

# Greeley City Council Agenda

## Regular Meeting

Tuesday, September 6, 2022 at 6:00 p.m.

City Council Chambers at City Center South, 1001 11th Ave, Greeley, CO 80631

Zoom Webinar link: <https://greeleygov.zoom.us/j/98241485414>

### NOTICE:

Regular meetings of the City Council are held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in the City Council Chambers. Meetings are conducted in a hybrid format, with a Zoom webinar in addition to the in person meeting in Council Chambers.

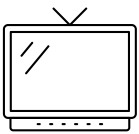
City Council members may participate in this meeting via electronic means pursuant to their adopted policies and protocol.

Members of the public are also invited to choose how to participate in Council meetings in the manner that works best for them.

### Watch Meetings:



Meetings are open to the public and can be attended in person by anyone.



Meetings are televised live on GTV8 on cable television.



Meetings are livestreamed on the City's website, [greeleygov.com](http://greeleygov.com) as well as YouTube at [youtube.com/CityofGreeley](http://youtube.com/CityofGreeley)

For more information about this meeting or to request reasonable accommodations, contact the City Clerk's Office at 970-350-9740 or by email at [cityclerk@greeleygov.com](mailto:cityclerk@greeleygov.com).

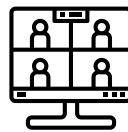
Meeting agendas, minutes, and archived videos are available on the City's meeting portal at [greeley-co.municodem meetings.com/](http://greeley-co.municodem meetings.com/)

### Comment in real time:

During the public input portion of the meeting and public hearings:



In person attendees can address the Council in the Chambers .

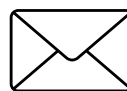


The public can join the Zoom webinar and comment from the remote meeting.

### Submit written comments:



Email comments about any item on the agenda to [cityclerk@greeleygov.com](mailto:cityclerk@greeleygov.com)



Written comments can be mailed or dropped off at the City Clerk's Office at City Hall, at 1000 10th St, Greeley, CO 80631





# City Council Agenda

September 06, 2022 at 6:00 PM

City Council Chambers, City Center South, 1001 11th Ave & via Zoom at <https://greeleygov.zoom.us/j/98241485414>

### Mayor

John Gates

### Councilmembers

Tommy Butler  
Ward I

Deb DeBoutez  
Ward II

Johnny Olson  
Ward III

Dale Hall  
Ward IV

Brett Payton  
At-Large

Ed Clark  
At-Large

### A City Achieving Community Excellence

Greeley promotes a healthy, diverse economy and high quality of life responsive to all its residents and neighborhoods, thoughtfully managing its human and natural resources in a manner that creates and sustains a safe, unique, vibrant and rewarding community in which to live, work, and play.

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of the Agenda
5. Recognitions and Proclamations
6. Citizen Input
7. Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers
8. Initiatives from Mayor and Councilmembers

---

### Consent Agenda

**The Consent Agenda is a meeting management tool to allow the City Council to handle several routine items with one action.**

**Council Members may request an item be pulled off the Consent Agenda and considered separately under the next agenda item in the order they were listed.**

---

9. Approval of the City Council Proceedings of August 2, 2022 and August 16, 2022
10. Acceptance of the Report of the City Council Work Session of August 23, 2022
11. Consideration of a Resolution for the Gray & Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program
12. Consideration of a Resolution to assign the 2022 City of Greeley Private Activity Bond (PAB) Allocation to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA)
13. Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance changing the official zoning map of the City of Greeley Colorado, from R-E (Residential Estates) to R-H (Residential High Density) for 42.01 acres of property located south and west of US Highway 34 Bypass and west of 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue. (ZON2022-0004)(Cobblestone Rezone)

---

## End of Consent Agenda

---

- [14.](#) Pulled Consent Agenda Items
- [15.](#) Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Title 16, Chapter 1, Article XVIII of the Greeley Municipal Code related to towing
- [16.](#) Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Title 1, Chapter 10, Chapter 11 and Chapter 12; Title 2, Chapter 12 and Chapter 8; and Title 16, Chapter 2 of the Greeley Municipal Code related to Code Compliance
- [17.](#) Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Section 20-62 (Standards For Design and Construction) and Adopting Section 20-64 (Adoption Of Design Criteria And Construction Specifications), Title 20 of The Greeley Municipal Code for the City of Greeley
- [18.](#) Appointment of applicants to the Planning Commission.
- [19.](#) Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events
- [20.](#) Executive Session for Mid-Year Check-in with City Manager
- [21.](#) Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Attorney to prepare any required resolutions, agreements, and ordinances to reflect action taken by the City Council at this meeting and any previous meetings, and authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to sign all such resolutions, agreements and ordinances
22. Adjournment

# Council Agenda Summary

## Title

Recognitions and Proclamations

## Summary

Mayor Gates will present the proclamations  
Council Member Brett Payton will present the *What's Great about Greeley* Report.  
Introduction of John Dargle, CPRD Director

## Attachments

Hispanic Heritage Month Proclamation  
Suicide Prevention Awareness Month Proclamation  
*What's Great about Greeley* Report  
Introduction of John Dargle, CPRD Director



# Hispanic Heritage Month

**WHEREAS**, the City of Greeley is a community enriched by the variety of the ethnicities of the residents who call Greeley home; and

**WHEREAS**, residents who identify as Hispanic comprise nearly 40% of its residents; and,

**WHEREAS**, the City of Greeley City Council benefits from the service of several of its Hispanic residents as employees, volunteers, representatives of City boards and commissions, and as members of City Council; and,

**WHEREAS**, the roots of Hispanic Heritage Month go back to 1968 by recognizing the contributions made and the important presence, heritage and culture of Hispanic and Latino Americans to the United States; and,

**WHEREAS**, the term Hispanic or Latino refers to Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race; and

**WHEREAS**, Dia De Los Muertos is a significant holiday to this community that follows Hispanic Heritage month.

**NOW, THEREFORE, I**, John D. Gates, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Greeley, Colorado, and on behalf of the Greeley City Council, do hereby recognize September 15<sup>th</sup> to October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 as *Hispanic Heritage Month* in Greeley and November 2, 2022 as *Dia De Los Muertos* and encourage all community members to join in celebratory events this month and throughout the year in recognition of the contributions of this important culture within our community.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official seal of the City of Greeley, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John D. Gates  
Mayor



## Suicide Prevention Awareness Month

**WHEREAS**, suicidal thoughts can affect anyone, regardless of age, gender, race, orientation, income level, or background; and

**WHEREAS**, over 48,000 deaths annually are attributed to suicide; with suicide rates in Colorado ranking 6th nationally, and 55 lives lost to suicide in Weld County during 2020; and

**WHEREAS**, one of the most important protective factors from suicide is having a trusted person to turn to when feeling isolated or hopeless; a person who will not judge, dismiss, or try to fix the problem, but instead encourage individuals to be open about their feelings and tell their stories; and

**WHEREAS**, suicide prevention starts with actively challenging stigma around mental health and building skills that help us approach the topic of suicide without shame or judgment, so we can save lives; and

**WHEREAS**, because of the collaborative prevention and education efforts of North Range, Suicide Education and Support Services (SESS), Imagine Zero of Weld County, numerous survivors, and community partners, hope exists in Greeley, and

**WHEREAS**, North Range Behavioral Health's Suicide Education and Support Services (SESS) program supports those who have lost someone to suicide and provides education to Greeley residents that help build critical suicide prevention skills; and

**WHEREAS**, September is recognized as National Suicide Prevention Awareness Month with the goal of promoting awareness surrounding suicide prevention resources and support available to us and our community; and

**WHEREAS**, we encourage all residents to learn how to talk about mental health; research suicide prevention resources available nationally and throughout Weld County; check in on the wellbeing of your family, friends, and neighbors; and share genuine appreciation for the people in your life by any gesture you deem appropriate.

**NOW THEREFORE**, John Gates, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Greeley, do hereby proclaim September 2022 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month in Greeley and call upon the citizens, government agencies, public and private institutions, businesses and schools to recommit our community to increasing awareness and understanding of behavioral health, and the need for appropriate and accessible services for all citizens.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the official seal of the City of Greeley, Colorado, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Gates  
Mayor



**City Council Meeting**  
**September 6, 2022**

*A Story Best Lived In.*

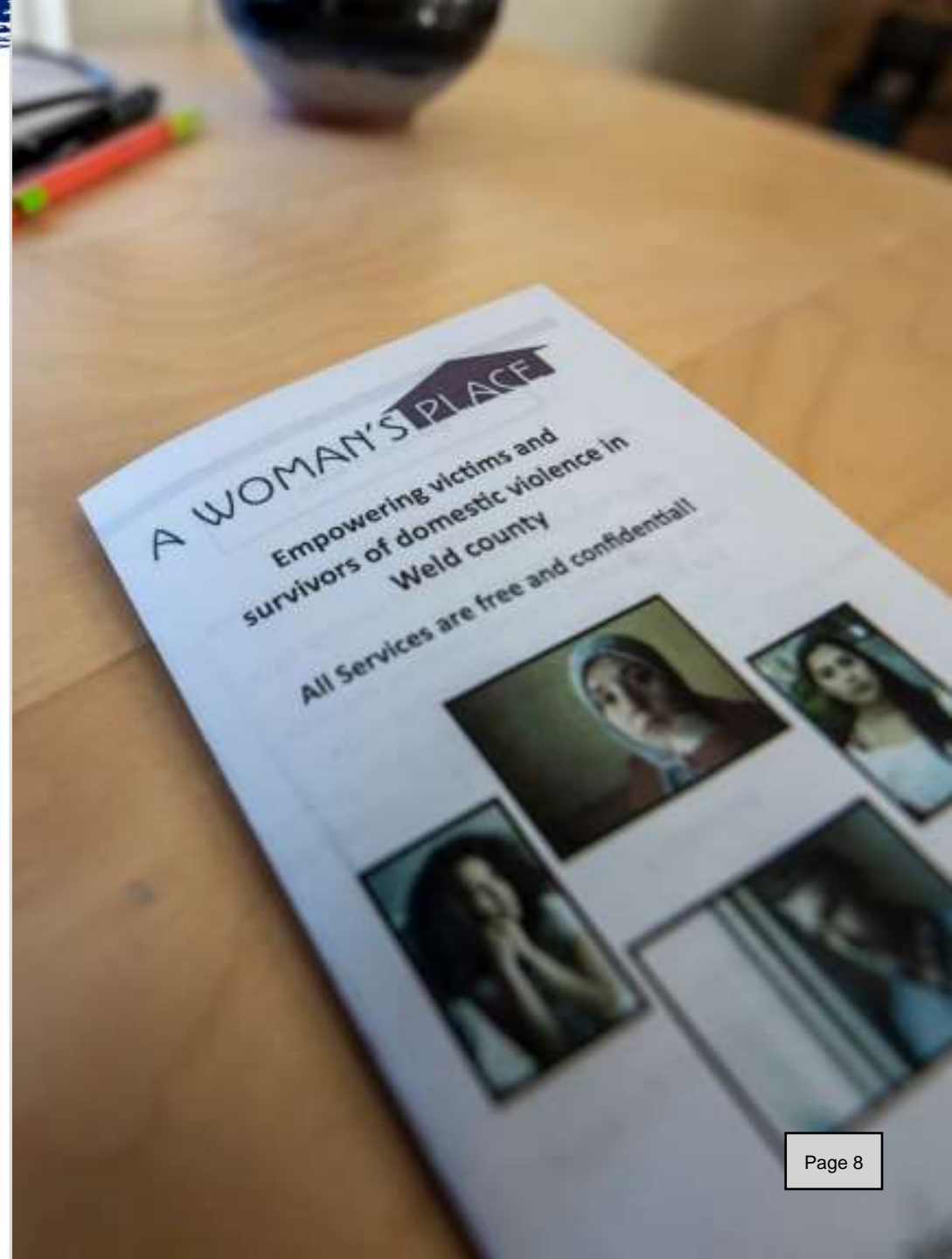
***In all ways, we will transmit  
this City not only, not less, but  
greater and more beautiful than  
it was transmitted to us.***

***- Athenian Oath***



# A Women's Place Receives Purple Ribbon Award from DomesticShelters.org

- Category: Rural Initiative of the Year
- Award includes financial support from \$500,000 to \$2 million



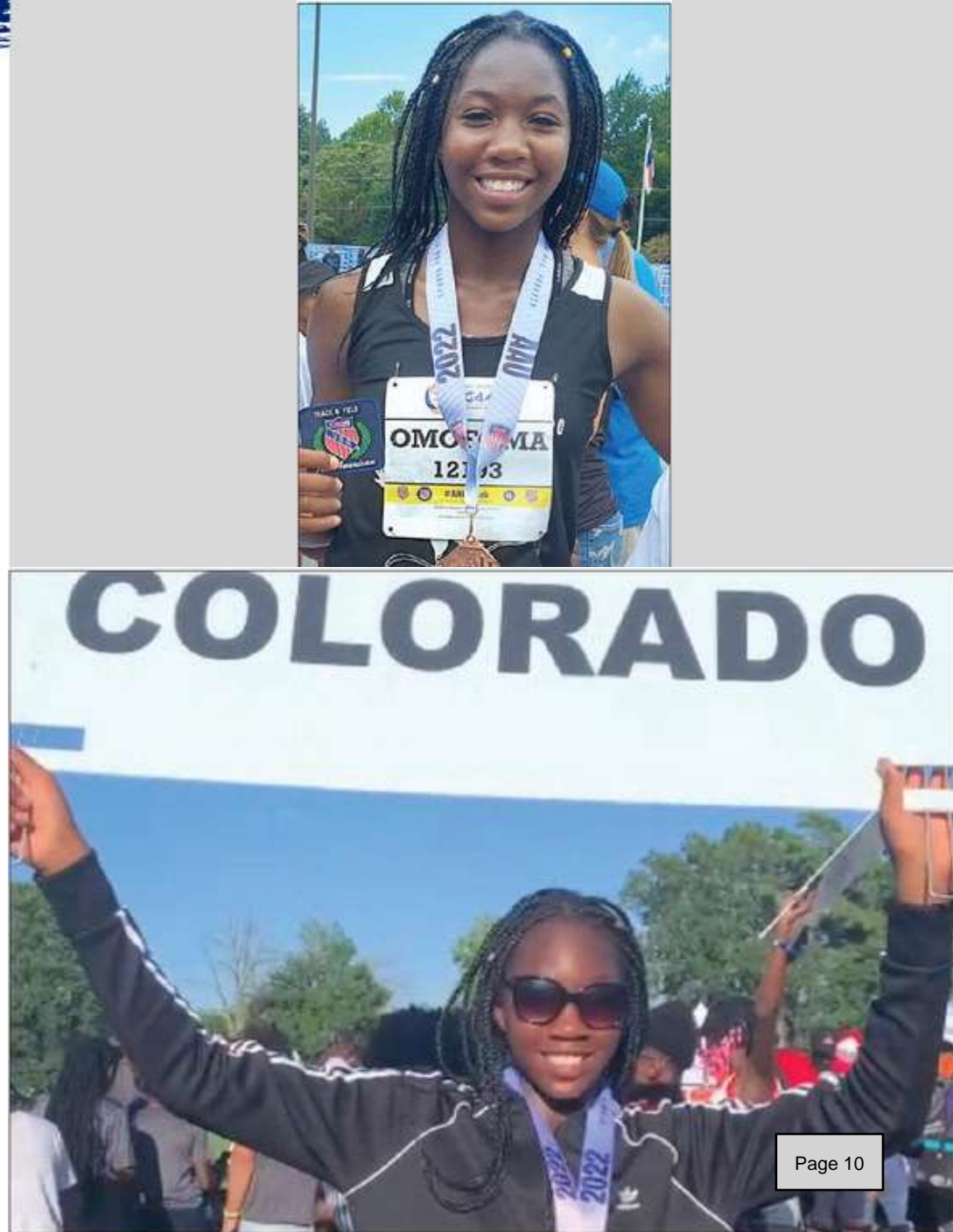
# BizWest Women of Distinction Honors Nancy Teksten with Leading Lady Award

- Annual awards honor women in the areas of business, philanthropy, and government



# Eboselulu Omofoma Competes at the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Junior Olympic Games

- Receives Bronze medal in high jump
- One of only a few Colorado athletes to qualify
- AAU is dedicated exclusively to the promotion and development of amateur sports and physical fitness programs



# At-Large Councilmember Ed Clark Recognized in the Congressional Record

- U.S. Representative Ken Buck, 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, honored Clark in Congressional Record
- Buck described Clark as “a cop’s cop,” highlighting his service in the U.S. Army, Greeley police department, as Mayor of Greeley, and more





*A Story Best Lived In.*

# Council Agenda Summary

## Title

Citizen Input

## Summary

During this 15 minute portion of the meeting, anyone may address the Council on any item of City Business appropriate for Council consideration that is not already listed as a public hearing on this evening's agenda.

As this meeting is being conducted in a hybrid format, citizen input will be accepted first from those in the City Council Chambers, and then from the virtual meeting audience via the meeting's webinar.

Written comments submitted for any item on the agenda will be placed in the public record and provided to the Council for their review and should include the name and city of residence of the person submitting the comments for the record.

# Council Agenda Summary

## Title

Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers

## Summary

During this portion of the meeting any Councilmember may offer announcements or reports on recent events and happenings. These reports should be a summary of the Councilmember's attendance at assigned board/commission meetings and should include key highlights and points that may require additional decision and discussion by the full Council at a future time.

# Council Agenda Summary

## Title

Initiatives from Mayor and Councilmembers

## Summary

During this portion of the meeting any Councilmember may bring before the Council any business that the member feels should be deliberated upon by the Council. These matters need not be specifically listed on the Agenda, but formal action on such matters shall be deferred until a subsequent Council meeting.

Initiatives will generally fall into three categories:

- 1) A policy item for Council deliberation and direction for a future Worksession, Committee meeting, or regular/special Council meeting;
- 2) A request to the City Manager for information or research;
- 3) A request involving administrative processes or procedures.

At the close of this portion of the meeting, the Mayor will confirm Council's consensus that the individual requests be pursued.

## Attachments

Status Report of Council Initiatives and Related Information



## Greeley City Council

### Status Report of Council Initiatives

Initiative No.	Council Member Initiating	Council Request	Council Meeting or Work Session Date Requested	Status or Disposition (After completion, item is shown one time as completed and then removed.)	Assigned to:
15-2021	Olson	Formation of a committee for implementation of a funding strategy for the 35 <sup>th</sup> and 47 <sup>th</sup> interchanges.	December 7, 2021 Council Meeting	Councilmember Olson will be following up with Manager Lee and Director Trombino on next steps	Paul Trombino
08-2022	Olson	Front Range Passenger Rail District – Council needs to ask the question whether we should be paying into a transportation district that is in Loveland and Fort Collins and doesn't come to the Greeley area.	June 7, 2022 Council Meeting	Would like a presentation on how the rail aligns with the City of Greeley. Councilmember Olson will provide status reports throughout the year.	Paul Trombino
09-2022	Butler	Review traffic and safety surrounding 15 acre open area between 71 <sup>st</sup> Avenue and 8 <sup>th</sup> Street	June 7, 2022 Council Meeting	Requested that Public Works review the traffic and to improve safety in this congested area.	Paul Trombino
10-2022	Butler	Review costs and strategies to live stream Planning Commission and Water Board meetings for public and Councilmembers	June 7, 2022 Council Meeting	Asked staff to investigate the cost of live streaming Planning Commission and Water and Sewer Board meetings and return to Council with findings	Kelli Johnson
11-2022	Dale Hall	Vendors on City sidewalks – provide update on permit process and code enforcement provisions.	August 2, 2022 Council Meeting	Asked staff to compile a report for Council on vendors we have identified, what the permitting process is (if any) and what enforcement measures the City takes for violations.	Adam Turk/John Karner

# Council Agenda Summary

**Title:**

Approval of the City Council Proceedings of August 2, 2022 and August 16, 2022

**Summary:**

A meeting of the City Council was held in the City Council's Chambers on August 2 and August 16. The draft proceedings have been prepared and are being presented for the Council's review and approval.

**Decision Options:**

1. To approve the proceedings as presented; or
2. Amend the proceedings if amendments or corrections are needed, and approve as amended.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to approve the City Council proceedings as presented.

**Attachments:**

Draft Proceedings of August 2, 2022  
Draft Proceedings of August 16, 2022

**City of Greeley, Colorado  
CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS  
August 02, 2022**

1. Call to Order  
Mayor Gates called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers at 1001 11th Ave, Greeley, Colorado, with hybrid participation available via the City's Zoom platform.
2. Pledge of Allegiance  
Mayor Gates led the Pledge of Allegiance.
3. Roll Call  
Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk, called the roll.  
Present:  
Mayor John Gates  
Council Member Tommy Butler  
Council Member Deb DeBoutez  
Council Member Dale Hall  
Council Member Ed Clark  
Council Member Johnny Olson  
Mayor Pro Tem Brett Payton
4. Approval of the Agenda  
None.
5. Recognitions and Proclamations  
Councilmember Olson shared "What's Great About Greeley."
6. Citizen Input
  1. Steve Teets spoke about bus fees waived during August and the removal of bus shelters. He requested a copy of the Homelessness and Housing report presented at the July 26, 2022 meeting. (POST Meeting Note: This report is on the website at: <https://greeleygov.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/greeley-homeless-and-housing-services-final-report.pdf>)
  2. Edwin Grant noted that he was not in support of pork barrel spending techniques.
7. Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers
  - Councilmember Olson reported on the Merge Grant presented to Governor Polis in Denver.
  - Councilmembers Hall and Butler attended a tour of Leprino.

- Mayor Gates noted the Community Outreach Center at 908 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue is open Tuesdays from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Fridays from 8 – 11 a.m. for residents in need. He thanked staff who helped arrange the Annual Arts Picnic.

8. Initiatives from Mayor and Councilmembers  
Councilmember Hall asked if staff could investigate whether street vendors (i) need permits; and (ii) are following safety protocol .

---

### Consent Agenda

---

9. Consideration of a motion to accept the reports of the City Council Work Sessions for June 28, 2022, and July 12, 2022
10. Consideration of a motion to cancel the August 9, 2022, City Council Work Session
11. Consideration of a resolution authorizing the Mayor to enter a Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Greeley and Weld County regarding distribution of joint funding provided by the Bureau of Justice Assistance to the Greeley Police Department and Weld County Sheriff
12. Introduction, first reading of an ordinance appropriating additional sums to defray the expenses and liabilities of the City of Greeley for the balance of the fiscal year of 2022 and for funds held in reserve for encumbrances through December 31, 2021
13. Introduction and first reading of an ordinance authorizing the disposition of City Property located at 28th Street and 19th Avenue
14. Introduction and first reading of an ordinance changing the official zoning map of the City of Greeley, Colorado, from C-L (Commercial Low Intensity) to C-H (Commercial High Intensity) zone district for 2.11 acres of property located at 3115 35th Avenue (ZON2021-0017)

**Councilmember Butler moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Councilmember Hall seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 6:22 p.m.**

---

### End of Consent Agenda

---

15. Pulled Consent Agenda Items  
None.
16. Public hearing and second reading of an ordinance authorizing entry into an Intergovernmental Agreement regarding Bellvue Water Transmission Line Tap Transfers and Emergency Water Interconnect Operations with West Fort Collins

Water District and divestment of City-Owned water rights represented by shares of capital stock in the North Poudre Irrigation Company

Water and Sewer Director Sean Chambers introduced the item and shared the presentation at 6:22 p.m.

If approved, this project will transfer 35 tap customers from the Transmission main line to the water service provider in which they reside (to the West Fort Collins Water District).

The agreement obligates West Fort Collins Water District to construct the system connections and remove taps off the City's line by December 31 and requires Greeley to provide raw water in exchange for the taps to serve each of the transferred customers.

Construction of emergency interconnection will be paid for by Greeley which will provides water system resiliency and emergency operations for both municipal water providers.

Water and Sewer Board approved the IGA and found that it is consistent with its long-range strategic plan and recommended approval by the City Council.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:29 p.m.

There were no speakers.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:29 p.m.

**Councilmember Olson moved to adopt the Ordinance and publish by title only. Councilmember Clark seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 6:30 p.m.**

17. Public hearing and final reading of an ordinance authorizing the sale of city-owned property located in SE¼ of Section 18, Township 6 North, Range 66 West of the 6th P.M. in Weld County, Colorado (Thayer Farm)

Water and Sewer Director Sean Chambers introduced Water Resource Administrator II, Cole Gustafson to present the item and shared a presentation at 6:30 p.m.

The farm is 131 acres in Weld County and purchased in 2019 with water shares. Water rights will be retained. Current offer is from LTS Performance Horses, LLC. and value aligns with comparable totaling 1.4 million.

Benefits to Greeley include the retention of water rights, reduced maintenance of overhead and the department could seek to re-appropriate water proceeds for additional water acquisition.

The Water and Sewer board approved the sale agreement and recommended approval by the City Council.

Councilmember Olson asked about using the water if needed. Greeley can terminate the lease if water is needed in and emergency.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:34 p.m.

1. Ed Grant spoke about the City of Thornton purchasing water from Eaton and the construction cost of the pipeline.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:36 p.m.

**Councilmember Hall moved to adopt the ordinance and publish by title only. Councilmember Olson seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 6:37 p.m.**

18. Public hearing and final reading of an ordinance amending Title 22, Buildings and Construction, relating to the adoption of the 2021 International Codes

Chief Building Official Tim Swanson introduced the item at 6:38 p.m.

Every 3 years, a code is adopted. An energy code – which must be updated periodically - is required for ISO compliance purposes.

In response to a question from Council member Olson regarding when a state code would be adopted, Mr. Swanson indicated 2025.

In response to a question from Councilmember DeBoutez about whether the building code addresses the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), Mr. Swanson indicated that the WUI code has not been adopted and out of 15 responses from neighboring municipalities only 4 had adopted portions of the code of which most have made amendments. Fire Chief Brian Kuznik explained the basics of the WUI Code is identified as the point of transition where human infrastructure and building development meets up against open spaces. Since standards vary depending on the community, amendments are made to it. This code addresses several parts associated with density, materials used, space, emergency vehicle access, water supply and fire protection access and abilities. Staff must have the capacity to enforce the code.

In response to a question from Councilmember DeBoutez about whether the new code addresses energy conservation, electric vehicles ports and ADA access to residential homes, staff indicated that the 2021 code does not require these amenities to residential homes.

Mayor Gates mentioned the Marshall Fires and Councilmember Olson asked if “emergency” building permits are something that could be offered if such a tragedy would occur here. Fire Chief Kuznik responded that an emergency declaration would first have to be made and Interim Deputy City Manager/

Interim Community Development Director Safarik added that unless more than 50% of the structure is destroyed the current code does not apply.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:55 p.m.

1. Ed Grant spoke generally about codes and code adoptions from multiple governmental entities.
2. Steve Teets questioned if there would be any help to rebuild homes if there was a fire disaster.
3. Pastor Grant was concerned about fees from new codes that make it more difficult to obtain affordable housing options.

The Public Hearing closed at 7:02 p.m.

**Councilmember Butler moved to adopt the ordinance and publish by title only. Councilmember DeBoutez seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 7:03 p.m.**

19. Public hearing to consider a rezone from R-H (Residential High Density), C-H (Commercial High Intensity) and C-L (Commercial Low Intensity) to PUD (Planned Unit Development) for approximately 43.42 acres, and second reading of an ordinance changing the official zoning map to reflect the same

Planning Manager Michael Garrott introduced the Item 19 and 20 together at 7:03 p.m. and shared a presentation and indicated that the items would have separate public hearings.

The applicants were: Landscape Architect, Robert Molloy, Vice Chair, Erik Briscoe, Engineer, Derek Glosson, Vice President of Real Estate Development at Richmark Companies, Adam Frazier, and Executive Director of Habitat for Humanity, Cheri Witt-Brown.

The project includes a mix of areas, commercial school districts and light industrial to the north and east, undeveloped, and light industrial to the west, and future multi-family to the south, under construction with the City of Evans.

The Planning Commission approved the preliminary subdivision plat at the June 28, 2022, pending Council approval.

In response to a question from Councilmember Olson asked about setbacks, Mr. Garrott provided that setback reductions are due to the narrowness in width with the lot sizes. Cheri Witt-Brown responded that this new urban design allowed for alleyway access for the duplexes.

Ms. Witt Brown shared a presentation at 7:11 p.m.  
The Public Hearing opened at 7:30 p.m.

1. Steve Teets spoke about income levels needed to apply to the program, and if the land being developed was farmland.  
The Public Hearing closed at 7:32 p.m.

**Councilmember Butler moved that based on the application received and accompanying analysis, the proposed rezoning from R-H (Residential High Density), C-H (Commercial High Intensity) and C-L (Commercial Low Intensity) to PUD is compliant with Development Code Section 24-204 and therefore approve the request. Councilmember Clark seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 7:34 p.m.**

**Councilmember Butler moved to adopt the ordinance and publish by title only. Councilmember Hall seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 7:34 p.m.**

20. Public hearing to consider a request for approval of the Hope Springs PUD Plan for the property located north of 32nd Street and east of future 27th Avenue

The Public Hearing opened at 7:35 p.m.  
There were no speakers.  
The Public Hearing closed at 7:35 p.m.

**Councilmember Olson moved to approve that, based on the project summary, and accompanying analysis, find that the proposed Hope Springs PUD plan is compliant with the Development Code. Councilmember Clark seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 7:36 p.m.**

21. Appointment of an applicant to the Water & Sewer Board

City Clerk Leatherwood tallied the written ballots and announced the City Council appointment of **Harold Evans** to the Water and Sewer Board for a term of five (5) years expiring June 2027.

22. **Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events**

None.

23. Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Attorney to prepare any required resolutions, agreements, and ordinances to reflect action taken by the City Council at this meeting and any previous meetings, and authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to sign all such resolutions, agreements, and ordinances

**Councilmember Butler moved to approve the authorizations. Councilmember Clark seconded the motion. The motion passed 7-0 at 7:37 p.m.**



**24.** Adjournment

Mayor Gates adjourned the meeting at 7:37 p.m.

---

John D. Gates, Mayor

---

Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk

**City of Greeley, Colorado  
CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS  
August 16, 2022**

1. Call to Order

Mayor Gates called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers at 1001 11th Ave, Greeley, Colorado, with hybrid participation available via the City's Zoom platform.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Gates led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Roll Call

Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk, called the roll.

Present:

Mayor John Gates  
Councilmember Tommy Butler  
Councilmember Deb DeBoutez  
Councilmember Dale Hall  
Councilmember Ed Clark  
Councilmember Johnny Olson

Mayor Pro Tem Brett Payton – excused absence

4. Approval of the Agenda

There were no changes to the agenda.

5. Recognitions and Proclamations

Councilmember Hall shared “What's Great About Greeley?”

Mayor Gates presented the “National Safe Digging Day” Proclamation. Kurtis Paradisa from Atmos Energy accepted the proclamation and spoke about the importance of education around calling before you dig.

6. Citizen Input

1. Steve Teets spoke about the anniversary of the bus system and was curious about the UC Health contract with the City.

2. Kimber Watson spoke about returning to Greeley. Ms. Watson indicated that a friend of hers had a medical incident and that the paramedics had been called. This friend was then forced to go to the hospital by the medical staff. She asked

if this was standard procedure under the City's contract with the emergency services.

In response to the question about the UC Health contract and services, Fire Chief Brian Kuznik explained a few components of the agreement. He would look into Ms. Watson's friend's specific incident further and reach out to her directly.

3. State Senator Barb Kirkmeyer spoke about her work in the state senate and her campaign for US Congress. She indicated she hoped to have a collaborative working relationship with Greeley City Council members.

7. Reports from Mayor and Councilmembers

Councilmember Olson reported on the NFR meeting.

Councilmember DeBoutez reported that staff did a great job on the sustainability program.

8. Initiatives from Mayor and Councilmembers

None.

---

### Consent Agenda

---

9. Acceptance of the report of the City Council Work Session for July 26, 2022

10. Approval of the City Council Proceedings of July 19, 2022

11. Introduction and First Reading of an Ordinance amending Title 16, Chapter 1, Article XVIII of the Greeley Municipal Code related to towing

12. Introduction and first reading of an ordinance amending Section 20-62 (Standards for Design and Construction) and adopting Section 20-64 (Adoption of Design Criteria and Construction Specifications), Title 20 of The Greeley Municipal Code for the City of Greeley

13. Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance Amending Title 1, Chapter 10, Chapter 11, and Chapter 12; Title 2, Chapter 12, Chapter 8; and Title 16, Chapter 2 of the Greeley Municipal Code related to Code Compliance

**Councilmember Clark moved to approve the Consent Agenda Items 9-13. Councilmember Butler seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 at 6:25 p.m. with Mayor Pro Tem Payton being absent.**

---

### End of Consent Agenda

---

14. Pulled Consent Agenda Items

None.

15. Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance authorizing the disposition of City property Located at 28<sup>th</sup> Street and 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Lindsay Kuntz introduced the item with a presentation at 6:25 p.m.

This property is owned and maintained by the City. Interest in purchasing the property was expressed by the neighboring landowners. Following completion of due diligence process by the City through a review across multiple departments, the property has been deemed as "surplus". Water and Sewer easements will be retained.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:30 p.m.

No speakers.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:30 p.m.

**Councilmember Hall moved to approve the Ordinance. Councilmember Butler seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 at 6:31 p.m. with Mayor Pro Tem Payton absent.**

16. Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance appropriating additional sums to defray the expenses and liabilities of the City of Greeley for the balance of the fiscal year of 2022 and for funds held in reserve for encumbrances through December 31, 2021

Finance Director, John Karner introduced the item with a presentation at 6:32 p.m.

Councilmember Olson asked about the total amount needed for the Bittersweet Park Project. In response to the question, Mr. Karner answered that it was \$300,000.

Councilmember DeBoutez inquired what "Faster" funding was and what the source is for this funding. In response to the question, Mr. Karner indicated these are federal dollars from the transportation department. Public Works Director Paul Trombino added that this funding is from sales tax and the fees collected are directed for safety work throughout the City. They are not part of the general fund.

Council Member Butler asked when the construction around the quiet zones would be completed. Public Works Director Paul Trombino indicated that requests for bids will be going out in the next few weeks and this work should be completed this fall.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:39 p.m.

1. Steve Teets spoke asked about Faster funds used for transit, infrastructure, and safety.

In response to the question raised by Mr. Teets, Public Works Director, Paul Trombino added that safety covers all kinds of issues such as neighborhood

safety issues, traffic and calming devices, cameras and equipment that help move operational flow and anything that enhances the system.

2. Kimber Watson indicated she was upset about the look of Bittersweet Park and when will it be improved.

In response to the question raised by Ms. Watson, the Mayor added that decisions were made to upgrade to the park. Council is addressing the complaints they received about the look of the park and will be converting certain areas back to blue grass.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:44 p.m.

**Councilmember Olson moved to adopt the Ordinance and publish by title only. Councilmember Clark seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 at 6:44 p.m. with Mayor Pro Tem Brett Payton absent.**

17. Public hearing and second reading to consider an Ordinance to rezone from C-L (Commercial Low Intensity) to C-H (Commercial High Intensity) zone district for 2.11 acres of property located at 3115 35th Avenue (ZON2021-0017) and changing the official zoning map to reflect the same

Planner III, Darrell Gesick introduced the item with a presentation. This item rezones 2.11 acres of property annexed in 1987 and zoned C-1. Development Code was revised, and the C-L is the modern-day equivalent to C-1. The Parcel is currently developed with a 10,400-square-foot building and used for a wireless internet service provider, with a portion of the building used as a warehouse.

The request is consistent with the approval criteria. Notifications were sent out and only 1 phone call received. Planning Commission approved the request at the July 26 Planning Commission meeting. Greeley supplies the water and Evans supplies sewer.

Councilmember DeBoutez asked if the City of Evans was notified. In response to this question, Mr. Gesick replied that yes, they were notified as part of the review process and would continue to be part of the discussion for site review since they service the area.

Councilmember Butler asked what commercial opportunities would be allowed under the proposed zoning. In response to the questions Mr. Gesick added that most of the inquires for the property have included restaurants and possible breweries.

The Public Hearing opened at 6:49 p.m.

There were no speakers.

The Public Hearing closed at 6:49 p.m.

**Councilmember Olson moved to adopt the ordinance. Councilmember Hall seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 at 6:50 p.m. with Mayor Pro Tem Payton absent.**

18. Appointment of applicants to the Youth Commission

City Clerk Heidi Leatherwood tallied the ballots and announced that the following persons were appointed to the Youth Commission:

Alyssa Silva and Maddie Zoeller for 2-year terms through 2024.

19. Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

There were none.

20. Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Attorney to prepare any required resolutions, agreements, and ordinances to reflect action taken by the City Council at this meeting and any previous meetings, and authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to sign all such resolutions, agreements, and ordinances

**Councilmember Butler moved to approve the motion. Councilmember Hall seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 with a voice vote at 6:52 p.m. with Mayor Pro Tem Payton absent.**

21. Adjournment

Mayor Gates adjourned the meeting at 6:52 p.m.

---

John D. Gates, Mayor

---

Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk

# Council Agenda Summary

**Title:**

Acceptance of the Report of the City Council Work Session of August 23, 2022

**Summary:**

A City Council Work Session was held in the City Council's Chambers on August 23, 2022. The draft report of that work session has been prepared for the Council's review and acceptance.

**Decision Options:**

1. To accept the Report as presented; or
2. Amend the Report if amendments or corrections are needed, and accept as amended.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to accept the Report as presented.

**Attachments:**

Draft Report of August 23, 2022

**City of Greeley, Colorado**  
**CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION REPORT**  
**August 23, 2022**

1. Call to Order

Mayor John Gates called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers at 1001 11th Ave, Greeley, Colorado, with hybrid participation available via the City's Zoom platform.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Gates led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. Roll Call

City Clerk Heidi Leatherwood called the roll.

Present:

Councilmember Tommy Butler  
Councilmember Deb DeBoutez  
Councilmember Dale Hall  
Mayor Pro Tem Brett Payton  
Councilmember Johnny Olson

Councilmember Ed Clark – excused absence

4. Reports from Mayor and Council Members

None.

5. Mid-year Community Growth and Development Update

Becky Safarik, Interim Deputy City Manager and Interim Community Development Director introduced the item with a presentation at 6:01 p.m.

The presentation shared information about Community Mid-year Growth. Highlights included the city's population, development activity, household income, median home sales prices and employment updates. This information will help to align:

- Budget Revenue estimates
- Anticipate emerging capital improvement needs
- Plan for new service demands



- Identify partnership and project opportunities

Mayor Gates thanked staff for a balanced land use development plan and asked about ideas to attract business industrial anchors and commercial development to the areas of growth.

Councilmember Olson asked about plans for smaller home solutions that can accommodate legacy building for families.

Councilmember DeBoutez stressed development by design and being able to stay up with changing demographics.

#### 6. Planning Commission Interviews

Mayor Gates introduced the item and the applicants: Lousia Anderson, Erik Briscoe, and Brian Franzen at 6:38 p.m.

Councilmembers interviewed the three candidates for the available seats on the Planning Commission in a group setting. Council asked a series of six questions and alternated between the candidates on who would answer the question first. There are three (3) seats available, and the terms are all three (3) years to June 2025. The appointments will be made at the September 6, 2022, City Council Meeting.

#### 7. Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

There were no additions to the schedule of meetings and other events.

#### 8. Executive Session for Mid-Year Check-in with Municipal Judge Mark Gonzales.

Mayor Pro Tem Payton moved to go into executive session to discuss personnel who report directly to City Council, as provided for under CRS 24-6-402(4)(f) and Greeley Municipal Code 2-151(a)(6). Council Member Hall seconded the motion. The Mayor amended the motion to indicate that the mid-year check in is for Municipal Judge Mark Gonzales.

**Mayor Pro Tem Payton moved to approve the motion. Councilmember Butler seconded the motion. The motion passed 6-0 at 7:00 p.m. with Councilmember Clark absent.**

9. Adjournment

Mayor Gates adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

---

John D. Gates, Mayor

---

Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk

# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Adam Turk, Police Chief, 970-351-5381

**Title:**

Consideration of a Resolution for the Gray & Black Market Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program

**Summary:**

The Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) has a grant opportunity to provide financial assistance annually to local law enforcement agencies and district attorneys through the local governments for the investigation and prosecution costs associated with unlicensed marijuana cultivation or distribution operations.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	N/A
What is the annual impact?	Unknown
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	General Fund
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	Grant
Is there grant funding for this item?	Yes
If yes, does this grant require a match?	No
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	One time
Additional Comments:	The award amount is not decided until after application. DOLA determines the award based on funding availability and jurisdiction size.

**Legal Issues:**

None.

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

None.

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

**Safety:** Manage the health, safety and welfare in a way that promotes a sense of security and well-being for residents, businesses and visitors.

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Adopt the resolution as presented; or
- 2) Amend the resolution and adopt as amended; or
- 3) Deny the resolution; or

- 4) Continue consideration of the resolution to a date certain.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to adopt the Resolution.

**Attachments:**

Resolution

**THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
RESOLUTION 24, 2022**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF GREELEY TO ENTER INTO A GRANT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GREELEY AND THE STATE OF COLORADO, DIVISION OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, REGARDING RECEIPT OF GRANT FUNDING PROVIDED BY THE GRAY AND BLACK MARKET MARIJUANA ENFORCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM.**

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley's Police Department ("City") and the State of Colorado, Department of Local Affairs, desire to enter into a Grantor Agreement regarding funds from the Gray and Black Marijuana Enforcement Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the grant funds shall be used for the cost of personnel, travel and telecommunications associated with marijuana cultivation and distributions operations; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the citizens of the City of Greeley to apply for this grant funding.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

Section 1. The City Council hereby approved submission of a grant opportunity provided by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

Section 2. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.**

**ATTEST:**

**THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Benjamin Snow, Economic Health & Housing Director, 970-350-9384

**Title:**

Consideration of a Resolution to assign the 2022 City of Greeley Private Activity Bond (PAB) Allocation to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA)

**Summary:**

Every year Greeley receives an allocation of Private Activity Bonds (PABs) which can be used as a tool to provide housing to low- moderate-income residents. In 2019, Greeley assigned the allocation to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA) to be used for the FirstStep and FirstStep Plus programs which provide down payment and mortgage assistance to first time home buyers. This program provided help to 70 low- moderate income families in Greeley.

For the past 2 years, the City has assigned its allocation to CHFA to be used for affordable housing projects in Greeley. The total for both years was \$11,702,596. The projects we previously identified are now under construction: Copper Platte, a 224-unit project dedicated to families making no more than 60% of AMI (Area Median Income) and Immaculata Plaza II, a 54-unit senior affordable housing project that will add 29 units to the existing 25. These units serve 30% AMI for seniors. Copper Platte broke ground last year and Immaculata Plaza broke ground last month.

Staff is recommending the City again assign its allocation to CHFA to keep the momentum going for Greeley-based affordable housing projects. The City's 2022 PAB allocation is \$6,029,869.

Still in Greeley's development pipeline are two additional projects: Hope Springs, a 500-unit joint-venture between Greeley-Weld Habitat for Humanity and Richmark Companies consisting of a mix of habitat homes and rental units on 40 acres behind our 23<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Walmart and 123 9<sup>th</sup> Avenue, a 150-unit project consisting of 60 permanent affordable 30% AMI units in the first phase and 90-units of 60% AMI in a second phase. Timing for both projects will be for 2024-2025 completion. Beyond these identified projects, staff is committed to working with our growing network of affordable housing developers in the year ahead.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	No

If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

**Legal Issues:**

Passage of the resolution binds the City to commit its 2022 PAB allocation to CHFA.

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

By assigning its allocation to CHFA, Greeley has the flexibility of using the dollars toward these specific projects, or if these projects are not initiated, the allocation can be directed toward other Greeley projects, or another program like the FirstStep. If Greeley does not proactively assign its allocation to an entity or project, the allocation reverts to the state, where the funds can be used anywhere in the state.

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

*Housing For All:* Greeley is rich in diversity of housing where all residents have options for healthy and independent living that contribute to maximizing the appeal of the community. Residents of all socio-economic levels can secure quality housing choices. The City's partnerships with nonprofits and local and national developers are a model for creating and sustaining diverse housing stock.

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Adopt the resolution as presented; or
- 2) Amend the resolution and adopt as amended; or
- 3) Deny the resolution; or
- 4) Continue consideration of the resolution to a date certain.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to adopt the Resolution.

**Attachments:**

- 2022 Assignment Resolution
- 2022 Assignment of Allocation from the City of Greeley
- City Attorney Certificate

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
RESOLUTION 25, 2022**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ASSIGNMENT TO THE  
COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE  
AUTHORITY OF A PRIVATE ACTIVITY  
BOND ALLOCATION OF THE CITY OF GREELEY  
PURSUANT TO THE COLORADO PRIVATE ACTIVITY  
BOND CEILING ALLOCATION ACT**

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley is authorized and empowered under the laws of the State of Colorado (the "State") to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of financing qualified residential rental projects for low- and moderate-income persons and families; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley is authorized and empowered under the laws of the State of Colorado (the "State") to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of providing single-family mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income persons and families; and

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), restricts the amount of tax-exempt bonds ("Private Activity Bonds") which may be issued in the State to provide such mortgage loans and for certain other purposes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Code, the Colorado legislature adopted the Colorado Private Activity Bond Ceiling Allocation Act, Part 17 of Article 32 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes (the "Allocation Act"), providing for the allocation of the State Ceiling among the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Authority") and other governmental units in the State, and further providing for the assignment of such allocations from such other governmental units to the Authority; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to an allocation under Section 24-32-1706 of the Allocation Act, the City of Greeley has an allocation of the 2022 State Ceiling for the issuance of a specified principal amount of Private Activity Bonds prior to **September 15, 2022** (the "2022 Allocation"); and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley has determined that, in order to increase the availability of adequate affordable housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families within the City of Greeley and elsewhere in the State, it is necessary or desirable to provide for the utilization of all or a portion of the 2022 Allocation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley has determined that the 2022 Allocation, or a portion thereof, can be utilized most efficiently by assigning it to the Authority to issue Private Activity Bonds for the purpose of financing one or more multi-family



rental housing projects for low- and moderate-income persons and families or to issue Private Activity Bonds for the purpose of providing single-family mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income persons and families ("Revenue Bonds") or for the issuance of mortgage credit certificates; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Greeley has determined to assign \$6,029,869 of its 2022 Allocation to the Authority, which assignment is to be evidenced by an Assignment of Allocation between the \$6,029,869 and the Authority (the "Assignment of Allocation").

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREELEY:**

Section 1. The assignment to the Authority of \$6,029,869 of the City of Greeley's 2022 Allocation be and hereby is approved.

Section 2. The form and substance of the Assignment of Allocation be and hereby are approved; provided, however, that the Mayor be and hereby is authorized to make such technical variations, additions or deletions in or to such Assignment of Allocation as they shall deem necessary or appropriate and not inconsistent with the approval thereof by this resolution.

Section 3. The Director of Economic Health & Housing of the City of Greeley be and hereby is authorized to execute and deliver the Assignment of Allocation on behalf of the City of Greeley and to take such other steps or actions as may be necessary, useful or convenient to effect the aforesaid assignment in accordance with the intent of this resolution.

Section 4. If any section, paragraph, clause, or provision of this resolution shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause, or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this resolution.

Section 5. This resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

**PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.**

**ATTEST:**

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**



## assignment of allocation - city

### Multifamily Housing Facility Bonds/Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds

This Assignment of Allocation (the "Assignment"), dated this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2022, is between the City of Greeley, Colorado (the "Assignor" or the "Jurisdiction") and Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the "Assignee").

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Assignor and the Assignee are authorized and empowered under the laws of the State of Colorado (the "State") to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of providing single-family mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income persons and families; and

WHEREAS, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), restricts the amount of tax-exempt bonds ("Private Activity Bonds") which may be issued in the State to finance such projects and for certain other purposes (the "State Ceiling"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Code, the Colorado legislature adopted the Colorado Private Activity Bond Ceiling Allocation Act, Part 17 of Article 32 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes (the "Allocation Act"), providing for the allocation of the State Ceiling among the Assignee and other governmental units in the State, and further providing for the assignment of allocations from such other governmental units to the Assignee; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to an allocation under Section 24-32-1706 of the Allocation Act, the Assignor has an allocation of the 2022 State Ceiling for the issuance of a specified principal amount of Private Activity Bonds prior to September 15, 2022, (the "2022 Allocation"); and

WHEREAS, the Assignor has determined that, in order to increase the availability of adequate affordable rental housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families within the Jurisdiction, Colorado and elsewhere in the State, it is necessary or desirable to provide for the utilization of all or a portion of the 2022 Allocation; and

WHEREAS, the Assignor has determined that the 2022 Allocation, or a portion thereof, can be utilized most efficiently by assigning it to the Assignee to issue Private Activity Bonds for the purpose of financing one or more multifamily rental housing projects for low- and moderate-income persons and families or to issue Private Activity Bonds for the purpose of providing single-family mortgage loans to low- and moderate-income persons and families ("Revenue Bonds"), and the Assignee has expressed its willingness to attempt to issue Revenue Bonds with respect to the 2022 Allocation assigned herein; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the Assignor has determined to assign to the Assignee all or a portion of its 2022 Allocation, and the Assignee has agreed to accept such assignment, which is to be evidenced by this Assignment.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Assignor hereby assigns to the Assignee \$6,029,869 of its 2022 Allocation (the "Assigned Allocation"), subject to the terms and conditions contained herein. The Assignor represents that it has received no monetary consideration for said assignment.
2. The Assignee hereby accepts the assignment to it by the Assignor of the Assigned Allocation, subject to the terms and conditions contained herein. The Assignee agrees to use its best efforts to issue and sell Revenue Bonds in an aggregate principal amount equal to or greater than the Assigned Allocation, in one or more series, and to make proceeds of such Revenue Bonds available from time to time for a period of one (1) year from the date of this Assignment to finance multi-family rental housing projects located in the Jurisdiction, or to issue Revenue Bonds for the purpose of providing single-family mortgage loans to low- and moderate income persons and families in the Jurisdiction.
3. The Assignor hereby consents to the election by the Assignee, if the Assignee in its discretion so decides, to treat all or any portion of the Assigned Allocation as an allocation for a project with a carryforward purpose or to make a mortgage credit certificate election, in lieu of issuing Revenue Bonds.
4. The Assignor and Assignee each agree that it will take such further action and adopt such further proceedings as may be required to implement the terms of this Assignment.
5. Nothing contained in this Assignment shall obligate the Assignee to finance any particular multi-family rental housing project located in the Jurisdiction or elsewhere or to finance single-family mortgage loans in any particular amount or at any particular interest rate or to use any particular percentage of the proceeds of its Revenue Bonds to provide mortgage loans or mortgage credit certificates to finance single-family housing facilities in the Jurisdiction, provided that any Revenue Bond proceeds attributable to the Assigned Allocation shall be subject to paragraph 2 above.
6. This Assignment is effective upon execution and is irrevocable.
7. Counterparts. This Assignment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Assignment by electronic image scan transmission will be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of the Assignment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Assignment on the date first written above.

City of Greeley, Colorado

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

COLORADO HOUSING AND FINANCE  
AUTHORITY

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

CERTIFICATE OF THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
CONCERNING ASSIGNMENT OF  
PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND VOLUME CAP ALLOCATION

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am a duly chosen, qualified and City Attorney of the City of Greeley, Colorado (the “City”), and that:

1. The City is a public body politic and corporate, duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado.

2. The City has been previously notified that, pursuant to Section 24-32-1706 of the Colorado Private Activity Bond Ceiling Allocation Act, Part 17 of Article 32 of Title 24, Colorado Revised Statutes (the “Allocation Act”), it has an allocation of the State ceiling (as defined in the Allocation Act) for 2022 in the amount of \$6,029,869 (the “2022 Allocation”).

3. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of a resolution and the related minutes thereto (the “Resolution”) authorizing the assignment to the Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (the “Authority”) of all or a portion of the 2022 Allocation in an amount equal to \$6,029,869 (the “Assigned Allocation”), and authorizing the execution and delivery of an Assignment of Allocation dated as of September 6, 2022 (the “Assignment of Allocation”) between the City and the Authority in connection therewith, which Resolution was duly adopted by the City Council of the City (the “City Council”) at a meeting thereof held on September 6, 2022, at which meeting a quorum was present and acting throughout and which Resolution has not been revoked, rescinded, repealed, amended or modified and is in full force and effect on the date hereof.

4. The meeting of the City Council at which action has been taken with respect to the Assignment of Allocation was a regular meeting properly called and open to the public at all times.

5. With respect to the Assigned Allocation, the City has not heretofore: (a) issued private activity bonds; (b) assigned the Assigned Allocation to another “issuing authority,” as defined in the Allocation Act; (c) made a mortgage credit certificate election; or (d) treated the Assigned Allocation as an allocation for a project with a carryforward purpose, as defined in the Allocation Act.

6. The Assignment of Allocation, attached hereto as Exhibit B, is in the form presented to and approved by the City Council at the meeting thereof held on September 6, 2022.

7. On or before the date hereof, counterparts of the Assignment of Allocation were officially executed by the Mayor and the City Clerk of the City. On the date of such signing, such persons were the duly sworn, qualified and acting officers of the City authorized to execute the Assignment of Allocation and holding the offices of the Mayor and City Clerk, respectively.

8. The City has authorized the execution, delivery and due performance of the Assignment of Allocation, and the execution and delivery of the Assignment of Allocation and the compliance by the City with the provisions thereof, will not, to the best of my knowledge, conflict with or constitute on the part of the City a breach of or a default under any existing Colorado law, City resolution, court or administrative regulation, decree or order or any agreement or other instrument to which the City is subject or by which it is bound.

9. To the best of my knowledge, there does not exist any action, suit, proceeding or investigation pending, or threatened against the City, contesting (a) the corporate existence of the City, (b) the title of its present officers or any of them to their respective offices, including, without limitation, the members of the City Council, (c) the validity of the Assignment of Allocation or (d) the power of the City to execute, deliver or perform the Assignment of Allocation.

10. No referendum petition has been filed concerning the Resolution; and to the best of my knowledge none is being circulated or planned for circulation.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the City this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022.

---

City Attorney

(SEAL)

EXHIBIT A  
RESOLUTION

EXHIBIT B  
ASSIGNMENT OF ALLOCATION



# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Kristin Cote, Planner III, 970-350-9876; Becky Safarik, Interim Community Development Director, 970-350-9786

## Title:

Introduction and first reading of an Ordinance changing the official zoning map of the City of Greeley Colorado, from R-E (Residential Estates) to R-H (Residential High Density) for 42.01 acres of property located south and west of US Highway 34 Bypass and west of 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue. (ZON2022-0004)(Cobblestone Rezone)

## Summary:

The applicant, Max Moss on behalf of HF2M, Inc., requests the rezone of approximately 42.01 acres from R-E (Residential Estates) to R-H (Residential High Density) zone district. The subject site is located south and west of US Highway 34 Bypass and west of 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue. The purpose of the rezone is to allow the developer to construct a mix of residential product types that would be complimentary to the planned Cobblestone single-family residential development uses south of and adjacent to the subject rezoning parcels

The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing to consider this request on August 23, 2022, and voted 5-1 (one vacancy) to recommend approval.

## Fiscal Impact:

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	N/A
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

## Legal Issues:

Consideration of this matter is a quasi-judicial process which includes the following public hearing steps:

- 1) City staff presentation
- 2) Council questions of staff
- 3) Applicant presentation
- 4) Council questions of applicant
- 5) Public input (hearing opened, testimony - up to three minutes per person, hearing closed)

- 6) Rebuttal, if requested
- 7) Council discussion
- 8) Council decision

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

None.

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

*Infrastructure & Growth:* Establish the capital and human infrastructure to support and maintain a safe, competitive, appealing and successful community.

Housing for All: Establish the expectations and opportunities for a full range of housing types

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan and Development Code standards

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Introduce the ordinance as presented; or
- 2) Amend the ordinance and introduce as amended; or
- 3) Deny the ordinance; or
- 4) Continue consideration of the ordinance to a date certain

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to introduce the ordinance and schedule the public hearing and second reading for September 20, 2022.

**Attachments:**

Ordinance

Vicinity Map

Planning Commission Summary (Staff Report, August 23, 2022)

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
ORDINANCE NO. 35, 2022  
CASE NO. ZON2022-0004**

**AN ORDINANCE CHANGING THE OFFICIAL ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO, FROM RESIDENTIAL ESTATE (R-E) AND COMMERCIAL LOW INTENSITY (C-L) TO RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY (R-H) CHANGING THE UNDERLYING LAND USE DESIGNATIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 42.01 ACRES OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF US HIGHWAY 34 BYPASS AND 71ST AVENUE**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

Section 1. The following described property located in the City of Greeley is hereby changed from the zoning district referred to as Residential Estate (R-E) and Commercial Low Intensity (C-L) to Residential High Density (R-H), in the City of Greeley, County of Weld, State of Colorado:

See attached legal description

Section 2. The boundaries of the pertinent zoning districts as shown on the official zoning map are hereby changed so as to accomplish the above-described zoning changes, and the Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to sign and attest an entry which shall be made on the official zoning map to reflect this change.

Section 3. This ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after its final publication as provided by the Greeley City Charter.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.**

**ATTEST:**

**THE CITY OF GREELEY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

Legal Description

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN LOT B OF RECORDED EXEMPTION NO. 0705-08-3 RE-4144 RECORDED AT THE OFFICE WELD COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDERS LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO; AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

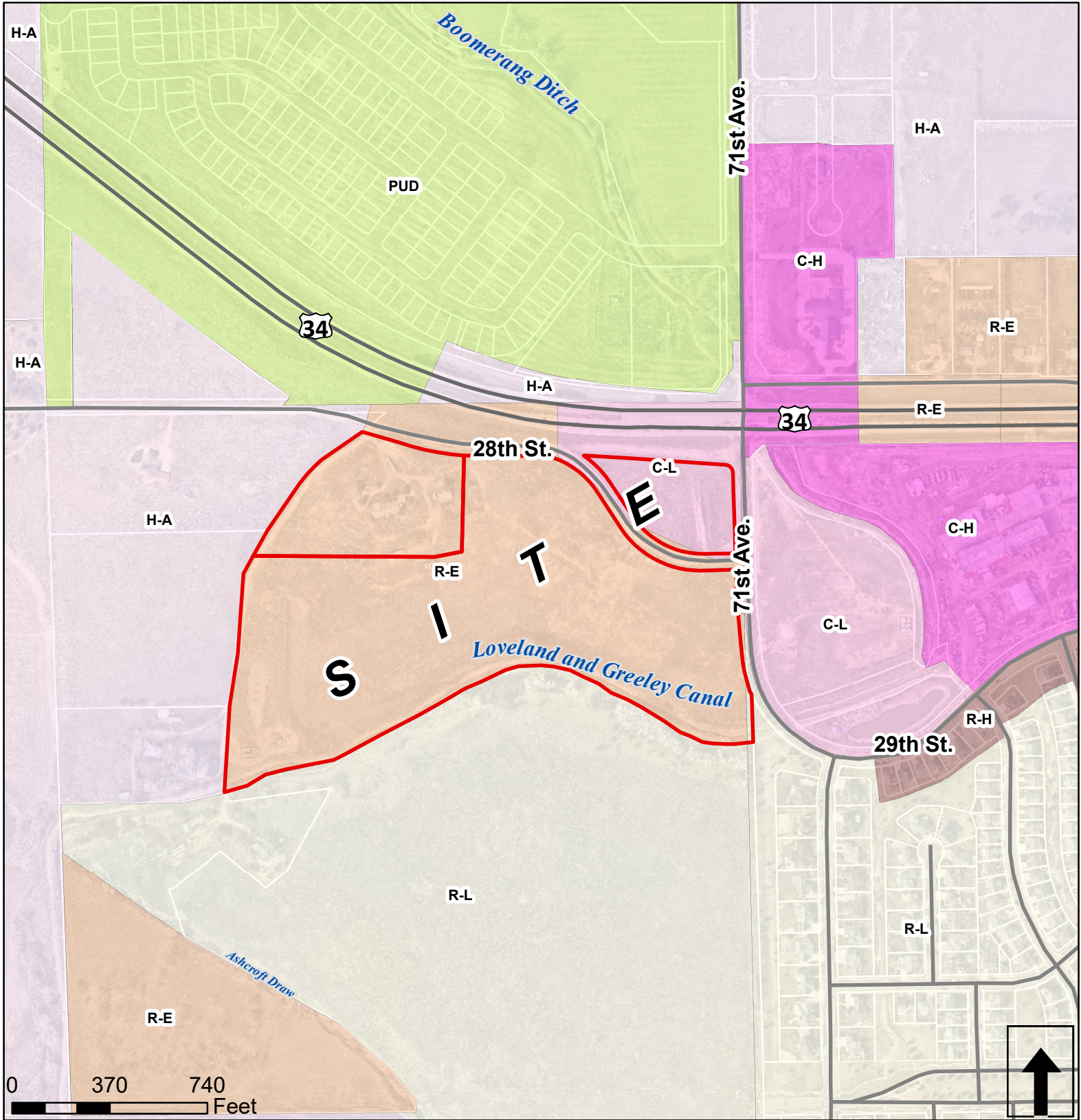
BASIS OF BEARING: BEARING ARE BASED ON THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°25'07"W.

COMMENCING AT THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20;

THENCE N 01°40'07" W A DISTANCE OF 1169.00 FEET;  
 THENCE N 87°38'49" E A DISTANCE OF 449.10 FEET;  
 THENCE N 75°36'08" E A DISTANCE OF 150.88 FEET; TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;  
 THENCE S 57°21'43" E A DISTANCE OF 14.16 FEET;  
 THENCE N 67°54'28" E A DISTANCE OF 193.42 FEET;  
 THENCE N 83°15'27" E A DISTANCE OF 230.14 FEET;  
 THENCE N 59°33'43" E A DISTANCE OF 575.32 FEET;  
 THENCE N 85°40'54" E A DISTANCE OF 508.51 FEET;  
 THENCE S 62°51'24" E A DISTANCE OF 422.11 FEET;  
 THENCE S 78°08'29" E A DISTANCE OF 238.34 FEET;  
 THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 188.24 FEET;  
 THENCE N 70°19'35" E A DISTANCE OF 37.78 FEET;  
 THENCE N 17°48'26" W A DISTANCE OF 27.97 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 73°28'28" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 379.43 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 11°47'10" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 78.05 FEET;  
 THENCE N 05°18'25" W A DISTANCE OF 184.32 FEET;  
 THENCE N 05°31'38" W A DISTANCE OF 10.04 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 85°45'19" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1485.17 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°06'52" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 80.73 FEET;  
 THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 500.34 FEET;  
 THENCE N 88°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 1009.76 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 01°41'14" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1139.08 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°41'38" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 212.60 FEET;  
 THENCE N 74°22'05" W A DISTANCE OF 197.93 FEET;  
 THENCE S 55°07'52" W A DISTANCE OF 47.26 FEET;  
 THENCE N 74°20'37" W A DISTANCE OF 2.83 FEET;  
 THENCE S 55°02'53" W A DISTANCE OF 225.60 FEET;  
 THENCE S 33°36'47" W A DISTANCE OF 273.17 FEET;  
 THENCE S 28°36'27" W A DISTANCE OF 221.62 FEET;  
 THENCE S 08°04'07" W A DISTANCE OF 797.63 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 44.03 ACRES MORE OR LESS AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY, EASEMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS NOW IN USE OR OF RECORD.

**Cobblestone Item No. 13. Zone - ZON2022-0004**  
**Vicinity Map - Current Zoning**



- |                           |                             |                            |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cobblestone Site Parcels  | Holding Agriculture         | Residential Estate         |
| <b>Zoning</b>             | Industrial Low Intensity    | Residential Low Density    |
| Conservation District**   | Industrial Medium Intensity | Residential Medium Density |
| Commercial Low Intensity  | Industrial High Intensity   | Residential High Density   |
| Commercial High Intensity | Planned Unit Development    | Residential Mobile Home    |

## PLANNING COMMISSION SUMMARY

**ITEMS:** Rezoning

**FILE NUMBER:** ZON2022-0004

**PROJECT:** Cobblestone Rezone

**LOCATION:** Southwest corner of US Hwy 34 Bypass and 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue

**APPLICANT:** Max Moss on behalf of HF2M, Inc.

**CASE PLANNER:** Kristin Cote, Planner III

**PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING DATE:** August 23, 2022

**PLANNING COMMISSION FUNCTION:**

The Planning Commission shall consider the staff report, along with testimony and comments made by the applicant and the public and shall then make a recommendation to the City Council regarding the application in the form of a finding based on the review criteria in Section 24-204(b) of the 2021 Development Code.

---

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The City of Greeley is considering a request by Max Moss on behalf of HF2M, Inc. to rezone from Residential Estate (R-E) and Commercial Low Intensity (C-L) to Residential High Density (R-H) for approximately 42.01 acres. The property located at the southwest corner of US Highway 34 Bypass and 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue.

**A. REQUEST**

The proposed request is for an approval to rezone 42.01 acres from the R-E and C-L zone district to R-H zone district. As outlined in the applicant narrative, the rezoning would allow the developer to construct a mix of residential product types that would be complementary to the planned single-family residential development uses south of and adjacent to the subject rezoning parcels (*Attachment D – Illustrative Master Plan*). The applicant is looking to increase the available residential density in the area that would support the existing St. Michael’s Town Center commercial center located to the east, which was recommended in the applicant’s market study. The R-H zone district allows for single-family detached, single-family attached and multi-family dwelling units, among other uses (include land use table as an attachment)

An Illustrative Master Plan which encompasses an area larger than this small, proposed rezoning and depicts what could be the Cobblestone Master Planned Community has been submitted with this application. The Cobblestone neighborhood would include a mix of single-family attached and detached housing, multi-family housing and a dedicated park site to offer a diverse variety of housing options for a wide spectrum of future residents. This plan also includes a trail corridor

which would be established along the Greeley-Loveland Ditch and Ashcroft Draw, as well as safe and direct pedestrian connections from the proposed Cobblestone neighborhood to the St. Michaels area. The applicant provided a detailed Market Study (*Attachment C*) that provides additional analysis on the overall commercial market saturation in the area and the need for additional residential density in the vicinity of the St. Michaels area.

## **B. STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Approval

## **C. LOCATION Abutting Zoning/Land Use:**

North: PUD / future residential and commercial development

South: R-L / undeveloped, future residential development

East: C-L / undeveloped, hospital and commercial uses

West: H-A / undeveloped and existing residential

### **Site Characteristics:**

The site is undeveloped with US Hwy 34 Bypass to the north, the Greeley Loveland Ditch to the south and a portion of 28<sup>th</sup> Street extending through the site. This site has higher elevations at the northwest corner of the property, approximately 4980, gradually sloping down to a 4920 elevation at its southern border adjacent to the Greeley Loveland Ditch. There is currently an existing agricultural farm site in the northwest corner of this property and several abandoned oil wells on site, as well as one producing oil well on the southwest area of the property.

## **D. BACKGROUND**

The subject property was annexed into the city as part of the Hurst annexation in 2000 (Resolution No. 58, 2000: Case No A 25:00), which consisted of an area of approximately 122.92 acres. The property was zoned of H-A (Holding Agricultural: Case No Z 29:00) was established on February 20, 2001. In the mid 2000's the majority of the property in consideration was rezoned to R-E (Residential Estate) with the northeast corner being zoned C-L (Commercial Low Intensity).

In 2019, a PUD (Planned Unit Development: Case No PUD2019-0003) application was submitted for review to the City, which included this area of land, and proposed a mix of residential uses and a small component of commercial in the northeast corner adjacent to US Highway 34 Bypass and 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue. The application was withdrawn from consideration by the City in 2021 because at that time the City of Greeley was in process of updating Municipal Code and the applicant felt that some components of the new code would potentially be a better, more harmonious fit to the development of this area.

## APPROVAL CRITERIA

### **Standards for Rezoning (ZON2022-0004):**

**In reaching recommendations and decisions as to rezoning land, the Planning Commission and the City Council shall apply the review criteria established in Section 24-204(b) of the Development Code:**

- 1. The proposal is in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan and any other plan, policy or guidance adopted pursuant to that plan.**

Staff Comment: The subject property is identified in the Comprehensive Plan as a Mixed-Use Neighborhood. The proposed rezoning allows for a residential mixed use. The R-H zone district encourage a variety of densities and range of housing options for residents.

The proposal to add density adjacent to the St. Michael's Town Center should help support existing businesses and the expansion of new businesses within the Center. Establishing safe pedestrian linkages between the subject property and the St. Michaels center would continue to support the horizontal mixed-use design theme of the Center.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 2. The proposal can fulfill the intent of the zoning district considering the relationship to surrounding areas.**

Staff Comment: The proposed rezone would provide opportunities to add density adjacent to and supporting the St. Michael's Town Center As shown on the Illustrative Master Plan, the overall proposed density of the Cobblestone neighborhood transitions from higher density residential along US Hwy 34 Bypass to single-family detached housing further south adjacent to existing single-family detached housing to the east.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 3. Whether the area changed or is it changing to such a degree that it is in the public interest to rezone the subject property to encourage development or redevelopment of the area.**

Staff Comment: The rezone request would help support the adjacent St. Michael's Town Center by providing additional residential density in a walkable distance to the center.

*This request generally complies with this criterion.*



- 4. Whether the existing zoning has been in place for a substantial time without development, and if this indicates the existing zoning is inappropriate given development trends in the vicinity.**

Staff Comment: The zoning of R-E and C-L was established in the mid- 2000's and was indicative of the need for commercial within the general area within that timeframe. The adjacent St. Michael's Town Center meets the current needs for commercial users within this general vicinity at present time. The applicant provided a site specific retail market analysis which advised not pursuing commercial development on this property given. According to the study, for lease commercial space on the site would be a risky venture with no guarantees for tenants, adsorption rates or rents needed to offset development costs.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 5. The proposed zoning will enable development in character with existing or anticipated development in the area considering the design of streets, civic spaces, and other open space; the pattern, scale and format of buildings and sites; and the compatibility and transitions with other complimentary uses and development.**

Staff Comment: The Illustrative Master Plan provided by the applicant depicts a neighborhood with transitions in overall product type and densities to the existing single-family development to the southeast of the future Cobblestone neighborhood. This rezone would allow for the further pursuit of the development of said Master Plan, which would provide for a compatible transition with the surrounding complimentary development. Higher density residential developments are most appropriate adjacent to commercial centers to support existing businesses and encourage new business activity. Development specifics would need to meet the Subdivision and Design Criteria established in the Development Code. These details will be reviewed in greater detail at the time of subdivision and site plan, as appropriate.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 6. The City or other agencies have the ability to provide services or facilities that may be necessary for anticipated uses in the proposed district.**

Staff Comment: Staff and referral agencies have reviewed the proposal and have no concerns at this time. At the time of subdivision, the applicant would need to provide final reports and analysis that conform with City and agency requirements. There are existing water and sewer utilities

adjacent to the property that would be extended to serve the future development.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 7. The change will serve a community need, provide an amenity, or accommodate development that is not possible under the current zoning or that was not anticipated at the time of the initial zoning of the property, making the proposed zoning more appropriate than the current zoning.**

Staff Comment: The proposed rezoning would allow the applicant to develop residential densities greater than currently allowed adjacent to the existing St. Michaels Town Center. Additional details will be reviewed as part of the subdivision and applicable site plan processes, consistent with the Development Code design criteria.

*The request complies with this criterion.*

- 8. Any reasonably anticipated negative impacts on the area or adjacent property either are mitigated by sound planning, design and engineering practices or are outweighed by broader public benefits to the surrounding community.**

Staff Comment: Any development proposal will be required to meet Development Code, Subdivision and Design criteria and will be evaluated against those criteria as part of the review process. This information will be reviewed in greater detail as part of the subdivision and site plan processes, as applicable.

*This criterion is not applicable.*

- 9. The recommendations of professional staff or advisory review bodies.**

Staff Comment: Staff and referral agencies have reviewed the rezoning request and have no concerns at this time. Further analysis would be conducted at the time of subdivision and site plan, as applicable. Development plans would be required to meet the subdivision and design criteria established under the Development Code.

*This criterion is not applicable.*

**Consistency with the Land Use Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.** *A rezoning proposal shall be found to be in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan and any other plan, policy or guidance adopted pursuant to that plan.*

The following Comprehensive Plan goals are met with this PUD proposal:

- GC-1: Manage growth effectively.
  - The proposed development is located adjacent to existing developed areas within the City and is adjacent to existing utility infrastructure that can serve the proposal.
- HO-2: Encourage a broad diversity of housing options.
  - The rezoning request and applicant provided illustrative master plan would provide a variety of housing types including multi-family, single family detached, and single family attached within walking distance of the St. Michaels Town Center.

## **F. PHYSICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS**

### **HAZARDS**

The site's proximity to US Highway 34 Bypass will require careful design to mitigate any impacts to and from US Highway 34 Bypass as part of the overall development plan. Both Ashcroft Draw and the Greeley-Loveland Ditch are located within the overall Cobblestone development area to the south of the proposed rezoning. These areas will need to be carefully integrated into an overall development plan. The Army Corps of Engineers has determined that Ashcroft Draw is not considered waters of the United States for the purpose of wetland mitigation. Any need for mitigation measures would be addressed by the City through the subdivision process. There are several abandoned oil wells on site, as well as one producing oil well.

### **WILDLIFE**

A current biologist report would be required with the subdivision application to identify wildlife observed on-site and in the vicinity of the property. The Eastern Black Rail has been identified in the area and any development would need to mitigate any habitat loss for the threatened / engagement species. These details would be addressed through the subdivision process.

### **FLOODPLAIN**

The intended development area is not located within the 100-year floodplain, according to the adopted Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) flood data.

### **DRAINAGE AND EROSION**

The Cobblestone Re-zone has identified that two detention ponds shall be utilized at full buildout. One pond is planned to be in the northeast corner of the project near Highway 34. The other pond is planned to be in the southwest portion of the property near the irrigation ditch. Once construction documents are created, this project will be responsible to meet the City's current MS4 permit requirements as well as the City of Greeley Design Criteria and Construction Specifications.

### **TRANSPORTATION**

The development phase north of the ditch would have two access points on the west side of 28th Street and two access points on the east side of 28th Street. The City of Greeley Transportation Planner and Engineering Development Review have reviewed the Traffic Study

and have no significant concerns at this point. Further traffic analysis would occur at time of subdivision.

## **G. SERVICES**

### **WATER**

The City of Greeley provides water services to the area. Water lines would need to be extended and looped from an existing 12” water line along 71st Avenue, located east of and adjacent to the development site, and an 8” stub in 28th Street that connects to the Gold Hill Water Transmission Line. Water provisions, including non-potable, within the development would be reviewed at time of subdivision.

### **SANITATION**

The City of Greeley would provide sanitary services to the area. Additional infrastructure will be required to serve this property to connect to the existing infrastructure. The existing infrastructure has planned for the proposed flows, and the Ashcroft lift station has capacity to support this zone change.

Sanitary Sewer and any applicable agreements would be reviewed at time of subdivision.

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

The property is served by the City of Greeley's Police and Fire Departments. Fire Stations #5 and #6 are located approximately 3 miles to the east and west of the site.

### **PARKS AND OPEN SPACES**

As shown in the Illustrative Master Plan for the Cobblestone development (Attachment D), there would be a substantial park site dedicated at the southwest corner of the development area. The applicant also intends to incorporate smaller pocket parks and trail connections throughout the future development. Final details will be provided at the time of subdivision.

### **SCHOOLS**

The subject property is located within the Greeley-Evans School District. A school site is not required to be dedicated with this project; however, the applicant will be required to pay cash-in-lieu to the district for school land dedication requirements at time of subdivision.

### **METROPOLITAN DISTRICT**

A portion of this property is included within the Cobblestone Metropolitan District Numbers. 1-4 (File No. 4452061 approved 12/7/2018)

## **H. NEIGHBORHOOD IMPACTS**

### **VISUAL**

Visual impacts will be reviewed for at time of subdivision against landscape and buffer requirements set forth in Code.

### **NOISE**

Any potential noise created by future development will be regulated by the Municipal Code.

## **I. PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT**

Notices were mailed as per 24-201. f.3 of Greeley Municipal Code on August 3, 2022, and a notice was published on the City's website per Development Code requirements. A sign was posted on the site on August 2, 2022, by the applicant as per City requirements. As of the finalization of this report no written comments have been received

## **J. PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDED MOTIONS**

Based on the application received and the preceding analysis, the Planning Commission finds that the proposed rezone request from Residential Estate (R-E) and Commercial Low Intensity (C-L) to Residential High Density (R-H) is in compliance with Development Code Section 24-204(b) and therefore recommends approval.

### **ALTERNATIVE MOTION**

Based on the application received and the preceding analysis, the Planning Commission finds that the proposed Rezone request from Residential Estate (R-E) and Commercial Low Intensity (C-L) to Residential High Density (R-H) is not in compliance with Development Code Section 24-204(b) and therefore recommends denial.

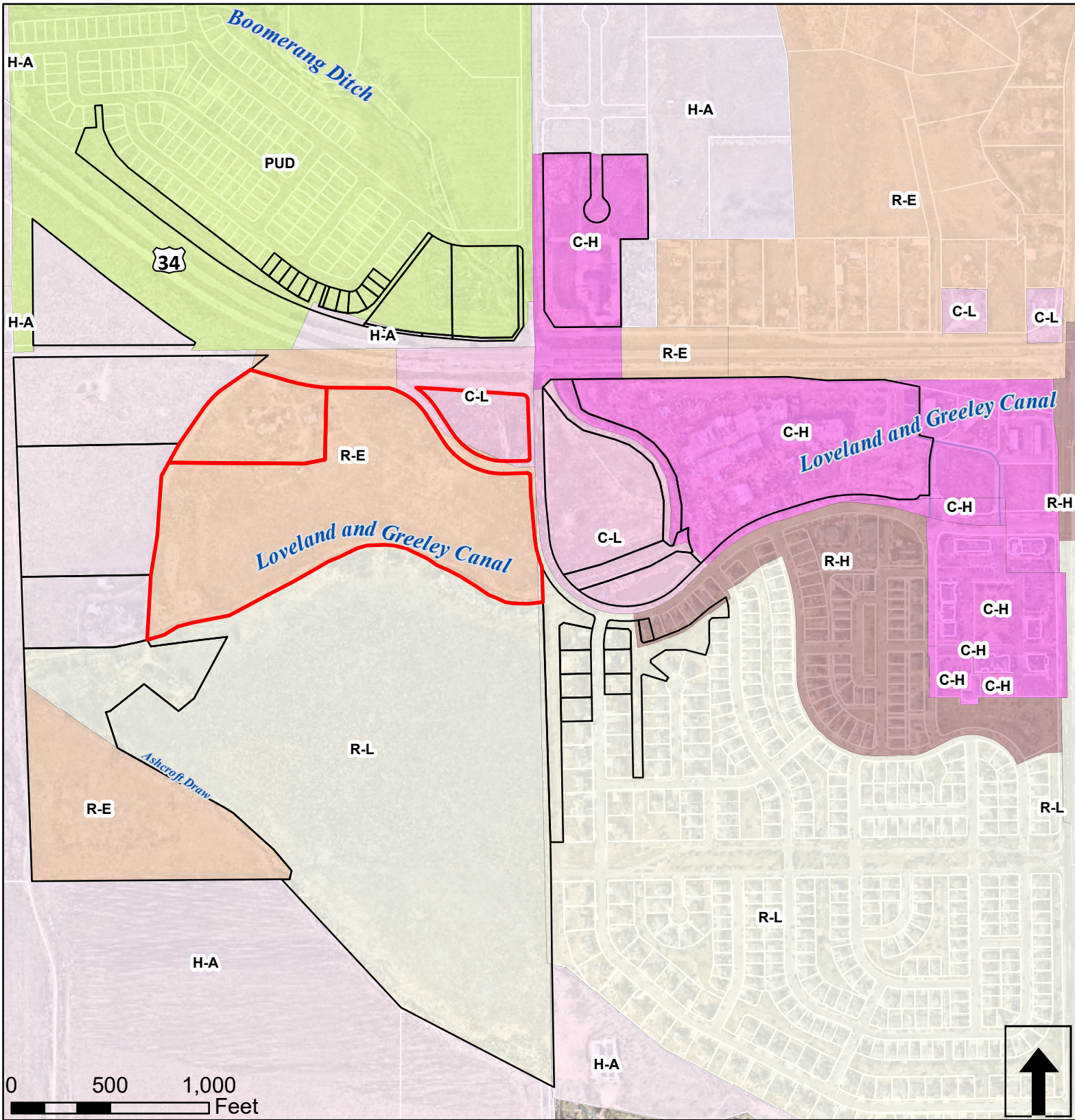
## **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment A – Zoning/Vicinity Map
- Attachment B - Application
- Attachment C – Project Narrative
- Attachment D – Excerpt of Commercial Market Study
- Attachment E – Illustrative Master Plan
- Attachment F – Rezoning Plat

# Cobblestone Rezone Site - ZON2022-0004

Item No. 13.

## Vicinity Map - Current Zoning



- Cobblestone Rezone Site
- Parcels within 500ft of Rezone Site
- Greeley Parcels

- Zoning**
- Conservation District\*\*
  - Commercial Low Intensity
  - Commercial High Intensity
  - Holding Agriculture
  - Industrial Low Intensity
  - Industrial Medium Intensity

- Industrial High Intensity
- Planned Unit Development
- Residential Estate
- Residential Low Density
- Residential Medium Density
- Residential High Density
- Residential Mobile Home



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



# Development Application

1100 10<sup>th</sup> Street Greeley, CO 80631  
 970-350-9780  
[www.greeleygov.com](http://www.greeleygov.com)

<b>APPLICANT NAME:</b> Max Moss, HF2M, Inc.	<b>ADDRESS:</b> 430 N College Ave, Suite 410 Fort Collins, CO 80524 <b>EMAIL:</b> max@hf2m.com	<b>PHONE:</b> 512.507.5570
<b>OWNER(S) OF RECORD:</b> Greeley Commons Investments, LLC	<b>ADDRESS:</b> 5189 Copper Blush Ct Castle Rock, CO 80108 c/o Craig Schoepke <b>EMAIL:</b> craigschoepke@icloud.com	<b>PHONE:</b> 303.947.3346
<b>OWNER(S) OF RECORD:</b>	<b>ADDRESS:</b>	<b>PHONE:</b>
<b>POINT OF CONTACT:</b> Angela Milewski, BHA Design	<b>ADDRESS:</b> 111 S. Meldrum #110 Fort Collins, CO 80521 <b>EMAIL:</b> amilewski@bhadesign.com	<b>PHONE:</b> 970.305.3937

### PARCEL / LOT INFORMATION

<b>Parcel ID Number</b>	095920100004, 095920000012, 095920000018
<b>Address or Cross Streets:</b>	Undeveloped parcel west of 71st Avenue south of US Hwy 34
<b>Subdivision Name &amp; Filing No.:</b>	Cobblestone (unplatted)
<b>Related Case Numbers: (PUD, Rezoning, and/or Plat )</b>	none current, previous applications have been withdrawn

### EXISTING

### PROPOSED

<b>Zoning:</b>	R-E, C-L	R-H
<b>Project Name:</b>		Cobblestone
<b>Site Area (Acres &amp; Square Ft.):</b>		42.1 acres
<b>Floor Area Ratio (FAR):</b>		n/a (no commercial uses, estimating 200 MF and 144 Twin Ho
<b>Density (Dwelling Units/Acre):</b>		8.2 du/ac
<b>Building Square Footage:</b>		n/a (no commercial uses, estimating 200 MF and 144 Twin Ho

### PROJECT TYPE

<input type="checkbox"/> Annexation	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Subdivision	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Register Nomination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rezoning
<input type="checkbox"/> Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/> Condominium Plat	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Design Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Planned Unit Development
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment Establishment	<input type="checkbox"/> Easement Encroachment	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Financial Incentives	<input type="checkbox"/> ROW Dedication/Vacation
<input type="checkbox"/> Major Subdivision - Final Plat	<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Easement Dedication/Vacation	<input type="checkbox"/> Variance
<input type="checkbox"/> Major Subdivision - Preliminary Plat	<input type="checkbox"/> Use by Special Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Metropolitan District	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

**Pre-Application Meeting Date:** November 11, 2021  
**Pre-Application Meeting Number:** PAM 2021-0071

**This application must be signed by owner(s) of record or authorized officer, if a corporation. Owner(s) listed must match title work. Processing and review of this application may require the submittal of additional information, subsequent reviews, and/or meetings, as outlined in the City of Greeley Development Code and Application Manual. After three (3) months of inactivity, a reminder will be sent to applicants stating that action is required within the next thirty (30) days or the application will be closed due to inactivity.**

**I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all information supplied with this application is true and accurate and authorize the applicant listed above to process the application on my behalf.**

**Owner's Signature:**  **Date:** 3/1/2022

## Project Narrative – Cobblestone Rezone Request

March 1, 2022

HF2M is working in collaboration with the City and DR Horton to develop The Cobblestone property into a new residential community. The planned neighborhood will provide a mix of housing and residential amenities focused on the site's uniquely beautiful natural features with open space areas, parks and trails.

The planned development will require two types of approvals by the City of Greeley: a rezone of the property north of the Greeley-Loveland Canal from R-E and C-L to R-H, followed by approval of Preliminary Subdivision plans for each phase. Based on our discussions with city staff, we are proceeding initially with the Rezoning application to help establish key design parameters for the project. We will then follow with the more detailed Preliminary Subdivision submittal based on comments from city staff and neighborhood outreach.

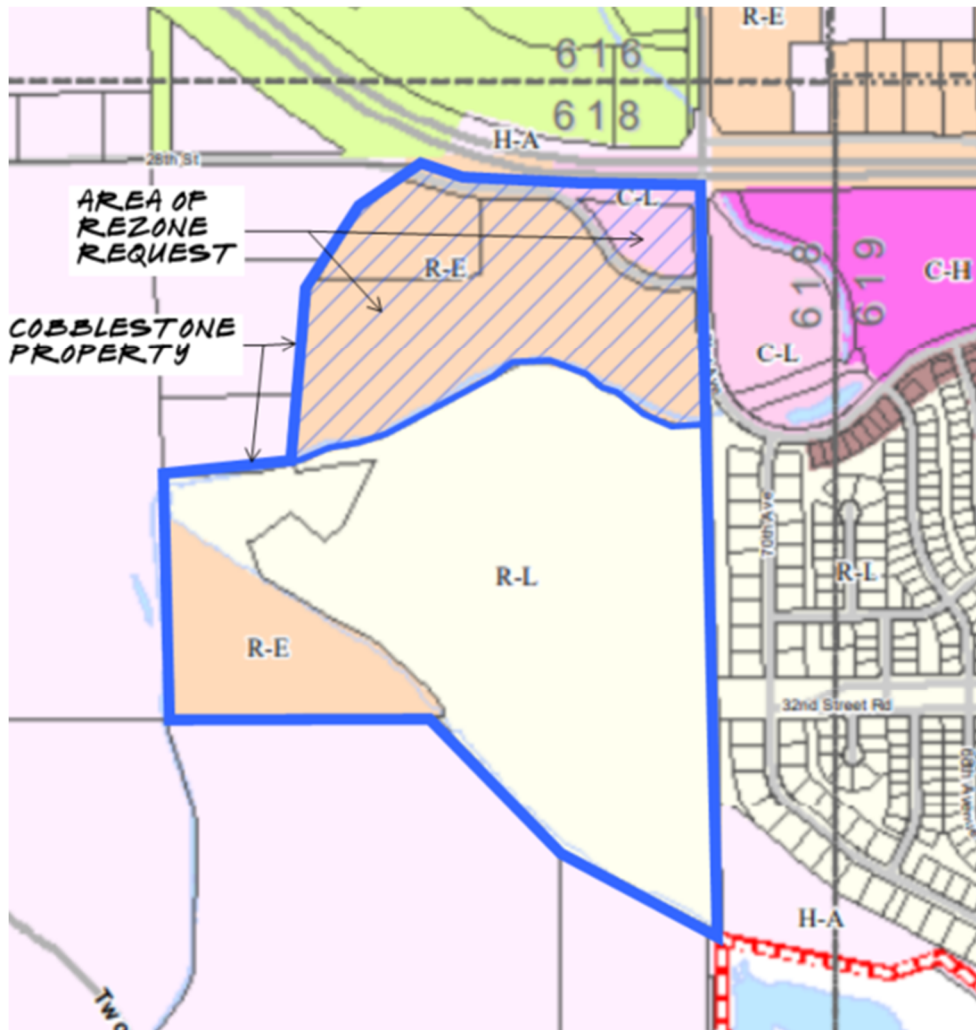


Figure 1 - Area of Rezoning Requested



Project Information and Surrounding Zoning

The area of requested Rezoning is approximately 42 acres in size including a 3.27-acre parcel currently zoned C-L and a 37.61-acre parcel zoned R-E. The zoning for the surrounding properties is:

North: PUD (north of US Hwy 34)

East: C-L (Commercial Low Intensity)

South: R-L (Residential Low-Density)

West: H-A (Holding Agriculture)

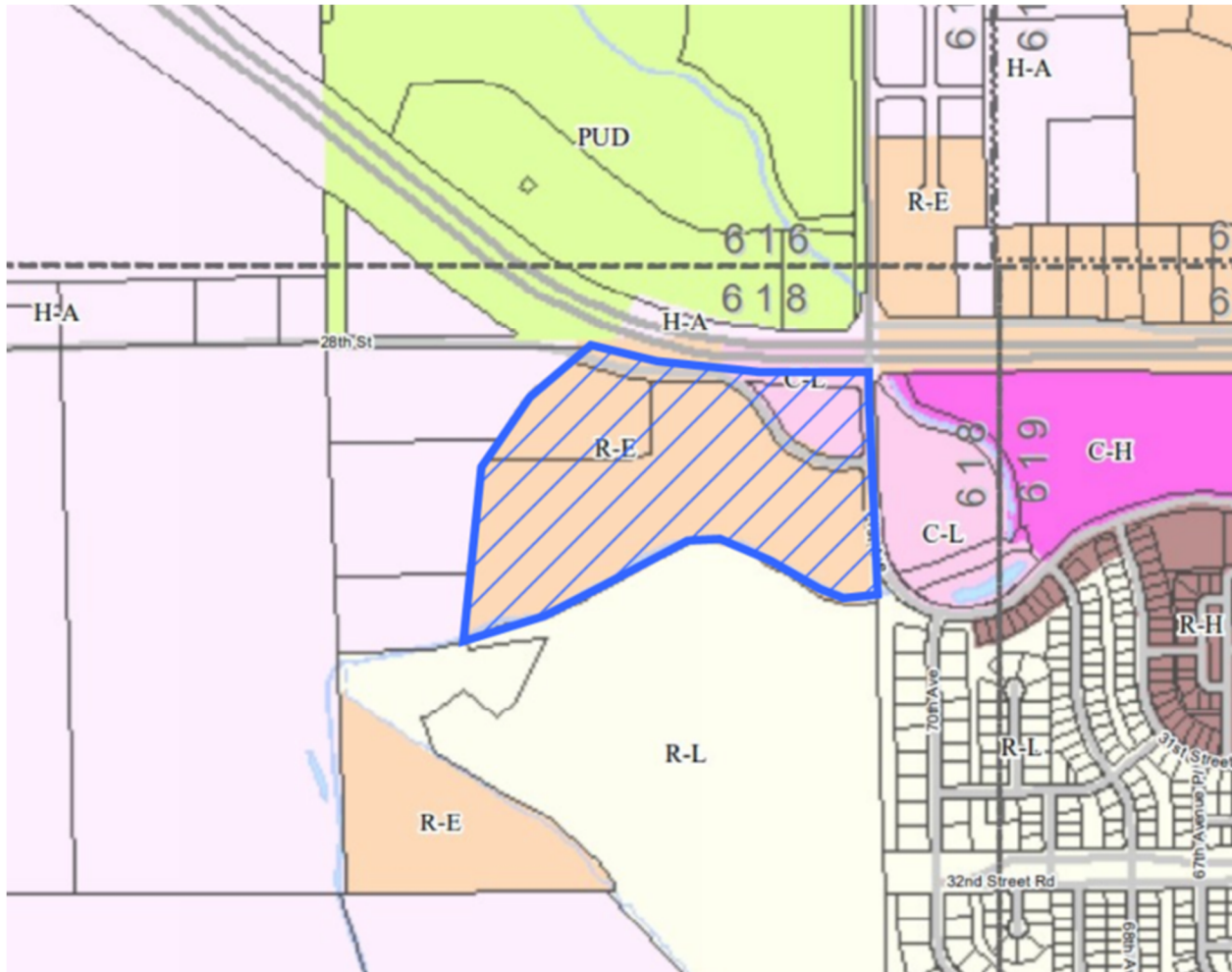


Figure 2 – Greeley Zoning Map Indicating Surrounding Zoning

Reason for Rezone Request

The reason for the rezone request is to support the development of the Cobblestone neighborhood as a mixed-density residential neighborhood with a variety of housing types. The rezoning of the area south of US Hwy 34 and north of the Greeley-Loveland Canal will allow for a combination of two-family and Class A multi-family dwellings in this area adjacent to the UHealth Greeley Hospital along the planned realigned and improved 28<sup>th</sup> Street.

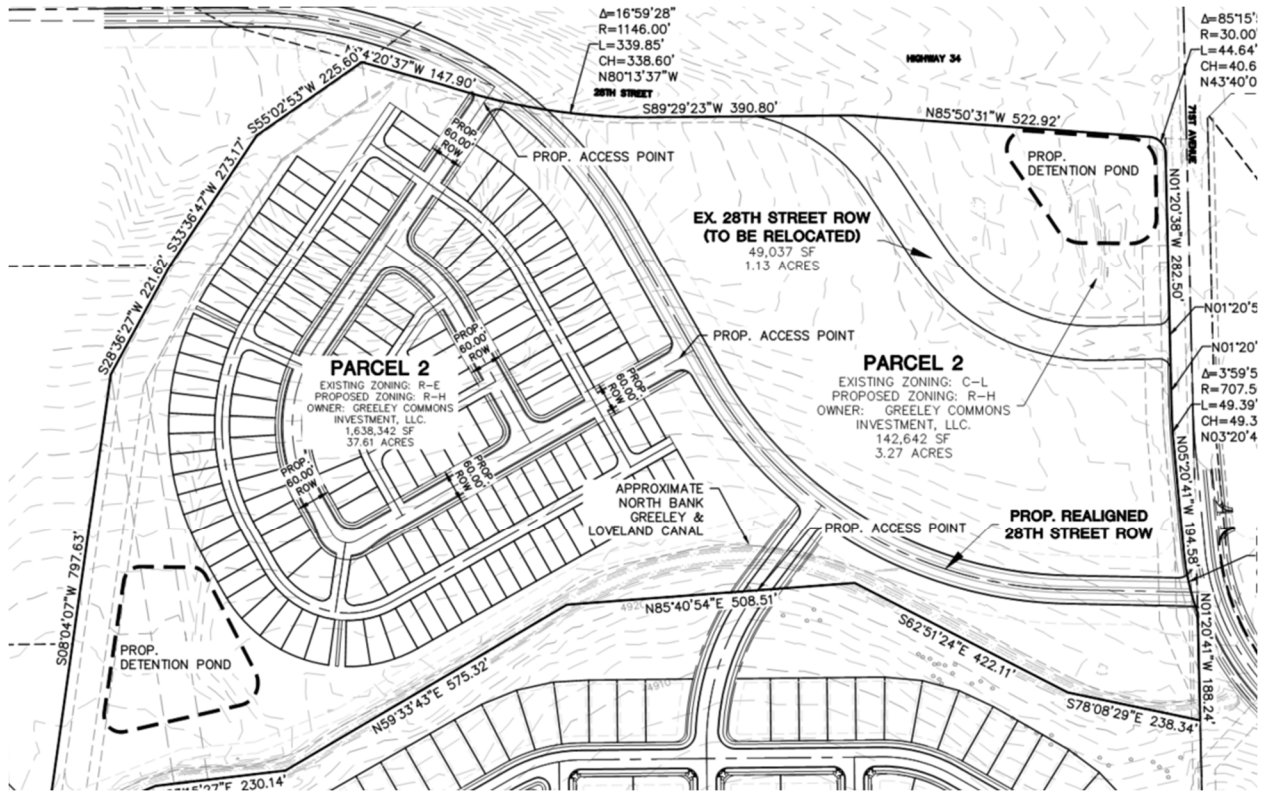


Figure 3 – Concept Plan for Rezone Area

Compatibility with Surrounding Area and Consistency with Comprehensive Plan

The property is located within the city limits and within the **Mixed-Use Neighborhood** designation indicated in the City of Greeley Comprehensive Plan Growth Framework map. The Comprehensive Plan describes Mixed-Use Neighborhoods as: *predominantly single-family detached homes, but with higher-density housing types such as duplexes, townhomes/row homes, and smaller scale apartment buildings encouraged to provide a range of housing options.*

In the Comprehensive Plan, the properties immediately west of the rezone area are indicated as a future **Mixed-Use High Intensity** area with a **Regional Center** at the intersection of US Hwy 34 and 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue.

The rezoning to R-H (Residential High-Density) not only provides for a mixture of additional housing types as encouraged in the Mixed-Use Neighborhood areas, but additional housing here will help to support the nearby St. Michael’s commercial uses along with the developed commercial to the east and these future planned commercial uses envisioned in the Comprehensive Plan.

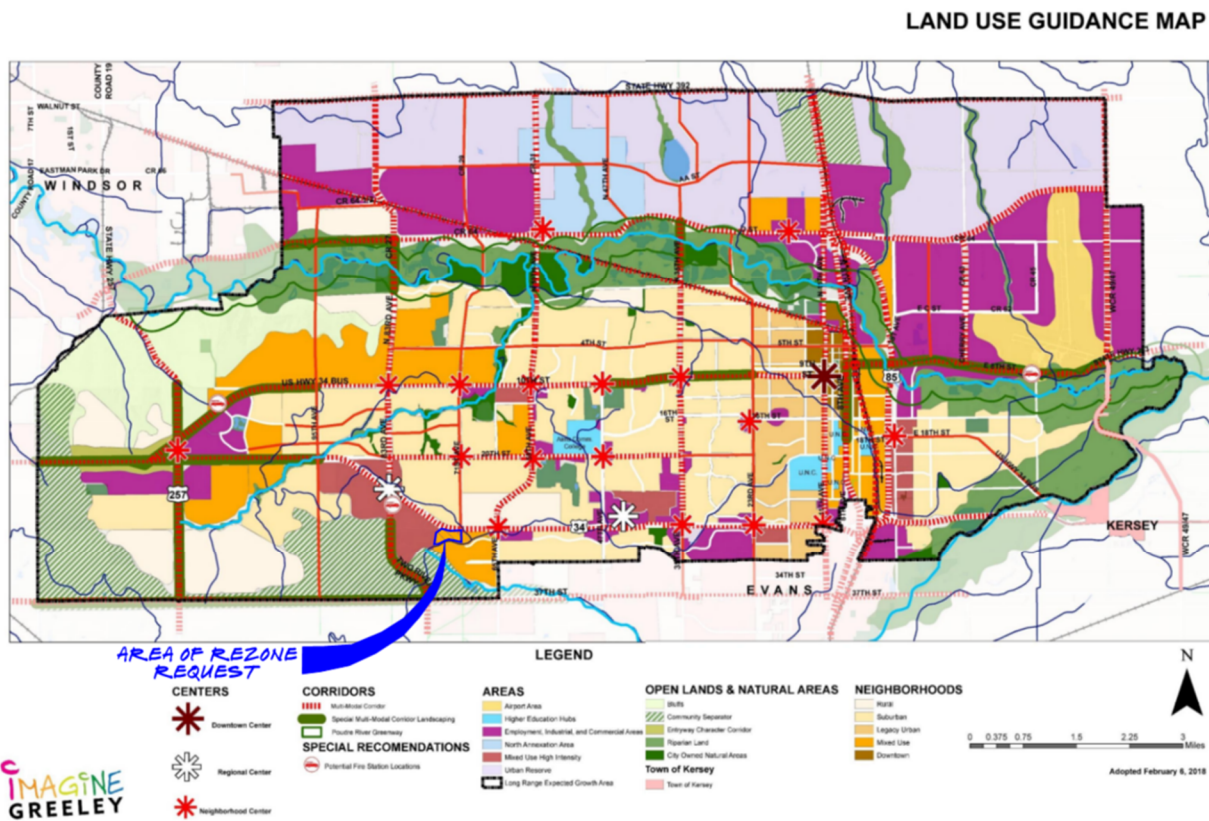


Figure 2 –Greeley Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guidance Map

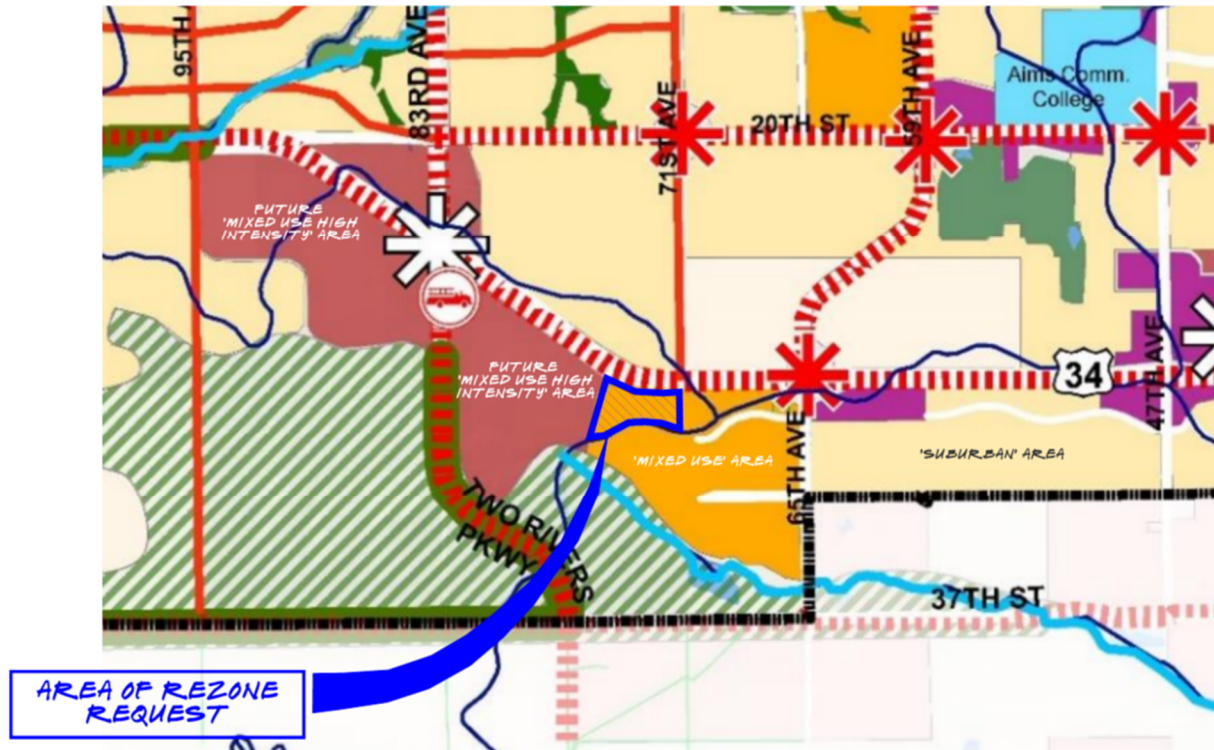


Figure 3 – Excerpt from Greeley Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guidance Map

### Market Study and Housing Needs Assessment

In our pre-application meeting with city staff, we heard concerns about the loss of the ~2 usable acres of commercial use with the C-L zoned parcel, and the worry that recent multi-family developments approved within the City of Greeley may have created an over-supply of this type of housing. Staff encouraged HF2M to complete a market study to help identify the appropriate uses for the property. We have completed two separate studies that support our current rezone request.

First, HF2M and LandUseUSA | Urban Strategies conducted a site-specific retail market analysis of the property. Based on the physical features of the property, its location with the City of Greeley, access to the property, and nearby land uses and densities, the likely success of retail, restaurant, service or convenience uses at this location is very low and not recommended. The study indicates that development of commercial and even service space in this location would be a risky venture with no guarantee of tenants. We believe there are other sites more suitable to support C-L uses which are detailed in the market analysis.

Second, HF2M also engaged Mass Equities, Inc to conduct a multifamily apartment demand study for the property. The study includes a supply analysis for existing and planned projects as well as projections for housing needs. The study confirms that demand for this type of housing will remain unmet even with the planned multifamily projects coming online over the next few years.

In summary, these two reports demonstrate the substantial need in the Greeley market for housing to support its existing retail and commercial business portfolio and the viability and need for Class A multi-family.

We have included both studies with our application for your review. These studies confirm the intent of HF2M, Mass Equities, and DR Horton in the successful development of Cobblestone: – to provide a mixture of additional high quality housing types to help meet the community’s needs for housing and to better support the existing and future planned commercial areas indicated in the Comprehensive Plan for this area.

#### Conformance with Review Criteria

1. *The proposal is in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan and any other plan, policy or guidance adopted pursuant to that plan.*
  - As described above, the rezoning to R-H aligns with the character and uses envisioned for the Mixed-Use Neighborhood designation of the Land Use Guidance Plan, and will help to support the Mixed-Use High Intensity areas envisioned immediately west of this property better than the existing C-L and R-E zoning.
  - The rezoning better supports a wider mix of allowable housing options needed for a diverse workforce than the current zoning (ED-3.1).
  - The rezoning encourages a compact form over sprawl or leap-frog development (CG-1.2)
  - The planned area is within Greeley’s planned growth area boundary and supports the uses envisioned in the Land Use Guidance Plan (GC-1.4).
  - The rezoning complies with application intergovernmental agreements that define municipal annexation boundaries (GC-1.4).
  - The rezoning and planned Cobblestone development provides a transition in use and intensity and will protect and enhance nearby parks and open lands (GC-1.6)
  - The rezoning application and market suitability studies help to monitor demographic, economic, development and real estate statistics, trends and forecasts to anticipate needs for undeveloped land (GC-1.8)
  - The rezoning complies with and supports the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guidance Map better than the existing zoning (GC-2.1).
  - The rezoning allows for a larger variety of housing types than is allowed with the current zoning (HO-2.1).
  - The rezoning includes identification of natural areas associated with the property so that development can be planned to protect these features and to incorporate them into the plan allowing access to nature for the planned communities. (NR-3.5).
  
2. *The proposal can fulfill the intent of the zoning district considering the relationship to surrounding areas.*
  - The rezoning from R-E (Residential Estate) and C-L (Commercial Low) to R-H (Residential High Density) allows for a more diverse mix of housing types that support the goals of the Mixed-Use Neighborhood designation and better support the nearby St. Michael’s

## Attachment C

commercial uses and future planned commercial uses (future Regional Center and Mixed-Use High Intensity area) indicated in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guidance Map.

- Residential uses in the rezoned R-H district will be required to meet the higher 'Residential Design Standards' in Chapter 24-503 of the Greeley Development Code not applicable for uses in the R-E zone district.
3. *Whether the area changed, or is it changing to such a degree that it is in the public interest to rezone the subject property to encourage development or redevelopment of the area.*
    - Not applicable
  4. *Whether the existing zoning been in place for a substantial time without development, and if this indicates the existing zoning is inappropriate given development trends in the vicinity.*
    - The existing zoning has been in place for a substantial time without development.
  5. *The proposed zoning will enable development in character with existing or anticipated development in the area considering the design of streets, civic spaces and other open space; the pattern, scale and format of buildings and sites; and the compatibility and transitions with other complimentary uses and development.*
    - The rezoning from R-E (Residential Estate) and C-L (Commercial Low) to R-H (Residential High Density) allows for a more diverse mix of housing types that support the goals of the Mixed-Use Neighborhood designation and better support the nearby St. Michael's commercial uses and future planned commercial uses (future Regional Center and Mixed-Use High Intensity area) indicated in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Guidance Map.
    - Residential uses in the rezoned R-H district will be required to meet the higher 'Residential Design Standards' in Chapter 24-503 of the Greeley Development Code not applicable for uses in the R-E zone district.
    - The rezone to R-H will result in a transition of density between US Hwy 34 and the planned community separator shown to the south of the Cobblestone properties.
  6. *The City or other agencies have the ability to provide services or facilities that may be necessary for anticipated uses in the proposed district.*
    - No anticipated concerns with the change in zoning from R-E (Residential Estate) and C-L (Commercial Low) to R-H (Residential High Density)
  7. *The change will serve a community need, provide an amenity or accommodate development that is not possible under the current zoning or that was not anticipated at the time of the initial zoning of the property, making the proposed zoning more appropriate than the current zoning.*
    - Both the market analysis studies conducted support the rezone to allow more suitable and successful uses for this portion of the Cobblestone property making the proposed zoning more appropriate for the neighborhood than the current zoning.

## Attachment C

8. *Any reasonably anticipated negative impacts on the area or adjacent property either are mitigated by sound planning, design and engineering practices or are outweighed by broader public benefits to the surrounding community.*
  - No anticipated negative impacts with change from C-L (Commercial Low) and R-E (Residential Estate) to R-H (Residential High Density)
  
9. *The recommendations of professional staff or advisory review bodies.*
  - We look forward to your review and comments and hope to receive your recommendation for approval of this Rezoning request.

# The City of Greeley, Colorado

## A Site-Specific Retail Market Analysis

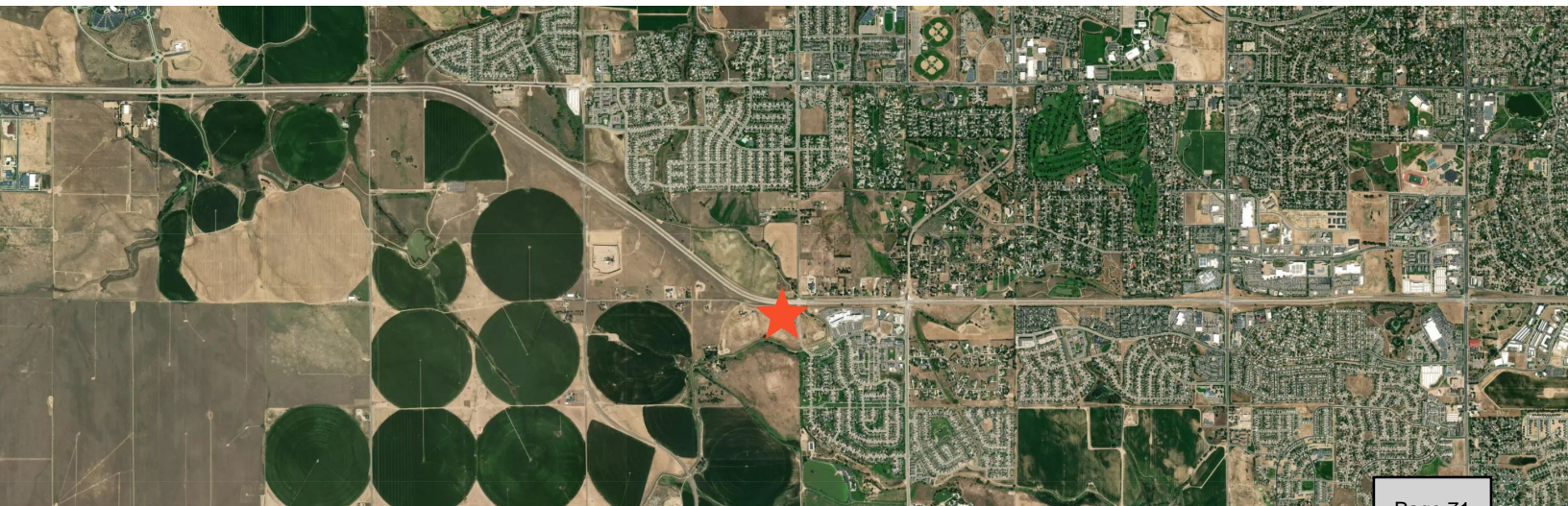
April 18, 2022

Prepared for  
HF2M Colorado

Updated by



**LandUseUSA**  
UrbanStrategies





# Table of Contents

Section A	Narrative Report
Section B	Site Assessment (Aerials)
Section C	Analysis of Import-Export
Section D	Analysis of One Mile Radii
Section E	Analysis of Five Minute Drivetimes
Section F	Analysis of City-Wide Demos
Section G	Real Estate Analysis
Section H	Quality Shopping Destinations
Section I	Risky, Vulnerable Centers
Section J	Citywide Reference (Maps)

# Section A

## Attachment D

April 18, 2022

Attn: Max Moss, President  
HF2M, Inc.  
430 N College Avenue, Suite 410  
Fort Collins, CO 80524  
(512) 507-5570  
Max@hf2m.com

RE: Report – Retail Market Analysis for Cobblestone, a Site-Specific Project  
The City of Greeley, Colorado

Dear Mr. Moss,

Introduction – On behalf of LandUseUSA | Urban Strategies, thank you for the opportunity to prepare the attached Retail Market Analysis for your site-specific project in the City of Greeley, Colorado, generally known as “Cobblestone”. We understand that the subject site includes about three (3) acres generally located in the southwest quadrant of the city, and more specifically at the southwest quadrant at the intersection of Highway 34 and 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue. About one (1) acre must be dedicated to a storm water detention pond, which leaves about two (2) acres of developable land.

Study Purpose – The purpose of this Retail Market Analysis is to advise you on the general feasibility of developing retail or convenience-oriented services on the subject site. This narrative report is intentionally designed to be succinct and to-the-point, with a focus on the market study results, findings, conclusions, and implications for the subject site. In other words, it does not include explanations of theorems, hypotheses, analytic methodologies, or mathematical computations. Readers interested in understanding how the study was completed or the work approach are encouraged to contact LandUseUSA directly.

Conclusion – Based on the results of the following analyses and observations, we are advising that HF2M not pursue any public commercial for-lease tenant space for retail, restaurants, services, or conveniences on the subject site. For-lease commercial space on the site would be a risky venture with no guarantee of tenants, absorption rates, or rents needed to offset the development costs. Similarly, non-retail services also are not advised at this location, including child day-care centers, veterinarians, dentists, salons, or offices for healthcare practitioners.

## Attachment D

### Alternative Uses

1. Private Community Amenities – Instead of commercial or retail space for convenience-oriented services, the subject site could include a private clubhouse with a variety of amenities for its residents. Assuming that the subject site is developed with some for-lease townhouses, condos, and/or apartments, then providing some private amenities could provide benefits to the developer and management company (see “Purpose of Amenities” below).

#### Examples of Private Amenities for Renters of Attached Units

- Indoor gathering place with kitchen, café, and game room.
- Co-working space with zoom rooms and work-from-home options.
- Do-it-yourself community garage and workshop.
- Community fitness center, swimming pool, and exercise room.
- Spa for small pets; grooming and dog-walking service.
- Town square, plaza, or other outdoor gathering area.

2. Purpose of Amenities – The primary purpose of amenities is to help the developer and management company achieve optimal rents and absorption rates while reducing turn-over among rental units. In general, they can help bolster overall marketability to prospective renters and help ensure that the project is competitive within the Greeley market. In contrast, amenities are not considered necessary for marketing or selling detached houses to prospective home buyers.

For these reasons, the amenities should be developed and operated by the owners, general management company, and/or membership association of Cobblestone’s rental community, rather than independent operators. The community amenities might collect some nominal membership fees from the renters, but they should not be designed specifically to generate direct revenues.

3. Dedicated Space for Amenities – Commercial for-lease tenant space in retail and commercial centers typically are 1,500 square feet or more; and fitness centers can range between 6,000 and 15,000 square feet. In comparison, private community amenities would be much smaller, or on the range of just 200 to 500 square feet each for pet spas, cafes, game rooms, and workshops. A few amenities in a private clubhouse would collectively total less than 4,000 square feet.

## Attachment D

4. Outdoor Amenities – The one (1) acre dedicated for a future a retention pond also could be programmed with outdoor amenities like walking paths/trails, outdoor fitness stations, and a dog park. In addition, an area near the clubhouse could be dedicated to an outdoor swimming pool, plus some outdoor gathering areas (like a town square or plaza) that are proximate to an indoor kitchen, café, and game room.

## Converting Vacant Commercial Space

In written comments dated 4/4/2022, the city cites that the “council recently published goals and priorities and those include an emphasis on village and mixed-use commercial concepts.” That same document also cites that “staff has discussed the ability to allow for conversion of any unused retail space into private amenity space after a period of time should space not lease.”

Supported by all of the market observations documented in this narrative report, LandUseUSA does not recommend the development of a mixed-use project on the subject site with a *public* commercial or retail component. Even if a few tenants can be persuaded to occupy the space, they will not achieve the sales needed to support the rents required to sustain the project. Tenant departures and high vacancy would be inevitable, rendering the concept risky at best. This scenario would have a detrimental impact on the overall project and would cost the developer, builders, and management company valuable time and resources.

The a) Magnitude, b) Placement and Orientation, c) Design and Scale, and d) Parking Needs of a private amenity building would be very different than public commercial and retail space. These components are elaborated upon below:

- a) Magnitude – Private amenity space would be far smaller in magnitude. We anticipate that the total footprint of private amenity space would be less than 4,000 square feet. In comparison, public commercial space would be larger in square footage, and could easily exceed 20,000 square feet. Even if they are similar in size, eventually there would be too much surplus space to collectively use for private amenities.
- b) Placement and Orientation – A private amenity building may be placed internally within the project, and it would not necessarily need to have visibility to public streets or access roads. In comparison, public commercial space must necessarily be placed at the fringe of the project for visibility to drive-by traffic.

## Attachment D

Private amenity space may be oriented in any cardinal direction (north, east, south, or west), and could face onto an outdoor common area like a village town square or plaza. In comparison, public commercial space must have storefronts and facades with signs that face directly onto vehicular traffic along public streets.

- c) Design and Scale – Private amenities may be turned inward within a common building, with entrances along a shared corridor or common area. In comparison, public commercial space must provide discrete entrances for each tenant, so that they are clearly discernable for drive-by traffic.

The private amenity space may be designed within one-level buildings with gabled roofs, similar to conventional clubhouses, and should not obscure vista views for adjacent apartments, townhouses, or lofts. In comparison, the design of theoretical public commercial space could be more traditional, similar to street-front retail in a much larger building that is topped by lofts, condos, apartments, or townhouses. The height of this concept would be much larger in scale compared to a building designed exclusively for private amenities.

- d) Parking Needs – A building for private amenities may have entrances along two or more sides, and a modest amount of parking may be placed along the sides of the building as well as the front. In comparison, public commercial space must have customer entrances along a single side, with a larger parking field located in front of those entrances.

For all of these reasons, LandUseUSA strongly advises against developing public commercial space in addition to a building for private amenities, because it would inevitably result in far more space and parking than can reasonably be utilized. Furthermore, it would not be reasonable to forego the development of a private amenity building on the premise that the public commercial space will eventually become vacant. The two are not the same, and they should not be viewed as comparable or interchangeable.

## Attachment D

## Site Assessment

## Section B

1. Introduction – Section B among the attachments includes a number of aerials used to evaluate attributes of the subject site. The site offers a few benefits that, at first glance, appear to support the feasibility of retail. However, the site also has many disadvantages that collectively increase the risks beyond reason. The following narrative summarizes the site benefits, followed by its many disadvantages and risks.
2. Site Benefits – The site attributes that imply some feasibility for retail include the following:
  - The site has excellent visibility to drive-by traffic along US Highway 34.
  - The site is a greenfield property that is undeveloped and appears to be clean and uncontaminated.
  - Although the population is small within a 1-mile ring and 5-minute drive time, the per capita income is 35% higher than the city-wide average.
  - The land is zoned C-L within the city’s current 2021 zoning ordinance, which implies an advantage for commercial low intensity uses.
3. Fringe No-Growth Location – With the few site benefits aside, the subject site is nevertheless disadvantaged in many other ways. First, it is located at the fringe of current development within the City of Greeley; and established and planned residential developments in the vicinity are not enough to sustain retail on the site. Furthermore, the city’s official 2021 zoning map designates most of the land to the south and west as “Agriculture Holding”, effectively preventing the trade area’s population from growing in the foreseeable future.
4. Inefficient Size and Configuration – With just 2 acres of developable area, the site is far too small to achieve any level of critical mass among retail, small businesses, and/or services. The small parcel size means that only a small commercial project could be built – which generally would be inefficient to manage. Also, the site is essentially a three-sided trapezoid, which is an inefficient shape for development into retail. The most efficient shape for a retail center is a square or well-balanced rectangle.
5. Low Traffic Volumes – The subject site is visible to high traffic volumes along US Highway 34. The City of Greeley’s Transportation Services division reported a 2018 volume of about 34,000 vehicles daily near the site, and a peak volume of 42,000 vehicles daily near the Greeley Mall. However, volumes along 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue are only 2,500 vehicles daily, and the volume drops to a paltry 1,500 vehicles near the UC Health Greeley Hospital.

Attachment D

- 6. UC Health Greeley Hospital – The new acute-care hospital was developed in 2019 and after the city’s 2018 traffic volumes were reported. However, the hospital is relatively small with just 50 beds, so it is unlikely that traffic volumes along 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue have since increased to more impressive levels.
- 7. Limited Highway Access – The subject site is located at the southwest quadrant of US 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue and Highway 34. The highway was developed as a traffic “bypass” for the city – and it does indeed bypass the Downtown as well as the site. Most of the city’s population density is to the east rather than the west, so most visitors would theoretically drive to the site via west-bound US Highway 34.

West-bound highway traffic must plan ahead to exit early onto 65<sup>th</sup> Street. However, many of them will miss the 65<sup>th</sup> Street intersection, so they will then need to turn at 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and loop back to the site. That excursion would add an additional 2.4 miles to the trip. These limitations alone could have a -50% impact on the retail potential for the site.

		Feet From	Additional Feet versus	Additional Miles versus
Site Access for West-Bound Traffic		65 <sup>th</sup> Ave	71 <sup>st</sup> Ave	71 <sup>st</sup> Ave
South along 65 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Best Choice	4,225	+ 1,375	+0.25 miles
South along 71 <sup>st</sup> Ave	Not an Option	2,850	.	.
South along 83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	Best Alternative	15,575	+12,725	+2.40 miles

- 8. 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue Terminates to the South – Retailers, merchants, services, and small businesses are advised to choose sites that are at “bullseye” locations in any given market. Ideally, they should be located intersections where the cross-streets connect in all four directions, which helps expand the geographic trade area and reach. In contrast, at the subject site, 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue does not continue south, and instead turns east and links up with 65<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

This single limitation alone could have a -25% impact on the retail potential for the site (see also the five-minute radius comparisons in attached Section E). Together with the limited highway access, the terminus of 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue renders the subject site ineffective for retail tenants or convenience-oriented services.



## Attachment D

## Import-Export Analysis

## Section C

1. High Net Import – The City of Greeley currently has a high net import of retail sales from other parts of Weld County. Based on a detailed comparison of resident expenditure potential compared to transacted sales among 14 business categories (retail, services, restaurants, and drinking establishments), the city currently has a net import of about +39%. In other words, +39% of retail sales transacted in the city are being spent by visitors living in other parts of Weld County, other counties in Colorado, and beyond.
2. Market Saturation – Big-box formats like grocery stores (like King Shoopers and Sprouts), building materials (like Home Depot and Lowes), and general merchandise (like Walmart, Target, Kohl's, TJMaxx, and Sam's Club) have an exceptionally high net import of more than +40% in the City of Greeley. The city's pharmacies (like Walgreens and CVS) and electronics (like Best Buy) also have high net import of more than +30%. And finally, non-retail services like personal care salons (hair, nails, ink, etc.), pet care (veterinarians), and laundry services also have a high net import of +25%. High net import can be one indication of market saturation and possible over-supply, so caution is warranted in all of these categories, city-wide.
3. Caution on Sporting Goods – Sporting goods is one category that currently has net leakage from the city. However, Sheels and Sportsman Warehouse each have existing stores located about ten miles to the west, near Interstate 24 and the City of Loveland. Formidable competition from stores like Sheels can make it challenging for Greeley to support much more than Big 5 Sporting Goods and Garretson's Sports Center.
4. Caution on Apparel and Fashion Accessories – Clothing and related categories have historically had a low net import of only +2%, but this has probably shifted to a net leakage of -30% since the decline of the Greeley Mall. Small apparel merchants and tenants tend to gravitate toward anchor department stores like Dillard's, JCPenney, and Kohl's. They can also help enhance the diversity of shopping choices in Downtown Greeley. However, they are dependent on cross-shopping from anchors and shopping destinations, so should not be pursued for small projects in fringe and fragmented locations.
5. Additional Category Cautions – Several categories could represent potential opportunities for the City of Greeley, albeit not for the subject site. However, they also tend to have building formats and development patterns that result in commercial sprawl rather than good urban design. Two examples are the city's relatively modest +20% net import among its auto repair shops, and low +2% net import among its gasoline stations.

## Attachment D

## Analysis of One Mile Radii

## Section D

1. Derivation of Total Personal Income – A one-mile radius around the site has only 5,010 residents, which takes 11<sup>th</sup> place among the 16 comparison rings drawn around other intersections throughout the City of Greeley. The site's one-mile radius also has an average income of \$39,050 per capita, which takes 9<sup>th</sup> place. When combined, the population and per capita income generate a total personal income of \$195.64 million for the site.
2. Derivation of Resident Expenditure Potential – Based on actual transactions throughout the Colorado, the average resident in the state spends about 40% of their per capita income on retail trade, including auto dealerships, gasoline, groceries, pharmacies, furniture, electronics, appliances, office supplies, pet supplies, sporting goods, general merchandise, apparel, and more. Applying 40% to the one-mile ring for the subject site indicates that its residents have an expenditure potential of about \$78.26 million annually.
3. Potential versus Established Retail – Based on the resident expenditure potential of the population within the subject site's one-mile radius, it could theoretically support up to 35 retail shops and convenience-oriented services, whereas the radius currently has about 29 businesses. Unfortunately, this does not mean that the radius can support an additional six businesses. The reason is that established retail destinations throughout the city have already surpassed their theoretical share of the city-wide market potential – even while other destinations are falling short.

For example, based on a similar analysis of a one-mile radius around Downtown Greeley (at 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue), it should theoretically be able to support only 55 retailers and services – but it actually has 128 establishments. Similarly, the one-mile radius near Greeley Mall should support about 85 businesses, but it actually has 110 establishments.

The inverse can also be observed near the existing Walmart store at 47<sup>th</sup> Avenue and along Business Highway 34. Specifically, the one-mile radius around this intersection should be able to support about 112 businesses, but it only has about 72 establishments. Similarly, the one-mile radius around the expanding Centerplace retail destination should be able to support 97 stores, whereas it actually has about 64 establishments to-date.

## Attachment D

Market-wide, the goal need not be to ensure that every intersection has its “fair share” of the retail market potential. Rather, the goal should be to protect shopping destinations like the Downtown and Greeley Mall that already are well-established, yet vulnerable to the cumulative impacts of retail sprawl and fragmentation. Expanding shopping destinations like Centerplace should also be protected to ensure that they can achieve their full potential. These objectives can only be achieved by avoiding the over-development of small, anchorless centers in fragmented locations with poor access – like Cobblestone.

## Analysis of Five Minute Drivetimes

## Section E

1. Drive-Time Geographic Reach – Based on an assessment of established shopping destinations throughout the City of Greeley, two have been identified as the most important to monitor, strengthen, and preserve, including: 1) Downtown Greeley; and 2) the Greeley Mall. Each of these destinations has a five-minute drive-time pattern that extends in all four directions, or north, south, east, and west. In comparison, the drive-time pattern for the subject site extends east and west along US Highway 34, but does not reach to the southwest, and is truncated to the northeast and southeast. Again, this is attributed to the 71<sup>st</sup> Avenue terminus to the south, and poor site access for west-bound traffic along US Highway 34.
2. Drive-Time Population – Greeley Mall’s five-minute drive-time area has an estimated current population of about 17,423 residents; and the Downtown’s drive-time area has about 12,845 residents. In comparison, the subject site’s fringe location with poor access results in a much smaller population of just 6,038 residents. These figures are provided only to reinforce the significant disadvantage of the subject site for the prospect of retail or convenience types of services.

## Attachment D

## Analysis of City-Wide Demos

## Section F

1. Economic Indicators – Within the City of Greeley, almost 60% of the population aged 25 or older has at least some college education. About two-thirds of all residents aged 16 or older are participating in the labor force, and unemployment is only 7%. In general, these economic indicators are favorable for the development of new workforce housing for the residential rental market.
2. Residential Market Indicators – The City of Greeley is gaining about +1,500 net new residents annually and is now approaching a total population of 110,000 residents. About 57% of the population aged 15 or older is living without a spouse (either their spouse is not present, or they are divorced, separated, widowed, or never married). The city's residents also have a favorable median household income of almost \$95,000. Again, these variables are favorable indicators for the prospect of new residential units and housing choices.

## Real Estate Analysis

## Section G

1. Neighborhood and Power Retail Centers – Based on data provided by CoStar, the City of Greeley's established neighborhood retail centers and power centers have an overall vacancy rate of about 4%. However, a closer scrutiny of individual retail centers throughout the market reveals that many shopping destinations have nearly 100% occupancy, whereas some anchorless or outdated centers have between 15% and 20% vacancy. The blended average of 4% understates the challenges with centers that are vulnerable and already have been impacted by the development of newer retail centers in outlying locations. (Also see Section H and Section I attached to this report).
2. Scatter Plot of Asking Price per Acre – In the City of Greeley, the selling price for the best commercial land and with three to ten (3 to 10) acres should have a for-sale price approaching \$15 per square foot. However, this would apply only to the highest quality parcels in ideal retail locations. In other words, they would need to have a large number of shoppers in the trade area (or comparatively large population within a one-mile radius for convenience-oriented services); easy highway access; and favorable drive-by traffic volumes. For similarly sized parcels that lack these competitive attributes, the selling price per acre could fall to \$7 per square foot or less (see the scatter plot in attached Section G).

## Attachment D

3. Many Better Choices for Land – Prospective developers and businesses interested in investing into any market are advised to explore all of the locational options before choosing a site. Even without access to this report and market analysis, most savvy investors will see the limitations of the subject site and choose alternative locations within the local market. This will continue to erode the viability of the subject site; and not even time will improve its marketability to commercial developers or tenants.

## Quality Shopping Destinations

## Section H

1. Downtown and Greeley Mall – The City of Greeley has several established retail destinations that should be protected and expanded to ensure their long-term survival, viability, resiliency, and economic sustainability. The development of small, anchorless strip centers in the city’s fringe locations will continue to undermine the reinvestment potential of established shopping destinations like the Downtown and Greeley Mall, as well as the future of expanding destinations like Centerplace.

Rather than developing small retail centers in scattered locations, the city should focus on filling existing vacancies in the downtown and Greeley Mall. Perhaps the mall could also be a candidate for redevelopment into a retail town center, similar to Conceptual Study “C” highlighted in the city’s 2008 Greeley Mall TIF Study.

2. Other Quality Shopping Destinations – Other established retail centers like Hillside Shopping Center, Westlake Village Shopping Center, University Square, and Greeley Commons are successful because they share common themes. First, they are large enough to achieve the synergistic benefits of critical mass and cross-shopping. Second, most of them (with the exception of Hillside Shopping Center) have an anchor that helps expand the geographic trade area and draw repeat shoppers. Examples of anchors include King Shoopers, Ace Hardware, Walgreens, JoAnn Fabric, Sprouts, Michael’s, Bed Bath & Beyond, Big 5 Sporting Goods, Petco, and Old Navy.
3. Reinforcing the Conclusion – The successful projects described above have been reviewed to provide some context for the subject site, and to reinforce the disadvantages associated with small anchorless projects in fringe locations. They also provide some context for some of Greeley’s other less successful commercial and retail centers, which are discussed in the following section of this report.

## Attachment D

## Risky, Vulnerable Centers

## Section I

1. St. Michaels Town Square – Several retail centers in the City of Greeley have been reviewed to assess the attributes that impact their ability to achieve a higher level of success. For example, St. Michaels Town Square appears to be well-occupied, but there are few if any traditional retailers or merchants. The center includes a mix of restaurants and services that depend on direct access to US Highway 34 to survive. Without that access, the project would have been risky at best.
2. City Center Shops – Another example is the City Center Shops recently developed along 10<sup>th</sup> Street and across the street from the Northgate Village Center, which is anchored by King Soopers. City Center was a risky venture because it is mid-block (i.e., no four-way access at a prominent intersection), lacks direct access from 10<sup>th</sup> Street, and is small without an anchor. However, it is directly across the street from Northgate Village and King Soopers Marketplace, which serve as surrogate anchors. Without those anchors, the project would have been risky at best.
3. Willow Station Shopping Center – Another example is Willow Station, which is an established strip center and vulnerable to the over-development of new and competing retail destinations. The center has a vacancy rate that ranges between 14% and 19%, and its proximity to Walmart does not offset the disadvantages of being without its own anchor (Although ARC Thrift Store is a tenant, it does not serve as an effective anchor).
4. Market Square – The last example is Market Square, which is especially vulnerable to the development of new shopping destinations in the Greeley market. This outdated center lacks an effective anchor (a fitness center is a tenant but not a shopping destination or retail draw); overgrown trees are obscuring the view; and it will probably struggle to keep its small tenant spaces filled as other shopping destinations like Centerplace continue to expand.

## Attachment D

## City-Wide Reference

## Section J

1. Adequate Public Facilities Analysis – The last section attached to this report includes some reference materials for the City of Greeley, including a street map (Adequate Public Facilities Analysis, 2017). It is worth noting that in 2017, the subject site had not been identified by the city as “suitable for future development” or as “developable land with access to improved major streets”.
2. Existing Urban Land Use – Also in 2017, the City of Greeley identified the subject site as part of its “Long-Range Expected Growth Area” (LREGA) – along with the parcels being proposed for development of the Cobblestone residential project. In other words, the parcels were not part of a “Near Term” growth area. The pattern of Commercial land use throughout the city also reinforces the importance of the Downtown, Greeley Mall, and Centerplace shopping destinations.
3. Land Use Guidance Map – In stark contrast to its earlier assessments, in 2018 the city then prepared a Land Use Guidance Map that identified the intersection of US Highway 34 and 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue as “Mixed Use High Intensity”. It also identifies the UCHealth Greeley Hospital and Michaels Town Square area as “Mixed Use”.

Unfortunately, the new “Mixed Use High Intensity” area could result in development of more big-box formats, anchorless strip centers, commercial sprawl, retail fragmentation, and the undermining of established retail destinations like the Downtown, Greeley Mall, and Centerplace. However, it would not improve the viability of a small stand-alone, anchorless center in a location with poor access – like Cobblestone.

4. Official Zoning Map – The City of Greeley’s Official Zoning Map indicates that the subject site is currently zoned C-L, which is Commercial Low Intensity. Land in the “Mixed Use High Intensity” area pivoting around US Highway 34 and 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue are zoned as H-A, which is Holding Agriculture. The area near 83<sup>rd</sup> Avenue is not zoned as C-L; and the subject site should not be zoned as C-L, either. Instead, residential uses should be encouraged to help build up the market potential needed to sustain the Downtown, a redeveloped Greeley Mall, and growing Centerplace shopping destinations for the longer term.

Attachment D

Prepared and updated by:  
Sharon Woods, President



LandUseUSA | Urban Strategies  
6971 Westgate Drive  
Laingsburg, Michigan 48848  
(517) 290-5531  
sharonwoods@landuseusa.com





**LEGEND**

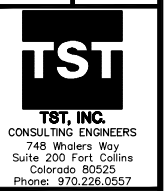
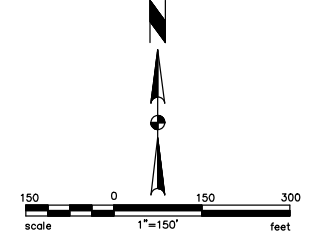
- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR
- REZONE BOUNDARY
- PROP. DETENTION POND
- PROP. REGIONAL NON POT POND

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION

DATE	
BY	
DRAWN	JSL
CHECKED	JFS
DESIGNED	JSL
FILENAME	0003_General Layout - Rezone - North

**COBBLESTONE SUBDIVISION REZONE  
GENERAL LAYOUT**

**COBBLESTONE NEIGHBORHOOD  
OVERALL ILLUSTRATIVE PLAN**



# COBBLESTONE REZONE

A PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE IN SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH,  
 RANGE 66 WEST, OF THE 6TH P.M.;  
 CITY OF GREELEY, COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO  
 42.01 ACRES  
 PROJECT NUMBER: ZON2022-0004

### INTENT STATEMENT

THE INTENT OF THIS REZONE IS TO CHANGE THE ZONING OF THIS PROPERTY FROM A COMBINATION OF RESIDENTIAL ESTATE (R-E) AND COMMERCIAL LOW INTENSITY (C-L) TO RESIDENTIAL HIGH DENSITY (R-H).

### LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN LOT B OF RECORDED EXEMPTION NO. 0705-08-3 RE-4144 RECORDED AT THE OFFICE WELD COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDERS LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO, AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARING: BEARING ARE BASED ON THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°25'07" W.

COMMENCING AT THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20;

- THENCE N 01°40'07" W A DISTANCE OF 1169.00 FEET;
- THENCE N 87°38'46" E A DISTANCE OF 449.10 FEET;
- THENCE N 75°36'08" E A DISTANCE OF 150.88 FEET; TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;
- THENCE S 07°21'43" E A DISTANCE OF 14.16 FEET;
- THENCE N 07°54'08" E A DISTANCE OF 193.42 FEET;
- THENCE N 83°15'27" E A DISTANCE OF 230.14 FEET;
- THENCE N 59°23'43" E A DISTANCE OF 175.32 FEET;
- THENCE N 85°40'54" E A DISTANCE OF 508.51 FEET;
- THENCE S 62°51'24" E A DISTANCE OF 422.11 FEET;
- THENCE S 78°16'09" E A DISTANCE OF 238.34 FEET;
- THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 188.24 FEET;
- THENCE N 70°18'35" E A DISTANCE OF 37.78 FEET;
- THENCE N 17°48'08" W A DISTANCE OF 27.97 FEET;
- THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 73°08'28" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 379.43 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 11°47'10" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 78.05 FEET;
- THENCE N 09°18'25" W A DISTANCE OF 184.32 FEET;
- THENCE N 05°01'30" W A DISTANCE OF 10.04 FEET;
- THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 82°45'19" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1485.17 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°06'52" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 80.73 FEET;
- THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 500.34 FEET;
- THENCE N 88°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 1009.78 FEET;
- THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 01°11'14" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1139.08 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°41'08" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 212.80 FEET;
- THENCE N 74°22'05" W A DISTANCE OF 197.93 FEET;
- THENCE S 55°07'52" W A DISTANCE OF 47.26 FEET;
- THENCE N 74°20'37" W A DISTANCE OF 2.63 FEET;
- THENCE S 55°02'53" W A DISTANCE OF 225.60 FEET;
- THENCE S 33°36'47" W A DISTANCE OF 273.17 FEET;
- THENCE S 28°36'27" W A DISTANCE OF 221.62 FEET;
- THENCE S 08°04'07" W A DISTANCE OF 797.63 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 44.03 ACRES MORE OR LESS AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY, EASEMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS NOW IN USE OR OF RECORD.

### CERTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP

HF2M COLORADO, BEING THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN HAVE PLANNED THIS PROPERTY UNDER THE NAME OF COBBLESTONE. ALL CONDITIONS, TERMS, AND SPECIFICATIONS DESIGNATED OR DESCRIBED ON THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE BINDING ON THE OWNER(S), THEIR HEIRS, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, WE HAVE HEREUNTO SET OUR HANDS AND SEALS THIS \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

PROPERTY OWNER / TITLE \_\_\_\_\_

### CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

CONSTRUCTION MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE CITY OF GREELEY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. THE CITY'S ACCEPTANCE ALLOWS FOR PLAN DISTRIBUTION AND PERMIT APPLICATION. THE CITY'S ACCEPTANCE SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE DESIGN ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DESIGN DEFICIENCIES FOR WHICH THE CITY IS HELD HARMLESS.

APPROVED THIS \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ BY THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR OF THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR \_\_\_\_\_

### PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL

APPROVED BY THE CITY OF GREELEY PLANNING COMMISSION ON \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

PLANNING COMMISSION \_\_\_\_\_

### CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL

APPROVED BY THE CITY OF GREELEY CITY COUNCIL ON \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

CITY COUNCIL \_\_\_\_\_

### LEGEND

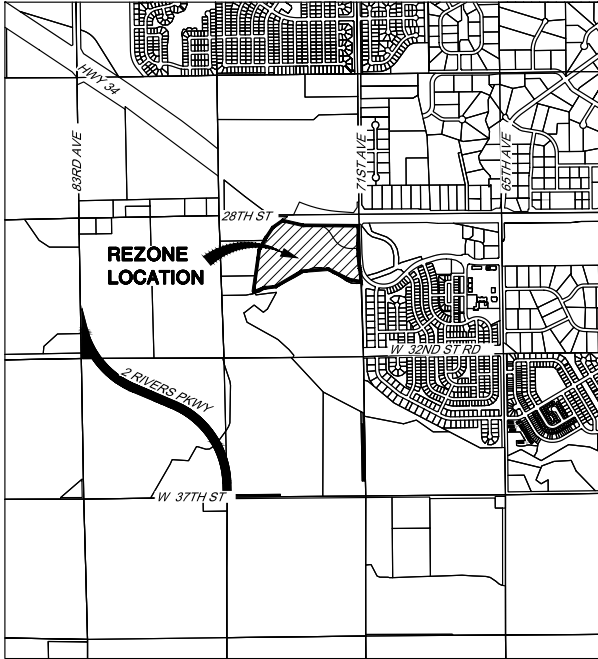
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING 5' CONT.
- EXISTING 1' CONT.
- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EXISTING CABLE TV
- EXISTING ELECTRIC
- EXISTING FIBER OPTIC
- EXISTING GAS
- EXISTING IRRIGATION
- EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN
- EXISTING TELEPHONE
- EXISTING WATER W/ VALVE
- EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED EASEMENT
- PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY
- PROPOSED 1' CONTOUR
- PROPOSED 5' CONTOUR
- PROPOSED FLOW ARROW
- TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION   
 TOF=51.13
- FINISHED GRADE   
 F.G.=50.63
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- PROPOSED WATER SERVICE
- PROPOSED THRUST BLOCK
- PROPOSED WATER VALVE
- PROPOSED IRRIGATION LINE
- PROPOSED IRRIGATION SERVICE
- PROPOSED STORM LINE W/MANHOLE
- PROPOSED STORM INLET
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER W/MANHOLE
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE
- DRAINAGE BASIN   
 X = AREA, ACRES   
 AB-C = BASIN NUMBER   
 Y = 100-VR RUNOFF COEFFICIENT "C"
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE DESIGN POINT
- PROPOSED BASIN BOUNDARY

### ABBREVIATIONS

AC-FT	ACRE FEET
ASSTY.	ASSEMBLY
B.O.	BLOW OFF
B.V.C.	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE
DIA.	DIAMETER
ESMT	EASEMENT
E.V.C.	END VERTICAL CURVE
FES	FLARED END SECTION
F.H.	FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOW LINE
FG	FINISHED GRADE
GTV	GATE VALVE
H.D.P.E.	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE
HP	HIGH POINT
IN	INCH
INV	INVERT
L	LEFT
L.F.	LINEAL FEET
LP	LOW POINT
M.H.	MANHOLE
MIN.	MINIMUM
M.R.J.	MECHANICALLY RESTRAINED JOINT
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE
P.C.	POINT OF CURVATURE
P.I.	POINT OF INTERSECTION
P.R.C.	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
P.T.	POINT OF TANGENCY
P.V.C.	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
P.V.I.	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
PRG	PARKING
RADIUS	RADIUS
R.O.W.	RIGHT OF WAY
SEWER	SANITARY SEWER
SLOPE	SLOPE
STA.	STATION
ST-X	STORM SEWER
T.B.	THRUST BLOCK
T.O.P.	TOP OF PIPE
T.R.M.	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT
TYP.	TYPICAL
W/	WITH
W/L	WATER LINE
V.C.	VERTICAL CURVE

### INDEX TO PLANS

COVER	1
EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP	2 - 3
ZONING SUITABILITY MAP	4
PROPERTY BOUNDARY MAP	5
GENERAL LAYOUT	6
DRAINAGE PLAN	7



### VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

**APPLICANT**  
 HF2M COLORADO  
 430 N COLLEGE AVE, SUITE 410  
 FORT COLLINS, CO 80524  
 1-512-507-5570

**ENGINEERING & SURVEYING**  
 TST, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 748 WHALERS WAY, SUITE 200  
 FORT COLLINS, CO 80525  
 (970) 228-0557

### PROJECT BENCHMARK

LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF U.S. 34 BYPASS AND 71ST AVENUE. THIS MONUMENT IS 3.25" ALUMINUM CAP IN A PLASTIC BOX AND IS STAMPED "OPS-LL AZ7. [NE 1/4 OF T8N86W2S20]

NAVD88 ELEV. 4,924.30

### BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 20 IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°25'07" W A DISTANCE OF 2624.30 FEET, AND CONSIDERING ALL BEARINGS HEREIN RELATIVE THERETO.

### REZONING DEVELOPMENT STANDARD NOTES:

- APPROVAL OF SITE CONSTRUCTION PLANS BY THE CITY OF GREELEY SHALL BE REQUIRED (AS APPLICABLE) PRIOR TO ISSUING OF BUILDING PERMITS.
- ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDERGROUND.
- NO BUILDING PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BUILDING OR STRUCTURE UNLESS THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN PLATTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY'S SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS (CHAPTER 3).
- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE TIED TO NAVD 88 DATUM.

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN: JSL

DESIGN: JFS

DESIGNED: JSL

FILENAME: 0003\_Cover - Rezone - North

COBBLESTONE REZONE

COVER



**TST, INC.**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 748 Whalers Way  
 Suite 200 Fort Collins  
 Colorado 80525  
 Phone: 970.228.0557

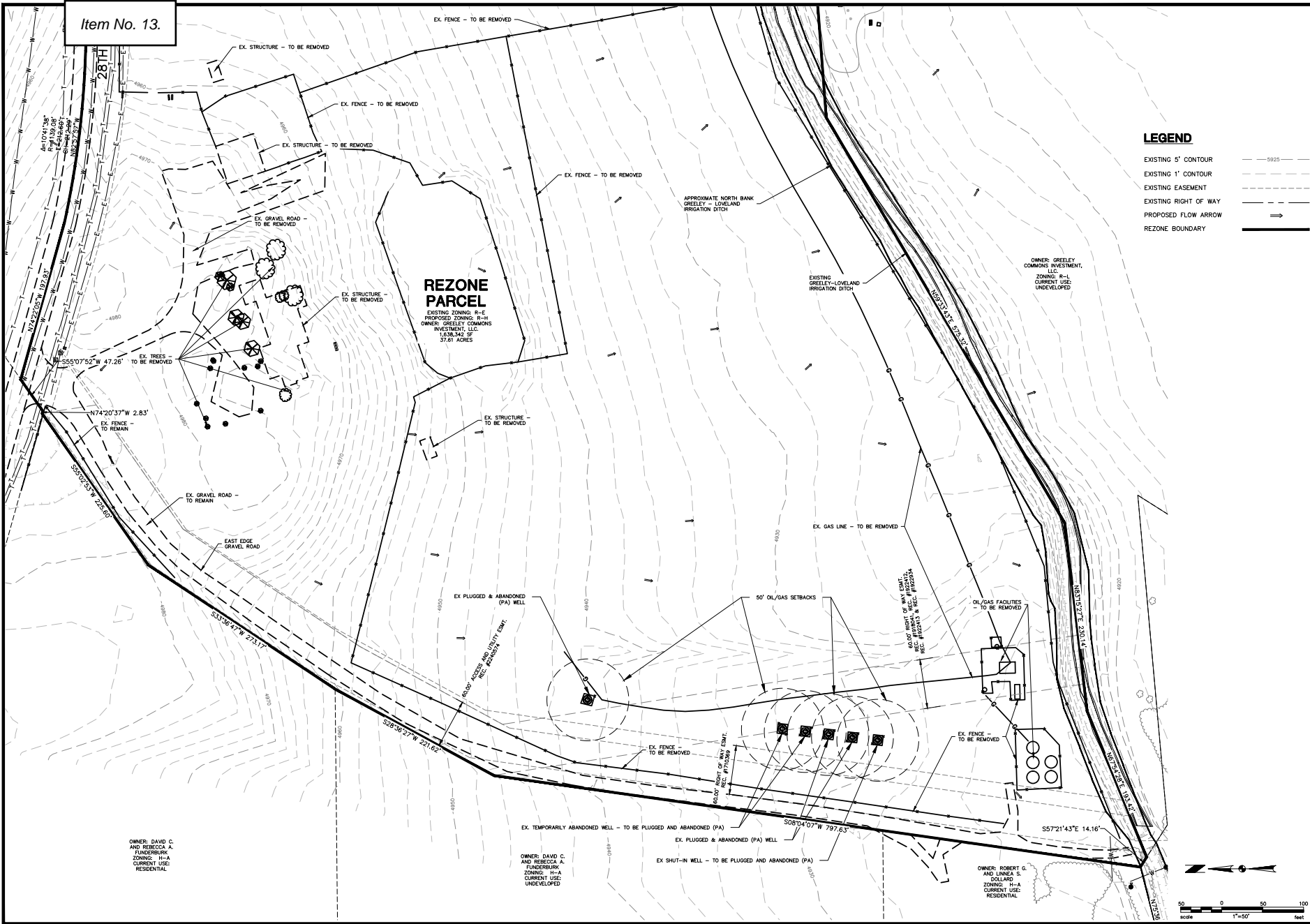
JOB NO: 1230.0003.00

SCALE: N/A

DATE: APRIL 21, 2022

SHEET: 1 of 7

Item No. 13.



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR ——— 5025
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR - - - - -
- EXISTING EASEMENT - - - - -
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY ———
- PROPOSED FLOW ARROW →
- REZONE BOUNDARY ———

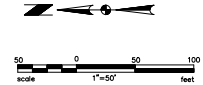
REVISIONS	
DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN	JSL
CHECKED	JFS
DESIGNED	JSL
FILENAME	001 Edding Condition Map - Active - bh

**COBBLESTONE REZONE  
EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP**

**TST**  
**TST, INC.**  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 748 Holmes Way  
 Suite 200 Fort Collins  
 Colorado 80525  
 Phone: 970.228.0557

JOB NO: 1230.0003.00  
 SCALE: 1"=50'  
 DATE: APRIL 21, 2022  
 SHEET: 2 of 7



OWNER: DAVID C.  
AND REBECCA A.  
FUMERSBURK  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE:  
RESIDENTIAL

OWNER: DAVID C.  
AND REBECCA A.  
FUMERSBURK  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE:  
UNDEVELOPED

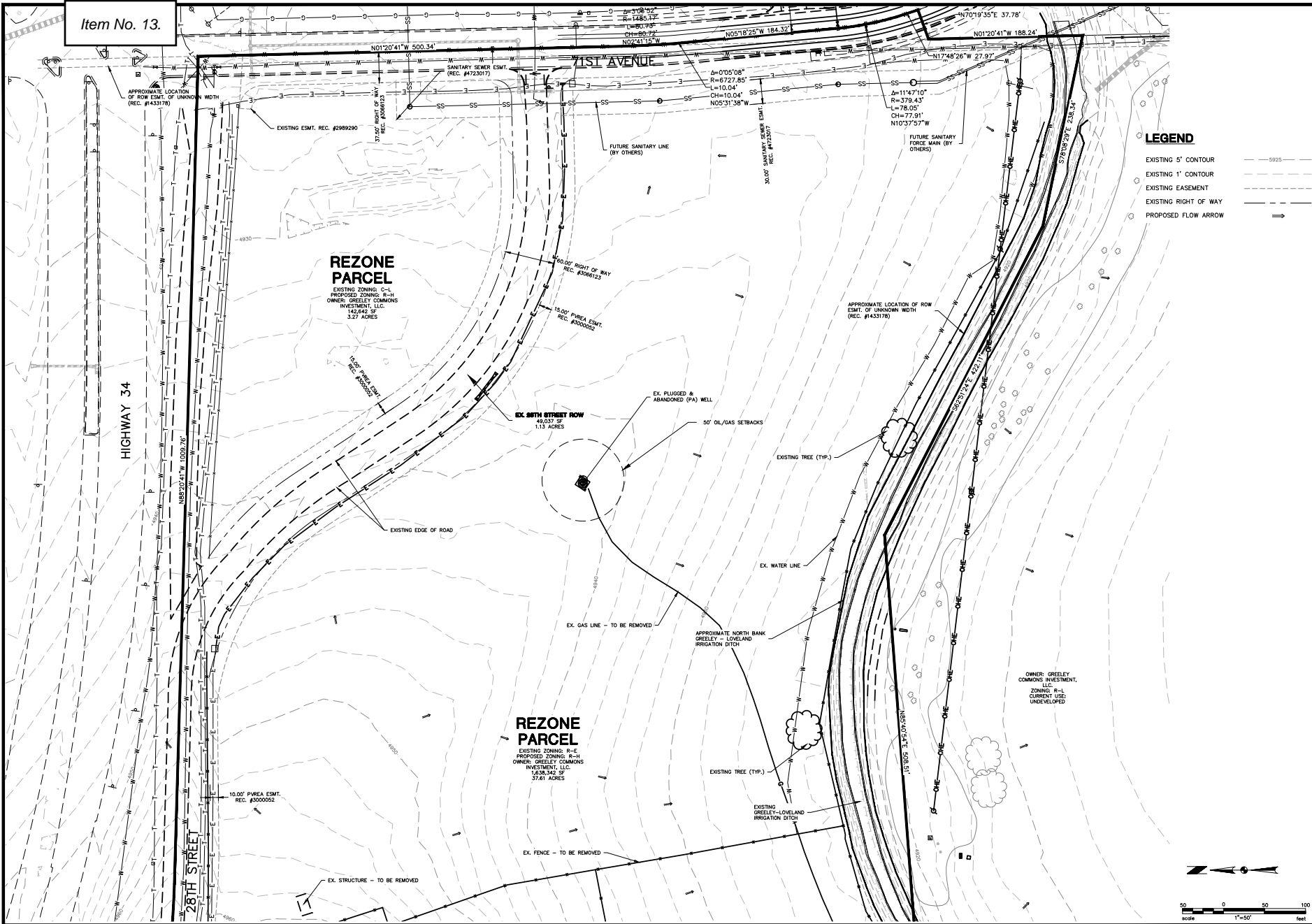
OWNER: ROBERT G.  
AND LINDA S.  
COLLARD  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE:  
RESIDENTIAL

**REZONE  
PARCEL**  
 EXISTING ZONING: R-E  
 PROPOSED ZONING: H-H  
 OWNER: GREELY COMMONS  
 INVESTMENT, LLC  
 1,638,542 SF  
 37.61 ACRES

OWNER: GREELY COMMONS INVESTMENT,  
LLC  
 ZONING: R-L  
 CURRENT USE:  
UNDEVELOPED

# Attachment F

Item No. 13.



### LEGEND

- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR ——— 5925
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR - - - - -
- EXISTING EASEMENT - - - - -
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY - - - - -
- PROPOSED FLOW ARROW →

REVISIONS	
NO.	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN	JSL
CHECKED	JFS
DESIGNED	JSL
FILENAME	0001 Edding Colesite Reg - Active - final

<b>COBBLESTONE REZONE</b>
<b>EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP</b>

<b>TST</b>
<b>TST, INC.</b>
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
748 Wheeler Way
Suite 200 Fort Collins
Colorado 80525
Phone: 970.228.0557

JOB NO.	1230.0003.00
SCALE	1"=50'
DATE	APRIL 21, 2022
SHEET	<b>3 of 7</b>

Item No. 13.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

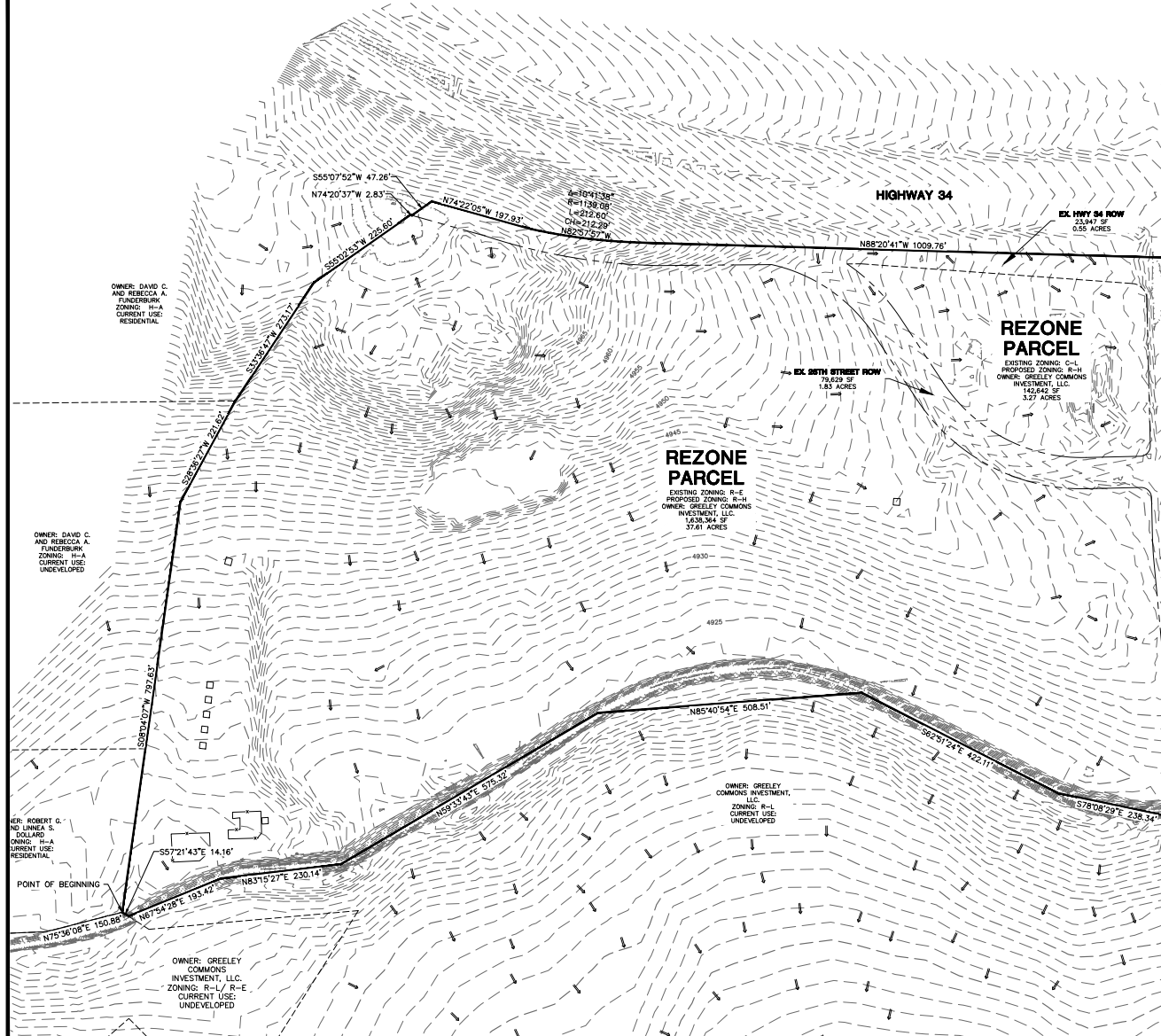
A PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED IN LOT 9 OF RECORDED EXEMPTION NO. 0705-08-3 RE-4144 RECORDED AT THE OFFICE WELD COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDERS LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 67 WEST OF THE 8TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF WELD, STATE OF COLORADO; AND BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARING: BEARING ARE BASED ON THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°20'07" W.

COMMENCING AT THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 20;

THENCE N 01°40'07" W A DISTANCE OF 1169.00 FEET;  
 THENCE N 87°38'49" E A DISTANCE OF 449.10 FEET;  
 THENCE N 75°36'08" E A DISTANCE OF 150.88 FEET; TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;  
 THENCE S 57°21'43" E A DISTANCE OF 14.16 FEET;  
 THENCE N 67°54'28" E A DISTANCE OF 193.42 FEET;  
 THENCE N 83°15'27" E A DISTANCE OF 230.14 FEET;  
 THENCE N 59°33'43" E A DISTANCE OF 575.32 FEET;  
 THENCE N 85°40'54" E A DISTANCE OF 508.51 FEET;  
 THENCE S 62°31'24" E A DISTANCE OF 422.11 FEET;  
 THENCE S 78°18'29" E A DISTANCE OF 238.34 FEET;  
 THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 185.24 FEET;  
 THENCE N 70°19'35" E A DISTANCE OF 37.78 FEET;  
 THENCE N 17°48'26" W A DISTANCE OF 27.97 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 73°28'59" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 379.43 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 11°47'10" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 78.05 FEET;  
 THENCE N 05°18'25" W A DISTANCE OF 184.32 FEET;  
 THENCE N 05°11'38" W A DISTANCE OF 10.04 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 85°45'19" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1485.17 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°06'52" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 80.73 FEET;  
 THENCE N 01°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 500.34 FEET;  
 THENCE N 86°20'41" W A DISTANCE OF 1009.78 FEET;  
 THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS N 01°41'15" E, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1139.08 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°41'36" AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 212.60 FEET;  
 THENCE N 74°22'05" W A DISTANCE OF 197.93 FEET;  
 THENCE S 52°07'50" W A DISTANCE OF 47.06 FEET;  
 THENCE N 74°20'37" W A DISTANCE OF 2.83 FEET;  
 THENCE S 55°02'53" W A DISTANCE OF 225.60 FEET;  
 THENCE S 33°36'47" W A DISTANCE OF 273.17 FEET;  
 THENCE S 28°36'27" W A DISTANCE OF 221.62 FEET;  
 THENCE S 08°04'07" W A DISTANCE OF 797.63 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

SAID PARCEL CONTAINS 44.03 ACRES MORE OR LESS AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY, EASEMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS NOW IN USE OR OF RECORD.



LEGEND

- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR ——— 5925 ———
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR ——— 5925 ———
- EXISTING EASEMENT - - - - -
- EXISTING FLOW ARROW ———>———
- REZONE BOUNDARY ———>———

Zoning Summary		
Existing Zoning	Proposed Zoning	Area
Residential Estate (R-E)	Residential High Density (R-H)	1,638,364 SF (37.61 Acres)
Commercial Low Intensity (C-L)	Residential High Density (R-H)	142,642 SF (3.27 Acres)
ROW	Residential High Density (R-H)	136,978 SF (3.14 Acres)
Total:		1,917,984 SF (44.03 Acres)

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION
BY	DATE
DRAWN	JSL
CHECKED	JFS
DESIGNED	JSL
PLUME 001 Zoning Suitability Map - Rezone - North	
COBBLESTONE REZONE ZONING SUITABILITY MAP	
TST, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS 748 Wheeler Way Suite 200 Fort Collins Colorado 80525 Phone: 970.228.0557	
JOB NO: 1230.0003.00	
SCALE: 1" = 100'	
DATE: APRIL 21, 2022	
SHEET: 4 of 7	

Item No. 13.

OWNER: DAVID C. AND REBECCA A. FINDERBARK  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE: RESIDENTIAL

OWNER: DAVID C. AND REBECCA A. FINDERBARK  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE: UNDEVELOPED

OWNER: ROBERT G. AND LINNEA S. DILLARD  
ZONING: H-A  
CURRENT USE: RESIDENTIAL

**REZONE PARCEL**  
EXISTING ZONING: R-E  
PROPOSED ZONING: R-H  
OWNER: GREELLY COMMONS INVESTMENT, LLC.  
142,642 SF  
3.27 ACRES

**REZONE PARCEL**  
EXISTING ZONING: C-L  
PROPOSED ZONING: R-H  
OWNER: GREELLY COMMONS INVESTMENT, LLC.  
142,642 SF  
3.27 ACRES

EX. HWY 84 ROW  
23,947 SF  
0.55 ACRES

EX. BOTH STREET ROW  
79,629 SF  
1.83 ACRES

EX. 7TH STREET ROW  
33,402 SF  
0.77 ACRES

OWNER: UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH  
ZONING: C-L  
CURRENT USE: UNDEVELOPED

OWNER: GREELLY COMMONS INVESTMENT, LLC.  
ZONING: R-I  
CURRENT USE: UNDEVELOPED

**LEGEND**

- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY ———
- EXISTING LOT LINE - - - - -
- REZONE BOUNDARY = = = = =

**SURVEYOR CERTIFICATE:**

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY BOUNDARY MAP ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

DATED THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_



CHAD R. WASHBURN  
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR  
COLORADO LICENSE NO. 37963  
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF WASHBURN LAND SURVEYING, LLC

CENTER QUARTER CORNER  
SEC. 20, T.5N., R.66W.  
FOUND 3.25" ALUMINIUM CP  
STAMPED PLS 22098

EAST QUARTER CORNER  
SEC. 20, T.5N., R.66W.  
FOUND 2" ALUMINIUM CAP  
STAMPED PLS 77929



REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION
BY	DATE

DRAWN: JSL

DESIGNED: CRW

DESIGNED: JSL

FILENAME: 003 Property Boundary No. - Area - 1ch

**COBBLESTONE REZONE  
PROPERTY BOUNDARY MAP**



TST, INC.  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
748 Wheeler Way  
Suite 200 Fort Collins  
Colorado 80525  
Phone: 970.228.0557

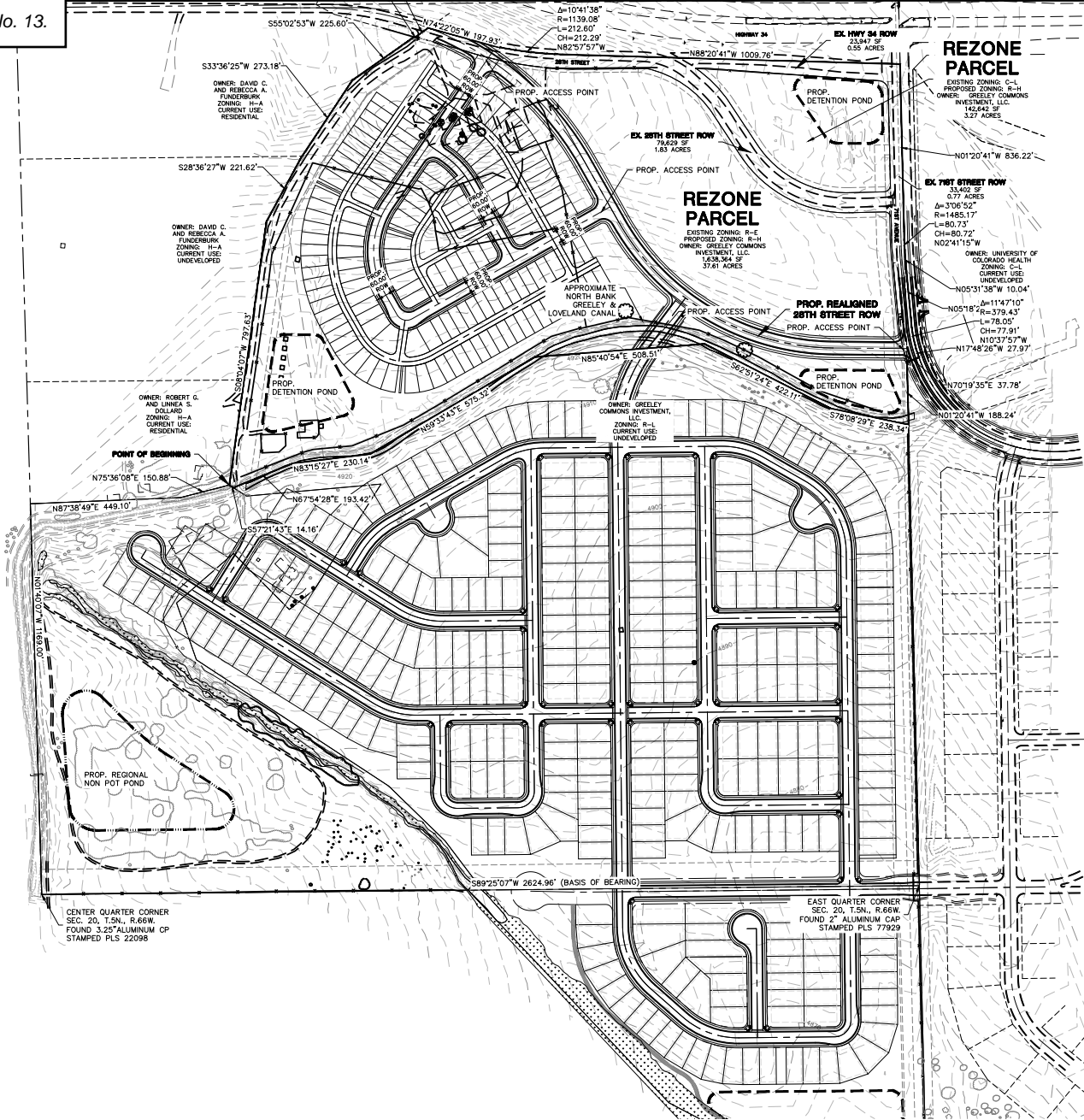
JOB NO: 1230.0003.00

SCALE: 1" = 100'

DATE: APRIL 21, 2022

SHEET: 5 of 7

Item No. 13.



### LEGEND

- EXISTING 5' CONTOUR -5925
- EXISTING 1' CONTOUR
- REZONE BOUNDARY
- PROP. DETENTION POND
- PROP. REGIONAL NON POT POND

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION

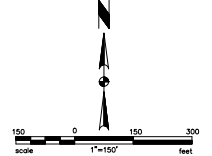
BY		DATE	

DRAWN	JSL
CHECKED	JFS
DESIGNED	JSL
FILENAME	0003_Covered Layout - Rezone - North

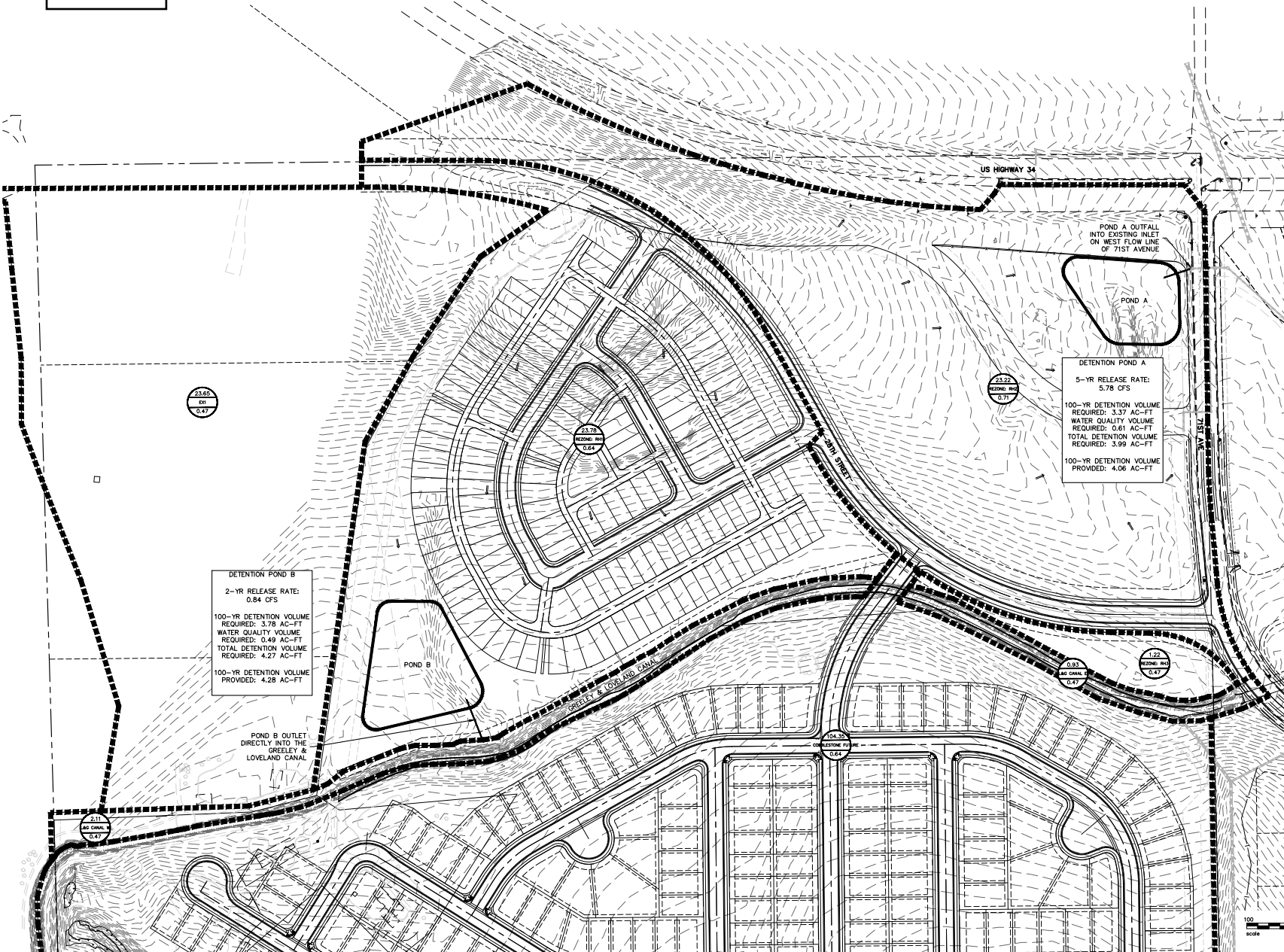
**COBBLESTONE REZONE  
GENERAL LAYOUT**



JOB NO. 12.30.0003.00  
SCALE 1"=150'  
DATE APRIL 21, 2022



Item No. 13.



DETECTION POND B  
 2-YR RELEASE RATE:  
 0.84 CFS  
 100-YR DETENTION VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 3.78 AC-FEET  
 WATER QUALITY VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 0.49 AC-FEET  
 TOTAL DETENTION VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 4.27 AC-FEET  
 100-YR DETENTION VOLUME  
 PROVIDED: 4.28 AC-FEET

POND B OUTLET  
 DIRECTLY INTO THE  
 GREELEY & LOVELAND CANAL

POND A OUTFALL  
 INTO EXISTING INLET  
 ON WEST FLOW LINE  
 OF 71ST AVENUE

DETECTION POND A  
 5-YR RELEASE RATE:  
 5.78 CFS  
 100-YR DETENTION VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 3.37 AC-FEET  
 WATER QUALITY VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 0.61 AC-FEET  
 TOTAL DETENTION VOLUME  
 REQUIRED: 3.99 AC-FEET  
 100-YR DETENTION VOLUME  
 PROVIDED: 4.06 AC-FEET

REVISIONS	
BY	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN	BAMG
DESIGNED	JFS
REVISION	BAMG
FILENAME	10011_Drainage - Rezone - North

**COBBLESTONE REZONE  
 DRAINAGE PLAN**



TST, INC.  
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
 748 Powers Way  
 Suite 200 Fort Collins  
 Colorado 80526  
 Phone: 970.228.0557

JOB NO: 1230.0003.00

SCALE: 1" = 100'

DATE: APRIL 21, 2022

SHEET



# Council Agenda Summary

**Title:**

Pulled Consent Agenda Items

**Summary:**

Pulled Consent Agenda items will be considered in the order they appeared on the consent agenda.

# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Adam Turk, Police Chief, 970-351-5381  
Will Jones, Deputy Public Works Director, 970-350-9751

**Title:**

Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Title 16, Chapter 1, Article XVIII of the Greeley Municipal Code related to towing

**Summary:**

Several months ago, City of Greeley staff identified the need to update the tow rotation program managed by the Greeley Police Department. This program, which is utilized to tow vehicles from crashes and remove abandoned vehicles from public right of way plays a critical role in not only the mobility and safety of the traveling public, but also how our city looks and feels.

As a result of these changes, staff identified minor changes to the code that needed to be changed and updated. This Ordinance codifies those necessary changes.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	N/A
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

**Legal Issues:**

Consideration of this matter is a legislative process.

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

None

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

Image: Reinforce Greeley's vision as an attractive and vibrant community in which to live, learn, work and play.

*Safety:* Manage the health, safety and welfare in a way that promotes a sense of security and well-being for residents, businesses and visitors.

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Adopt the ordinance and publish by reference to title only;
- 2) Amend the ordinance and adopt the amended ordinance and publish in full;
- 3) Deny the ordinance; or
- 4) Continue the consideration of the ordinance to date certain.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to adopt the ordinance and publish with reference to title only

**Attachments:**

Ordinance  
Appendix A  
PowerPoint Summary

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
ORDINANCE NO. 33, 2022**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 16, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE XVIII OF THE GREELEY  
MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO TOWING**

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley has the authority to tow and store vehicles for various traffic safety and parking violations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley maintains a rotating tow list to facilitate the removal and storage of vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley staff have worked to improve the tow rotation agreement managed by the Greeley Police Department; and

WHEREAS, to facilitate the updated agreement, the Greeley Municipal Code needs to be amended; and

WHEREAS, the recommended amendments to the Greeley Municipal Code would ensure compliance to protect the property, safety and welfare of the city and its inhabitants.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

Section 1. Sections 16-601, 16-602, 16-603 and 16-604 of Article XVIII, Towing and Storage, of Chapter 1, Traffic Code, of Title 16, Vehicles and Traffic, shall be amended as shown in Appendix A.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective five (5) days following its final publication as provided by Section 3-16 of the Greeley City Charter.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.**

**ATTEST:**

**THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

## Appendix A

Section 1. Sections 16-601, 16-602, 16-603 and 16-604 of Article XVIII, Towing and Storage, of Chapter 1, Traffic Code, of Title 16, Vehicles and Traffic, shall be amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 16-601. Implied grant of authority; authority to store vehicles.**

(a) In the circumstances specified in this section, owners and drivers of motor vehicles in the city will be deemed to have authorized all sworn police officers and community service officers from the police department ~~and all members thereof and parking enforcement officers~~, to arrange for the removal, towing and storage of motor vehicles of the drivers and owners. This implied grant of authority shall exist:

(1) If the traffic code provides for removal, towing or impounding of motor vehicles which are illegally parked or abandoned.

(2) If the driver of the motor vehicle has been or is about to be taken into custody of a law enforcement agency or if the driver, in the judgment of the police officer, is unable to drive safely because of being under the influence of alcohol, ~~or other drugs, or~~ combination of both.

(3) If the motor vehicle is physically disabled and the driver or owner is unable or unwilling for any reason to arrange for removal, towing and storage of the vehicle.

(4) If the motor vehicle has been or is about to be seized by the police department or by any law enforcement agency to be held as evidence in a criminal proceeding.

(5) If the motor vehicle has been immobilized pursuant to chapter 11 of title 1 of this Code.

(b) Whenever any police officer, community service officer, or parking enforcement officer finds a vehicle, attended or unattended, standing upon any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within the city in such a manner as to constitute a violation of this title, or left unattended upon any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within the city ~~for a period of 24 hours or more~~ and presumed to be abandoned under the conditions prescribed by section 14-283 or section 16-684, such police officer, community service officer, or parking enforcement officer shall require such vehicle to be removed or cause the same to be removed and placed in storage ~~in the nearest garage or other place of safety designated or maintained by the city~~ by a towing operator.

(c) In the event of abandonment of a vehicle on property within the city other than public rights-of-way, the owner of such property may, after a period of 24 hours following the property owner's or agent's placement of notice of removal on the vehicle, cause the abandoned vehicle to be removed and placed in storage ~~in the nearest garage or other place of safety designated or maintained by the city~~ by a towing operator. If a vehicle is blocking access or creating a physical safety hazard, the vehicle may be towed without notice; however, it is the responsibility of the property owner or agent to demonstrate the immediate need for removal of the vehicle.

(d) If any vehicle is left on private property with or without the prior consent of the owner of the private property, ~~or other person in possession thereof, and following the property owner's or possessor's or agent's compliance with the notice requirements of this chapter, and if the vehicle owner fails to remove the vehicle following such notice,~~ the owner or possessor of the private property or owner's or possessor's agent may

~~cause the removal and placement of the vehicle as described in subsection (c) of this section the property owner or agent must attempt to make contact and provide notice on the vehicle for a period of 24 hours before removal.~~

**Sec. 16-602. Selection of towing operators.**

~~(a) If by reason of section 16-601, the police department and its members officers, community service officers, and parking enforcement officers are impliedly authorized to arrange for the removal, towing and storage of motor vehicles, or if the police department or any of its members is expressly authorized to do so, the arrangements will be carried out as provided in this chapter. Such towing and storage shall be known as city towing and storage. If the removal, towing or storage is required because the motor vehicle is abandoned or if the vehicle is being seized as evidence in a criminal proceeding, and if a towing agreement is in force between the city and another party, then the other party to the agreement shall be designated to perform the removal, towing and storage. In all other cases, the police officer, community service officer or parking enforcement officer involved shall make the arrangements by directing the police department's dispatcher to select the towing operator next in line on a rotating list.~~

~~(b) The rotating list shall consist of a list of names of towing operators who have agreed to be bound by the requirements, obligations and conditions set forth in section 16-603 and by the rules and regulations adopted by the chief of police. All towing operators who are eligible, as hereinafter provided, to be on the rotating list and who sign an appropriate form agreeing to agreement to be so bound by the rules and regulations adopted by the chief of police, shall be placed on the rotating list if they meet the following requirements of eligibility: Any towing operator shall be eligible to be on the rotating list if the operator:~~

- ~~(1) Holds a permit issued under C.R.S. title 40, article 10.1;~~
- ~~(2) Holds all licenses and permits required by the city;~~
- ~~(3) Maintains his principal place of business in the city;~~
- ~~(4) Has available for use business storage facilities in the city which, in the opinion of the chief of police are adequate to safeguard stored vehicles from weather, theft, vandalism and other hazards; and~~
- ~~(5) Is available on a 24-hour basis to provide towing services and to open his place of business so that motor vehicle owners can take custody of their vehicles.~~

**Sec. 16-603. Towing operator requirements, obligations and conditions.**

~~Each towing operator on the rotating list shall comply with, be bound by and be subject to the following requirements, obligations and conditions insofar the rules and regulations adopted by the chief of police as city towing and storage is concerned:~~

- ~~(1) He The towing operator shall file with the police department comply with his the schedule of charges for towing and storage services as outlined in the agreement.~~
- ~~(2) He not make excessive charges for his services, and in no case will his charges exceed those set forth in his schedule of charges filed with the police department.~~
- ~~(3) In no case will he a towing operator be entitled to seek payment of his charges from the city, unless the city manager has agreed in writing prior to the rendition of towing and storage services that the city would pay those charges, or unless the vehicle towed is owned by the city.~~

~~(4) He shall comply with the reasonable instructions of police officers at accident scenes regarding the details of removing motor vehicles and cleaning up debris.~~

~~(5) He shall not attempt collection of disputed charges without first submitting the dispute to advisory arbitration by an advisory arbitration board consisting of a towing operator on the rotating list other than the towing operator whose charges are disputed, the police chief, and the city manager or his appointee; the towing operator who is to serve on the advisory board shall be selected by the city at random. If the towing operator whose charges are disputed declines the recommendation of the advisory arbitration board, and if a majority of that board is of the opinion that the charges are excessive, then the city manager shall eliminate the name of the involved towing operator from the rotating list. In determining whether, in its judgment, towing charges are excessive, the advisory board shall consider charges made by other towing operators for similar services and shall consider charges made by the towing operator in question for similar services rendered to the public when city towing and storage is not involved.~~

~~(63) It is understood that the towing operators, by providing services pursuant to this chapter, shall be deemed independent contractors solely responsible for their negligent acts.~~

**Sec. 16-604. Loss of towing privileges.**

(a) A towing operator shall be dropped from the rotating list if:

(1) The chief of police determines that any of the five eligibility requirements set forth in section 16-602 is no longer being met by the operator;

(2) The chief of police determines that the towing operator has failed to take any action required by section 16-603 ~~or has done any act forbidden by said section or has attempted to do so;~~

(3) ~~The foregoing grounds for termination of the privileges of a towing operator are in addition to the grounds set forth in section 16-603. The chief of police determines that the towing operator has done any egregious act or has been suspended from the tow list three times in a two-year period.~~

(b) A towing operator who has been dropped from the rotating list under subsection (a)(1) of this section shall be reinstated on the list when and if he again satisfies the eligibility requirements. Towing operators dropped from the rotating list for ~~any other reason~~ subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) shall not be reinstated for up to five years unless the advisory arbitration board, provided for by section 16-603, approves an earlier reinstatement for good cause.

# Towing Rotation

## Ordinance amending Title 16, Chapter 1, Article XVIII

September 6, 2022

City Council Meeting





# Background

- Tow Rotation
  - Crash Towing
  - Abandoned Vehicles
- Rotation Agreement Update
  - Needed to Clarify Roles and Ensure Consistency
  - Alignment with Other Communities and Recent State Legislature Changes
  - Tow Operators Played an Active Role in the Update
- Code Changes Needed to Facilitate Updated Agreement and Best Practices

# Code Revision Overview

- General Language Clarification and Alignment with Code References
- Updated Requirements & References to Updated Tow Rotation Agreement
- Clarified and Updated Tow Operator Accountability Code

# Recommendation

Council's recommended action is to adopt the ordinance and publish with reference to title only.



# Questions?



# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Becky Safarik, Community Development Director, 970-350-9786

**Title:**

Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Title 1, Chapter 10, Chapter 11 and Chapter 12; Title 2, Chapter 12 and Chapter 8; and Title 16, Chapter 2 of the Greeley Municipal Code related to Code Compliance

**Summary:**

Earlier this year staff presented Council with several options to improve the consistent enforcement and compliance of the City's property management codes, particularly as it relates to chronic nuisance situations. These code provisions are non-criminal so are handled through an Administrative Hearing Officer and process. Council endorsed the proposed code modifications which have now been drafted and integrated into the City Code for formal adoption.

Overall, the proposed language was simplified and reordered for easier reference, application, and consistency with other portions of the municipal code and to improve enforcement response to violations. Adopting these provisions independently from the previous recodification action in which many of these provisions were provided also adheres to the regulatory standards for clearly identifying proposed changes to the municipal code by the title of the ordinance. The changes noted herein refer to the provisions of the current recodified version of the municipal code. Key amendments include:

Chapter 10: Administrative Sanctions: this section greatly simplifies, reorders, and streamlines the description of penalties and the provisions for minimum fines. It also slightly reduces the fine for a second violation for a more logical fine escalation with repeat violators. These fines are applied in addition to payment of any costs the City incurred to abate the violation due to inaction by the respondent. While the administrative hearing officer may fine up to \$1000 for each violation, the minimum fines continue as follows:

1<sup>st</sup> violation: not less than \$100

2<sup>nd</sup> violation within 24 months, not less than \$250

3<sup>rd</sup> or subsequent violation within 24 months: not less than \$500

The amendments also allow the administrative hearing officer to add community or useful public service, participate in a restorative justice program, or participate in other relevant classes to the penalty imposed.

*Notes: This is consistent with the manner in which similar violations are managed in other jurisdictions; financial indigency considerations are unchanged and may be considered by the Administrative Hearing Officer; a violation (depending on severity of case or if it is a repeat offense) is typically preceded by a Courtesy Warning and/or notice with sufficient time and opportunity extended to show progress in addressing the violation.*

Chapter 11, Parking Infractions: changes to this section reduced the number of unaddressed citations to a total of 5 at which time the vehicle may be immobilized. Upon immobilization the owner of the vehicle would be provided notice within 72 hours if the citations are not addressed satisfactorily before the vehicle is impounded.

*Notes: These changes are proposed to address persistent violators with progressive levels of enforcement when multiple parking citations alone do not result in compliance.*

Chapter 12, Public Nuisance Violations: the amended language in this section lowers the number of convictions or finding of liability or property to a level standard in other similar communities, making problem properties more likely to get focused attention timely:

Two violations within a 12-month period or  
 Three violations within an 18-month period  
*(multiple violations occurring on the same day are counted as one violation; if there are multiple units within a complex and the violations are distinctly isolated from one another, they may be counted separately).*

*Notes: the designation of a property as a Chronic public nuisance is not an automatic action but one which the Administrative Hearing Officer may determine after consideration of all the evidence. This amended standard allows for more substantial penalties for persistent violation occur on a property when not corrected with standard tickets or citations. For neighborhoods that experience a chronic violator, this offers a timelier period within which progressive penalties may occur. The violations that contribute to such a designation include both administrative and criminal citations that are issued by Code Compliance and the Police, respectively, the latter which progress more slowly through the municipal court process.*

Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Officers: at present parking tickets can be appealed to the administrative parking office and, thereafter, to a parking referee. This amendment specifically adds parking referees to the section which describes the qualifications and appointment process for such officers and referees

*Note: This structure adds important definition to the parties that can consider an appeal of a citation, adding consistency to the process and more independent review of appeals, similar to code compliance procedures.*

Chapter 8, Removal of Inoperable Vehicles: this amendment shifts the notice to an owner of an inoperable or unlicensed vehicle from the issuance of a summons (a Municipal Court process) to a notice of violation (administrative hearing process).

*Note: this offers a more expedient manner in which to process such violations consistent with other similar nuisance violations*

Chapter 7, (formally Junk and Abandoned Vehicles) replaced as Vacant and Abandoned Buildings: This section establishes that vacant and abandoned buildings are not properly boarded, secured and maintained with basic property maintenance can create unsafe and unsanitary conditions, including fire hazard, and can, if not so maintained, be declared a public nuisance. The definition of a vacant or abandoned

building is provided along with minimum property maintenance requirements, and consequences for violations of those requirements.

*Note: vacant and abandoned buildings are a magnet for nuisance and criminal activity ranging from graffiti and vandalism to breaking and entering and arson. Such properties impact adjacent lots and diminish the overall appearance and safety of an area. This provision requires minimum property maintenance to lessen the impacts of vacancy.*

Chapter 2 Parking Infractions: this section simply adds 'trailer' to the definition motor vehicle for the purpose of enforcing parking violations.

*Note: this will help close a loophole that limited enforcement of parking violations of trailers located on street for extended periods.*

As noted in earlier work sessions at which these recommended code changes were discussed, these amendments are intended to provide consistent, clear, reasonable and responsive code compliance that help maintain the community in a healthy, safe and attractive manner. As with other municipal codes these measures will focus on a minority of the community's landowners and individuals who are resistant and persistent in the care of property conditions.

City Council introduced this ordinance at its August 16, 2022 meeting.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	Click & Select.
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	Click & Select.
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

**Legal Issues:**

Consideration of this matter is a legislative process which includes the following public hearing steps:

- 1) City staff presentation (if requested)
- 2) Council questions of staff
- 3) Public input (hearing opened, testimony - up to three minutes per person, hearing closed)
- 4) Council discussion
- 5) Council decision

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

None.

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

*Image:* Reinforce Greeley's vision as an attractive and vibrant community in which to live, learn, work and play.

*Safety:* Manage the health, safety and welfare in a way that promotes a sense of security and well-being for residents, businesses and visitors.

*Community Vitality:* Enhance the City's Code Compliance program to foster neighborhood success in meeting property use and maintenance codes.

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Adopt the ordinance as presented; or
- 2) Amend the ordinance and adopt as amended; or
- 3) Deny the ordinance; or
- 4) Continue consideration of the ordinance to a date certain.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to adopt the ordinance and publish with reference to title only.

**Attachments:**

Ordinance  
Presentation



**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
ORDINANCE NO. 32, 2022**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 1, CHAPTER 10, CHAPTER 11 and CHAPTER 12; TITLE 2,  
CHAPTER 12; TITLE 12, CHAPTER 8; and TITLE 16, CHAPTER 2 OF THE GREELEY  
MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO CODE COMPLIANCE**

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley, Colorado ("City") is a home rule municipality, and pursuant to Article XX, Section 6 of the Colorado constitution has the right to enact, administer and enforce ordinances; and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of multiple departments in the City to respond to code violations, requiring a coordinated response to community and neighborhood concerns; and

WHEREAS, strengthening the provisions and the penalties of public nuisance violations will further discourage persistent violations of the Greeley Municipal Code; and

WHEREAS, the recommended amendments to the Greeley Municipal Code would ensure compliance with the code to meet neighborhood and community expectations, encourage economic stability and growth, and protect the health, safety and welfare and of the city and its inhabitants.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

Section 1. Chapter 10, Administrative Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.33, Code Infraction Sanctions of Title 1, General Provisions as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 10, Administrative Code Violation Sanctions as shown in Appendix A.

Section 2. Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions as shown in Appendix A.

Section 3. Chapter 12, Public Nuisance Violations, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.35, Good Neighbor Ordinance of Title 1, General Provisions, as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 12, Chronic Public Nuisance Violations as shown in Appendix A.

Section 4. Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Officers, of Title 2, Administrative and General Government, as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Process as shown in Appendix A.

Section 5. Sections 12-414 of Chapter 8, Inoperable Vehicles, of Title 12, Public Health and Environmental Control, shall be amended as shown in Appendix A.

Section 6. Chapter 7, Junk and Abandoned Vehicles, of Title 12, Public Health and Environmental Control, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 7, Vacant

and Abandoned Buildings, as shown in Appendix A.

Section 7. Sections 16-669, 16-684 and 16-685 of Chapter 2, Parking Infractions, of Title 16, Vehicles and Traffic, shall be amended as shown in Appendix A.

Section 8. This ordinance shall become effective five (5) days following its final publication as provided by Section 3-16 of the Greeley City Charter.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.**

**ATTEST:**

**THE CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**City Clerk**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Mayor**

## Appendix A

Section 1. Chapter 10, Administrative Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.33, Code Infraction Sanctions of Title 1, General Provisions as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 10, Administrative Code Violation Sanctions to read as follows:

### CHAPTER 10. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE VIOLATION SANCTIONS

#### Sec. 1-261. Penalties.

(a) In addition to fees and costs assessed by the administrative hearing officer, a respondent found liable for each violation of this Code shall pay a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, pursuant to the fine schedule below.

(1) Administrative code violations other than for chronic public nuisance violations.

a. The fine for a first violation shall be not less than \$100.00.

b. The fine for a second violation within 24 months shall be not less than \$250.00.

c. The fine for a third or subsequent violation within 24 months shall be not less than \$500.00.

(2) Any repeat violation that occurs less than 12 months from the date of a finding of liability shall cause the full amount of the fine that may have been suspended under subsection (a) of this section to be automatically reinstated in full, at the request of the city.

(b) In addition to fees and costs assessed by the administrative hearing officer and a fine, a respondent found liable for a violation of this Code shall pay the costs of any abatement action performed by the city ordered by the administrative hearing officer pursuant to section 2-1035.

(c) Costs may include all reasonable costs, direct or indirect, which the city has proved were incurred in connection with code violations.

(d) For the purposes of assessing sanctions for repeated or chronic violations pursuant to this chapter or chapter 11 of this title, the term "violation" includes each violation at a property or by the same owner, agent, contractor, or tenant regardless of property location within the city.

(e) The administrative hearing officer may require respondent to perform a certain number of hours of community or useful public service, participate in a restorative justice program, or participate in relevant classes, in addition to any other penalty authorized by this Code.

Sec. 1-262. Each day of administrative code violation is separate violation.

Each respondent is liable for a separate administrative code violation for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this Code is committed, continued or permitted by a respondent, and shall be penalized accordingly at the request of the city.

Secs. 1-263—1-276. Reserved.

Section 2. Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions to read as follows:

CHAPTER 11. Parking Infraction Sanctions.

Sec. 1-277. Enforcement and sanctions.

(a) The city manager shall by administrative rule designate those employees who are authorized to issue citations for parking infractions pursuant to this Code. These employees shall be designated as parking enforcement officers. All employees of the police department are designated parking enforcement officers.

(b) Any person who violates any ordinance designated as a parking infraction shall be penalized by a fine of not more than \$500.00 per violation and shall be required to pay all assessed costs and fees.

(c) The city manager shall by administrative rule designate those employees who shall specify by suitable schedules, the fees, costs and fees for violations of title 16, chapter 2, including any costs and fees for failing to respond in a timely manner. The designee may adopt schedules or procedures which authorize a reduction in fines for violations of title 16, chapter 2. The notice and procedures for parking infractions shall be as set forth in chapter 10 or title 2 of this code.

Sec. 1-278. Immobilization authority.

(a) Pursuant to section 16-601, the city has the authority to arrange for the removal, towing and storage of motor vehicles illegally parked or abandoned.

(b) When a driver, owner or person in charge of a vehicle has failed to respond to a citation issued pursuant to this Code, and has also failed to respond to an additional notice sent to the registered owner, parking enforcement officers are authorized to immobilize such vehicle for a period of 72 hours by installing on, or attaching to such vehicle, a device designed to restrict the normal movement of such vehicle.

(c) When a driver, owner or person in charge of vehicle has five or more unpaid citations issued pursuant to this Code, parking enforcement officers are authorized to immobilize such vehicle for a period of 72 hours by installing on, or attaching to such vehicle, a device designed to restrict the normal movement of such vehicle.

(d) Following immobilization of the vehicle, the parking enforcement officer shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a notice, in writing, on a form provided by the parking services office, advising the owner, driver or person in charge of such vehicle, that such vehicle has been immobilized by the city for violation of one or more of the provisions of this Code, and that release from such immobilization may be obtained in a designated manner; that unless arrangements are made for the release of such vehicle within 72 hours the vehicle will be impounded at the direction of the parking enforcement officer, and that removing or attempting to remove the device before a release is obtained is unlawful.

(e) If the vehicle has remained immobilized for a period of 72 hours and release has not been obtained, the parking enforcement officer shall have the vehicle impounded pursuant to the provisions outlined in this Code.

(f) Parking restrictions that are otherwise applicable shall not apply while a vehicle is immobilized.

Secs. 1-279 – 1-290. Reserved.

Section 3. Chapter 12, Public Nuisance Violations, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.35, Good Neighbor Ordinance of Title 1, General Provisions, as shown in Appendix B, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 12, Chronic Public Nuisance Violations to read as follows:

Chapter 12. Chronic Public Nuisance Violations.

Sec. 1-291. Purpose; cooperative compliance efforts.

The purpose of this chapter is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city by encouraging and promoting compliance with this Code. In furtherance of this policy, the city shall provide enforcement mechanisms to reduce chronic violations of the Code as further outlined in this chapter.

Sec. 1-292. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Chronic public nuisance property means a parcel of real property or a unit within a complex for which activities have resulted in a conviction of or finding of liability for public nuisance violations, against a person or business owning or occupying the property two times within a 12 month period, or three times within an 18 month period. For the purposes of counting only, multiple violations occurring on the same day count as one violation.

Chronic public nuisance violator means a person or business who or which has been convicted of or found liable for two public nuisance violations within a 12 month period, or three public nuisance violations within an 18 month period. For the purposes of counting only, multiple violations occurring on the same day shall be counted as one violation. A chronic public nuisance violator can be a property owner, agent, or tenant.

Public nuisance violation means a conviction or finding of liability under any nontraffic laws of the city, county, or the state, that harms the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city.

Sec. 1-293. Penalties.

(a) Chronic public nuisance violations, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 and the property and violator will be placed on the chronic public nuisance databases. When a property or violator is currently designated a chronic public nuisance, any subsequent violations shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00.

Sec. 1-294. Chronic public nuisance databases.

(a) Chronic public nuisance violator database.

(1) Maintenance of database. The city shall maintain a database of the name of any property owner, agent or tenant who has been declared a chronic violator pursuant to section 1-295. The database shall be available to the general public.

(2) Removal from database. The city shall remove the name of a property owner, agent, or tenant from the chronic violator database when the city learns or is notified that the property owner, agent, or tenant has not been convicted or found liable for any public nuisance violations within 12 months of placement on the database.

(b) Chronic public nuisance property database.

(1) Maintenance of database. The city shall maintain a database of the addresses of each property parcel or unit within complexes that has been declared to be a chronic public nuisance property pursuant to section 2-1045. The database shall be available to the general public.

(2) Removal from database. The city shall remove the address from the database when the city learns or is notified of one of the following events:

a. That the parcel or unit has not been the location of a conviction or finding of liability for any public nuisance violations within 12 months of the placement on the database;

or

b. That the parcel or unit has been transferred in a documented transaction, subject to the requirements outlined in section 2-1048.

Sec. 1-295. Action against chronic public nuisance violator/chronic public nuisance property.

An action against a chronic violator or chronic violation property shall be in the nature of an administrative proceeding. All issues of fact and law in such actions shall be heard by the Administrative Hearing Officer pursuant to procedures set forth in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code. Because such actions may affect the marketability of real property, the city may record with the county clerk and recorder a notice of lis pendens against the real property involved to fully inform and protect the interests of any bona fide innocent third-party purchaser.

Sec. 1-296. Remedies under other laws unaffected.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the city or any other person from pursuing any other remedies available at law or in equity, including referral to the county district attorney for consideration of charges pursuant to C.R.S. § 16-13-301 et seq.

Section 4. Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Officers, of Title 2, Administrative and General Government, as shown in Appendix B, be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Process to read as follows:

Chapter 12. Administrative Hearing Process

Article I. Generally.

Sec. 1-1026. Administrative process.

Where authorized in specific chapters within this Code, certain violations may be sanctioned administratively. The hearing on those violations shall be in the nature of an administrative proceeding as set forth in this chapter.

Sec. 2-1027. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abate means to bring to a halt, eliminate or, where that is not possible or feasible, to suppress, reduce, and minimize.

Administrative hearing officer means a person appointed by the city manager, who acts pursuant to this chapter, and who is authorized to hear administrative code violations, including public nuisance cases brought pursuant to chapter 11 of title 1.

Default judgment means an order made by the administrative hearing officer finding liability for a Code violation because respondent failed to appear at a hearing, stipulate to a finding of liability, or otherwise defend against a notice of violation.

Indigent means one of the following, either of which must be proven by credible written evidence, including tax returns, W-2 statements, or eligibility statements from a social service agency:

(1) Total household income is at or below 135 percent of the poverty level as determined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and liquid assets are equal to or less than \$1,500.00; or

(2) Total household income is up to 25 percent above the current federal poverty guidelines as published in the Federal Register; liquid assets are equal to or less than \$1,500.00; and reasonable monthly expenses equal or exceed monthly income.

Motor vehicle or vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle that is designed primarily for travel on the public highways and that is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways or a low-speed electric vehicle; except that the term "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" does not include electrical assisted bicycles, low-power scooters, wheelchairs, or vehicles moved solely by human power. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms "motor vehicle" and "vehicle" shall include a trailer.

Respondent means a person or legal entity receiving a notice of an administrative code violation.

Restorative justice means practices that emphasize repairing the harm caused to the community by public nuisances and other Code violations. Restorative justice practices include neighbor or community conferences, and other similar practices.

Trailer means any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public roadways.

Useful Public Service means any work that is beneficial to the public and involves a minimum of direct supervision or other public cost.

## Article II. Administrative Hearing Officers

### Sec. 2-1028 Administrative hearing officers and parking referees.

(a) The city manager is authorized and empowered to appoint one or more administrative hearing officers to hear certain municipal ordinance violations designated as code infractions and to act as an administrative hearing officer in any other situation as provided for in this Code and as directed by the city manager. The administrative hearing officer shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state.

(b) The city manager is authorized and empowered to appoint one or more parking referees to hear certain municipal ordinance violations designated as parking infractions. The parking referee shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state.

(c) Administrative support shall be provided to the administrative hearing officer and the parking referee by the appropriate city personnel as determined by the city manager.

### Article III. Procedures for Administrative Code Violations

#### Sec. 2-1029. General procedures for hearings before administrative hearing officer.

(a) The administrative hearing officer is authorized to adopt rules and procedures governing conduct of hearings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The city council manager shall approve all such rules and procedures prior to their adoption by the administrative hearing officer. A copy of the rules and procedures shall be maintained by the city clerk.

(b) Hearings held before the administrative hearing officer shall be informal, but in the administrative hearing officer's discretion may be conducted in the manner provided for the hearing of cases by the municipal court. There shall be no right to a trial by jury. The burden of proof in hearings shall be on the city, by a preponderance of the evidence.

(c) There shall be no discovery in Code violation cases and other administrative matters, except that, upon request, prior to the hearing, each party will be allowed to examine any documents, photos, videos and other evidence the other party intends to present at the hearing. Each party will be entitled to receive a list of witnesses the other party intends to present at the hearing.

(d) All proceedings under this section shall be governed by the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure and the State Administrative Procedure Act, except that where the Rules or the Act conflicts with the provisions of this Code, the Code shall control.

(e) Code violations may include actions affecting the use, possession, and enjoyment of real property. Accordingly, the city may file and record with the county clerk and recorder a notice of lis pendens against the real property involved to fully inform and protect the interests of any bona fide innocent third-party purchaser.

(f) Respondents in a Code violation case may include the property itself, any person owning or claiming any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property, tenants and occupants at the property, and managers and agents for any person claiming a legal or equitable interest in the property. Any person holding any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property who has not been named as a party respondent may intervene. No other parties may intervene. None of these parties shall be deemed necessary or indispensable parties under the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) Code violation cases shall be commenced by providing respondent with a notice of violation.

(h) In all Code violation cases, personal service upon respondent is preferred. Personal service may be made by city personnel. In the event that personal service cannot be made at the location of the violation, the notice of violation may be served upon a respondent by posting a copy of the same in some prominent place on the real property location of the violation, and sending a copy to the owner, tenant, agent, and/or all other persons known to have an interest in the real property by first class mail, at the address shown on the county property portal, at the last-known address given by said person, or at the address listed upon any government-issued identification document bearing the photograph of said person presented to any law enforcement officer or code compliance inspector. Service shall be deemed completed seven calendar days after the copy of the notice of violation is mailed, whether or not the notice is actually received.



(i) No party must, but any party may be represented by an attorney. The city may be represented by the city attorney's office or by those other city personnel authorized to do so by the director of community development. The director of community development shall ensure that any such other personnel authorized to represent the city have received appropriate training.

(j) If respondent appears at the hearing and all elements of an alleged Code violation are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the administrative hearing officer shall find respondent liable, and enter an appropriate order. If the respondent is found liable, the administrative hearing officer shall assess the appropriate fines, fees, or costs.

(k) If respondent appears at the hearing and any element of an alleged Code violation is not proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the administrative hearing officer shall dismiss the case.

(l) The city may voluntarily stipulate to any remedy deemed appropriate by the parties. Approval of the administrative hearing officer to all stipulations is required.

(m) If respondent fails to appear at the hearing, all elements of a Code violation are deemed proven, the administrative hearing officer shall find respondent liable, and enter a default judgment, including the assessment of appropriate fines, fees, or costs.

Sec. 2-1030. Filing of action or notice of violation.

Any action before the administrative hearing officer shall run in the name of the city against a respondent.

Sec. 2-1031. Execution of process.

Service of any paper, including a notice of violation or subpoena, may be executed as provided in this chapter or, if no provision is made, as provided in the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 2-1032. Motions.

(a) The administrative hearing officer may accept motions in his discretion.

(b) Motions must generally comply with the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) Motions for post-hearing relief or relief from an order of the administrative hearing officer must generally comply with the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

(d) All motions for post-hearing relief or relief from an order must be filed with the administrative hearing officer no later than 15 calendar days following the entry date of the order.

Sec. 2-1033. Order of administrative hearing officer.

(a) At the completion of any hearing held under the provisions of this chapter, or upon presentation of a stipulation, the administrative hearing officer shall enter an order either:

(1) Dismissing the case; or

(2) Making a finding of liability, based upon:

a. A stipulation entered into by the parties;

b. A default judgment; or

c. The evidence presented at the hearing.

(b) The order shall also assess:

(1) Fines as established in chapter 10 of title 1 of this Code; and/or

(2) Other legal and equitable relief deemed just and proper by the administrative hearing officer, including abatement pursuant to chapter 10 of title 1 of this Code and/or injunction.

(c) A finding of liability entered by the administrative hearing officer shall constitute a final action that will only be stayed pending a motion for reconsideration.

#### Sec. 2-1034 Stipulations.

(1) If a property is brought into compliance by the compliance date set forth on the notice of violation, respondent's appearance at the hearing may be waived, the fine may be waived, and only fees and costs assessed in an amount set in accordance with chapter 2 of this title, if the following conditions are met:

a. Respondent agrees to plead liable for the Code violation, and signs a stipulation setting forth the liable plea, which stipulation shall be filed with the administrative hearing officer prior to or at the time set for the hearing;

b. Respondent pays the fine and all fees and costs assessed as directed by 5:00 p.m. two business days before the hearing unless agreed upon in writing by the city; and

c. The city may agree to continue the hearing on one or all violations and may agree to enter into one or more stipulations for each case number. A fee is assessed per stipulation in an amount set in accordance with chapter 2 of title 1.

(2) If respondent signs a stipulation but fails to meet either of the conditions set forth under subsection (1)(c) of this section, respondent must appear at the scheduled hearing or be subject to entry of default judgment. In that event, the stipulation may be admitted into evidence at the hearing at the discretion of the administrative hearing officer.

#### Sec. 2-1035. Abatement; emergency abatement.

(a) If the administrative hearing officer determines that the Code violation should be abated by the city, the administrative hearing officer shall issue an order for abatement by the city of the violation, charged to the owner of the property. A copy of such order shall be served on the owner of the property pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Within 45 calendar days of the date that the property is abated pursuant to an abatement order, the city shall serve notice to the owner of the property of the following:

(1) The abatement action has taken place;

(2) The owner has been charged a reasonable amount for the abatement, together with an administrative fee set in accordance with chapter 2 of Title 1, plus 20 percent of the costs for abating the violation, inspections, and other expenses, to cover the city's costs for performing the abatement and to encourage citizen compliance with the Code; and

(3) That the owner has the right to move the administrative hearing officer for reconsideration of the abatement charges.

(c) If the owner does not move for reconsideration of the abatement charges, the costs of abatement shall become final and shall be collected in accordance with this chapter.

(d) If the owner moves for reconsideration, and the abatement charges are upheld by the administrative hearing officer, the costs of abatement shall become final and shall be collected.

(e) If the city determines that a Code violation is a cause of imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, the city may request an ex parte emergency abatement order from the administrative hearing officer, without providing notice to the owner.

(1) If the administrative hearing officer determines that the city has proven that such order is reasonably necessary to avoid imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and that the violation should be abated, he shall issue an order for emergency abatement.

(2) An emergency abatement request by the city shall be reviewed by the administrative hearing officer within 2 business days.

(3) The purpose of an emergency abatement order shall be to temporarily abate an alleged repeated or chronic violation pending the final determination of the violation at a hearing. An emergency abatement order may be issued by the administrative hearing officer pursuant to the provisions of this section even if the effect of such order is to change, rather than preserve, the status quo.

#### Sec. 2-1036. Self-referral.

Any property owner who leases property for rent within the city may register a complaint with the code compliance office regarding conditions on the tenant-occupied property which are not in compliance with this Code. Any property owner who self-refers in this manner will not receive a notice of violation for that property for a 30-day period, provided that the property owner has provided the city with a copy of a valid lease which states that the tenant and property owner have agreed that property maintenance is the obligation of the tenant. In addition, the property owner shall provide written evidence to the code compliance office demonstrating that the property owner has previously made the tenant aware of the violation and of the tenant's obligation to correct the violation. A property owner may only self-refer once per violation per property per lease period.

#### Sec. 2-1037. Fees and costs designated.

(a) In the administrative hearing officer's discretion, a docket fee may be assessed against any respondent who pleads liable, who enters into a stipulation or settlement agreement or who, after a hearing, is found liable of a code violation. Docket fees shall be set in accordance with section chapter 2 of title 1 of this Code.

(b) Docket fees shall be in addition to any other reasonable hearing costs or other fees designated by the administrative hearing officer, this Code, or other applicable law.

(c) The costs assessed pursuant to this section may include:

(1) Costs for copies of papers, photos, videos, or other evidence reasonably obtained for use in the case.

(2) Witness fees, mileage for witnesses, and fees for the service of process.

(3) Any item specifically authorized by this Code to be included as part of the costs.

(4) On proper motion of the city and at the discretion of the administrative hearing officer, any other reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the city which are directly the result of the code violations or the prosecution of the action.

#### Sec. 2-1038. Payment of fines, fees and costs.

In any case where a respondent is found liable of a code violation, the administrative hearing officer shall order that respondent pay fines, fees and costs within the limits declared by this chapter, and:

(1) If any amount ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer is not paid on or before the due date for payment, a late payment fee shall be added to the amount owed. A late payment fee may only be assessed once per case.

(2) If the respondent cannot pay the full amount, the respondent shall pay an additional time payment fee and set a payment plan. In addition, there may be assessed against a respondent a late payment fee each time a payment is not received on or before the due date. If the respondent does not have the financial resources to pay an additional time payment fee or a late penalty fee, the administrative hearing officer may waive or suspend an additional time payment fee or late payment fee.

(3) If any amount ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer, including a late payment fee, is not paid on or before the due date for payment, interest on such amount, excluding the late payment fee, shall accrue at the rate established by C.R.S. § 39-21-110.5.

(4) All amounts due and unpaid, including accrued interest and any late payment fee, shall be paid upon notice and demand and may be collected by the city by any legal means. Where the Code violation involves property and the owner of the property is the respondent, the city may obtain a lien against the property. The lien shall have priority over all liens, except general taxes and prior special assessments. If respondent fails to pay the lien for 30 calendar days, the lien may be certified by the director of finance to the county treasurer to be placed upon the tax list for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with a ten percent penalty to defray the cost of collection, as provided by state law.

(5) The administrative hearing officer may waive all or a portion of the fines, fees, or costs if the administrative hearing officer determines respondent to be indigent.

(6) All fines, fees, and costs ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer shall be collected by the director of finance and deposited in the general fund of the city.

#### Sec. 2-1039. Record of administrative proceedings.

A record of hearing or other administrative proceedings shall be made by recording and shall be maintained by the administrative hearing officer. The record shall contain the name of the respondent, the date of the appearance before the administrative hearing officer, the case number, the date, place and type of alleged Code violation and the findings, rulings and orders of the administrative hearing officer. The records and recordings regarding proceedings before the administrative hearing officer shall be maintained by the city clerk's office and shall be retained for 35 calendar days following the final order of the administrative hearing officer if no appeal is filed. In the event an appeal is filed, the records and recordings shall be maintained until final resolution of the matter.

#### Sec. 2-1040. Default Judgment

If respondent fails to respond to a notice of violation or fails to appear at the hearing on the violation, a default judgment may be entered without proceeding with the hearing in the amount of the maximum administrative fine, plus any costs and fees assessed by

the administrative hearing officer. The administrative hearing officer may issue any other order authorized by this chapter.

Sec. 2-1041. Judicial review of administrative hearing officer's decisions.

(a) The order or action of the administrative hearing officer shall be considered the city's final action and may only be judicially reviewed pursuant to Rule 106 of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

(b) When an appellant desires to stay an order or judgment of the administrative hearing officer, a bond to the city must be executed in the amount of the fine, fee, and/or costs ordered by the administrative hearing officer in such form and with sureties qualified as may be designated by the administrative hearing officer.

Sec. 2-1042. Failure to comply with orders of administrative hearing officer.

Failure to comply with any order issued by the administrative hearing officer shall constitute a criminal violation of this Code and a respondent who fails to comply may be subject to prosecution before the municipal court and be penalized pursuant to chapter 9 of title 1 of this Code.

#### Article IV. Procedure for Parking Infractions

Sec. 2-1043. Notice and procedure for parking violations.

(a) If any motor vehicle is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of the parking ordinances or rules promulgated by the city, the vehicle may be affixed with a penalty assessment citation ("citation").

(1) The citing parking enforcement officer shall note the vehicle license plate number and any other information concerning the motor vehicle that will identify it and, if the driver is not present, shall conspicuously affix the citation to the motor vehicle.

(2) The citation shall include information about the particular parking, standing or stopping violation that has occurred at that time and place, set forth the amount of the penalty assessment, state the procedure for payment of the penalty assessment, the method by which the alleged violation may be protested, and notice of procedures to collect delinquent assessments.

(b) Any person charged with a parking infraction for which a citation may be issued and for which payment of a fine may be made to the parking services office shall have the option of paying such fine within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation.

(1) Payment of a citation by the person to whom the citation is served shall constitute an acknowledgment by such person of his violation of the Code as stated in such citation.

(2) Payment of the prescribed fine shall be deemed a complete satisfaction for the violation, and the city, upon accepting the prescribed fine, shall upon request issue a receipt acknowledging payment thereof. Checks tendered and accepted, and on which payment is received, shall be deemed sufficient receipt.

(3) Parking citations may be paid or appealed electronically, via mail or in person at the location identified on the citation.

(c) If the driver or owner of a motor vehicle charged with a violation of any parking, standing or stopping provision of this Code fails to respond to a citation affixed to the vehicle, the city shall send, at the cost of the owner, another notice 30 days from the

infraction date by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the original notice was affixed, warning him that payment of the citation is past due and, in addition, in the event such notice is disregarded for a period of 30 days from the date of mailing, the vehicle is subject to immobilization and the procedures described in this chapter.

(d) The parking services office shall adopt procedures for the collection of delinquent parking violations, which may include the engagement of collection services. The owner shall additionally pay any associated collection costs, fees and/or commissions for these collection services.

(e) Any person cited for a violation of a parking infraction who believes that such citation has been issued in error shall have the right to contest the validity of the citation.

(1) The first appeal of a citation must occur within 15 days of the citation to the parking services office. Where the parking services office finds that the violation has not been established, the citation shall be dismissed. Where the parking services office finds that the violation has been established, the parking services office shall uphold the citation and order the registered owner of the vehicle to pay the applicable fines, penalty and costs within seven days of the date of the decision of the parking services office.

(2) The decision of the parking services office may be appealed to the parking referee within seven days of parking services decision to uphold the citation. Where it has been established that a violation was committed by a preponderance of the evidence, the parking referee shall uphold the citation and order the registered owner of the vehicle to pay the applicable fines, penalties and costs as ordered by parking referee within 45 days. Such costs may include administrative costs as determined by the city manager. A copy of such order shall be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle.

Sec. 2-1044. Responsibilities of person who receives citation; liability of vehicle owner.

(a) Person receiving citation. Any person who receives a citation shall respond to such citation within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation by either paying the fine set forth in the citation or exercising the dispute options set forth in the citation.

(b) Vehicle owner. If the owner of a vehicle subject to a citation has not responded to the citation within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation, the owner shall be subject to the fines and fees established in accordance with this Code.

(c) Owner liable. The registered owner of a vehicle at the time the violation occurred shall be liable for all unpaid fines and fees.

#### Article V. Procedure for Chronic Public Nuisance Violations

Sec. 2-1045. Declaration and procedures for chronic public nuisance violations.

(a) The administrative hearing officer shall declare a property owner, agent, or tenant a chronic public nuisance violator or a property a chronic public nuisance property if:

(1) At hearing, the city establishes the number and time period of public nuisance violations required by this chapter 12 of title 1; or

(2) The property owner, business, agent, or tenant fails to appear at a hearing, notice of which was served pursuant to this chapter; or

(3) The property owner, agent, or tenant stipulates to the declaration.

(b) Upon declaration, the administrative hearing officer shall order:

(1) Placement on the database described in section 1-294; and

(2) Payment of fines, fees and costs unless the city and the owner, business, agent, or tenant stipulates to orders and remedies, emergency or permanent, that are different from those provided in this chapter or chapter 10 and chapter 12 of title 1.

Sec. 2-1046. Affirmative defenses.

If the subject parcel of real property or unit within a complex is leased and the public nuisance violations were committed by tenants or occupants of the parcel or unit, it shall be a defense to an action described in section 1-295, that the owner or agent of the subject parcel or unit has:

(1) Evicted, or attempted to evict by commencing and pursuing with due diligence appropriate court proceedings, all of the tenants or occupants who committed the public nuisance violations;

(2) Considering the nature and extent of the public nuisance violations, undertaken and pursued with due diligence reasonable means to avoid a recurrence of similar violations on the subject parcel or unit; or

(3) Self-referred pursuant to this chapter; however, self-referral is only an affirmative defense if the violation reported is the same violation as the public nuisance violation.

Sec. 2-1047. Limitation of actions.

Actions under this chapter shall be filed no later than 365 days after the last in the series of public nuisance violations occurs. However, this limitation shall not be construed to prevent the introduction of evidence of any public nuisance violations regardless of the date of occurrence at a hearing for the purpose of showing a pattern of conduct or for any other purpose.

Sec. 2-1048. Effect of property conveyance.

When title to a parcel of real property or a unit within a complex is conveyed, any public nuisance violation existing at the time of the conveyance that could be used under this chapter to prove that the parcel or unit is a chronic violation property shall not be so used unless a reason for the conveyance was to avoid such declaration. Further, if a parcel or unit had been declared a chronic violation property prior to the time of the conveyance, it shall be removed from the database unless a reason for the conveyance was to obtain removal from the database. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that a reason for the conveyance was to avoid such declaration or obtain removal from the database if:

(1) The parcel or unit was conveyed for less than fair market value;

(2) The parcel or unit was conveyed to an entity controlled directly or indirectly by the person or entity conveying the parcel or unit; or

(3) The parcel or unit was conveyed to a relative of the person conveying the parcel or unit.

Secs. 2-1049—2-1057. Reserved.

Section 5. Sections 12-414 of Chapter 8, Inoperable Vehicles, of Title 12, Public Health and Environmental Control, shall be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12-414. Removal of inoperable vehicles.

If an inoperable vehicle or unlicensed vehicle is not removed or properly stored following the ~~issuance of a summons~~ notice of violation by the city manager or designee, the city manager or designee may arrange for summary removal of the inoperable vehicle as provided in ~~the title 14 title 16~~ of this Code.

Section 6. Chapter 7, Junk and Abandoned Vehicles, of Title 12, Public Health and Environmental Control, shall be repealed and replaced by a new Chapter 7, Vacant and Abandoned Buildings, to read as follows:

~~Chapter 7. Junk and Abandoned Vehicles.~~

Chapter 7. Vacant and Abandoned Buildings.

Sec. 12-383. Legislative Intent.

The City Council finds and determines that the existence of dilapidated buildings and properties within the City present significant hazards to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City. When vacant and abandoned properties appear to be dilapidated, it has a negative impact on the community and creates areas of blight in the City. Vacant and abandoned buildings that are not properly boarded, secured and kept with a basic level of property maintenance can create unsafe and unsanitary conditions and be a fire hazard.

Sec. 12-384. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Basic level of property maintenance requires that the building is secure, that the use of materials to properly board a building and to minimize the appearance of abandonment, including painting or treatment of any window and door coverings to match the building, that care of vegetation on the property is maintained and that the property is in compliance with all other requirements in this Code.

Building means a structure that is used or intended for use as a residence or for commercial, industrial or business purposes.

Vacant or Abandoned Building means any building that has not been lawfully occupied for 60 days, demonstrates signs of neglect and has been wholly or partially boarded up and does not show any evidence of ongoing or substantial construction activity pursuant to a valid building permit.

Sec. 12-385. Declaration of Public Nuisance.

A vacant and abandoned building that does not meet the basic level of property maintenance is declared to be a public nuisance.

Sec. 12-386. Duty of property owners and agents.

It is the duty of every person, whether owner or agent of a vacant or abandoned building, including, but not limited to, any place of business, hotel, restaurant, residence or any other establishment, to secure the building and maintain a basic level of property maintenance, so that it appears to be in a clean and orderly condition.



Sec. 12-387. Violations.

A violation of this chapter shall be punishable as administrative code violation pursuant to chapter 10 or title 1 of this Code.

Secs. 12-388 – 12-407. Reserved.

Section 7. Sections 16-669, 16-684 and 16-685 of Chapter 2, Parking Infractions, of Title 16, Vehicles and Traffic, shall be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16-669. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Abandoned vehicle* means:

- (1) Any vehicle left unattended on private property for a period of 24 hours or longer without the consent of the owner or lessee of such property or owner's or lessee's legally authorized agent;
- (2) Any vehicle left unattended on public property, including any portion of a street or highway right-of-way, within the city for a period of 72 hours or longer;
- (3) Any vehicle left unattended on public property, including any portion of a street or highway right-of-way, within the city that is not registered or does not have a license plate with a current registration sticker attached thereto in violation of C.R.S. §§ 42-3-121 and 42-3-114, except as provided for in C.R.S. § 42-3-103;
- (4) Any vehicle left unattended on public property, including any portion of a street or highway right-of-way, within the city that is in a disabled or inoperable condition. A vehicle shall be deemed to be in a disabled or inoperable condition if it is junked; wrecked; wholly or partially dismantled; missing essential parts; unable to perform the functions or purposes for which it was originally manufactured; or which, due to any mechanical failure or any damage, is inoperable under its own power; or
- (5) A motor vehicle fitted with an immobilization device that is on public property for a period of 72 hours or longer.

*Designee* means the employees designated by the city manager through administrative rule.

*Motor vehicle* or *vehicle* means any self-propelled vehicle that is designed primarily for travel on the public highways and that is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways or a low-speed electric vehicle; except that the term does not include electrical assisted bicycles, low-power scooters, wheelchairs, or vehicles moved solely by human power. For the purposes of this chapter, the term motor vehicle and vehicle shall include trailer.

*Parking enforcement officers* means any city employee who has been authorized by the city manager to enforce any of the parking violations set forth in this Code. All employees of the city police department are designated parking enforcement officers.

*Pickup camper* means a camper body capable of being loaded or unloaded from or to the bed of a pickup truck.

*Trailer* means any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and

which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.

Sec. 16-684. Abandoned and unattended vehicles unlawful.

(a) It is unlawful for any person to abandon any vehicle upon public property or upon private property other than his own.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to leave any vehicle which he owns or controls unattended within any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within the city for a period of 72 hours or more.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of a parking enforcement officer to ~~move~~ remove, tow or impound a vehicle as authorized in this title.

Sec. 16-685. Authority to remove, tow or impound vehicles.

(a) Any vehicle, attended or unattended, standing upon any portion of a street or highway right-of-way within the city in such a manner as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to traffic or to roadway maintenance shall be ~~impounded~~ removed, towed or impounded as authorized in article XVIII of chapter 1 of this title.

(b) Any vehicle that is abandoned vehicle, inoperable, illegally or improperly stored, unlawful, commercial or oversized parked in an area zoned residential and pursuant to this Code may be removed, towed or impounded as authorized in article XVIII of chapter 1 of this title after notice to the owner by a police officer or parking enforcement officer as follows:

(1) Notice shall be conspicuously affixed to the vehicle by leaving it under the windshield wiper or otherwise attached to such vehicle.

(2) The notice shall state the date and time the notice was attached to the vehicle.

(3) The notice shall order the removal of the vehicle from the location after 72 hours of notice.

(4) The notice shall indicate that if the vehicle is still parked in violation of this Code, that it may be removed, towed or impounded after 72 hours from the date of the notice and the vehicle owner will be liable for the expenses.

(c) During or after a snow ~~emergency~~ storm or roadway improvement or maintenance project, the director of public works, or his designee, may direct that any vehicle illegally parked upon a properly signed and posted snow removal or sweeping route or within a roadway improvement or maintenance project area, may be towed to either the nearest legal parking area or be impounded in the same manner as prescribed for an abandoned vehicle in article XVIII of chapter 1 of this title.

## Appendix B

Section 1. That Chapter 10, Administrative Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.33, Code Infraction Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions, is repealed.

### Chapter 10, Administrative Sanctions

#### ~~Sec. 1-260. Administrative process.~~

~~Where authorized in specific chapters within this Code, certain violations may be sanctioned administratively. The hearing on those violations shall be in the nature of an administrative proceeding as set forth in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

#### ~~Sec. 1-261. Definitions.~~

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:~~

~~*Abate* means to bring to a halt, eliminate or, where that is not possible or feasible, to suppress, reduce, and minimize.~~

~~*Administrative hearing officer* means a person appointed by the city manager, who acts pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code, and who is authorized to hear administrative code violations, including public nuisance cases brought pursuant to chapter 11 of this title.~~

~~*Respondent* means a person or entity receiving a notice of an alleged Code violation.~~

~~*Restorative justice* means practices that emphasize repairing the harm caused to the community by public nuisances and other Code violations. Restorative justice practices include neighbor or community conferences, and other similar practices.~~

#### ~~Sec. 1-262. Each day of a Code violation is separate violation.~~

~~Each respondent is liable for a separate Code violation for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this Code is committed, continued or permitted by a respondent, and shall be penalized accordingly. Each violation or public nuisance must be set forth on a notice form and served as set forth in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

#### ~~Sec. 1-263. Minimum sanctions.~~

~~(a) In addition to fees and costs assessed by the administrative hearing officer, a respondent found liable for a violation of this Code shall pay a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, pursuant to the fine schedule below.~~

~~(1) Code violations other than for public nuisance.~~

~~a. The fine for a first violation shall be not less than \$600.00. The administrative hearing officer may suspend up to \$500.00 of the fine;~~

~~b. The fine for a second violation shall be not less than \$800.00. The administrative hearing officer may suspend up to \$300.00 of the fine;~~

~~c. The fine for a third or subsequent violation shall be not less than \$1,000.00. The administrative hearing officer may suspend up to \$500.00 of the fine.~~

~~(2) Public nuisance violations. Public nuisance violations, pursuant to chapter 11 of this title, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00.~~

~~(3) Any repeat violation that occurs less than 12 months from the date of a finding of liability shall cause the full amount of the fine that may have been suspended under subsection (a) of this section to be automatically reinstated in full, without a hearing.~~

~~(b) In addition to fees and costs assessed by the administrative hearing officer and a fine, a respondent found liable for a violation of this Code shall pay the costs of any abatement action performed by the city ordered by the administrative hearing officer pursuant to section 1-264.~~

~~(c) Stipulations:~~

~~(1) If a property is brought into compliance by the compliance date set forth on the notice of violation, respondent's appearance at the hearing may be waived, the fine may be waived, and only fees and costs assessed in an amount set in accordance with chapter 2 of this title, if the following conditions are met:~~

~~a. Respondent agrees to plead liable for the Code violation, and signs a stipulation setting forth the liable plea, which stipulation shall be filed with the administrative hearing officer prior to or at the time set for the hearing;~~

~~b. Respondent pays the fine and all fees and costs assessed at the finance department by 5:00 p.m. two business days before the hearing; and~~

~~c. The city may agree to continue the hearing on one or all violations and may agree to enter into one or more stipulations for each case number.~~

~~(2) After a second or subsequent violation, if the property is brought into compliance by the compliance date set forth on the notice of violation, respondent's appearance at the hearing may be waived if the following conditions are met:~~

~~a. Respondent agrees to plead liable for the Code violation, signs a stipulation setting forth the liable plea, which stipulation shall be filed with the administrative hearing officer prior to or at the time set for the hearing; and~~

~~b. Respondent pays the fine and all fees and costs assessed at the finance department by 5:00 p.m. two business days before the hearing.~~

~~(3) If respondent signs a stipulation but fails to meet either of the conditions set forth under subsection (c)(1) or (2) of this section, respondent must appear at the scheduled hearing or be subject to entry of default judgment, as defined in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code. In that event, the stipulation may be admitted into evidence at the hearing at the discretion of the administrative hearing officer.~~

~~(d) For the purposes of assessing sanctions for repeated or chronic violations pursuant to this chapter or chapter 11 of this title, the term "violation" includes each violation of the same Code section at any property or by the same owner, agent, contractor, or tenant regardless of property location within the city.~~

~~(e) A respondent found liable at a hearing by the administrative hearing officer for any violation of this Code shall pay the fine, fees, and costs assessed at the finance department by 5:00 p.m. two business days after the hearing.~~

~~(f) The administrative hearing officer may require respondent to perform a certain number of hours of community or useful public service, participate in a restorative justice program, or participate in relevant classes in addition to any other penalty authorized by this Code.~~

~~(g) If respondent fails to respond to a notice of Code violation or fails to appear at the hearing on the violation, a default judgment defined in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code may be entered without proceeding with the hearing in the amount of the maximum administrative fine, plus any costs and fees assessed by the administrative hearing~~

officer. The administrative hearing officer may issue any other order authorized by chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.

~~Sec. 1-264. Abatement; emergency abatement.~~

~~(a) If the administrative hearing officer determines that the Code violation should be abated by the city, the administrative hearing officer shall issue an order for abatement by the city of the violation, charged to the owner of the property. A copy of such order shall be served on the owner of the property pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

~~(b) Within 45 calendar days of the date that the property is abated pursuant to an abatement order, the city shall serve notice to the owner of the property pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code of the following:~~

~~(1) The abatement action has taken place;~~

~~(2) The owner has been charged a reasonable amount for the abatement, together with an administrative fee set in accordance with chapter 2 of this title, plus 20 percent of the costs for abating the violation, inspections, and other expenses, to cover the city's costs for performing the abatement and to encourage citizen compliance with the Code; and~~

~~(3) That the owner has the right to move the administrative hearing officer for reconsideration of the abatement charges pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

~~(c) If the owner does not move for reconsideration of the abatement charges, the costs of abatement shall become final and shall be collected in accordance with chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

~~(d) If the owner moves for reconsideration, and the abatement charges are upheld by the administrative hearing officer, the costs of abatement shall become final and shall be collected in accordance with chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code.~~

~~(e) If the city determines that a Code violation is a cause of imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, the city may request an ex parte emergency abatement order from the administrative hearing officer, without providing notice to the owner.~~

~~(1) If the administrative hearing officer determines that the city has proven that such order is reasonably necessary to avoid imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and that the violation should be abated, he shall issue an order for emergency abatement.~~

~~(2) The purpose of an emergency abatement order shall be to temporarily abate an alleged repeated or chronic violation pending the final determination of the violation at a hearing. An emergency abatement order may be issued by the administrative hearing officer pursuant to the provisions of this section even if the effect of such order is to change, rather than preserve, the status quo.~~

~~Sec. 1-265. Self-referral.~~

~~Any property owner who leases property for rent within the city may register a complaint with the code compliance office regarding conditions on the tenant-occupied property which are not in compliance with this Code. Any property owner who self-refers in this manner will not receive a notice of violation for that property for a 30-day period, provided that the property owner has provided the city with a copy of a valid lease which states that the tenant and property owner have agreed that property~~

~~maintenance is the obligation of the tenant. In addition, the property owner shall provide written evidence to the code compliance office demonstrating that the property owner has previously made the tenant aware of the violation and of the tenant's obligation to correct the violation. A property owner may only self refer once per violation per property per lease period.~~

~~Secs. 1-266—1-276. Reserved.~~

### ~~Chapter 1.33 Code Infraction Sanctions~~

#### ~~1.33.010 – Code infractions.~~

~~Where authorized in specific Chapters within this Code, certain violations may be sanctioned administratively as a code infraction. All actions designated as code infractions shall be administrative and remedial in nature. The code infraction shall be in the nature of an administrative proceeding and shall proceed as set forth in Chapter 2.09 of this Code~~

#### ~~1.33.015 - Definitions.~~

~~Violator or respondent shall mean any individual or legal entity receiving a notice of violation for a code infraction violation~~

#### ~~1.33.020 – Each day of code infraction violation is separate violation.~~

~~Each person is liable of a separate code infraction violation for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of the ordinances of the City designated as a code infraction is committed, continued or permitted by any such person, and he or she shall be penalized accordingly. Each violation must be set forth on a notice of violation form and served as set forth in Subsection 2.09.120(d) of this Code~~

#### ~~1.33.030 – Minimum sanctions.~~

~~(a) Any person found responsible for a violation of this Code authorized to be sanctioned as a code infraction shall pay an administrative fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) plus costs and expenses.~~

#### ~~(b) Stipulations.~~

~~(1) In the event that the property is brought into compliance at least five (5) business days prior to the violator's first administrative hearing appearance, the fine shall be waived and administrative costs assessed, in an amount set in accordance with Section 1.05.010 of this Chapter, if the following conditions are met:~~

~~a. The violator agrees to plead liable for the code infraction, and the violator and a representative of the City division that issued the Notice of Violation sign a written stipulation setting forth the liable plea, which stipulation shall be filed with the Administrative Hearing Officer prior to or at the time set for the hearing.~~

~~b. The violator pays the administrative costs at the Building Inspection Division or the Finance Department by 5:00 p.m. two (2) business days before the hearing.~~

~~c. The violator has not been found liable for any code infraction violations in the three-hundred sixty five calendar day period prior to the date of the current violation.~~

- d. The parties may agree to continue the hearing on one (1) or all violations and may agree to enter into one (1) or more stipulations for each case number. A fee is assessed per stipulation in an amount set in accordance with Section 1.05.010 of this Chapter.
- (2) In the event that a property is brought into compliance at least five (5) business days prior to the violator's administrative hearing on a second violation, the violator's appearance may be waived, provided that the violator pays the fine and all administrative costs at the Building Inspection Division or the Finance Department by 5:00 p.m. two (2) business days before the hearing.
- (3) In the event the violator signs a written stipulation but fails to meet one (1) or more of the conditions set forth under Paragraph (1) or (2) above, the violator will be required to appear at the scheduled hearing. In this event, the stipulation may be admitted into evidence at the administrative hearing at the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer.
- (c) For purposes of assessing sanctions for repeated violations pursuant to this Section, violation includes each violation at any property or for an owner, agent, contractor or tenant, regardless of property location within the City; and violation is limited to a violation of the same Code section.
- (d) A person found liable by the Administrative Hearing Officer for any violation of this Code charged as a code infraction shall pay the fine and costs assessed, which may include all reasonable costs, direct and indirect, which the City has proved were incurred in connection with the code infraction. All such fines and costs shall be paid at the Finance Department during business hours immediately following such a finding.
- (e) The Administrative Hearing Officer may require the violator to perform a certain number of hours of community or useful public service, require the violator to participate in a restorative justice program or require the violator to participate in good neighbor or other classes in addition to any other penalty authorized by this Chapter.
- (f) The Administrative Hearing Officer may enter an order for injunctive relief and/or any other remedies authorized by law.
- (g) The Administrative Hearing Officer may issue any orders necessary to abate the infraction, which abatement order shall provide that a Code Enforcement Officer, building official, police officer or his or her designee may, without a court order, take reasonable steps to abate a code infraction and prevent it from recurring as long as the same may be accomplished without entering any building upon the parcel.
- (h) If a violator fails to answer a notice of violation for a code infraction or fails to appear before the Administrative Hearing Officer for such infraction, a default judgment may be entered in the amount of the maximum administrative penalty, plus all costs, expenses, fees and damages. The Administrative Hearing Officer may issue any other order authorized by this Chapter; however, if there are multiple violations within one (1) case, the Administrative Hearing Officer may impose the maximum administrative penalty either once per case or per violation, at the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer.
- (i) In the event a violator fails to pay a code infraction penalty, costs, damages or expenses within thirty (30) calendar days after the payment is due, the City may pursue any legal means for collection. Where the code infraction involves property and the owner of the property is the violator, the City may obtain a lien against the property. The lien shall have priority over all liens, except general taxes and prior special assessments. If the violator fails to pay the lien for thirty (30) calendar days, the lien may be certified by the Director of Finance to the County Treasurer to be placed upon the

tax list for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with a ten percent penalty to defray the cost of collection, as provided by state law.

~~(j) The Administrative Hearing Officer may waive all or a portion of the code infraction penalty and costs if the Hearing Officer determines the violator to be indigent upon the violator's presentation of written credible evidence of indigency.~~

~~(1) Credible evidence of indigency may include, but is not limited to, tax returns, W-2 statements and eligibility statements from any county social service agency.~~

~~(2) Indigency, for purposes of this Chapter, means the violator meets one (1) of the following:~~

~~a. Total household income is at or below one hundred thirty-five percent (135%) of the poverty level as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and liquid assets are equal to or less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).~~

~~b. Total household income is up to twenty-five percent (25%) above the current federal poverty guidelines as published in the federal register; and liquid assets are equal to or less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00); and reasonable monthly expenses equal or exceed monthly income.~~  
~~(3) The Administrative Hearing Officer will adopt procedures to institute this Section, including a determination of what constitutes reasonable monthly expenses~~

#### ~~1.33.035 – Self referral.~~

~~Any property owner who leases his or her property or unit for rent within the City may register a complaint with the Code Enforcement division regarding conditions on his or her tenant-occupied property or unit which are not in compliance with this Code. Any property owner who self-refers in this manner will not receive a notice of violation for that property for a thirty-day period, provided that the property owner has provided the City with a copy of a valid lease which states that the tenant and property owner have agreed that property maintenance is the obligation of the tenant. In addition, the property owner shall provide written evidence to Code Enforcement personnel demonstrating that the property owner has previously made the tenant aware of the violation and of the tenant's obligation to correct the violation. A property owner may only self-refer once per code violation per unit or property per lease period~~

#### ~~1.33.040 – Failure to comply with orders of Administrative Hearing Officer.~~

~~Failure to comply with any order issued by the Administrative Hearing Officer shall constitute a criminal violation of this Code and violators may be subject to prosecution in front of the Municipal Judge and be penalized pursuant to Chapter 1.32 of this Title.~~

Section 2. Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions, of Title 1, General Provisions is repealed.

Chapter 11, Parking Infraction Sanctions.

#### Sec. 1-277. Enforcement and sanctions.

(a) The city manager shall by administrative rule designate those employees who are authorized to issue citations for parking infractions pursuant to this Code. These



~~employees shall be designated as parking enforcement officers. All employees of the police department are designated parking enforcement officers.~~

~~(b) Any person who violates any ordinance designated as a parking infraction shall be penalized by a fine of not more than \$500.00 per violation and shall be required to pay all assessed costs and fees.~~

~~(c) The city manager shall by administrative rule designate those employees who shall specify by suitable schedules, the fees, costs and fees for violations of title 16, chapter 2, including any costs and fees for failing to respond in a timely manner. The designee may adopt schedules or procedures which authorize a reduction in fines for violations of title 16, chapter 2.~~

~~Sec. 1-278. Definitions.~~

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:~~

~~Motor vehicle or vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle that is designed primarily for travel on the public highways and that is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways or a low-speed electric vehicle; except that the term "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" does not include electrical assisted bicycles, low power scooters, wheelchairs, or vehicles moved solely by human power. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms "motor vehicle" and "vehicle" shall include a trailer.~~

~~Trailer means any wheeled vehicle, without motive power, which is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle and to carry its cargo load wholly upon its own structure and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public roadways.~~

~~Sec. 1-279. Notice and procedure for parking violations.~~

~~(a) If any motor vehicle is found parked, standing, or stopped in violation of the parking ordinances or rules promulgated by the city, the vehicle may be affixed with a penalty assessment citation ("citation").~~

~~(1) The citing parking enforcement officer shall note the vehicle license plate number and any other information concerning the motor vehicle that will identify it and, if the driver is not present, shall conspicuously affix the citation to the motor vehicle.~~

~~(2) The citation shall include information about the particular parking, standing or stopping violation that has occurred at that time and place, set forth the amount of the penalty assessment, state the procedure for payment of the penalty assessment, the method by which the alleged violation may be protested, and notice of procedures to collect delinquent assessments.~~

~~(b) Any person charged with a parking infraction for which a citation may be issued and for which payment of a fine may be made to the parking services office shall have the option of paying such fine within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation.~~

~~(1) Payment of a citation by the person to whom the citation is served shall constitute an acknowledgment by such person of his violation of the Code as stated in such citation.~~

~~(2) Payment of the prescribed fine shall be deemed a complete satisfaction for the violation, and the city, upon accepting the prescribed fine, shall upon request issue a~~

receipt acknowledging payment thereof. Checks tendered and accepted, and on which payment is received, shall be deemed sufficient receipt.

(3) Parking citations may be paid or appealed electronically, via mail or in person at the location identified on the citation.

(c) If the driver or owner of a motor vehicle charged with a violation of any parking, standing or stopping provision of this Code fails to respond to a citation affixed to the vehicle, the city shall send, at the cost of the owner, another notice 30 days from the infraction date by mail to the registered owner of the vehicle to which the original notice was affixed, warning him that payment of the citation is past due and, in addition, in the event such notice is disregarded for a period of 30 days from the date of mailing, the vehicle is subject to immobilization and the procedures described in this chapter.

(d) The parking services office shall adopt procedures for the collection of delinquent parking violations, which may include the engaging of collection services. The owner shall additionally pay any associated collection costs, fees and/or commissions for these collection services.

(e) Any person cited for a violation of a parking infraction who believes that such citation has been issued in error shall have the right to contest the validity of the citation.

(1) The first appeal of a citation must occur within 15 days of the citation to the parking services office. Where the parking services office finds that the violation has not been established, the citation shall be dismissed. Where the parking services office finds that the violation has been established, the parking services office shall uphold the citation and order the registered owner of the vehicle to pay the applicable fines, penalty and costs within seven days of the date of the decision of the parking services office.

(2) The decision of the parking services office may be appealed to the parking referee within seven days of parking services decision to uphold the citation. Where it has been established that a violation was committed by a preponderance of the evidence, the parking referee shall uphold the citation and order the registered owner of the vehicle to pay the applicable fines, penalties and costs as ordered by parking referee within 45 days. Such costs may include administrative costs as determined by the city manager. A copy of such order shall be issued to the registered owner of the vehicle.

Sec. 1-280. Responsibilities of person who receives citation; liability of vehicle owner.

(a) Person receiving citation. Any person who receives a citation shall respond to such citation within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation by either paying the fine set forth in the citation or exercising the dispute options set forth in the citation.

(b) Vehicle owner. If the owner of a vehicle subject to a citation has not responded to the citation within the date, time and at a place specified in the citation, the owner shall be subject to the fines and fees established in accordance with this Code.

(c) Owner liable. The registered owner of a vehicle at the time the violation occurred shall be liable for all unpaid fines and fees.

Sec. 1-281. Immobilization authority.

(a) Pursuant to section 16-601, the city has the authority to arrange for the removal, towing and storage of motor vehicles illegally parked or abandoned.

(b) When a driver, owner or person in charge of a vehicle has failed to respond to a citation issued pursuant to this Code, and has also failed to respond to an additional

~~notice sent to the registered owner, parking enforcement officers are authorized to immobilize such vehicle for a period of 72 hours by installing on, or attaching to such vehicle, a device designed to restrict the normal movement of such vehicle.~~

~~(c) Following immobilization of the vehicle, the parking enforcement officer shall conspicuously affix to such vehicle a notice, in writing, on a form provided by the parking services office, advising the owner, driver or person in charge of such vehicle, that such vehicle has been immobilized by the city for violation of one or more of the provisions of this Code, and that release from such immobilization may be obtained in a designated manner; that unless arrangements are made for the release of such vehicle within 72 hours the vehicle will be impounded at the direction of the parking enforcement officer, and that removing or attempting to remove the device before a release is obtained is unlawful.~~

~~(d) If the vehicle has remained immobilized for a period of 72 hours and release has not been obtained, the parking enforcement officer shall have the vehicle impounded pursuant to the provisions outlined in this Code.~~

~~(e) Parking restrictions that are otherwise applicable shall not apply while a vehicle is immobilized.~~

~~Secs. 1-282—1-290. Reserved.~~

Section 3. Chapter 12, Public Nuisance Violations, of Title 1, General Provisions, and Chapter 1.35, Good Neighbor Ordinance of Title 1, General Provisions, is repealed.

## ~~CHAPTER 12. PUBLIC NUISANCE VIOLATIONS~~

~~Sec. 1-291. Purpose; cooperative compliance efforts.~~

~~The purpose of this chapter is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the city by encouraging and promoting compliance with this Code. In furtherance of this policy, the city shall provide enforcement mechanisms to reduce chronic violations of the Code as further outlined in this chapter.~~

~~Sec. 1-292. Definitions.~~

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:~~

~~*Chronic violation property* means a parcel of real property or a unit within a complex for which activities have resulted in a conviction of or finding of liability for public nuisance violations, as defined in this chapter, against a person or business owning or occupying the property:~~

~~(1) Three times within a 12-month period, or five times within an 18-month period if the property contains only one dwelling unit or business;~~

~~(2) Four times within a 12-month period, or six times within an 18-month period for a complex consisting of four or fewer dwelling units and/or businesses;~~

~~(3) Five times within a 12-month period, or seven times within an 18-month period for a complex consisting of more than four but fewer than nine dwelling units and/or businesses;~~

~~(4) Six times within a 12-month period, or eight times within an 18-month period for a complex consisting of nine or more dwelling units and/or businesses;~~

~~(5) For the purposes of counting only, multiple violations occurring on the same day count as one violation.~~

~~Chronic violator means a person or business who or which has been convicted of or found liable for three public nuisance violations, as defined in this chapter, within a 12-month period, or five public nuisance violations within an 18-month period. For the purposes of counting only, multiple violations occurring on the same day shall be counted as one violation. A chronic violator can be a property owner, agent, or tenant. Public nuisance violation means a conviction or finding of liability under any nontraffic laws of the city, county, or the state, that harms the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city.~~

~~Sec. 1-293. Chronic violator databases; chronic violation property database.~~

~~(a) Chronic violator database.~~

~~(1) Maintenance of database. The city shall maintain a database of the name of any property owner, agent or tenant who has been declared a chronic violator pursuant to section 1-295. The database shall be available to the general public.~~

~~(2) Removal from database. The city shall remove the name of a property owner, agent, or tenant from the chronic violator database when the city learns or is notified that the property owner, agent, or tenant has not been convicted or found liable for any public nuisance violations within 12 months of placement on the database.~~

~~(b) Chronic violation property database.~~

~~(1) Maintenance of database. The city shall maintain a database of the addresses of each property parcel or unit within complexes that has been declared to be a chronic violation property pursuant to section 1-295. The database shall be available to the general public.~~

~~(2) Removal from database. The city shall remove the address from the database when the city learns or is notified of one of the following events:~~

~~a. That the parcel or unit has not been the location of a conviction or finding of liability for any public nuisance violations within 12 months of the placement on the database;~~

~~or~~

~~b. That the parcel or unit has been transferred in a documented transaction, subject to the requirements outlined in section 1-298.~~

~~Sec. 1-294. Action against chronic violator/chronic violation property; procedures in general.~~

~~An action against a chronic violator or chronic violation property shall be in the nature of an administrative hearing process generally governed by chapter 10 of this title and chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code. Because such actions may affect the marketability of real property, the city may record with the county clerk and recorder a notice of lis pendens against the real property involved to fully inform and protect the interests of any bona fide innocent third party purchaser.~~

~~Sec. 1-295. Declaration of chronic violator/chronic violation property; remedies.~~

~~(a) The administrative hearing officer shall declare a property owner, agent, or tenant a chronic violator if:~~

~~(1) At hearing, the city establishes the number and time period of public nuisance violations required by this chapter;~~

~~(2) The property owner, agent, or tenant fails to appear at a hearing, notice of which was served pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code;~~

~~(3) The property owner, agent, or tenant stipulates, in accordance with chapter 10 of this title, to the declaration; and~~

~~(4) The administrative hearing officer shall order:~~

~~a. Placement on the database described in section 1-293(a); and~~

~~b. Payment of fees and costs as set forth in chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code, unless the city and the owner, agent, or tenant stipulates to orders and remedies, emergency or permanent, that are different from those provided in this chapter or chapter 10 of this title.~~

~~Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the city from pursuing any other remedies available at law or in equity, including referral to the county district attorney for consideration of charges pursuant to C.R.S. § 16-13-301 et seq.~~

~~(b) The administrative hearing officer shall declare a parcel of real property or a unit within a complex a chronic violation property if:~~

~~(1) At hearing, the city establishes the number and time period of public nuisance violations required by this chapter;~~

~~(2) The person or business owning or occupying the parcel or unit fails to appear at a hearing, notice of which was served pursuant to chapter 12 of title 2 of this Code;~~

~~(3) The person or business stipulates, in accordance with chapter 10 of this title, to the declaration; and~~

~~(4) The administrative hearing officer shall order:~~

~~a. Placement of the address on the database described in section 1-293(a); and~~

~~b. Payment of fees and costs as set forth in 2-1030; and~~

~~The city conduct periodic inspections of the address to check for violations of this Code. The frequency of such inspections and the duration of the increased inspection period shall be determined solely by the city; unless the city and the person or business stipulate to orders and remedies, emergency or permanent, that are different from those provided in this chapter or chapter 10 of this title. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the city from pursuing any other remedies available at law or in equity, including referral to the county district attorney for consideration of charges pursuant to C.R.S. § 16-13-301 et seq.~~

#### ~~Sec. 1-296. Affirmative defenses.~~

~~If the subject parcel of real property or unit within a complex is leased and the public nuisance violations were committed by tenants or occupants of the parcel or unit, it shall be a defense to an action described in section 1-294, that the owner or agent of the subject parcel or unit has:~~

~~(1) Evicted, or attempted to evict by commencing and pursuing with due diligence appropriate court proceedings, all of the tenants or occupants who committed the public nuisance violations;~~

~~(2) Considering the nature and extent of the public nuisance violations, undertaken and pursued with due diligence reasonable means to avoid a recurrence of similar violations on the subject parcel or unit; or~~

~~(3) Self-referred pursuant to chapter 10 of this title; however, self-referral is only an affirmative defense if the violation reported is the same violation as the public nuisance violation.~~

~~Sec. 1-297. Limitation of actions.~~

~~Actions under this chapter shall be filed no later than 365 days after the last in the series of public nuisance violations occurs. However, this limitation shall not be construed to prevent the introduction of evidence of any public nuisance violations regardless of the date of occurrence at a hearing for the purpose of showing a pattern of conduct or for any other purpose.~~

~~Sec. 1-298. Effect of property conveyance.~~

~~When title to a parcel of real property or a unit within a complex is conveyed, any public nuisance violation existing at the time of the conveyance that could be used under this chapter to prove that the parcel or unit is a chronic violation property shall not be so used unless a reason for the conveyance was to avoid such declaration. Further, if a parcel or unit had been declared a chronic violation property prior to the time of the conveyance, it shall be removed from the database unless a reason for the conveyance was to obtain removal from the database. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that a reason for the conveyance was to avoid such declaration or obtain removal from the database if:~~

- ~~(1) The parcel or unit was conveyed for less than fair market value;~~
- ~~(2) The parcel or unit was conveyed to an entity controlled directly or indirectly by the person or entity conveying the parcel or unit; or~~
- ~~(3) The parcel or unit was conveyed to a relative of the person conveying the parcel or unit.~~

~~Chapter 1.35 – Good Neighbor Ordinance~~~~1.35.010 – Purpose; cooperative compliance efforts.~~

~~The purpose of this Chapter is to promote the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City by encouraging good neighbor relations and to promote compliance with this Code. In furtherance of this policy, the City shall provide enforcement mechanisms to prosecute chronic offenders of this Code or otherwise abate chronic offenses as further outlined in this Chapter~~

~~1.35.020 – Definitions.~~

~~Abate means to bring to a halt, eliminate or, where that is not possible or feasible, to suppress, reduce and minimize.~~

~~Action plan means any agreement entered into by the City and a violator designed to eliminate nuisances from a property or properties.~~

~~Administrative Hearing Officer means those individuals appointed by the City Manager and who act pursuant to Chapter 2.09 of this Code who are authorized to hear code infraction and/or chronic offender cases.~~

~~Affirmative defense means a situation or condition that is raised by a violator in response to an alleged violation which, if proven to be true, relieves the respondent from responsibility for the violation.~~

~~Arm's length transaction means a transaction between two (2) otherwise unrelated or unaffiliated parties.~~

~~Building means a structure which has the capacity to contain and is designed for the shelter of humans, animals or property. Building shall include any house, office building, store, warehouse or structure of any kind, whether or not such structure is permanently~~

affixed to the ground upon which it is situated, and any trailer, semi-trailer, trailer coach, mobile home or other vehicle designed or used for occupancy by persons for any purpose.

~~Business means any organization or entity that operates on a property, including but not limited to sole proprietorships, corporations, partnerships, limited liability corporations and nonprofit corporations. A business for purposes of this Chapter shall be deemed to be the same entity, regardless of changes in its legal formation, if changes are done in a transaction that has not been done at arm's length.~~

~~Chronic offender means an individual or business who or which has been convicted of three (3) nuisance violations of this Code within a twelve-month period, or five (5) nuisance violations of this Code within an eighteen-month period. For purposes of this Chapter, the convictions required must have occurred as the result of nuisance violations that did not occur on the same day. A chronic offender can be a property owner, agent or tenant.~~

~~Chronic offense complaint means the document which the City files to begin the process of declaring an individual or business a chronic offender, or declaring a property a chronic offense property.~~

~~Chronic offense property means a parcel of real property on which activities have resulted in three (3) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within a twelve-month period, or five (5) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within an eighteen-month period. A chronic offense property is also a parcel of real estate consisting of a complex of multiple individual residences or dwelling units and/or businesses, on which activities have resulted in four (4) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within a twelve-month period or six (6) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within an eighteen-month period for a complex of four (4) or less dwelling units and/or businesses; or five (5) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within a twelve-month period or seven (7) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within an eighteen-month period for a complex of more than four (4) but less than nine (9) dwelling units and/or businesses; or six (6) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within a twelve-month period or eight (8) nuisance convictions against any individual or business within an eighteen-month period for a complex of nine (9) or more dwelling units and/or businesses. For purposes of this Chapter, the required convictions must have occurred as the result of violations that did not occur on the same day.~~

~~Leasehold interest means a lessor's or lessee's interest in real property under a verbal or written lease agreement.~~

~~Legal or equitable interest means and includes every legal and equitable interest, title, estate, tenancy and right of possession recognized by law or equity, including but not limited to freeholds, life estates, future interests, condominium rights, time-share rights, leaseholds, easements, licenses, liens, deeds of trust, contractual rights, mortgages, security interests and any right or obligation to manage or act as agent or trustee for any person holding any of the property interests set forth above.~~

~~Municipal Court or Court means the Municipal Court of the City as established in the City Charter and Chapter 2.08 of this Code.~~

~~Nuisance violation means any nontraffic conviction of the laws of, respectively, the City, County or State, which disturbs the peace of the neighborhood or otherwise harms~~

the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the City, to specifically include any and all convictions pursuant to Titles 6, 7, 9, 10, 13 and 18 of this Code.

~~Real property or property means land and all improvements, buildings and structures, and all estates, rights and interests, legal or equitable, in the same, including but not limited to all forms of ownership and title, future interests, condominium rights, time-share rights, easements, water rights, mineral rights, oil and gas rights, space rights and air rights.~~

~~Respondent means the property itself, any person owning or claiming any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property, all tenants and occupants at the property, all managers and agents for any person claiming a legal or equitable interest in the property, any person committing, conducting, promoting, facilitating or aiding the commission of or flight from a code infraction and any other person whose involvement may be necessary to carry into effect the Administrative Hearing Officer's orders.~~

~~Unit means each individual dwelling space within a multi-unit dwelling which is capable of legally being occupied as a separate dwelling space.~~

~~1.35.030 - Chronic offender databases; chronic offense property database.~~

~~(a) Chronic offender tenant database.~~

~~(1) Maintenance of database. The City shall maintain a database of the name of any tenant who has been found to be a chronic offender pursuant to this Chapter. The database shall be available to the general public.~~

~~(2) Removal from database. The City shall remove the names of tenants from the database when the City learns or is notified that the tenant has not been cited or convicted of any nuisance violations within twelve (12) months of the tenant's placement on the chronic offender tenant database.~~

~~(b) Chronic offender owner/agent database.~~

~~(1) Maintenance of database. The City shall maintain a database of the name of any property owner or agent who has been found to be a chronic offender pursuant to this Chapter. The database shall be available to the general public.~~

~~(2) Removal from database. The City shall remove the names of property owners or agents from the database when the City is notified that the property owner has not been cited or convicted of any nuisance violations within twelve (12) months of the property owner's placement on the chronic offender owner database.~~

~~(c) Chronic offense property database.~~

~~(1) Maintenance of database. The City shall maintain a database of the addresses of all properties or units which have been declared to be a chronic offense property pursuant to this Chapter. The database shall be available to the general public.~~

~~(2) Removal from database. The City shall remove the address of a property from the database when the City learns or is notified of one (1) of the following events:~~

~~a. That the property has not been the location for a cited nuisance violation within twelve (12) months of the placement of the property address on the chronic offense property database;~~

~~b. That the property has been transferred in an arm's-length transaction to an individual who has no relationship to the prior property owner.~~

~~1.35.040 - Chronic offense property/chronic offender complaint; procedures in general.~~

~~(a) Any chronic offender or chronic offense property action commenced shall be in the nature of an administrative proceeding. All issues of fact and law in such actions shall~~



be tried to the Administrative Hearing Officer. No equitable or affirmative defenses may be set up or maintained in any such action except as provided in Section 1.35.100 below. Injunctive remedies under this Chapter may be directed toward the real property or toward a particular person.

(b) An action under this Chapter shall be commenced by the serving of a chronic offense property/chronic offender complaint with the Administrative Hearing Officer, which may be accompanied by a motion for an emergency abatement order. The complaint shall be signed by an agent of the City, which may include, but is not limited to, employees of the Community Development Department or the City Attorney's Office on behalf of the City.

(c) Chronic offense property/chronic offender violations under the provisions of this Chapter shall be strict liability violations. No culpable mental state of any type or degree shall be required to establish a chronic offense property/chronic offender violation under this Chapter or to obtain approval for the remedies provided under this Chapter. Proceedings under this Chapter shall generally be governed by Section 2.09.110 of this Code.

(d) In the event that the City pursues any criminal penalties provided in any other section of this Code, any other civil remedies or the remedies of any administrative action, the remedies in this Chapter shall not be delayed or held in abeyance pending the outcome of any proceedings in the criminal, civil or administrative action or any action filed by any other person, unless all parties to the action under this Chapter so stipulate.

(e) Actions under this Chapter may be consolidated with another civil action under this Chapter involving the same individual or business, or the same parcel of real property. Actions under this Chapter shall not be consolidated with any other civil or criminal action. No party may file any counterclaim, cross-claim, third party claim or set-off of any kind in any action under this Chapter.

(f) Chronic offense property/chronic offender violations may include actions affecting the use, possession and enjoyment of real property. Accordingly, the City may file and record with the County Clerk and Recorder a notice of lis pendens against the real property involved to fully inform and protect the interests of any bona fide innocent third party purchaser.

(g) Neither party must, but either party may, be represented by an attorney. Chronic offense property/chronic offender violations may be administratively presented by the City Attorney's Office or by those Code Enforcement personnel authorized to do so by the Director of Community Development. The Director of Community Development shall ensure that any Code Enforcement personnel authorized to administratively present these violations have received appropriate training.

(h) Neither party shall have the right to cross-examination. The Administrative Hearing Officer may, in his or her discretion, allow either party to ask questions of any witnesses, or may himself or herself ask questions of any witnesses.

(i) If the chronic offense property/chronic offender violation is proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall enter the appropriate findings and shall assess the appropriate sanction and costs as set forth in this Code. Minimum sanctions shall be as set forth in Chapter 1.33 of this Title.

(j) The parties to an action under this Chapter may voluntarily stipulate to any remedy deemed appropriate by the parties. Approval of the Administrative Hearing Officer to all stipulations is required.

~~1.35.050 – Parties to action; intervention.~~

~~(a) The parties to a chronic offense property/chronic offender violation action include the City and the respondent(s). No respondent shall be deemed a necessary or indispensable party.~~

~~(b) Any person holding any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property who has not been named as a respondent may intervene as respondent. No other parties may intervene~~

~~1.35.060 – Service of chronic offense property/chronic offender violation complaint.~~

~~(a) Personal service upon the respondent is preferred and may be made by City personnel.~~

~~(b) In the event that personal service cannot be made at the location of the chronic offense, service of the complaint upon the respondent shall be deemed sufficient if a copy of the same is posted in some prominent place on the real property and sent by first-class mail to the respondent at the last known address given by said person, at the address shown by public records or at the address listed upon any government issued identification document bearing the photograph of said person presented to or found by any law enforcement officer or code enforcement officer. Service shall be deemed sufficient whether or not the complaint is actually received. Service shall be deemed completed seven (7) calendar days after the letter is mailed.~~

~~(c) Service by publication. Respondents and unknown persons who may claim an interest in the property who cannot be served by mail as provided above and cannot be served after a good faith and diligent effort to do so may be served by publishing a copy of the notice of violation twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the City. The notice of violation shall describe the property at issue and the place where a copy of the notice of violation and attendant documents can be obtained. A party served by publication shall have thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the last publication to respond.~~

~~(d) Agents of the City are authorized to enter upon the parcel for the purpose of posting these notices and to affix the notice in any reasonable manner to buildings and structures~~

~~1.35.070 – Declaration of chronic offender/chronic offense property; remedies.~~

~~(a) Declaration of chronic offense property.~~

~~(1) Whenever a chronic offense property complaint is filed by the City, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall order a hearing which shall be held within sixty (60) days of the filing of the complaint. The respondent may file an answer, which answer must be filed not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The respondent's answer must be filed with the Administrative Hearing Officer and a copy sent to the Community Development Department.~~

~~(2) The City shall have the burden of proof as to the record of nuisance convictions. Upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that a chronic offense property exists, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall declare the property a chronic offense property, and the respondent shall be liable for fines resulting therefrom. The Administrative Hearing Officer may also order such other equitable relief as deemed just and proper, including but not limited to injunctions and/or abatement.~~

~~(3) Once a property has been declared a chronic offense property, the City shall require more frequent periodic inspections of the property to check for violations of this Code. The frequency of such inspections and the duration of the increased inspection period shall be determined solely by the City. In making such a determination, the City shall evaluate the nature of the prior offenses, the number of complaints about the property and other factors determined to be relevant by the City.~~

~~(4) Once a property has been declared a chronic offense property, the respondent shall not be eligible for courtesy warnings in regard to future alleged nuisance violations.~~

~~(5) Once a property has been declared a chronic offense property, the matter may be referred by the City to the District Attorney for consideration of charges pursuant to Section 16-13-301, et seq., C.R.S.~~

~~(b) Declaration of chronic offender.~~

~~(1) Whenever a chronic offender complaint is filed by the City, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall order a hearing which shall be held within sixty (60) days of the filing of the complaint. The respondent may file an answer, which answer must be filed not less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing. The respondent's answer must be filed with the Administrative Hearing Officer and a copy sent to the Community Development Department.~~

~~(2) The City shall have the burden of proof as to the record of nuisance convictions. Upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual is a chronic offender, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall declare the respondent a chronic offender and the respondent shall be liable for fines resulting therefrom. The Administrative Hearing Officer may also order such other equitable relief as deemed just and proper, including but not limited to injunctions, educational classes and/or abatement.~~

~~(3) Once an individual or business has been declared a chronic offender, that individual or business shall not be eligible for a deferred sentence or deferred prosecution in regard to future nuisance violations~~

~~1.35.080 – Abatement orders.~~

~~(a) The issuance of emergency or permanent abatement orders under this Chapter shall be governed by the provisions of Rule 65 of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure, pertaining to emergency restraining orders, preliminary injunctions and permanent injunctions, except to the extent of any inconsistency with the provisions of this Chapter, in which event the provisions of this Chapter shall prevail. Emergency abatement orders provided for in this Chapter shall go into effect immediately when served upon the property or party against whom they are directed. Permanent abatement orders shall go into effect as determined by the Administrative Hearing Officer. No bond or other security shall be required of the City upon the issuance of any emergency abatement order.~~

~~(b) Every abatement order under this Chapter shall set forth the reasons for its issuance; shall be reasonably specific in its terms; shall describe in reasonable detail the acts and conditions authorized, required or prohibited; and shall be binding upon the parcel, the parties to the action, their attorneys, agents and employees and any other person named as a party respondent in the chronic offense action and served with a copy of the order.~~

~~(c) Emergency or permanent abatement orders entered under this Chapter shall be narrowly tailored so as to address the particular kinds of separate violations that form the basis of the alleged chronic offense. Such orders may include: (1) Orders requiring any party respondent to take steps to abate the chronic offense;~~  
~~(2) Orders authorizing the nuisance abatement officer or any other Code Enforcement Officer or police officer to take reasonable steps to abate the chronic offense activity and prevent it from recurring, considering the nature and extent of the separate violations;~~  
~~(3) Orders requiring certain named individuals to stay away from the parcel at all times;~~  
~~(4) Orders reasonably necessary to access, maintain or safeguard the parcel;~~  
~~(5) Orders reasonably necessary for the purposes of abating the chronic offense or preventing the chronic offense from occurring or recurring; provided, however, that no such order shall require the seizure of, the forfeiture of title to or the emergency or permanent closure of a parcel, or the appointment of a special receiver to protect, possess, maintain or operate a parcel; and/or~~  
~~(6) Orders authorizing access to a building, including the interior of the building if demonstrated to be necessary in order to finally abate the nuisance.~~

~~(d) Emergency abatement orders.~~

~~(1) The purpose of an emergency abatement order shall be to temporarily abate an alleged chronic offense pending the final determination of a chronic offender or chronic offense property. An emergency abatement order may be issued by the Administrative Hearing Officer pursuant to the provisions of this Section even if the effect of such order is to change, rather than preserve, the status quo.~~

~~(2) At any hearing on a motion for an emergency abatement order, the City shall have the burden of proving that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a chronic offense occurred in or on the parcel and, in the case of an emergency order granted without notice to the party respondent, that such order is reasonably necessary to avoid some immediate, irreparable loss, damage or injury. In determining whether there are such reasonable grounds, the Administrative Hearing Officer may consider whether an affirmative defense may exist under Section 1.35.100 below.~~

~~(3) At any hearing on a motion for an emergency abatement order or a motion to vacate or modify an emergency abatement order, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall temper the rules of evidence and admit hearsay evidence unless the Administrative Hearing Officer finds that such evidence is not reasonably reliable and trustworthy. The Administrative Hearing Officer may also consider the facts alleged in the verified complaint or in any affidavit submitted in support of the complaint or motion for an emergency abatement order.~~

~~(e) Permanent abatement orders. Where the existence of a chronic offense is established in a civil action under this Chapter after a final hearing on the merits, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall enter a permanent abatement order requiring the party respondent to abate the chronic offense and take specific steps to prevent the same and other chronic offenses from occurring or recurring on the parcel or in using the parcel~~

~~1.35.090 - Motion to vacate or modify emergency abatement orders.~~

~~(a) At any time an emergency abatement order is in effect, any party respondent or any person holding any legal or equitable interest in any parcel governed by such an order may file a motion to vacate or modify said order. Any motion filed under this~~

~~Subsection shall state specifically the factual and legal grounds upon which it is based, and only those grounds may be considered at the hearing. The Administrative Hearing Officer shall vacate the order if he or she finds by a preponderance of the evidence that there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a chronic offense was committed in or on the parcel or if the Administrative Hearing Officer believes that the conditions required by Paragraph 1.35.080(d)(2) no longer exist. The Administrative Hearing Officer may modify the order if he or she finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such modification will not be detrimental to the public interest and is appropriate, considering the nature and extent of the separate violations.~~

~~(b) The Administrative Hearing Officer shall not grant a continuance of any hearing set under this Section unless all the parties so stipulate.~~

~~(c) If all parties so stipulate, the Administrative Hearing Officer may order the trial on the merits to be advanced and tried with the hearing on these motions~~

#### ~~1.35.100—Affirmative defenses:~~

~~If a person named as a party respondent is the owner of a parcel of real property and is leasing the parcel to one (1) or more tenants, or the person named has been hired by the owner of the parcel to manage and lease the parcel, and the separate violations which constitute the alleged chronic offense were committed by one (1) or more of the tenants or occupants of the parcel, it shall be a defense to an action under this Article that said person has:~~

~~(1) Evicted, or attempted to evict by commencing and pursuing with due diligence appropriate court proceedings, all of the tenants and occupants of the parcel that committed each of the separate violations that constitute the alleged chronic offense;~~

~~(2) Considering the nature and extent of the separate violations, undertaken and pursued with due diligence reasonable means to avoid a recurrence of similar violations on the parcel by the present and future tenants or occupants of the parcel upon receiving written notice or otherwise becoming aware of the citations which led to convictions or liability concerning the tenant's behavior or condition of the property;~~

~~(3) Not received notice or otherwise become aware of one (1) of the chronic offense citations or convictions leading to the issuance of a chronic offense complaint under this Chapter (notice under this Paragraph shall mean written or verbal notice of any kind); or~~

~~(4) Self-reported a violation pursuant to Section 1.33.035 of this Title; however, such affirmative defense shall only be applicable to the particular violation that was self-reported~~

#### ~~1.35.110—Supplementary remedies for chronic offenses:~~

~~In any action filed under the provisions of this Chapter, in the event that any one (1) of the parties fails, neglects or refuses to comply with an order of the Administrative Hearing Officer, the Administrative Hearing Officer may, upon the motion of the City, in addition to or in the alternative to the remedy set forth in Section 1.35.170 of this Chapter and the possibility of criminal prosecution, permit the City to enter upon the parcel of real property and abate the nuisance, take steps to prevent chronic offenses from occurring or perform other acts required of the respondent in the Administrative Hearing Officer's orders~~

#### ~~1.35.120—Stipulated alternative remedies:~~

~~(a)The City and any party respondent to an action under this Chapter may voluntarily stipulate to orders and remedies, emergency or permanent, that are different from those provided in this Chapter.(b)The Administrative Hearing Officer may accept such stipulations for alternative remedies and may order compliance therewith only when the responding parties admit some or all of the allegations set forth in the chronic offense property/chronic offender complaint~~

~~1.35.130— Remedies under other laws unaffected.~~

~~Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as:~~

~~(1) Limiting or forbidding the City or any other person from pursuing any other remedies available at law or in equity; or~~

~~(2) Requiring that evidence or property seized, confiscated, closed, forfeited or destroyed under other provisions of law be subjected to the special remedies and procedures provided in this Chapter.~~

~~1.35.140— Limitation of actions.~~

~~Actions under this Chapter shall be filed no later than three hundred sixty five (365) days after the last in the series of acts constituting the chronic offense occurs. This limitation shall not be construed to limit the introduction of evidence of separate violations that occurred more than three hundred sixty five (365) days before the filing of the complaint for the purpose of establishing the existence of a chronic offense or when relevant to show a pattern of conduct or for any other purpose~~

~~1.35.150— Effect of property conveyance.~~

~~When title to a parcel is conveyed from one (1) person to another, any separate violation existing at the time of the conveyance which could be used under this Chapter to prove that a chronic offense exists with respect to such parcel, shall not be so used unless a reason for the conveyance was to avoid the parcel being declared a chronic offense under this Chapter. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that a reason for the conveyance of the parcel was to avoid the parcel from being declared a chronic offense under this Chapter if:~~

~~(1) The parcel was conveyed for less than fair market value;~~

~~(2) The parcel was conveyed to an entity controlled directly or indirectly by the person conveying the parcel; or~~

~~(3) The parcel was conveyed to a relative of the person conveying the parcel~~

~~1.35.160— Severability.~~

~~In the event that any provision of this Chapter is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions of this Chapter shall be upheld and enforced unless the remaining provisions would create an unreasonable or unjust result~~

~~1.35.170— Failure to comply with orders of Administrative Hearing Officer.~~

~~Failure to comply with any order issued by the Administrative Hearing Officer shall constitute a criminal violation of this Code, and violators may be subject to prosecution in front of the Municipal Judge and be penalized pursuant to Chapter 1.32 of this Title~~

Section 4. Chapter 12, Administrative Hearing Officers, of Title 2, Administrative and General Government, is repealed.

## CHAPTER 12. ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING OFFICERS

### Sec. 2-1026. Administrative hearing officers.

~~(a) The city manager is authorized and empowered to appoint one or more administrative hearing officers to hear certain noncriminal, administrative Code violations and to act as an administrative hearing officer in any other situation as provided for in this Code and as directed by the city manager. The administrative hearing officer shall be an attorney licensed to practice in the state.~~

~~(b) Administrative support shall be provided to the administrative hearing officer by the appropriate city personnel as determined by the city manager.~~

~~(Code 1994, § 2.09.010; Ord. No. 47, 2006, § 1, 10-17-2006)~~

### Sec. 2-1027. Definitions.

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:~~

~~Default judgment means an order made by the administrative hearing officer finding liability for a Code violation because respondent failed to appear at a hearing, stipulate to a finding of liability, or otherwise defend against a notice of violation.~~

~~Indigent means one of the following, either of which must be proven by credible written evidence, including tax returns, W-2 statements, or eligibility statements from a social service agency:~~

~~(1) Total household income is at or below 135 percent of the poverty level as determined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and liquid assets are equal to or less than \$1,500.00; or~~

~~(2) Total household income is up to 25 percent above the current federal poverty guidelines as published in the Federal Register; liquid assets are equal to or less than \$1,500.00; and reasonable monthly expenses equal or exceed monthly income.~~

~~Respondent means a person or entity receiving a notice of Code violation.~~

### Sec. 2-1028. Filing of action or notice of violation.

~~Any action before the administrative hearing officer shall run in the name of the city against a respondent.~~

### Sec. 2-1029. Execution of process.

~~Service of any paper, including a notice of violation or subpoena, may be executed as provided in this chapter or, if no provision is made, as provided in the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.~~

### Sec. 2-1030. Fees and costs designated.

~~(a) In the administrative hearing officer's discretion, a docket fee may be assessed against any respondent who pleads liable, who enters into a stipulation or settlement agreement or who, after a hearing, is found liable of a code violation. Docket fees shall be set in accordance with section chapter 2 of title 1 of this Code.~~

~~(b) Docket fees shall be in addition to any other reasonable hearing costs or other fees designated by the administrative hearing officer, this Code, or other applicable law.~~

~~(c) The costs assessed pursuant to this section may include:~~

- ~~(1) Costs for copies of papers, photos, videos, or other evidence reasonably obtained for use in the case.~~
- ~~(2) Witness fees, mileage for witnesses, and fees for the service of process.~~
- ~~(3) Any item specifically authorized by this Code to be included as part of the costs.~~
- ~~(4) On proper motion of the city and at the discretion of the administrative hearing officer, any other reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the city which are directly the result of the prosecution of the action.~~

~~Sec. 2-1031. Payment of fees and costs.~~

~~In any case where a respondent is found liable of a code violation, the administrative hearing officer shall that respondent pay costs within the limits declared by this chapter, and:~~

- ~~(1) If any amount ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer is not paid on or before the due date for payment, a late payment fee shall be added to the amount owed. A late payment fee may only be assessed once per case.~~
- ~~(2) If any amount ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer, including a late payment fee, is not paid on or before the due date for payment, interest on such amount, excluding the late payment fee, shall accrue at the rate established by C.R.S. § 39-21-110.5.~~
- ~~(3) All amounts due and unpaid, including accrued interest and any late payment fee, shall be paid upon notice and demand and may be collected by the city by any legal means. Where the Code violation involves property and the owner of the property is the respondent, the city may obtain a lien against the property. The lien shall have priority over all liens, except general taxes and prior special assessments. If respondent fails to pay the lien for 30 calendar days, the lien may be certified by the director of finance to the county treasurer to be placed upon the tax list for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected, with a ten percent penalty to defray the cost of collection, as provided by state law.~~
- ~~(4) The administrative hearing officer may waive all or a portion of the fines, fees, or costs if the administrative hearing officer determines respondent to be indigent.~~
- ~~(5) All fines, fees, and costs ordered paid by the administrative hearing officer shall be collected by the director of finance and deposited in the general fund of the city.~~

~~Sec. 2-1032. General procedures for hearings before administrative hearing officer.~~

- ~~(a) The administrative hearing officer is authorized to adopt rules and procedures governing conduct of hearings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The city council manager shall approve all such rules and procedures prior to their adoption by the administrative hearing officer. A copy of the rules and procedures shall be maintained by the city clerk.~~
- ~~(b) Hearings held before the administrative hearing officer shall be informal, but in the administrative hearing officer's discretion may be conducted in the manner provided for the hearing of cases by the municipal court. There shall be no right to a trial by jury. The burden of proof in hearings shall be on the city, by a preponderance of the evidence.~~
- ~~(c) There shall be no discovery in Code violation cases and other administrative matters, except that, upon request, prior to the hearing, each party will be allowed to examine any documents, photos, videos and other evidence the other party intends to~~



present at the hearing. Each party will be entitled to receive a list of witnesses the other party intends to present at the hearing.

~~(d) All proceedings under this section shall be governed by the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure and the State Administrative Procedure Act, except that where the Rules or the Act conflicts with the provisions of this Code, the Code shall control.~~

~~(e) Code violations may include actions affecting the use, possession, and enjoyment of real property. Accordingly, the city may file and record with the county clerk and recorder a notice of lis pendens against the real property involved to fully inform and protect the interests of any bona fide innocent third-party purchaser.~~

~~(f) Respondents in a Code violation case may include the property itself, any person owning or claiming any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property, tenants and occupants at the property, and managers and agents for any person claiming a legal or equitable interest in the property. Any person holding any legal or equitable interest or right of possession in the property who has not been named as a party respondent may intervene. No other parties may intervene. None of these parties shall be deemed necessary or indispensable parties under the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.~~

~~(g) Code violation cases shall be commenced by providing respondent with a notice of violation.~~

~~(h) In all Code violation cases, personal service upon respondent is preferred. Personal service may be made by city personnel. In the event that personal service cannot be made at the location of the violation, the notice of violation may be served upon a respondent by posting a copy of the same in some prominent place on the real property location of the violation, and sending a copy to the owner, tenant, agent, and/or all other persons known to have an interest in the real property by first class mail, at the address shown on the county property portal, at the last known address given by said person, or at the address listed upon any government-issued identification document bearing the photograph of said person presented to any law enforcement officer or code compliance inspector. Service shall be deemed completed seven calendar days after the copy of the notice of violation is mailed, whether or not the notice is actually received.~~

~~(i) No party must, but any party may be represented by an attorney. The city may be represented by the city attorney's office or by those other city personnel authorized to do so by the director of community development. The director of community development shall ensure that any such other personnel authorized to represent the city have received appropriate training.~~

~~(j) If respondent appears at the hearing and all elements of an alleged Code violation are proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the administrative hearing officer shall find respondent liable, and enter an appropriate order. If the respondent is found liable, the administrative hearing officer shall assess the appropriate fines, fees, or costs.~~

~~(k) If respondent appears at the hearing and any element of an alleged Code violation is not proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the administrative hearing officer shall dismiss the case.~~

~~(l) The city may voluntarily stipulate to any remedy deemed appropriate by the parties. Approval of the administrative hearing officer to all stipulations is required.~~

~~(m) If respondent fails to appear at the hearing, all elements of a Code violation are deemed proven, the administrative hearing officer shall find respondent liable, and enter a default judgment, including the assessment of appropriate fines, fees, or costs.~~

~~Sec. 2-1033. Motions.~~

- ~~(a) The administrative hearing officer may accept motions in his discretion.~~
- ~~(b) Motions must generally comply with the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.~~
- ~~(c) Motions for post-hearing relief or relief from an order of the administrative hearing officer must generally comply with the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.~~
- ~~(d) All motions for post-hearing relief or relief from an order must be filed with the administrative hearing officer no later than 15 calendar days following the entry date of the order.~~

~~Sec. 2-1034. Order of administrative hearing officer.~~

- ~~(a) At the completion of any hearing held under the provisions of this chapter, or upon presentation of a stipulation, the administrative hearing officer shall enter an order either:
  - ~~(1) Dismissing the case; or~~
  - ~~(2) Making a finding of liability, based upon:
    - ~~a. A stipulation entered into by the parties;~~
    - ~~b. A default judgment; or~~
    - ~~c. The evidence presented at the hearing.~~~~~~
- ~~(b) The order shall also assess:
  - ~~(1) Fines as established in chapter 10 of title 1 of this Code; and/or~~
  - ~~(2) Other legal and equitable relief deemed just and proper by the administrative hearing officer, including abatement pursuant to chapter 10 of title 1 of this Code and/or injunction.~~~~
- ~~(c) A finding of liability entered by the administrative hearing officer shall constitute a final action that will only be stayed pending a motion for reconsideration.~~

~~Sec. 2-1035. Failure to comply with orders of administrative hearing officer.~~

~~Failure to comply with any order issued by the administrative hearing officer shall constitute a criminal violation of this Code and a respondent who fails to comply may be subject to prosecution before the municipal court and be penalized pursuant to chapter 9 of title 1 of this Code.~~

~~Sec. 2-1036. Record of administrative proceedings.~~

~~A record of hearing or other administrative proceedings shall be made by recording and shall be maintained by the administrative hearing officer. The record shall contain the name of the respondent, the date of the appearance before the administrative hearing officer, the case number, the date, place and type of alleged Code violation and the findings, rulings and orders of the administrative hearing officer. The records and recordings regarding proceedings before the administrative hearing officer shall be maintained by the city clerk's office and shall be retained for 35 calendar days following the final order of the administrative hearing officer if no appeal is filed. In the event an appeal is filed, the records and recordings shall be maintained until final resolution of the matter.~~

~~Sec. 2-1037. Judicial review of administrative hearing officer's decisions.~~

~~(a) The order or action of the administrative hearing officer shall be considered the city's final action and may only be judicially reviewed pursuant to Rule 106 of the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.~~

~~(b) When an appellant desires to stay an order or judgment of the administrative hearing officer, a bond to the city must be executed in the amount of the fine, fee, and/or costs ordered by the administrative hearing officer in such form and with sureties qualified as may be designated by the administrative hearing officer.~~

~~Secs. 2-1038—2-1057. Reserved.~~

# Code Compliance Ordinance Amendments - Overview

**City Council Meeting  
September 6, 2022**

# Code Compliance

**Code Compliance presentation in 2021 offered suggestions to improve communication, compliance and enforcement via:**

- **One additional code officer**
- **Enhanced community education**
- **Amendments to improve the process to address chronic violators**

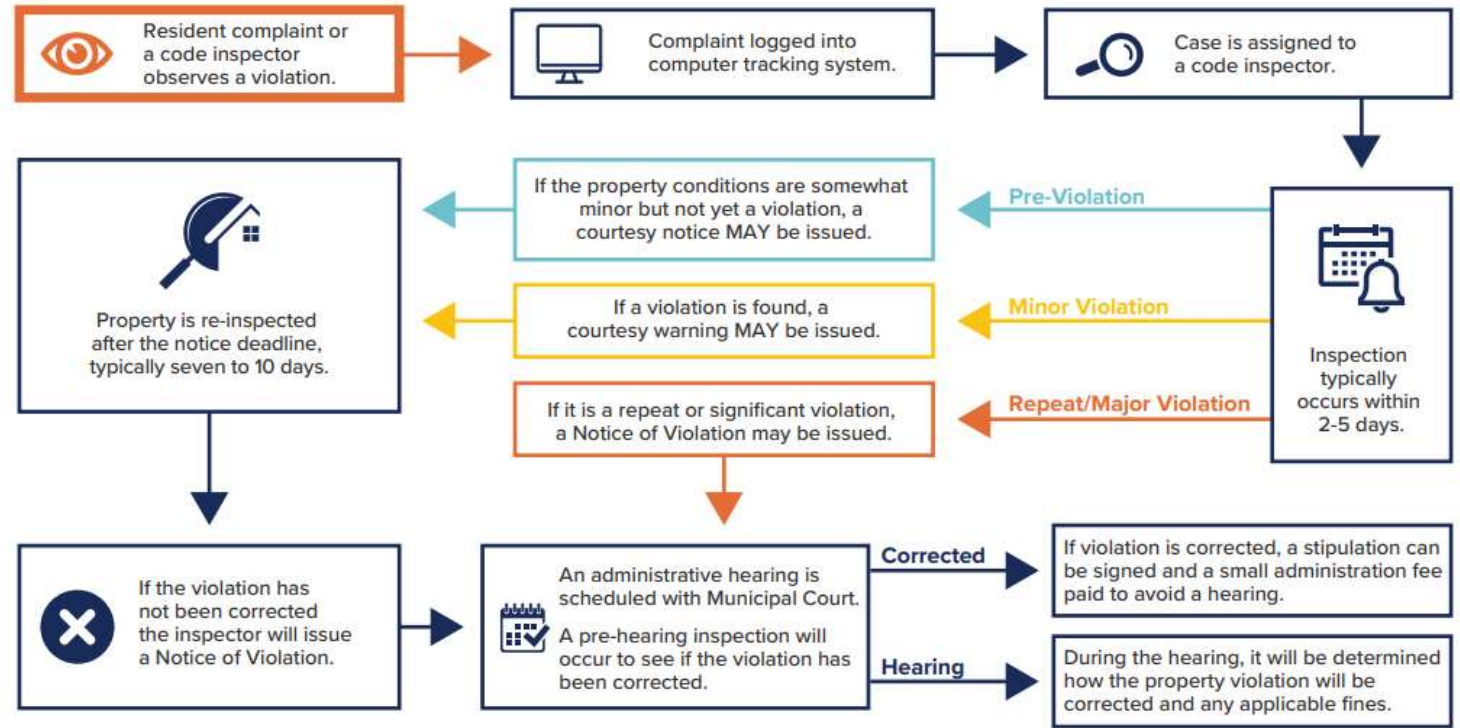
# ACTIONS

- **City Manager authorized hire of an additional officer; team is now fully staffed (7)**
- **New guides developed and updated to improve voluntary compliance**
- **Increased observed inspections vs. complaint driven to 63% (from 49%)**
- **Code amendments have been drafted and were introduced by Council at its August 16<sup>th</sup> meeting**

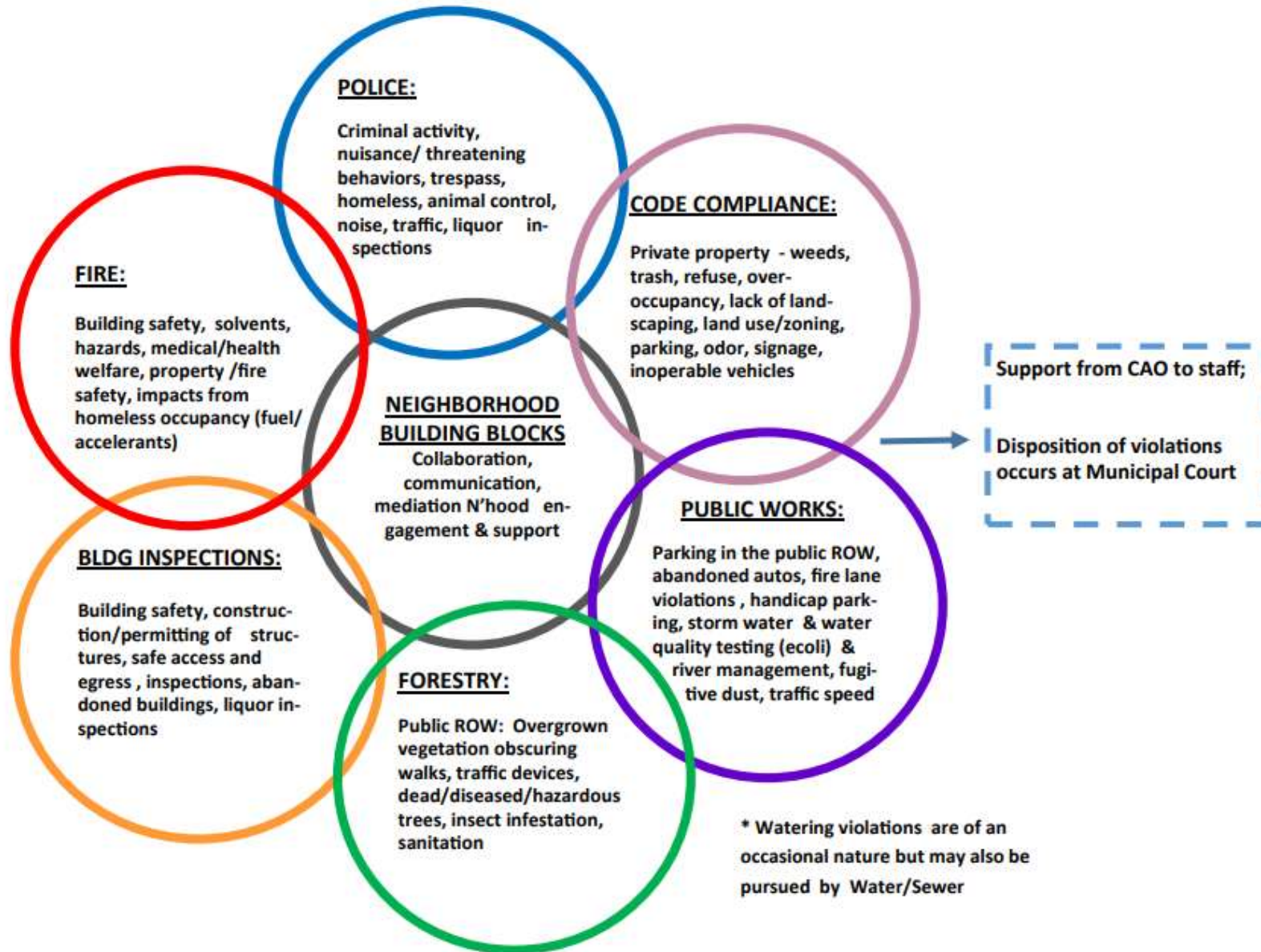


## Standard Code Compliance Process

Help Greeley and your neighborhood look their best and avoid hefty fines. Keep your home and property safe, clean, and in compliance with city ordinances.



# Greeley Code Enforcement & Compliance Roles & Intersections



**Code compliance extends across numerous departments.**

**An integrated process to address overlapping issues maximizes resources and is more effective in achieving compliance**



# Review

**At its June 12, 2022 Worksession City Council was presented with and concurred with several recommended options to strengthen its response to nuisance property conditions in some particular areas. Those areas include:**

- Property maintenance**
- Chronic violators**
- Vacant and abandoned buildings**



# Results

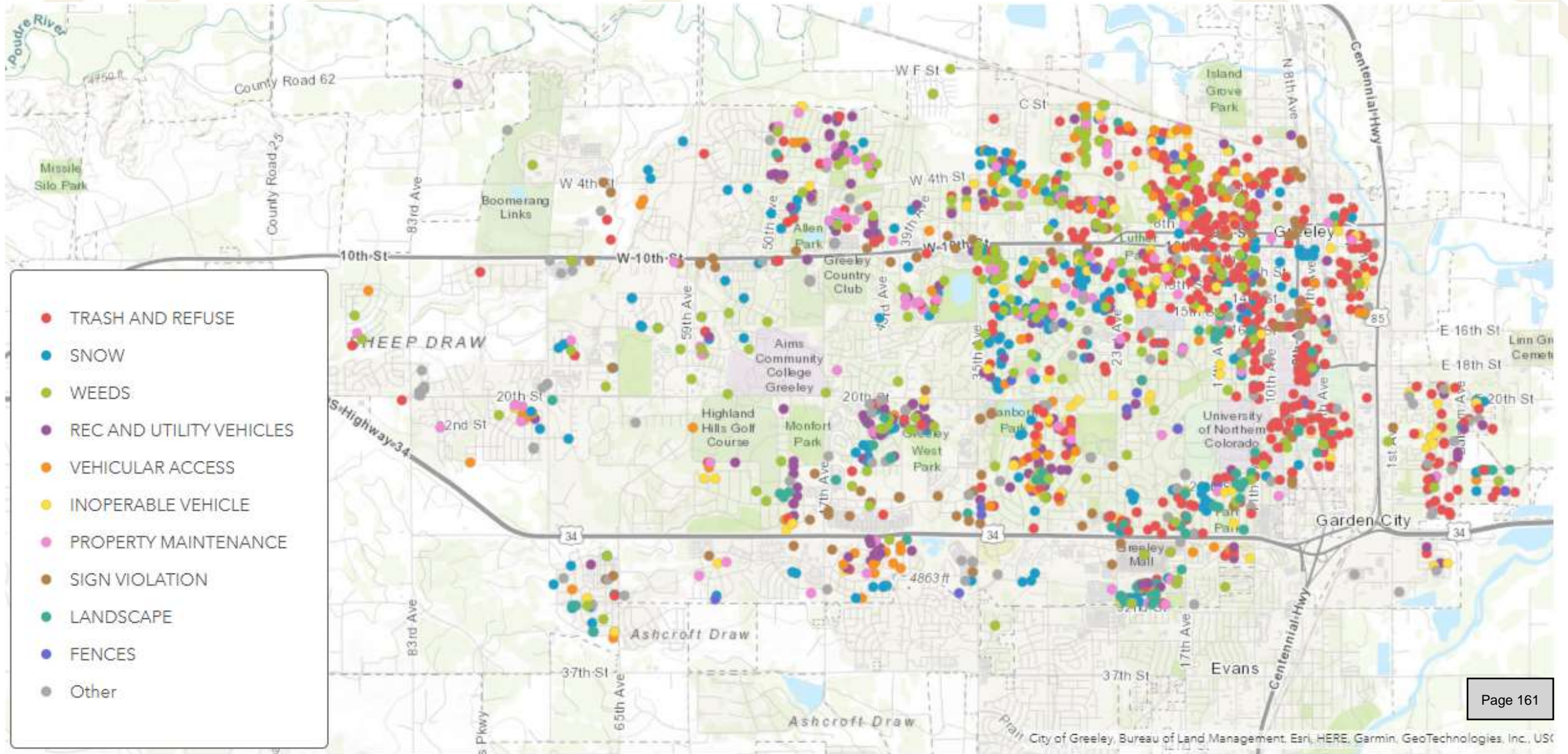
Through July 2022, as compared to 2021:

- **Average number of daily inspections per inspector increased from 6.38 to 6.97 (9% increase)**
- **Total inspections increased from 3,411 to 4,837 (42% increase)**

## **Timely compliance:**

- 87% compliance w/in 3 weeks (from 77%)
- 96% compliance w/in 5 weeks (from 92%)
- 98% compliance w/in 7 weeks (from 97%)

# 2022 Code Violations (through July)



# Key amendments

## Administrative Sanctions:

- **Simplifies, reorders, and streamlines description of penalties and fines**
- **Graduated minimum fine schedule restated for non-compliant parties (Admin Hearing Officer confirms violation status; code sets minimum fines, AHO can increase up to \$1,000 based on circumstances)**

”



Item No. 16.



# Parking Issues



## Parking infractions

- Sets the number of citations at 5, after which impoundment and removal is an option (with 72 hrs. notice to owner)
- Adds description of qualifications for parking referees who may hear appeals
- Shifts notice for inoperable vehicles to an administrative hearing process (notice of violation) vs. a summons (faster process)
- Adds 'trailer' to definition of a motor vehicle subject to parking enforcement



# Chronic Nuisance Violations

- Reduces the number of convictions or findings of liability required before a property is eligible to be considered for designation as a Public Nuisance and subject to additional fines and penalties and placed on the Public Nuisance Register
  - 2 violations w/in 12 months or
  - 3 violations w/in 18 months
- Continues to include both criminal and administrative findings
- 16 properties would be eligible for this designation



## Vacant and Abandoned Buildings

- Establishes standards for the proper boarding of buildings and securing a property as well as property maintenance in order to minimize attractive nuisance conditions





# Questions?



# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Sean Chambers, Water & Sewer Director, 970-350-9815

## Title:

Public hearing and second reading of an Ordinance Amending Section 20-62 (Standards For Design and Construction) and Adopting Section 20-64 (Adoption Of Design Criteria And Construction Specifications), Title 20 of The Greeley Municipal Code for the City of Greeley

## Summary:

The City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department is updating the current design criteria and construction specifications from 2008 with new standards to accommodate new technologies, techniques, and materials. As you know, the City of Greeley is growing, and updating the design standards will assist in development and ensure quality utility infrastructure into the future. These updates will also facilitate recent non-potable system requirements adopted by City Council in February of 2022, incorporate the Non-Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, Transmission & Distributions Master Plans that were completed in 2021, and align with the updated development code completed in 2021. As the City is growing at a rapid pace, these updates will help provide long term infrastructure needs to better prepare and accommodate this growth.

The updated design criteria for the potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, non-potable irrigation system, and landscape & irrigation will guide developers and engineers in expanding and connecting to the City's utilities. The larger changes include added lift station criteria, changes to the non-potable system criteria, updated criteria to incorporate the new development code changes, compliance with Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE) law requirements, and the addition of landscape & irrigation design criteria along with many other smaller changes.

The Water and Sewer Department has worked diligently to coordinate with other departments and engineering development review (EDR) staff for clarity and consistency. Water & Sewer Dept. staff provided a presentation and discussion with the Builders, Realtors, & Developer group in July of 2021, provided an overview and collected input from the Planning Commission in March of 2022, and engaged the developer, builder and engineering community for reviews and comments. The final push for stakeholder engagement through spring and summer of 2022 provided robust public input. In total the project received 155 comments that were addressed by the team to enhance the design criteria and construction specifications. The staff has tracked the comments and how they were incorporated or not and basis of decision.

This ordinance will adopt the updated Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III by reference in Title 20 of the Greeley Municipal Code.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	N/A
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	N/A
Is there grant funding for this item?	No
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	The public engagement and comment process provided external stakeholders an opportunity to evaluate impacts.

**Legal Issues:**

Consideration of this matter is a legislative process. The City Attorney's Office drafted the proposed ordinance to adopt the enclosed Water & Sewer Department June 2022 Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III by reference.

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

The recommended action is consistent with the integration of the 2021 Non-Potable, Water, and Sanitary Sewer Collections Master Plan and City Council strategic priority for infrastructure & Growth.

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

*Infrastructure & Growth:* Establish the capital and human infrastructure to support and maintain a safe, competitive, appealing, and successful community.

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Adopt the ordinance as presented; or
- 2) Amend the ordinance and adopt as amended; or
- 3) Deny the ordinance; or
- 4) Continue consideration of the ordinance to a date certain.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to adopt the ordinance and publish with reference to title only

**Attachments:**

Ordinance adopting Water & Sewer Department Design Criteria & Construction Specifications  
 Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III  
 Presentation of Design Criteria & Construction Specifications

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO**

**ORDINANCE NO. 34, 2022**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 20-62 (STANDARDS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION) AND ADOPTING SECTION 20-64 (ADOPTION OF DESIGN CRITERIA AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS), TITLE 20 OF THE GREELEY MUNICIPAL CODE FOR THE CITY OF GREELEY**

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley, Colorado ("City") is a home rule municipality empowered pursuant to Sections 1 and 6 of Article XX of the Colorado Constitution to, inter alia, construct, purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct, and operate water works and everything required therefor, within or without its territorial limits, for the use of the City; and

WHEREAS, Section 17-4(c) of the Greeley City Charter and Section 20-30 of the Greeley Municipal Code authorize the Board to acquire, develop, convey, lease and protect the water and sewer assets, supplies and facilities needed to fully use the water supplies decreed, adjudicated or contracted for the City; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department has recently developed design criteria and construction specifications for and placed them into a manual entitled "Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, Non-Potable Irrigation Systems, and Landscape & Irrigation," dated June, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the manual requires all design and construction of water, sanitary sewer, non-potable, and landscape and irrigation facilities within the City to comply with the design criteria and construction specifications set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, Section 20-88 provides a penalty for violating the manual.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF GREELEY, COLORADO:**

Section 1. That Section 20-62 be amended to read as shown on Appendix A, attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Section 2. That Section 20-64 be adopted to read as shown on Appendix A.

Section 3. That the Director of Water & Sewer has the authority to make corrections to any typographical errors and other non-substantive corrections, additions, or deletions to the "Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, Non-Potable Irrigation Systems, and Landscape & Irrigation," dated June, 2022.

Section 4. Except as explicitly modified on Exhibit A, all other provisions of Title 20 of the Greeley Municipal Code shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect on the fifth day following its final publication, as provided by Section 3-16 of the Greeley City Charter.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED ON THIS \_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ 2022.

ATTEST

CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

APPENDIX A  
ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 20  
GREELEY MUNICIPAL CODE

Section 1. Section 20-62 shall be amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 20-62. Standards for design and construction.**

The director of water and sewer shall adopt and publish design and construction standards for water, ~~and sanitary sewer, non-potable, and landscape and irrigation~~ facilities to be connected to the city system or installed within its jurisdiction. The design and construction of water and sanitary sewer mains and appurtenances shall conform to the published standards, unless deviations from those standards are approved in writing by the director of water and sewer, or their designee. The city may refuse to accept facilities inadequately constructed or constructed in variance with city requirements. the city shall be held harmless for the engineer's or installer's failure to conform to city standards and specifications. The design criteria and construction specifications for water, sanitary sewer, non-potable, and landscape and irrigation facilities are adopted by reference in section 20-64.

Section 2. Section 20-64 shall be amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 20-64 - Adoption of standards.**

All water, sanitary sewer, non-potable, and landscape and irrigation facilities within the city shall be constructed to the minimum standards established by the Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, Non-Potable Irrigation Systems, and Landscape & Irrigation, dated June 2022, in order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the city. Copies of the design criteria and construction specifications shall be kept and maintained by the city clerk and department of water and sewer and shall be available for inspection at those locations during all business hours. An electronic version of the design criteria and construction specifications can be located at <https://greeleygov.com/services/pw/design-criteria-and-construction-specifications>. Any person or entity convicted of violating these adopted design criteria and construction specification shall be punishable as provided in chapter 9 of title 1 of this Code as provided under Sec. 20-88.

**DESIGN CRITERIA  
AND  
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

**VOLUME III**

**POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION,  
SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION,  
NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS,  
AND LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION**



**June 2022**

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SEWER**

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO**



## FORWARD

The City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, Non-Potable Irrigation Systems, and Landscape Irrigation* documents are intended to provide guidance for the design, review, and construction of those public utility improvements pertaining to water in or under the public right-of-way or dedicated easements.

This document represents an attempt to assist those in the design, review, and construction industry to provide quality and long-lasting public utility improvements and facilities. The document also provides for consistency in the areas of design, review, and construction.

This document is not intended to replace or restrict the function of the design engineer or the innovativeness and expertise of developers and contractors. Users of this document are encouraged to submit their ideas and methods of improving this document.

---

Sean Chambers  
Water and Sewer Director

Effective: June 1, 2022

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
DEPARTMENT OF WATER & SEWER**

**DESIGN CRITERIA  
AND  
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS**

**VOLUME III  
POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION,  
SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION,  
NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS,  
AND LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION**

	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
Design Criteria	1 – 116
Construction Specifications	117 – 389
Construction Standard Drawings	390 – 444
Appendix	445 – 456



**POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION, SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION,  
NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, AND LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION  
DESIGN CRITERIA**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>SECTION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1.01 Scope	1
1.02 Definitions and Abbreviations	1
1.03 Minimum Standards	5
1.04 Relationship to Other Standards	5
1.05 Review and Acceptance	5
 <b>SECTION 2 – SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	
2.01 General	7
2.02 Preliminary Construction Plan Requirements	7
2.03 Final Construction Plan Requirements	8
2.04 Final Plat and Replat Requirements	11
2.05 Landscape Plans Requirements	12
2.06 Easements	12
2.07 Hydraulic Report – Potable Water & Sanitary Sewer	14
2.08 Design Report – Non-Potable Irrigation System	20
2.09 Geotechnical Soils Report	22
2.10 Verification Survey Drawing Requirements	22
2.11 As-Constructed Record Drawing Requirements	23
2.12 Reimbursement For Public Infrastructure Design and Installation Costs	26
2.13 Subsurface Utility Engineering	26
 <b>SECTION 3 – POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA</b>	
3.01 General	28
3.02 Definitions	28
3.03 Design Flow	28
3.04 Pressure Requirements	31
3.05 Hydraulic Design	31
3.06 Potable Water Main Size	32
3.07 Depth of Bury	32
3.08 Connections to the Existing Potable Water System	32
3.09 Location and Looping of Potable Water Mains	33
3.10 Potable Water System Phased Installation and Stubouts	34
3.11 Pipe Material	34
3.12 Valves	35
3.13 Pipe Alignment	36
3.14 Thrust Blocking and Pipe Restraint	37
3.15 Potable Water Main and Service Encasements for Wet Utilities	37
3.16 Potable Water Main Borings and Encasements Required by Other Agencies	38
3.17 Potable Water Services and Fire Sprinkler Lines	38
3.18 Potable Water Mains and Services in Relation to Dry Utilities	41
3.19 Fire Protection and Hydrant Spacing	42

3.20	Cross Connection and Backflow Prevention	42
------	--	----

#### **SECTION 4– SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA**

4.01	General	44
4.02	Definitions	44
4.03	Design Flow	45
4.04	Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)	47
4.05	Hydraulic Design	47
4.06	Sanitary Sewer Main Size and Slope	48
4.07	Depth of Bury	49
4.08	Location of Sanitary Sewer Collection Mains	49
4.09	Sanitary Sewer Collection System Phased Installation and Stubouts	50
4.10	Pipe Material	50
4.11	Manhole Location and Size	51
4.12	Manhole Inverts	53
4.13	Groundwater Barriers	54
4.14	Sanitary Sewer Main and Service Encasements	54
4.15	Sanitary Sewer Main Borings	54
4.16	Sanitary Sewer Services	54
4.17	Sanitary Sewer Mains and Services in Relation to Other Utilities	55
4.18	Sanitary Sewer Lift Stations and Force Mains	55

#### **SECTION 5– NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA**

5.01	General	79
5.02	Definitions	80
5.03	Design Flow	80
5.04	Hydraulic Design	81
5.05	Depth of Bury	82
5.06	Connections to the Existing Non-Potable Irrigation System	82
5.07	Location and Looping of Non-Potable Irrigation Mains	82
5.08	Non-Potable Irrigation System Phased Installation and Stubouts	83
5.09	Pipe Material	83
5.10	Valves	83
5.11	Pipe Alignment	84
5.12	Thrust Blocking and Pipe Restraint	84
5.13	Non-Potable Irrigation Main and Service Encasements	84
5.14	Non-Potable Irrigation Main Borings	84
5.15	Non-Potable Irrigation Services	84
5.16	Non-Potable Irrigation Mains and Services in Relation to Other Utilities	86
5.17	Underground Marking Tape and Identification	86
5.18	Non-Potable Irrigation Water Storage Facilities (Ponds)	86
5.19	Aeration Systems	89
5.20	Non-Potable Irrigation Pump Station	90
5.21	Pump Station Intake Pipe and Intake Screen	92
5.22	Raw Water Supply System	93
5.23	Pump Building	94
5.24	Shoulder Month Water Supply	94
5.25	SCADA	94
5.26	Signage	95

5.27	Water Dedication Requirements for Non-Potable Irrigation	95
5.28	Water Supply Wells	96

**SECTION 6– LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION DESIGN CRITERIA**

6.01	General	97
6.02	Definitions	98
6.03	Applicability	100
6.04	Enforcement	101
6.05	Soil Evaluation	101
6.06	Handling of Topsoil	102
6.07	Soil Amendment	102
6.08	Mulch	103
6.09	Weed Barrier	103
6.10	Sustainable Landscape Design	103
6.11	Landscape Plans	105
6.12	Irrigation System Design Requirements	107
6.13	Irrigation Design Plan	110
6.14	Irrigation System Installation	112
6.15	Irrigation Performance Audit	114
6.16	Landscape Maintenance	115
6.17	Irrigation System Maintenance	116

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1	Potable Water Design Flow	29
Table 3-2	Pressure Zone High Water Levels	31
Table 3-3	Corrosive Soil Function of pH and Resistivity	35
Table 3-4	Maximum PVC Pipe Joint Deflection or per Manufacturers Limits	36
Table 3-5	Maximum DIP Pipe Joint Deflection	37
Table 3-6	Living Units Allowed Per Tap Size	41
Table 4-1	Sanitary Sewer Design Flow	45
Table 4-2	Minimum Sanitary Sewer Main Slopes (ASCE)	48
Table 4-3	Standard Manhole Diameter and Spacing	53
Table 4-4	Inside Drop Manhole Diameter	53
Table 6-1	Hydrozone Category	104

## SECTION 1

### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.01 SCOPE

The purpose of the City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, and Non-Potable Irrigation Systems and Landscape and Irrigation*, hereafter referred to as the “Criteria”, is to present the minimum design and technical criteria for the analysis and design of potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation systems for which City of Greeley acceptance is required. The Criteria may be amended as new technology is developed or a need for revision is demonstrated and proven through experience and use. The Design Engineer shall be responsible for compliance with these Criteria as well as other applicable design and construction standards in the preparation of engineering reports, construction drawings, and specifications for City review and acceptance.

#### 1.02 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Wherever the following words, phrases, and abbreviations appear in these specifications they shall have the following meaning:

- A. ac – acre
- B. ac-ft – acre-feet
- C. ANSI – American National Standards Institute
- D. APPROVED PLAN – The latest revised Construction Drawing(s) accepted by the City of Greeley.
- E. APWA – American Public Works Association
- F. AS-CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS – Drawings reflecting actual conditions and information for the project after construction is completed.
- G. ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- H. ASTM – American Society for Testing Materials
- I. AWWA – American Water Works Association
- J. CDOT – Colorado Department of Transportation
- K. CDPHE – Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- L. cfs – cubic feet per second
- M. CITY – City of Greeley
- N. CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS – Engineered working drawings including plan, profile, and detail sheets of proposed development and utility improvements accepted by the City.

- O. CONTRACTOR – The individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, private, municipal, or public including joint ventures, which, as an independent contractor, has entered into a contract with the Developer/Owner.
- P. CRITERIA – City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, and Non-Potable Irrigation Systems.*
- Q. DESIGN ENGINEER – The partnership, corporation, or individual who is registered as a Professional Engineer, according to Colorado statutes, who is hired by the Developer/Owner to conduct engineering design services and may be empowered by the Developer/Owner to act as his agent for the project.
- R. DEVELOPER – The owner, corporation, association, partnership, agency, or individual who or which shall participate in development, has entered into a development agreement with the City and has entered into an agreement with the Design Engineer and Contractor to perform the development work.
- S. DEVELOPMENT – Any construction or activity which changes the basic characteristic or use of land on which construction or activity occurs, including but not limited to, any non-natural change to improved or unimproved real estate, substantial improvements to buildings or other structures, installation of utilities, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, extraction, or drilling operations.
- T. DEVELOPMENT CODE – A section of the City Municipal Code prepared by the City of Greeley Community Development Department which sets forth requirements and standards for land development, land use, and the *Subdivision Regulations*.
- U. DIP – Ductile-iron pipe.
- V. EASEMENT – A right granted by the property owner permitting a designated part or interest of the property to be used by others for specific use or purpose.
- W. EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
- X. ft<sup>2</sup> – square feet
- Y. ft/s – feet per second
- Z. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER – A partnership, corporation, or individual who is registered as a Professional Engineer, according to Colorado statutes, proficient in the area of soil mechanics, and who is hired by the Developer/Owner to conduct subsurface soils investigations and evaluations, ground water assessments, and other related engineering services.
- AA. gpcd – gallons per capita per day
- BB. gpd – gallons per day
- CC. gpm – gallons per minute
- DD. HP - horsepower

- EE. INSPECTOR – Representative of the City of Greeley designated to conduct construction/field observation.
- FF. LAND SURVEYOR – A registered Professional Land Surveyor, according to State of Colorado statutes, who is hired by the Developer/Owner to determine the boundaries and elevations of land and/or a structures and other related surveying services.
- GG. LIVING UNIT - one or more connected rooms, constituting a separate, independent housekeeping establishment for owner occupancy, or rental or lease as a single unit on a monthly basis or longer, physically separated from any other room or dwelling units which may be in the same structure and served by no more than one gas meter and one electric meter.
- HH. MAY – A permissive condition. Where the word “may” is used, no requirement for design or application is intended.
- II. NEC – National Electric Code
- JJ. NFRWQPA – North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association (regional 208 agency)
- KK. NON-POTABLE – Water that is not treated to approved drinking water standards and is not suitable or intended for human consumption, but is produced and delivered for irrigation use.
- LL. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- MM. OWNER – Any person having title or right of ownership in the surface estate of real property or leasehold interest within.
- NN. PGI – PVC Geomembrane Institute
- OO. PLANNING COMMISSION – Appointed members to advise the City Council on land use planning and development and to make decisions on land use matters.
- PP. PLANS – See CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- QQ. PLC – Programmable Logic Controller
- RR. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER – An engineer registered with the State of Colorado according to State of Colorado statutes.
- SS. PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR – A land surveyor registered with the State of Colorado according to State of Colorado statutes.
- TT. psi – pounds per square inch
- UU. PVC – Polyvinyl chloride
- VV. SDC – City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume I, Streets.*
- WW. SDDC – City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume II, Storm Drainage.*

- XX. SDR – Standard Dimension Ratio (pipe outside diameter over minimum pipe wall thickness).
- YY. SHALL – A mandatory condition. Where certain requirements in the design or application are described with the “shall” stipulation, it is mandatory that these requirements be met.
- ZZ. SHOULD – An advisory condition. Where the word “should” is used, it is considered to be advisable usage, but not mandatory. Deviations may be allowed when reasons are given which show that the intent of the standard is met.
- AAA. SPECIFICATIONS – The construction specifications portion of the City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, and Non-Potable Irrigation Systems*.
- BBB. STRUCTURE - Anything constructed or erected on or in the ground, the use of which requires a more or less permanent location on or in the ground, and, including, but not limited to, walls, retaining walls, fences, parking lots, parking slabs and oil and gas production facilities.
- CCC. STANDARDS – The design criteria portion of the City of Greeley *Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Volume III, Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection, and Non-Potable Irrigation Systems*.
- DDD. SUBCONTRACTOR – Any person, firm or corporation, other than the employees of the Contractor, who enters into contract with the Contractor, to furnish labor, materials, or labor and materials.
- EEE. SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS – A section of the Development Code prepared by the City of Greeley Community Development Department, which contains requirements for various land use, land development, and subdivision processes.
- FFF. UNCC – Utility Notification Center of Colorado.
- GGG. UNDERDRAINS – Private line or system that controls or managing any subsurface water on individual foundation lot or lots. No private underdrain systems shall be allow in Water & Sewer easements.
- HHH. UTILITY – City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department.
- III. UTILITIES – Shall mean all utilities, wet and dry, on site prior to the time of any design and development and all utilities proposed with design. Wet utilities shall include, but are not limited to potable water lines, sanitary sewer lines, non-potable irrigation lines, transmission gas lines, storm water lines, ditches and other runoff conveyance elements. Dry utilities shall include, but are not limited to electric lines, telephone lines, gas service lines, fiber optic lines, and cable television lines.
- JJJ. VFD – Variable Frequency Drive
- KKK. WATER AND SEWER DIRECTOR – Shall mean the Director of the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department or their designated representative.



LLL. WQCD – Water Quality Control Division of CDPHE

### 1.03 MINIMUM STANDARDS

- A. The City of Greeley’s Community Development Department has *Subdivision Regulations* and Development Code documents that can help define the various processes required for projects within the City.
- B. The City’s review and acceptance will only be to determine if the plans and specifications conform to the City’s requirements. The City’s review and acceptance will not relieve the Developer, Design Engineer and Contractor from responsibility for any variation from the City requirements or adequate design standards. The City’s review and acceptance shall not constitute any assumption of responsibility or liability for the design or construction. It is the intent and purpose of these standards and specifications to obtain high quality construction throughout, with the completed work complying with the City standards and specifications.
- C. All vertical and horizontal control shall be based on the currently adopted City of Greeley vertical and horizontal monumentation. Proposed reference monumentation shall be approved by the City prior to survey. A list of approved monuments may be obtained from the City.

### 1.04 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER STANDARDS

- A. Whenever a provision of these Criteria and any other provision in any law, ordinance, resolution, rule, policy, or regulation of any kind contain any restrictions covering any subject matter within these Criteria, the most restrictive standard shall apply.
- B. The provisions of these Criteria and standards are minimum requirements that do not preclude the use of more restrictive standards by the Design Engineer or City.
- C. Adherence to these Criteria does not remove the Developer’s responsibility to investigate and obtain any other regulatory permits or approvals, from either local, regional, state, or federal agencies, that may be required for a particular project.

### 1.05 REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. All potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation construction plans and specifications submitted to the City for review preliminary and final, comment, and acceptance shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer. Said Professional Engineer shall be responsible for the design, preparation of the construction drawings and reports, determining material specifications, and reviewing the field survey for accuracy.
- B. The construction plan review process for all development as outlined in the *Development Code* shall be followed.
  - 1. The preliminary plan set shall be reviewed by the City for general compliance with these Criteria and the City shall provide comments to the Developer or their agents regarding corrections, additions, and omissions.

2. All submittals to the City shall be done in accordance with the city Development Code.
  3. It is the responsibility of the Design Engineer to confirm that submittals are in conformance with these current standards. Any preliminary or final submittal not meeting these criteria may be rejected without review.
  4. After final corrections are made and the plans are accepted, the plans set shall be signed by the Water and Sewer Director or designated representative. The signing of the plans will constitute acceptance. The acceptance is qualified in that: ***The plans are reviewed and accepted for concept only and the plan acceptance does not imply responsibility by the Water and Sewer Department or the City of Greeley for accuracy and correctness. The plans acceptance does not imply that quantities of items indicated on the plans are the final quantities required. The plans acceptance shall not be construed for any reason as acceptance of financial responsibility by the Water and Sewer Department or City of Greeley for additional items not shown that may be required during the planning or engineering phase and the construction phase.***
- C. If the Design Engineer responsible for the plans disagrees with any requested changes to the submitted plans that may be required by the City for acceptance, such disagreement shall be brought to the attention of the City, and if required by the City, in writing.
  - D. The Seal of the Design Engineer on plans so corrected and accepted for construction will signify that the Professional Engineer has reviewed, approved, and authorized said corrected plans for construction.
  - E. No construction shall be undertaken without a City accepted and signed set of Construction Drawings and a recorded plat or required potable water, sanitary sewer, and/or non-potable irrigation exclusive easements.

## SECTION 2

### SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.01 GENERAL

Requirements discussed in this section are the minimum for potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation systems and are not meant to be all-inclusive. Other requirements may be needed for a complete design. The Design Engineer shall consider the maintenance and operational aspects of the potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation systems' infrastructure, as well as, constructability in their design.

- A. All construction drawings shall be legible and submitted on PDF 22" x 34" or 24" x 36" sheets. Additional sizes may be accepted with prior approval.
- B. A legend describing all line types, symbols, and abbreviations shall be shown either on the cover sheet or each individual sheet.
- C. Each sheet in the Construction Drawings shall be marked "PRELIMINARY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION" with the date of submittal. This statement shall be removed on the final City accepted Construction Drawings.
- D. City accepted and signed construction plans are required prior to the City's issuance of construction permits.

#### 2.02 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

For Preliminary subdivisions, plans shall be submitted to the City for review and acceptance prior to the preparation of final Construction Drawings. Acceptance of the preliminary submittal shall constitute only a conceptual acceptance and shall not be construed as acceptance of specific design details. The preliminary plans set shall include the following:

- A. Cover Sheet
  - 1. Project name and location.
  - 2. City case or project number assigned by City Planning Department shall be included.
  - 3. A vicinity map specifying the project's geographical location with north arrow and adequate graphic scale and detail to be clear and uncluttered.
  - 4. Sheet index.
  - 5. Name of Owner and Developer.
  - 6. Name of the Design Engineer responsible for the design and preparation of the Construction Drawings and the Land Surveyor responsible for the project survey information.
  - 7. City recognized project benchmarks and two (2) horizontal control points to serve as the basis of the project horizontal control.

B. Utility Sheet

1. A general overview of the entire project including, but not limited to, streets (complete with names), alleys, lot and block numbers, all proposed and existing utilities on and within 100 feet of the project site, all existing and proposed easement, rights-of-way on and adjacent to the project site, and storm water facilities.
2. The entire project shall be shown on one (1) sheet unless the project is too large to show sufficient detail. City acceptance must be granted to show the project on more than one sheet and a key map to aid in drawing orientation and locating the sheet construction in relation to the overall project will be required on each sheet.
3. Proposed project phasing for utilities and structures.
4. Proposed point(s) of connection for potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation mains to the existing system(s). All existing potable and non-potable water lines shall be labeled with the pipe diameter, type of material, and year of installation (available from the City). All existing sanitary sewer lines shall show existing manholes, complete with rim and invert elevations, and pipe diameter.
5. Geotechnical bore locations shall be shown in plan view within the utility plans.
6. Any other information deemed necessary by the Design Engineer or City.

**2.03 FINAL CONSTRUCTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

Final Construction Plans shall contain the same information as indicated in the Preliminary Construction Plan Requirements section 2.02 of these Criteria with the following additional requirements:

- A. An acceptance signature block shall be included, located in the lower right hand corner of the cover sheet.
- B. After one (1) year from the original acceptance date, the City may require resubmittal of the plans for review and acceptance due to revised or updated City design criteria or construction specifications.
- C. City accepted easements or a City accepted final plat must be executed before final Construction Plan acceptance.
- D. One set of 22" x 34" or 24" x 36" plans shall be submitted to the City for acceptance signatures when all known issues have been addressed to the satisfaction of the City. Additional sizes may be accepted with prior approval. Once the plans receive City signatures, the Developer or their agents shall make copies of the signed plans and provide them to the City.
- E. An electronic version, in a format acceptable to the City, of the final Construction Drawings shall be provided to the City at the time of plan signatures.
- F. Potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation main designs shall be provided on separate plan and profile sheets specific to potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable

irrigation.

- G. The Cover Sheet shall contain a signature line for all Ditch Companies, or end user(s) if the ditch is not controlled by a Ditch Company, that have their facilities impacted or modified by the project.
- H. All utility verifications shall be in compliance with Colorado Revised Statute 9-1.5 as updated.
- I. “Call Utility Notification Center of Colorado (UNCC) at 1-800-922-1987 or dial 811 for utility locates 72 hours prior to any excavation work” shall be put on all drawing sheets.
- J. Conduit Plan
  - 1. The conduit plan serves to show all proposed utility conduits crossing public rights-of-way and easements. ***The conduit plan may be a separate sheet from the utility plan as requested by the City.***
  - 2. Provide a general overview of the project including but not limited to street names, street rights-of-way, all proposed and existing utilities, all proposed and existing easements, and lot and block numbers.
  - 3. Show all utility conduits crossing the public rights-of-way and easements and indicate the utility conduit diameter, number of conduits, depth of installation, and name of utility using the conduit.
  - 4. Add the following note to the conduit plan: “All utility conduit crossings of potable water, sanitary sewer and non-potable irrigation lines shall be encased in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or C900-16 PVC Pipe, with minimum Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11 across the entire easement or right-of-way width. The encasement joint shall be butt fused. Flexible joints are not allowed.”
- K. Construction Plan View
  - 1. A key map shall be required on each sheet to aid in drawing orientation and locating the sheet construction in relation to the overall project.
  - 2. Provide a north arrow and horizontal graphic scale.
  - 3. A design horizontal scale of not less than 1” = 50’.
  - 4. Provide existing and proposed roads and alleys complete with names.
  - 5. Label proposed lot and block numbers.
  - 6. Provide existing wet and dry utilities including potable and non-potable water line pipe material, diameter and year of installation, and sanitary sewer manhole inverts and pipe diameter.
  - 7. Clear distance between utilities shall be outside wall to outside wall.
  - 8. Show and label proposed and existing easements, rights-of-way, and property lines.

9. List the name of adjacent developments or lots and their property owners.
  10. Indicate the proposed method of connection to existing potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation systems.
  11. Show all proposed and existing potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation services. Indicate the station of service locations on the potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation mains or include a tabular list of stations.
  12. Provide linear stationing along the potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation mains.
  13. Provide match lines indicating references to adjacent sheet(s) of design.
  14. Where the minimum cover over sanitary sewer mains provides less than 10 feet of elevation difference between the top of foundation grade and the top of the sewer main, a note shall indicate the lot is served by a “shallow sewer” and appropriate elevation information shall be provided. Shallow sewer is defined in *Section 4* of these Criteria.
- L. Pothole information of all water or sewer mainlines and impacted services. At critical locations and as determined by City, with date including month and year, elevation, depth and datum.
- M. Construction Profile View
1. Provide the design vertical scale of not less than 1” = 10’.
  2. Show all existing and proposed utility crossings in compliance with Colorado Revised Statute 9-1.5 as updated.. Existing utility crossing locations and elevations shall be obtained from the current project design field survey. Existing utilities shall be potholed as required to perform complete and accurate design prior to construction plan acceptance. Field obtained elevations shall be provided on the Construction Drawings complete with when the field information was gathered, the exact location where it was collected, the Firm that performed the potholing and surveying, and the date the survey was conducted.
    - a. Clear distance between utilities shall be outside wall to outside wall.
  3. Where the potable water and sanitary sewer mains are within two feet vertically of each other, all water and sewer services that cross a main shall be shown.
  4. Provide the diameter, type of pipe material, pipe class, length of pipe between all fittings and manholes for proposed and existing potable water lines, sanitary sewer lines, or non-potable irrigation lines.
  5. Provide stationing for all potable and not-potable mainline appurtenances including but not limited to top of pipe elevations on proposed fittings, valves, and points of vertical deflection.
  6. Provide pipe slope, manhole inverts in and inverts out (main and service line), and rim elevations and manhole stationing for proposed sanitary sewer lines.

7. Provide match lines indicating references to adjacent sheet(s) of design.
8. Any other information deemed necessary by the Design Engineer or City.

N. Standard Drawing (Detail) Sheets

1. Include all project applicable City of Greeley Standard Drawings as part of the construction plans set. Water and Sewer Department Standard Drawings are provided in these Criteria. Refer to the Department of Public Works' *SDC* and *SDDC*, latest revision, for other project related details.
2. All City of Greeley Standard Drawings shall contain the City logo in the bottom left corner. If any standard City detail is modified, the City logo shall be removed from the detail and placed on a separate sheet before standard details. All modified detail shall be stamped by design engineer.
3. Where Standard Drawings are not applicable to the work, provide project specific construction details. These shall include construction details of critical connections, atypical crossings, special fittings and appurtenances, and any other details deemed necessary by the Design Engineer or City.

O. Requirements for Changes to Final Accepted Plans

1. Should circumstances warrant changes from the City accepted Construction Plans, acceptance of the changes shall be obtained from the City prior to construction.
2. All modified drawings shall be on 22" x 34" or 24" x 36" sheets. Depending on the extent of the changes, the City will decide if revised plans are required.

P. Wastewater Pumping Station (Lift Station) Final Construction Plans

1. Lift station final construction plan requirements are specific to the design requirements of the lift station in addition to state and regional guidelines. Refer to *Section 4* for lift station requirements.

Q. Geotechnical bore logs and groundwater data shall be shown in the Construction Plans.

## 2.04 FINAL PLAT AND REPLAT REQUIREMENTS

A. Final plats shall adhere to the requirements set forth in the City of Greeley Community Development Department *Subdivision Regulations* and the Department of Public Works' *SDC*, latest revision. The following requirements shall also apply:

1. Clearly show, label, and dimension newly dedicated and existing potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation easements.
2. Clearly denote the allocation of any new or existing water dedication credits between the parcels included on the plat.
3. Where minimum cover over sanitary sewer provides less than 10 feet of elevation difference between the finished top of foundation elevation and the invert of the sewer

main, the plat shall indicate that the lot is served by a “shallow sewer”. Shallow sewer is defined in *Section 4* of these Criteria.

4. Where a compound service is allowed for multiple buildings on a single lot the plat shall indicate that if the lot is ever subdivided the service and main configuration must be brought into alignment with the current City of Greeley Design Criteria.
  5. All platted lots shall be adjacent to a public potable water distribution and sanitary sewer collection main. No potable water or sanitary sewer services shall cross lot lines.
- B. An exception may be made for “zero lot line” and row house developments as defined in the Development Code.
  - C. For all replats where lot lines or street locations change, all existing potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation mains, services, fire hydrants, fire sprinkler lines, etc. shall be relocated to their appropriate location or abandoned. Potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation system designs in this replatted area must conform to the current City of Greeley Design Criteria.

## **2.05 LANDSCAPE PLANS REQUIREMENTS**

- A. No plant material with mature growth greater than three (3) feet in height shall be planted within potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation easements.
- B. No shrubs shall be planted within five (5) feet or trees within ten (10) feet of potable and non-potable water meters, fire hydrants, sanitary sewer manholes, or potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation mains and services.
- C. Clearly show and label all proposed and existing potable water and non-potable irrigation meter pits/vaults, mains and services, sanitary sewer mains and services, fire hydrants, and easements on the landscape plans.
- D. Show and label all proposed water taps that will be used for landscape irrigation.
- E. Provide a table summarizing irrigation water use by area per Section **20-254** of municipal code
- F. Add sections 2.05-A and 2.05-B of these Criteria as notes on the landscape plans.

## **2.06 EASEMENTS**

- A. When it is not feasible for potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation main installation to be in a dedicated street right-of-way, the installation shall be made within a dedicated easement. The conditions for allowance of such an exception shall be determined for each individual case. The minimum easement width acceptable to the City is as follows:
  1. For a dedicated potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation main easement containing just one (1) main, the width shall be twenty (20) feet or twice the depth to the invert of the pipe, whichever is greater. This easement shall be for the exclusive use by City of Greeley potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation mains. The easement name, which shall be “EXCLUSIVE WATER LINE EASEMENT”,



“EXCLUSIVE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT” or “EXCLUSIVE NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION EASEMENT”, and the easement width shall be labeled on the Construction Drawings and plat.

2. For any combination with two utilities, potable water, sanitary sewer or non-potable irrigation main easements, the total width shall be thirty (30) feet or twice the maximum depth to the invert of each utility, whichever is greater. This easement shall be for the exclusive use by the City of Greeley. The easement name and the easement width shall be labeled on the Construction Drawings and plat.
  3. For any combination with three utilities, potable water, sanitary sewer or non-potable irrigation main easements, the total width shall be forty (40) feet or twice the maximum depth to the invert of each utility, whichever is greater. This easement shall be for the exclusive use by the City of Greeley. The easement name and the easement width shall be labeled on the Construction Drawings and plat.
  4. Where pipes of diameters greater than sixteen inches (16”) are installed additional easement width may be required to account for pipe width.
- B. The mains within the easement shall be located as centrally as feasible within the easement while maintaining required separation from other mains and accounting for the depths of mains where necessary.
- C. There shall be no detention ponds, berms greater than three (3) feet, permanent structures, fences, trees, shrubs with mature height greater than three (3) feet, or other obstructions that will impede the ability of the City to adequately maintain and service the main(s) located within the easement.
- D. Easements not dedicated with a plat, shall be dedicated by separate document and recorded prior to City acceptance of the Construction Drawings. Easement dedication by separate document shall include:
1. Easement Dedication Form. An easement dedication form shall be completed by the Developer. Standard easement dedication forms are available in the appendix. The completed easement dedication form must be signed by the property Owner and notarized.
  2. Exhibit Map. An exhibit map (8 ½” x 11”) with sufficient description information to establish the legal boundary of the easement shall be provided. The exhibit map shall show and label all existing easements, property lines, and public rights-of-way. The City may request additional information, not listed here, for the exhibit at the city's discretion.
  3. A Written Legal Description of the dedicated easement boundary.
  4. Funds for Recording. The Developer shall provide cash or a check made out to the **City of Greeley** for the easement recording fees. The City shall provide the recording fee sum once all easement documents are finalized. ***The City does not provide the funds for recording easement documents.***
  5. Once the easement dedication documents are accepted by the City and the recording fees

have been provided in the appropriate amount, the City shall have the easement documents recorded with Weld County.

## 2.07 HYDRAULIC REPORT – POTABLE WATER & SANITARY SEWER

A hydraulic analysis for the potable water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems for a given project shall be submitted by the Design Engineer, as a report, to the City for review and acceptance. The report shall be accepted by the City prior to final Construction Drawing acceptance. The hydraulic analysis report will be reviewed by the City, along with the Construction Drawings, in the same review and acceptance process as outlined in *Section 1* of these Criteria. Projects that move forward to final design without a City accepted potable water distribution and sanitary sewer collection system hydraulic analysis report are subject to possible design changes, including but not limited to, pipe re-alignment, upsizing, extensions, and additional stubouts.

The objective of the hydraulic analysis report is to assist the Design Engineer with designing a project's potable water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems to adequately serve peak demands while adhering to the design requirements set forth in these Criteria. For the potable water distribution system, the hydraulic analysis report serves as a tool for demonstrating the necessary number of connection points to the existing system for adequate water line looping, system reliability and required pipe sizing. For the sanitary sewer collection system, the hydraulic analysis report evaluates peak flow quantities, flow type, pipe capacity, and flow velocity and establishes appropriate pipe sizing.

Non-potable irrigation system hydraulic and design reports are also required for projects utilizing non-potable water for irrigation purposes; however, since non-potable irrigation systems are unique, the non-potable hydraulic and design report requirements have been provided in section 2.08 of these Criteria.

The written hydraulic report shall include the following information:

- A. Title Page
  - 1. Report title.
  - 2. Project name and location.
  - 3. The name, address, and phone number of the Owner, Developer and Design Engineer that prepared the report.
  - 4. Report preparation date.
- B. Engineer Certification Sheet
  - 1. The report shall be prepared by or under the supervision of a Professional Engineer, licensed to practice in the State of Colorado, possessing adequate experience in the design of potable water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems. The report shall contain a certification sheet with the following statement to be signed and sealed by the Design Engineer:

“I understand the City’s acceptance does not relieve the Design Engineer’s responsibility for errors, omissions, or design deficiencies for which the City is held harmless.

---

Registered Professional Engineer

(Affix Seal)

- C. Table of Contents
- D. Project Description and Location
  - 1. Clearly state the location of the project. Provide a site vicinity map specifying the project's geographical location and the project area in acres. The project acreage shall be the same as on the project plat.
  - 2. Clearly state the land use zoning, estimated number of residential lots or living units, commercial square footages, and the irrigated acreages.
  - 3. Indicate if the project will be phased. Elaborate on the anticipated timing for each project phase and the phase's associated building and infrastructure construction.
  - 4. For multifamily, commercial, or industrial developments, indicate if potable or non-potable water will be used for landscape irrigation.
  - 5. Identify the locations of all potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation connection points to the existing systems.
  - 6. Provide the pipe diameter, pipe material, and year of installation for the existing potable water, non-potable water, and sanitary sewer lines.
- E. References and Appendices
  - 1. Provide a page referencing all design criteria, resources, and modeling software used in preparing the hydraulic report.
  - 2. Provide appendices as necessary to include modeling result printouts, copies of demand assumption data, and fire flow test results.
  - 3. Hydrant flow tests results may be available from Greeley Fire Department (970-350-9511). Obtained fire flow test pressures will be evaluated for use by the City on a case by case basis.
- F. Potable Water System Report Requirements and Assumptions
  - 1. Provide all used equations, demand assumptions, and essential design requirements, parameters, and constraints.
  - 2. Indicate the software package(s) and version used for the water system modeling.
  - 3. Indicate in which City of Greeley potable water pressure zone the project is located.
  - 4. Provide calculations for estimated population, design flows and velocities, irrigated acreage, irrigation application rates, peaking factors, and any other necessary design

calculations.

5. Provide hydrant fire flow and fire sprinkler system flow requirements.

G. Potable Water System Analysis and Modeling

1. Modeling Scenarios

- a. Static. The static scenario shall establish the available water pressure for the site with no demands on the system and serves to check that pressure requirements are maintained.
- b. Peak hour demand plus fire flow. This scenario shall include peak hour domestic water use<sup>1</sup> demands plus fire flow<sup>2</sup>.
- c. Peak hour demand plus fire flow with one (1) water connection closed. While using the determined potable water demands for the peak hour plus fire flow scenario, each connection to the existing potable water system shall be closed, in turn, and modeled. Fire flow shall be placed at a hydrant nearest to the closed connection. This scenario represents a worst-case water demand condition and shall only serve to demonstrate how the potable water distribution system within the development functions during this condition. It is acceptable to have the potable water system velocity requirements violated in this scenario only. The system must maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi with fire flow.
- d. Phasing. Water modeling shall be required for the incomplete potable water system as indicated per the planned phasing on the Construction Drawings, in order to demonstrate that peak hour demand plus fire flow can be met for the interim phased condition.

The hydraulic report shall verify that a proposed potable water system can provide the required water demands for a given development, at an acceptable pressure, and meet the overall potable water system design requirements set forth in these Criteria. At the City's discretion all ultimate connections to existing water mains may be required regardless of development phasing. Upsizing water mains within a development as a means to increase water system capacity in lieu of making a connection to another water source, is not permitted.

If the hydraulic water model demonstrates that a larger main is required to serve the phased condition than would be needed for the full build out condition, the Developer is required to install the larger pipe at their expense and is not eligible for pipe oversizing reimbursement from the City when the larger pipe is no longer needed.

- e. Additional scenarios. At the City's discretion, the City may require additional

---

<sup>1</sup> Domestic water use shall refer to all household and corresponding lot irrigation for single family and applicable multifamily residential potable water use. It shall also refer to all potable water use, including potable irrigation, for commercial and industrial uses.

<sup>2</sup> Fire flow shall be inclusive of fire hydrant and fire sprinkler flow. Residential, commercial, or industrial developments requiring fire sprinkler systems shall have fire sprinkler demands, in addition to hydrant fire flows, placed in the hydraulic water model at appropriate node locations.

scenarios, adjustments to the fire flow placement, reservoir elevations, and existing system connections, revisions to the pipe and node schematic layout, and other model modifications as necessary to verify that the proposed potable water system will meet the design requirements and potable water demands of the development and the City as a whole.

- f. At the City's discretion, the hydraulic analysis may be required to extend beyond the limits of the project boundary.
- g. Demands for undeveloped parcels shall be calculated based on the higher of the current or anticipated land use or zoning of the property.
- h. Model must be compatible and capable of being integrated with City's hydraulic model developed with InfoWater. Model must be provided to Water and Sewer upon request.

## 2. Modeling Procedure

- a. Connections to the existing potable water distribution system are typically denoted as reservoirs with the same hydraulic grade elevation. The City shall provide inflow pressure.
- b. Place estimated domestic water, fire sprinkler, and irrigation tap demands at appropriate node locations within the model as they relate within the project.
- c. Locate fire flow demands at hydrant locations according to the modeling scenarios in section 2.07-G of these Criteria. The maximum allowable fire flow provided from any one (1) hydrant shall be 1,500 gpm. If the required fire flow is in excess of 1,500 gpm, the next closest hydrant shall be used until the required fire flow is met.
- d. Depending on the location of the development, existing potable water system performance and reliability in the area, number of available potable water connections, and surrounding land uses, some of the project's proposed potable water connections may require modeling as a demand point or no connection instead of a water source. The City shall provide additional outflow demands for a development on a case by case basis.

## H. Potable Water System Report Results

- 1. Provide a schematic layout of the potable water distribution system showing and labeling the reservoir connections, pipe network, and demand nodes as presented and analyzed for each water model scenario.
- 2. Provide a Reservoir Report for the static condition. The Reservoir Report shall include the following information:
  - a. Reservoir Identification Label
  - b. Elevation (ft) per City of Greeley datum
- 3. Provide Pipe Reports for all modeled scenarios. Pipe Reports shall include the following

information.

- a. Modeled Scenario Title
  - b. Pipe Identification Label
  - c. Pipe Length (ft)
  - d. Pipe Diameter (in)
  - e. Pipe Material
  - f. Hazen-Williams Coefficient
  - g. Pipe Control Status (open or closed)
  - h. Pipe Velocity (ft/s)
  - i. Upstream Calculated Pressure (psi)
  - j. Headloss (ft)
4. Provide Junction/Node Demand Reports for all modeled scenarios. Junction/Node Demand Reports shall include the following information:
- a. Modeled Scenario Title
  - b. Node Identification Label
  - c. Node Elevation (ft) per City of Greeley datum
  - d. Node Demand (gpm)
  - e. Calculated Hydraulic Grade (ft)
  - f. Pressure (psi)
- I. Potable Water System Design Conclusions
1. Discuss hydraulic analysis results for all modeled scenarios.
  2. Confirm that the pipe velocity and pressure requirements during the peak hour demand plus fire flow operating condition are met per *Section 3* of these Criteria.
  3. Confirm that the pressure requirements during the peak hour demands plus fire flow operating conditions, with one water connection closed, are met per *Section 3* of these Criteria.
  4. Discuss any potable water line oversizing required by the City over and above what is necessary for the development's potable water needs.
  5. For phased developments, discuss phased construction of the potable water distribution

system and confirm that potable water pipes are sized and looped appropriately to meet the peak hour, plus fire flow demand velocity and pressure requirements during the interim condition.

J. Sanitary Sewer System Design Requirements and Assumptions

1. Provide all used equations, demand assumptions, and essential design requirements, parameters, and constraints.
2. If a model is required, it must be compatible with the City's InfoSWMM model. Model must be provided to Water and Sewer upon request.
3. Provide calculations for estimated population, design flows, peaking factor(s), hydraulic design, infiltration, flow type, and any other necessary design calculations.

K. Sanitary Sewer Systems Analysis and Modeling

1. If the development is phased, the sanitary sewer system shall be analyzed for full build out. This evaluation shall include the development's sanitary sewer flows and anticipated offsite sanitary sewer flows impacting the sanitary sewer system within the development.
2. Evaluate the development's sanitary sewer sizing for capacity to convey offsite flows.
3. Undeveloped areas shall have sanitary sewer flows calculated based on the higher of the current or anticipated land use or zoning of the property.
4. The City may require additional analysis in order to further verify that the proposed sanitary sewer system will meet the design requirements and needs of the development and the City. The City will evaluate sanitary sewer system hydraulic evaluations on a case by case basis.

L. Sanitary Sewer System Report Results

1. Provide a schematic layout of the sanitary sewer collection system showing and labeling all manholes, design points used for analysis, pipe slopes, and pipe sections.
2. Provide written calculations or printouts of software analysis results for each pipe evaluation including the following information:
  - a. Pipe Diameter (in)
  - b. Material
  - c. Date of installation
  - d. Pipe Slope (%)
  - e. Sub and Super Critical Calculations, when a model is required
  - f. Manning's n Value

- g. Pipe Discharge-(gpm)
- h. Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/s)
- i. Pipe Flow Depth (in)
- j.  $d/D$  (depth of flow/diameter of pipe)
- k. Maximum Capacity at  $d/D$  of 50% and/or 80% – (gpm) dependent on date of installation

M. Sanitary Sewer System Conclusions

1. Discuss analysis results for all pipe evaluations.
2. Confirm that acceptable pipe velocities and flow depth criteria are met.
3. If design constraints arise and pipe velocity, flow depth, minimum allowable slope per pipe diameter, or any other Criteria requirements cannot be maintained, the Design Engineer shall provide the City written explanation as to why the Criteria is violated, why the non-standard sewer system design should be accepted, and request a variance to the Criteria. Water & Sewer Department acceptance is required for the variance.
4. Discuss any sanitary sewer main oversizing required by the City over and above what is necessary for the development needs.
5. Indicate if the development is served by “shallow sewer.” Shallow sewer is defined in *Section 4* of these Criteria.
6. Discuss potential impacts that future upstream developments may have on the sanitary sewer capacity through the proposed development. Explain the capacity issues within the development and the proposed solutions for resolving them.

N. Supplemental Engineering Calculations

1. These calculations shall include but are not limited to pipe restrained lengths, external pipe load analysis, traffic loadings, casing pipe wall thickness, and air and vacuum release valve sizing.
2. Any calculations deemed necessary by the Design Engineer or City.

O. Wastewater Pumping Stations (Lift Station) Design Report

1. Refer to *Section 4* of these Criteria and CDPHE for lift station design and approval guidelines and lift station design report requirements.

## 2.08 DESIGN REPORT – NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM

The objective of the non-potable irrigation system design report is to assist the Design Engineer with designing a non-potable irrigation system and storage facility to adequately serve peak season irrigation demands while adhering to the design requirements set forth in these Criteria. Refer to section 2.07 of these Criteria regarding report review and acceptance.



The non-potable irrigation system design report shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

- A. Title Page, Engineer Certification Sheet, and Table of Contents requirements, refer to section 2.07 of these Criteria.
- B. Project Description and Location
  - 1. Clearly state the location of the project. Provide a site map identifying the project area and location of the non-potable storage facility (pond), pump station, discharges/fill lines, and overflow works.
  - 2. Indicate if the non-potable system will be phased. Elaborate on the anticipated timing of the project phasing and how it will affect the overall design and construction of the non-potable irrigation system.
  - 3. If connecting to an existing non-potable irrigation system, identify locations of pipe connections. Provide the pipe diameter, pipe material, and year of installation of the existing main.
- C. References and Appendices
  - 1. Provide a page referencing all design criteria, resources, and modeling software used in preparing the design report.
  - 2. Provide appendices as necessary to include supplementary information.
- D. Non-potable Irrigation System Report Requirements and Assumptions
  - 1. Provide all used equations, assumptions, design methodologies, essential requirements, parameters, and constraints.
  - 2. Indicate any software package(s) and version used for the non-potable pipe system modeling. The model should be compatible with Innovyze InfoWater for incorporation into the City's model.
  - 3. Provide calculations for determining irrigated acreage, required storage volume, pond design including high and low operating elevations, watering requirements, application rates, and design flow.
  - 4. Provide the number and type of pumps, motor horsepower, system head curves, head computations, discharge pressure, and any other pertinent information for the pump system design.
- E. Discussion Items
  - 1. Discuss specific design features of the non-potable irrigation system and their requirements, including but not limited to, non-potable/potable water sources and means of delivery into the system, the lining and aeration system, pond shoreline treatment, overflow works, and pond design.
  - 2. General design requirements for the pump station, including but not limited to, power

and electrical requirements, control and monitoring systems, and building requirements.

- F. Non-Potable Irrigation System Analysis and Modeling
  - 1. The non-potable irrigation system shall be modeled for the static scenario and the design irrigation demands scenario. Refer to section 2.07 of these Criteria for modeling procedures and report results requirement.
- G. Non-potable Irrigation System Design Conclusions
  - 1. Discuss hydraulic analysis results for all modeled scenarios.
  - 2. Confirm that the pipe velocity and pressure requirements during irrigation demand are met per *Section 5* of these Criteria.
- H. The City may require electronic copies of the hydraulic models be submitted.

## 2.09 GEOTECHNICAL SOILS REPORT

- A. A geotechnical soils evaluation, prepared by or under the supervision of a Geotechnical Engineer, licensed in the State of Colorado, shall be submitted to the City for review and shall be accepted by the City prior to final Construction Drawing acceptance. The geotechnical soils report shall describe the classifications and characteristics of the soils encountered on the project and include recommended methods of backfilling and compaction. Refer to the Department of Public Works' *SDC*, latest revision, for soils testing and geotechnical soils report requirements.
- B. The Geotechnical Engineer shall evaluate groundwater conditions for the site and provide recommendations for sanitary sewer main groundwater barriers.
- C. The geotechnical soils evaluations shall include information required to determine potential corrosive soils with pH and resistivity, refer to section 3.11 of these Criteria.

## 2.10 VERIFICATION SURVEY DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to paving, the Design Engineer shall provide the City with a survey of the installed potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation systems. The purpose of this survey is to verify that the mains and appurtenances were installed per design and within allowable construction tolerances. Once the City has accepted the verification survey, the City shall give the Contractor written notice to proceed with paving construction. ***Verification Survey plans are not As-Constructed Record drawings.*** See section 2.11 of these Criteria for As-Constructed Record Drawing requirements.
- B. The Verification Survey drawing(s) shall be prepared for easy modification and transition to final As-Constructed Record drawings.
- C. The Verification Survey drawings shall be modified from the original construction plan and profile sheets showing the design information as well as the surveyed information. The original design information shall be shown as "lined through" if as constructed conditions differs from approved construction plans. The surveyed information shall be located in the same area as the design information and shall be either "clouded" or made with a heavier line weight than the design information for clear differentiation.

- D. Verifications Survey drawings shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer. Surveyed elevations for the Verification Survey shall be obtained by a Colorado Registered Land Surveyor. The Surveyor shall obtain horizontal locations, surveyed elevations and information for the following: To the same precision and datum as design drawings.
1. Potable and non-potable – Horizontal locations of valves, fire hydrants, blow-offs, air/vacuum release valves, and top of pipe elevations at all valves.
  2. Sanitary sewer – Horizontal locations of manholes, diameter of manholes, sizes of installed pipe, invert elevations of all mainline pipes and services entering and exiting a manhole, distances between manholes, pipe slopes based on the surveyed invert elevations, and proposed manhole rim elevations.
  3. Utilities – Provide horizontal and vertical location of all existing and proposed utility crossings.
  4. For potable and non-potable water lines, provide the proposed final ground elevations at all valve boxes. ***Surveyed top of valve nut and valve nut key extension elevations. This information must be used to calculate top of pipe elevation based on the height of the installed valve bonnet, which varies due to pipe diameter and valve manufacturer.***
  5. Any other surveyed information as required by the City.
- A. Construction tolerances shall be:
1. Water System - Horizontal locations:  $\pm 0.30$  feet and Elevations:  $\pm 0.30$  feet
  2. Sanitary System - Horizontal locations:  $\pm 0.30$  feet and Elevations:  $\pm 0.02$  feet
- B. Survey measurement accuracy shall be:
1. Horizontal locations:  $\pm 0.10$  feet
  2. Elevations:  $\pm 0.01$  feet

## 2.11 AS-CONSTRUCTED RECORD DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor and Design Engineer shall be responsible for recording As-Constructed information on a set of Record Drawings kept at the construction site. A representative of the Developer shall monitor construction to assure that changes in construction (as approved in writing) and other pertinent details, such as horizontal location of fittings and manholes, valves, top of pipe elevations, manhole inverts, service tap locations, pipe sizes, depths, etc. are kept current on the As-Constructed Record Drawings.
- B. Where the construction is phased with a more than 30-day lapse between phases, As-Constructed Record Drawings shall be submitted to the City after each completed phase. The Construction Drawings for all future phases shall also reflect the “As-Constructed” conditions of the previous phases.
- C. At a minimum, the As-Constructed Record Drawings set shall include the following sheets from the original accepted Construction Drawings:

1. Cover Sheet
  2. Utility Plan
  3. All potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation plan and profile sheets.
  4. All construction details and City of Greeley Standard Drawings that were used in the construction of the potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, and non-potable irrigation.
  5. Landscape plans.
- D. The As-Constructed Record Drawings shall show the original design information as well as the As-Constructed information. The original design information shall be shown as “lined through”. The As-Constructed information shall be located in the same areas as the design information and shall be either “clouded” and/or made with a heavier line weight as the design information for clear differentiation. The month and year of the construction shall also be noted.
- E. A Colorado Registered Land Surveyor shall certify the As-Constructed horizontal locations and surveyed elevations of all items listed in section 2.10 of these Criteria in addition to:
1. Final sanitary sewer manhole rim elevations and Inverts.
  2. Final top of water valve box elevations, top of pipe.
  3. Construction tolerances shall be evaluated based on original design and City design criteria.
  4. Measurement tolerances shall be:
    - i. Horizontal locations:  $\pm 0.10$  feet
    - ii. Elevations:  $\pm 0.01$  feet
- F. The project responsible Design Engineer and Land Surveyor shall observe construction, as required, in order to certify the conditions and information recorded on the As-Constructed Record drawings is true and correct.
- G. The General Contractor for the project shall sign each drawing sheet of the As-Constructed Record plans set with the following statement:
- I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state that this project was constructed to City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings and standards, as designed by the project Design Engineer, and as field staked by the project Land Surveyor. All deviations to the approved Construction Drawings, standards, design, or survey were so noted on field drawings and these were provided to the project Design Engineer for acceptance and inclusion in the As-Constructed Record Drawings.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Construction Company  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

- H. A Professional Land Surveyor shall perform or directly supervise all field survey data collection to verify the As-Constructed conditions and shall stamp and seal each drawing sheet in the As-Constructed Record Drawing set with the following statement:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state that this project was field staked for construction per City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings and standards and in accordance with the project design. I certify that the field survey information obtained for the As-Constructed Drawings was obtained in accordance with City current standards and is accurately represented on these As-Constructed Record Drawings.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registered Professional Land Surveyor

(Affix Seal)

- I. A Professional Engineer shall review all the As-Constructed information for compliance with the original approved design and standards and shall stamp and seal each drawing sheet in the As-Constructed Record plan set with the following statement:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state that I have reviewed the As-Constructed information provided by the project Contractor and project Land Surveyor. I certify that according to the information provided the As-Constructed Record Drawings are in compliance with the City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings and standards and will function as designed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registered Professional Engineer

(Affix Seal)

- J. As-Constructed Record signed and sealed drawings shall be submitted to and accepted by the City prior to issuance of Substantial Completion, in the form of one electronic PDF version and one file package containing GIS spatial data compatible with ESRI ArcGIS. The two (2) year warranty period for the installed potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation systems will begin **after** the Certificate of Substantial Completion has been issued by the City. The request for the Substantial Completion Certificate may be initiated by the City or requested by the Developer, but in all cases is the sole responsibility of the Developer.
- K. The City will compare the certified As-Constructed Record Drawing information with the approved Construction Drawings, previously submitted Verification Survey, and information the City may be aware of during the construction process. Any corrections, additions, or omissions to the As-Constructed Record Drawings shall be provided to the Design Engineer who prepared the As-Constructed Drawings for changes.
- L. The Certificate of Substantial Completion, will **NOT** be granted until the As-Constructed Drawings for the potable water, sanitary sewer, and non-potable irrigation systems are

accepted by the City. (Ordinance 44, 2002)

- M. The Certificate of Final Acceptance occurs at the end of the two year warranty period and final walk through of the project.

## **2.12 REIMBURSEMENT FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN AND INSTALLATION COSTS**

- A. The City may require the Developer to install a potable water, sanitary sewer or lift station, non-potable irrigation main or non-potable pond and pump station larger than is needed to adequately serve development.
- B. For the installation of mains the City will reimburse the Developer for the materials costs above that required for the development. The difference in materials costs shall only include the difference in pipe materials, manhole materials, valve materials, and fitting materials. Additional materials costs, if any, shall be agreed upon in writing, prior to commencement of construction.
- C. For sanitary sewer collection main oversizing, the City may reimburse the Developer for additional costs due to sanitary sewer main installation excavation depth or width beyond that required for the development.
- D. If the City requested oversizing results in significant change to horizontal or vertical alignment, additional reimbursement may be agreed to prior to construction.
- E. For the installation of sanitary sewer lift stations and non-potable ponds and pump stations the City will reimburse the Developer for the materials costs above those required by the development on a pro rata basis using the portion of the lift or pump station capacity that is not required for the development. The scope of the reimbursement and the reimbursement ratio shall be agreed upon in writing prior to the commencement of construction.
- F. For non-potable pond oversizing, the City may reimburse the Developer for extra excavation and materials costs due to additional depth above that required size for the development.
- G. The Developer shall submit a materials list with unit prices, quantities, and, if appropriate, a cost comparison between the two pipe sizes under consideration. Reimbursement will only be paid after the As-Constructed Record Drawings have been accepted by the City. Copies of material invoices for materials delivered to the development site and used in construction shall be provided along with the Developer's request for reimbursement.
- H. If the Developer is required to design and construct off site potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation mains in order to serve the development, the Developer may be eligible for design and construction cost reimbursements from other developments that connect to that main. Conversely, if the Developer connects to potable water, sanitary sewer, or non-potable irrigation mains constructed by another Developer or the City, the Developer may be required to participate in the design and construction costs of those lines. Refer to the *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 20: Public Services*, sections 20-159, 20-160, 20-161, 20-322, 20-323, and 20-324 for additional reimbursement requirements.

## **2.13 Subsurface Utility Engineering**

- A. All new underground facilities, including laterals up to the structure or building being served

shall be electronically locatable when installed as required by Colorado Revised Statute 9-1.5-103 as amended

- B. All services including potable water, non-potable irrigation water, and sanitary sewer must be locatable up to the structure using tracer wire. See Water & Sewer standard details for the required tracer wire specifications.
- C. Potable and non-potable irrigation water mains shall be locatable using tracer wire. See Water & Sewer standard details for the required tracer wire specifications.
- D. Sanitary sewer mains do not require tracer wire as they are electronically locatable by other means, including. robots, sonde, and camera systems.

## SECTION 3

### POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

#### 3.01 GENERAL

The purpose of this section is to provide information for the design and layout of a potable water distribution system. Potable water distribution system design shall be in accordance with the City of Greeley *Water Master Plan*, latest revision, and these Criteria.

This section is not intended to be inclusive of all situations and the Design Engineer may be required to use additional engineering judgment to meet the overall design intent for constructability and long-term operations and maintenance. **This Design Criteria typically applies to potable water mains sixteen-inches (16”) in diameter and smaller.** The City of Greeley Water and Sewer Director reserves the right to make final determinations of the system design based on the best interest of the City’s system. Refer to standard detail drawings for additional design information.

#### 3.02 DEFINITIONS

##### A. Potable Water Distribution Mains

1. A potable water distribution main is a water pipe that primarily serves as a delivery conduit to transport potable water from transmission mains or reservoirs directly to individual water services.
2. Potable water distribution mains within the City are eight-inches (8”), twelve-inches (12”), and sixteen-inches (16”) in diameter.

##### B. Potable Water Transmission Mains

1. A potable water transmission main is a water pipe that primarily serves as a delivery conduit to transport potable water directly to the distribution reservoirs and mains.
2. Potable water transmission mains are generally larger than sixteen-inches (16”) in diameter.

##### C. Potable Water Services

1. Potable water services include all piping, fittings, and appurtenances used to convey potable water from the distribution main to the customer.

#### 3.03 DESIGN FLOW

- A. The potable water distribution system shall be designed to transport peak hour plus fire flow demands in accordance with these Criteria.
- B. All water demands used in the design of potable water distribution systems are subject to approval by the City.



## C. Design Flow

- The water demand criteria presented in the following table are minimum criteria and the City reserves the right to modify the Criteria, at any time, for the design of specific projects. Potable water demand criteria for uses not provided in the table shall be determined during system design.

**TABLE 3-1: Potable Water Design Flow**

<b>Residential</b>			
Zoning based on <i>City of Greeley Charter and Code, Chapter 24.401, Zoning</i>			
Use	Units Per Acre*	Occupancy	Peak Hour Demand
R-E	3	3.1 persons	1.9 gpm/unit
R-L	5	3.1 persons	1.9 gpm/unit
R-M	10	2.7 persons	1.7 gpm/unit
R-H	20	1.7 persons	1.1 gpm/unit
R-MH	15	1.7 persons	1.1 gpm/unit
*Use these unit per acre values unless specific unit counts are known			
<b>Commercial</b>			
Where uses are known, use the specific demand values. Commercial demands based on 1000 ft <sup>2</sup> of building area unless noted otherwise. Otherwise use the appropriate zoning demand values.			
Use	Average Day Demand without Irrigation		
C-L	1500 gpd per acre		
C-H	3000 gpd per acre		
I-L & I-M	1500 gpd per acre		
I-H	3000 gpd per acre		
Use	Average Day Demand		
Restaurant	500 gpd		
Retail/Office	200 gpd		
Grocery	430 gpd		
Laundry, Dry Cleaning	1000 gpd		
Auto Dealer, Repair/Service	115 gpd		
Car Wash with Water	1500 gpd		
Hospital	380 gpd		
Hotel/Motel	350 gpd		
Retirement & Nursing	350 gpd		
School	12 gpd/student without showers 36 gpd/student with showers		
Religious Building	300 gpd		

Warehouse (Non- industrial)	25 gpd
Irrigation	25 gpm per acre

2. Irrigation is included in the residential water demand, but not included in the commercial water demand. Irrigation demands for commercial uses shall be determined using the provided irrigation demand criteria and the commercial development's estimated irrigated acreage.
3. For residential demands without irrigation flows, a base flow of 60 gallons per capita per day shall be used.
4. Treat Mixed-Use High Intensity Zoning as 50% R-H and 50% C-H and Mixed-Use Low Intensity Zoning as 50% R-H and 50% C-L unless a more detailed breakdown is known.
5. Due to the extreme variation in water consumption amongst the different types of industry, industrial water demands shall be determined during system design when the industrial use is known.

#### D. Peaking Factor

1. The peaking factor for indoor water use should align with the peaking factor for sanitary sewer in most situations. Instances where the two peaking factors do not align will require approval by the City of Greeley.
2. A domestic peaking factor shall be obtained from ASCE Peak Flow Curve G<sup>1</sup>:

$$P_f = \frac{18 + \sqrt{P}}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$$

Where P = Population in thousands (example: P = 2 for population of 2,000)

$$P_f = \frac{18 + \sqrt{\frac{F}{60000}}}{4 + \sqrt{\frac{F}{60000}}}$$

Where F = Flow in gallons per day (based on 60 gpcd in Table 4-1)

#### E. Fire Flows

1. Contact City of Greeley Fire/Rescue Department (970-350-9510) for the latest adopted fire code and to confirm project fire flow requirements.
2. For design purposes, the maximum allowable fire flow provided from any one (1)

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). 1982. *Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction. Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice – No. 60*. Reston, VA: American Society of Civil Engineers.

hydrant is 1,500 gpm. Fire flow may be obtained from more than one (1) fire hydrant providing the additional hydrants are accessible to any possible fire location and meet the spacing requirements and distances from structures as specified in section 3.19 of these Criteria and by the City of Greeley Fire Department.

**3.04 PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS**

Potable water distribution systems must be designed to provide minimum and maximum system pressures as discussed in the following sections. Water system pressure information for the City’s existing system shall be verified by the City.

- A. The potable water distribution system in all areas shall be designed for a maximum pressure of 125 psi and a minimum pressure of 40 psi at peak hour demands without fire flow.
- B. Twenty (20) psi residual pressure is required at any one (1) hydrant with peak hour demand plus fire flow with one (1) water connection closed.
- C. Pressure zones shall conform to existing City of Greeley pressure zones as provided in the *Water Master Plan*, latest revision. Specific information on the pressure zones or to confirm which pressure zone a development or site is actually located may only be obtained from the City. See Table 3.2 for ground elevation ranges for each pressure zone.
- D. Pressure regulating valves (PRV) or control valves will be required between pressure zones. The final PRV location shall be determined by the City.

**TABLE 3-2: Pressure Zone Elevation Ranges**

Zone1: 4740’ – 4500’
Zone 2: 4840’ – 4740’
Zone 3: 4940’ – 4840’
Zone 4: 5060 – 4940’

**3.05 HYDRAULIC DESIGN**

- A. Friction Coefficient
  - 1. Potable distribution mains shall be designed using a Hazen-Williams friction coefficient “C” equal to 120.
- B. Velocity
  - 1. All pipes shall be sized for a maximum water velocity of no greater than five (5) feet per second (fps) at peak hour demand and seven (7) fps at peak hour demand plus fire flow.
- C. Head Loss

1. Head loss in pipes twelve-inches (12") in diameter or less, at peak hour demand plus fire flow, shall not exceed ten (10) feet of head loss per 1,000 linear feet of pipe (10 ft/1,000 ft).
2. For sixteen-inch (16") diameter pipes, head loss at peak hour demand plus fire flow shall not exceed three (3) feet of head loss per 1,000 feet of pipe (3 ft/1,000 ft).

### **3.06 POTABLE WATER MAIN SIZE**

- A. Unless specifically indicated in the *Water Master Plan*, sixteen-inch (16") mains are required every mile and twelve-inch (12") mains are required every half-mile. Other distribution mains shall have a minimum diameter of eight-inches (8").
- B. Hydrant leads connecting to the potable distribution system shall be six-inches (6") in diameter. Other pipe diameters for hydrant leads are prohibited.

### **3.07 DEPTH OF BURY**

- A. The minimum depth of cover shall be five (5) feet and the maximum depth of cover should generally not exceed six (6) feet. Design preference is to minimize lowering which can be challenging to locate and maintain.
- B. When design or constructability constraints are present, deeper or shallower water main installation may be permitted only with acceptance from the City. Additional design and installation considerations may be required by the City depending on the situation. Design considerations should minimize additional fittings and elevation changes where feasible.

### **3.08 CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING POTABLE WATER SYSTEM**

- A. Main connections to the existing potable water distribution system shall may be made by wet tap or cut in tee. All wet taps and all cut-in tees shall be made by the Contractor under the direct supervision of the City. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide all approved tapping materials (tapping sleeves, tapping valves, insulator kit, etc.).
- B. Direct taps and connections to the existing transmission mains or distribution mains larger than sixteen-inch (16") shall limited and must be approved by City.
- C. For direct wet taps on existing transmission mains or sixteen-inch (16") and larger distribution mains, manufacturer's shop drawings and specifications for the proposed tapping sleeve shall be submitted to the City for review and acceptance prior to installation of the tapping sleeve by the Contractor.
- D. Direct taps on existing transmission mains or sixteen-inch (16") and larger distribution mains shall require the installation of an insulator kit between the tapping sleeve and tapping valve.
- E. Construction documents shall include a note for all wet taps: "Contractor to reference specifications for approved tapping materials and installation wet taps 16" and larger shall contact Distribution for direct supervision of installation by the City."

**3.09 LOCATION AND LOOPING OF POTABLE WATER MAINS**

- A. Potable water mains shall be located in the center of a dedicated street right-of-way, where feasible, or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width. If narrow street sections do not allow the water line to be located in the center of the street right-of-way while maintaining clearances from other utilities and the lip of street gutter, the City may allow the potable water main to be located five (5) feet offset from centerline of the street right-of-way. City approval is required for all other proposed potable water main locations.
- B. The centerline of potable water mains shall not be placed closer than five (5) feet to the lip of street gutter without prior acceptance by the City. Preferred location is to maximize distance from lip of gutter.
- C. Potable water mains serving a cul-de-sac shall be extended to within ten (10) feet of the lip of street gutter at the end of the cul-de-sac and shall have a hydrant assembly placed on the line.
- D. A potable water main serving one (1) lot shall extend all the way across the frontage for that lot.
- E. Permanent dead-ends longer than 300 feet are prohibited. City preference is no dead-end lines and may require additional infrastructure to meet water quality requirements.
- F. Temporary dead-ends shall have fire hydrant or a flushing station with an acceptable discharge point at the end of the line.
- G. For temporary phasing, an adequate number of connections to the existing potable water distribution system shall be provided such that no more than fifteen (15) single family units, or the equivalent flow, can be constructed.
  - 1. Potable water mains shall extend to the extremities of the property or the subdivision served. Extensions shall be in appropriate locations to provide adequate water connections and to maintain looping requirements for adjacent, future developments and to facilitate the completion of the grid described in section 3.06 of these Criteria.
  - 2. Water mains shall be extended offsite when required to tie into the existing distribution system for additional water source connections. Appropriately sized easements shall be provided.
- H. In all instances, the City shall determine the potable water system looping, connections, and valving in order to maintain overall water system performance. Ultimately, the required source connections to the existing potable water system shall be solely determined by the Water & Sewer Department.
  - 1. New developments shall have at minimum two separate and distinct connections to the existing system to provide reliability for maximum fire flows in case of pipe failure and better system circulation to maintain acceptable water quality. Source connections shall be made on opposite sides of the development.

### 3.10 POTABLE WATER SYSTEM PHASED INSTALLATION AND STUBOUTS

- A. Potable water distribution system phasing, if proposed by the Developer, shall be clearly identified on the overall utility plan. Water plan and profile sheets shall clearly show and label the phasing transitions in the potable water line design.
- B. The proposed potable water system phasing shall maintain looping integrity within the system as described in section 3.09 of these Criteria.
- C. The phased potable water system design shall meet the phased water demands for the development and adhere to all potable water system and hydraulic design requirements provided in these Criteria.
- D. Locate line valves and temporary fire hydrant and flushing station at the end of each phase or stub out, as described in section 3.09 of this criteria. The stubout shall be shown on the potable water plan and profile sheets.
- E. Phased water line or stubout construction shall be extended a minimum ten (10) feet beyond phased street paving to avoid asphalt removal during excavation for future connections.
- F. Phased potable water mains or stubouts intended for future connections shall be valved such that only one (1) valve needs to be closed when the main is extended and no customers are without water service when the line is extended. The valve must be appropriately restrained so it will not “blow off” when the water line is exposed and all thrust blocking is removed for the extension. See section 3.14 of these Criteria regarding pipe restraint.
- G. The maximum length of a stubout shall be fifty (50) feet unless otherwise approved by the City.
- H. Potable water main stubouts not utilized shall be abandoned. Refer to appendix section A9 – *Policies Impacting Design and Construction* for abandonment procedures.

### 3.11 PIPE MATERIAL

- A. Potable water pipes less than or equal to sixteen-inches (16”) in diameter shall be AWWA C151 cement-lined ductile iron pipe or AWWA C900-16 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe.
  - 1. HDPE pipe and fused PVC may be used with City approval for specifically identified purposes, location and uses such as horizontally bored crossings.
- B. The Design Engineer shall specify the pipe material and class, as required for specific project conditions. The pipe material and class shall be called out on the Construction Drawings.
- C. All ductile iron pipe shall be protected against soil corrosion based on the corrosion level determined from pH and Resistivity levels in accordance with the following table. If the corrosion level is found to be Medium or lower, the pipe shall be wrapped with 8-mils of

V-Bio Enhanced Polyethylene Encasement in accordance with AWWA C105. If the Corrosion level is Medium-High or High, then additional Zinc coating of the pipe shall be required.

**TABLE 3-3: Corrosive Soil Function of pH and Resistivity**

<b>pH</b>	<b>Resistivity (Ohms-cm)</b>	<b>Corrosion</b>
<3.5	Any	High
3.5-4	<4,500	High
	>4,500	Medium-High
4.5-5.5	<4,500	High
	4,500-5,000	Medium-High
	>5,000	Medium
5.5-6.0	<1,000	High
	1,000-5,000	Medium-High
	5,000-10,000	Medium
	>10,000	Medium-Low
6.0-9.0	<1,000	High
	1,000-3,000	Medium-High
	3,000-10,000	Medium
	10,000-20,000	Medium-Low
	>20,000	Low

### 3.12 VALVES

- A. All valves shall be located in dedicated street right-of-way or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width. City approval is required for all other proposed valve locations.
- B. Gate Valves
  1. Gate valves are assigned in the potable water distribution system so that no single accident, break, or repair necessitates shutting down a length of pipe greater than 500 feet in all directions or no more than fifty (50) single family units, or the equivalent single family flow for non-residential developments, are out of service at any one time.
  2. At street intersections, gate valves shall be located at the extension of property lines, wherever possible.
  3. Gate valves shall be located a minimum five (5) feet away from the edge of concrete cross pans or cutters and away from intersection. This requirement has precedence over section 3.12-B. of these Criteria.
  4. Fire hydrant and fire sprinkler line gate valves shall be placed at the main. These gate valves shall be mechanical joint valves and fasten to a mechanical joint anchor tee (swivel tee) on the main.

5. All potable water line valves shall have a concrete collar around the valve box in accordance with *SDC* Standard Drawings.
6. City may require additional valves to allow for maintenance and control, and minimizing service outages. Final valve locations shall be solely determined by the City.
7. Valves shall be provided at both ends of water pipelines where the potential of inaccessibility for repairs may exist, this may include; rivers, ponds, ditches, railroads and highways. Where looping is required, valves shall be located at easement lines or ROW to maintain potable service.

C. Combination Air Valves

1. Sixteen inch (16") diameter mains shall have combination air valves installed at high points along the main and shall be properly sized by the Design Engineer in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The City shall have final determination on valve size, placement, and type of valve to install.

D. Pressure Regulating Valves

1. Pressure regulating valves (PRVs) control pressures between potable water distribution system and shall be placed at pressure zone boundary. The final installation location shall be determined by City.
2. The standard PRV size is eight-inches (8") for all 8" mains unless otherwise approved by the City. Duplex 8" PRVs will be required for all mains larger than 8".

E. Blowoffs

1. Any required Blowoff location shall utilize a city approved fire hydrant.

**3.13 PIPE ALIGNMENT**

- A. Potable water mains may have a change in alignment or grade to avoid obstructions, within the limits of the pipe joints. If joint deflections is not feasible or permitted by the City, an appropriate bend fitting shall be used.
- B. Allowable Joint Offset for PVC Pipe

**TABLE 3-4: Maximum PVC Pipe Joint Deflection or per manufacturers limits which ever is more restrictive**

Pipe Diameter (in)	Maximum Joint Deflection (°)
8"	1°
12"	1°
16"	1°



- C. PVC pipe can be joined with High Deflection (HD) Couplings which allow five degrees ( $5^{\circ}$ ) of pipe joint deflection per coupling. HD couplings can be used in the place of small bends or where it is undesirable or impossible to joint deflect the pipe.
- D. Allowable Joint Deflection for DIP Pipe

**TABLE 3-5: Maximum DIP Pipe Joint Deflection or per manufacturers limits which ever is more restrictive**

Pipe Diameter (in)	Maximum Joint Deflection ( $^{\circ}$ )
6"	4.0 $^{\circ}$
8"	4.0 $^{\circ}$
12"	4.0 $^{\circ}$
16"	2.5 $^{\circ}$

### 3.14 THRUST BLOCKING AND PIPE RESTRAINT

- A. Concrete thrust blocks or pipe restraints shall be constructed at all mainline bends, tees, dead ends, and valves as shown in the City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- B. Thrust Blocks
  - 1. The thrust block details, as shown in the City of Greeley Standard Drawings, are to be used as minimums only. The Design Engineer shall determine the required size of thrust blocks to use.
  - 2. If for any reason (i.e. temporary dead end line), concrete thrust blocks cannot be used, restrained push-on or mechanical joint restraints shall be required.
- C. Pipe Restraint
  - 1. The pipe restraint details, as shown in the City of Greeley Standard Drawings, are to be used as minimums only. The Design Engineer shall determine the required size of thrust blocks to use.
  - 2. For transmission mains, the Design Engineer shall determine the length of required pipe restraint, for the pipe material being used, PVC or DIP, in accordance with *AWWA M41 Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings* or *AWWA M23 PVC Pipe – Design and Installation*, latest revision.
- D. In some instances (i.e. fire hydrants, large diameter fire lines, water line lowering's, etc.) thrust blocks may be required in addition to pipe restraint. The design engineer or City shall make such determinations on a case by case basis.

### 3.15 POTABLE WATER MAIN AND SERVICE ENCASUREMENTS FOR WET UTILITIES

Wet utilities should be defined as any pipe line that could contaminate the potable water system.

- A. No general statement can be made to cover all encasement conditions, therefore only typical encasement situations are addressed in this section. Encasement requirements shall

ultimately be determined by the City on a case by case basis.

- B. Refer to construction specification *Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements* for encasement pipe material, diameter, and wall thickness (if applicable), casing spacers, and standard detail end seals, and installation requirements. No encasements shall be constructed from poured concrete.
- C. The use of “line” or “lines” in this section shall refer to both mains and services.
  - 1. Where sanitary sewer lines cross beneath potable water lines with less than eighteen-inches (18”) clearance or any sanitary sewer lines cross above potable water lines, or the ten (10) feet horizontal clearance between potable water lines and sanitary sewer lines cannot be maintained, pipe encasement shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the potable water line.
  - 2. Where non-potable Distribution lines cross above or below potable water lines with less than eighteen inches (18”) clearance, pipe to be center on potable water Main or Fused and shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the potable water line.
  - 3. Pipe encasement shall be placed on the sanitary sewer line or non-potable irrigation line except in situations where the sanitary sewer or non-potable irrigation line is existing. Where the sanitary sewer or non-potable irrigation line is already constructed, the pipe encasement shall be placed on the potable water line. Priority shall be given to encase service lines before main lines.
  - 4. The encasement pipe shall extend a minimum ten (10) feet on either side of the crossing measured from the outside diameter of the crossed pipe. Longer casing pipes may be required depending on the encasement situation.
  - 5. For any atypical encasement sizing situations, the Design Engineer shall size the encasement pipe such that the inside clearance is at least one-inch (1”) greater than the maximum outside diameter of the casing spacer runners.
  - 6. Where storm water lines cross above potable water mains, storm water pipe joints shall utilize rubber gaskets and exterior joint wrap a minimum ten (10) feet on either side of the crossed potable water main, measured from the outside diameter of the pipe.
- D. Potable water main crossings under any open irrigation ditch shall have a minimum five (5) feet of cover and shall be encased.
- E. Bored utility crossings shall have a minimum twenty-four inches (24”) of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the utility casing to the outside diameter of the potable water line if the bored utility crosses above the potable water line and a minimum thirty-six inches (36”) of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the utility casing to the outside diameter of the potable water line if the bored utility crosses below the water line.
- F. If there are horizontal or vertical clearance conflicts between the potable water line and gravity utilities, the City may require that the potable water main be lowered, raised, or realigned in order to maintain the required clearances.

### **3.16 POTABLE WATER MAIN BORINGS & ENCASEMENTS REQUIRED BY OTHER**

## AGENCIES

- A. Installation of potable water mains through City of Greeley or another agency's right-of-way, easement, or other, may require a bored casing pipe to facilitate main installation. The type of bored casing material and its properties will be specified by the agency granting permission to cross. Such crossings shall be subject to approval by the City to avoid conflicts in requirements or standards between the City and the agency granting permission to cross.
1. A letter, permit, or approved crossing application from the agency granting permission to cross, must be provided to the City prior to the boring.
  2. The City shall not accept any bored crossings imposed with an annual user or crossing fee from the agency granting permission to cross. All bored crossing fees, if applicable, shall be paid by the Developer prior to the boring.
- B. The minimum requirements for bored casings within the City shall be in accordance with construction specification *Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements. & standard drawings*
1. The required bore length of casing pipe shall be determined by the Design Engineer and must be accepted by the City.
  2. All bored casing shall have a minimum of twenty-four inches (24") of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the casing pipe to the outside diameter of the utility line if the bored casing crosses above the utility and a minimum thirty-six inches (36") of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the casing pipe to the outside diameter of the utility line if the bored casing crosses below the utility, unless more stringent requirements by other utility.

### 3.17 POTABLE WATER SERVICES AND FIRE SPRINKLER LINES

- A. General
1. Potable water service lines shall not be installed in trenches with other wet or dry conduits/utilities. A service line shall be separated from other conduits a minimum ten (10) feet horizontally and eighteen-inches (18") vertically. The only exception will be a fire sprinkler line. In this instance, the horizontal separation may be a minimum of five (5) feet, from outside diameter of the pipe and final determination. This shall be evaluated by the City on a case by case basis.
  2. Potable water services and fire sprinkler lines for a given lot must be tapped on the potable water main within the confines of the extended property lines. Certain lots and cul-de-sacs may have the potable water service line or fire sprinkler line located anywhere along the lot frontage but shall be a minimum three (3) feet and preferred location is five (5) feet inside the property line being served.
  3. No potable water service taps shall be made on fire sprinkler lines.
  4. Potable water services and fire sprinkler lines not intended to be utilized shall be abandoned. Refer to appendix section *A9 – Policies Impacting Design and*

*Construction* for abandonment procedures.

B. Water Services

1. Refer to construction specification *Section 02514, Water Service Lines, Meters, and Appurtenances*, for service pipe materials and installation requirement.
2. A separate potable water service line and meter must serve each building with individual owners.
3. No potable water service lines shall cross property lines, including irrigation systems, unless otherwise approved by the City for irrigating multiple outlots. Irrigation systems from a single potable water service shall only be allowed for use on that single property. Refer to appendix section A7 – *Compound Tap Exemption Policy for Irrigation of Multiple Outlots*.
4. No compound potable water taps are allowed. Refer to *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 14: Public Services, Section 14.04.200*.
5. Pressure boosters are prohibited without adequate backflow protection.
6. Potable water services shall be located a minimum five (5) feet inside the property being served.
7. Under no condition is a potable water service to be located under driveways, trees, or other permanent structures.
8. Potable water service taps shall be separated by at least two (2) feet, measured along the potable water main length, including when taps are on opposite sides of the potable water main. Potable water service taps shall also be a minimum two (2) feet from all joints, fittings, or valves.
9. The corporation stop, curbstop, meter, that portion of the service line between the corporation stop and the meter, and five (5) feet past the meter shall all be the same internal diameter.
10. Potable water service curb stops shall be located  $\pm$  one (1) foot from the property line or easement boundary and preferred inside the row. Potable water service meter pits/vaults shall be located as close as possible beyond the curb stop. See City of Greeley Standard Drawings for additional service and meter installation requirements.
11. Potable water service meter pits/vaults shall normally be located after the curbstop in a landscaped area or streetscape. Meter pits/vaults shall not be installed in any street, parking area, driveway, or sidewalk unless otherwise approved by the City. If a meter pit/vault is permitted by the Water & Sewer Department to be located in any traffic area, the pit/vault shall be designed to withstand HS-20 traffic loadings. Curbstops with tracer wire test stations shall be in a valve box.
12. There shall be no major landscaping (trees, boulders, or shrubs with mature growth greater than three (3) feet), buildings, or other permanent structures within ten (10) feet of the meter pit/vault.

13. The maximum allowable number of living units on a single tap may be determined using a fixture analysis per the process outlined in the most recent edition of AWWA Manual of Water Supply Practices M22 – Sizing Water Service Lines and Meters. If no analysis is provided, the maximum values are shown below: Any residential project requesting a domestic tap larger than three inches (3”) shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

**TABLE 3-6: Living Units Allowed Per Tap Size**

Tap Size (inch)	Maximum Allowable Living Units
3/4”	2
1”	4
1 ½”	10
2”	25
3”	45

14. Commercial and industrial developments may provide potable water service stubouts, if the end user is known.

C. Fire Sprinkler Lines

1. Fire sprinkler lines two-inch (2”) or smaller shall be type “K” copper. Fire sprinkler lines larger than two-inch (2”) shall be restrained DIP. Restrained DIP fire sprinkler lines require concrete thrust blocking at the main and a gate valve at the main. Fire sprinkler lines are not metered.
2. Fire sprinkler lines must be connected to the potable water distribution system. Connections to non-potable irrigation system are prohibited.

**3.18 POTABLE WATER MAINS AND SERVICES IN RELATION TO DRY UTILITIES**

Dry utilities shall be defined as any utility pipe line that could not contaminate the potable water system.

- A. Potable water services and distribution mains shall have a minimum ten (10) feet horizontal and eighteen-inches (18”) vertical separation from all utilities measured from outside diameter.
- B. Dry utility crossings shall be encased in high density polyethylene pipe (HDPE), Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11 or approved equal from edge to edge of the easement or right-of-way, or ten (10) feet on either side of the potable water main, whichever is greater. Final determination shall be accepted only by the City
- C. Right angle utility crossings are only permitted above and below the potable water main with adequate clearance. Non-right angle crossings shall be approved by the City. Parallel installation of other utilities in exclusive water easements is not permitted.
- D. For a potable water line crossing situation not specifically mentioned in this section, the crossing requirements provided in these Criteria shall be applied to that particular situation to the best extent possible.

### 3.19 FIRE PROTECTION AND HYDRANT SPACING

- A. All fire protection, fire flow, and hydrant requirements are subject to approval by the Greeley Fire Department.
- B. Hydrant Spacing
  - 1. Residential structures shall be no further than 250 feet, fire access distance<sup>2</sup>, from a fire hydrant.
  - 2. In R-L zoned areas, fire hydrant spacing shall be no further than 600 feet measured along the street curb line.
  - 3. In R-M and R-H zoned areas, fire hydrants shall be spaced equal to or less than 500 feet apart, measured along the street curb line. Structures shall be 250 feet or closer, fire access distance, from a fire hydrant.
- C. In commercial and industrial areas, structures shall be 250 feet or closer, fire access distance, from a fire hydrant.
- D. Where potable water mains are extended along streets where hydrants are not needed for the protection of structures, hydrants shall be provided at spacing not to exceed 1,000 feet.
- E. Hydrants shall be located at intersections whenever possible. Hydrants located mid-block shall be aligned with the extension of a property line.
- F. Fire hydrants shall be installed in accordance with construction specification *Section 02516, Water Utility Distribution Fire Hydrants* and City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- G. A three (3) foot radius in all directions around the hydrant shall be clear of obstructions.
  - 1. Where hydrants are vulnerable to vehicular damage, crash posts shall be provided outside of the three (3) foot radius clearance in all directions from the hydrant and a minimum of one foot from edge of sidewalk.
  - 2. When hydrants are located less than 4 feet from a vehicular travel path, or not protected by curb and gutter then crash posts shall be provided. Crash posts shall be concrete filled pipes that are four-inches (4") in diameter and a minimum of four (4) feet in height above the finished ground surface with two (2) feet of post below the finished ground surface.
- H. All hydrants must be within dedicated exclusive easements or public rights-of-way. Refer to *Section 2* of these Criteria for easement requirements.

### 3.20 CROSS CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION

- A. Potable water service lines on any property or inside any building shall have NO physical connection with any pipes, pumps, hydrants, tanks or non-potable irrigation systems that

---

<sup>2</sup> Fire access distance is the distance a fire pumper must travel to lay a standard hose line from a hydrant to the primary access point of a structure. The hose lay distance is not measured over unimproved areas that may be impassable due to weather conditions, obstructions, etc.

could draw or discharge any unsafe or contaminated water (including steam condensation or cooling water) into the potable water distribution system.

- B. For additional information on cross connection or backflow prevention requirements, refer to appendix section A6 – *Cross Connection and Backflow Prevention Policy*.

## SECTION 4

### SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

#### 4.01 GENERAL

- A. The purpose of this section is to provide information for the design and layout of a sanitary sewer collection system. Sanitary sewer collection system design shall be in accordance with the City of Greeley Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, latest revision, and these Criteria.
- B. This section is not intended to be inclusive of all situations and the Design Engineer may be required to use additional engineering judgment to meet the overall design intent for constructability and long-term operations and maintenance. **This Design Criteria typically applies to sanitary sewer mains twelve inches (12") in diameter and smaller.** The City of Greeley Water and Sewer Director reserves the right to make final determinations of the system design based on the best interest of the City's system. Refer to standard detail drawings for additional design information.

#### 4.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Sanitary Sewer Collection Mains
  - 1. A sanitary sewer collection main is a sanitary sewer pipe that gathers wastewater flows directly from individual sanitary sewer services or private sewer mains and transports.
- B. Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Lines
  - 1. Sanitary sewer interceptors within the City are fifteen inches (15"), eighteen inches (18"), or twenty one inches (21") in diameter.
- C. Sanitary Sewer Trunk Lines
  - 1. A sanitary sewer trunk line is a sanitary sewer pipe that collects sewage flows from the collection mains and interceptors and carries those flows to the wastewater treatment facility.
  - 2. Sanitary sewer trunk lines are larger than twenty one inches (21") in diameter.
  - 3. All sanitary sewer trunk lines require additional approval through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and all permitting shall be completed by Developer and Design Engineer and must be approved and signed by City.
- D. Sanitary Sewer Services
  - 1. Sanitary sewer services include all piping, fittings, and appurtenances used to convey sanitary sewage from the plumbing system of a structure to a sanitary sewer collection main.
  - 2. Sanitary sewer services are typically four inches (4") or six inches (6") in diameter.



4.03 **DESIGN FLOW**

- A. The sanitary sewer collection system shall be designed to carry peak wastewater flows plus infiltration/inflow in accordance with these Criteria.
  - 1. Depending on a development’s location, consideration of upstream and offsite flow contributions may be required by the City to ensure proper sizing of the sanitary sewer collection mains within the development. This will be determined by the City on a case by case basis.
  - 2. Depending on the existing capacity of the downstream sanitary sewer collection system, the City may require verification that the downstream sewer system can convey the development’s peak flows. If the downstream capacity is inadequate, the Developer may be required to make appropriate downstream sewer system upgrades. This will be determined by the City on a case by case basis.
  - 3. Any infill or redevelopment project that is an intensification of use shall require the Developer to verify that the downstream sewer system can convey the development’s peak flows. If the downstream capacity is inadequate, the Developer may be required to make appropriate downstream sewer system upgrades.
  
- B. Design Flow
  - 1. The wastewater flows presented in the following table are minimum criteria and the City reserves the right to modify the Criteria, at any time, for the design of specific projects. Wastewater flows for uses not provided in the table shall be determined during system design.

**TABLE 4-1: Sanitary Sewer Design Flow**

Residential			
<i>Zoning based on City of Greeley Charter and Code, Chapter 24.401, Zoning District Development Standards</i>			
Use	Units Per Acre	Occupancy	Average Day Wastewater Flows*
R-E	3	3.1 persons	0.22 gpm/unit
R-L	5	3.1 persons	0.22 gpm/unit
R-M	10	2.7 persons	0.19 gpm/unit
R-H	20	1.7 persons	0.12 gpm/unit
Commercial			
Use	Average Day Wastewater Flows*		
C-L (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre (minimum)		
C-H (not specified)	3,000 gpd/acre (minimum)		
Retail/Offices	200 gpd/1,000 SF		
Hotels/Motels	350 gpd/1,000 SF		
Restaurants	500 gpd/1,000 SF		

Bars and Lounges	300 gpd/1,000 SF
Neighborhood Stores	200 gpd/1,000 SF
Department Stores	200 gpd/1,000 SF
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	1,000 gpd/1,000 SF
Banks	300 gpd/1,000 SF
Nursing Homes	350 gpd/1,000 SF
Warehouses	25 gpd/1,000 SF
Car Washes with Water Reuse	1,500 gpd/1,000 SF
Auto Dealer/Repair/Service	115 gpd/1,000 SF
Grocery Store	430 gpd/1,000 SF
Religious Buildings	300 gpd/1,000 SF
Factories	800 gpd/1,000 SF
Hospitals	380 gpd/1,000 SF
Schools (without showers)	12 gpd/student
Schools (with showers)	36 gpd/student
<b>Industrial</b>	
<b>Use</b>	<b>Average Day Wastewater Flows*</b>
I-L (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre
I-M (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre
I-H (not specified)	3,000 gpd/acre
*1cfs = 448.33 gpm	
Average day wastewater flow per capita = 60 gpcd	

2. All flows used in the design of sanitary sewer collection systems are subject to approval by the City.

C. Peaking Factor

1. A domestic peaking factor shall be obtained from ASCE Peak Flow Curve G<sup>1</sup>:

$$P_f = \frac{18 + \sqrt{P}}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$$

Where P = Population in thousands (example: P = 2 for population of 2,000)

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). 1982. *Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction. Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice – No. 60*. Reston, VA: American Society of Civil Engineers.

$$Pf = \frac{18 + \sqrt{\frac{F}{60000}}}{4 + \sqrt{\frac{F}{60000}}}$$

Where F = Flow in gallons per day (based on 60 gpcd in Table 4-1)

#### 4.04 INFILTRATION AND INFLOW (I/I)

- A. Infiltration and inflow (I/I) is extraneous water flow that enters the sanitary sewer collection system.
1. Infiltration is water entering the sanitary sewer collection system from the ground through service connections, defective pipes, pipe joints, and manhole connections.
  2. Inflow is unintentional water entering the sanitary sewer collection system from roof drains, underdrains, surface stormwater runoff, and natural drainage. Any direct connections to the sanitary sewer system shall be removed and directed to the appropriate locations.
- B. 200 gallons per day per inch-diameter per mile of pipe shall be added to the peak design wastewater flow as the allowance for I/I.
- C. 500 gallons per day per inch-diameter per mile of pipe located in groundwater shall be added to the peak design wastewater flow as the allowance for I/I.
- D. I/I flows are not subject to a peaking factor.

#### 4.05 HYDRAULIC DESIGN

- A. The required pipe size shall be computed by Manning's Equation below:

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} AR^{2/3} \sqrt{S}$$

Where:

Q = Flow (cfs)

n = Manning's Coefficient of 0.013

A = Area of Flow (ft<sup>2</sup>)

R = Hydraulic Radius (A/P)

Where: P = Wetted Perimeter

S = Slope of pipe (ft/ft)

- B. All sanitary sewer collection mains shall be designed to a maximum depth of flow, depending on age.
1. Half full ( $d/D=0.5$ ) for all construction prior to 2022 due to historical tap locations on the mark.
  2. 4/5 full ( $d/D=0.8$ ) for all new development.

Where:

$d$  = Depth of Flow

$D$  = Diameter of Pipe

- C. Minimum design velocity at peak flow shall not be less than two (2) ft/s or greater than seven (7) ft/s. Where 2 ft/s is not feasible, the minimum slope shall be 1% slope for 8" pipe.
1. Sewer shall be designed for velocities less than seven (7) ft/s whenever possible and for subcritical flows whenever possible.
  2. When conditions require velocity to be greater than seven (7) feet per second, special provisions shall be made to avoid scour and protect against displacement caused by erosion or impact.
- D. When lines are 10" and larger, Developer shall analyze flows for hydraulic jumps and special provisions shall be made to avoid H<sub>2</sub>S and protect against its effects.

#### 4.06 SANITARY SEWER MAIN SIZE AND SLOPE

- A. The following table shows the minimum allowable slopes per sanitary sewer main diameter. These minimum slopes may be used provided that the hydraulic design requirements in 4.05 of these Criteria are met.

**TABLE 4-2: Minimum Sanitary Sewer Main Slopes (ASCE)**

Pipe Diameter (in)	Minimum Slope (%)
8"	0.40%
10"	0.28%
12"	0.22%
15"	0.15%
18"	0.12%
21"	0.10%

- B. The maximum slope for any sanitary sewer collection main shall be 5%
- C. The City requires sanitary sewers to maintain a consistent slope throughout the sewer alignment in order to maintain capacity.
- D. All proposed sanitary sewers shall maintain the same inner diameter (ID) pipe size to match the existing City collection system; no downsizing shall be allowed.
- E. The City may require the Developer to install a sanitary sewer collection main larger than is needed to adequately service the development. Refer to *Section 2* of these Criteria for oversizing reimbursement.

#### 4.07 DEPTH OF BURY

- A. Sanitary sewer collection mains shall have four (4) feet minimum depth of cover from the top of pipe to finished ground surface.
- B. Where grading, existing field conditions, or service constraints demonstrate that a sanitary sewer main must have less than four (4) feet of cover or when sewer main installation is deeper than twenty (20) feet at the invert, refer to section 4.10.
- C. Where the elevation difference between the top of foundation and the top of the sanitary sewer collection main is less than ten (10) feet, the Construction Drawings and the plat shall indicate the lot is served by a “shallow sewer” and appropriate elevation information shall be given.

#### 4.08 LOCATION OF SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION MAINS

- A. All sanitary sewer collection mains shall be located in dedicated street right-of-ways. Any other sanitary sewer collection mains shall be in a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width (refer to section 2.06). City approval is required for all proposed locations.
- B. The centerline of sanitary sewer collection mains shall not be placed closer than five (5) feet to the lip of the street gutter without prior acceptance by the City. The sewer collection mains centerline should avoid traffic wheel paths where feasible.
- C. Sanitary sewer collection mains shall extend to the upstream extremities of the property or subdivision being served. Main extensions shall be in appropriate locations to provide adequate sanitary sewer system connections for adjacent, future developments.
  - 1. A sanitary sewer collection main serving one (1) lot shall extend all the way across the frontage for that lot.
  - 2. The City may grant exceptions to sanitary sewer collection main extensions if development of an adjacent property is located in a different sewer basin, or if the

property can currently connect to the sanitary sewer system. This will be determined by the City on a case by case basis.

3. Sanitary sewer mains shall be extended offsite when required to tie into the existing collection system.

- D. Sanitary sewer collection mains shall be straight between manholes, both in alignment and slope.

#### 4.09 **SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM PHASED INSTALLATION AND STUBOUTS**

- A. Sanitary sewer collection system phasing, if proposed by the Developer, shall be clearly identified on the master utility plan. Sewer plan and profile sheets shall clearly show and label the phasing transitions in the sanitary sewer main design.
- B. The phased sanitary sewer collection system shall be designed for full build out of the development being served including any additional offsite flows that must be passed through the development. Stub-out shall be designed for future development flows.
- C. Phased sanitary sewer main or stub-out construction shall be extended a minimum ten (10) feet beyond phased street paving to avoid asphalt removal during excavation for future connections.
- D. A stub-out for future connection shall be provided for an adjoining phase or adjacent future developments.
- E. The stub-out design and installation shall maintain both vertical and horizontal alignment in accordance with these Criteria. The stub-out shall be shown on the sanitary sewer plan and profile sheets with the length and end of pipe invert labeled.
- F. The end of the stub-out shall be sealed with a removable water tight plug until the time of future connection.
- G. The maximum length of a stub-out shall be forty (40) feet unless otherwise approved by the City. If the maximum stub-out length must be exceeded, the sewer main installation shall end at a terminal manhole or be extended to the next upstream manhole.
- H. Sanitary sewer main stub-outs not utilized shall be abandoned. Refer to appendix section A9 – *Policies Impacting Design and Construction* for abandonment procedures.

#### 4.10 **PIPE MATERIAL**

- A. Sanitary sewer collection mains shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) SDR 35 pipe suitable for sanitary sewer flows.
- B. Alternative pipe materials shall only be used in the following situations:
  - 1. Where sanitary sewer collection mains are installed less than four (4) feet from the finished ground elevation to the top of pipe, approval by Water & Sewer Department is required.
    - a. The pipe material shall be PVC SDR 26 with flow fill from bottom of trench to one (1) foot above top of pipe, and the full trench width, and manhole to manhole.
  - 2. Where sanitary sewer collection mains are installed deeper than twenty (20) feet at the invert, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) SDR 26 shall be used.
    - a. For alternative pipe material installation situations, external load (earth and live load) analysis is required to verify the minimum alternative pipe material is suitable for the specific project conditions. If the alternative pipe material is unsuitable, the Design Engineer shall specify an acceptable pipe material. External pipe load calculations shall be submitted to the City for review and acceptance.
    - b. The length of alternative pipe material to install shall be called out on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Changes between pipe materials are not permitted along a continuous sewer main. The alternative pipe material shall be installed from manhole to manhole.

#### 4.11 MANHOLE LOCATION AND SIZE

- A. General
  - 1. Manholes shall be installed at every change in direction, slope, or connection with other sanitary sewer collections mains.
  - 2. There shall be no more than three (3) lines designed to discharge into any one manhole. This includes both main and service lines.
  - 3. The Design Engineer shall determine if conditions require an interior protection on the manhole from corrosion. Acceptable protections for new construction are polymer concrete or concrete with Xypex Bio-San C500 admixture. Acceptable protections for existing manholes are polymer concrete liner systems or coatings. Water & Sewer Department reserves the right to require additional locations where interior coatings may be required. Locations that require interior manhole protections may include, but are not limited to:
    - a. Locations where hydraulic jump may occur and the next upstream/downstream manhole
    - b. Every drop manhole and the next adjacent upstream/downstream manhole.
    - c. Any manhole where invert slope exceeds 5% or velocities exceed 5 ft/s.

4. Buoyancy calculations shall be provided for manholes and pipes where groundwater may be encountered, has been identified in the geotechnical report, is located in the floodplain or other water sources are present. The manhole shall be sealed from the outside with an approved seal wrap, where groundwater or other water sources are present.
5. Connection and modifications of existing manholes that are constructed of bricks or show signs of damage shall be replaced or rehabilitated and coated per specifications.

#### B. Manhole Location

1. All manholes shall be located in dedicated street right-of-way or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width (refer to section 2.06). City approval is required for all other proposed manhole locations.
2. The center of manholes shall not be placed closer than eight (8) feet to the lip of the street gutter without prior acceptance by the City.
3. The edge of the manhole cover shall be located a minimum five (5) feet from the edge of cross pans, wherever feasible.
4. Manholes located outside of the street section shall be located in areas not subject to flooding, stormwater conveyance, ponding or detention.
  - a. If locating manholes in stormwater conveyance areas cannot be avoided, a solid, watertight, bolt down manhole cover with an integral rubber gasket, shall be used.
  - b. Manholes located within the 100-year flood plain shall have a solid, watertight, rubber gasket, bolt down manhole cover. The manhole cover and grade ring shall be bolted to the manhole cone, and all manhole joints and grade rings shall be sealed from the outside with an approved seal wrap.
  - c. Manholes located within groundwater or where other water sources are present, shall have all manhole joints and grade rings sealed from the outside with an approved seal wrap.
5. Manholes outside of road rights-of-way shall be provided with direct access by means of an all-weather road. All-weather road requirements are as follows:
  - a. All-weather roads shall be designed to support City maintenance vehicles up to thirty-five (35) tons with a minimum turning radius of sixty (60) feet.
  - b. At a minimum, all-weather roads shall be ten (10) feet wide with eight (8) inches of compacted aggregate base course. Subgrade preparation, compaction, and aggregate base course shall be in accordance with *SDC* construction specifications.
  - c. If the all-weather road terminates at the manhole it provides access to, and is longer than fifty (50) feet, an appropriately sized turn around shall be provided.
  - d. The Design Engineer shall verify that these minimum requirements for the all-weather road are suitable for the specific project conditions.



- e. The all-weather road shall be located in a dedicated sanitary sewer easement.

C. Manhole Size and Spacing

1. The following table displays the diameter of standard manholes and the maximum manhole spacing for each sanitary sewer pipe diameter:

**TABLE 4-3: Standard Manhole Diameter and Spacing**

Sewer Pipe Diameter (in)	Manhole Diameter (ft)	Manhole Spacing (ft)
8"	4 ft	450 ft
10"	4 ft	450 ft
12"	4 ft	550 ft
15"	5 ft	550 ft
18"	5 ft	550 ft
21"	5 ft	550 ft

2. The following table displays the diameter of inside drop manholes. Use standard manhole spacing from Table 4-3 for inside drop manhole spacing. Inside drop manhole shall only be allowed for utility conflicts and pipe sizes up to eight inches (8"). City approval is required for all other proposed inside drops.

**TABLE 4-4: Inside Drop Manhole Diameter**

Inside Drop Pipe Diameter (in)	Manhole Diameter (ft)
4" or 6"	4 ft
8"	5 ft

#### 4.12 MANHOLE INVERTS

- A. The minimum elevation drop across a manhole shall be one-tenth of a foot (0.1 ft) except where cast-in-place manholes are to be installed over existing sanitary sewer mains. In such cases, the existing sanitary sewer pipe grade determines the elevation drop across the manhole, by constructing the cast-in-place manhole over the existing, straight sewer main and removing the upper half of the pipe.
- B. Where a smaller sanitary sewer main joins a larger one, the smaller sanitary sewer main crown elevation shall match the crown elevation of the larger sanitary sewer main. This includes sanitary sewer service lines.
- C. Where the invert elevation difference between the invert in and invert out is twenty four inches (24") or more and eight inches (8") or smaller pipe size, an inside drop apparatus shall be constructed. Refer to City of Greeley Standard Drawings for drop manhole construction.
- D. Sanitary sewer mains and services entering a manhole with less than twenty four inches (24") but greater than six inches (6") of elevation difference between the invert in and

invert out shall be avoided. If unavoidable, the invert shall have a sloping bench to prevent solids deposition.

#### 4.13 GROUNDWATER BARRIERS

- A. Groundwater barriers shall be installed across the sanitary sewer collection main, ten (10) feet upstream of every manhole, in areas where sanitary sewer collection mains are below groundwater.
- B. Refer to the Standard Drawings and construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill* for additional information and installation requirements for groundwater barriers.

#### 4.14 SANITARY SEWER MAIN AND SERVICE ENCASEMENTS

- A. Refer to 3.15 of these Criteria and construction specification Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements for typical sanitary sewer main and service encasement requirements.

#### 4.15 SANITARY SEWER MAIN BORINGS

- A. Refer to 3.16 of these Criteria and construction specification Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements for sanitary sewer main boring requirements.

#### 4.16 SANITARY SEWER SERVICES

- A. General
  - 1. Sanitary sewer service lines shall not be installed in trenches with dry conduits/utilities. A service line shall be separated from other conduits a minimum of five (5) feet horizontally and eighteen inches (18”) vertically.
  - 2. Sanitary sewer service lines shall not be installed in trenches with wet conduits/utilities. A service line shall be separated from other conduits a minimum of ten (10) feet horizontally and eighteen inches (18”) vertically.
  - 3. Sanitary sewer services for a given lot must be tapped on the sanitary sewer collection main within the confines of the extended property lines. The sanitary sewer service line shall be located a minimum five (5) feet inside the property being served.
  - 4. Sanitary sewer services not utilized shall be abandoned. Refer to appendix section A9 – *Policies Impacting Design and Construction* for abandonment procedures.
- B. Sewer Services
  - 1. Sanitary sewer services shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) SDR 35 pipe
    - a. Sanitary sewer services are four inches (4”) or six inches (6”) in diameter and shall have a minimum slope of 1% (1/8” per foot).
    - b. The maximum allowable slope for a sanitary sewer service is 8%.

- c. If a sanitary sewer service line is required to be greater than six inches (6") in diameter, its design and connection to the existing sanitary sewer system shall be considered as a collection main. Even though the sanitary sewer service is larger than six inches (6") in diameter, it is still considered private and maintained by the property owner.
2. A separate sanitary sewer service line must serve each structure.
3. No sanitary sewer service lines shall cross property lines.
4. Compound sanitary sewer services should be avoided where feasible.
5. Sanitary sewer services shall be located a minimum ten (10) feet downstream of the potable water service, wherever feasible.
6. The sanitary sewer service line shall be electronically locatable and have tracer wire installed per *Section 02534, Sanitary Sewer Service Lines* and Standard Detail Drawings.
7. Tapping new connections to the existing sanitary sewer system shall be completed by City.
8. Sanitary sewer service connections to the sanitary sewer collection main shall be made with a tee or tapping saddle and shall be separated by at least five (5) feet along the

sewer main length, including when connections are on opposite sides of the sanitary sewer collection main.

9. Sanitary sewer service wyes are not allowed on the sanitary sewer collection main except in cul-de-sacs where a manhole or tee connection is not feasible.
10. Sanitary sewer service clean-outs are not permitted in the public right-of-way or exclusive sanitary sewer easement.
11. Sanitary sewer service connections to 15", 18" or 21" collection system interceptors or trunk lines are not permitted unless approved by the Water & Sewer Department.

#### 4.17 **SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND SERVICES IN RELATION TO OTHER UTILITIES**

- A. Refer to 3.18 of these Criteria and construction specification Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping for sanitary sewer main and service separation in relation to other utilities requirements.

#### 4.18 **SANITARY SEWER LIFT STATIONS AND FORCE MAINS**

- A. All lift stations with capacities at 2,000 gallons per day (gpd) or greater are subject to Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDPHE) Regulation 22.
- B. Cost Responsibilities
  1. Design and Construction
    - a. The Developer shall be solely responsible for all costs associated with the design and construction of the lift station and force mains. This includes the cost of any easements, land acquisition, documents associated with permitting approval through CDPHE and North Front Range Water Quality Association (NFRWQPA), and any other cost associated with the project.
  2. Reimbursement
    - a. Where additional service area outside of the proposed development is anticipated, the City of Greeley will require the lift station and associated improvements to provide additional capacity than what is necessary for the initial development. Refer to Section 2.12 of this criteria for additional clarification.
  3. Operations and Maintenance
    - a. Public Facilities: Public lift stations are defined as any lift station serving more than one user and accepted by the Public utility. Operations and maintenance activities shall be the responsibility of the City for all public lift stations only upon completion and acceptance of the proposed improvements. The Developer shall provide an operations and maintenance manual and procedures for all equipment and processes associated with the lift station. The Developer shall coordinate with the City during

the planning and design phases on equipment operations and maintenance requirements.

- b. Private Facilities: Private lift stations are defined as any lift station serving only one user. Operations and maintenance responsibilities for private lift stations are the sole responsibility of the owner or private entity.

### C. Planning and Permitting

#### 1. General

- a. Gravity based solutions are preferred to lift stations as it provides the most reliable and lowest cost service for our customers. The use of a lift station and force main shall be evaluated on a case by case basis. If there is an appropriate gravity solution then the developer shall design and construct the proposed improvements meeting the City of Greeley Criteria. Any lift station or force main shall first be approved by the City following proper justification by the Developer. Where a lift station is determined to be required it shall be designed to allow for an eventual connection into a gravity system.
- b. The lift station and force main design shall adhere to state and regional approval processes and the Developer shall keep informed and notify the City of major milestones during the design and approval processes. The Developer shall adhere to the submittal requirements previously stated in Section 2 of these Criteria.

#### 2. Procedures

- a. The Developer shall employ the services of an engineer licensed in Colorado that has successfully designed and permitted at least two lift stations of similar size as proposed, within the State of Colorado. The Developer and the engineer shall adhere to the following procedures through the planning and design phases:
  - i. Coordinate a conceptual project meeting with the City to provide justification for the project and initial design considerations including site location, force main alignments, land acquisition requirements, preliminary design criteria, project schedule, and permitting requirements.
  - ii. Upon initial conceptual acceptance for consideration of the need for a lift station, provide written project justification for the project and design considerations including site location, force main alignments, land acquisition requirements, preliminary design criteria, project schedule, and permitting requirements.
  - iii. Attend follow up meeting following completion of the review of conceptual documents.
  - iv. It is the expectation that the developer keep the City informed of the project's progress from design through construction approval. This includes notifying the City of the major project milestones associated NFRWQPA and CDPHE review and approval process and allowing for City review of major reports and documents. Major milestones include but are not limited to:
    - Site Application submittal to NFRWQPA

- Signed and approved Site Application submitted to CDPHE
  - Basis of Design Report (BDR) submittal to CDPHE
  - Design approval from CDPHE
  - Funding requests
  - Public meetings/outreach
- v. Upon the City’s review and acceptance of the conceptual design, the applicant may proceed with the Lift Station Site Application process in accordance with CDPHE Regulation 22.
- The Site Application shall be submitted to NFRWQPA following review and acceptance by the City
  - Following NFRWQPA and local agencies approval of the Site Application, the applicant shall submit the Site Application and required counterparts in accordance with Regulation 22 to CDPHE for review and approval
- vi. The Lift Station BDR shall be reviewed by the City prior to submitting the BDR to CDPHE for review and approval. The BDR shall include at least a 60 percent design package and shall only be submitted to CDPHE upon City approval of 60 percent design package.
- vii. Prepare and deliver final design plans and technical specifications for the City’s review and approval.
- viii. Applicant shall coordinate with the City through the construction bidding process as necessary.
- ix. Applicant shall coordinate construction inspections with City Inspectors.
- x. Applicant shall submit all construction submittals for review including shop drawings and data and operation and maintenance manuals.
- xi. Applicant shall coordinate with the City for start-up testing and required training.
- xii. Applicant shall submit final record drawings to the City in AutoCAD and pdf format.
3. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- a. The design and construction of all lift stations and force mains shall adhere to CDPHE’s most recent version of Regulation 22 – Site Location and Design Approval for Domestic Wastewater Treatment Works (The City reserves the right to review all procedures and reports required under Regulation 22 and request revision if necessary. Where CDPHE’s Regulation 22 and the City’s Criteria differ, the more restrictive of the conditions shall apply.
4. North Front Range Water Quality Planning Association (NFRWQPA)
- a. The planning and Site Application process of the proposed lift station and force main shall be in accordance with NFRWQPA wastewater utility plan guidance. The applicant will be required to provide updates to the City’s Wastewater Utility Plan

(WUP) for the proposed lift station and force main as part of the Site Application process.

- b. The process for obtaining lift station approval from the Water Quality Control Division (WQCD) begins with the NFRWQPA ([www.nfrwqpa.org](http://www.nfrwqpa.org)). CHPHE *Regulation 22*, latest revision, requires that prior to WQCD final design review and approval, the lift station Site Application must be submitted to the NFRWQPA. Refer to the NFRWQPA website and *Regulation 22* for guidelines and requirements on the lift station site location and design approval process.

5. City of Greeley

- a. The Developer shall coordinate with the following City's departments to ensure all procedures and policies are adhered to.
  - i. Water and Sewer Department
  - ii. Community Development
    - ii-a. Engineering Development Review
    - ii-b. Planning Department
    - ii-c. Building Inspections
  - iii. Other Departments as Required

6. Lift Station Design Criteria

- a. Applicable Codes, Environmental Compliance, and Health and Safety
  - i. Applicable Codes: For work done in the City, work shall be performed in accordance with the codes established by the City's building department.
  - ii. Environmental Compliance: Environmental assessments and/or environmental reviews may be required as a preliminary investigation to determine if a particular parcel of real property is subject to recognized environmental constraints such as, and not limited to the following: floodplain areas, wetlands, endangered species, and hazardous conditions. Should environmental constraints exist as identified above, it is the Developer's responsibility to incorporate mitigation measures to comply with environmental requirements in accordance with applicable and current rules and regulations.
  - iii. Health and Safety: Public lift stations are required to conform to all City and OSHA health and safety requirements. City operation staff safety shall also be considered during the design and construction of the lift station including, but not limited to:
    - Readily accessible equipment placement for maintenance activities
    - Classified areas in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 820 Regulations
    - Lifting assistance for heavy equipment

- Nonslip floor finishes
  - Handrails
  - First-aid and safety equipment
  - Fall protection
  - Limitation of confined spaces – it is desired by the City to limit confined space entries where possible
- b. Determination of Wastewater Flows
- i. Existing wastewater flows shall be calculated using the calculation methods stated in Section 4.03, 4.04, and 4.05. Should the project area not fit the previously stated design flow estimation methods, applicable and industry-standard calculation methods shall be utilized. Methods include real-time flow monitoring or calculations based on land-use. Methods and calculations shall be included in relevant planning documents and subject to City's review.
  - ii. Proposed and future wastewater flow projections shall be estimated for the build-out conditions of the service area. Estimation methods shall be based on projected land-use. The planning period and projected land-use within the service area shall be coordinated with the City during the planning phases.
  - iii. Organic and other applicable wastewater constituent loadings shall be considered and evaluated based on existing and projected land-use. It is the Developer's responsibility to calculate based on most current available information, flows and constituent loadings for accessing available sewer and wastewater treatment capacities.
- c. Impacts on Downstream Lift Stations or Sewer Capacities
- i. Ultimate peak hour design flows shall be used to determine the impact to downstream collection system infrastructure including treatment facilities, lift stations, and sewers. Existing infrastructure needs to be able to accommodate peak flows and loadings from new lift stations and force mains. The capacity of existing infrastructure to accommodate flows from new lift stations shall be justified to the City as part of the planning and design documents.
- d. Lift Station Capacity
- i. Lift station capacity shall be designed to accommodate existing and future projected peak flows for the entire service area.
  - ii. Hydraulic calculations and system/pump curves require consideration and shall be submitted for review during the planning phases to the City of Greeley and as part of the CDPHE's approval process.
  - iii. Receiving sewers shall be evaluated to ensure adequate capacity to accommodate the ultimate lift station flow.



e. Emergency Storage

- i. The lift station shall be designed for at least 60 minutes of emergency storage at peak hour flow conditions or as required by CDPHE. Emergency storage can utilize volume within the wet well above the high level alarm and upstream collection system piping provided that it is demonstrated that back-up will not occur into any existing or potential future service connections or taps. No future taps shall be constructed within the section of influent sewer or sewers to the lift station designated to provide emergency storage. If a piping connection is required to accommodate emergency storage provisions, the invert of the pipe connecting the wet well to emergency storage shall be above the high level alarm. Additional emergency storage may be required at the discretion of the City based on site location, emergency response time, and potential environmental concerns.
- ii. Emergency storage can be accomplished using an additional storage vault structure. The emergency storage structures shall provide adequate access and floor slope for cleaning and shall be designed with pre-cast concrete, cast-in-place concrete, fiberglass reinforced plastic, or other approved equals. If constructed of concrete, adequate protection (i.e. polymer concrete or concrete admixtures) shall be provided to mitigate corrosion caused by hydrogen sulfide. If used, the emergency storage vault shall be designed to provide flow to and from the wet well to the vault and with adequate access for pumping via vacuum truck or other appropriate method.
- iii. If emergency storage can be accomplished through gravity flow from the lift station to another existing collection system, the City may consider that as an option to meet emergency storage requirements. It shall be demonstrated that the gravity overflow, existing collection system, and downstream facilities be adequately sized to accept increased flow. Additionally, should the collection system be operated by another entity, a legal agreement stating the entity can and shall receive emergency flows shall be coordinated and presented to the City during the design review process.

7. Force Main Design Criteria

a. Materials and Sizing

- i. Force main material shall be AWWA C900-16 with minimum wall thickness of at least DR-25. DR-18 or DR-14 shall be required if pressure or surface loading at any location in the system exceeds the DR-25 pressure rating.
- ii. Force mains shall be minimum 4-inch diameter. Force mains shall be sized appropriately for a minimum fluid velocity of 2 feet per second and maximum velocity of 7.5 feet per second. Sizing shall also conform to CDPHE design requirements, whichever is most limiting. Parallel force mains are strongly preferred by the City for maintenance procedures, emergency conditions, and capacity optimization between existing and build-out flows. If parallel force mains are not considered feasible for a specific installation, it shall be demonstrated that the force main diameter is optimal for existing and build-out flow velocities.

- iii. If force main diameter is such that the wastewater velocity is less than 2 feet per second at initial operating conditions, the design shall include VFDs on the pumps to allow the motors for the pump or pumps to increase frequency to increase the wastewater velocity in the force main to be a minimum of 3 feet per second for a minimum flushing time of 5 minutes. Reference the Electrical and Controls section of this criteria.
- b. Access / Cleaning Stations
    - i. Force main clean-out access shall be provided every 500-feet in situations where the force main is 950-feet or longer. Clean-outs shall provide adequate access to allow for pipeline condition observations via video camera and maintenance.
  - c. Protection, Bedding and Compaction
    - i. Pipe bedding and backfill of force mains shall conform to the specifications in Section 02315 of these standards.
  - d. Force Main Alignments and Separation
    - i. The minimum buried depth of the force main shall be 48-inches from top of pipe.
    - ii. Wastewater force mains shall adhere to CDPHE and City standards for separation between potable water lines and other utilities. Wastewater force mains shall travel below existing potable water lines meeting the minimum requirements as outlined in Section 4.18. Should minimum separation requirements not be possible, refer to encasement requirements in Section 4.15 of the Criteria.
    - iii. Should the wastewater force main alignment be such that it cannot accommodate these separation requirements vertically or horizontally, provisions shall be provided to safeguard the existing utilities in accordance with the City design criteria and construction standards.
  - e. Special Permitting Requirements
    - i. In situations where the force main alignment crosses areas that include wetlands, floodplains, irrigation ditches, railroads, and waterways, the Developer shall be responsible for all permitting during the design phase to ensure that local and state requirements are adhered to. The Developer shall document all required permits with the City prior to proceeding with construction. In all cases, the Developer shall evaluate alternative force main alignments to minimize impact to sensitive areas described herein.
    - ii. Easements required for the force main alignment shall adhere to Section 2.06 of these criteria. All easements required for the force main shall be approved by the City and granted to the City prior to City of Greeley approval of construction documents.

## 8. Land Acquisition and Easements

- a. All land area requests for the lift station sites shall be submitted and approved by the City prior to starting the land acquisition process. Lift Stations shall be located on property deeded to the City. The minimum size for the lift station site shall allow for adequate equipment access, maintenance activities, and ancillary equipment (i.e. generator, odor control, emergency storage, etc.). In no cases shall the lift station site be less than 2,500 square feet in size. Applicant shall provide preliminary lift station site drawings showing major lift station components, security, buildings, and access for the City to review and determine required site size.
- b. Force main alignments exiting the lift station site up to the point of gravity connection shall be contained within an exclusive sewer easement and shall be dedicated to the City per Section 2.06 of this criteria.

## D. Lift Station Site

### 1. Location and Topography

- a. The lift station and site location shall be designed and constructed to limit disturbance to the surrounding properties both aesthetically and during construction activities. The site shall allow adequate access to the site from existing public right of way. The lift station site shall be designed to provide adequate drainage away from the lift station and building and conform to City standards for drainage and storm water management plans. Developer shall perform a geotechnical evaluation of the site to determine soil conditions and hydrology as well as recommendations for lift station construction. Lift station sites shall be located outside of the FEMA 100-year floodplain with the finished floor elevation of the lift station a minimum of 2-feet above the floodplain. All lift station site locations are subject to review and approval by the City and CDPHE Regulation 22.

### 2. Lift Station Building / Enclosure

- a. The lift station shall be enclosed in a weather proof structure. The lift station enclosure and lift station pumping components as a minimum shall be accessible without permitting for confined space access. As a minimum the lift station enclosure shall be ventilated and heated and conform to the City's planning and building department requirements and applicable structural and building codes. The size of the building or enclosure shall allow for adequate clearance to maintain pumping equipment, piping, valves, electrical gear and controls. The minimum spacing between pumps shall be 30 inches, spacing around pumps of 36 inches, and electrical panel clearance shall be no less than 48 inches or as required by the National Electrical Code. Building or enclosure entry ways, hatches and overhead doors shall allow for convenient access and equipment removal for maintenance and replacement. All lift station enclosures or buildings must be approved by the City

and applicable architectural committees that are associated with the subdivision or local association.

3. Aesthetics

- a. The lift station shall be subject to the City's Development Review process and applicable development standards. The lift station architecture and aesthetics shall be designed to match the surrounding structures. Landscaping shall be considered and planned to match the surrounding environment with low maintenance and water use. Appropriate screening and other methods shall be utilized to minimize noise and visual impacts.

4. Access

- a. All wastewater lift stations shall be sited to allow access by all-weather surface roads capable of accommodating maintenance trucks from public right of way to the lift station site. The access shall at a minimum support HS-20 loading with a minimum width of 15 feet. The access points and site shall be designed to allow WB-50 trucks to maneuver within the site and exit the site without backing into public right of way. The site layout shall allow for access to the wet well and vacuum/jetter truck to clean out accumulated material in the wet well. All hard or concrete surfaces shall be designed for the expected vehicle and equipment loads.

5. Security Fencing

- a. The lift station site shall contain perimeter security fencing minimum 6' in height. The fencing is subject to the City of Greeley Municipal Code and shall be reviewed and approved by the City.
- b. The lift station site access gate shall have a minimum size full width opening of 18-feet and of lockable type.

6. Lighting

- a. Lighting shall be provided at the lift station site to allow for necessary activities during night and times of low visibility. The lighting system shall be designed to provide illumination best suited for the station layout which may include suspended, wall, or ceiling mounted fixtures and shall be suitable for routine maintenance activities and inspections. Site lighting equipped with photocells shall not be

allowed. Refer to Chapter 18 of Greeley Municipal Code for more information, as applicable.

7. Potable Water

- a. The site shall have access to potable water. Potable water connection, service size, backflow device and meter shall be coordinated with the City. At a minimum, there shall be a frost proof yard hydrant located in the vicinity of the wet well.

E. Lift Station Components

1. Pumping System

- a. Each Lift Station shall have a minimum of 2 pumps. The pumps shall be designed to accommodate existing flows and future flows from fully developed contributing area. Firm capacity of the pump system shall be designed (or phased) to pump ultimate peak flow at maximum computed total dynamic head. Pump operation shall be automatic but fitted with the capability to run the system in manual control.
- b. Lift Stations shall be designed as a duplex system as a minimum. Duplex system for ultimate flow of the service area, shall be designed so that each pump is sized for peak hourly flow. The applicant shall provide a spare pump of the same capacity. Lift stations serving service areas that are phased over several years shall be designed initially as a duplex system as a minimum with room to add additional pumps for meeting the ultimate flow demands of the service area. Lift stations that are designed with more than two pumps shall be capable of pumping peak hourly flows with the largest pump out of service. The applicant shall provide a spare pump matching the size of the largest pump in service.
- c. In all cases pumping systems shall be designed to accommodate existing and build-out flows with adequate redundancy as defined by CDPHE Regulation 22 and in these criteria. If future build-out conditions require pumps (greater than 2) that are not needed for near term flow conditions, the lift station shall be designed to add additional pumps, piping, valves, electrical and controls without the need for a major system shutdown and / or bypass pumping.
- d. Pumping system shall be designed to allow for adequate access between other pumps, piping, and ancillary equipment for maintenance activities including, but not limited to, routine maintenance and inspection and pump removal.
- e. Required Pumping System Type: Above Ground Mounted Self-priming Suction

The pumping system is self-priming suction pumps placed on grade with minimal piping to suction from the wet well. The only accepted manufacturer for the pumping system is Gorman Rupp. Pumping systems shall be site-specific designs or pre-packaged systems meeting site requirements. All designs are contingent upon review and approval by the City.

f. Alternate Pumping System

If the Developer, with approval from the City, determines above ground mounted self-priming suction pumps are insufficient for the application, the Developer can seek a variance to utilize either wet well / dry well or submersible pump configurations. The Developer must adequately prove that the alternative pump configuration is the optimal choice for the application and include evaluations between both dry-pit and submersible configurations.

- i. Submersible Pumps: Where above ground mounted self-priming suction pumps are insufficient, City of Greeley will only consider submersible pumps where the ultimate build out peak hour flow rate is less than 100 gallons per minute. Where submersible pumps are approved by City of Greeley, the pumps must be removable without entering the wet well by providing rail and crane system. Control Panels and associated equipment shall be located within an enclosure of adequate size. The Developer shall provide two spare pumps to the City of Greeley.
- ii. Wet Well/Dry Well: Where above ground skid mounted self-priming suction pumps are insufficient and flow rate is greater than 100 gallons per minute during peak hour flow at full build out, the lift station shall be configured to provide separate wet wells and dry wells. Common walls between wet wells and dry wells shall be water and gas tight. Suitable and safe means of access shall be provided to the dry well for operations staff, maintenance, and removal of all equipment from the dry well. Access shall include separate equipment and access hatches. Access to the dry well shall be provided through stairs. Ladder access is not allowed. Where dry wells are considered, the lift station shall be designed to ensure that surface runoff cannot enter the lift station. Where groundwater may exist above the dry well, adequate measures shall be provided to prevent infiltration of groundwater into the dry well and wet well.

g. Pumping System Components

- i. Each pump shall have a dedicated check valve, plug valve, and air-relief valve on the discharge side of the pump. Pressure gauges shall be provided on both the suction and discharge (prior to the check valve) side of the pump. Pressure gauges shall be provided with a pulsation snubber constructed of 316 stainless steel and an isolation valve. It is preferred that these pump system components are supplied by the pump manufacturer if supplied as a skid-type system to ensure compatibility, performance and single point of supply.

h. Hydraulics

- i. Pumps shall be designed to accommodate existing and future flows. Pump design calculations shall be included in the design reports and subject to City review. Hydraulic calculations shall include pipe friction losses using appropriate friction coefficients and minor friction losses. Net positive suction head available ( $NPSH_A$ ) and net positive suction head required ( $NPSH_R$ ) shall be considered to ensure pump cavitation will not occur. Control descriptions for the pumps shall consider water levels required to maintain adequate  $NPSH_A$  and  $NPSH_R$ .

## 2. Station Piping

### a. Material and sizing

- i. Station piping shall be 316 stainless steel or ductile iron pipe and sized to accommodate the necessary flow ranges. Flanged header pipe shall be ductile iron complying with ANSI/AWWA A21.51/C115 and Class 53 thickness. Flanges shall be ductile iron class 125, or as required by pumping application and pressures, and comply with ANSI B16.1. Generally, the liquid velocity in the station piping shall be no less than 3 feet per second and no greater than 7 feet per second.
- ii. All ductile iron piping shall be glass lined in accordance with ASTM B1000, use pipe suitable for glass lining with minimum Class 53 thickness.

### b. Expansion Joints/Victaulic Coupling

- i. Station piping shall include expansion joints, flanged coupling adaptors and/or grooved couplings to allow for dismantling of station piping for maintenance and parts replacement.

## 3. Grinders

- a. Grinders may be required, which the City will determine on a case by case basis, depending on expected flows and loading.
  - i. Grinders shall be in-line only.
  - ii. Accepted manufacturers are Franklin-Miller or approved equal.
  - iii. All grinders are contingent upon review and approval by the City.

## 4. Valves

### a. Plug Valves

- i. Isolation valves shall be eccentric non-lubricated plug valves. Each pump discharge shall have a dedicated isolation valve so that each pump can be isolated from the common discharge header. Plug valves shall be of cast iron body, ASTM A126 Class B. Valve plugs shall be cast iron ASTM A126 Class B covered with a Buna-N Rubber compound. The seats are to be a corrosion resistant alloy either 316 stainless steel or nickel. Valve body shall be semi steel with flanged end connections drilled to 125 pound, or higher as required by application pressures. Valve shall be operated with a single lever actuator providing lift, turn, and reseal action. The lever shall be equipped with a locking device to hold the plug in the desired position. Valves shall be able to pass a spherical solids not less than 3 inches diameter. Accepted manufacturers include DeZurik, Valvmatic, Milliken.

- b. Check Valves (4" or more in diameter)
    - i. Check valves shall be swing check valves capable of passing a 3-inch spherical solid. Check valves shall meet the latest AWWA C508 standard and be of the resilient hinge check valve type. All internal hardware shall be stainless steel. Valve shall be equipped with flanged ends and be fitted with an external lever and spring. Valves shall be equipped with removable cover plate to permit entry or for complete removal of internal components without removing the valve from the line. Valve shall be rated at 175 PSI water working pressure, 350 PSI hydrostatic test pressure. For high pumping head applications (150 feet or greater), the Developer shall submit a type of check valve that will minimize hydraulic surges or slam to the system. Each pump discharge shall have a dedicated check valve. Accepted manufacturers include Val-matic, DeZurik, Victaulic, Golden Anderson.
  - c. Combination Air and Vacuum Valves
    - i. Sewage rated combination air and vacuum valves shall be placed at the discharge of pumps as close to the check valve as possible and at any local high points in the station piping. Route discharge line to sump. Accepted manufacturers include Val-matic and Golden Anderson.
5. Bypass Pumping Assembly
- a. Lift Station Out of Service
    - i. A bypass pumping configuration shall be designed to bypass the lift station should it ever need to be taken offline. The bypass pumping configuration shall include provisions to bypass the entire lift station as well as lift station components including the wet well and pumping equipment and station piping. Bypass connections shall also be included on the common discharge header to the lift station pumps (station piping) as well as the force main (site piping) along with isolation valves. All bypass connections shall be at a minimum 6" camlock.
  - b. Approach Manhole
    - i. An approach manhole shall be constructed upstream of the wet well within the lift station site boundaries. The approach manhole shall serve as a common connection for the gravity sewer or sewers feeding the pump station and shall connect to the wet well by a single gravity pipe.
  - c. Wet well
    - i. Lift Station wet wells shall be Polymer Concrete or concrete with Xypex Bio-San C500 admixture to prevent corrosion on the interior surfaces caused by concentrated levels of H<sub>2</sub>S and other corrosive properties of raw wastewater.
    - ii. All wet well penetrations shall be link sealed and grouted to prohibit any leakage from the wet well or groundwater infiltration.



- d. Coatings and Paintings
    - i. All exposed carbon steel or ductile iron surfaces, piping and equipment shall have field-applied protective painting or coating except where material (i.e. PVC, stainless steel, hot-dipped galvanized or aluminum) or factory coating warrants exception. All paint and coatings systems shall be approved by the City and shall adhere to City standards for color coding.
6. Electrical and Controls
- a. Arc Flash
    - i. Study
      - i-a. Provide arc flash study on the electrical equipment per NFPA 70E.
    - ii. Labeling
      - ii-a. Provide labeling per NFPA 70E.
  - b. Electrical Equipment
    - i. All electrical control panels with controls and wiring shall be built in accordance with NEC, UL, NFPA 70E, NFPA 820 and ETL standards. The electrical components and enclosure shall be labeled as a complete UL listed assembly with manufacturer's UL label applied to the door. Developer shall coordinate with City Building Department on applicable codes.
    - ii. Developer shall coordinate with the City for electrical utility providing electrical service. Station shall be provided with a separate utility transformer and meter/main with ground fault protection. Primary power to the station shall be 480 volt, 60 Hz, 3-phase service per utility provider standards. Developer is required to pay permitting, design and costs for primary power to the lift station site. Secondary power service shall be designed by a certified electrical engineer licensed in the State of Colorado. As a minimum, the station shall include service disconnect panel, automatic transfer switch (ATS), motor control center (MCC) or electrical distribution panel. The service disconnect panel shall be mounted on the exterior face of the lift station building common wall to the indoor electrical switch gear.
    - iii. The ATS shall be provided to switch from normal utility power to standby emergency power upon power outage and switch back to normal power once the power outage is restored. The ATS shall have indicating lights for normal power, emergency power, and a digital panel indicating volts and amps. The ATS shall be mounted inside the lift station building integral to the MCC. The ATS manufacturer shall be compatible and approved by the accepted lift station pump manufacturer, Gorman Rupp. The City's standard for standby emergency power is natural gas-powered engine generators manufactured and provided with the lift station pumps manufacturer, Gorman Rupp. If the lift station pumps are provided by a manufacturer other than Gorman Rupp, the Developer shall

provide the ATS and standby emergency power generator specifications and manufacturer for City review and approval.

- iv. Electrical switchgear (480 volt) shall be mounted in a NEMA 1 MCC with removable buckets within a NEMA 3R wrapper. A step-down transformer shall be included to provide power service to a separate light or power panel rated for 120 / 240 volt service. The light or power panel is required to provide service for interior and exterior lighting, receptacles, ventilation and controls. Switchgear shall be manufactured by Cutler-Hammer, Allen Bradley, Square "D", or approved equal by the City.
  - v. Transient voltage suppression rated at 80 KA minimum shall be provided at the main electrical service panel and shall be installed in accordance with the latest requirements of NEC Article 285.
  - vi. Wiring to any instrumentation shall be multi-conductor shielded cable suitable for Class 2 low voltage controls. Must use Black and red wiring in cable for all class 2 low voltage controls.
  - vii. All wiring that that is running from VFD to motor shall be VFD rated cabling if shared with other VFDs.
  - viii. All wiring from control panels to motors shall be in liquid-tight conduit with copper conductors rated not less than 600 volts AC. All wiring shall follow NEC code and local code.
- c. VFDs and Soft Start and Stop
- i. All motor sizes greater than 20 HP shall be equipped with a reduced voltage solid state start and stop or also known as soft start and stop. The use of variable frequency drives (VFD) for the lift station pumps shall be evaluated on a case by case basis. The Developer will be required to demonstrate the advantages for installing VFDs for the ranges of pumped flows. The soft start / stop device and / or VFD shall be mounted adjacent to the MCC. Accepted manufacturers for the soft start / stop and VFD equipment shall be Allen-Bradley, Eaton or Mitsubishi.
- d. Level Controls
- i. The primary level control system used for the lift station to turn pumps on and off and sequence lead and lag operations shall consist of the radar level measurement type. The primary level control system shall have a minimum of five differential level set points including low liquid level, start / stop lead pump, start / stop lag pump, start / stop standby pump (if required), and high water level. The level control shall be equipped with a transmitter device and user interface screen for user set points and display of liquid level in the wet well. Contacts shall be provided for selected alarm outputs for integrating into the SCADA and telemetry system. Accepted manufacturers for level control shall be Endress Hauser or a manufacturer approved by the City.
  - ii. In addition to the primary level control system, the lift station shall be equipped with a secondary level control system for back-up. The secondary level control

shall consist of electro-mechanical float switches for low water cut-off, pump on / off, and high water alarm. Accepted manufacturers for float switches shall be Siemens Water Technologies Model 9G-EF or approved equal.

- iii. The secondary level control system would be based on a PID loop and use wet well levels to modulate the VFD speed.
  - e. Lift Station Control Systems
    - i. Controls shall provide automatic reset of alarm conditions for normal power fail, high water level, standby pump run, and a common alarm contact. However, alarm conditions shall activate an alarm light that is mounted at the roof line of the lift station building or enclosure. Any pump alarm conditions shall require manual reset and SCADA reset. All lift station alarm outputs shall be transmitted via telemetry system to on-call City operation staff and master SCADA control center.
    - ii. The lift station PLC shall be an Allen Bradley CompactLogix 5069-L320ER. Alternative PLC's must be approved by the City.
7. Control Panel
- a. Each control panel shall contain adequate surge protective devices.
  - b. The PLC control panel shall be sized to adequately contain all PLC and communication equipment and rated for NEMA 4X/12 enclosure.
8. Human Machine Interface (HMI)
- a. Redlion G15C1100
  - b. HMI program shall be unlocked and copy of program given to City of Greeley I&C department after commissioning of Control Panel.
9. PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)
- a. Allen Bradley Studio 5000 Platform
  - b. Compactlogix or Controllogix Series
  - c. IO check to be done after completion of control panel being installed.
  - d. Each PLC shall have a minimum of a 2-hour uninterrupted power supply (UPS).
  - e. Program shall be unlocked and copy of program given to City of Greeley I&C department after commissioning of PLC.
10. Instrumentation
- a. Vibration Sensor must be provided on each motor.
    - i. Acceptable Manufacturer

- i-a. Allen Bradley
      - i-b. Banner
    - b. Radar
      - i. Must install one radar to read the level of the wetwell and also backup floats
      - ii. Only acceptable manufacturer is Endress Hauser
    - c. Backup Floats
      - i. Must be approved by the City.
    - d. Discharge Flow Meters
      - i. Acceptable Flow Meter Manufacturers
        - i-a. Endress Hauser
        - i-b. Rosemount
        - i-c. Must have an approved vendor do a start up on the flow meter.
      - ii. Communication
        - ii-a. Ethernet IP
        - ii-b. Modbus TCP
      - iii. Flow totals must come from the meter and not be calculated in the PLC.
      - iv. The flow meter shall be fitted with grounding rings as required and 125 pound / 150 pound flanged connections.
    - b. Upstream Flow Meters
      - i. Acceptable Flow Meter Manufacturers
        - i-a. ISCO or approved equal
        - i-b. It will need to have a Tienet box in the manhole.
        - i-c. Must have an approved vendor do a start up on the flow meter.
        - i-d. Manufacture: Isco Tienet 360 LaserFlow. Signature Laser flow meter transmitter.
      - ii. Communication
        - ii-a. Ethernet IP
        - ii-b. Modbus RTU
11. Programming

- a. Alarms
  - i. Contact City of Greeley I&C Department for list.
- b. Trending
  - i. All analog signals
- c. PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)
  - i. Communication
    - i-a. PLC to PLC messaging must be done through Ethernet.
    - i-b. PLC to VFD communication must be done through Ethernet.
- d. HMI/SCADA
  - i. Status Colors
  - ii. Motor Status
    - ii-a. Green - Running in Auto
    - ii-b. Red – Off
    - ii-c. Yellow – Running in Hand or Manual
    - ii-d. Red flashing - Faulted
- e. Back-up Power Supply
  - i. Back-up power shall be supplied at the lift station to power the pumps and ancillary equipment in the event of a power outage. The back-up power system shall be natural gas powered. The Gorman Rupp standby engine system is preferred and the Developer shall determine if that system is suitable for the application. Other back-up power systems will be considered if application is not suitable for the Gorman Rupp system. If not provided by Gorman Rupp, alternate back-up power system will be evaluated and approved by the City on a case-by-case basis. The City's preference for alternate back-up power systems is Cummins for both the generator and ATS.
- f. Telemetry and SCADA
  - i. The Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) shall communicate by way of Ethernet or Allen Bradley Ethernet. Use approved City of Greeley radio system. Programming of SCADA system must be done by an approved and qualified contractor.
  - ii. Provide 40-foot pole for SCADA radio, which can be integrated into light pole.
  - iii. Required Data and Inputs in SCADA

- iii-a. Intrusion alarm
- iii-b. Wetwell Level - Floats
- iii-c. Wetwell Level - Radar
- iii-d. Wetwell Low Level activated
- iii-e. Wetwell High Level activated
- iii-f. VFD Running Amps from VFD or Softstart
- iii-g. Flow (gpm)
- iii-h. Flow Totalization - must be the totalizer from flow meter
- iii-i. Flow total from yesterday
- iii-j. Pump motor status
- iii-k. Softstart or VFD status “Faulted”
- iii-l. Softstart or VFD status on/off
- iii-m. Power Fail
- iii-n. Amperage for each pump
- iii-o. VFD status on/off
- iii-p. VFD speed (Hz)
- iii-q. VFD Reference
- iii-r. Station common alarm
- iii-s. Generator Running
- iii-t. Generator Switch in Normal or Emergency
- iii-u. Generator common alarm
- iii-v. Runtime for each pump
- iii-w. Pump starts
- iii-x. Control Panel Temperature
- iii-y. Pump Selector Switches status
- iii-z. H2S Monitoring System in wetwell or discharge manhole

- iii-aa. Calculated Inflow (gpm)
- iii-bb. Flood Alarm
- iii-cc. Phase Monitor power status
- iii-dd. Generator battery voltage
- iii-ee. Vibration sensors on motors
- iii-ff. Building or Vault temperature
- g. Alternate Communication
  - i. Provide an option to install fiber from Lift Station to closest City of Greeley fiber pull box.
  - ii. Must use a City of Greeley approved vendor.
- h. H2S Monitoring Systems in Wet well or discharge manhole
  - i. The City may require that the Developer design and install H2S monitoring and mitigation in the manhole the force main discharges into. Factors that may require H2S monitoring in the manhole include pump flow, force main length and location of the discharge manhole.

12. Mechanical

- a. Ventilation
  - i. Adequate ventilation shall be designed in buildings and vaults as required and adhere to all applicable State, NFPA, and OSHA requirements. Ventilating system shall consist of electric or natural gas make-up air units sized to provide a minimum of 6 air changes per hour and shall automatically begin operation upon user selected indoor temperature settings for both summer and winter modes. Supplemental cooling and heating will be required if building temperatures exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit (F) or fall below 55 degrees F. Ventilation shall be accomplished by the introduction of fresh air in the station and be filtered to remove debris and minimize particles. Ventilation fans shall automatically come on upon entry of the lift station enclosure or building or activated by the light switch adjacent to the entry door.
  - ii. In addition to the make-up air ventilation system, supplemental heat shall be required using electric or natural gas unit heaters to maintain a minimum temperature of 55 degrees F. Unit heaters shall be automatically controlled thermostatically. Heating systems shall be designed based on an outside ambient temperature of negative 20 degrees F.
- b. Air Conditioning
  - i. Air conditioning shall be provided if ventilation system cannot ensure inside air temperate of below 85 degrees F within a reasonable time period of ventilating.

Cooling systems shall be designed based on an outside ambient temperature of 105 degrees F.

- c. Drains
- iii. Lift station enclosures or buildings shall contain no floor drains that connect to the wet well. The enclosure at the level the pumps are located shall include a trench drain which slopes to a sump pit equipped with a duplex submersible sump pump system controlled with weighted float level switches. The sump pump system shall discharge to the top of the wet well with an air gap. The pump system shall be sized based on expected drain flows such as air release valves, maintenance, etc. Each sump pump discharge shall contain a check valve and isolation valve along with a pump removal system. The sump pump system shall be connected to the back-up or emergency power system.
  - iv. Pumps shall be equipped with drains that flow via gravity to the wet well for evacuating wastewater during maintenance.
  - v. The lift station site shall be equipped with a perimeter drain if recommended from the geotechnical study.

### 13. Odor Control and H2S Generation

- a. The lift station shall be evaluated for the odor mitigation system and final determination of implementing odor control measures will be reviewed and determined by the City. Supporting data, calculations, or assumptions for hydrogen sulfide generation based on estimated wastewater characteristics and industry standards shall be included in the evaluation. In the absence of supporting data and / or calculations, the Developer shall utilize the latest edition of "Metcalf and Eddy Wastewater Engineering Treatment and Resource Recovery" for medium strength sulfide concentrations in wastewater. Other factors to consider in the evaluation include but are not limited to:
  - Proximity to and use of neighboring properties
  - Wastewater composition (BOD5, COD, TSS, Sulfides, TKN, Ammonia-N)
  - Wind direction and downwind properties
  - Operation and maintenance requirements of odor control system
- b. If odor control is determined necessary, the type of system shall be selected based on the site-specific needs of the lift station. All ancillary equipment and necessary provisions shall be incorporated into the design of the lift station to provide a functional system. Odor control systems may include but are not limited to the following mitigation technologies:
  - Carbon absorption systems
  - Biological scrubber or filter
  - Chemical scrubber



- c. If odor control is not required, provisions for future addition of odor control facilities (i.e., installation of ventilation ducts and penetration into the wet well for future connections) shall be provided.

#### 14. Force Main Components

##### a. Connection to Existing Gravity Sewer and Discharge Manhole

- i. Force mains shall connect to a gravity wastewater system at a manhole or a structure designed to receive pumped wastewater. At a minimum the discharge manhole and the next two downstream manholes shall be polymer concrete or concrete with Xypex Bio-San C500 admixture. The force main discharge shall be designed to minimize turbulence and scour within the connecting structure. The City will determine on a case by case whether odor control is required at the receiving structure.

##### b. Isolation Valves

- i. It is desired by the City to design the force main to limit required valves along the force main alignment. High points and low points shall be minimized along the pipe alignment.
- ii. If required, isolation valves shall be plug valve type. All direct buried plug valves shall normally remain open (with exception of bypass connection and isolation valves) and be installed with a valve box and lid. Accepted manufacturers include DeZurik, Valvmatic, Milliken

##### c. Air and Vacuum Relief Valves

- i. High points and low points shall be minimized along the pipe alignment.
- ii. Air relief valves shall be provided on ultimate and local high points throughout the force main alignments. All air relief valves shall be located in an access manhole or vault appropriately sized for the application and maintenance staff access. Air and vacuum relief valves shall be minimized along the pipe alignment and must be approved by City.

##### d. Fittings

- i. Piping shall be PVC or ductile iron and sized to match the force main size.
  - i-a. PVC force main material shall be in accordance with AWWA C900-16 with minimum wall thickness of at least DR-25. DR-18 or DR-14 shall be required if pressure or surface loading at any location in the system exceeds the DR-25 pressure rating.
  - i-b. All ductile iron piping shall be glass lined in accordance with ASTM B1000, use pipe suitable for glass lining with minimum Class 53 thickness.

15. Testing and Start-up

a. Lift Stations

- i. The Developer shall develop a plan to test and demonstrate successful and flawless performance of all equipment and components of the lift station in manual and automatic mode. The start-up and testing plan shall be submitted to the City for review prior to commencing the start-up. A factory representative for the pumps and controls and City I&C and Operations representatives shall be on site for the start-up operations.

b. Force Mains

- i. Force mains shall undergo hydrostatic pressure testing for at least two hours at two times the working pressure. Test results shall be documented and demonstrate holding pressure within the criteria and specifications described in the City's Design Criteria and Construction Specifications (see Section 01713 Water Distribution System Testing for requirements).

16. Operation and Maintenance Procedures and Warranties

a. Operations and Maintenance

- i. The Developer shall supply the Water and Sewer Department with two (2) complete sets of operation and maintenance instructions, shop drawings, and pump curves. An electronic set on a thumb drive shall also be submitted. Developer and/or manufacturer shall provide one half day training on operations of the lift station for City Staff.
- ii. Operation and maintenance instructions shall be specific to the equipment installed. All non-relevant reference material shall be removed or clearly crossed out using heavy red line.
- iii. All emergency power generation equipment shall have operation and maintenance instructions. Must provide training for operations and maintenance staff. Contractors to verify that generator alarms work in SCADA.

b. Warranties

- i. A two (2) year warranty shall be provided for the lift station system including performance, materials, and installation.
- ii. The date of substantial completion shall be specifically determined, in writing, for the lift station system.
- iii. Any warranties associated with the lift station shall be transferred to the City after final acceptance and construction is complete.

17. Standard Details
  - a. Flow Schematic
  - b. Below Grade Lift Station
  - c. Above Grade Lift Station
  - d. Bypass Pumping Detail

## SECTION 5

### NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

#### 5.01 GENERAL

The City of Greeley (City) uses non-potable (untreated) water to irrigate both public and private property throughout the City. The City has a network of irrigation ditches for supplying source water for irrigation purposes. The typical irrigation system arrangement is a “hub-and-spoke” layout where irrigation water is diverted from an irrigation ditch to an irrigation water storage pond and then pumped to the distribution system to provide sufficient pressure and capacity to serve many customers. Another arrangement specifically for a small irrigation system is a direct connection between the ditch and pump station excluding the storage pond. The goal of the City is to expand the non-potable water system and reduce the use of potable water for irrigation purposes and improve irrigation practices, which is key to the City’s long-term water conservation plan.

The purpose of this section is to provide information for the design and layout of a non-potable irrigation system. Non-potable irrigation system design shall be in accordance with the City of Greeley *Non-Potable Water Master Plan*, latest revision, and these Criteria.

This section is not intended to be inclusive of all situations and the Design Engineer may be required to use additional engineering judgment to meet the overall design intent for constructability and long-term operations and maintenance.

The Design Engineer shall meet with Engineering Development Review (EDR) and Water and Sewer (W&S) Departments to discuss how new developments fit into the City’s overall Master Plan to provide non-potable irrigation service at acceptable pressures in both new and existing areas. The City has the right to oversize the irrigation system to serve customers outside the development’s improvements limits. The City will reimburse the developer for oversizing based on Section 2.12 of these Criteria.

The Design Engineer shall also meet with the ditch company from where the raw water is being diverted. The City will assist in coordinating the meeting and have a City representative present. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the diversion requirements such as check structures, head gates, and flow measurement, and determine if there is sufficient capacity within the ditch to serve the new Non-potable Irrigation System.

The non-potable irrigation storage pond and pump station facility shall be located on property deeded to the City. The raw water supply line and its appurtenances between the water source (i.e. ditch) and the storage pond shall be within a utility easement dedicated to the City.

The Design Engineer shall provide supporting calculations, design methodologies, and references documentation used to establish the design parameters. All information shall be included in the Non-Potable Irrigation System Design Report. Refer to Section 2.08 of these Criteria for Non-Potable Irrigation System Design Report requirements and formatting.

The Non-Potable Irrigation System Design Report shall be stamped and certified by a Professional Engineer registered in the state of Colorado. The design report shall verify that the proposed non-potable irrigation system can provide the required irrigation demands for the service area, at an acceptable pressure, and meet the overall non-potable irrigation system design

requirements set forth in these Criteria.

The City of Greeley Water and Sewer Director reserves the right to make final determinations of the system design based on the best interest of the City's system.

## 5.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Non-potable Irrigation System – The non-potable irrigation system consists of (1) ditch headgate and appurtenances to divert flows, (2) raw water supply line and appurtenances between the water source and storage pond, (3) storage pond, (4) pump station facility, and (5) distribution mains and appurtenances.
- B. Non-potable Irrigation Main - A pressurized pipeline that conveys non-potable water to individual non-potable irrigation services.
- C. Non-potable Irrigation Services – Non-potable irrigation services include all piping, fittings, and appurtenances used to convey non-potable water from the irrigation main to the consumer.
- D. Air Gap – A method of backflow prevention defined as the unobstructed, physical distance of two (2) feet minimum of free atmosphere between the discharge point of a potable water supply line and the highest level of the irrigation storage pond or the FEMA 100-year floodplain, whichever is greater.
- E. Reduced Pressure Zone (RPZ) Backflow Preventer – A device that can be connected to a potable water system to supply water to a non-potable water system and protect the potable water system from backflow contamination. The device consists of two check valves with a pressure vacuum breaker in the middle. This device can be used in lieu of an Air Gap.
- F. Shoulder month/season – The periods in early spring and late fall where non-potable customers require some irrigation water, but the agricultural ditches are not operational, occasionally resulting in the non-potable water system being supplied by potable water.
- G. Shoulder tap – A connection from the potable water distribution system to the non-potable water system to provide water for irrigation purposes during the early spring and late fall shoulder months.

## 5.03 DESIGN FLOW

- A. The non-potable irrigation system shall be designed to transport peak season irrigation demands in accordance with these Criteria.
- B. All irrigation demands used in the design of non-potable irrigation systems are subject to approval by the City.
- C. Pump Station Design Capacity
  - 1. The non-potable irrigation demand criteria presented below are the minimum criteria and the City reserves the right to modify the criteria, at any time, for the design of specific projects. The non-potable irrigation application rate includes provisions for evapotranspiration and operational efficiency losses in the non-potable irrigation

system.

- a. Weekly Irrigation Application Rates:
    - i. Bluegrass turf, arborvitae, willows = 1.9 inches/week
    - ii. Tall Fescue, columbine, potentilla purple coneflower = 1.4 inches/week
    - iii. Buffalograss turf, sedums, succulents, iris, penstemon = 0.9 inches/week
    - iv. Native grasses, yarrow, rabbitbrush = 0.1 inches/week
  - b. Daily Watering Window = 8 hours
  - c. Irrigation Days/Week = 6 days (with half the system being watered on any given day). This is based on a “three-days-per-week” watering schedule meaning that customers may irrigate only three days per week on their assigned days.
2. Sizing the design capacity of a pump station shall be based on the following equation:

$$\sum Q_{i,ii,iii,iv} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} \times \frac{e}{f \times g}$$

**Where:**

Q = Pump Station Design Capacity (gpm)

a = Irrigation Application Rate (inches/week)

b = Number of Irrigation Days per Week (days/week)

c = Total Irrigable Area (acres)

d = 12 inches/foot (conversion factor)

e = 325,829 gallons/acre-foot (conversion factor)

f = Daily Watering Window (hours/day)

g = 60 minutes/hour (conversion factor)

#### 5.04 HYDRAULIC DESIGN

##### A. Raw Water Supply Pipe

1. The design flow shall be based on the time it takes to replace two (2) full days’ worth of storage over a 24 hour period.
2. Pipe size shall be computed by Manning’s Equation up to a maximum 80% full and friction coefficient of 0.015, but shall not be less than 12-inches in diameter.

##### B. Pump Station Intake Pipe

1. The design flow shall be based on the Pump Station Design Capacity.
2. Pipe diameter shall be based on a maximum velocity of 1.0 feet per second (fps) when the pipe is flowing full, but shall not be less than 24-inches in diameter.
3. The intake pipe shall be equipped with a passive intake screen. Refer to 5.21 of these Criteria for additional information.

C. Distribution System

1. Distribution System Pressure

- a. The non-potable irrigation distribution system in all areas shall be designed for a maximum pressure of 125 psi and a working pressure range of 70 - 100 psi at high points and the furthest service point of application.

2. Friction Coefficient

- a. Non-potable irrigation lines shall be designed using a Hazen-Williams friction coefficient "C" equal to 120.

3. Velocity

- a. All pipes shall be sized for maximum water velocity of no greater than five (5) feet per second (fps) at peak flow.

4. The minimum size of non-potable irrigation mains shall be six-inches (6") in diameter.

**5.05 DEPTH OF BURY**

- A. The minimum depth of cover shall be four (4) feet and the maximum depth of cover shall be six (6) feet for non-potable irrigation mains.
- B. When design or constructability constraints are present, deeper or shallower main installation may be permitted only with acceptance from the City. Additional design and installation considerations may be required by the City depending on the situation.

**5.06 CONNECTIONS TO THE EXISTING NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM**

- A. Connections to the existing non-potable irrigation system shall be in accordance with the *Construction Specifications, Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping*.

**5.07 LOCATION AND LOOPING OF NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAINS**

- A. All non-potable irrigation mains shall be located in dedicated street right-of-way or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width. City approval is required for all other proposed non-potable irrigation main locations.
- B. The centerline of non-potable irrigation mains shall not be placed closer than three (3) feet to the inner edge of concrete gutter without prior acceptance by the City.
- C. A non-potable irrigation main serving one (1) lot shall extend all the way across the

frontage for that lot.

- D. Non-potable irrigation mains shall extend to the extremities of the property or the subdivision served. Extensions shall be in appropriate locations to provide adequate connections.
- E. The City shall determine on a case by case basis if non-potable irrigation system looping is required for a development.

#### **5.08 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHASED INSTALLATION AND STUBOUTS**

- A. Non-potable irrigation system phased installation and stubouts shall be in accordance with Section 3.10 of these Criteria.
- B. Locate temporary blowoff assemblies at the end of each phase or stubout.

#### **5.09 PIPE MATERIAL**

- A. PVC: AWWA C900-16 DR 18 (235 PSI) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe, purple color for direct buried applications only. Refer to construction specification *Section 02513, for Polyvinyl Chloride Pressure Pipe* for additional information.
- B. DIP:
  - 1. ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 ductile iron pipe with mechanical joints for direct buried applications only. Refer to Section 3.11 C. of these Criteria for corrosion protection requirements.
  - 2. ANSI/AWWA C115/A21.88 flanged ductile iron pipe with flat faced flanges for exposed applications only.
  - 3. Refer to construction specification *Section 02512, for Ductile Iron Pipe* for pipe additional information.
- C. Steel: AWWA C200 steel pipe for both direct bury and exposed applications. Design Engineer shall determine required thickness for each application. The Design Engineer shall submit proposed interior and exterior coatings for City review and approval.

#### **5.10 VALVES**

- A. All valves shall be located in dedicated street right-of-way or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width. City approval is required for all other proposed valve locations.
- B. Gate Valves
  - 1. Gate valves shall be installed in accordance with Section 3.12 of these Criteria and *W&S Standard Drawings*, latest revision.
  - 2. All non-potable water line valves located in paved areas shall have a concrete collar around the valve box in accordance with *W&S Standard Drawings*, latest revision.



3. Refer to construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves* for gate valve requirements.

C. Air/Vacuum Valves

1. Air/Vacuum Valves shall be installed at all high points along the non-potable irrigation main and shall be properly sized by the Design Engineer in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The City shall have final determination on valve size and placement. NOTE: It is the City's preference that the number of high points within the pipeline be minimized.
2. Refer to construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves* for Air/Vacuum valve requirements.
3. Reference *W&S Standard Drawings* for installation requirements.

D. Non-potable Blowoffs

1. Non-potable blowoffs shall be installed at the end of all non-potable irrigation mains. The City may also require that non-potable blowoffs be located at low points within the system.
2. Reference *W&S Standard Drawings* for installation requirements.

**5.11 PIPE ALIGNMENT**

- A. The curved pipe alignment design requirements for non-potable irrigation mains shall be in accordance with Section 3.13 of these Criteria.

**5.12 THRUST BLOCKING AND PIPE RESTRAINT**

- A. Thrust blocking and pipe restraint requirements for non-potable irrigation mains shall be in accordance with Section 3.14 of these Criteria.

**5.13 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAIN AND SERVICE ENCASEMENTS**

- A. Refer to Section 3.15 of these Criteria and construction specification Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements for typical non-potable irrigation main and service encasement requirements.

**5.14 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAIN BORINGS**

- A. Refer to section 3.16 of these Criteria and construction specification Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements for non-potable irrigation main boring requirements.

**5.15 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SERVICES**

- A. General
  1. Non-potable irrigation service lines shall not be installed in trenches with other conduits/utilities.

2. There shall be no physical connections between the non-potable irrigation system and the potable water system unless an approved backflow device is used to prevent non-potable water from entering the potable water system (i.e. RPZ device).
3. Non-potable irrigation services not utilized shall be abandoned. Refer to appendix section A9 – *Policies Impacting Design and Construction* for abandonment procedures.

B. Irrigation Services

1. Non-potable irrigation services 3/4” to 2” in diameter shall be crosslinked PEXa in accordance with AWWA C904 with acceptable manufacturers is Muncipex®, Uponor AquaPEX®, or approved equal.
2. The non-potable irrigation service for a given lot must be tapped on the non-potable irrigation main within the confines of the extended property lines unless excepted by the City for the irrigation of multiple outlots under single ownership. Refer to appendix section A7 – *Compound Tap Exemption Policy for Irrigation of Multiple Outlots*. Otherwise, irrigation systems from a single non-potable irrigation service shall only be allowed for use on that single property. Refer to *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 14: Public Services*, Section 14.04.200 for compound tap restrictions.
3. Non-potable irrigation services shall not be located under driveways, trees, or other permanent structure.
4. Non-potable irrigation services shall be located a minimum three (3) feet inside the property being served.
5. Non-potable irrigation service taps shall be separated by at least two (2) feet, measured along the non-potable irrigation main length, including when taps are on opposite sides of the non-potable irrigation main. Non-potable irrigation service taps shall also be a minimum two (2) feet from all joints, fittings, or valves.
6. The corporation stop, curbstop, meter, the service line between the corporation stop and the meter, and five (5) feet past the meter shall all have the same equivalent inside pipe diameter.
7. Non-potable irrigation shutoff valves (curb stops and gate valves) shall be placed within one (1) foot of the property line or easement boundary (inside or outside).
8. Non-potable irrigation meter vaults pits/vaults shall normally be located after the curbstop in a landscaped area or streetscape. Meter pits/vaults shall not be installed in any street, parking area, driveway, or sidewalk unless otherwise approved by the City. If a meter pit/vault is permitted by the Water & Sewer Department to be located in any traffic area, the pit/vault shall be designed to withstand HS-20 traffic loadings. Curbstops with tracer wire test stations shall be in a valve box.. See *W&S Standard Drawings* for additional service and meter installation requirements.
9. There shall be no major landscaping (i.e. boulders, and trees, or shrubs with mature growth greater than three (3) feet), and buildings, or other permanent structures within ten (10) feet of the meter vault.

10. Pressure boosters are allowed if required. Booster pumps must be prefabricated units with variable speed controls. Provide submittal cut sheets for City approval prior to ordering booster pump.

**5.16 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAINS AND SERVICES IN RELATION TO OTHER UTILITIES**

- A. Non-potable irrigation mains and services shall have a minimum eighteen-inch (18”) vertical separation and minimum five (5) feet horizontal separation or twice the depth of the invert of the pipe, whichever is greater from all utilities measured from outside diameter.
- B. Where non-potable irrigation lines cross above or below potable water lines with less than eighteen-inch (18”) clearance, pipe encasement shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the potable water line. Note: It is the City’s preference to have non-potable waterlines located below potable water lines.
- C. Non-potable irrigation main crossings under any open irrigation ditch shall have a minimum five (5) feet of cover and shall be encased.
- D. Dry utility crossings shall be encased in high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11 from edge to edge of the easement or right-of-way, or ten (10) feet on either side of the non-potable irrigation main, whichever is greater. Perpendicular utility crossings are permitted above and below the non-potable irrigation main. Parallel installation of other utilities in exclusive non-potable irrigation easements is not permitted.
- E. Bored utility crossings shall have a minimum twenty-four inches (24”) of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the utility casing to the outside diameter of the non-potable irrigation line if the bored utility crosses above or below the non-potable irrigation line.
- F. If there are horizontal or vertical clearance conflicts between the non-potable irrigation line and a utility, the City may require that the non-potable irrigation main be lowered, raised, or realigned in order to maintain the required clearances.
- G. For a non-potable irrigation line crossing situation not specifically mentioned in this section, the crossing requirements provided in these Criteria shall be applied to that particular situation to the best extent possible.

**5.17 UNDERGROUND MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Underground un-detectable marking tape shall be installed 18-inches above non-potable irrigation mains.
- B. Reference construction specification Section 02315, Excavation and Fill for Marking Tape Requirements.

**5.18 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION WATER STORAGE FACILITIES (PONDS)**

- A. General
  1. All water to be stored in the non-potable irrigation pond and the pond location shall be

approved by the Water and Sewer Department prior to proceeding with facility design.

2. Combining non-potable irrigation storage with storm water detention requires approval by both the Water and Sewer Department and Public Works Department Storm Water Division. A written explanation shall be submitted describing the circumstance as to why a combined pond is needed.
3. The Design Engineer shall determine the high and low operating levels, required design storage volume, and the invert elevation of the pump station intake pipe.
4. The Design Engineer shall design a gravity flow raw water supply pipe from the water source (i.e. ditch) to the irrigation storage pond.
5. There shall be no major landscaping (trees, shrubs) with mature height greater than three (3) feet planted within ten (10) feet of the liner anchor trench.

**B. Storage Volume Design**

1. Non-potable irrigation ponds shall be sized to accommodate a minimum four (4) days of supply based on the Pump Station Design Capacity. The four day supply volume shall not include the dead storage.
2. Dead storage shall be based on the water level that limits the wet well inflow below 75% of the Pump Station Design Capacity. For example, if the Pump Station Design Capacity is 1,000 gpm, the dead storage begins when the inflow is less than 750 gpm.
3. A minimum freeboard of 12-inches shall be provided for storage ponds not combined with storm water and 18-inches for combined storage ponds.
4. Minimum usable storage volume of an irrigation storage pond shall be based on the following equation:

$$V = \frac{Q \times a \times b \times c}{d}$$

**Where:**

V = Total Useable Storage Volume (acre-feet)

Q = Pump Station Design Capacity (gpm)

a = Daily Watering Window = 8 hours/day

b = 60 minutes/hour (Conversion Factor)

c = Days of Storage (days) = 4 minimum

d = 325,829 gallons/acre-foot (Conversion Factor)

5. The minimum depth of the pond shall be 8-feet from the full pond surface level to the bottom.

6. Pond side slopes shall include a 4:1 safety bench for 12-feet horizontally and 3:1 slope thereafter to achieve maximum depth of pond. If steeper side slopes are required to meet storage volume requirements due to site constraints, then fencing must be installed around the pond for safety purposes. Fencing materials must match architectural components of development or HOA fencing requirements.
7. The non-potable irrigation pond shall be designed with either an overflow spillway if topography allows or an overflow structure hydraulically connected to storm sewer.
  - a. Spillway or overflow structure shall be designed to convey a minimum of 150% of the pond fill rate based on 5.04 A. 1. of these Design Criteria.
  - b. The Design Engineer shall provide necessary design information and construction details on the Construction Drawing for the irrigation pond overflow/spillway.
8. If the non-potable irrigation pond is intended to also function as a stormwater detention facility, with approval from the City, the Design Engineer shall include the additional detention storage volume over and above that required for irrigation operations. Refer to the *SDDC*, for stormwater detention pond design requirements. In addition, the irrigation source water flow shall be measured and recorded. Refer to 5.22 of these Criteria for additional information.

#### C. Non-Potable Irrigation Pond Liner

1. All non-potable irrigation ponds shall be designed with an approved liner system. Field conditions, constructability, storage volume fluctuations, costs, warranty, and operation and maintenance shall be considered in the selection and design of the pond liner system.
2. Approved pond liner materials are listed in Section 02666 Pond Liners. A layer of 10 oz/sy. geotextile must be included on top and bottom of pond liner material for protection purposes.
3. The Design Engineer may specify a pond liner alternative depending on the project conditions. The alternative pond liner system is subject to approval by the City.
4. Lining installation in areas where groundwater pressure can occur shall be avoided. The bottom of the liner shall be above the water table to prevent the liner from floating.
5. Additional Pond Liner Information:
  - a. Site structures such as piping, concrete, and drains shall be completed prior to lining installation.
  - b. The design and construction requirements for special liner installations such as anchor trenches, pipe protrusions through the liner, liner vents, batten attachments to concrete structures, seaming methods/testing, subgrade preparation, and cover treatment over the liner shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the design shall ensure that the liner warranty is not invalidated. Coordination with and approval by the liner manufacturer is required. The proposed special liner installation details are subject to approval by the City.

- c. Construction details for special liner installation items shall be provided by the Design Engineer to be included on the Construction Drawings.

D. Shoreline Protection Treatment

1. Non-potable irrigation ponds shall be designed with a perimeter shoreline protection treatment to protect against wave action erosion. Due to the numerous shoreline protection treatments available (i.e. riprap, boulders, perimeter concrete walls, geotextile products, riparian plantings) the Design Engineer shall propose a suitable shoreline protection treatment depending on the project conditions. The proposed shoreline protection treatment for erosion protection is subject to approval by the City.
2. The Design Engineer shall make special considerations regarding the selection, design, and installation of shoreline protection treatment to ensure that the liner warranty is not invalidated. Coordination with and approval by the liner manufacturer is required.
3. Areas subject to scouring water velocities, such as at the raw water supply pipe discharge conveyance into the pond or beneath the pond fill line/service, shall be adequately protected against erosion and wash out (i.e. concrete splash pad, grouted riprap, large boulders, or appropriately sized riprap).
4. Appropriate construction details for shoreline protection treatment and erosion protection shall be provided by the Design Engineer to be included on the Construction Drawings.

## 5.19 AERATION SYSTEMS

- A. The Criteria provided here offer generic guidelines for the design of non-potable storage pond aeration systems. Each aeration system is unique and requires special design, therefore, it is the Design Engineer's responsibility to design a fully operational system for the given conditions and provide necessary construction details and specifications to accompany the design.
- B. Refer to construction specification *Section 11230, Aeration System* for additional non-potable pond aeration system requirements.
- C. Aeration System Design
  1. Coordinate the aeration system design and construction with the non-potable irrigation pump station design. House and incorporate aeration system components within the irrigation pump station building.
  2. Aeration system design components shall include, but are not be limited to, air compressors, aftercoolers, condensate separators, electrical controls, valves, pipe manifolds, flow meters, gauges, aeration pods/diffusers, housing requirements, installation and operational instructions, and recommended maintenance.
  3. The Construction Drawings for the aeration system shall show a typical layout, elevation and plan views, and critical dimension for the aeration system design and construction. The aeration system manufacturer is responsible for the layout and design of the aeration system supplied and any special coordination issues that affect

the critical dimensions, layout or orientation of the aeration system.

4. Aeration system shall be sized to provide four (4) pond volume turnovers per day based on the following equation:

$$X = \frac{V \times b}{c}$$

**Where:**

X = Number of Fine Bubble Diffusers

V = Pond Volume (millions of gallons)

b = 4 (Turnovers/day)

c = Effective Turnover Rate = d x e / f

Where (numbers below are based a disk aeration module with model ADS LWA-3, other manufactures and models will require calculations changes based on specific equipment):

d = Diffuser Depth (feet)

e = Diffuser Turnover Rate = 3.5 mgd

f = Diffuser Effective Depth = 15 ft

5. Fine Bubble Diffusers shall be spaced to provide even coverage.

## 5.20 NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION PUMP STATION

### A. General

1. All pump station site locations are subject to review and approval by the City.
2. Pump station sites shall be located outside of the FEMA 100-year floodplain.
3. The pump station finished floor elevation shall be a minimum of 2-feet above the storage pond's highest water surface elevation to prevent water overflowing the wet well into the pump station building.
4. The non-potable irrigation pump station location shall allow adequate access to the site from new or existing public right of way. The site shall be designed to provide adequate drainage away from the pump station building, pond, and conform to City standards for drainage and storm water management plans.
5. The building shall be sited to allow access by all-weather surface roads capable of accommodating maintenance trucks from public right of way to the pump station site. The access shall at a minimum support HS-20 loading with a minimum width of 15

feet. The access points and site shall be designed to allow WB-50 trucks to maneuver within the site and exit the site without backing into public right of way. The site layout shall allow for access to the wet well and vacuum/jetter truck to clean out accumulated material in the wet well. All paved surfaces shall be designed for the expected vehicle and equipment loads.

6. Developer shall have a geotechnical evaluation completed of the site to determine soil conditions and hydrology as well as recommendations for storage pond, pump station foundation and wet well construction. Refer to Section 2.09 of these Criteria for Geotechnical Soils Report for additional information.
7. The Criteria provided here offer guidelines for the design of non-potable irrigation pumping systems. Each pumping system is unique and requires special design, therefore, it is the Design Engineer's responsibility to design a fully operational system for the given conditions and provide necessary construction details and specifications to accompany the design.
8. Refer to construction specification *Section 15140, Irrigation Pump Station* for additional non-potable irrigation pump system requirements.

#### B. Pump System Design

1. The pump system shall be designed with a reinforced concrete one common wet well and multiple vertical turbine pumps to provide irrigation flows at varying demands and constant discharge pressure. Pump redundancy is not required.
2. Unless specially required in the Construction Drawings, the pump supplier may provide a single VFD that is capable of operating a group of pumps instead of a dedicated VFD per each pump.
3. The bottom of the wet well shall be a minimum 4-feet below the invert of the intake pipe.
4. The wet well shall be designed to prevent vortexes and cavitation which can adversely affect pump performance.
5. Pump efficiency shall be a minimum eighty percent (80%) at the specified operating point.
6. The pump system design shall include a skid assembly to support all pump components during shipping and to serve as the installed mounting base. The base shall be of sufficient size and strength to resist twisting and bending from hydraulic forces and support the full weight of all components (i.e. pumps, motors, filters, piping, valves, etc.).
7. The pump system shall include a pressure maintenance pump for sustaining the pressure in the non-potable irrigation system during non-irrigated times and shall operate no more than every 15-minutes to maximize pump life. If the pressure maintenance pump operates more frequently then allow larger pressure differential (in pump controls) to reduce operating cycles to recover lost water pressure.



8. Pump system design components shall include, but not be limited to, motors, filters, valves, gauges, mounting and support structures, power and electrical equipment, control systems, operator interface devices, alarms, data acquisition and telemetry, and monitoring devices.
9. Pump discharge piping and filter waste pipe shall be supported 6 to 18-inches off the building floor and exit through the wall before pipe burial.
10. Filter to waste pipe shall discharge into the storage pond away from the Pump Station Intake Pipe inlet and liner protection is required.
11. The Construction Drawings for the irrigation pumping system shall show a typical layout, elevation and plan views, and critical dimensions or clearances for the pump system, building, wet well, electrical, etc.
12. The pump system manufacturer is responsible for the layout and design of the pump system supplied and any special coordination issues that affect the critical dimensions, layout or orientation of the pump system.
13. The pump system design is subject to approval by the City.

#### **5.21 PUMP STATION INTAKE PIPE AND INTAKE SCREEN**

- A. Intake pipe shall be AWWA C900-16 DR32.5 (125 PSI) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe, color purple or green or ASTM F679 PVC gravity sewer pipe.
- B. The exposed section of the intake pipe shall have intermediate concrete pipe cradles with a stainless steel strap to secure the pipe to the cradle. The maximum length of unsupported pipe shall be 9-feet.
- C. Intake Screen
  1. Intake pipe shall be equipped with a square shaped passive intake screen constructed of 16 gauge, flattened 304 stainless steel, with 3/8 x 7/8 inch openings. The frame shall be constructed of stainless steel.
  2. The intake screen shall be sized such that the velocity through the screen does not exceed 0.25 feet per second (ft/s).
  3. The bottom of the screen shall be a minimum 16-inches above the bottom of the pond. The intake screen shall be supported by and mounted on top of a reinforced concrete block.
- D. Intake Pipe Isolation
  1. The wet well shall be equipped with a slide gate or the intake pipe equipped with a buried gate valve to shut off flow between the storage pond and wet well. Refer to Construction Specification *Section 15140 for Slide Gates and Gate Valves*.

## 5.22 RAW WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

- A. Raw water supply pipes shall have a minimum eighteen-inch (18”) vertical separation and minimum five (5) feet horizontal separation or twice the depth of the invert of the pipe, whichever is greater from all utilities measured from outside diameter.
1. Pipe Material: PVC, DIP, or RCP. Refer to City of Greeley *Stormwater Design Standards*, Section 6, subsection 9.3.7 for additional culvert information.
- B. Flow shall be controlled by a hand wheel operated slide gate (headgate) mounted to a reinforced concrete headwall. The headwall shall be equipped with a steel trash rack anchored to the concrete headwall with stainless steel hardware.
1. Head Gate Manufactures/Models: Refer to Construction Specification *Section 11285, Slide Gates*.
  2. Refer to City of Greeley *Stormwater Design Standards*, Section 9, subsection 9.3.7 for additional trash rack requirements.
  3. The headgate configuration shall be approved by both the City and the associated ditch company.
- C. Flow Measurement
1. A parshall flume shall be used to measure flow in close proximity to the headgate. Construction of the parshall flume shall be dictated by the ditch company.
  2. The flow approaching the parshall flume shall be subcritical.
  3. The parshall flume shall be equipped with an 8-inch diameter stilling well. A stage discharge recorder shall be mounted on top of the stilling well of the parshall flume to compute and log discharge flow and totals. The stage discharge recorder data shall be transmitted to the City’s SCADA system via the Pump Station’s Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU). Refer to Section 5.2 of these Design Criteria for additional SCADA information.
    - a. Manufacturer and Model: Sutron Corporation, model SDR-0001-4 or approved equal with 12 VDC/24AH battery and solar power system for recharging battery.
- D. Check Structures
1. A check structure may be required where there is not sufficient depth within the irrigation ditch to provide sufficient head to achieve the raw water supply design flow. If the Design Engineer determines that a check structure is needed, a HEC-RAS model shall be created to compute water surface profiles. The check structure shall not prevent deliveries of water to downstream users.

2. The check structure shall be constructed of reinforced concrete with removable boards.

### 5.23 PUMP BUILDING

- A. The pump building shall be a precast concrete building sufficiently sized to house all the equipment including but not limited to pump skid, electric and controls cabinets, telemetry cabinet, and aeration system.
- B. There shall be a minimum 4-foot spacing between the building walls and pump skid.
- C. There shall be sufficient space between the pump skid filter(s) and building walls to allow removal of the filter screen for servicing and replacement. Space must be also provided to meet all electrical code requirements.
- D. The minimum wall height shall be 8-feet 6-inches with equipment doors sufficiently sized to be remove and replace electrical and controls panels.
- E. The pump building shall be equipped with two trench type floor drains that run either the width or length of the building and connect directly and perpendicular to the wet well.
- F. Refer to construction specification *Section 15140, Irrigation Pumps for additional requirements.*

### 5.24 SHOULDER MONTH WATER SUPPLY

- A. All non-potable irrigation systems require a backup potable water tap (shoulder tap) for providing irrigation water when non-potable water is unavailable (“shoulder months”). There is no Plant Investment Fee (PIF) required for a shoulder tap.
- B. Shoulder month water supplies must be approved by the City.
- C. Shoulder month water shall be discharged into the non-potable irrigation system’s water storage facility (pond). A candy cane configured discharge pipe with a minimum two (2) foot air gap shall be provided between the shoulder tap discharge and the maximum operating or overflow elevation of the pond water surface, whichever is greater.
- D. The shoulder tap shall be size based on the maximum water demands during shoulder months or at least four (4) inches in diameter and metered. Only City personnel may operate the shoulder tap.

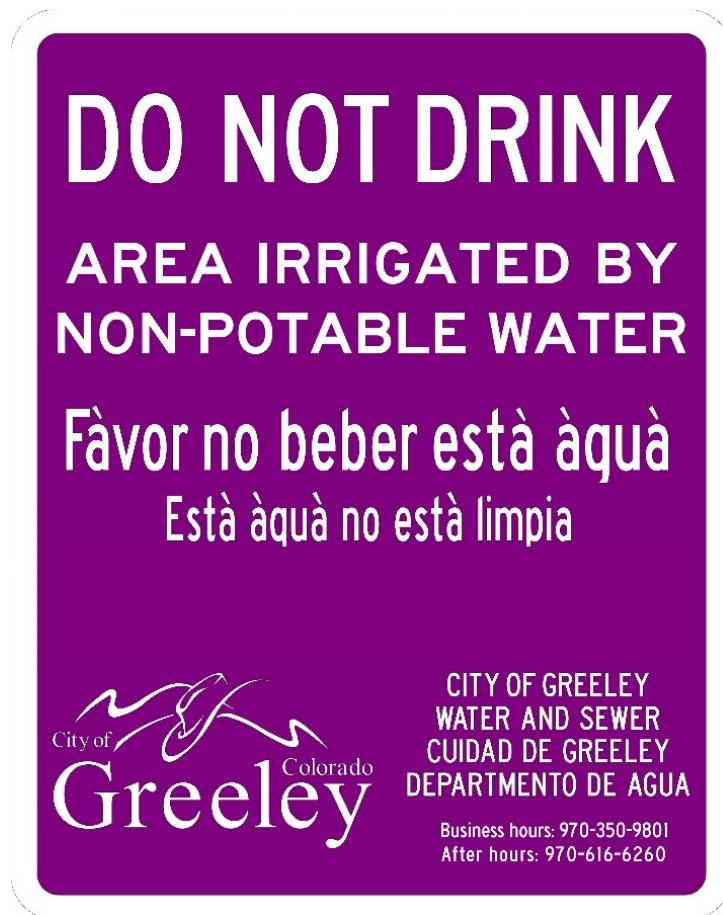
### 5.25 SCADA

- A. A Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) shall be provided to communicate with the City’s SCADA system. The RTU shall communicate with the City’s SCADA via City fiber optic if within 1,500-feet of the pump station. If fiber optic is not available, the RTU shall communicate via XetaWave radios.
- B. The RTU shall communicate with the pump system and instrumentation by way of Modbus serial or Ethernet, or Allen Bradley Ethernet or serial. If there is no ability to communicate with the Control Panel, analog and digital inputs may be utilized.

- C. Refer to construction specification *Section 15140, Irrigation Pumps for additional requirements.*

**5.26 SIGNAGE**

- A. Signage must be posted at sites where non-potable water is utilized for irrigation. Signs shall be posted near sidewalks and paths that provide access into the non-potable irrigated area(s). Where neighborhoods use non-potable water for irrigating individual homes, all street access points into the neighborhood shall also be posted. Coordinate signage locations with the City of Greeley during design process.
- B. An example of an approved sign is provided below (sign design/layout provided by Area Wide Protective).
- C. Signs shall be 12-inches wide by 18-inches tall. Holes for fastening the sign to post shall not damage nor cover any text.



**5.27 WATER DEDICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION**

- A. Contact the Water and Sewer Department and refer to *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 20: Public Works and Utilities* regarding water dedication requirements.

## 5.28 WATER SUPPLY WELLS

- A. Under certain circumstances the City may, at its election and in its sole discretion, accept use of a well(s) to meet non-potable needs. In that case, ownership of the well(s) would need to be transferred to the City and the well(s) permit changed to non-exempt irrigation well permit. Depending on the development layout and capacity of the well(s), the well could be used directly for irrigation without filling a storage pond first. The Design Engineer would need to evaluate each system individually and obtain City approval. Sufficient information regarding the well(s) such as condition and sustainable yield will be required to assist in the evaluation.

## SECTION 6

### LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION DESIGN CRITERIA

#### 6.01 GENERAL

The City of Greeley Landscape and Irrigation Criteria and Standards, hereafter referred to as the “Criteria”, is intended to provide information for the design, review, installation and maintenance of landscape and irrigation systems within the City of Greeley to promote the efficient use of water and the reduction of water waste through best management practices. Both landscape and irrigation systems should be designed for non-potable water type water.

It is the purpose and intent of this Criteria to support the City of Greeley Comprehensive Plan, the Greeley Water Master Plan, and the Landscape Policy Plan for Water Efficiency to:

##### Promote water conservation

- Reduce or eliminate outdoor water waste
- Reduce peak summer water usage
- Reduce water demand of new construction and development
- Reduce overall per capita demand
- Guide smart development by incorporating land use and water planning principals
- Guide smart development through practices, problem solving, technology and innovation
- Utilize onsite stormwater runoff to supplement landscape irrigation through rain water harvesting

##### Support attractive and sustainable landscapes

- Use of low-water adaptive plants like native landscapes and xeriscape
- Stormwater and rain garden utilization
- Improve aesthetic and maintain property values
- Support an urban canopy by strategically placed trees to reduce heat islands and energy use.

These Criteria shall be regarded as the minimum requirements and performance standards for the design, installation and maintenance of landscape and irrigation systems.

Whenever a provision of these Criteria and any other provision of the City of Greeley Municipal Code or any provisions in any law, ordinance, resolution, rules or regulations of any kind, contains any requirements covering any of the same subject matter, the requirements that are more restrictive or impose higher standards shall govern. In the event that there is a discrepancy in the interpretation of these Criteria, the Water and Sewer Director or designee thereof, shall make the final determination of the intent of these Criteria.

Supplemental information including but not limited to forms, checklists, notes, etc. are available on the City of Greeley’s website ([www.greeleygov.com/wc](http://www.greeleygov.com/wc)) and shall be referenced or submitted in accordance with the requirements set forth in these Criteria. It is the responsibility of the owner, designer, installer or maintenance contractor to obtain the latest version of any submitted document, as the City will periodically update these items.

- Landscape and Irrigation Criteria Checklists
- Irrigation Performance Audit Guidelines
- Sprinkler Performance Audit Form
- Water Budget Chart and Example
- Pressure calculations worksheet
- WaterWise Best Management Practices
- Example of median and right-of-way designs

## 6.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. **APPLICATION RATE:** The depth of water applied to a given area and during a specific time, usually expressed in inches per hour or inches per week.
- B. **CHECK VALVE OR ANTI-DRAIN VALVE:** A valve located under or incorporated within a sprinkler head or other location within the system to prevent the system from draining on the lowest head(s) when the system is off.
- C. **CYCLE AND SOAK:** Method of irrigation where water is applied in multiple, short cycles. This allows the water to be applied more slowly, allowed to soak into the soil and prevent run-off, promoting deeper roots and healthier plants.
- D. **DISTRIBUTION UNIFORMITY:** The measure of the uniformity of the irrigation water over a defined area.
- E. **DROUGHT:** Periods or seasons with below average precipitation.
- F. **EMITTERS:** A component of an irrigation system that disperses water to the landscape (i.e. sprinklers, bubblers, micro-sprays, etc).
- G. **ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE:** The point at which plants in the landscape have developed roots into the soil beyond the root ball, which promotes long-term health and growth.
- H. **ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD:** The first year after installing the plant in the landscape or the first two years if irrigation will be terminated after establishment. Typically, most plants are established after one or two years of growth. Native habitat mitigation areas and trees may need three to five years for establishment.
- I. **HARDSCAPES:** A non-living landscape feature that is made of any durable material (pervious and non-pervious) such as building, pavement, walkways and parking areas-including those of crushed stone, patios, and decks.
- J. **HYDROZONE:** An area within a landscape where the plant materials require a similar amount of water. For the purpose of this document, hydrozones are divided into four (4) categories:
- *Very-Low hydrozone:* Plant materials that require less than one gallon per square foot of area per growing season of supplemental water once established. The plant materials within this zone are typically drought-tolerant natives. This hydrozone is designated by the letter “V” on landscape plans.

- *Low Hydrozone*: Plant materials that require between one (1) and nine (9) gallons per square foot of area per growing season of supplemental water. This hydrozone shall be designated by the letter “L”.
  - *Moderate Hydrozone*: Plant materials that require between ten (10) and 14 gallons per square foot of area per growing season of supplemental water. This hydrozone shall be designated by the letter “M”.
  - *High Hydrozone*: Plant materials that require more than 14 gallons per square foot of area per growing season of supplemental water. The plant material within this zone are intended for high-pedestrian traffic areas such as sport fields or community gathering spaces. This hydrozone shall be designated by the letter “H”.
- K. **IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY**: The measurement of the amount of water beneficially used divided by the amount of water applied. Irrigation efficiency is derived from measurements and estimates of irrigation system characteristics and management practices. Greater irrigation efficiency can be expected from well designed and maintained systems.
- L. **LOW FLOW IRRIGATION OR DRIP IRRIGATION**: The application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and emitters such as point source emitters, dripper lines, micro-sprays and bubblers. Low flow irrigation systems apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.
- M. **MAINTENANCE OR MAINTENANCE OF LANDSCAPING**: Shall mean but not be limited to regular watering, mowing, pruning, fertilizing, clearing of debris and weeds, the removal and replacement of dead plants and the repair and replacement of an irrigation system. Any activity undertaken to prevent the deterioration, impairment, or need for repair of an area, structure, rights-of-way, or land use.
- N. **MASTER SHUT-OFF VALVE**: An automatic valve installed at the irrigation supply point which controls water flow into the irrigation system. When this valve is closed water will not be supplied to the irrigation system.
- O. **MULCH**: Organic material such as leaves, bark, straw, wood chips or inorganic mineral materials such as rocks, gravel, decomposed granite or pebbles smaller than a half-inch in diameter left loose and applied to the soil surface for the beneficial purposes of reducing evaporation, suppressing weeds, moderating soil temperature, and preventing soil erosion.
- P. **NON-ESSENTIAL AREAS**: A high hydrozone with traditional turf that receives little, if any, use (i.e. the only person who walk on those areas is the person maintaining the turf).
- Q. **RIGHT-OF-WAY LANDSCAPING** Shall mean landscaping located within the public or private right-of-way adjacent to a privately owned lot, outlot, or tract, including parkways.
- R. **SEASONAL WATERING SCHEDULE**: The programmed schedule set in the Smart Irrigation Controller. The schedule is based on the summation of the water that has been lost to evaporation and that has been used by the plant materials. The amount of water required to meet the needs of the plant materials change with the weather (seasons).



- S. **SMART IRRIGATION CONTROLLER:** An automatic timing device with nonvolatile memory used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system that is contractor-grade quality. Smart irrigation controllers are able to self-adjust and reschedule irrigation events based on integrated instrumentation that measures evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture or flow or a combination. The Smart Irrigation Controller must be selected from the WaterSense labeled irrigation controller list ([www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-labeled-controllers](http://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-labeled-controllers)). Retail grade controllers are not acceptable.
- T. **SOIL AMENDMENT:** An organic and inorganic material that is added to native soil to improve texture, moisture holding capacity, nutrient capacity, and water and air infiltration.
- U. **SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES:** Landscapes that feature climate-appropriate landscape design and efficient technologies and are maintained through efficient irrigation practices to support community water objectives.
- V. **TRADITIONAL TURF:** High hydrozones grasses defined as Bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), genus *Poa* and turf type tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*) and cultivars thereof having dense tufts blades and creeping rhizomes.
- W. **TURF PREFERRED:** Very-low to low hydrozones grasses such as Buffalo Grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*), Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) or other native seeds.
- X. **WATER BUDGET:** The water that is applied annually from an irrigation system to an established landscape area. It is based upon the area's reference evapotranspiration and is adjusted for plant factors and irrigation efficiency, two major influences upon the amount of water that needs to be applied to the landscape.
- Y. **XERIC LANDSCAPING OR XERISCAPE OR WATERWISE:** Shall mean the use hydrozones that are very-low to low-water use in place of plants that typically require more water to survive and include, but are not limited to, plants having a low or very low water requirement.
- Z. **ZONE:** Typically, an area served by a single irrigation control valve, sometimes referred to as a "station". Zones are comprised of plant materials and soil types with similar water requirements.

### 6.03 APPLICABILITY

- A. These Criteria shall apply to all landscape and irrigation system design, and installation and maintenance performed as a requirement of Chapter 8 – Landscape Standards of the Greeley Development Code and any other code, policy or criteria adopted by the City of Greeley. Areas that fall under these Criteria include but are not limited to:
- Civic and Open spaces
  - Common areas for all customer classes (outlots, pocket parks, usable detention, private/on-lot required/usable areas)
  - Right-of-ways
  - Municipal buildings

- Multi-family residential
  - Non-residential (institutional, commercial, and industrial)
- B. Applicability for these Criteria shall follow major development as defined in Chapter 8, Section 24-801 b. – Landscape Standards of the Greeley Development Code.
- C. These Criteria shall govern over privately enforced guidelines or requirements related to landscaping and irrigation (i.e. business association, homeowners association design guidelines, regulations and requirements, etc.).
- D. Exemptions or where these criteria do not apply to:
- Single-family and two-family lots
  - Ecological restoration projects not requiring a permanent irrigation system.
  - Exemptions listed in Chapter 8, Section 24-801 b.3.- Landscape standards

#### **6.04 ENFORCEMENT**

- A. The City of Greeley shall be provided the opportunity to review all landscape and irrigation plans, site and soil analyses, design and installation for compliance with these Criteria. The Criteria are enforced by the City or authorized representative.
- B. All landscape improvements, indigenous plant material, and irrigation system components shall meet performance standards and supporting criteria. The City shall review all submittals for general compliance with these Criteria. An approval by the City does not relieve the owner, designer, installer or maintenance contractor from the responsibility of ensuring the design, plans, specifications, construction, maintenance, and record drawings are in compliance with these Criteria.
- C. In the event of Level 3 or 4 drought declared by the Water and Sewer Board, extreme water use plantings temporary irrigation may occur at the discretion of the Water and Sewer Director or designee thereof. For drought declarations visit <https://greeleygov.com/services/ws/home>.

#### **6.05 SOIL EVALUATION**

- A. Soil testing is required for those landscape areas exceeding 20,000 square feet in size. Exceptions for soil evaluations are for landscapes that are one-hundred percent (100%) native and or hydrozone very-low, as defined in Section 6.02 of these Criteria, as long as enough native onsite soil can support that proposed landscape. Soil evaluations will be used to identify potential soil issues and provide recommendations to improve the landscape health and survival rate. Soil evaluations shall be tested on the material that will be applied to the landscape.
1. A professional soil scientist at a certified soils laboratory shall conduct a soil analysis.

2. Soil sample(s) shall be taken after over lot grading is completed and prior to landscaping. Ideally, soil sample results should be incorporated into the landscape design.
3. Soil sample(s) collection shall be no less than one sample per 5,000 square feet, unless justified from a soil scientist, and must represent a uniform area. Differences in soil texture, color, slope, degree of erosion, drainage, past management practices, and types of plant materials proposed for each area should be taken into account when collecting samples. The professional soil scientist shall determine the sample sites, depth, and frequency.
4. The soil analysis shall determine the organic and inorganic composition of native/indigenous soils in the landscaped areas and shall be analyzed for:
  - pH
  - Soil texture class
  - Electrical Conductivity
  - Organic matter
  - Content of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, zinc, iron, manganese, copper and lime
5. Soil analysis shall include specific landscape recommendations based on the soil results for the type of plan material to be grown in each landscape area. The type and volume of soil amendment shall be determined by the soil scientist and be consistent with the indigenous soil and the needs of the plant materials in each areas of the landscape.

#### **6.06 HANDLING OF TOPSOIL**

- A. Stripping and stockpiling of native topsoil onsite shall be required during construction. This topsoil shall be incorporated as the final layer of soil for landscaping unless soil contamination has been determined. Stockpiling shall be handled by the Stormwater Management Plan and applicable Best Management Practices- see Stormwater Section 12- Construction Water Quality. Soil contamination determinations shall be at the discretion of the Public Works Director or his or her designee.
- B. The onsite replacement of topsoil and the addition of soil amendments are critical to successful establishment and ongoing health of plant material and efficient use of water through the life of the project.

#### **6.07 SOIL AMENDMENTS**

- A. Soil amendments (organic or inorganic) shall adhere to the Greeley Municipal Code, Section 24-804(e)(3) – Landscape Standards Installation and Maintenance for all properties unless a soil evaluation is required (See 6.05).

- B. If a soil evaluation is required, the type and volume of soil amendment shall be determined by the soil scientist and the needs of the plant materials in each area of landscape.
- C. For all areas less than 20,000 square feet, a minimum of four (4) cubic yards of compost per 1,000 square feet of area shall be used for hydrozones moderate and high.
- D. If applicable, per Greeley Municipal Code Chapter 8, Section 24-801(b) and 24-804(e)(3) – Landscape Standards, soil amendment verification documentation and receipts shall be submitted to the Water and Sewer Department, Water Conservation Program prior to installation of plant material, and shall include review of adherence to all criteria and performance standards. Written documentation reflecting approved volume and type of soil amendment is required upon inspection.

**6.08 MULCH**

- A. Mulch (organic or inorganic) shall be used in areas used to cover bare ground, reduce evaporation, suppress weeds, moderate soil temperatures and prevent soil erosion to promote landscape establishment within landscape beds. Seeding for large areas for grasses and naturalized landscape areas do not require mulch.
  - 1. Organic Mulch
    - a. Organic mulch material includes leaves, bark, wood chips and straw. No construction debris such as pallets shall be used.
    - b. Shall be applied at one (1) cubic yard per eighty (80) square feet at a depth of four (4) inches, and as appropriate to each species.
    - c. Shall be applied to soil surface, not against the plant stem, or high against the base of tree trunks to minimize disease.
  - 2. Inorganic Mulch
    - a. Inorganic mulch includes rock, gravel and pebbles (pea gravel) smaller than a half-inch in diameter for water conservation and weed suppression. Any materials great than a half-inch is not considered mulch.
    - b. Rock mulch shall have a minimum depth of two inches (2”).

**6.09 WEED BARRIER**

- A. Black plastic (polyethylene), woven weed barrier fabrics (polypropylene) and plastic weed barriers are not allowed with any plant material unless they are used for playgrounds, large-scale vegetable/edible plant production, or areas that are designated as rock greater than half-inch in diameter (dry creek beds without vegetation).

**6.10 SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE DESIGN**

- A. Hydrozones
  - 1. For the purposes of this document, hydrozones are broken into the following four categories:

**Table 6-1: Hydrozone Category**

<b>Hydrozone Category</b>	<b>Water Needs</b>	<b>Landscape Examples</b>
High	>14 gallons/S.F./season	Bluegrass turf, arborvitae, willows
Moderate	10-14 gallons/S.F./season	Tall Fescue, columbine, potentilla purple coneflower
Low	1-9 gallons/S.F./season	Buffalograss turf, sedums, succulents, iris, penstemon
Very-Low	<1 gallons/S.F./season once established	Native grasses, yarrow, rabbitbrush

**B. Landscape water budget and plant material**

1. An annual water budget, available on the City's website ([greeleygov.com/services/ws/conservation/](http://greeleygov.com/services/ws/conservation/)) shall be submitted for the landscape and irrigation plans. A water budget chart will show the total annual water used, which shall not exceed an average of 15 gallons/square foot for the landscape for all hydrozones.
2. Plants are to be hydrozoned with plants of similar hydrozone (i.e. low with low). Plants of very low hydrozones are not to be planted in moderate to high hydrozones.
3. High hydrozones shall be limited to appropriate high-use areas with high visibility and functional needs. No more than 25% of the design shall be high hydrozones. Where commercial and industrial uses include residential or recreational components, such as, but not limited to, assisted living, schools and daycares, picnic grounds, pocket park, outlots, the Water and Sewer Director or his or her designee may approve a greater percentage of high hydrozones. The applicant must demonstrate that the additional high hydrozones (traditional turf grass) areas are being used in high-traffic areas, such as, but not limited to, athletic fields, children's play areas, parks and courtyards.
4. Turf preferred grass species are not limited in the design.
5. Non-essential area detention ponds shall be placed those plants that survive on both natural wet and dry period. Specifications are found under Stormwater Design Standards, Section 14- Vegetation and Irrigation shall be followed for stormwater detention and retention ponds.
6. Plant material shall be selected from a list of native and other plants determined to be appropriate for and well adapted to the soil and local environmental conditions and solar exposure requirements. The material plant lists can be found under the Water and Sewer Department, Water Conservation website [www.greeleygov.com/wc](http://www.greeleygov.com/wc) and City of Greeley's Forestry Department [greeleygov.com/forestry](http://greeleygov.com/forestry). Upon request to the Water and Sewer Director or his or her designee, additional plants may be added to the list that are appropriate for the above criteria.

7. Plant materials shall provide an enriched quality of life by providing multi-season interest, color, texture and diversity in plant material using the WaterWise Best Management Practices found under Water and Sewer Department, Water Conservation website [www.greeleygov.com/wc](http://www.greeleygov.com/wc)
8. Plant material that is banned for use by the City of Greeley, Weld County and/or the State of Colorado shall not be used. This applies to all builders, installers, and owners. See the Colorado Department of Agriculture website for detailed list of restrictions <https://ag.colorado.gov/conservation/noxious-weeds>.
9. Greeley Municipal Code, Chapter 8 – Landscape Standards shall be adhered to.
10. Turf preferred grass mixes shall be approved by one of the following: a Certified Professional Agronomist (CPAg), a Certified Horticulturist, a Colorado State University Certified Master Gardener, a Local Seed Company, or a combination of the above.
11. The following landscape practices are highly recommended:
  - a. Methods outlined in the WaterWise Landscaping Best Practices ([www.greeleygov.com/wc](http://www.greeleygov.com/wc)).
  - b. Protection and preservation of native species and natural vegetation.
  - c. Plant selection based on disease and pest resistance.
  - d. Implementing stormwater best management practices into the landscape and grading areas to minimize runoff and to increase on-site retention and infiltration.
  - e. Rain gardens, water quality ponds, bioswales and other landscape feature and practices that increase rainwater capture and create opportunities for infiltration while adhering to Colorado Statute 37-92-602(8) the water right of less than 72 hours of water retention and Storm Drainage Design Criteria and Construction Specification manual.

## 6.11 LANDSCAPE PLANS

Landscape Plan requirements shall be used to aid the applicant, designer, installer and maintenance contractor in the analysis, design, installation, and maintenance of landscapes. These requirements presented herein are the minimum necessary for landscape plan submittals and shall be considered in conjunction with the requirements set forth by the City's Community Development Department and Greeley Municipal Code, Chapter 8 – Landscape Standards.

A general landscape plan shall be included with the Site Development Plan submittal and a more detailed landscape and irrigation plan shall be submitted with the Construction Document submittal. All forms, checklists and plant list can be found online at the City's website ([www.greeleygov.com/wc](http://www.greeleygov.com/wc))

All landscape plans shall adhere to Water and Sewer Department's Section 2.05 of the Design Criteria and Construction Specification-Potable Water Distribution, Sanitary Sewer Collection,

and Non-Potable Irrigation System, Volume III. (<https://greeleygov.com/services/pw/design-criteria-and-construction-specifications>)

- A. The landscape plans analyses shall include:
1. A site analysis of all existing features that may influence landscape design such as prevailing winds, exposures, topography, hardscapes, and existing features like utilities, fences, structures etc. Site analyses shall adhere to local zoning and codes related to utility easements, site distance requirements, and buffer zones.
  2. Use site analysis to identify the landscape function and activities. This includes the overall theme of the site and neighborhood, onsite traffic patterns and activity and service area needs.
  3. Biodiversity in plant material such as trees and shrubs. Monoculture landscapes are not allowed to avoid drastic negative environmental and economic impacts from tree and shrub pests and diseases.
- B. Landscape design plans shall include:
1. Scaled of one (1) inch = twenty (20) feet and no greater than one (1) inch = forty (40) feet drawings.
  2. Searchable pdf format.
  3. A title block with name of project, sheet name, company identification including address, phone number, name of person preparing the plan and date. Name, address and contact phone number for property owner.
  4. Hatch keys, north arrow and scale.
  5. One (1) foot grading and contour lines. Note all slopes equal to or greater than 3:1 are to be identified on the landscape sheets.
  6. Property lines, existing and future easements and rights-of-way.
  7. Delineation of all applicable hydrozones with square footage using the four defined categories in Section 6.10 using letter marking found in Section 6.02 of these Criteria.
  8. Include irrigation methods according to the hydrozones. See Section 6.12-Irrigation System Design Requirement of these Criteria.
  9. Water budget charts for each irrigation tap that shows the total annual water use, which shall not exceed fifteen (15) gallons per square foot over the site.
  10. Identify and locate:
    - a. High-traffic areas with functional needs

- b. Soil amendments, types and quantities
  - c. Type of mulch and applicate depth
  - d. Type and surface area of water features
  - e. Hardscapes (pervious and impervious)
  - f. Structures (buildings, fences, retaining walls, gazebos/patios, pavement, decks, sidewalks, parking structures, and other visual features).
  - g. Utilities lines (gas, electric, water, sewer, telecommunications).
  - h. All plant materials drawn at mature size for trees, shrubs, living groundcovers, grasses, vines, seed mixes, annual and perennial flowers, and vegetable gardens.
  - i. Any special features
11. Any needed variances to established new sod or lawn  
([greeleygov.com/services/ws/conservation/new-lawn-variances](http://greeleygov.com/services/ws/conservation/new-lawn-variances))
  12. Soil analysis results and statement of recommendations if applicable.
  13. Final landscape design plans shall be stamped by a Colorado registered landscape architect.

## 6.12 Irrigation System Requirements

Per section Chapter 8, Section 24-804(h)-of the Greeley Municipal Code, an irrigation system design shall be submitted in conjunction with a landscape plan. The irrigation system design shall incorporate the required items set forth below:

- A. Irrigation Methods and Layout
  1. Provisions shall be made for permanent, automatic irrigation of all plant material, with the following exceptions:
    - a. Hydrozones very-low water use plantings that do not require any supplemental irrigation beyond establishment.
    - b. Trees and other plants placed within the landscape area along residential local street parkways for single-family detached dwellings.
  2. The irrigation method shall be selected to correlate the hydrozones shown on the landscape plan. The following criteria shall be followed during the design of the irrigation system:
    - a. Drip irrigation or bubblers shall be used for sparsely-planted trees and shrubs which are greater than three (3) feet.
    - b. Rotors and spray heads with multi-jet rotary nozzles shall be used for turf grass. Spray heads are not allowed unless retrofitted with rotary nozzles.
    - c. Only subsurface drip irrigation shall be used to irrigate strips less than 11 feet wide within street right-of-ways. Above ground irrigation is strictly prohibited.
    - d. Inline emitter driplines are encouraged especially for higher density of planting.



- e. Each hydrozone shall irrigate a landscape with similar site, soil conditions and plant material with similar water needs. To the extent reasonably feasible, areas with significantly different solar exposures shall be zoned separately.
- f. Traditional turf and non-turf areas shall be irrigated on separate hydrozones.
- g. On steep grades, an irrigation method with a lower application rate shall be used in order to minimize runoff and, to the extent feasible, these areas shall be zoned separately and zoned in lines parallel to the slope rather than in blocks. On steep grades, traditional and preferred turf shall not be allowed on slopes greater than 25 percent where the toe is adjacent or within ten (10) feet to an impermeable hardscape.
- h. Drip, micro-sprays, retrofitted spray heads with rotary nozzles and rotors shall not be combined on the same zone.

## B. Equipment

### 1. Valves

- a. A backflow prevention assembly shall be installed in accordance with Greeley Municipal Code, Chapter 14.08.070-Cross-connection control. All backflow assemblies shall be equipped with adequately sized winterization ports downstream of the backflow assembly and must be the same material type
- b. In order to reduce water leaks from the irrigation system, a master shut-off valve shall be installed downstream of the backflow device to shut off water to the system automatically when not operating. Flow sensors, integrated with the Smart Irrigation Controller are required for single or combined point of connection flows of 200 gpm or greater.

- 2. Submeters for irrigation systems are encouraged to enable the owner and landscape maintenance contractor to monitor water use. The installation and maintenance of the submeter shall be borne by the owner of the property and not by the City. All such submeters shall be installed in accordance with the specifications established by the City.

### 3. Smart Irrigation Controllers shall:

- a. Be climate-based or soil moisture-based technology selected from the WaterSense labeled irrigation controllers list. (<https://www.epa.gov/watersense/watersense-labeled-controllers>.)
- b. Be installed and programmed according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- c. Post at each smart irrigation controller a data input chart including the precipitation rate from the audit, water budget and zone descriptions.
- d. Each Smart Irrigation Controller shall be programmed to:
  - i. A standard seasonal watering schedule within thirty (30) days of the installation of new landscaping.
  - ii. To ensure traditional turf is not irrigated between November 1<sup>st</sup> and April 15<sup>th</sup> without an approved variance from the Water and Sewer Department.
  - iii. Use a cycle and soak irrigation method with no irrigation allowed between the times of 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

4. Sprinklers and nozzles shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. The type of sprinkler and associated nozzles shall be selected to correlate with the size and geometry of the zone being irrigated.
  - b. Sprinklers shall be spaced no closer than seventy-five (75) percent of the maximum radius of throw for the given sprinkler and nozzle. Maximum spacing shall be head-to-head coverage.
  - c. Coverage arcs and radius of throw for turf areas shall be selected and adjusted to water only turf areas and minimize overspray onto vegetated areas, hard surfaces, buildings, fences, or other non-landscaped surfaces.
  - d. Sprinklers, bubblers or emitters on each zone shall be of the same manufacturer. Multiple manufactures can be used throughout the system as long as each zone has the same manufacture.
  - e. Sprayheads in turf areas shall have a minimum six (6) inch pop-up riser height. A four (4) inch pop-up riser height is permitted when the irrigation head is in line with a curb along a parking space.
  - f. Spray nozzles are not allowed.
  - g. Nozzles for rotors shall be selected to achieve an approximate uniform precipitation rate throughout the zone.
  - h. All sprayheads and rotors shall be equipped with check valves and pressure regulating stems in accordance with Colorado's House Bill 19-1231.
  - i. Pressure-compensating emitters shall be used for drip irrigation. For sloped areas, check valve(s) shall be installed or the drip line shall be parallel to the slope.
  - j. Remote control valves shall have flow control.
  - k. Properties with single or combined point of connection flows of 200 gpm or greater, shall have a control system capable of providing real-time flow monitoring and the ability to shut down and/or isolate the problem area(s) with an isolation valve in the event of a high flow condition.
  - l. Emitters shall be set back from foundations a minimum of five (5) feet or as recommended by the project soils engineer's investigation and analysis.
  - m. Sprayheads in turf areas shall be matched precipitation nozzles. Variable Arc Nozzles (VANS) are not acceptable for 90, 180, and 360 degree applications. High-Efficiency Variable Arch Nozzles (HE-VANS) are allowed in odd shaped areas (non-linear or triangular head spacing) where 90, 180 and 360 degrees nozzles are not applicable.
5. Sleeving
  - a. Separate sleeves shall be installed beneath paved areas to route each run of irrigation pipe or wiring bundle. The diameter of sleeve shall be twice that of the pipe or wiring bundle.
  - b. The sleeve material beneath sidewalks, drives and streets shall be PVC Class 200 pipe with solvent welded joints.

- c. For all sleeving located under concrete, the pavement or other hard surfacing shall be notched on both sides to mark the sleeve location and tracer wires shall be installed.

C. Water Pressure

1. The irrigation system designer shall verify the existing available water pressure.
2. The irrigation system shall be designed such that the point-of-connection design pressure, minus the possible system pressure losses, is greater than or equal to the design sprinkler operating pressure.
3. All rotary sprinklers and multi-stream rotary nozzles pop-up spray sprinkler bodies shall operate at the manufacturer's specific optimum performance pressure range.
4. All pop-up spray sprinkler bodies equipped with a sprayheads shall operate at no less than twenty (20) psi and no more than thirty (30) psi.
5. If the operating pressure exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure for any sprinkler body, pressure shall be regulated at the zone valve or sprinkler heads.
6. Pressure boosters are allowed if required. Booster pumps must be prefabricated units with variable speed controls.

### 6.13 IRRIGATION DESIGN PLAN

The purpose of a preliminary irrigation design plans is to provide a general design and annual water allotment for landscapes. The final irrigation design plans build upon the preliminary design with additional details. In accordance with Greeley Municipal Code, Chapter 8, Section 24-804(h) – Landscape Standards, the irrigation plan shall be designed in conjunction with a landscape plan in a manner to maximize irrigation efficiencies:

A. Preliminary Irrigation Design Plans shall include:

1. A title block with name of project, sheet name, company identification including address, phone number, name of person preparing the plan and date. Name, address and contact phone number for property owner.
2. A reference to the specific landscape plan, with its date and the designer's name and contact information.
3. Hatch keys, north arrow and scale.
4. Show grading and contours. Note all slopes equal to 3:1 are to be identified on the landscape sheets.
5. Property lines, existing and future easements and rights-of-way.

6. The location/point of irrigation tap connection with the water system. This must match the information on the Utility Plans.
7. Accurately and clearly identify all applicable hydrozones with square footage using the defined four categories in Section 6.10 and using letter marking found in Section 6.2 of these Criteria.
8. Include irrigation methods according to the hydrozones. See Section 6.12-Irrigation System Requirements of these Criteria.
9. Show the layout of the irrigation main lines proposed.
10. A water budget chart that shows the total annual water use, which shall not exceed fifteen (15) gallons per square foot over the site.

**B. Irrigation Design Plans Submittal Requirements**

1. Drawings shall be scaled of one (1) inch = twenty (20) feet and no greater than one (1) inch = forty (40) feet.
2. Drawings shall be submitted in a searchable pdf format.

**C. Final Irrigation Design Plans shall include:**

1. Same information required for the Preliminary Irrigation Design Plan submittal and;
2. A Smart Irrigation Controller data input chart. Irrigation schedules for landscape establishment period and established planting shall include irrigation frequency, cycles per day, and minutes per cycle, and a note stating that the schedule is a guide only and actual field conditions may require more or less watering time as plants mature. Seasonal adjustment shall be included in the data input chart.
3. A pressure calculation worksheet that shall demonstrate the point-of-connection design pressure, minus the possible system pressure losses, is greater than or equal to the design sprinkler operating pressures.
4. Identify and location:
  - a. Each irrigation zone shall be based on hydrozones and shall indicate:
    - i. Sprinkler type
    - ii. General description
    - iii. Pressure
    - iv. Flow in gallons per minutes
    - v. Radius of influence
    - vi. Zone square footage
  - b. Location of:
    - i. Main and lateral lines and material types
    - ii. Master valves
    - iii. Manual valves
    - iv. Flow sensor(s) (if applicable)

- v. Irrigation sleeves (if applicable)
  - vi. Smart Irrigation Controller
  - vii. Controller accessories (weather-base, soil moisture etc.)
  - viii. Backflow prevention assembly
  - ix. Water meter and/or irrigation meter(s) (if applicable).
  - x. Heads, sprinklers, and nozzles types
  - xi. General terrain slope to ensure proper drainage
  - xii. Additional irrigation accessories
- c. Irrigation zones
- i. Sprinkler type
  - ii. Description
  - iii. Pressure
  - iv. Flow in gallons per minute
  - v. radius
5. The following General Notes:
- a. Contractor installing the system including name, address, and phone number
  - b. Any irrigation certifications
  - c. All field adjustments or redesign to show “as-built” drawings after installation is complete
6. The owner of the property shall be provided:
- a. “As-built” irrigation drawings.
  - b. Water budget chart
  - c. Smart Irrigation Controller data input chart
  - d. Two (2) operating keys for each type of manually operated valves
  - e. Two (2) of each servicing wrench or tool needed for complete access, adjustment and repair of sprinklers.

#### **6.14 Irrigation System Installation**

Irrigation system installation shall be consistent with approved plans and meet the City’s Criteria prior to issuance of Certification of Occupancy or other City approvals. Release of bonding or surety (if applicable) shall be withheld until approval is given.

Materials, installation and execution for parks shall follow City of Greeley Design Criteria and Construction Specifications, Section 02810 Irrigation Specifications.

Otherwise the following shall occur for irrigation system installation:

- A. Quality Assurance:
- 1. Irrigation system installation shall be consistent with approved system design and applicable water type (potable versus non-potable systems). It is recommend for the irrigation system to be designed and construction for non-potable water systems.

2. Work and materials shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code, the Uniform Plumbing Code as published by the Western Plumbing Officials Association, and applicable laws and regulations of the governing authorities.
3. When contract documents call for material or construction of better quality or larger size than required by the above-mentioned rules and regulations, provide the quality and size required by the contract documents.
4. A Field Supervisor shall review and sign-off on the installation. Field Supervisors shall have at least five years (5-years) experience in two wire installation.

B. Excavation, trenching and backfilling

1. Excavate to permit the pipes to be laid at the intended elevations and to permit work space for installing connections and fittings.
2. Trenching and/or pipe pulling shall meet the minimum burial depths (distance from top of pipe or control wire to finish grade):
  - a. 24-inches over mainline pipe and over electrical conduit
  - b. 28-inches over control wire
  - c. 18-inches over lateral pipe to sprinklers
3. Trenches may be curved to change direction or to avoid obstructions within the limits of the curvature of the pipe. Minimum radius of curvature and offset shall be based on manufactures recommendations. No deflection will be allowed at a pipe joint.
4. Backfill shall occur only after lines have been reviewed and tested. Backfill materials shall be free to sharp objects, rubbish, trash and other objects that may damage the pipe.

C. Installation

1. Contact the City of Greeley at [conserve@greeleygov.com](mailto:conserve@greeleygov.com) when irrigation construction begins.
2. Installation shall be consistent with approved system design.
3. New and existing tree and shrub locations as shown on the landscape plans take precedence over irrigation equipment locations. Conflicts between irrigation system, planting material and architectural features shall be avoided.
4. Assembling pipe and fittings shall be in a manner recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices.
5. A minimum of two (2) appropriately sized control wires and one (1) common wire from controller located to each dead-end of mainline for use as spares in case of control

wire failure. Cap end of wires with water-proof wire connector. Wire terminations must be located in a valve box. In addition, coil three (3) feet of wire in the valve box.

6. Sprinkler assemblies shall be installed as per the specifications and at the locations of the irrigation plans. All sprinkler assemblies shall be installed for best performance. The City reserves the right to conduct follow-up audits as deemed necessary at the expense of the customer to ensure irrigation system efficiencies.

D. Testing

1. All irrigation zones shall be free of leaks, defects or deficiencies in the irrigation system. It is unlawful for any owner or user of water to fail to comply to the provision of Greeley Municipal Code, Section 10.08.100 and to waste water through neglect or by reason of faulty or imperfect plumbing or fixtures per Greeley Municipal Code, Section 14.08.090.

## 6.15 IRRIGATION PERFORMANCE AUDIT

Per Greeley Municipal Code, Section 24-801(b)(5) and 24-804(h)(5) a letter of substantial completion of the landscape plan and an irrigation performance audit must be completed prior to issuance of Certification of Occupancy or other City approvals. Release of bonding or surety (if applicable) shall be withheld until approval is given. Details of the Irrigation System Installation, Performance Audit and Landscape and Irrigation System Maintenance

A. Exemptions

1. Systems with only subsurface irrigation are exempt from the audit.

B. Certification

1. The contractor in charge of the irrigation system installation must contract to have an irrigation performance audit completed by either a:
  - a. Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor (CLIA) and/or the Irrigation Association (a non-profit industry organization dedicated to promoting efficient irrigation)
  - b. Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) who is certified by EPA WaterSense
2. A sprinkler audit must be performed either by the City of Greeley's Water Conservation Program personnel, a CLIA or QWEL independent of the installation contractor. A list of CLIA can be found at [www.irrigation.org/IA](http://www.irrigation.org/IA) and a list of QWEL can be found at <https://www.qwel.net/>.
3. The cost of hiring the CLIA/QWEL contractor shall be the responsibility of the contractor in charge of the installation.

C. Performance Audit Guidelines

1. Irrigation audits must be performed according to the City's *Sprinkler Performance Audit Form and Guidelines* and using the *Performance Audit and Catch Can Data forms* (<https://greeleygov.com/services/ws/conservation>).
2. Operating pressure tests will be conducted at the furthest sprinkler on each zone. All pop-up spray sprinkler bodies equipped with a sprayheads shall operate at no less than twenty (20) psi and no more than thirty (30) psi. All rotary sprinklers and multi-stream rotary nozzles on pop-up spray bodies shall operate at the manufacturer's specific optimum performance pressure range.
3. The minimum acceptable distribution uniformities shall be sixty (60) percent for sprayhead zones and seventy (70) percent for rotor zones.
4. Results below minimum acceptable distribution uniformity will require adjustments and/or repairs made to the irrigation system. These corrections will be noted on the irrigation as-builts and the test area re-audited until acceptable results are produced.
4. The auditor may elect to perform tests on one-third to one-half of the zones to get an average value that could be applied to all zones that are identical (have the same sprinkler head, nozzle, spacing and operating pressure).
5. A signed copy of the Irrigation Performance Audit shall be submitted to and approved by the Water and Sewer Department, Water Conservation Program Manager before issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or other City approvals.

#### 6.16 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

Per section 24-804(e) installation and maintenance of the landscape areas of the Greeley municipal code, the developer, owners' association, property managers, property owner and/or tenant, as required by Chapter 8, shall be responsible for maintaining in a healthy condition all on-lot and right-of-way landscaping, buffering, perimeter treatment and screening improvements. The landscape and irrigation maintenance shall incorporate the required items set forth below:

- A. The Owners' Association, property managers, property owner and/or tenant shall be jointly and severally responsible for the regular maintenance of all landscaping elements and irrigation system in good condition. All landscaping shall be maintained free from disease, pests, weeds and litter.
- B. Regular maintenance shall be consistent with the needs of the plant material and may include pruning, mowing, fertilization, mulching and weeding, and plant materials replacement.
- C. Turf Preferred shall follow the City of Greeley's Natural Areas & Trails Department No-Mow policy (<https://greeleygov.com/docs/default-source/public-works/no-mow-policy.pdf>). The policy requires the following targeted mowing:
  1. 6' maximum width, 6-12" high on each side of a concrete or soft-surface trail up to 3 times per growing season, May 15th through September 15th.



2. 15' maximum width, 6-8" high, along the property line, if feasible and accessible, where a designated natural area abuts residential/commercial property up to 3 times per growing season, May 15th through September 15th.

D. Best management practices to fix erosion shall be used to maintain landscapes and irrigation systems.

#### **6.17 IRRIGATION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

A. Regular maintenance of the irrigation system includes backflow prevention assembly testing, leak repair, replacement of damaged system components, head adjustments, filter and strainer cleaning/replacement and application rate adjustments.

B. A completed, passing backflow prevention assembly test, consistent with the parameters outlined in the City's Cross-Connection Control Standards Section 14.08.070 is required for irrigation system start-up. Proper assembly operations shall also be verified through passing backflow prevention assembly test when the assembly is taken out of service for maintenance or repair.

C. All irrigation system elements shall be repaired and replaced periodically to maintain an efficient and well operating system.

D. Irrigation controllers shall be seasonal adjusted, no programed to irrigate between the times of 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and use a cycle and soak irrigation method.

E. Subject to Chapter 14.08-Water Rates and Regulation, failure to maintain any plumbing or fixtures of any premises are so defective as to waste any water is unlawful and shall be subject to penalties and/or water shutoff.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS  
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
01300	SUBMITTALS	119
01713	WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING	129
01715	SEWER AND MANHOLE TESTING	133
01785	PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS	144
02240	DEWATERING	148
02275	RIPRAP	153
02315	EXCAVATION AND FILL	157
02445	CASING PIPE – BORINGS AND ENCASEMENTS	182
02510	WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING	189
02511	DISINFECTING OF WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION	207
02512	DUCTILE-IRON PIPE	214
02513	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURE PIPE	226
02514	WATER SERVICE LINES, METERS, AND APPURTENANCES	236
02515	WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION VALVES	248
02516	WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION FIRE HYDRANTS	256
02530	SANITARY UTILITY SEWERAGE PIPING	262
02533	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) NON-PRESSURE PIPE	268
02534	SANITARY SEWER SERVICES LINES	275
02535	SANITARY UTILITY SEWERAGE MANHOLES, FRAMES, & COVERS	278
02666	NON-POTABLE POND LINERS	289
02957A	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE REHABILITATION	306
02957B	SEWER MANHOLE COATINGS	310
02960	TEMPORARY SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING	318
03300	CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	324
03400	PRECAST CONCRETE	341

11230	NON-POTABLE POND AERATION SYSTEM	346
11285	SLIDE GATES	356
15140	NON-POTABLE PUMP STATION	359

## SECTION 01713

### SUBMITTALS

#### PART 1– GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This Section includes provisions for Contractor submittals. Additional provisions may be included in specific Specifications Sections.
- B. This Section contains general information pertaining to the processing of submittals. Additional detailed submittal requirements are contained within the individual technical Specifications Sections.
- C. Submittals shall be mailed or emailed as follows:

City of Greeley – Civil Inspections  
1100 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Greeley, Colorado 80631

- D. This Section specifies the general methods and requirements of submissions applicable to the following work-related submittals: Shop Drawings, Product Data, Manuals, Samples, Certificates of Compliance, Statements of Qualifications, Test Results, Survey Data, Calculation's and Construction or Submittal Schedules. Detailed submittal requirements will be specified in the technical Specifications sections.
- E. All submittals shall be clearly identified by reference to Specification Section, Paragraph and Drawing No. or Detail as applicable. Submittals shall be clear and legible and of sufficient size for sufficient presentation of data. The "Submittal Transmittal Form" and the "Certification Statement" to be used with each submittal is included at the end of this Section.
- F. Prepare, maintain, and submit submittal logs as specified herein.

##### 1.2 SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

- A. Shop Drawings
  - 1. Shop drawings include, but are not necessarily limited to, custom-prepared data such as fabrication and erection/installation (working) drawings, design calculations, lists, graphs, operating instructions, scheduled information, setting diagrams, actual shop work manufacturing instructions, custom templates, special wiring diagrams, coordination drawings, individual system or equipment inspection and test reports including performance curves and certifications, as applicable to the work.
  - 2. All details on shop drawings submitted for approval shall show clearly the relation of the various parts of the work and control lines, and where correct fabrication of the work depends upon field measurements such measurements

shall be made and noted on the drawings before being submitted for approval.

**B. Product Data**

1. Product data as specified in individual Sections include, but are not necessarily limited to, standard prepared data for manufactured products (sometimes referred to as catalog data), such as the manufacturer's product specification and installation instructions, availability of colors and patterns, manufacturer's printed statements of compliance and applicability, roughing-in diagrams and templates, catalog cuts, product photographs, standard wiring diagrams, printed performance curves and operational- range diagrams, production or quality control inspection and test reports and certifications, mill reports, product operating and maintenance instructions and recommended spare-parts listing and printed product warranties, as applicable to the work.

**C. Samples**

1. Samples specified in individual Sections include, but are not necessarily limited to, physical examples of the work, such as sections of manufactured or fabricated work, small cuts or containers of materials, complete units of repetitively-used products, color/texture/pattern swatches and range sets, specimens for coordination of visual effect, graphic symbols and units of work to be used by the District for independent inspection and testing, as applicable to the work.

### **1.3 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall prepare, approve, sign and submit to the City or Engineer of Record any and all Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Project Data, Certificates, Wiring Diagrams, Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Samples required by the Contract Documents.

NOTE: All references in the Technical Sections under "Shop Drawings" or "Submittal" to the words "approval of" shall mean "reviewed by".

- B. The CONTRACTOR, by preparing, reviewing, approving and submitting the Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Product Data, Certifications, Wiring Diagrams, Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Samples, represents that the CONTRACTOR has determined and verified all materials, field measurements and filed construction criteria related thereto, and has checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work, the Project and the Contract Documents.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall inform the City or Engineer of Record, in writing, of any and all deviations and/or questions regarding the Contract Documents, and shall properly identify these areas of concern in the letter of transmittal of the Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Product Data, Certification, Wiring Diagram and Samples for proper written disposition respectively by the Engineer of Record. The CONTRACTOR shall provide reproducible Shop Drawings.
- D. All Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Product Data, Wiring Diagrams, Certifications,

Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Samples submitted, shall be accompanied by a preprinted standard transmittal form with submittal number, and shall be addressed to the City or Engineer of Record to be received and filed.

- E. The Contractor is not relieved of the responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents, by virtue of Contractor's approval and submittal of the Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Product Data, Wiring Diagrams, Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Samples to the City or Engineer of Record. All deviations and/or interpretations of the Contract Documents must be approved in writing by the City or Engineer of Record.
- F. The review of the Shop Drawings, Manufacturers' Product Data, Certifications, Wiring Diagrams, Operation and Maintenance Manuals; and Samples by the City or Engineer of Record does not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility from any requirements of the Contract Document, or any errors or omissions in such submittals, or for any failure to perform the requirements and intent of Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for a fully functional system as intended by the Contract Documents.
- G. The Contractor shall review shop drawings, product data and samples, including those by subcontractors, prior to submission to determine and verify the following:
1. Catalog numbers and similar data.
  2. Conformance with the Specifications.
- E. Each shop drawing, sample and product data submitted by the Contractor shall have affixed to it the following Certification Statement including the Contractor's Company name and signed by the Contractor: "Certification Statement: By this submittal, I hereby represent that I have determined and verified all materials, dimensions, catalog numbers and similar data, and I have checked and coordinated each item with other applicable approved shop drawings and all Contract requirements." The cover sheet shall fully describe the packaged data and include a listing of all items within the package. Provide to the City or Engineer of Record a copy of each submittal transmittal sheet for shop drawings, product data and samples at the time of submittal of said drawings, product data and samples.
- F. The Contractor shall utilize a 10-character submittal identification numbering system in the following manner:
1. The first two characters shall represents Shop/Working Drawing and other Product Data (SD), Sample (SL), Operating/Maintenance Manual (OM), Certificate of Compliance (CC), Statement of Qualification (SQ), or Test Results/Report (TR).
  2. The next two digits shall be the numbers 01-99 to sequentially number each initial separate item or drawing submitted.
  3. The next character shall be a letter, A-Z, indicating the submission, or resubmission of the same Drawing, i.e., A=1st submission, B=2nd submission, C=3rd submission, etc.

- 4. The next five digits shall be the applicable Specifications Section Number.

A typical submittal number would be as follows: SD-08-B-13122

SD	=	Shop Drawing
08	=	The eighth initial submittal
B	=	The second submission (first resubmission) of that particular shop drawing
13122	=	Specifications Section

- G. Notify the City or Engineer of Record in writing, at the time of submittal, of any deviations in the submittals from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- H. The review and approval of shop drawings, samples or product data by the City or Engineer of Record shall not relieve the Contractor from his/her responsibility with regard to the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract. All risks of error and omission are assumed by the Contractor and the City and Engineer of Record will have no responsibility thereof.
- I. No portion of the Work requiring a shop drawing, sample, or product data shall be started nor shall any materials be fabricated or installed prior to the approval or qualified approval of such item. Fabrication performed, materials purchased or on- site construction accomplished which does not conform to approved shop drawings and data shall be at the Contractor's risk. The City will not be liable for any expense or delay due to corrections or remedies required to accomplish conformity.
- J. Project Work, materials, fabrication, and installation shall conform to approved shop drawings, applicable samples, and product data.

**1.4 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Make submittals promptly in accordance with approved schedule, and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the work of any other contractor.
- B. Each submittal, appropriately coded, will be returned within thirty (30) Calendar Days following receipt of submittal by the City or Engineer of Record.
  - 1. Submittal identification number
  - 2. The date of submission and the dates of any previous submissions.

3. The Project title and number.
4. Contractor identification.
5. The names and telephone numbers of:
  - a. Contractor
  - b. Supplier
  - c. Manufacturer
6. Field dimensions, clearly identified as such.
7. Identification of deviations from Contract Documents.
8. Identification of revisions on resubmittals.

**1.5 REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, WORKING DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES**

- A. The review of shop drawings, data, and samples will be for general conformance with the design concept and Contract Documents. They shall not be construed:
  1. as permitting any departure from the Contract requirements;
  2. as relieving the Contractor of responsibility for any errors, including details, dimensions, and materials;
  3. as approving departures from details furnished by the City, except as otherwise provided herein.
- B. The Contractor remains responsible for details and accuracy, for coordinating the Work with all other associated work and trades, for selecting fabrication processes, for techniques of assembly, and for performing work in a safe manner.
- C. If the shop drawings, data or samples as submitted describe variations and show a departure from the Contract requirements which City or Engineer of Record finds to be in the interest of the City and to be so minor as not to involve a change in Contract Price or time for performance, the City or Engineer of Record may return the reviewed drawings without noting an exception.
- D. The City or Engineer of Record will reject incomplete submittals as not complying with the Contract requirements. Contractor shall provide space for 2.5" by 3.5" review stamp for each submittal.
- E. After receipt of a complete submittal and within the time limits described below, the City



or Engineer of Record will transmit the submittal back to the Contractor marked with one of the following review status:

“Reviewed, No Exceptions Taken”

“Make Corrections Noted, Do Not

Resubmit” “Revised and Resubmit”

“Rejected”

- F. For items marked “Make Corrections Noted, Do Not Resubmit,” the revisions will be marked on the submittal or will be described as comments in the response letter. The submittal will be considered approved without formal revision. The CONTRACTOR shall, within 7 calendar days, submit two (2) corrected record copies of the submittal to the City or Engineer of Record for record purposes.
- G. If the submittal is returned to the Contractor marked “Revised and Resubmit,” the submittal will be transmitted to the Contractor with a statement of the deficiencies. The Contractor shall promptly revise the submittal and resubmit to the City or Engineer of Record.
- H. If the submittal is returned to the Contractor marked “Rejected,” the Contractor shall revise said submittal and shall resubmit the revised submittal to the City or Engineer of Record.
- I. Revisions indicated on submittals shall be considered as changes necessary to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, Specifications, or Drawings. Submittal revisions shall not be taken as the basis of claims for extra work. The Contractor shall have no claim for damages or extension of time due to any delay resulting from making required revisions to the submittals. The review of submittals by City or Engineer of Record shall in no way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for errors or omissions contained therein nor will such review operate to waive or modify any provisions or requirements contained in the Contract Documents, Specifications, or Drawings.
- J. After approval of submittals, the Contractor shall not deviate from the approved submittal without the prior written consent from the City or Engineer of Record. Commencement of production Work performed in advance of the receipt of approval of submittals shall be entirely at the Contractor’s risk.
- K. Resubmittals will be handled in the same manner as first submittals. On resubmittals the Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing on the letter of transmittal and on resubmitted shop drawings by use of revision triangles or other similar methods, to revisions other than the corrections requested by the City or Engineer of Record, on previous submissions. Any such revisions which are not clearly identified shall be made at the risk of the Contractor. The Contractor shall make corrections to any work done because of this type revision that is not in accordance to the Contract Documents as may be required by the City or Engineer of Record.

- L. Partial submittals may not be reviewed. The City or Engineer of Record will be the only judge as to the completeness of a submittal. Submittals not complete will be returned to the Contractor, and will be considered “Rejected” until resubmitted. The City or Engineer of Record may at his/her option, provide a list or mark the submittal directing the Contractor to the areas that are incomplete.
  
- M. Repetitive Review
  - 4. Shop drawings and other submittals will be reviewed no more than twice at the City or Engineer of Record expense. All subsequent reviews will be performed at times convenient to the City or Engineer of Record and at the Contractor's expense, based on the City or Engineer of Record then prevailing rates. The Contractor shall reimburse the City for all such fees invoiced to the City. Submittals are required until approved.
  
  - 5. Any need for more than one resubmission, or any other delay in obtaining City or Engineer of Record review of submittals, will not entitle Contractor to extension of the time for completion.
  
- N. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the shop drawings to constitute a change to the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall give written notice thereof to the City or Engineer of Record at least seven work days prior to release for manufacture.
  
- O. When the shop drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the City or Engineer of Record, the Contractor shall carry out the construction in accordance therewith and shall make no further changes therein except upon written instructions from the City or Engineer of Record.

**1.6 DISTRIBUTION**

- D. Distribute reproductions of approved shop drawings and copies of approved product data and samples, where required, to the job site file and subcontractors as required or directed by the City.

**1.7 SCHEDULES**

- D. Provide all schedules required by the requirements of these Specifications.

**1.8 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTALS**

- D. Coordination of Submittal Times: Prepare and transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performing the related work or other applicable activities, or within the time specified in the individual sections of the Specifications so that the installation will not be delayed by processing times including disapproval and resubmittal (if required), coordination with other submittals, testing, purchasing, fabrication, delivery and similar sequenced activities. No extension of the time for completion will be authorized because of the Contractor's failure to transmit submittals sufficiently in advance of the work.

## 1.9 QUALITY CONTROL SUBMITTALS

- D. Certificates:
1. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance:
    - a. When specified in individual Specification sections or where products are specified to a recognized standard or code, submit prior to shipment of product or material to the Project site.
    - b. City or Engineer of Record may permit use of certain materials or assemblies prior to sampling and testing if accompanied by accepted certification of compliance.
    - c. Signed by product manufacturer certifying that materials, manufacture, and product specified conform to or exceed specified requirements and intent for which product will be used. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
    - d. May reflect recent or previous test results on material or product, but must be acceptable to City or Engineer of Record.
  2. Certificates of Successful Testing or Inspection: Submit when testing or inspection is required by Laws and Regulations or governing agency or specified in the individual Specification sections.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Manual: Submit Operation and Maintenance Manual in accordance with City requirements.
- F. Statements of Qualification: Evidence of qualification, certification, or registration. As required in these Contract Documents to verify qualifications of Engineers, materials testing laboratories, specialty Subcontractors, trades, specialists, consultants, installers, and other professionals.
- G. Written Test Reports of Each Test and Inspection: As a minimum, include the following:

1. Date of test and date issued, Project title and number, testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number, and name and signature of laboratory inspector.
2. Date and time of sampling or inspection and record of temperature and weather conditions.
3. Identification of product and Specification section, location of Sample, test or inspection in the Project, type of inspection or test with referenced standard or code, certified results of test.
4. Compliance with Contract Documents, and identifying corrective action necessary to bring materials and equipment into compliance.
5. Provide an interpretation of test results, when requested by City or Engineer of Record.

#### **1.10 SUBMITTAL LOG**

D. The Contractor shall prepare and maintain an accurate submittal log for the duration of the project. The Contractor shall submit initial submittal log within 30 Calendar Days after Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall submit an updated submittal log once a month and upon request of the City or Engineer of Record. The submittal log shall contain a listing of all submittals required by the Contract Documents and shall include the following.

1. Submittal identification number
2. Specification Section Reference
3. Description of submittal item
4. Projected submission date
5. Actual submission date
6. Date returned by the Engineer
7. Notation of the City or Engineer of Record response
8. Notation if re-submittal or record copy is required

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOTUSED)**

**PART 3 – EXECUTION**

**3.1 SUBMITTAL TRANSMITTAL/CERTIFICATE FORM**

Project Name:

To: City of Greeley – Civil Inspections  
1100 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Greeley, Colorado 80631  
Attn:

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Description:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Submittal #: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

                    Type                    Submittal #                    Submission                    Section

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Previous Submission: \_\_\_\_\_ Copies: \_\_\_\_\_

Supplier: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to Critical Features of Work:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Certification Statement: By this submittal, I hereby represent that I have determined and verified all materials, dimensions, catalog numbers and similar data, and I have checked and coordinated each item with other applicable approved shop drawings and all Contract requirements.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

Date

## SECTION 01713

### WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING

#### PART 1– GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the hydrostatic testing of potable water distribution and non-potable irrigation lines.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for the hydrostatic testing of water lines.

##### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Testing Plan: Submit prior to testing and include the following:
  - 1. Testing dates.
  - 2. Piping systems and section(s) to be tested.
  - 3. Test type.
  - 4. Method of isolation.
  - 5. Calculation of maximum allowable leakage for piping section(s) to be tested.
- B. Certifications of Calibration for testing equipment, including pressure gauges, that are no more than 6 months old from date of use.
- C. Certified Test Report.

#### PART 2– PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Contractor shall supply all pressure gauges used for leakage testing meeting the following requirements:
  - 1. Dial Size: Nominal 2-inch dial size.
  - 2. Accuracy: 2 percent of span.
  - 3. Scale Range: Such that normal operating pressure lays between 50 percent and 80 percent of the scale range.
  - 4. The maximum allowable pressure gauge increment shall be five (5) psi.

**PART 3 – EXECUTION****3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Testing shall be conducted when:
1. Backfill and compaction has been completed, but before street improvements are installed.
  2. Main has been flushed.
  3. Disinfection may occur after leak testing is completed and accepted or concurrently with the leak testing. Disinfection to follow construction specification *Section 02511, Disinfection of Water Utility Distribution*.
- B. Contractor shall ensure that thrust blocking or other types of restraining systems will provide adequate restraint prior to pressurizing the system.
1. At least seven (7) days shall have elapsed since the last concrete thrust restraint was cast.
  2. A minimum of seventy-two (72) hours shall elapse if high-early-strength cement is used.
- C. The Contractor shall provide all equipment and personnel to perform the hydrostatic test.
1. Test equipment shall be able to maintain a continuous internal pipe pressure required for the test psi and accurately measure leakage from the pipe over a two (2) hour, minimum, test period.
  2. A water meter shall be used to measure the amount of water used in pressurizing the system.
- D. When existing water mains are used to supply the test water, they shall be protected from backflow pressures by temporarily installing a double check-valve assembly between the test and the supply main.
- E. Do not test against the City's existing valves.
1. Provide temporary watertight plugs and temporary thrust restraint until tests pass.
  2. After system passes testing, remove plugs and thrust restraint and connect to existing valve with cut-in sleeve or solid sleeve.
- F. New Piping Connected to Existing Piping:
1. Isolate new piping with grooved-end pipe caps, spectacle blinds, blind flanges, or as acceptable to the City.
  2. Test joint between new piping and existing piping by methods that do not place entire existing system under test load, as approved by the City.

- G. The City shall be notified 48 hours in advance of testing. The City shall witness tests and record times, leakage readings, and pressure over the test period.
- H. A hydrostatic pressure test shall be performed against all new valves at the point of connection to the existing system. This test shall be performed prior to connecting the new system to the existing one.
- I. Only City personnel shall operate existing City owned valves.
- J. Filling the Line
  - 1. Potable water shall be used. An alternative water source will require prior approval from the City.
  - 2. When filling the pipeline, it shall be filled at a rate which will not cause surges nor will it exceed the rate at which the air can be released.
  - 3. Where permanent air release vents are not available, the Contractor shall install corporation stops at high points in the water line in order to evacuate trapped air.
  - 4. All corporation stops, which were installed to facilitate evacuation of air from the water main, shall be removed and plugged with a “cc” threaded brass plug after the water main is filled, and prior to pressure testing.
- K. Pipe shall remain filled with water for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours prior to the hydrostatic pressure test.
- L. Prior to the tests, inspect valves within the test section to make sure they are fully operational.
- M. Operate all valves in the system in the presence of City personnel.
- N. Prior to test, remove or suitably isolate appurtenant instruments or devices that could be damaged by pressure testing.

**3.2 PRESSURE TEST**

- A. “Leakage” is the quantity of water that must be added to the pipeline to maintain a pressure within five (5) psi of the specified test pressure after the air has been expelled and the pipe has been filled with water.
- B. Test pressure
  - 1. Test pressure shall be 150 psi or 150% of the operating pressure, whichever is greater, at the highest elevation of the test section.
  - 2. A residual pressure, within five (5) psi of the test pressure, shall be maintained for a minimum two (2) hours.
- C. The maximum allowable leakage for each test section is determined by the following formula and table:



$$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{148,000}$$

- Where: L = maximum allowable leakage, in gallons per hour  
S = length of pipe tested, in feet  
D = nominal pipe diameter, in inches  
P = average test pressure during the leakage test, in psi (gauge)

There will be no additional leakage allowance for valves.

- D. If the pipeline under test contains sections of various diameters, the allowable leakage will be the sum of the computed leakage for each size.

### 3.3 PASSING

- A. If the tests disclose leakage greater than that specified, the defective materials and joints shall be located and repaired. The tests shall be repeated until the leakage is less than the maximum allowed.
- B. With the exception of obvious leaks, passing of the pressure test shall be on the basis of maximum allowable leakage per section tested. No leakage is allowed through the bonnet of any valve or appurtenance. Any valve or appurtenance that is tested and leaks will be removed and replaced.
- C. All visible leaks shall be repaired regardless of maximum allowable leakage.

## SECTION 01715

### SEWER AND MANHOLE TESTING

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the testing of sanitary sewer collection mains, manholes, and appurtenances.
- B. All sanitary sewer pipelines shall be air tested per these specifications.
- C. All sanitary sewer manholes shall be vacuum tested per these specifications.
- D. All sanitary sewer collection systems shall be video inspected per these specifications.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. C1244, Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test Prior to Backfill, latest revision.
  - 2. F1417, Standard Test Method for Installation Acceptance of Plastic Non-pressure Sewer Lines Using Low-Pressure Air, latest revision.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Video Inspections
  - 1. Flash Drives or USB portable hard drives
    - a. Submit Flash Drive or USB portable hard drives of completed, narrated, color digital videos identified by Project name, street name, right-of-way property name, and manhole numbers.
    - b. Flash Drives or USB portable hard drives become property of the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department
  - 2. Inspection Logs
    - a. Submit cleaning and television inspection logs of all new installed sewer lines, manholes, structures, and all connections to an existing sewer line.
    - b. Cleaning and television inspection logs shall be submitted prior to request for progress payment, pay applications, or prior to substantial completion. Failure to provide inspections log may result in delay of substantial completion or progress payments.
    - c. Include the following minimum information

- i. Stationing and location of lateral services, wyes, or tees
    - ii. Date and clock time references
    - iii. Pipe joints
    - iv. Infiltration/Inflow defects
    - v. Cracks
    - vi. Leaks
    - vii. Offset joints
  3. Submit specific detailed description of proposed bypass pumping system, including written description of plan addressing schedule, quantity, capacity, and location of pumping equipment.
  4. Submit spill plan to address any spills that might occur.
  5. Field Quality-Control Submittals: Indicate results of Contractor-Furnished tests and inspections.
  6. Qualifications Statement
    - a. Submit qualifications of applicator.
- B. Exfiltration and Infiltration Testing
  1. Submit the following items prior to the start of testing
    - a. Testing procedures
    - b. List of test equipment
    - c. Testing sequence schedule
    - d. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water
    - e. Certification of test gage calibration
  2. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate results of manhole and piping tests
  3. Qualifications Statement
    - a. Submit qualifications for applicator
- C. Vacuum Testing
  1. Submit the following items prior to start of testing
    - a. Testing procedures

- b. List of test equipment
  - c. Testing sequence schedule
  - d. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water
  - e. Certification of test gage calibration
2. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate results of manhole tests
  3. Qualifications Statement
    - a. Submit qualifications for applicator

D. Air Testing

1. Submit the following items prior to the start of testing
  - a. Testing procedures
  - b. List of test equipment
  - c. Testing sequence schedule
  - d. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water
  - e. Certification of test gage calibration
2. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate results of piping tests
3. Qualifications Statement
  - a. Submit qualifications for applicator

E. Mandrel Testing

1. Submit the following items prior to start of testing
  - a. Testing procedures
  - b. List of test equipment
  - c. Testing sequence schedule
  - d. Provisions for disposal of flushing and test water
  - e. Certification of test gage calibration
  - f. Deflection mandrel drawings and calculations
2. Test and Evaluation Reports: Indicate results of piping tests.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 VIDEO INSPECTIONS**

- A. Flash Drive or USB portable hard drive
  - 1. Description: Digital video formatted files
  - 2. Audio track containing simultaneously recorded narrative commentary and evaluations of videographer, describing in detail condition of pipeline interior.

### **2.2 EXFILTRATION AND INFILTRATION TESTING**

- A. Equipment
  - 1. Plugs
  - 2. Pump
  - 3. Measuring device

### **2.3 VACUUM TESTING**

- A. Equipment
  - 1. Vacuum pump
  - 2. Vacuum line
  - 3. Vacuum tester base
    - a. Compression band seal
    - b. Outlet port
  - 4. Shutoff valve
  - 5. Stopwatch
  - 6. Plugs
  - 7. Vacuum Gage: Calibrated to 0.1 in. Hg

### **2.4 AIR TESTING**

- A. Equipment
  - 1. Air compressor
  - 2. Air supply line
  - 3. Shutoff valves

4. Pressure regulator
5. Pressure relief valve
6. Stopwatch
7. Plugs
8. Pressure Gage: Calibrated to 0.1 psi

## **2.5 MANDREL TESTING**

- A. Equipment
  1. Properly sized rigid ball or “go, no go” mandrel
  2. Pull/retrieval ropes

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Testing shall be conducted when:
  1. Backfill and compaction has been completed, but before paving and curb gutter improvements are installed.
  2. Line and manholes have been thoroughly cleaned of all foreign material.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to perform tests. The pressure gauge shall be capable of indicating pressure to the nearest 0.1 pounds per square inch (psi) increment.
- C. The City shall witness tests and record times, leakage readings, and pressure over the test period. Contractor shall provide the City a minimum forty-eight (48) hours advance notice of any tests.

### **3.2 ALIGNMENT TEST**

- A. Lamp testing shall be on an as needed basis at the City’s discretion.
- B. Lamp each section of sanitary sewer between manholes to determine whether any displacement of pipe has occurred.
- C. Lamping shall be done after pipe trench is compacted and brought to grade or pavement subgrade.
- D. “Full moon” shall be visible for vertical grade alignment. No less than “half moon” shall be visible for horizontal alignment.
- E. Repair poor alignment, displaced pipe, or other defects discovered at the city’s discretion.

**3.3 PIPE DEFLECTION TEST**

- A. Mandrel testing shall be completed on an as needed basis at the City’s discretion.
- B. Each section of sanitary sewer shall be tested for deflection by an independent testing firm as hired by the Contactor prior to City acceptance and as deemed necessary within the warranty period by the City.
  - 1. The maximum allowable deflection for City acceptance is 5% of the base internal diameter.
  - 2. The maximum allowable deflection at the end of the warranty period shall be 5% of the base internal diameter.
  - 3. Mandrel outside diameters in inches are as follows:

**TABLE 3.3-A: Allowable Pipe Deflection – Mandrel Test**

Pipe Size (in)	Base I.D.	5% Deflection Mandrel
8”	7.665	7.282
10”	9.563	9.085
12”	11.361	10.793
15”	13.898	13.203

- C. Sections of the pipe which fail the deflection test shall have the defects repaired and the test repeated.

**3.4 AIR TESTING SANITARY SEWER MAINS**

- A. Conduct tests in conformance with ASTM F1417 and these specifications.
- B. All pressures in this section assume no groundwater back pressure, if groundwater is present, increase test air pressures to compensate for the back pressure. Each foot of groundwater produces approximately 0.433 psi back pressure. For groundwater in excess of five feet (5’) above the pipe crown, an infiltration test shall be used in lieu of air testing.
- C. Preparation for tests:
  - 1. Flush and clean the sewer line prior to testing in order to wet the pipe surfaces and produce more consistent results.
  - 2. Provide a relief valve on the pressuring equipment to avoid over-pressurizing and damaging an otherwise acceptable line. Set relief valve at 5.0 psi.
  - 3. Plug and brace all openings in the main sanitary sewer line and the upper connections. Check all pipe plugs with a soap solution to detect any air leakage. If leaks are found, release the air pressure, eliminate the leaks and start the test procedures over again.

D. Test Procedure:

1. Add air until internal pressure of the sewer line is raised to approximately 4.0 psi gage. Maintain the air pressure between 3.5 psig and 4.5 psig until the air temperature in the pipe is stabilized with the pipe/ground temperature.
2. Disconnect the air supply and reduce the air pressure to 3.5 psig before starting the test.
3. If the groundwater is higher than the top of the pipe, the test pressure shall be adjusted to account for the higher groundwater. The test pressure shall be increased by 0.433 psi per foot of ground water up to five (5) feet of groundwater. For groundwater over five (5) feet in depth, an infiltration test shall be conducted in place of the air test.
4. Determine the time required for the air pressure to drop from 3.5 psig to 2.5 psig.
  - a. The time elapsed shall not be less than:

$$T = 0.085 \frac{DK}{Q}$$

Where: T = shortest time(s) allowed for the air pressure to drop 1.0 psig.

K = 0.000419DL but not less than 1.0

Q = leak rate in cubic feet/minute/square feet of internal surface

=

0.0015 CFM/SF

D = measured average inside diameter of pipe (in)

L = length of test section (ft)

- b. Example calculation for an eight-inch (8") diameter sanitary sewer pipe with a test section 400 feet long:

$$T = 0.085 \left[ \frac{8in(0.000419)(8in)(400ft)}{0.0015CFM / SF} \right]$$

T= 608 seconds or 10 minutes 08 seconds (10:08)

- c. The following table contains the test durations for pipe diameters between eight-inches (8") and fifteen inches (15"), for pipe lengths up to 500 feet.

**TABLE 3.4-D: Specified Test Duration for Length of Pipe Indicated (Duration indicated in min:sec)**

Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Length (feet)						
	0-	200	250	300	350	400	500
8	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:36	8:52	10:08	12:38



10	9:26	9:26	9:53	11:52	13:51	15:49	19:45
12	11:20	11:24	14:15	17:05	19:56	22:47	28:26
15	14:10	17:48	22:15	26:42	31:09	35:36	44:26

5. If lateral or service lines are included in the test, their length may be ignored for computing required test time if the test time requirements are met. If the test section fails, time shall be recomputed to include all the lateral lengths using the following formula:

$$T = 0.085 \left[ \frac{D_1^2 L_1 + D_2^2 L_2 + \dots + D_n^2 L_n}{D_1 L_1 + D_2 L_2 + \dots + D_n L_n} \right] \frac{K}{Q}$$

Where:

T = shortest time(s) allowed for the air pressure to drop 1.0 psig.

K = 0.000419(D<sub>1</sub>L<sub>1</sub> + D<sub>2</sub>L<sub>2</sub> + ... + D<sub>n</sub>L<sub>n</sub>) but not less than 1.0

Q = leak rate in cubic feet/minute/square feet of internal surface = 0.0015  
CFM/SF

D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, etc. = measured average inside diameter of pipe (in)

L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, etc. = length of test section (ft)

If the recomputed test time is short enough to allow the section tested to pass, then the test section meets the requirements of this specification.

- E. Sections of the pipe which fail the air test shall have the defects repaired and the test repeated.

### 3.5 EXFILTRATION TEST

- A. Exfiltration testing may only be completed upon approval from the City.
- B. Contractor shall provide a pre-approved device capable of measuring flow in the pipe in fifteen (15) minute intervals and providing a total flow at the end of the testing period.
- C. Flow measurement shall be twenty-four (24) hours minimum and shall be conducted before backfill and trench/area dewatering operations are complete.
- D. The maximum allowable exfiltration for sanitary sewers shall not exceed 50 gallons per day/inch nominal diameter pipe/mile (0.95 gpd/inch/100ft).

### 3.6 INFILTRATION TEST

- A. If groundwater exists in excess of five feet (5') above the pipe crown an infiltration test for leakage shall be used.
- B. Contractor shall provide a pre-approved device capable of measuring flow in the pipe in fifteen (15) minute intervals and providing a total flow at the end of the testing period.
- C. Flow measurement shall be twenty-four (24) hours minimum and shall be conducted only after backfill and trench/area dewatering operations are complete, and groundwater has

returned to normal elevations.

- D. The maximum allowable infiltration for sanitary sewers shall not exceed 50 gallons per day/inch nominal diameter pipe/mile (0.95 gpd/inch/100ft).

### 3.7 VACUUM TESTING MANHOLES

- A. Manholes shall be tested before the ring and cover and grade adjustment rings are installed, and after backfill and compaction is complete.
- B. Conduct tests in conformance with ASTM C1244 and these specifications.
- C. Preparation for tests:
  - 1. All lift holes, joints, and other imperfections shall be filled with an approved non-shrink grout, to provide a smooth finish appearance.
  - 2. All pipes entering the manhole shall be temporarily plugged, taking care to securely brace the pipes and plugs to prevent them from being drawn into the manholes.
- D. Test Procedure:
  - 1. The test head shall be placed at the top of the manhole in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
  - 2. A vacuum of ten-inches (10") mercury shall be drawn in the manhole, the valve on the vacuum line of the test head closed, and the vacuum pump shut off.
  - 3. The time shall be measured for the vacuum to drop to nine-inches (9") mercury.
  - 4. The manhole shall pass if the time for the vacuum reading to drop from ten-inches (10") mercury to nine-inches (9") mercury meets or exceeds the values indicated in the following table:

**TABLE 3.6-D: Manhole Vacuum Testing Durations**

Depth * (ft)	Diameter (in)		
	48	60	72
	Time (seconds)		
8	20	26	33
10	25	33	41
12	30	39	49
14	35	46	57
16	40	52	67
18	45	59	73
20	50	65	81
22	55	72	89
24	59	78	97
26	64	85	105
28	69	91	113
30	74	98	121
* Round actual depth of manhole to next depth up (ex. 11 foot deep manhole, use depth of 12 feet)			

- E. If the manhole fails any test, necessary repairs shall be made by an approved method and the manhole shall be retested until a satisfactory test is obtained.

### 3.8 TELEVISIONING SANITARY SEWER MAIN

- A. All sanitary sewer lines shall be televised prior to final acceptance and three (3) months prior to the end of the warranty period or as deemed necessary within the warranty/construction period by the City. The televising shall be made by the Contractor or a Sub-consultant to the contractor and the recording shall be submitted to the City for review and acceptance. The individual completing the video recording shall be NASSCO trained and certified.
1. The recording shall be made using a color camera, self-propelled or other, having sufficient light to show detail of problem areas and joints.
  2. Camera shall have a swivel head capable of looking up each service connection.
  3. Camera speed shall not exceed three (3) ft/s.
  4. If problem area or concerns are seen by the operator, then the camera shall be backed up and an extended look at the area will be recorded.
  5. All recordings will have location (i.e., manhole # to manhole #), time, date, and footage displayed.
  6. All recordings will include an evaluation of the manholes.
- B. The warranty period for the sanitary sewer collection system WILL continue to be in

effect for the time specified in these specifications or until the Water and Sewer Department has received and approved the video recordings, which ever is longer.

## SECTION 01785

### PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the requirements for Project Record Documents.
- B. Reference *Section 2* of these Criteria for supplementary information to this specification.

##### 1.2 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Quality Assurance:
  - 1. Furnish qualified and experienced person, whose duty and responsibility shall be to maintain record documents.
  - 2. Accuracy of Records:
    - a. Coordinate changes within Project Record Documents, making legible and accurate entries on each sheet of Drawings and other documents where such entry is required to show change. Project Record Documents may be kept digitally but must be backed-up daily.
    - b. Purpose of Project Record Documents is to document factual information regarding aspects of the Work, both concealed and visible, to enable future modification of the Work to proceed without lengthy and expensive Site measurement, investigation, and examination.
    - c. Field verify all as-built dimensions and materials.
  - 3. Make entries within 48 hours after receipt of information that a change in the Work has occurred.
  - 4. Prior to each request for progress payment, pay application, or when a field change is requested or made, the Engineer of Record, Project manager, Chief Construction, or City may request review and approval of current Redline Drawings. Failure to properly maintain, update, and submit Redline Drawings may result in a deferral of the whole or any part of Contractor's Application for Payment, either partial or final, and substantial completion may be delayed. The City reserves the right to review Redline Drawings throughout the project.

#### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### SECTION NOT USED

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

##### 3.1 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES

- A. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes.
- B. Store documents in Contractor's field office apart from documents used for construction. Protect Project Record Documents from deterioration and store in a secure location. Updated Project Record Documents shall be scanned and saved as a PDF monthly.
- C. File documents and samples in accordance with the specification's section numbers.
- D. Maintain documents and samples in a clean, dry, legible condition and in good order.
- E. Documents shall be made available for inspection by the City upon request. Additionally, most recent PDFs must be provided upon City request.

### 3.2 RECORDING DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Label each drawing "REDLINE DRAWING" in neat large-printed letters.
- B. Mark whichever drawing is most capable of showing "field" condition fully and accurately, however, where shop drawings are used for mark-up, record a cross reference at corresponding locations on the Redline Drawings.
- C. Mark drawings legibly with a pen or pencil. Ink shall not be water based or subject to easy smearing. Use other colors to distinguish between variations in separate categories of work as follows:
  - 1. Red – Incorporated items (added)
  - 2. Green – Deleted items
  - 3. Blue – Comments for information only, not to be added to drawings (black shall not be used since it does not show well on black and white drawings)
  - 4. Yellow – Items marked as "correct"
  - 5. Orange – Items addressed by drafting (pickups) to check your own work
- D. Date entries.
- E. Call attention to entry by "cloud" drawn around area or areas affected.
- F. Record information concurrently with construction progress.
- G. Record new information that was not shown on the Construction Drawings or shop drawings. Give particular attention to concealed work which would be difficult to measure and record later.
- H. Record all field dimensions, elevations, details, deviations in sizes, locations, materials, or other features of the Work. It shall be possible, using these Redline Drawings to correctly and easily locate, identify, and establish dimensions of work features which will be concealed in finished work or underground.
- I. Establish locations of concealed and underground work, utilities and appurtenances, with

accurate horizontal and vertical dimensions. Horizontal locations shall be referenced to a minimum of two (2) permanent surface improvements. Vertical element locations shall be in relation to the project vertical datum.

- J. Do not backfill, cover, place or proceed with any work until necessary Redline Drawings information is obtained.

### **3.3 REDLINE DRAWINGS AND SUBMISSION**

- A. Contractor shall submit Redline Drawing information to the Engineer of Record and City on a monthly basis or prior to each request for progress payment, pay application, or when a field change is requested or made for review and approval.
  - 1. The Engineer of Record and City shall review the submitted Redline Drawing information and any corrections, additions, or omissions identified shall be incorporated into the Redline Drawings by the Contractor prior to approval.
- B. Accompany the submittal to the Engineer of Record and City with a transmittal letter containing:
  - 1. Date
  - 2. Project title and number
  - 3. Contractor's name, address, and telephone number
  - 4. Index containing title and number of each Record Document
  - 5. Signature of Contractor or his authorized representative
- C. Redline Drawings shall be submitted and approved by the Engineer of Record and City prior to issuance of Substantial Completion.

### 3.4 FINAL AS-CONSTRUCTED RECORD DRAWINGS AND SUBMISSION

- A. Engineer of Record shall incorporate changes from approved Redline Drawings to produce final As-Constructed Record Drawings. As-Constructed Record Drawings shall be submitted to the City for review and approval within 2 months of the Engineer of Record receiving the approved Redline Drawings.
  - 1. The City shall review the submitted As-Constructed Drawing information and any corrections, additions, or omissions identified from the comparison to the approved Redline Drawings shall be incorporated into the As-Constructed Record Drawings by the Engineer of Record prior to approval.
  
- B. Engineer of Record shall submit approved As-Constructed Record Drawings to the City as noted below within 1 month of City approval of As-Constructed Record Drawings:
  - 1. 22" x 34" blueline or blackline form.
  - 2. Electronic PDF format
  - 3. AutoCAD per the most current version of "Electronic Data Submittal Standards (EDSS)"
  - 4. GIS shape files per the most current version of "Electronic Data Submittal Standards (EDSS)"



## SECTION 02240

### DEWATERING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Provide all material, equipment, and labor to install and maintain all pumps, piping, drains, well points, and other facilities required to effectively control, collect, and dispose of groundwater or surface water to permit safe and proper completion of the Work. Use appropriate equipment and methods for dewatering based on existing site conditions.
- B. Maintain the foundations and other portions of the Work free from water as required for constructing each part of the Work.
- C. Comply with all applicable environmental protection laws and requirements in operation of the dewatering system.
- D. Must obtain all permits as required by State and Local regulations.
  - 1. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) requires permits for dewatering operations.
  - 2. Discharge of water from dewatering operations may need additional approvals based on water quality and location of discharge.
- E. Remove all components of the dewatering system after it is no longer required.

##### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01330: Submittals.
- B. Dewatering Plan: Submit a Dewatering Plan prepared by a qualified dewatering specialist, with experience in design, installation, and operation of dewatering installations. The Dewatering Plan shall be prepared by a Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado and include the following:
  - 1. Details regarding the anticipated types and locations of various dewatering facilities and design calculations required substantiating the Dewatering Plan.
  - 2. Superintendence plan and schedule, indicating who will be responsible for observing the dewatering system and the proposed schedule describing when personnel will be on site to observe and maintain the system.
  - 3. Coordination with other work including schedule, dewatering and diversion methods as well as operations, erosion and sediment control measures, equipment, and location and elevation of pumps, pipes, and any other features planned for use in the dewatering plan.
  - 4. Provide type and sizes of filters, if used.

5. Identify proposed alignment, support, and protection for discharge pipe. Identify location of discharge and provide details for that location. For pipes discharging into manholes, provide details of pipe entry at manhole.
  6. Final recommendations for dewatering.
  7. If the Contractor purchases, rents, installs, or mobilizes to the site any elements of the dewatering system before approval of the dewatering submittal, the Contractor does so at its own risk, and will not be due any additional compensation from the Owner if such elements are not subsequently used for the work.
  8. Approval of the dewatering system proposed by the Contractor will only be with respect to the basic principles of the methods the Contractor intends to employ. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for adequacy of the dewatering system.
- C. Well construction logs. Include:
1. Descriptions of actual materials encountered.
  2. Construction details.
  3. Well development procedures and results.
  4. Deviations from original design.
- D. Qualifications:
1. Dewatering contractor.
  2. Dewatering design engineer.
  3. Testing laboratory.
- E. Permit for permanent groundwater monitoring wells.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definitions
1. Dewatering: Removing water by single or multiple stage wellpoints, deep wells, ejector wells or sumps, as approved based on the Contractor's submittals.
  2. Hydrostatic Groundwater Level: The groundwater level at any location during construction and before dewatering.
  3. Sump: A depression excavated or constructed, from which water is pumped as part of dewatering.

### 1.4 AVAILABLE DATA

- A. Logs of test borings and groundwater observations at the time of drilling may be included on the Drawings or Baseline Report.

- B. If available, the Contractor may refer to the boring and test pit logs on the Drawings, but shall draw their own conclusions as to the applicability of the information contained therein. The Contractor may choose to perform additional investigations to develop their dewatering plan. It is the Contractor's responsibility to evaluate site subsurface conditions with respect to required dewatering facilities.
- C. The subsurface conditions and groundwater observations from the test pits and borings apply only to the locations of the test pits and borings and at the time of the explorations and measurements. The subsurface conditions at the site may be different at the time of construction as compared to when observations were made and recorded, and the groundwater level can be expected to fluctuate. These factors should be appropriately considered in developing the Contractor's Dewatering Plan.

### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Dewatering operations shall be adequate to assure the integrity of the finished project and shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Regulatory requirements:
  - 1. Obtain required water discharge permits.
  - 2. Obtain permanent groundwater monitoring well permits.

## **PART 2- PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 DEWATERING SYSTEM**

- A. The dewatering system may be single- or multiple-stage wellpoints, deep wells, ejector wells, sumps, or approved alternatives used for dewatering and which fulfill the dewatering requirements specified in this Section. The materials and construction of the dewatering wells will be selected by the Contractor and the Contractors' dewatering specialist.

## **PART 3- EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Design, furnish, install, maintain, and operate a dewatering system that prevents loss of fines, boiling, quick conditions, or softening of foundation strata and maintain stability of bottom of excavations so that every phase of the work can be performed in a dry, safe, and stable environment. Operate dewatering systems such that excavation bottoms are firm, suitably dry, and free from standing water at all times.
- B. Locate elements of the dewatering system such that interference with excavation and construction activity is minimized. Locations are subject to approval by the Engineer.
- C. The responsibility for conducting the dewatering operation in a manner which will protect adjacent structures and facilities rests solely with Contractor.
- D. At all times during construction, provide ample means and devices to remove promptly, and dispose of properly, all water entering excavations and keep the bottoms of excavations firm and free of standing water until structures to be built thereon are completed and/or backfill to be placed therein is placed. Conduct pumping and dewatering operations such that no

disturbance to foundation subgrade materials or to fill materials supporting any other work will result. Discharged water shall be piped to an approved area.

- E. Install silt barriers or other discharge control measures at dewatering discharge locations, to control and prevent siltation. Provide suitable discharge controls in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local permit regulations, and Section 01570: Sediment and Erosion Control. Do not allow dewatering discharge to cause siltation or other negative environmental impact on natural waterways or other property.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

- A. Operate the dewatering system to lower water levels as required and then operate continuously 24 hours per day, 7 days per week until all facilities and structures affected by the dewatering have been satisfactorily constructed, including placement of fill materials.
- B. Maintain groundwater levels low enough to fulfill the requirements of this Section and do not allow the water level to rise until constructed facilities are complete, so that the water can be allowed to rise without damaging facilities, their foundations, or surrounding areas and structures.
- C. Provide superintendence in accordance with the approved plan during all periods of dewatering. Superintendence means providing qualified Contractor personnel knowledgeable in operation and maintenance of dewatering system(s). The Contractor is responsible for any damage resulting from failure to maintain the dewatering system.
- D. Provide complete standby equipment and power sources available for immediate operation as may be required, to adequately maintain the dewatering on a continuous basis in the event that all or any part of the dewatering system becomes inadequate or fails. Provide an automatic switchover system to the standby power source to ensure uninterrupted power supply to pumps in an emergency. Spare pumps shall be automatically engaged if primary pumps fail for any reason.
- E. When the dewatering system does not meet the specified requirements, and as a consequence, loosening or disturbance of the foundations strata, instability of the slopes, or damage to the foundations or structures occurs, the Contractor is responsible for supplying all materials and labor and performing all work for restoring foundation soils, slopes, foundations, and structures, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- F. When failure to provide adequate dewatering and drainage causes disturbance of the soils below design foundation or excavation grade, provide adequate dewatering and excavate and re-fill the disturbed areas with approved, properly compacted fill material. Such work shall be at the Contractor's expense and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- G. Properly dispose of discharge water in accordance with Federal, State, and local requirements and permits. For discharge of water into holding tanks or infiltration ponds, include a means of overflow protection that is acceptable to the Engineer.
- H. Control release of groundwater to its static level to prevent disturbance of natural foundation soils, or compacted backfills and fills and to prevent flotation or movement of structures, pipelines, or other facilities.

**3.3 REMOVAL**

- A. Obtain written approval from the Engineer before discontinuing operation of any portion of the dewatering system(s).
- B. Remove all elements of the dewatering system(s) from the site at the completion of dewatering work.

## SECTION 02275

### RIPRAP AND RIPRAP BEDDING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment, and materials necessary for placing boulders, riprap, riprap bedding, and grouting in conformance with the Construction Drawings and Specifications.

##### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02240—Dewatering.

##### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Where reference is made to any standard, the version in affect at the time of bid opening shall apply.
- B. Colorado Department of Transportation
  - 1. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

##### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01300.
- B. Certification: Submit certification stating both source of stone and that materials for all types of riprap will meet requirements of this Section.
- C. Product Data: Descriptions of all materials to be provided under this Section. In addition, provide sample of angular stone.
- D. Riprap Bedding
  - 1. Gradation test results for each type of riprap bedding shall be submitted.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Riprap Bedding
  - 1. Imported bed course material for slope protection, or riprap filter blanket, shall be a porous free draining material consisting of sand, gravel, crushed stone or other approved free draining material. This material shall meet the following gradation requirements:

## GRADATION FOR GRANULAR BEDDING

Sieve Size	% by Weight Passing
	<b>Type I</b>
3/8"	100
#4	95-100
#16	45-80
#50	10-30
#100	2-10
#200	0-2

## B. Riprap

- Imported riprap stone shall be rough, fractured to sub angular, and have a specific gravity of at least 2.65. Riprap shall consist of individual angular rock fragments which shall be unweathered, dense, hard, sound, and resistant to abrasion; shall be free from cracks, seams, and other defects that would tend to unduly increase their destruction by water and frost action. Boulder and riprap stones shall be nearly cubical as possible, with neither breadth nor thickness of a single stone less than one-third of its length. Thus, slab type stones, flaking rock, rounded stones, asphalt, broken concrete, concrete slabs, or other materials not classified as rock will not be allowed for use as boulders or riprap material. Riprap shall be clean, free of fines, and shall meet the following requirements:

## CLASSIFICATION AND GRADATION OF RIPRAP

Riprap Designation	% Smaller Than Given Size by Weight	Intermediate Rock Dimension (inches)	D50* (inches)
Type VL	70 – 100	12	6
	50 – 70	9	
	35 – 50	6	
	2 – 10	2	
Type L	70 – 100	15	9
	50 – 70	12	
	35 – 50	9	
	2 – 10	3	
Type M	70 – 100	21	12
	50 – 70	18	
	35 – 50	12	
	2 – 10	4	
Type VH	100	42	24
	50 – 70	33	
	35 – 50	24	
	2 – 10	9	

\* D50 = Median Particle size.

## C. Grout

1. Concrete for the grout shall be an approved batch meeting the following requirements:
  - i. All concrete shall develop 4,000 psi compressive strength within 28 days.
  - ii. The cement shall be Type V.
  - iii. The stone aggregate shall have a maximum diameter of ½ inch.
  - iv. The slump shall be within a range of 3 inches to 6 inches.
- b. Use of a stiffer mix or other measures as approved by the City for steeper slopes or for vertical joints.
- c. The water/cement ratio shall not exceed 0.48.
- d. Add 1.5 pounds per cubic yard of synthetic fiber reinforcement per manufacturer's instructions.
- e. The grout shall contain both an air entraining admixture and water reducing agent. The job site air content be 6.5% +/- 1.5% by volume. A water reducing agent shall be used.
- f. The Contractor shall submit a mix design in writing to the City for approval prior to the placement of any grout.

### **PART 3- EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. No riprap bedding or riprap shall be placed until the subgrade has been prepared, dewatered and properly compacted, or otherwise prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Specifications and as specified on the Drawings. No material shall be placed until the subgrade has been checked and approved by the Engineer in writing.

#### **3.2 PLACEMENT OF RIPRAP BEDDING**

- A. All riprap bedding shall be placed uniformly under all placed riprap material, including replenished riprap materials, to a minimum thickness of 6 inches, and shall not account for the minimum thickness of riprap as shown on the Drawings. Uniform spreading of all riprap bedding shall be done using approved devices and machinery. Excessive rutting of the finished bedding surface shall be avoided. Riprap bedding shall be kept clean and free of other soils. If the riprap bedding is contaminated with other soils or deleterious material, it shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor immediately. Where compaction is required, the bedding shall be compacted to 65% relative density (ASTM D4253).

#### **3.3 RIPRAP PLACEMENT**

- A. Riprap shall be placed with a maximum drop height of 3 feet to reduce segregation of particle sizes. Placing in layers or by dumping into chutes or similar methods which may cause segregation are specifically prohibited. The riprap shall be placed, in one preparation,



to the line, grade, and thickness as shown on the drawings, without undue displacement of the granular filter bedding underneath.

- B. Riprap shall be placed to grade in a manner to ensure that the larger rock fragments are uniformly distributed and the smaller rock fragments serve to fill the spaces between the larger rock fragments in such a manner as will result in a well-keyed, densely placed, uniform layer of riprap of the specified thickness. Consolidation of the riprap by backhoe or other means will be necessary to ensure interlocking of rock fragments. Placed riprap shall be uniform and free from bulges, humps, or cavities. Hand placing will be required only to the extent necessary to secure the results specified above.

### 3.4 GROUTED RIPRAP

- A. The subgrade shall be excavated and any unstable material shall be removed. Approved material shall be placed and compacted in a maximum of 4-inch lifts to 95% of Maximum Standard Proctor Density (ASTM D698) to re-establish the subgrade.
- B. The top of the riprap shall be as indicated on the Drawings.
- C. The riprap shall be placed as described in Section 3.3. Placement shall be approved by the City prior to grouting.
- D. Prior to placing the grout, any type of debris, fines, smaller rock, or silt shall be removed from around the riprap.
- E. Dewatering shall be implemented to guarantee that the grout will not be placed in water and for a period of 24 hours the grout has been placed.
- F. Keep riprap receiving grout wet at all times prior to receiving grout.
- G. The concrete grout shall be placed by injection methods by pumping under low pressure, through a 2-inch maximum diameter hose to ensure complete penetration of the grout into the void area as detailed on the Drawings.
- H. Grout will be placed up to 6 inches from the top of the riprap, or as directed by the Engineer. The operator shall be able to stop the flow and will place grout in the voids and not on the surface of the rocks.
- I. Grout should be troweled out and finished to minimize visibility.
- J. Clean and wash any spillage before the grout sets. The visual surfaces of the riprap will be free of grout. If washing does not clean off grout residue, the Contractor shall wash off any grout residue with muriatic acid and water using a brush to scrub off the residue.
- K. A pencil vibrator shall be used to make sure all voids are filled between the riprap. The intent is to fill all voids from the subgrade level around the riprap to a depth as shown on the Drawings. The pencil vibrator may be used to smooth the appearance of the surface but the Contractor shall use a wood float to smooth and grade the grout around the boulders.

### 3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Thickness: Minus 10 percent to plus 20 percent as shown on Drawings.

**SECTION 02315****EXCAVATION AND FILL****PART 1– GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section covers excavation and trenching, including but not limited to dewatering, preparation of subgrades, pipe bedding, backfilling, compacting, groundwater barriers, materials testing, and finish grading for underground pipelines and appurtenances.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
1. T26, Standard method of Test for Quality of Water to be Used in Concrete, latest revision.
  2. T99, Moisture–Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5-kg (5.5-lb) Rammer and a 305-mm (12-in.) Drop (Method A), latest revision.
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
1. 305, *Hot Weather Concreting*, latest revision.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM)
1. C33, *Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates*, latest revision.
  2. C94, *Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete*, latest revision.
  3. C150, *Standard Specification for Portland Cement*, latest revision.
  4. D422, *Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils*, latest revision.
  5. D448 (AASHTO M43), *Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction*, latest revision.
  6. C618, *Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete*, latest revision.
  7. D698, *Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (600 kN-m/m<sup>3</sup>))*, latest revision.
  8. C1012/C1012M, *Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars Exposed to a Sulfate Solution*, latest revision.
  9. D1556, *Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method*, latest revision.

10. D1557, *Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (2,700 kn-m/m<sup>3</sup>))*, latest revision.
11. D2487, *Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes*, latest revision.
12. D4318, *Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils*, latest revision.
13. D4254, *Standard Test Methods for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density*, latest revision
14. D4832, *Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders*, latest revision.
15. D6023, *Standard Test Method for Unit Weight, Yield, Cement Content, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)*, latest revision.
16. D6024, *Standard Test Method for Ball Drop on Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) to Determine Suitability for Load Application*, latest revision.
17. D6938, *Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)*, latest revision.

D. Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)

1. (CDOT) Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction

E. (National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA))

1. Z535.1, *Safety Color Code*, latest revision.

F. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

1. 29 CFR Part 1926, *Safety and Health Regulations for Construction*, latest revision.

G. City of Greeley Design Criteria and Construction Specifications Streets Volume I (SDC)

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Dewatering

1. Water Control Plan: Submit for review by the City prior to start of any field work. At a minimum, the Water Control Plan shall include the following:
  - a. Descriptions of proposed groundwater and surface water control facilities including, but not limited to, equipment; methods; standby equipment and power supply, discharge locations to be utilized, and dewatering pollution control BMPs.

- b. Drawings showing locations, dimensions, and relationships of elements of each system.
- c. Design calculations demonstrating adequacy of proposed dewatering systems and components.
- d. Surface water control and drainage installations and related pollution control BMPs.
- e. Locations and types of monitoring systems.
- f. Proposed methods and locations for disposing of the removed water.
- g. Any treatment system in place to meet discharge quality criteria if applicable.
- h. If the system is modified during installation or the operation, revise or amend and resubmit the Water Control Plan.

- 2. Statement of Qualifications for Dewatering Specialist: Provide a summary of project experience and references for designer of dewatering systems.
- 3. Well Permits: Submit to City before start of field work.
- 4. Discharge Permits: Submit to City before start of field work and keep onsite for the duration of the work.

B. Fill and Backfill

- 1. Results of particle size testing of proposed offsite source material in accordance with ASTM D422.
- 2. Results of Atterberg limit testing of proposed offsite source material in accordance with ASTM D4318 (fine-grained material only).
- 3. Results of Standard proctor testing (ASTM D698) or Modified proctor testing (ASTM D1557) of proposed offsite source material as appropriate based on compaction requirements stated herein.
- 4. Certified test results from independent testing agency.

C. Trench Backfill

- 1. Shop Drawings: Manufacturer's descriptive literature for marking tapes.
- 2. Samples: Submit samples of materials proposed to be used in the Work to demonstrate material conformance with these Specifications.
  - a. Samples to be provided include:
    - i. Trench stabilization material.

- ii. Bedding and pipe zone material.
  - iii. Granular drain.
  - iv. Granular backfill.
  - v. Earth backfill.
  - vi. CLSM.
  - vii. Geotextile.
3. CLSM: Certified mix designs, certified laboratory performance of mix designs, and strength test results provided by a certified laboratory.
- a. Include material types, weight per cubic yard, and 2 and 28-day unconfirmed compressive strengths for each component of CLSM mix.
    - i. Form a minimum of six test cylinders with proposed materials to confirm design strength and mix design in accordance with ASTM D4832. Break four of the cylinders at 7 days in conformance with applicable concrete cylinder specifications and provide test results to City for review. Break the remaining two cylinders at the discretion of City. Complete mix design and cylinder breaks at least 21 days prior to use of the material in the Work. Final mix approval and use of the material will not occur prior to confirmation for strength by the cylinder breaks.
    - ii. Determine the materials and proportions used to meet the requirements of these Specifications. Continuously monitor soil composition. Perform sieve analysis and adjust CLSM mix if general composition changes or as directed by City. Modify CLSM mix as necessary to meet the strength, flowability, pumpability, and set time requirements for each individual pour.
    - iii. Do not place CLSM until City has approved the mix design. City's approval of the mix design indicates conditional acceptance. Final acceptance will be based on tests conducted on field samples and conformance with these Specifications.
4. Catalog and manufacturer's data sheets for compaction equipment.
5. Certified Gradation Analysis: Submit not less than 30 days prior to delivery for imported materials or anticipated use for excavated materials, except for trench stabilization material that will be submitted prior to material delivery to Site.
6. Credentials of certified labs.
7. Description and location of proposed sources of imported material. Include documentation that imported materials are free of hazardous substances.

8. Test for conformance and submit certification and test records of materials showing that they meet the applicable requirements prior to commencing permanent placement of the materials for the Work. Tests, certification, and test records of materials will be performed within 6 months of submittal.
9. Submit a description of material testing work plan and program including as minimum onsite and offsite soils/materials laboratory testing facility location, facility details, testing certifications, experience of testing personnel, frequency of testing regarding material quality and material placement.

#### **1.4 CONSTRUCTION STAKING**

- A. Construction staking shall be performed under the direct supervision of a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Colorado.
- B. Adequate staking shall be provided to establish acceptable horizontal and vertical control.
- C. Offsets shall be staked so that the City Inspector may check vertical and horizontal alignment.
- D. All survey notes and construction staking notes shall be entered into bound, hard cover field books, kept at the construction site for the duration of the project, and shall be made available to the City upon request.
- E. All survey data, which is developed by the Contractor or the Engineer in performing surveys required by the work, shall be available to the City for examination and reproduction throughout the construction and warranty periods.
- F. The City Inspector shall be informed of all field changes to the City accepted Construction Drawings. Approval for the changes shall be required from the City prior to the changes being made in the field.

#### **1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Drainage and groundwater.
  1. Keep excavations and trenches free of water during construction. Divert surface runoff and utilize sumps, gravel blankets, well points, drain lines or other means of dewatering, as necessary.
    - a. Dewater the excavation or trench until the structure, pipe, or other, to be installed therein, is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, floatation, or other cause will result.
    - b. Water shall be removed from the trench to the extent necessary in order to provide a firm subgrade and dry conditions for pipeline installation.
  2. The pipeline being constructed shall not be used for dewatering.
  3. The piping used to dewater the trench shall not be left in the trench when backfilled.

4. For trenched installations, groundwater barriers shall be installed if groundwater is encountered or expected. Groundwater barriers shall be installed as shown on the drawings and, as necessary, every 400'. Refer to the City of Greeley Standard Drawing for additional installation requirements.
  5. Prior to beginning dewatering operations, the Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and appropriate authorization to start dewatering. If groundwater will be discharged or drained into an irrigation ditch, pond, stream or waterway, a CDPHE Dewatering Permit will be required.
    - a. The Contractor is required to complete and process the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) that is typically a part of the Dewatering Permit.
    - b. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall be responsible for completing a CDPHE Discharge Termination Notice.
- B. Blasting is not permitted within the jurisdiction of the City unless otherwise authorized by the City. If authorized, permitting and requirements associated with blasting are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. Sequencing
1. Backfill shall be completed, at the end of each day, to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other causes will result.
  2. Where excavation is a hazard to automotive or pedestrian traffic, the amount of open trench and the time duration of that opening shall be minimized. The City shall direct the amount of open trench that is acceptable for the condition encountered.
  3. During construction, maintain access to private residence and businesses.
- D. Underground Obstructions
1. It is the Contractor/City's responsibility to call for utility locates. Call UNCC at 1-800-922-1987 or dial 811 for locates.
  2. Depending on the required subsurface utility engineering (SUE) quality level, the Contractor shall be prepared to expose and verify the size, location, and elevation of underground utilities and other obstructions, sufficiently in advance of construction to permit changes to be made to the Construction Drawings in the event there is a conflict with the proposed and existing utilities. In the event there is a conflict, the Contractor shall notify the City, and affected utility company immediately.
  3. Protect and support utilities, appurtenances, structures, etc., by shoring, bracing or other means necessary.
- E. Weather

1. Do not install pipe or place pipe bedding on frozen soil in the trench bottom.
2. Do not place frozen materials, snow or ice in backfill, fill, or embankments.
3. Do not deposit, tamp, roll or otherwise mechanically compact backfill in water.

## 1.6 Quality Assurance

### A. Preparation of Subgrade

1. Notify City when subgrade is ready for compaction or proof-rolling or whenever compaction or proof-rolling is resumed after a period of extended inactivity.

### B. Excavation

1. Provide adequate survey control to avoid unauthorized overexcavation.

### C. Fill and Backfill

1. Notify City when:
  - a. Structure or pipeline is ready for backfilling, and whenever backfilling operations are resumed after a period of inactivity.
  - b. Soft or loose subgrade materials are encountered wherever embankment or site fill is to be placed.
  - c. Fill material appears to be deviating from Specifications.

## 1.7 Soil and Bedrock Conditions

- A. A geotechnical investigation may have been performed for the project in order to obtain relative data concerning the character of material in and upon which the project is to be built. If an investigation has been performed, the information will be available to the Contractor for information purposes only, and is not to be considered a part of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall satisfy himself as to the kind and type of soil and/or rock to be encountered and any water conditions that might affect the construction of the project.

## PART 2– PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. All material shall be free from frozen matter, stumps, roots, brush, other organic matter, cinders, corrosive material, debris, broken asphalt and concrete, and any other objectionable material that is not suitable in the opinion of the City.
- B. If job excavated material is not sufficient or suitable, suitable material shall be imported. Reference *SDC* construction specifications for import fill requirements.



## 2.2 DEWATERING

- A. Refer to construction specification *Section 02240, Dewatering*, for dewatering products & requirements.

## 2.3 MARKING TAPE

- A. Non-detectable:
1. Material: Solid colored non-detectable polyethylene.
  2. Thickness: Minimum 4 mils.
  3. Width: 3 inches.
  4. Identifying Lettering: Minimum 1-inch high, permanent black lettering imprinted continuously over entire length.
    - a. Potable water lines: “CAUTION: BURIED WATER LINE BELOW”
    - b. Non-potable water lines: “CAUTION – BURIED NON-POTABLE WATER LINE BELOW” or “CAUTION – BURIED RECLAIMED WATER LINE BELOW”
    - c. Sanitary and Storm Sewers: “CAUTION: BURIED SEWER LINE BELOW”
  5. Manufacturers and Products:
    - a. Emedco
    - b. Presco
    - c. Approved equivalent.
- B. Color: In accordance with APWA Uniform Color Code for Temporary Marking of Underground Facilities.

Color*	Facility
Red	Electric power lines, cables, conduit, and lightning cables
Orange	Communication alarm or signal lines, cables, or conduit
Yellow	Gas, oil, steam, petroleum, or gaseous materials
Green	Sewer and drain lines
Blue	Potable water

---

Purple Reclaimed water, irrigation, and slurry lines

---

\* As specified in NEMA Z535.1, Safety Color Code.

---

**2.4 SUBGRADE MATERIAL BELOW STRUCTURES**

- A. At minimum, the top six-inches (6”) of in-situ soil below structures shall be removed and replaced with an approved structural fill material. If deemed necessary by the City, more than six-inches (6”) of material from the trench bottom may require removal and replacement with a stabilization material.
- B. Subgrade material below structures shall be crusher-run angular rock per ASTM 4253 and ASTM 4254, compacted 65-70% or 95% standard proctor dry density, and conforming to CDOT #357 (ASTM D448, AASHTO M43) in table below or approved equivalent.

**TABLE 2.4-B.1: Subgrade Material Below Structures – CDOT #357**

Size (inch)	Percent (%) Passing
2 ½"	100
2"	95-100
1"	35-70
½"	10-30
#4	0-5

- C. Structures consist of but not limited to vaults, sewer manholes, equipment pads, etc.

**2.5 STABILIZATION MATERIAL**

- A. In the case of poor soil conditions, subgrade stabilization may be required to adequately support structural foundations and utility pipelines. If deemed necessary by the City, more than six-inches (6”) of material from the trench bottom may require removal and replacement with a stabilization material.
- B. Stabilization material shall be crushed concrete and natural aggregate with at least two fractured faces, conforming to CDOT Vehicle Tracking Pad (VTP) (ASTM D448, AASHTO M43)

**TABLE 2.5-A.1: STABILIZATION MATERIAL – CDOT VTP**

Size (inch)	Percent (%) Passing
3"	100
2"	0-25
¾"	0-15

- C. Geotextile fabric shall be used in conjunction with stabilization material unless approved otherwise by the City. Geotextile fabric shall conform to Colorado Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, State of Colorado “*Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*”, Section 712.08, Class A Table 712-2, latest edition.
1. Acceptable geotextile fabric manufacturers are:
    - a. TenCate – Mirafi 500X
    - b. Webtec, Inc. Geosynthetics – TerraTex GS
    - c. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.6 CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL (CLSM)

- A. The CLSM facility shall be certified by the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association. Mixing times shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C94, Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete. Hand mixing is not allowed. The production facility shall supply a load ticket with the actual batch weights of the component materials.
- B. Thoroughly mix all water added at the project site in accordance with the recommendations stated in ACI 305, Hot Weather Concreting. Measure all water added to the mix. The water cement ratio as stated in the CLSM mix design approved by the City is not to be exceeded. Do not add water after discharge of the CLSM from the mixer begins.
- C. Place CLSM within the 90 minutes after the addition of cement or fly ash to the mix. The City reserves the right to reduce the allowable time for placement to account for adverse weather conditions or other factors that may accelerate the stiffening of the mix.
- D. Select and proportion the ingredients to obtain an unconfined compressive strength at 2 days to be a minimum of 50 psi, an unconfined compressive strength at 28 days a maximum of 125 psi, and an air content between 7 and 13 percent. Determine compressive strength in accordance with ASTM D4832, Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders. Determine air content in accordance with ASTM D6023, Standard Test Method for Unit Weight, Yield, Cement Content, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM).
- E. Materials:
  1. Portland Cement: Cement Type I or Cement Type II as defined by ASTM C150, Specification for Portland Cement including Table 1, 2, and 4.
  2. Aggregate: Conform to all requirements for fine aggregate as defined by ASTM C33, Specification for Concrete. Keep the aggregate materials moist for 24 hours before use in the mixture.
  3. Fly Ash (if used): Conform to requirements of Class F fly ash as defined by ASTM C618, Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pollolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete, except as modified herein:

- a. Test in accordance with ASTM C1012/C1012M to verify that the sulfate resistance is acceptable.
4. Water: All water used in the CLSM mixture shall meet the requirements of AASHTO T26, Quality of Water to be used in Concrete. Obtain such water from a source approved by the City.

## 2.7 BEDDING ZONE MATERIALS

- A. The bedding zone shall extend six-inches (6") below the invert of the pipe to six-inches (6") above top of pipe.
- B. Bedding material for sanitary sewer pipe shall be 57/67 rock or City approved equal

**TABLE 2.8-B.1: Bedding Material – 57/67 rock**

Size (inch)	Percent (%) Passing
1 1/2"	100
1"	95-100
3/4"	90-100
1/2"	25-60
3/8"	20-55
#4	0-10
#8	0-5
#200	1 max

- C. Bedding material for potable and non-potable water pipe shall be either ASTM C33 Sand or Squeegee Fine Sand.

**TABLE 2.8-C.1: Bedding Material – ASTM C33 Sand**

Size (inch)	Percent (%) Passing
3/8"	100
#4	95-100
#8	80-100
#16	50-85
#30	25-60
#50	5-30
#100	0-10
#200	0-3

**TABLE 2.8-C.2: Bedding Material – Squeegee**

Size (inch)	Percent (%) Passing
3/8"	100

#4	85-100
#8	30-70
#16	5-40
#30	0-15
#50	0-10
#100	0-5
#200	<1

- D. Or approved equal.
- E. Groundwater Barrier shall meet the following soil classification:
1. Soil Classifications
    - a. Minimum thirty-percent (30%) fines.
    - b. Minimum plasticity index of 10.
    - c. Material shall not be lumpy or hard but shall be finely divided, suitable, and free from stones.
  2. Or CLSM in conformance with *SDC* construction specifications.

## 2.8 INSULATION BOARD

- A. Insulation board shall be installed above the bedding zone when the depth of cover over the water line is less than five (5) feet.
- B. Insulation board shall be high density and rated for high compressibility of a minimum of 100 psi.
- C. Insulation board shall be a minimum two-inches (2") thick. Acceptable insulation board manufacturers are:
1. Dow Chemical Company - Styrofoam™
  2. Owens-Corning
  3. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.9 TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL

- A. Trench backfill material shall be placed from a point six-inches (6") above the top of pipe exterior to six-inches (6") below the ground surface, or bottom of topsoil layer, or bottom of the pavement subgrade, whichever is applicable. Trench backfill shall conform to *SDC* construction specifications.

## **PART 3– EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Topsoil shall be stripped from areas which are to be disturbed by construction and stockpiled.
- B. Topsoil shall be segregated from non-organic trench material and debris.

### **3.2 SUBGRADE PREPARATION**

- A. General
  - 1. Keep subgrade free of water, debris, and foreign matter during compaction or proof-rolling.
  - 2. Bring subgrade to proper grade and cross-section and uniformly compact surface.
  - 3. Do not use sections of prepared ground surface as haul roads. Protect prepared subgrade from traffic.
  - 4. Maintain prepared ground surface in finished condition until next course is placed.
- B. Compaction
  - 1. Under Earthfill and Exposed Cut Surfaces: Compact upper 8 inches to minimum of 90 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 or 93 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D698.
  - 2. Under Structures Including Slabs, Tanks and Other Miscellaneous Structures: Areas shall be overexcavated to such an extent so as to provide a minimum of 6 inches of granular fill on prepared subgrade. Scarify and compact the upper 8 inches of subgrade to minimum of 95 percent of standard proctor compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D698.
- C. Moisture Conditioning
  - 1. Dry Subgrade: Add water, then mix to make moisture content uniform throughout.
  - 2. Wet Subgrade: Aerate material by blading, discing, harrowing, or other methods, to hasten drying process.
- D. Testing
  - 1. Proof-roll subgrade with a fully loaded tandem-axle dump truck or similar vehicle to detect soft or loose subgrade or unsuitable material. Proof-roll shall be conducted prior to scarifying/recompaction to identify soft or loose subgrade or unsuitable material. City shall be notified 2 days in advance of proof-rolling

activities and will be present to examine and approve subgrade before backfilling begins. City shall approve proof-roll prior to backfill.

2. Contractor shall provide an independent testing laboratory to conduct in-place density tests in accordance with ASTM D6938 at a minimum rate of one test per every 5,000 square feet of prepared subgrade.

E. Correction

1. Soft or Loose Subgrade:
  - a. Adjust moisture content and recompact, or
  - b. Over excavate as specified in Section 3.3 of this specification, and replace with suitable material from the excavation. If unsuitable soil is encountered at a depth of 3 feet below planned subgrade, excavation shall be halted and the City notified immediately.
  - c. In the event the unacceptable material is encountered at the 3-foot overexcavation, a geogrid shall be provided and placed, and overlain with a geotextile. The overexcavation shall be filled to plan grade with stabilization material. Stabilization material shall be placed in lifts not more than 10 inches thick and shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the City.
2. Unsuitable Material: Over excavate as specified in Section 3.3 of this specification and replace with suitable material from the excavation.

### 3.3 EXCAVATION

A. General

1. Excavate to lines, grades, and dimensions shown in the drawings and as necessary to accomplish work. Excavate to within tolerance of plus or minus 0.1 foot, except where dimensions or grades are shown or specified as maximum or minimum. Allow for forms, working space, granular base, topsoil, and similar items, wherever applicable. Trim to neat lines where concrete is to be deposited against earth.
2. Do not over excavate without written authorization of City.
3. Remove or protect obstructions as shown in the drawings.

B. Unclassified Excavation

1. Excavation is unclassified. Complete all excavation regardless of the type, nature, or condition of the materials encountered.

C. Trench Width

1. Minimum Width of Trenches: As specified in Section 3.6 of this specification.

2. Maximum Trench Width: Unlimited, unless otherwise shown or specified, or unless excess width will cause damage to existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed Work.

D. Pipe Bedding Grooves for Nonperforated Drain Lines

1. Semicircular, trapezoidal, or 90-degree-V.
2. Excavated or plowed into trench bottom. Forming groove by compaction will not be acceptable.

E. Embankment and Cut Slopes

1. Shape, trim, and finish cut slopes to conform with lines, grades, and cross-sections shown in the drawings, with proper allowance for topsoil or slope protection, where shown.
2. Remove stones and rock that exceed 3-inch diameter and that are loose and may roll down slope. Remove exposed roots from cut slopes.
3. Round tops of cut slopes in soil to not less than a 6-foot radius, provided such rounding does not extend offsite or outside easements and rights-of-way, or adversely impacts existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed work.
4. Temporary earthen slopes or benching shall meet current OSHA requirements or be designed by a Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado.

F. Stockpiling Excavated Material

1. Stockpile excavated material that is suitable for use as fill or backfill until material is needed.
2. Post signs indicating proposed use of material stockpiled. Post signs that are readable from all directions of approach to each stockpile. Signs should be clearly worded and readable by equipment operators from their normal seated position.
3. Confine stockpiles to within easements, rights-of-way, and approved work areas. Do not obstruct roads or streets.
4. Do not stockpile excavated material adjacent to trenches and other excavations, unless excavation side slopes and excavation support systems are designed, constructed, and maintained for stockpile loads.
5. Do not stockpile excavated materials near or over existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed Work, if weight of stockpiled material could induce excessive settlement.

G. Disposal of Spoil

1. Dispose of excavated materials, which are unsuitable or exceed quantity needed for fill or backfill, offsite.



2. Dispose of debris resulting from removal of underground materials, organic matter, trash, refuse, junk, and other materials in accordance with local and federal governmental regulations.

### 3.4 DEWATERING

- A. Refer to construction specification *Section 02240, Dewatering*, for dewatering requirements.

### 3.5 FILL AND BACKFILL

- A. General
  1. Keep placement surfaces free of water, debris, and foreign material during placement and compaction of fill and backfill materials.
  2. Place and spread fill and backfill materials in horizontal lifts of uniform thickness, in a manner that avoids segregation, and compact each lift to the specified densities prior to placing succeeding lifts. Slope lifts only where necessary to conform to final grades or as necessary to keep placement surfaces drained of water.
  3. During filling and backfilling, keep level of fill and backfill around each structure and pipeline even.
  4. Do not place fill or backfill if fill or backfill material is frozen, or if surface upon which fill or backfill is to be placed is frozen.
  5. If pipe, conduit, duct bank, or cable is to be laid within fill or backfill:
    - a. Fill or backfill to an elevation 2 feet above top of item to be laid.
    - b. Excavate trench for installation of item.
    - c. Install bedding, if applicable, as specified in Section 3.6 of this specification.
    - d. Install item.
    - e. Backfill envelope zone and remaining trench, as specified in Section 3.6 of this specification, before resuming filling or backfilling specified in this section.
  6. Tolerances:
    - a. Final Lines and Grades: Within a tolerance of 0.1 foot unless dimensions or grades are shown or specified otherwise.
    - b. Grade to establish and maintain slopes and drainage as shown. Reverse slopes are not permitted.

7. Settlement: Correct and repair any subsequent damage to structures, pavements, curbs, slabs, piping, and other facilities, caused by settlement of fill or backfill material.

B. Backfill Under and Around Structures

1. Under Structures:

- a. Overexcavate and prepare subgrade as specified in Section 3.2 of this specification, or fill on prepared subgrade with earthfill to within 6 inches of bottom of structure.
- b. Earthfill shall be placed in 8-inch maximum lifts and compacted at moisture content of optimum plus or minus 2 percent. Each lift of moisture conditioned earthfill shall be compacted to a minimum 95 percent of standard proctor compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1698
- c. Place a minimum 6 inches of stabilization material below structures and slabs. Stabilization material shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D4254 to a minimum relative density of 65 percent.
- d. Backfill with cohesive material to lines and grades shown, with proper allowance for topsoil thickness where shown. Place in lifts of 8-inch maximum thickness and compact each lift to minimum 90 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 or 93 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D698.

2. Other Areas: Backfill with earthfill to lines and grades shown, with proper allowance for topsoil thickness where shown. Place in lifts of 8-inch maximum thickness and compact each lift to minimum 90 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 or 93 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D698.

C. Fill

1. Outside Influence Areas beneath Structures, Tanks, Pavements, Curbs, Slabs, Piping, and Other Facilities: Unless otherwise shown, place earthfill as follows:
  - a. Allow for 6-inch thickness of topsoil where required.
  - b. Maximum 8-inch thick lifts.
  - c. Place and compact fill across full width of embankment.
  - d. Compact to minimum 90 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 or 93 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D698.

- e. Dress completed embankment with allowance for topsoil, crest surfacing, and slope protection, where applicable.

D. Site Testing

1. Gradation:

- a. One sample from each 1,500 tons of finished product or more often as determined by City, if variation in gradation is occurring, or if material appears to depart from Specifications.
- b. If test results indicate material does not meet Specification requirements, terminate material placement until corrective measures are taken.
- c. Remove material placed in Work that does not meet Specification requirements.

2. Atterberg Limits:

- a. One sample from each 1,500 tons of finished product or more often as determined by City, if variation in gradation is occurring, or if material appears to depart from Specifications.
- b. If test results indicate material does not meet Specification requirements, terminate material placement until corrective measures are taken.
- c. Remove material placed in Work that does not meet Specification requirements.

3. Contractor shall provide an independent testing laboratory to conduct in-place Density Tests: In accordance with ASTM D1556 or D6938. During placement of materials, test every 500 cubic yards, but no less than two tests per day for each day material is being placed, and no less than two tests per lift.

E. Replacing Over Excavated Material

1. Replace excavation carried below grade lines shown or established by City as follows:

- a. Beneath Structures: Granular fill.
- b. Beneath Fill or Backfill: Same material as specified for overlying fill or backfill.
- c. Trenches:
  - i. Unauthorized Over excavation: Either trench stabilization material or granular pipe base material, as specified in Section 3.6 of this specification.
  - ii. Authorized Over excavation: Trench stabilization material, as specified in Section 3.6 of this specification.

- d. Permanent Cut Slopes (Where Overlying Area is Not to Receive Fill or Backfill):
  - i. Flat to Moderate Steep Slopes (3:1, Horizontal Run: Vertical Rise or Flatter): Earthfill.
  - ii. Steep Slopes (Steeper than 3:1):
    - ii-a. Correct over excavation by transitioning between overcut areas and the designed slope adjoining areas, provided such cutting does not extend offsite or outside easements and right-of-ways, or adversely impacts existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed work.
    - ii-b. Backfilling over excavated areas is prohibited, unless in City's opinion, backfill will remain stable, and over excavated material is replaced as compacted earthfill.

F. Placing Fill Over Geosynthetics

- 1. General:
  - a. Place fill with sufficient care so as not to damage the geosynthetic.
  - b. Place fill only by back dumping and spreading only.
  - c. Dump fill only on previously placed fill.
  - d. While operating equipment, avoid sharp turns, sudden starts or stops that could damage geosynthetics.
- 2. Hauling: Operate hauling equipment on minimum of 3 feet of covering.
- 3. Spreading:
  - a. Spreading equipment shall be track mounted D 6 or lighter.
  - b. Operate spreading equipment on minimum of 12 inches of fill over geosynthetics.
  - c. Spread fill in same direction as unseamed overlaps to avoid separation of seams and joints.
  - d. Never push fill downslope. Spread fill over sideslopes by pushing up from slope bottom.
  - e. Correct wrinkles in geomembranes as required by manufacturer.
  - f. Maintain proper overlap of unseamed geosynthetics as required by manufacturer.
  - g. Avoid overstressing geosynthetics and seams.

4. Compaction: Compact fill only after uniformly spread to full thickness shown.
5. Geosynthetic Damage:
  - a. Mark punctures, tears, or other damage to geosynthetics, so repairs may be made.
  - b. Clear overlying fill as necessary to repair damage.
  - c. Repairs to geosynthetics shall be made by respective installers as specified in respective specification section for each geosynthetic.

### 3.6 TRENCHING

- A. Do not drop backfill directly upon any structure or pipe. Do not place backfill around or upon any structure until the concrete or CLSM has attained sufficient strength to withstand the loads imposed.
- B. Place backfill after water is removed from the excavation as specified in Section 3.4 of this specification, and the excavation bottom or surface upon which backfill is to be placed is firm and has been dried to a moisture content suitable for scarifying and recompaction. Remove water in a manner that minimizes soil erosion from trench sides and bottom. Provide continuous water control until trench backfill is complete.
- C. Excavate trenches by open cut methods, except where a boring is indicated on the Construction Drawings, required by jurisdictional agencies, or desired by the Contractor and approved by the City.
- D. Do not use mechanical equipment in locations where its operation would cause damage to trees, buildings, culverts, utilities, structures or other property above or below ground. In all such locations, hand-excavating methods shall be used.
- E. Use mechanical equipment designed and operated so the rough excavated trench bottom elevation can be controlled with uniform trench width and vertical sidewalls from an elevation one (1) foot above the top of installed pipe to the bottom of the trench. The trench alignment shall be sufficiently accurate to permit pipe to be aligned properly between the pipe and sidewalls of the trench. Do not undercut the trench sidewall to obtain clearance.
- F. Contractor shall follow the most current regulations concerning excavations set forth by OSHA: 29 CFR Part 1926.
- G. Excavation in Rock
  1. When rock is present, over-excavate a minimum of six-inches (6") below the bottom of the required trench bottom.
  2. Backfill to required trench bottom with compacted bedding material.
- H. Preparation of Trench Bottom

1. Grade trench bottom uniformly to provide clearance for each section of pipe and bedding material.
2. Remove loose materials, water and foreign objects.
3. Provide firm subgrade suitable for placement of bedding material.
4. Wherever unstable material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, over-excavate such material to a depth suitable for constructing a stable subgrade or as determined by the City. Backfill over-excavation with stabilization material and compact. A geotextile fabric layer shall be placed between the stabilization material and the bedding material.

I. Stockpiling Excavated Materials

1. Pile suitable material for backfilling in an orderly manner a sufficient distance from trench banks to avoid overloading and to prevent slide or cave-ins.
2. Do not stockpile excavated material against existing structures or appurtenances.
3. The Contractor shall follow the most current OSHA regulations concerning excavations.

J. Trench Widths

1. Trench width shall be maintained to within three-inches (3") of that specified on the City of Greeley Standard Drawings unless otherwise specified by the City.

### 3.7 PIPE BEDDING

A. Placement and Compaction

1. Distribute, grade, and compact bedding material to provide uniform and continuous support beneath the pipe at all points between bells and pipe joints.
2. Bell holes shall be dug deep enough to provide a minimum two-inches (2") of clearance between the bell and bedding material. The pipe shall not be supported by the pipe bell.
3. Deposit bedding material and compact uniformly and simultaneously on each side of the pipe to prevent lateral displacement.
4. Compact granular bedding material by vibrating, slicing with a shovel, or bent tee-bar. Care shall be taken to not damage the pipe during compaction. Hand-held equipment shall be used to compact material immediately adjacent to the pipe.
5. All utility trenches within the street right-of-way (including service lines) must be mechanically compacted to not less than 95% of maximum density within  $\pm$  two percent (2%) of optimum moisture content as determined by AASHTO T99. Alternatively, utility trenches can also be backfilled with CLSM to the bottom of the new pavement.

6. Trench backfill in utility easements within 20 feet of right-of-way shall be mechanically compacted to 95% maximum density or backfilled with CLSM to within one foot of finish grade.
7. Trench backfill in utility easements beyond 20 feet from right-of-way shall be compacted to 90% maximum density.
8. Place pipe bedding in accordance with the City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

### **3.8 MARKING TAPE INSTALLATION**

- A. Marking tape to be installed in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings. Marking tape shall meet APWA Uniform Color Code specifications. Continuously install marking tape along centerline of all buried piping, at eighteen-inches (18”) above pipe. Coordinate with piping installation drawings.

### **3.9 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS**

- A. Refer to the proper construction specification and the standard drawings (“UL” section) for the utility specific tracer wire and test station requirements.
  1. For water distribution tracer wire, refer to construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping*.
  2. For water distribution test stations at fire hydrants, refer to construction specification *Section 02516, Water Utility Distribution Fire Hydrants*.
  3. For sanitary sewer service tracer wire and test stations, refer to construction specification *Section 02534, Sanitary Sewer Service Lines*.
  4. For non-potable irrigation tracer wire and test stations, refer to construction specification *Section 15140, Non-Potable Irrigation System*.

### **3.10 GROUND WATER BARRIERS**

- A. Ground water barriers shall be constructed in such a manner to impede the passage of water through the bedding material and shall be installed when high groundwater conditions exist or as directed by the City.
- B. Ground water barriers shall be keyed at least one (1) foot into the trench wall and bottom, and spaced ten (10) feet upstream of each manhole for gravity sanitary sewers or every 400 feet on water lines and sanitary sewer force mains.
- C. At a minimum, ground water barriers shall extend one (1) foot above the bedding material.
- D. Refer to City of Greeley Standard Drawings for additional installation requirements.

### **3.11 INSULATION BOARD**

- A. Insulation board, if preapproved by the City, shall be installed above the bedding zone wherever the depth of cover over the water main is less than four (4) feet.

1. Insulation board installation shall consist of two (2) overlapping boards, one-inch (1") minimum thickness per board, with off-set joints.
  2. Insulation board shall be placed across the full trench width.
- B. Refer to City of Greeley Standard Drawings for additional installation requirements.

### 3.12 BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION

- A. Backfill trench promptly after completion of pipe bedding, but only after the City has inspected the work.
- B. Backfilling and compaction operations and requirements shall be in accordance with the *SDC*.
- C. Use backfilling and compaction methods and equipment appropriate for the backfill material. Do not use equipment or methods that will transmit damaging shocks to the pipe.
- D. Do not perform compaction by jetting or water settling.
- E. Rock and bedrock encountered in the excavation shall not be used in backfill.
- F. For areas not receiving surface improvements after construction, return the final grading to the depth of stripping over all areas disturbed by construction operations and replace topsoil.
- G. All surface cuts shall be, as a minimum, restored to a condition equal to, or better than, that prior to construction. All gravel or paved streets shall be restored in accordance with the regulation and requirements of the agency having control or jurisdiction over the street, roadway or right-of-way.
- H. Controlled Low Strength Material:
  1. Maintain stability of pipe and conduit throughout CLSM placement and curing. Anchor pipe as needed to prevent movement of the pipe caused by flotation or lateral displacement. If any movement occurs, remove the CLSM material and place the pipe back on line and grade. Remove sloughed material or other debris from top of previously placed CLSM.
  2. Place in lifts as necessary to prevent uplift (flotation) of new and existing facilities.
  3. Fill entire trench section to pavement finish grade for a temporary driving surface in traveled areas, and screed off excess and finish with a float.
  4. In other areas fill the trench section to top of trench backfill zone.
  5. Allow CLSM to set before placing backfill. Prior to placing backfill over CLSM, achieve an indentation diameter less than or equal to 3 inches as determined by ASTM D6024.



### 3.13 MATERIALS AND QUALITY CONTROL TESTING

- A. The Contractor is responsible for quality control testing and the testing shall be performed by an independent testing agency employed by the Contractor.
- B. For backfill compaction and moisture requirements and the required materials testing, frequency of tests, and standard testing methods, reference the *SDC*.
- C. The following requirements shall also apply:
  - 1. Groundwater Barriers
    - a. Compaction – 95% (ASTM D698)
    - b. Moisture –  $\pm 2\%$
  - 2. Bedding Material
    - a. Compaction – 65% of relative density (ASTM D4254)
  - 3. CLSM:
    - a. Provide adequate facilities for safe storage and proper curing of CLSM test cylinders onsite for first 24 hours, and for additional time as may be required before transporting to test lab.
    - b. Provide CLSM testing of air content and for making cylinders from the point of discharge into forms. When CLSM is pumped, Samples used shall be taken from discharge end of pump hose.
    - c. Specimens shall be made, cured, and tested in accordance with ASTM D4832, Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders.
    - d. One set of test cylinders shall be tested per each 100 cubic yard of CLSM placed, but no less than one set per day. Frequency of testing may be changed at discretion of City.
    - e. Reject CLSM represented by cylinders failing to meet strength and air content specified.
- D. Services
  - 1. Water services shall have a minimum of one (1) moisture/density test per service.
  - 2. Sanitary sewer services shall have a minimum of two (2) moisture/density tests per service or at the City Inspector's discretion.
  - 3. Moisture/density tests in the vicinity of vaults, valve boxes and manholes shall be performed at a minimum of one (1) foot away from the edge of vault/manhole sections or valve boxes.

- a. Tests shall be performed in random directions from the vault, manhole, or valve box, on separate lifts.
  - b. A minimum of one (1) test shall be performed, on opposite sides of the vault, manhole or valve box, for every two (2) feet of backfill material.
4. The Contractor shall keep copies of all quality control test results in a notebook at the job site for the duration of the project. Test results shall be made available to the City at all times.

### **3.14 COMPACTION TEST FAILURE**

- A. If the required compaction and moisture is not obtained, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to recompact or rework the material to the required state of compaction and moisture.
- B. In cases where there is a failure to achieve the required compaction or moisture, the City may require that the backfill be removed and recompact or replaced entirely with suitable materials.
- C. Water line and sanitary sewer line/manhole testing may be required after recompaction if the testing had been performed prior to recompaction.
  1. Water line testing shall be performed between valves on both sides of the recompact area.
  2. Sanitary sewer line testing shall be performed between manholes on both sides of the recompact area.
  3. Sanitary sewer manhole testing shall be performed if recompact occurs in the vicinity of the manhole.

## SECTION 02445

### CASING PIPE – BORINGS AND ENCASEMENTS

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the installation of a casing pipe by boring (or jacking) or as an open trench encasement and includes the acceptable products, materials, and construction practices.
- B. The specifications provided in this section are the minimum City requirements for casing pipe borings and encasements.
- C. The Design Engineer may be required by the City to provide additional design and installation considerations depending on the situation.
- D. The requirements included in this Section shall be superseded by other regulators if the other regulators requirements are more stringent. Other regulations could include CDOT, railroad, county, etc.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C206, *Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe*, latest revision.
  - 2. C150/A21.50, *Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe*, latest revision.
  - 3. C151/A21.51, *Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, For Water*, latest revision.
  - 4. C900, *Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In., For Water Distribution*, latest revision. (Both slip joint and fusible)
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. A139, Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 and Over), latest revision.
  - 2. D3350, Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Materials, latest revision.
  - 3. F714, Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter, latest revision.
- C. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
  - 1. C901, *Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing ½ inch through 3 inch*, latest revision.

2. C906, *Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 inch through 63 inch*, latest revision.
3. M23, *PVC Pipe – Design and Installation*, latest revision.
4. M41, *Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings*, latest revision.

### 1.3 DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- A. The Design Engineer shall specifically design each casing pipe boring (or jacking) installation.
  1. Casing pipe thicknesses specified in this section are based upon superimposed loads and not upon the loads which may be placed on the casing pipe as a result of jacking operations.
  2. Provide increased casing pipe strength as necessary to withstand jacking loads.
- B. The Design Engineer shall size the casing pipe such that the inside clearance is at least one and one-inch (1”) greater than the maximum outside diameter of the casing spacer runners.

### 1.4 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. The type of casing pipe material and its properties will normally be specified by the agency granting permission to cross. Such crossings shall be subject to approval by the City to avoid conflicts in requirements or standards between the City and the agency granting permission to cross.
- B. The Contractor shall provide a letter, permit, or an approved crossing application to the City from the agency granting the crossing approval. Copies of all documents required to be sent to the regulating agency shall be provided to the City.
- C. The Contractor shall obtain the necessary bonds, insurance or indemnity required by the crossing permit for protection against damage, interference with traffic, or service that may be caused by the construction activities.

## PART 2– PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CARRIER PIPE

- A. The carrier pipe shall be the same nominal diameter as the system main on either side of the casing pipe.
- B. In situations where one (1) pipe joint falls within the casing pipe, the carrier pipe material shall be consistent with the pipe material being used for the rest of the project.
- C. For situations where more than one (1) pipe joint falls within the casing pipe, the carrier pipe shall be restrained through the casing and the carrier pipe material shall be:

1. Potable Water Distribution System and Non-Potable Irrigation System – Restrained ductile iron pipe (DIP) in accordance with construction specification *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe*.
2. Sanitary Sewer System – Restrained gravity sewer C-900 PVC (green in color) in accordance with construction specification *Section 02533, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-Pressure Pipe*. Restrained gravity sewer PVC shall extend from manhole to manhole on either side of the casing pipe.
3. Or other approved equivalent.

## 2.2 CASING PIPE

### A. Material

1. AWWA C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
2. Steel Pipe
  - a. The casing pipe shall be new, smooth steel conforming to ASTM A139, Grade B (no hydro.)
  - b. Minimum Yield Strength – 35,000 psi
  - c. Exterior Coating – Not required.
3. AWWA C901 Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Tubing
4. AWWA C906 Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings

- B. The following table indicates what casing pipe diameter and material to use in relation to the carrier pipe diameter. It also provides steel casing pipe minimum wall thicknesses and specifies when to use casing spacers and end seals.

**TABLE 2.2-B: Casing Pipe Specifications**

Carrier Pipe Diameter (in)	Casing Pipe Diameter (in)	Borings and Encasements	Steel Casing Pipe	Encasements Only
		Casing Pipe Materials	Thickness (in)	Casing Pipe Materials
2" or less Water Services	4"	Welded Steel, Fusible C900 PVC	0.250	C900 PVC
4"	8"	Welded Steel, Fusible C900 PVC or HDPE	0.322	C151 DIP, C900 PVC, HDPE, Welded Steel
6"	12"	Welded Steel, Fusible C900 PVC or HDPE	0.375	C151 DIP, C900 PVC, HDPE, Welded Steel
8"	16"	Welded Steel, Fusible C900 PVC or HDPE	0.375	C151 DIP, C900 PVC, HDPE, Welded Steel
10"	20"	Welded Steel	0.375	Welded Steel
12"	24"	Welded Steel	0.375	Welded Steel

15"	30"	Welded Steel	0.500	Welded Steel
16"	30"	Welded Steel	0.500	Welded Steel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- End seals are required on all casing pipe installations.</li> <li>- Casing spacers are required on all carrier pipes except for 2" diameter or less water services.</li> <li>- Plastic Casing Pipe thickness by design</li> </ul>				

Or approved equivalent.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

### A. Casing Spacers

1. Casing spacers shall be in a "centered-restrained" configuration in the casing pipe.
2. Casing spacers shall be sized such that the height of the risers and runners have no less than one-inch (1") clearance from the inside wall of the casing pipe.
3. Band
  - a. Casing spacers shall be constructed of circular stainless steel bands that bolt together to form a shell around the carrier pipe.
  - b. Material – T-304 stainless steel
  - c. Minimum Thickness – 14 gauge
  - d. Use an eight-inch (8") band width for carrier pipes twelve-inches (12") in diameter and smaller, unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.
  - e. Use a twelve-inch (12") band width for carrier pipes larger than twelve-inches (12") in diameter, unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer.
4. Liner
  - a. Material – Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
  - b. Minimum Thickness – 0.090-inches
  - c. Hardness-Durometer – 85-90
  - d. Electrical Properties – 1,380 V/min
5. Risers (Support Structures)
  - a. Material – T-304 stainless steel
  - b. Maximum Thickness – 10 gauge

- c. Reinforced over six-inches (6") in height
- d. MIG welded to band
- 6. Assembly Hardware
  - a. Bolts – 5/16" - 18 x 2 1/2" T-304 stainless steel or plated
  - b. Nuts – Hex, 5/16"
  - c. Washers – 5/16" SAE 2330
- 7. Runners
  - a. Material - Glass Filled Polymer or Ultra High Molecular Weight (UHMW) Polyethylene
  - b. Minimum Width – Two-inches (2")
  - c. Runners shall be mechanically bolted to the risers.
- 8. Manufacturers
  - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg.
  - b. PSI Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc.
  - c. CCI Pipeline Systems
  - d. Or approved equivalent.
- B. Casing Pipe End Seals
  - 1. Material - Seamless neoprene rubber
  - 2. Minimum Thickness – 1/8"
  - 3. Type – Pull on
  - 4. Bands and clamps – T-304 stainless steel
  - 5. Size shall be specific to the casing-carrier pipe combination.
  - 6. Manufacturers
    - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. – Model CCES
    - b. PSI Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc. – Model C
    - c. CCI Pipeline Systems – Model ESC
    - d. Or approved equivalent.

- C. Grout
  - 1. Grout shall consist of one (1) part Portland Cement and three (3) parts sand.
- D. Anode Bags
  - 1. 17-pound high potential magnesium anode bags.
- E. Connections
  - 1. Connections shall be made with Perma-lock.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 CARRIER PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. Carrier pipe shall be installed at the elevations and grades shown on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Install the carrier pipe in accordance with the pipe material's specification.
- C. Restrain the carrier pipe within the casing pipe, as required in accordance with this specification.
- D. Install casing spacers one (1) to two (2) feet on either side of the bell joint and one (1) every six (6) to eight (8) feet apart thereafter, for a total of three (3) casing spacers per pipe length unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer or City. Casing spacers are required on all carrier pipes except for two-inch (2") diameter or less water services.
- E. Seal the ends of the casing pipe with casing pipe end seals. End seals are required on all casing pipe installations.

#### **3.2 CASING PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. General
  - 1. All excavations shall meet the requirements set forth in the construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
  - 2. Vertical and horizontal offset staking shall be provided at both ends of the casing pipe.
  - 3. Casing pipe shall be installed to the grade and alignment shown on the approved Construction Drawings. Grade and alignment shall not deviate more than 0.3 feet horizontally and 0.1 foot vertically from that shown on the Construction Drawings.
  - 4. Open trench excavation shall not be permitted where boring or jacking is specified.
- B. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Casing Pipe



1. AWWA C900 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) casing pipe shall be installed in accordance with construction specification *Section 02513, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe*.

C. Smooth Steel Pipe

1. Provide adequate equipment to ensure a smooth, continuous, and uniform casing with no exterior voids.
2. Joints shall be butt welded in accordance with AWWA C206. Weld each section of pipe around the entire circumference of the joint to form a continuous conduit capable of resisting all applied stresses, including jacking stresses.
3. A seventeen (17) pound high potential magnesium anode shall be installed at each end of steel casing pipes with a cathodic testing station as shown in the Standard Drawings.

D. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)

1. Installed per manufacturers standards.
2. Minimum SDR-17

E. Grouting (As required)

1. Fill all spaces between the casing pipe and the earth with grout.
2. Plug each hole after pumping through the casing has stopped to prevent backflow of grout.

**SECTION 02510****WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section addresses the installation of potable and non-potable water distribution mains from four-inch (4") to twenty-four inch (24") diameter and includes the acceptable products, materials, and construction practices that may be used in installation.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
1. C104/A21.4, *Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water*, latest revision.
  2. C111/A21.11, *Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings*, latest revision.
  3. C151/A21.51, *Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water*, latest revision.
  4. C153/A21.53, *Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
1. A536, *Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings*, latest revision.
  2. B170, *Standard Specification for Oxygen-Free Electrolytic Copper—Refinery Shapes*, latest revision.
  3. B227, *Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper-Clad Steel Wire*, latest revision.
  4. B910, *Standard Specification for Annealed Copper-Clad Steel Wire*, latest revision.
  5. B1010, *Standard Specification for Copper-Clad Steel Electrical Conductor for Tracer Wire Applications*, latest revision.
  6. D1248, *Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable*, latest revision.
  7. F3125/F3125M, *Standard Specification for High Strength Structural Bolts and Assemblies, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, Inch Dimensions 120 ksi and 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, and Metric Dimensions 830 MPa and 1040 MPa Minimum Tensile Strength*, latest revision.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Fabricated Piping:
  - 1. Detailed pipe fabrication or spool drawings showing special fittings and bends, dimensions, coatings, color, and other pertinent information.
  - 2. Layout drawing showing location of each pipe section and each special length; number or otherwise designate laying sequence on each piece.
- B. Hydraulic Thrust Restraint for Restrained Joints: Details including materials, sizes, assembly ratings, and pipe attachment methods.
- C. Dissimilar Buried Pipe Joints: Joint types and assembly drawings.
- D. Pipe Corrosion Protection: Product data.

### 1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Pipe delivered for construction shall be strung so as to minimize entrance of foreign material.
- B. All openings in the pipeline shall be closed with watertight plugs when pipe laying is stopped at the close of the day's work or pipe laying is not in progress.
- C. Do not allow debris, tools, clothing, rags, or other materials to enter the pipe. Precautions shall be taken to protect the interiors of pipes, fittings, and valves against contamination.
- D. Use effective measures to prevent uplifting or floating of the pipeline prior to completion of backfilling operations.
- E. Protect pipe and appurtenances against dropping and damage. Damaged pipe and appurtenances that are rejected shall be marked and removed from the site.
- F. Do not install pipe when the trench contains water or when the trench bottom is unstable as determined by the City. Water that is encountered in the trench shall be removed to the extent necessary to provide a firm subgrade, permit connection to be made in dry conditions, and to prevent the entrance of water into the pipeline.
  - 1. Surface runoff shall be diverted as necessary to keep excavations and trenches free from water during construction.
  - 2. The excavation or trench shall be kept free from water until the structure, or pipe, to be installed is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other cause will result.
  - 3. The pipe shall not be used to dewater the trench.

## 1.5 LOCATION AND LOOPING

1. All mains shall be located in dedicated street right-of-way or within a dedicated exclusive easement of appropriate width. City approval is required for all other proposed main locations.
2. The centerline of mains shall not be placed closer than three (3) feet to the lip of street gutter without prior acceptance by the City.
3. A main serving one (1) lot shall extend all the way across the frontage for that lot.
4. Mains shall extend to the extremities of the property or the subdivision served. Extensions shall be in appropriate locations to provide adequate connections.
5. The City shall determine on a case by case basis if system looping is required for a development.

## PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PIPE

- A. The same type of pipe material shall be used for each size pipe. Pipe material shall not be interchanged, except where another type of pipe material is specifically indicated.
- B. Reference construction specifications *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe* and *Section 02513, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe*.

### 2.2 VALVES

Reference construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves*.

### 2.3 FIRE HYDRANTS

Reference construction specification *Section 02516, Water Utility Distribution Fire Hydrants*.

### 2.4 BLOW-OFFS

Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

### 2.5 SERVICE LINES, METERS, AND APPURTENANCES

Reference construction specification *Section 02514, Water Service Lines, Meters, and Appurtenances*.

### 2.6 TAPPING SLEEVES AND TAPPING VALVES

- A. Tapping sleeves and valves are required for connections to existing distribution mains unless otherwise indicated on the approved Construction Drawings.
- B. Tapping sleeves for PVC and ductile iron pipe shall have a cast iron or ductile iron body. Tapping sleeves for steel pipe shall be a weld-on type or fabricated steel.

- C. Accepted manufacturers are:
  - 1. ROMAC
  - 2. Ford
  - 3. Smith Blair
  - 4. JCM Industries, Inc.
  - 5. Or approved equivalent
- D. Tapping sleeves shall be rated at 200 psi, minimum, working pressure.
- E. Tapping sleeves shall provide a 100% leak-tight seal.
- F. Prior to ordering tapping sleeve, manufacturer's shop drawings and specifications shall be submitted to the City for review and acceptance.
- G. For tapping valves, reference construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves*.

## 2.7 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS

- A. General
  - 1. All system components, including tracer wire, connectors, ground rods and access points, must be compatible. The component parts of the Copperhead® Complete Utility Locating System™ have been designed and engineered for compatibility to ensure end-to-end conductivity for the purpose of detecting and protecting underground utility assets.
  - 2. All tracer wire and tracer wire components shall be manufactured in the USA.
  - 3. All tracer wire shall have HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) insulation for direct bury, color coded per APWA standard for the specific utility being marked.
- B. Tracer wire and insulation
  - 1. Tracer wire shall conform to the following ASTM standards as applicable:
    - a. B1010/B1010M – Standard Specification for Copper-Clad Steel Electrical Conductor for Tracer Wire Applications
    - b. B910/B910M – Standard Specification for Annealed Copper-Clad Steel Wire
    - c. B227 – Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper-Clad Steel Wire
    - d. B170 – Standard Specification for Oxygen-Free Electrolytic Copper-Refinery Shapes

e. D1248 – Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable

2. Documentation verifying that tracer wire is 100% made in the USA.
3. If tracer wire manufacturer has not completed a 5-year corrosion test, a 5-year warranty must be provided.
4. Open Trench / Open Cut - Tracer wire shall be Copperhead® copper-clad steel 12-AWG High Strength, high carbon with minimum 450 lb. break load, minimum 30 mil HDPE insulation (1230\*-HS-\*\*).
5. Directional Drilling/Boring - Tracer wire shall be Copperhead copper-clad steel 12-AWG Extra High Strength with minimum 1,150 lb. break load, minimum 45 mil HDPE insulation (1245\*-EHS-\*\*).
6. Pipe Bursting - Tracer wire shall be Copperhead 7x7 stranded copper-clad steel SoloShot™ Xtreme Strength with 4,700 lb. break load, minimum 50 mil HDPE insulation (PBX-50\*-\*\*).
7. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - a. Copperhead Industries, Inc.
  - b. Approved equivalent.

\* denotes color

\*\* spool size (500', 1000', 2500')

C. Connectors

1. All mainline tracer wires shall be interconnected at intersections, at mainline tees and mainline crosses. At tees, the three wires shall be joined using a single, three-way SnakeBite™ Locking Connector (LSC1230C). At crosses, the four wires shall be joined using two, three-way Copperhead SnakeBite™ Locking Connectors (LSC1230C) with a short jumper wire between them.
2. Direct bury wire connectors shall include three-way lockable Copperhead SnakeBite™ Locking Connectors (LSC1230C) and Copperhead Mainline-to-Service Connectors (3WB-01) specifically manufactured for use in underground tracer wire installation. Connectors shall be dielectric silicone filled to seal out moisture and corrosion and shall be installed in a manner as to prevent any uninsulated wire exposure.
3. Non-locking, friction fit or taped connectors are prohibited.

D. Grounding

1. Tracer wire must be properly grounded at all dead-ends/stubs.

2. Grounding of tracer wire shall be achieved by using a Copperhead 1.5-lb, drive-in, magnesium Ground Rod (ANO-12) with a minimum 20-feet, #12 red HDPE insulated copper-clad steel wire connected to the rod specifically manufactured for this purpose.

E. Termination/Access

1. All tracer wire termination points must provide a direct connection point to the tracer wire by a utility locate transmitter (above ground or at grade) specifically manufactured for lite duty, concrete/driveway, or roadway applications.
2. All at-grade access points shall be appropriately identified with “water” on the cap and be color coded per American Public Works (APWA) standards.
3. All two-terminal tracer wire access points must include a manually interruptible conductive/connective link between the terminal for the tracer wire connection and the terminal for the ground rod wire connection.
4. All two-terminal tracer wire access points must have external direct connection points to both the tracer wire and ground rod wire from top of lid.
5. All at-grade access points shall include an encapsulated magnet molded into the top portion of the tube, to allow for detection by a ferrous metal detector.
6. All at-grade access points shall be supplied with anti-corrosion wax/gel to protect wires.
7. Service laterals on public property – Tracer wire shall terminate at an approved at-grade access point located at the edge of the road right-of-way, and out of the roadway. Approved at-grade access points shall be a two (2) foot linear cathode-wire loop within the specified grounding interval or a grounded two-terminal externally switchable lid, where there is a direct connection point for a locate transmitter and an external switch to turn “ground” on and off from the top of the lid. Acceptable access points with two-terminal, externally switchable lids include Copperhead’s SnakePit® Lite Duty (LD14\*2T-SW), Lite Duty Adjustable (LD14\*2T-ADJ-SW), Lite Duty XL (LDXL36\*2T-SW), or Concrete/Driveway (CD14\*2TP-SW).
8. Service laterals on *private* property – Tracer wire shall terminate at an approved Copperhead® single-terminal access point (when grounding isn’t required) affixed to or near the building exterior directly above where the utility enters the building, or at a two-terminal access point (when grounding is required) located within two linear feet of the building being served by the utility.
  - a. Single-terminal access points may include:
    - i. Above-grade, Cobra™ Access Point (T1-\*)
    - ii. Above-grade, SnakeSkin™ Access Point (SNSK-\*-01)

- iii. At-grade, SnakePit® Lite Duty (LD14\*TP), Lite Duty Adjustable (LD14\*TP-ADJ), Lite Duty XL (LDXL36\*TP), or Concrete/Driveway (CD14\*TP) Access Point
  - iv. Equivalent single-terminal access point from an approved manufacturer.
- b. Two-terminal access points may include:
- i. Above-grade, Cobra™ Access Point (T2-\*)
  - ii. At-grade Two-terminal Switchable SnakePit® Lite Duty (LD14\*2T-SW), Lite Duty Adjustable (LD14\*2T-ADJ-SW), Lite Duty XL (LDXL36\*2T-SW), or Concrete/Driveway (CD14\*2T-SW) Access Point
  - iii. Equivalent two-terminal access point from an approved manufacturer.
9. Hydrants – Tracer wire shall terminate at an approved above-grade
- a. Copperhead Cobra™ Access Point properly affixed to the hydrant-grade flange (T2-\* -FLPKG). Affixing with tape or plastic ties shall not be acceptable. Tracer wire may also terminate at an approved at-grade Copperhead SnakePit® Lite Duty (LD14\*2T-SW), Lite Duty Adjustable (LD14\*2T-ADJ-SW), Lite Duty XL (LDXL36\*2T-SW), or Concrete/Driveway (CD14\*2TP-SW) Access Point.
10. Long-runs, more than 1,000 linear feet, without service laterals, hydrants, or any other access points – Tracer wire access must be provided utilizing an approved at-grade Copperhead SnakePit® Access Point or approved equal. All dead-ends shall be grounded utilizing a 1.5-lb., drive-in, magnesium Copperhead Ground Rod (ANO-12).

\* denotes color

#### F. Prohibited Products

- 1. The following products shall NOT be allowed or acceptable:
  - a. Non-American-made products
  - b. Uninsulated tracer wire
  - c. Stainless steel tracer wire
  - d. Tracer wire insulations other than HDPE
  - e. Tracer wire not domestically manufactured
  - f. Brass or copper ground rods



- g. Brass fittings with tracer wire connection lugs
- h. Wire connections utilizing taping or spray-on waterproofing

## 2.8 MECHANICAL COUPLINGS

- A. All mechanical couplings shall be of a gasketed, sleeve-type, with diameter to properly fit the pipe. Tolerance on pipe and coupling, together with proper bolt and gasket arrangements, shall be sufficient to ensure permanent watertight joints under all conditions.
- B. Materials used in the manufacture of these couplings shall be new and shall conform to AWWA C219.
- C. Couplings shall be sufficiently wide, so that each type of pipe joined will have as much pipe end inserted in the coupling as is provided by the standard push-on mechanical joint for the pipe size and type involved.
- D. Acceptable manufacturers and styles of couplings are:

**TABLE 2.10-D: Couplings**

<b>Straight Couplings</b>		
Romac	Style XR501	4" through 12"
Romac	Style ALPHA	4" through 16"
Romac	Style 400	16" and larger
Smith-Blair	Style 441	all sizes
<b>Insulating Couplings</b>		
Romac	Style IC501	4" through 12"
Romac	Style IC400	16" and larger
Smith-Blair	Style 416	all sizes
<b>Reducing Couplings</b>		
Dresser	Style 62	all sizes
Romac	Style RC501	4" through 24"
Romac	Style RC400	16" through 60"
Smith-Blair	Style 415	all sizes
<b>Transition Coupling</b>		
Dresser	Style 162	all sizes
<b>Flange Coupling Adapters and Restrained Couplings</b>		
Smith-Blair	Style 913	all sizes
Smith-Blair	Style 923	all sizes

Romac	Restrained Flanged Coupling Adapter (RECA)	all sizes
-------	--	-----------

Or approved equivalent.

## 2.9 FITTINGS

- A. All fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C104, C110, and C111.
- B. All fittings shall have either mechanical joint or flanged joint connections.
- C. All fittings shall be made of either gray-iron or ductile-iron, and have a minimum working pressure rating of 350 psi for four-inch (4") through twenty-four inch (24") diameter and 250 psi for larger than twenty-four inch (24") diameter.
- D. All sizes of ductile and gray iron fittings shall be furnished with a cement –mortar lining of standard thickness or fusion-bonded epoxy coating in accordance with AWWA C116.
- E. Iron used in the manufacture of fittings for these specifications shall have:
  - 1. Minimum tensile strength – 60,000 psi
  - 2. Minimum yield strength – 42,000 psi
  - 3. Minimum elongation – 10%

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials used in the construction of potable water distribution shall be new.
- B. Construction Staking
  - 1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
  - 2. Tolerances:
    - a. Joint Deflection: Maximum of 75 percent of manufacturer's recommendation.
    - b. Horizontal alignment shall not deviate from the City accepted Construction Drawings by more than 0.3 feet.
    - c. Vertical alignment shall not deviate from the City accepted Construction Drawings by more than 0.3 feet as measured from the top of pipe.
- C. The minimum effective area of thrust blocks shall be as specified in City of Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision.

### 3.2 INSPECTION

- A. Pipe barrel and fittings shall be free of dirt or other foreign objects prior to installation.
- B. Pipe and fittings shall be inspected for cracks, dents, abrasions, or other flaws prior to installation.
- C. Damaged or flawed pipe or fittings shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.
- D. Operational Inspection: At the completion of the project and in the presence of the City, the Contractor shall operate all valves to ascertain that the entire facility is in good working order, all valve boxes are centered and valves are open, all hydrants operate and drain properly, all curb boxes are plumb centered and water is available at all curb stops. Any valves or hydrants that do not meet these requirements shall be satisfactorily repaired as directed by the City or removed and replaced with working and properly installed valves or hydrants at no expense to the City.

### 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Trenching, Backfilling, and Compaction
  - 1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
- B. Existing Utilities
  - 1. The horizontal and vertical location of existing utilities shall be field verified prior to start of construction.
  - 2. Any deviation from what is shown on the approved Construction Drawings shall be reported to the City immediately and documented on the As-Constructed Record Drawings.

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEM

- A. When connecting to the existing potable and non-potable water distribution system, ONLY City Water and Sewer Department personnel shall operate existing system valves. The Contractor shall provide at least forty-eight (48) hours notification prior to needing any valve operated, except in the case of emergencies.
- B. At locations where connections to existing mains are to be made, the Contractor shall locate the existing mains both vertically and horizontally and verify their exact size and material in advance of the time scheduled for making the connections.
  - 1. Prior to connecting to existing mains, the Contractor shall have all labor, materials, and equipment ready to connect the fitting to the existing main, so as to keep the shutoff time to a minimum.
  - 2. The Contractor shall notify the City of Greeley 48 hours in advance to examine the existing pipe or appurtenance and specify any necessary adjustments in line, grade, or connection requirements to accomplish the connection. Contractor to make corrections as directed by the City.

3. Use effective measures to prevent contamination to existing potable water lines.
  4. Refer to construction specification *Section 02511, Disinfection of Water Utility Distribution* for more information on disinfection prior to connecting to existing waterlines.
- C. The City shall not be responsible for valve water tightness on existing facilities. If existing valves leak, the City Water and Sewer Department may assist in reducing the influx of water, but the Contractor must use methods at his own disposal to dewater the trench and complete any required testing and disinfection of the potable water line.
- D. All connections shall have valves installed to separate new construction from the existing system. New construction shall not be connected to the existing system until the new system has been tested, disinfected, and accepted by the City.

### 3.5 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe Laying
1. Exercise care when lowering pipe into trench to prevent twisting or damage to pipe.
  2. Measure for grade at top of pipe.
  3. Excavate trench bottom and sides of ample dimensions to permit visual inspection and testing of entire flange, valve, or connection.
  4. Lay pipe with the bells pointing in the direction the work is progressing.
  5. Deflect pipe at joints for pipelines laid on a curve using unsymmetrical closure of spigot into bell. If joint deflection of standard pipe lengths will not accommodate horizontal or vertical curves in alignment, provide:
    - a. Shorter pipe lengths.
    - b. Special mitered joints.
    - c. Standard or special fabricated bends.
  6. After joint has been made, check pipe alignment and grade.
  7. Place sufficient pipe zone material to secure pipe from movement before next joint is installed.
  8. Take effective measures to prevent opening of joints during bedding and backfilling operations.
  9. Complete the joint in accordance with the applicable pipe material specification and adjust the pipe to the correct line and grade as each length of pipe is placed in the trench. Make adjustments in line and grade by scraping away or filling pipe bedding under the entire length of the pipe, except at bells, and not by wedging, blocking, or mounding up the pipe or bells.

10. Secure the pipe in place with the specified bedding tamped under and around the pipe except at the joints. Do not disturb the pipe after the jointing has been completed.
11. Install the pipeline so that a positive or negative grade is maintained between high and low points.
12. The minimum depth of cover for potable water and non-potable water mains shall be five (5) feet and four (4) feet respectively, .
13. When constructability constraints are present, deeper or shallower main installation may be permitted only with acceptance from the City. Additional design and installation considerations may be required by the City depending on the situation.
14. No water pipe may be covered or backfilled until inspection of pipe and bedding has been made or City Inspector has given approval.
15. Tracing wire shall be installed with PVC pipe and ductile iron pipe (DIP) according to the Standard Drawings, latest revision.
16. Install underground marking tape in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings. Tape installation shall be continuous along the pipe

B. Underground Marking Tape and Identification Signs

1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill for Marking Tape Requirements*.
2. Approved signs shall be posted bearing warning of buried pipelines.
  - a. Potable water lines: “CAUTION – BURIED WATER LINE BELOW”
  - b. Non-potable water lines: “CAUTION – BURIED NON-POTABLE WATER LINE BELOW” or “CAUTION – BURIED RECLAIMED WATER LINE BELOW”.
  - c. See the City of Greeley Standard Details an example of an approved sign. Coordinate signage requirements with the City of Greeley during design process.

C. Separation of Water Mains and Services in Relation to Other Utilities

1. Potable water services and distribution mains shall have a minimum ten (10) feet horizontal and eighteen-inches (18”) vertical separation from all utilities measured from outside diameter.
2. Where sanitary sewer lines cross beneath potable water lines with less than eighteen-inches (18”) clearance, sanitary sewer lines cross above potable water lines, or the ten (10) feet horizontal clearance between potable water lines and sanitary sewer lines cannot be maintained, pipe encasement shall be provided in

accordance with construction specification *Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements*.

3. Where storm water lines cross above potable water mains, storm water pipe joints shall be grouted a minimum ten (10) feet on either side of the crossed potable water main, measured from the outside diameter of the pipe.
4. Potable and non-potable irrigation main crossings under any open irrigation ditch shall have a minimum five (5) feet of cover and shall be encased.
5. Dry utility crossings shall be encased in high density polyethylene pipe (HDPE), Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11 from edge to edge of the easement or right-of-way, or ten (10) feet on either side of the potable water main, whichever is greater.
6. Right angle only utility crossings are permitted above and below the potable water main. Parallel installation of other utilities in exclusive water easements is not permitted.
7. Bored utility crossings shall have a minimum twenty-four inches (24") of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the utility casing to the outside diameter of the potable water line if the bored utility crosses above the potable water line and a minimum thirty-six inches (36") of vertical clearance from the outside diameter of the utility casing to the outside diameter of the potable water line if the bored utility crosses below the water line.
8. If there are horizontal or vertical clearance conflicts between the potable water line and a utility, the City may require that the potable water main be lowered, raised, or realigned in order to maintain the required clearances.
9. For a potable water line crossing situation not specifically mentioned in this section, the crossing requirements provided in these Criteria shall be applied to that particular situation to the best extent possible.

### **3.6 TRACER WIRE & TEST STATION INSTALLATION**

#### **A. Non-Potable Water System**

1. Refer to Water & Sewer Standard Drawings for installation and grounding requirements specific to Non-Potable.

#### **B. General**

1. Tracer wire locating system must meet requirements of Senate Bill 18-167 or any update.
2. Tracer wire installation shall be performed in such a manner that allows proper access for connection of line tracing equipment, proper locating of wire without loss or deterioration of low frequency (512 Hz) signal, and without distortion of signal caused by more than one wire being installed in close proximity to one another.

3. Tracer wire systems must be installed as a single continuous wire, except where using approved connectors. No looping or coiling of wire is allowed.
4. Any damage occurring during installation of the tracer wire must be immediately repaired by removing the damaged wire and installing a new section of wire with approved connectors. Taping and/or spray coating shall not be allowed.
5. Mainline tracer wire shall not be connected to existing conductive pipes. Treat as a mainline dead-end ground using an approved waterproof connector to a Ground Rod driven into virgin soil beneath and in line with the utility.
6. Tape to top centerline of pipe every three (3') to four (4') feet with adhesive tape or plastic tie straps such that wire remains in place during embedding of pipe.
7. Tracer wire shall be installed and grounded per City of Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision.
8. All service lateral tracer wire shall be a single wire, connected to the mainline tracer wire using a three-way mainline-to-service connector, installed without cutting/splicing the mainline tracer wire.
9. In occurrences where an existing tracer wire is encountered on an existing utility that is being extended or tied into, the new tracer wire and existing tracer wire shall be connected using approved connectors.
10. Tracer wire on all service laterals/stubs must terminate at an approved tracer wire access point located directly above the utility, at the edge of the road right-of-way, but out of the roadway.
11. One foot of excess/slack wire is required in all tracer wire access points after meeting final elevation.
12. Tracer wire must be properly grounded as specified.
13. At all mainline dead-ends, tracer wire shall go to ground using an approved connection to a 1.5-lb., drive-in, magnesium ground rod.
14. When grounding the tracer wire at dead-ends/stubs, the Ground Rod shall be driven into virgin soil directly beneath and in line with the utility.
15. Ground rod wire shall be connected to the ground rod terminal on the two-terminal SnakePit® Access Point Lid or to the bottom terminal on the two-terminal Cobra™ Access Point.
16. Where the Ground Rod wire will be connected to a tracer wire access point, one foot of excess/slack wire is required after meeting final elevation.

17. Test Station

- a. Tracing wire shall be brought to the surface in a two (2) foot cathode loop at every service curb stop. Place upper half of standard valve box over curb stop and cathode loop per City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- b. Fire hydrant test station access boxes shall be installed according to manufacturer specifications.

C. Water System

1. A mainline tracer wire must be installed, with all service lateral tracer wires properly connected to the mainline tracer wire, to promote tracing/locating capabilities from a single connection point.
2. Lay mainline tracer wire continuously, by-passing around the outside of valves and fittings on the north or east side.
3. A single tracer wire only shall be installed on all water service laterals and must terminate at an approved tracer wire access point, color coded blue and located directly above the service lateral at the edge of road right-of-way.
4. Tracer wire access points will be installed at all fire hydrants.
5. All conductive and non-conductive service lines shall include tracer wire.

D. Prohibited Installation Methods

1. The following methods shall NOT be allowed or acceptable:
  - a. Looped wire or continuous wire installations that have more than one wire laid side-by-side or in close proximity to one another
  - b. Tracer wire wrapped around the corresponding utility
  - c. Wire terminations within the roadway in valve boxes, cleanouts, manholes, etc.
  - d. Connecting tracer wire to existing conductive utilities

E. Testing

1. All new tracer wire installations shall be located using typical low frequency (512 Hz) line tracing equipment, witnessed by the contractor, engineer and facility owner as applicable, prior to acceptance of ownership.
2. This verification shall be performed upon completion of rough grading and again prior to final acceptance of the project.
3. Continuity testing in lieu of actual line tracing shall not be accepted.



### 3.7 THRUST RESTRAINT

#### A. Anchorage and Blocking

1. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
2. Concrete thrust blocks and anchors for preventing movement shall be provided at all mechanical joint plugs, tees, crosses, reducers, valves, bends, and changes in direction of 11- $\frac{1}{4}$ ° or more.
3. The minimum size of thrust blocks and thrust anchors shall be determined from the table provided on the City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
4. The concrete thrust block-bearing surface shall be excavated into undisturbed soil.
  - a. All loose soil shall be disposed of, and the location where the thrust block is to be poured shall be carefully shaped to provide a uniform bearing surface of the required size.
  - b. The concrete thrust block bottom shall be flat, and sides shall be vertical.
  - c. If soil is to be disturbed, making a concrete thrust block or thrust anchor unusable, alternate restraining systems must be approved for use by the Water and Sewer Department prior to pipeline installation.
5. The concrete thrust block shall be formed to provide access to fittings, valves, and hydrants. Care shall be taken not to block outlets or to cover bolts, nuts, clamps, or other fittings to make them inaccessible.
6. The concrete thrust block shall be extended from the fitting or valve to be blocked to undisturbed earth. Concrete thrust blocks shall be constructed so that joints and drain holes are clear and accessible.
7. Concrete shall be separated from fittings, valves, and hydrants by eight (8) mil polyethylene film.
8. The City shall be notified a minimum twenty-four (24) hours prior to concrete being placed.

#### B. Restraining Devices

1. If concrete thrust blocks cannot be used for any reason, or if otherwise required, push-on and mechanical joints may be restrained with mechanical restraint systems.
2. The City shall determine the length of pipe to be restrained for each situation where mechanical restraint systems are to be installed. Refer to Construction Drawings or coordinate with City as necessary for location.
3. Reference construction specifications *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe* and *Section 01513, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe*.

### 3.8 INSTALLATION OF PIPELINE APPURTENANCES

- A. Install valves, hydrants, blow-offs, and other pipeline appurtenances at the locations shown on the Construction Drawings or as designated by the City to accommodate field conditions.
- B. Horizontal and vertical record measurements of the actual location of fittings, valves, and appurtenant equipment prior to backfill and record for the As-Constructed Record Drawings.
- C. All dead-end potable water lines will have a hydrant blow-off at the end of the. Dead-end potable water lines that will be extended in the future shall have a valve which controls that section of potable water line left in the off position. The valve shall be positioned so no service will be left without water when the line is extended in the future.
- D. Non-potable appurtenances not available from the manufacturer in the purple color (ie. valves, fittings) shall be identified in the field by securing marking tape to the surface of the item. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill for Marking Tape Requirements*.

### 3.9 PROTECTION OF METAL SURFACES

- A. Protect supplied material including coatings that have been damaged.
- B. For polyethylene encasement, reference construction specification *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe*.
- C. Apply two (2) coats of coal tar paint to ferrous metal rods, rebar, clamps, bolts, nuts and other accessories which are subject to submergence or contact with earth or fill material. Apply first coat of coal tar paint to a dry, clean surface. Allow first coat of coal tar paint to dry before the second coat is applied.

### 3.10 DISSIMILAR METALS AND INSULATOR KITS

- A. Whenever it is necessary to join dissimilar metals, a City approved insulated joint shall be installed.

### 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Pipe Leakage Tests.
  - 1. Reference construction specification *Section 01713, Water Distribution System Testing*.
- B. Tracer Wire Testing.
  - 1. Pass current through wire and demonstrate that wire is capable of locating the pipe.
  - 2. If wire will not pass current, locate break in circuit and test until tracer wire works in accordance with its intended use.

C. Soil Compaction.

1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill.*

**3.12 PIPELINE DISINFECTION**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02511, Disinfection of Water Utility Distribution.*

## SECTION 02511

### DISINFECTING OF WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION

#### PART 1– GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the filling and disinfection of potable water distribution lines.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for the disinfection and testing of water lines.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. B300, *Hypochlorites*, latest revision
  - 2. C651, *Disinfecting Water Mains*, latest revision.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procedure and plan for cleaning, disinfection, and testing of system. Plan shall include:
  - 1. Plan describing and illustrating conformance to appropriate AWWA standards and this Specification.
  - 2. Proposed locations within system where Samples will be taken.
  - 3. Type of disinfecting solution and method of preparation.
  - 4. Method of disposal for highly chlorinated disinfecting water.
- B. Certification that employees working with concentrated chlorine solutions have received appropriate safety training.
- C. Certification that independent testing agency is qualified to perform bacteriological testing in accordance with AWWA standards, agency requirements, and this Specification.
- D. Certified Bacteriological Test Results confirming area tested is free from coliform bacteria contamination. Forward results directly to City.

##### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Independent Testing Agency: Certified in the State of Colorado with 10 years of experience in the field of water sampling and testing. Agency shall use calibrated testing instruments and equipment and documented standard procedures for performing specified testing. The City may choose to self-perform the testing.

## **PART 2– PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 WATER FOR DISINFECTION AND TESTING**

- A. Clean, uncontaminated, and potable.

### **2.2 DISINFECTANT**

- A. Hypochlorite - Reference AWWA B300. Hypochlorite for use in swimming pools is not allowed.

## **PART 3– EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Perform disinfection after completion of leakage testing and acceptance of results. If pre-approved by the City, leakage test and disinfection can be completed at the same time.
- B. The Contractor shall disinfect all pipe and fittings which will be installed between the new main and the existing mains, which will not be subjected to the standard chlorination procedure. The Contractor shall notify City of Greeley a minimum of 48 hours prior to the disinfection so the City can be onsite to observe.
- C. The Contractor shall flush and satisfactorily disinfect new water lines prior to acceptance of the lines by the City and placing them in service.
- D. New water lines shall not be connected to existing lines until the new lines have been flushed, tested, disinfected, and accepted by the City.
- E. Under NO circumstances shall a non-disinfected potable water main be connected to an existing disinfected potable water main without prior acceptance by the City.
- F. As soon as possible after making the connections, the Contractor shall flush the connection so as to prevent contamination of the existing facilities. The Contractor shall take every precaution necessary to prevent dirt or debris from entering the main.
- G. Complete flushing and disinfection in accordance with AWWA C651, except as modified in these Specifications.
- H. Contractor to furnish chemicals and equipment, such as pumps and hoses, to accomplish disinfection.
- I. Water used to fill pipeline may be supplied using a temporary connection to existing distribution system. Provide protection against cross-connections and appropriate backflow preventer assembly as required by AWWA C651.
- J. Disinfect items installed or modified under this Project, intended to hold, transport, or otherwise contact potable water.

### **3.2 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Reference the Forwards to AWWA B300 and AWWA C651.

- B. Exercise extreme care in handling hypochlorites, as they may be dangerous to health.

### 3.3 GROUNDWATER OR SURFACE RUNOFF CONTAMINATION

- A. If it is not possible to keep the pipe and fittings dry during installation, every effort shall be made to assure that any of the water that may enter the pipe joint spaces contains an available chlorine concentration of approximately 25 mg/L. This may be accomplished by adding calcium hypochlorite granules to each length of pipe before it is lowered into a wet trench.
- B. If the main is flooded during construction, it shall be cleared of the flood water by draining and by flushing with potable water until clean. The section exposed to the flood water shall then be filled with chlorinated potable water which at the end of a twenty-four (24) hour holding period shall have a free chlorine residual of not less than 25 mg/L. The chlorinated water may then be drained or flushed from the main. After construction is completed, the main shall be disinfected using the continuous feed or slug method.
- C. If dirt and debris enters the pipe that, in the opinion of the City, will not be removed by the flushing operation, the interior of the pipe shall be cleaned by mechanical means and then shall be swabbed with a 1% hypochlorite disinfection solution. Cleaning with the use of a pig, swab, or “go-devil” should be undertaken only when such operations will not force mud or debris into pipe joint spaces.

### 3.4 FILLING PIPE

- A. Only City personnel shall operate existing City owned valves to prevent disinfecting solution from flowing back into the line supplying the water.
- B. Where permanent air release vents are not available, the Contractor shall install corporation stops at high points in the water line in order to evacuate trapped air.
  1. All corporation stops shall be installed using an approved tapping saddle. No direct taps will be allowed.
  2. All locations for corporation stops shall either be shown on the City accepted Construction Drawings or as directed in the field by the City.
  3. All corporation stops, which were installed to facilitate evacuation of air from the water main shall be removed and plugged with a brass “cc” threaded plug after the water main is filled, and prior to pressure testing. All tap locations shall be shown on the As-Constructed Record Drawings.
- C. Refer to specific method of disinfection in this Specification for maximum filling velocity.
- D. Water supplied from a temporary, backflow protected connection to the existing distribution system or other approved supply source, shall flow at a constant measured rate into the newly installed water main.
- E. Prior to application of disinfectants, clean all pipelines of loose and suspended material. If continuous feed method or slug method of disinfection, as described in AWWA C651,

are used flush pipelines with potable water until clear of suspended solids and color. Provide hoses, temporary pipes, ditches, and other conduits as needed to dispose of flushing water without damage to adjacent properties.

- F. Flush service connections and hydrants. Flush distribution lines prior to flushing hydrants and service connections. Operate valves during flushing process at least twice during each flush.
- G. Allow freshwater and disinfectant solution to flow into pipe or vessel at a measured rate so chlorine-water solution is at specified strength. Do not place concentrated liquid commercial disinfectant in pipeline or other facilities to be disinfected before it is filled with water.

### 3.5 METHODS

#### A. General

1. The City, in accordance with AWWA C651, shall approve the chlorinating agent and method of application. The City has the authority to restrict the method of disinfection on a case by case basis.
2. The City shall sample and test water from the pipe system extremities until clear, potable water is obtained.
3. The Contractor shall properly and legally dispose of flushing and heavily chlorinated water. Do not allow flow into a waterway without neutralizing disinfectant residual. See appendix of AWWA C651 for acceptable neutralization methods.
4. Operate new valves and other appurtenances while the lines are filled with heavily chlorinated water.

#### B. Tablet Method

1. The tablet method consists of placing calcium hypochlorite tablets in the water main as it is being installed and then filling the main with potable water when installation is complete. This method may be used only if the pipes and appurtenances are kept clean and dry during construction.
2. Placing Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets
  - a. During construction, 5-gram calcium hypochlorite tablets shall be placed in each section of pipe. Also, one tablet shall be placed in each hydrant, hydrant branch, and other appurtenance.
  - b. The number of 5 gram tablets required for each pipe section shall be

$$0.0012d^2L$$

rounded to the next higher integer, where d is the inside pipe diameter, in inches, and L is the length of the pipe section, in feet. Reference Table

2, AWWA C651 for commonly used sizes of pipes.

- c. Tablets shall be attached to the top of the pipe by a food-grade adhesive.
- d. The adhesive shall be only on the broadside of the tablet attached to the surface of the pipe.
- e. If the tablets are attached before the pipe section is placed in the trench, their position shall be marked on the section to indicate that the pipe has been installed with the tablets at the top.

3. Filling and contact

- a. Introduce water into the pipes at a velocity no greater than one (1) foot per second (fps).
- b. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the lines for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours. If the water temperature is less than 41° F, the water shall remain in the pipe at least forty-eight (48) hours.
- c. Detectable chlorine residual of not less than 10 mg/L shall be found at each sampling point after the twenty-four (24) hour or forty-eight (48) hour period.

C. Continuous-Feed Method

- 1. The continuous-feed method of disinfecting water mains consists of completely filling the main to remove all air pockets, flushing the completed main to remove the particulates, and filling the main with potable water.
- 2. Chlorinated water shall be introduced into the water lines at a point not more than ten (10) feet downstream from the beginning of the new main. Water entering the new main shall receive a dose of chlorine fed at a constant rate such that the water will have not less than 25 mg/L free chlorine.
  - a. The entire main shall be filled with the chlorine solution.
  - b. Reference Table 4, AWWA C651 for required chlorine amounts.
  - c. Prior to and during the disinfection process, valves shall be positioned so that the chlorine solution in the newly constructed main will not flow into water mains in active service.
- 3. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the main for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours, at which time the treated water in all portions of the main shall have a free chlorine residual of not less than 10 mg/L.

D. Slug Method

- 1. The slug method consists of placing calcium hypochlorite granules in the main during construction, completely filling the main to eliminate all air pockets, flushing the main to remove particulates, and slowly flowing through the main a



slug of water dosed with chlorine to a concentration of 100 mg/L.

2. Placing Calcium Hypochlorite Granules
  - a. Calcium hypochlorite granules may only be used with prior written approval by the City.
  - b. During construction, calcium hypochlorite granules shall be placed at the upstream end of each section of pipe and at the upstream end of each branch main.
  - c. The quantity of granules used shall be as shown in Table 1, AWWA C651.
3. At a point not more than ten (10) feet downstream from the beginning of the new main, water entering the new main shall receive a dose of chlorine fed at a constant rate such that the water will not have less than 100 mg/L free chlorine.
4. The chlorine shall be applied continuously and for a sufficient period to develop a solid column, or “slug” of chlorinated water that will, as it moves through the main, expose all interior surfaces to a concentration of approximately 100 mg/L.
5. The free chlorine residual shall be measured in the slug as it moves through the main. If the free chlorine drops below 50 mg/L, the flow shall be stopped, chlorination equipment moved to the head of the slug, and as flow resumes, chlorine shall be applied to restore the free chlorine in the slug to not less than 100 mg/L.
6. Flow rate shall be set so that all interior surfaces are exposed to a chlorine concentration of approximately 100 mg/L for a minimum of three (3) hours.

### 3.6 PIPE AND FITTING INSTALLED AFTER CHLORINATION

- A. All pipes and fittings which will be installed after the pipe has been chlorinated or installed at connections to existing mains, which will not be subject to chlorination, shall be disinfected:
  1. The ends of the existing pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned both inside and outside before any new parts are installed.
  2. The ends of the existing pipe shall be sprayed with a concentrated chlorine solution (min. of 100 parts per million chlorine), both inside and outside. The inside of the pipe shall be sprayed as far back into the main as possible.
  3. All inside surfaces of any new material that will have contact with potable water shall be cleaned and sprayed with a concentrated chlorine solution (minimum of 100 parts per million chlorine). This includes middle rings and gaskets for mechanical couplings, punch joints, mechanical joints, and split sleeves.

### **3.7 FINAL FLUSHING**

- A. After the applicable retention period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the water lines until chlorine measurement show that the concentration in the water leaving the main is no higher than that generally prevailing in the system, or less than 1 mg/L.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for all necessary permits and to ensure that no environmental damage occurs from the flushed water line. Reference Appendix B of AWWA C651 for a list of neutralizing chemicals.

### **3.8 BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS**

- A. The Testing Agency shall collect water samples to test for bacteriological quality to show the absence of coliform and heterotrophic organisms in the pipeline. Testing shall be done after final flushing and disinfection procedures. Under no circumstances shall the main be put in service prior to bacteriological testing.
- B. The Contractor shall schedule with the Testing Agency for sample collection and bacteriological testing. The Contractor shall notify City of Greeley a minimum of 48 hours prior to the testing so the City can be onsite to observe.
- C. The Testing Agency, based upon AWWA C651, shall determine the number and frequency of samples.
- D. All test results shall be sent to the City for review and approval.
- E. Water mains shall not be placed in service until written release is obtained from the City.

### **3.9 REPETITION OF PROCEDURE**

- A. If the initial disinfection, or subsequent disinfections, fails to produce satisfactory samples, the main shall be reflashed and resampled. If the samples are still not satisfactory, the continuous-feed or the slug method of chlorination shall be used to rechlorinate the main until satisfactory results are obtained.

**SECTION 02512**  
**DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section is a minimum guideline for furnishing and the installation of ductile-iron pipe (DIP) and fittings for water lines.
- B. Pipe shall be furnished complete with all fittings, flanges, specials, and other accessories.
- C. Refer to *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping*, for additional requirements.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C104/A21.4, *Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water*, latest revision.
  - 2. C105/A21.5, *Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems*, latest revision.
  - 3. C110/A21.10, *Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings*, latest revision.
  - 4. C111/A21.11, *Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings*, latest revision.
  - 5. C115/A21.15, *Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges*, latest revision.
  - 6. C116/A21.16-03, *Protective Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings for Water Supply Service*, latest edition.
  - 7. C150/A21.50, *Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe*, latest revision.
  - 8. C151/A21.51, *Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast, for Water*, latest revision.
  - 9. C153/A21.53, *Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service*, latest revision.
  - 10. C219, *Bolted, Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End Pipe*, latest revision.
  - 11. C600, *Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Their Appurtenances*, latest revision.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers/American National Standards Institute (ASME/ANSI)

1. B16.1, *Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings*, latest revision.

C. ASTM International (ASTM)

1. A153/A153M, *Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware*, latest revision.

2. A536, *Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings*, latest revision.

3. F3125/F3125M, *Standard Specification for High Strength Structural Bolts and Assemblies, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, Inch Dimensions 120 ksi and 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, and Metric Dimensions 830 MPa and 1040 MPa Minimum Tensile Strength*, latest revision.

D. American Water Works Association (AWWA)

1. M41, *Manual of Water Supply Practices, Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings*, latest revision.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for Submittal Requirements.

### 1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. All DIP shall be supplied by one manufacturer.

B. Handling

1. Use slings, pipe tongs or skids.

2. Do not drop pipe or fittings including dropping on cushions.

3. Do not skid or roll pipe into pipe already on the ground.

4. Do not damage pipe coating or lining.

5. Do not use hooks.

6. Care must be taken to prevent damage to the pipe and fittings by impact, bending, compression, or abrasion.

C. Storage

1. Store and use pipe lubricants in a manner which will avoid contamination.

2. Pipe, gaskets, and all other installation materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3. Pipe shall be stored on a surface that provides even support for the pipe barrel. Pipe shall not be stored in such a way as to be supported by the bell.

4. Do not exceed maximum stacking heights listed in AWWA C600, Tables 6.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Materials in contact with potable water shall conform to NSF 61 acceptance.
- B. Pipe manufacturer shall submit certification that source manufacturing facility has been producing ductile iron pipe of the specified diameters, dimensions, and standards for a period of not less than 10 years. Testing of pipe required by AWWA A21.51 shall be conducted in testing and laboratory facilities located in the USA and operating under USA laws and regulations. Pipe shall be handled during manufacture and shipped without nesting (without insertion of one pipe inside another).

### **2.2 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE – SLIP JOINT**

- A. General
1. This specification shall cover slip joint DIP in four-inch (4”) through twenty-four inch (24”) nominal diameters.
  2. DIP shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C151.
- B. If corrosion level is Medium-High or High, all DIP shall be zinc coated in accordance with ASTM A153/153M.
- C. Pipe joints shall be “push-on single gasket” type conforming to applicable requirements of AWWA C111.
- D. DIP shall have normal laying lengths of either eighteen (18) feet or twenty (20) feet. Random pipe lengths are not acceptable.
- E. Iron used in the manufacture of DIP for these specifications shall have:
1. Minimum tensile strength – 60,000 psi
  2. Minimum yield strength – 42,000 psi
  3. Minimum elongation – 10%
- F. DIP shall have standard thickness cement mortar lining in accordance with AWWA C104.
- G. DIP shall have a bituminous coating, minimum one (1) mil thick, on the pipe exterior, unless otherwise specified.
- H. As shown in AWWA C151, slip joint DIP shall conform, at a minimum, to the following pressure classes:

**TABLE 2.1-G: Pressure Class and Wall Thickness – Slip Joint DIP**

Diameter (inch)	Pressure Class (psi)	Nominal Wall Thickness (inch)
4	350	0.25
6	350	0.25
8	350	0.25
12	350	0.28
16	350	0.34
20	300	0.36
24	300	0.40
Higher pressure class pipe will be required when the W&S Dept determines that excessive dead loads, pressures, or other conditions warrant increased wall thickness.		

### 2.3 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE – MECHANICAL JOINT

#### A. General

1. This specification shall cover mechanical joint DIP in four-inch (4”) through twenty-four inch (24”) nominal diameters.
2. All DIP shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C151.

B. If corrosion level is Medium-High or High, all DIP shall be zinc coated in accordance with ASTM A153/153M.

C. Pipe joint shall be “mechanical single gasket” type conforming to applicable requirements of AWWA C111.

D. DIP shall have normal laying lengths of either eighteen (18) feet or twenty (20) feet.

E. All mechanical joint glands shall be sized and drilled in accordance with AWWA C111.

F. Iron used in the manufacture of DIP for these specifications shall have:

1. Minimum tensile strength – 60,000 psi
2. Minimum yield strength – 42,000 psi
3. Minimum elongation – 10%

G. DIP shall have standard thickness cement mortar linings in accordance with AWWA C104.

H. DIP shall have a bituminous coating, minimum one (1) mil thick, on the pipe exterior, unless otherwise specified.

I. As shown in AWWA C151, mechanical joint DIP shall conform, at a minimum, to the

following pressure classes:

**TABLE 2.2-H: Pressure Class and Wall Thickness – Mechanical Joint Pipe**

Diameter (inch)	Pressure Class (psi)	Nominal Wall Thickness (inch)
4	350	0.25
6	350	0.25
8	350	0.25
12	350	0.28
16	250	0.30
20	250	0.33
24	250	0.33
Higher pressure class pipe will be required when the W&S Dept determines that excessive dead loads, pressures, or other conditions warrant increased wall thickness.		

- A. Bolts and nuts for all fitting, mechanical joints, and appurtenances
1. All other applications shall be corrosion resistant, high strength, low-alloy steel (blue bolts) in accordance with ASTM A242 and ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 (latest version). Bolts shall meet or exceed ASTM A588, Grade A and nut shall meet or exceed ASTM A563 Grade, C3. Coating shall be Xylan 1424 top coat colored coded blue and zinc plating base coat. Acceptable bolts and nuts are:
    2. Romac Industries, Inc
    3. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.4 MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS

- A. General
1. Mechanical joint restraints shall be used for restraining fittings, valves, hydrants, and fire sprinkler lines.
  2. All mechanical joint pipe restraints shall be incorporated in a follower gland and shall include a restraining mechanism which, when actuated, imparts multiple wedging action against the pipe, increasing its resistance as the pressure increases. Twist-off nuts, sized same as tee-head bolts, shall be used to ensure proper actuating of restraining devices.
- B. Glands shall be manufactured of ductile-iron conforming to ASTM A536, grade 60-42-10. Restraining devices shall be of ductile-iron heated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN. Dimensions of the gland shall be such that it can be used with the standardized mechanical joint bell and tee-head bolts conforming to AWWA C153.
- C. Mechanical joint restraint devices shall have the following minimum working pressures

and shall not be less than piping working pressure ratings:

1. 350 psi with a minimum safety factor of 2:1, for four-inch (4") through twenty-four inch (24") diameter.
2. 250 psi with a minimum safety factor of 2:1, for larger than twenty-four inch (24") diameter.

D. Acceptable manufacturers and styles are:

1. Mechanical Joint Restraint
  - a. EBAA Iron, Inc. – MEGALUG, SERIES 1100
  - b. Uni-Flange Corp. – SERIES 1400
  - c. Romac Industries, Inc.
2. Slip Joint Restraint
  - a. EBAA Iron, Inc. – MEGALUG, SERIES 1700
  - b. Uni-Flange Corp. – SERIES 1450
3. Romac Industries, Inc.

## **2.5 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE – FLANGED JOINT**

A. General

1. This specification shall cover flanged joint DIP in four-inch (4") through twenty-four inch (24") nominal diameters.
2. DIP shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C151.

B. Pipe joints shall be "flanged single gasket" type conforming to applicable requirements of AWWA C111.

C. All pipe flanges shall be sized and drilled in accordance with ASME B16.1, Class 125.

D. Iron used in the manufacture of DIP for these specifications shall have:

1. Minimum tensile strength – 60,000 psi
2. Minimum yield strength – 42,000 psi
3. Minimum elongation – 10%

E. DIP shall have standard thickness cement mortar linings in accordance with AWWA C104.

F. DIP shall have a bituminous coating, minimum one (1) mil thick, on the pipe exterior,



unless otherwise specified.

- G. As shown in AWWA C115, flanged DIP shall conform, at a minimum, to pressure class 250:

**TABLE 2.3-G: Pressure Class and Wall Thickness – Flanged Joint DIP**

Diameter (inch)	Pressure Class (psi)	Nominal Wall Thickness (inch)
4	250	0.32
6	250	0.34
8	250	0.36
12	250	0.40
16	250	0.43
20	250	0.45
24	250	0.47
Higher pressure class pipe will be required when the W&S Dept determines that excessive dead loads, pressures, or other conditions warrant increased wall thickness.		

- H. Bolts and nuts for all fitting and appurtenances
1. All buried applications shall be corrosion resistant, high strength, low-alloy steel (blue bolts) in accordance with ASTM A242 and ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 (latest version). Bolts shall meet or exceed ASTM A588, Grade A and nut shall meet or exceed ASTM A563 Grade, C3. Coating shall be Xylan 1424 top coat colored coded blue and zinc plating base coat. Acceptable bolts and nuts are:
  2. In all other applications shall be manufactured to the dimensional specification of ASME B18.2.1 and B18.2.2 and conform to ASTM F593 and F594 Type 316 stainless steel with minimum tensile strength of 75,000 PSI in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 (latest version).
    - a. Romac Industries, Inc
    - b. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.6 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE – RESTRAINED JOINT

- A. General
1. This specification shall cover restrained joint DIP in four-inch (4”) through twenty-four inch (24”) nominal diameters.
  2. DIP shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C151.
- B. Pipe joints shall be “restrained push-on single gasket” type conforming to applicable requirements of AWWA C111.

- C. Restrained ductile-iron pipe shall have normal laying lengths of either eighteen (18) feet or twenty (20) feet. Random pipe lengths are not acceptable.
- D. Iron used in manufacture of DIP for these specifications shall have:
1. Minimum tensile strength – 60,000 psi
  2. Minimum yield strength – 42,000 psi
  3. Minimum elongation – 10%
- E. DIP shall have standard thickness cement mortar linings in accordance with AWWA C104.
- F. DIP shall have a bituminous coating, minimum one (1) mil thick, on the pipe exterior, unless otherwise specified.
- G. As shown in AWWA C151, restrained joint DIP shall conform, at a minimum to the following pressure classes:

**TABLE 2.4-G: Pressure Class and Wall Thickness – Restrained Joint DIP**

Diameter (inch)	Pressure Class (psi)	Nominal Wall Thickness (inch)
4	350	0.25
6	350	0.25
8	350	0.25
12	350	0.28
16	350	0.34
20	300	0.36
24	300	0.40
Higher pressure class pipe will be required when the W&S Dept determines that excessive dead loads, pressures, or other conditions warrant increased wall thickness.		

- H. Acceptable manufacturers for boltless, restrained joint pipe are:
1. U. S. Pipe - TR FLEX
  2. Pacific States Pipe - TYTON AND FASTITE RESTRAINED JOINT
  3. American D.I.P - FLEX-RING or Lok-Ring
  4. Clow Corp. – Super-Lock
  5. Or approved equivalent.

- I. Bell type restrained joint pipe shall incorporate a mechanical joint type socket with a mechanical joint restraint.

**2.7 MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for mechanical joint restraints.

**2.8 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for tracer wire and test stations.

**2.9 MECHANICAL COUPLINGS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for couplings.

**2.10 FITTINGS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for fittings.

**2.11 GASKETS**

- A. Gaskets in contact with potable water shall be NSF 61 certified.
- B. Gasket pressure rating to equal or exceed the system hydrostatic test pressure.

**2.12 POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT**

- A. All buried ductile-iron pipe and fittings shall be encased in V-Bio polyethylene in accordance with AWWA C105, Method A.
- B. Polyethylene encasement shall be eight (8) mil minimum thickness.

**PART 3– EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSPECTION**

- A. Examine pipe and fittings for cracks, flaws, broken or loose lining, dents, abrasions, and other defects. Damaged or flawed pipe shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.
- B. Verify size, material, joint types, elevation, horizontal location, and pipe service of existing pipelines to be connected to new pipelines.

**3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Trenching, backfilling, and compaction.
  - 1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

- B. Inspect pipe and fittings before installation, clean ends thoroughly, and remove foreign matter and dirt from inside.
- C. Cutting the pipe.
  - 1. Cut pipe smooth, straight and at right angles to the pipe axis.
  - 2. Do not damage the pipe or cement lining.
  - 3. Cut pipe with milling type cutter, rolling pipe cutter, or abrasive blade cutter. Do not flame cut.
  - 4. Grind cut ends and rough edges smooth.
  - 5. Dress cut ends as required for the type of joint to be made, as recommended by pipe manufacturer. Bevel the cut end for push-on joints.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install buried pipe in accordance with these specifications, City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings, and AWWA M41.
- B. Join pipe and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, unless otherwise shown or specified.
- C. Pipe Laying:
  - 1. See *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for information on pipe laying.
- D. Tolerances:
  - 1. See *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for allowable tolerances.
- E. Field Joints
  - 1. Use push-on joints for buried pipe except where indicated otherwise on the Construction Drawings.
  - 2. Use flanged joints at unburied locations unless indicated otherwise on the Construction Drawings.
  - 3. All joints shall be watertight and free from leaks.
  - 4. Use Mega-Lug, or approved equivalent, retainer gland on all exposed mechanical joints for restraint.
  - 5. Block, anchor, or harness all mechanical couplings, push-on or mechanical joints.
  - 6. Install concrete blocking against undisturbed earth in a manner to allow access to joints.

F. Polyethylene Encasement

1. Repair rips, punctures or other damage with adhesive tape or with a short length of polyethylene encasement wrapped around pipe and secured in place.
2. Maintain a sealed encasement on pipe with the polyethylene. Tape to existing lines and the ends of encasement sections.
3. Use loose polyethylene encasement at all buried locations including fittings with flanged or mechanical joints.
4. Polyethylene encasement shall be installed per City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

G. Curves in Trench Alignments

1. See *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for allowable joint deflection.

**3.4 JOINT INSTALLATION**

A. Push-On Joints

1. Remove all dirt, oil, grit, excess coating and other foreign matter from the inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot.
2. Insert the gasket.
3. Apply a thin film of pipe lubricant to either the inside surface of the gasket, the spigot end of the pipe or both.
4. Do not permit the joint surfaces to come in contact with the ground.
5. Make sure the pipe is marked with a depth mark before assembly to ensure that the spigot is inserted to the depth mark according to manufacturer's recommendations.
6. Do not stab pipe.

B. Mechanical Joints

1. Remove all dirt, oil, grit, excess coating and other foreign matter from the inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot.
2. Insert the gasket.
3. Apply a thin film of pipe lubricant to either the inside surface of the gasket, the spigot end of the pipe or both.
4. Do not permit the joint surfaces to come in contact with the ground.
5. Make sure the pipe is marked with a depth mark before assembly to ensure that

the spigot is inserted to the depth mark according to manufacturer's recommendations.

6. Do not stab pipe.
7. Tighten nuts alternately on opposite sides of the pipe to produce equal pressure on all parts of the gland.
8. Use a torque limiting wrench with the following ranges:

**TABLE 3.4-B: Torque Wrench Ranges**

Pipe Diameter	Bolt Diameter	Torque (ft-lb)
4"-24"	¾"	75-90

9. Holes in mechanical joint bells shall straddle the top (or side for vertical piping) centerline.

C. Flanged Joints

1. Extend pipe completely through screwed-on flanges.
2. Machine finish the pipe end and flange face in a single operation.
3. Eliminate any restraints on pipe that would prevent uniform gasket compression or cause unnecessary stress in the flanges.
4. Do not assemble mechanical connections until all flanged joints have been tightened.
5. Alternately tighten bolts spaced on opposite sides of the pipe to assure uniform gasket compression.
6. Holes in flanges shall straddle the top (or side for vertical piping) centerline.

**3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Reference *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping*.

**3.6 PIPELINE DISINFECTION**

- A. Reference *Section 02511, Disinfection of Water Utility Distribution*.

**SECTION 02513****POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURE PIPE****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes materials and installation procedures for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe for potable and non-potable water distribution.
- B. Pipe shall be furnished complete with all fittings, specials, and other accessories.
- C. Refer to specification section 02510 Water Utility Distribution Piping, for additional requirements.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C900, *Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In., For Water Distribution*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. D1784, *Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds*, latest revision.
  - 2. F477, *Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe*, latest revision.
- C. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
  - 1. M23, *Manual of Water Supply Practices, PVC Pipe: Design and Installation*, latest revision.
- D. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)
  - 1. Standard No. 61 – *Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects*, latest revision.
- E. Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI)
  - 1. TR-3 – *Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), Strength Design Basis (SDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe*, latest revision.

### 1.3 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. See *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for general submittal requirements.
- B. Additional submittal requirements for PVC include:
  - 1. Pipe Manufacturer
  - 2. Pipe Class / Pressure Rating
  - 3. Color
  - 4. Recommended Minimum bending Radius
  - 5. Recommended Maximum Safe Pull Force (For Fusible PVC)
  - 6. Fusion Technician qualifications indicating conformance with this specification.  
(For Fusible PVC)

### 1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. All PVC pipe shall be supplied by one manufacturer.
- B. Handling.
  - 1. Use wide fabric choker slings.
  - 2. Do not drop pipe or fittings including dropping on cushions.
  - 3. Do not use hooks.
  - 4. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe has reduced flexibility and impact resistance as temperatures approach and drop below freezing. Extra care should be used in handling and installing PVC pipe during cold weather.
  - 5. Care must be taken to prevent damage to the pipe and fittings by impact, bending, compression, or abrasion.
- C. Storage.
  - 1. Store and use pipe lubricants in a manner that will avoid contamination.
  - 2. Pipe shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
  - 3. Pipe, gaskets, and all other installation materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
    - a. Pipe shall be stored on a surface that provides even support for the pipe barrel. Pipe shall not be stored in such a way as to be supported by the bell.



- b. No pipe stored outside and exposed to sunlight shall exceed the manufacturer's recommended exposure time. This time shall begin from the date of manufacture.
- c. If the exposure time will be greater than the manufacturer's recommended time, the pipe shall be covered with an opaque material. Air circulation shall be provided under the covering.
- d. Pipe that exhibits excessive ultraviolet deterioration and cracking, which in the opinion of the City degrades the pipe quality, shall not be used.

## **PART 2– PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Materials in contact with potable water shall conform to NSF 61 acceptance.
- B. Pipe manufacturer shall submit certification that source manufacturing facility has been producing PVC pipe of the specified diameters, dimensions, and standards for a period of not less than 10 years. Testing of pipe required by AWWA C900 shall be conducted in testing and laboratory facilities located in the USA and operating under USA laws and regulations. Pipe shall be handled during manufacture and shipped without nesting (without insertion of one pipe inside another).

### **2.2 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE – SLIP JOINT**

- A. General.
  - 1. This specification shall cover slip joint PVC pipes in 6-inch (6”) through 24-inch (24”) nominal diameters with cast iron equivalent outside diameters.
  - 2. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900-16.
  - 3. Pipe shall be blue in color for potable water mains and purple for non-potable water mains.
    - a. Purple PVC pipe markings shall include the designation “CAUTION NON-POTABLE WATER” OR “CAUTION RECLAIMED WATER” in addition to the standard factory labeling required by AWWA.
- B. Pipe joints shall be made using an integral bell with elastomeric gasket push-on type joint or using machined couplings of a sleeve type with rubber ring gaskets and machined pipe ends to form a push-on type joint.
- C. All sizes of pipe under these specifications shall be pressure class as shown on the City accepted Constructed Drawings. Pressure Class 235 (DR-18) shall be the minimum pipe class accepted.
- D. Each length of pipe shall be a standard laying length of twenty (20) feet. Random lengths are not acceptable.

- E. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe materials shall be made from Class 12454A of 12454B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D1784. All compounds shall qualify for a rating of 4000 psi for water at 73.4°F (23°C) per the requirements of Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI), TR-3, and complies with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard, *No. 61*, for water service.
- F. Elastomeric gaskets shall conform to ASTM F477.

### 2.3 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE (PVC) – RESTRAINED JOINT

- A. General.
  - 1. This specification shall cover restrained joint PVC pipe in 6-inch (6”) through 24-inch (24”) nominal diameters with cast iron equivalent outside diameters.
  - 2. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900.
  - 3. Pipe shall be blue in color for potable water mains and purple for non-potable water mains.
    - a. Purple PVC pipe markings shall include the designation “CAUTION NON-POTABLE WATER” OR “CAUTION RECLAIMED WATER” in addition to the standard factory labeling required by AWWA..
- B. Pipe joints shall be non-metallic restrained joint design by utilizing precision-machined grooves on the pipe and in the coupling. When aligned, a nylon spline is inserted, resulting in a fully circumferential restrained joint that locks the pipe and coupling together. A flexible elastomeric seal (o-ring) in the coupling provides a hydraulic pressure seal.
- C. All sizes of pipe under these specifications shall be pressure class as shown on the City accepted Constructed Drawings. Pressure Class 235 (DR-18) shall be the minimum pipe class accepted.
- D. Each length of pipe shall be a standard laying length of twenty (20) feet. Random lengths are not acceptable.
- E. Polyvinyl chloride pipe materials shall be made from Class 12454A of 12454B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D1784. All compounds shall quality for a rating of 4000 psi for water at 73.4°F (23°C) per the requirements of Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI), TR-3, and complies with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard, *No. 61*, for water service.
- F. Elastomeric gaskets shall conform to ASTM F477.
- G. Acceptable restrained joint PVC manufacturers are:
  - 1. Certain Teed – CERTA-LOK C900/RJ
  - 2. Or approved equivalent.
- H. Acceptable high deflection restrained joint PVC manufacturers are:

1. Certain Teed – HD (High Deflection)
2. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.4 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE – FUSED

### A. General.

1. This specification shall cover slip joint PVC pipes in 6-inch (6”) through 24-inch (24”) nominal diameters with cast iron equivalent outside diameters.
2. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900.
3. Pipe shall be blue in color for potable water mains and purple for non-potable water mains.
  - a. Purple PVC pipe markings shall include the designation “CAUTION NON-POTABLE WATER” OR “CAUTION RECLAIMED WATER” in addition to the standard factory labeling required by AWWA.

B. All sizes of pipe under these specifications shall be pressure class as shown on the City accepted Constructed Drawings. Pressure Class 235 (DR-18) shall be the minimum pipe class accepted.

C. Each length of pipe shall be a standard laying length of twenty (20) feet or more. Random lengths are not acceptable

D. Polyvinyl chlorine (PVC) pipe materials shall be made from Class 12454A of 12454B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D1784. All compounds shall qualify for a rating of 4000 psi for water at 73.4°F (23°C) per the requirements of Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI), TR-3, and complies with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard, *No. 61*, for water service.

### E. Fusion Technician

1. Fusion Technician shall be fully qualified by the pipe supplier to install Fusible PVC of the type(s) and size(s) being used. Qualifications shall be current as of the actual date of fusion performance on the project.

### F. Fusion Joints

1. Unless otherwise specified, fusible PVC pipe lengths shall be assembled in the field with butt-fused joints. Contractor shall follow the pipe suppliers written guidelines for this procedure. All Fusion joints shall be completed as described in these specifications.

## 2.5 MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE RESTRAINTS

A. Refer to construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for mechanical joint pipe restraint.

B. Acceptable manufacturers for PVC pipe are:

1. Mechanical joint Restraint:
  - a. EBAA Iron, Inc. – MEGALUG, SERIES 2000 PV
  - b. Uni-Flange Corp. – SERIES 1500 Slip joint restraint:
  - c. EBAA Iron, Inc. – MEGALUG, SERIES 1500
  - d. Uni-Flange Corp. – SERIES 1390
  - e. ROMAC Industries, Inc

## 2.6 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for tracer wire and test stations.

## 2.7 FITTINGS AND COUPLINGS

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for fittings and couplings.

## PART 3– EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. In addition to any deficiencies covered by AWWA M23, PVC pipe which has any of the following visual defects will be rejected:
  1. Pipe which is sufficiently out-of-round to prohibit proper joining or be able to pass a mandrel test.
  2. Improperly formed bell and spigot ends.
  3. Fractured, cracked, chipped, dented, abrasions, or otherwise damaged pipe.
  4. Pipe that has been damaged during shipment or handling. Acceptance of the pipe at point of delivery will not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for any defects in material of the completed pipeline.
- B. Damaged or flawed pipe shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Trenching, backfilling, and compaction.
  1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

### 3.3 FUSION PROCESS

- A. General

1. Fusible PVC pipe to be handled in a safe and non-destructive manner before, during and after the fusion process and in accordance with this specification and the pipe's supplier's guidelines
2. Fusible PVC pipe will be fused by a qualified fusion technician, as documented by the pipe supplier
3. Each fusion joint shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) connected to the fusion machine
4. Only appropriately sized and outfitted fusion machines that have been approved by the pipe manufacturer shall be used in the fusion process. Fusion machines must incorporate the following elements:
  - a. Heat Plate – Heat plates shall be in good condition with no deep gouges or scratches. Plates shall be clean and free of any debris or contamination. Heater controls shall function properly; cord and plug shall be in good condition. The appropriately sized heat plate shall be capable of maintaining a uniform and consistent heat profile and temperature for the size of pipe being fused, per the pipe supplier's guidelines.
  - b. Carriage – Carriage shall travel smoothly with no binding at less than 50 psi. Jaws shall be in good condition with proper inserts for the pipe size being fused. Insert pins shall be installed with no interference to carriage travel.
  - c. General Machine – Overview of machine body shall yield to obvious defects, missing parts, or potential safety issues during fusion.
  - d. Data Logging Device – An approved data logging device with current version of pipe supplier's recommendation and compatible software shall be used. Datalogging device operation and maintenance manual shall be with the unit at all times. If fusing for extended periods of time, an independent 110 V power source shall be available to extend battery life.
5. Other equipment specifically required for the fusion process shall include the following:
  - a. Pipe rollers shall be used for support of the pipe to either side of the machine
  - b. A weather protection canopy that allows full machine motion of the heat plate, fusion assembly and carriage shall be provided for fusion in inclement, extreme temperatures, and / or windy weather, per the pipe supplier's recommendations
  - c. An infrared (IR) pyrometer for checking pipe and heat plate temperatures.
  - d. Fusing machine operations and maintenance manual shall be kept with the fusion machine at all times.

- e. Face blades specifically designed for cutting fusible PVC pipe shall be used.

B. Joint Recording

- 1. Each fusion joint shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) connected to the fusion machine. The fusion data logging and joint report shall be generated by software developed specifically for the butt-fusion of fusible polyvinyl chloride pipe. The software shall register and / or record the parameters required by the supplier and these specifications. Data not logged by the data logger shall be logged manually and be included in the Fusion Technician's joint report.

### 3.4 FUSION PIPE INSTALLATION

A. General Installation

- 1. Installation guidelines from the pipe supplier shall be followed for all installations.
- 2. The fusible PVC pipe will be installed in a manner so as not to exceed the recommended bending radius.
- 3. Where fusible PVC pipe is installed by pulling in tension, the recommended Safe Pulling Forces established by the pipe supplier shall not be exceeded.

B. Connections to Existing and New Piping Systems

- 1. Approximate locations for existing piping systems are shown in the construction documents. Prior to making connection into existing piping systems, the contractor shall:
  - a. Field verify locations, size, piping material, and piping system of the existing pipe.
  - b. Obtain all required fittings, which may include saddles, sleeve type couplings, flanges, tees, or other as shown in the construction documents.
  - c. Allow all piping that has been installed to relax for a period of 24 hours or longer before making final connections.
  - d. Have installed all temporary pumps and / or pipes in accordance with the established connection plans.
- 2. Unless otherwise approved, new piping systems shall be completely assembled and successfully tested prior to making connections into existing pipe systems.

C. Cutting the pipe.

- 1. Cut pipe smooth, straight and at right angles to the pipe axis with saws or pipe cutters designed specifically for the material.

2. Remove burrs and wipe off all dust from the jointing surfaces.
  3. Bevel the cut end in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
  4. Do not disturb previously installed joints during cutting operations.
- D. Field joints.
1. Use push-on joints for buried pipe except where indicated otherwise on the Construction Drawings.
  2. Dirt, oil, grit, and other foreign matter shall be removed from the inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot.
  3. A thin film of lubricant shall be applied to the inside surface of the gasket and the spigot end of the pipe, per the manufacturer's recommendation.
  4. The lubricated joint surface shall be kept clean until joined.
- E. Bending
1. Bending of pipe can be up to 75% of manufacturers recommendation.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for installation of pipe.
- B. Install buried pipe in accordance with these specifications, City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings, and AWWA M23.
- C. Joints.
1. The pipe shall be joined to the tolerances recommended by the manufacturer (i.e. home line).
  2. Stabbing of the pipe shall not be allowed.
  3. Previously completed joints shall not be disturbed during the jointing operation.
  4. All joints shall be watertight and free from leaks.
  5. Test all pipe under concrete and asphalt construction prior to placing concrete to asphalt.
  6. Install concrete blocking against undisturbed earth in a manner to allow access to joints.
- D. Curves in Trench Alignment.

1. PVC pressure pipe may be curved to change alignment or grade or to avoid obstructions. The allowable joint offset for PVC pressure pipe is provided in the table below:

**TABLE 3.3-D: Maximum PVC Pipe Joint Deflection (or per manufacturer's limits which ever is more restrictive)**

<b>Pipe Diameter (in)</b>	<b>Maximum Joint Deflection (°)</b>
8"	1°
12"	1°
16"	1°
HD Couplings	5.0°

2. In making the pipe conform to the curve, the pipe lengths should first be assembled in a straight line and then curved as they are lowered into the trench.

### **3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for additional requirements for field quality control.

### **3.7 PIPELINE DISINFECTION**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02511 Disinfection of Water Utility Distribution* for additional requirements for pipeline disinfection.



**SECTION 02514****WATER SERVICE LINES, METERS, AND APPURTENANCES****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section is a minimum guideline for furnishing and installation of corporation stops, service lines, meters, meter setters, and meter pits.
- B. Service lines are from the water main to the meter box.
- C. All services shall be metered with the exception of fire sprinkler lines.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C800, Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings, latest revision.
  - 2. C904, Cross-Linked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Tubing, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. F876, *Standard Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing*, latest revision.
  - 2. F2080, *Standard Specification for Cold-Expansion Fittings with Metal Compression-Sleeves for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pipe and SDR 9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Pipe*.
  - 3. B88, Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube, latest revision.

**1.3 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. The products shall be handled, stored and protected in a manner that will prevent damage to materials, coatings, and finishes.
- B. All material shall be kept free from dirt, oil, and grease.
- C. All material shall be new.

**1.4 INSTALLATION OF SERVICES**

- A. All water services 1 ½-inch (1 ½”) and 2-inch (2”) shall be fitted with an approved backflow prevention device.
  - 1. Any case where a cross-connection potential exists, all taps must be fitted with a backflow prevention device.

2. Backflow prevention devices shall be installed according to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Water Quality Control Division's Cross-Connection Control Manual, latest edition, and tested upon installation and every year thereafter by a certified cross-connection control technician.
  - a. Product information sheets for proposed backflow prevention devices shall be submitted to the Water and Sewer Department for acceptance during the building review process and prior to requesting building permits.
  - b. Test reports shall be forwarded to the Water and Sewer Department.
  - c. The Water and Sewer Department reserves the right to enhance the requirements of the CDPHE based on City requirements.
- B. There shall be no physical connection between any potable water service line, inside or outside of any property or building, and any pipes, pumps, hydrants, or tanks, whereby any unsafe or contaminated water (including steam condensation or cooling water) could be discharged or drawn into the potable water system.
- C. Pressure reducing valves may be required according to the plumbing regulations.
- D. No pressure booster shall be allowed unless adequate backflow protection is used.

## PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1 TAPPING SADDLES

- A. 1-inch (1") inclusive through 2-inch (2") tapping saddles shall be constructed of materials in accordance with one of the following descriptions.
  1. Bronze body.
  2. Nuts, bolts, and accessories shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
  3. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 1-inch (1") inclusive through 2-inch (2") tapping saddles are:

**TABLE 2.1-A: 1" – 2" Tapping Saddles**

Manufacturer	Model	Pipe Material
Mueller	BR 2 B CC	DIP, CIP
Mueller	H-13000 CC	C900 PVC
Ford	Style 202B CC	DIP, CIP
Ford	Style S90 CC Hinged	C900 PVC

Or approved equivalent.

- B. 4-inch (4”) and larger taps on new construction shall use tees.
- C. 4-inch (4”) and larger taps on existing water mains may be tapped with approval from the City.
  - 1. Tapping saddles shall be a cast-iron or ductile iron mechanical joint tapping sleeve with totally confined end gaskets.
  - 2. Reference the City of Greeley Standard Drawings for tapping sleeve requirements.
  - 3. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 4-inch (4”) and larger tapping saddles are:

**TABLE 2.1-C: 4” and Larger Tapping Saddles**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller	H-615 for centrifugal CI, DI, PVC
Mueller	H-616 for pit cast CI pipe

Or approved equivalent.

**2.2 CORPORATION STOPS**

- A. All corporation stops shall conform to AWWA C800 and be capable of operating at a working pressure of 150 psi.
  - 1. All corporation stops shall be full opening plug type and constructed of no-lead brass.
  - 2. Corporation stop inlet threads for tapping saddles shall be “cc” type only.
  - 3. All corporation stop outlets shall use a compression connection.
- B. Corporation stops shall be used for all taps which are 2-inch (2”) and smaller.
- C. Tap sizes shall match line sizes, i.e., 1-inch (1”) corporation tap with a 1-inch (1”) line.
- D. Acceptable manufacturers and models of corporation stops are:

**TABLE 2.2-C: Corporation Stops**

Manufacturer	Model
--------------	-------

Mueller	H-15013
Ford	F1000

No substitutions allowed.

### 2.3 SERVICE LINES

- A. 2-inch (2") and smaller service lines shall be cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) pressure tubing that conforms to AWWA C904 or Type K Copper conforming to AWWA C800. From water main to the curb stop shall be cross-linked PEX (service line shall be one size larger than the tap side or matching ID) or Type K copper. From curb stop to meter-setter shall be Type K copper. From meter-setter to 3 feet (3') past the meter pit, Type K copper shall be installed with a copper setter. No PEX shall be allowed in the meter pit. Ensure service lines are the same types of materials noted or they may require an appropriate insulator to be installed at the junctions of any dissimilar metals.
- B. Acceptable manufacturers for service lines include:
1. Municipex®
    - a. The pipe shall be Municipex® SDR 9 Pipe only, conforming to ASTM F2080
    - b. All connections shall be Municipex® compression only.
  2. Uponor
    - a. The pipe shall be Uponor AquaPEX® conforming to ASTM F876
    - b. All connections shall be Uponor ProPEX® compression only.
  3. Copper Water Tube
    - a. Type K standard Copper tube produced in accordance with, ASTM B88, NSF 61 approved, and UNS C12200.
    - b. Copper tubing shall be made in the United States.
- C. 4-inch (4") and larger service lines shall be C900 PVC pipe or ductile iron pipe and conform to construction specification *Section 02513 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURE PIPE* or *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe*. 3-inch (3") service lines shall use a 4-inch (4") tap/tee and reduce to 3-inches (3") immediately after the tap/tee.
- D. Fire service lines shall be a minimum of 4-inch (4") diameter and shall be restrained C900 PVC pipe or ductile iron pipe and conform to construction specification *Section 02513 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURE PIPE* or *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe*.

### 2.4 COUPLINGS

- A. All couplings shall be compression x compression only.

- B. Acceptable manufacturers and models of couplings are:

**TABLE 2.4-B: Couplings**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller	H-15433
Ford	C44

No substitutions allowed.

## 2.5 CURB STOPS

- A. Curb stops 1-inch by ¾-inch (1" x ¾") inclusive to 2-inches (2") shall conform to AWWA C800.

1. All curb stops shall have compression connections at both ends.
2. Curb stops shall be plug type, full opening, Minneapolis pattern.
3. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 1-inch (1") curb stops are:

**TABLE 2.5-A.3: 1" Curb Stops**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller	H-10228
Ford	Z11-333 or Z11-444

No substitutions allowed.

4. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 1 ½-inch (1 ½") and 2-inch (2") curb stops are:

**TABLE 2.5-A.4: 1 ½" and 2" Curb Stops**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller	H-10228

No substitutions allowed.

- B. Curb stops 3-inches (3") and larger shall be gate valves and conform to construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves*.

## 2.6 CURB STOP BOXES

- A. Curb stop boxes are required with all curb stops.
- B. Curb stop boxes at tracer wire test stations shall be in street valve box and conform to construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves*.
- C. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 1-inch (1") curb stop boxes are:

**TABLE 2.6-B: ¾" and 1" Curb Stop Boxes**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller (1")	H-10300-99002 (6 ft)
Ford	EM2-50-47-42R or EM2-55-46-48R (6 ft)

Or approved equivalent.

- D. Acceptable manufacturers and models of 1 ½-inch (1 ½") and 2-inch (2") curb stop boxes are:

**TABLE 2.6-C: 1 ½" and 2" Curb Stop Boxes**

Manufacturer	Model
Mueller	H-10300-99002 (6 ft)
Ford	EM2-50-57 (6 ft)

Or approved equivalent.

- E. Curb stop boxes for 3-inches (3") and larger shall be in street valve box and conform to construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves*.

## 2.7 METERS

- A. All water meters, sizes ¾-inch (¾") through 8-inch (8") shall be Badger E-Series and purchased from the Water and Sewer Department. No exceptions.

## 2.8 METER SETTERS

- A. Meter setters to be installed as shown in the City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- B. All ¾-inch (¾") and 1-inch (1") meter setters shall have a meter stop inlet valve with a lockwing. Note that the lay lengths listed do not account for gasket thickness. The acceptable manufacturers and models of meter setters are:

**TABLE 2.8-A: ¾" and 1" Meter Setters**

Meter Size	Setter Manufacturer	Setter Model	Total Lay Length (in)
¾" x ¾" Meter	Ford	VV-83W-22-33- NL	9 3/8"
¾" x ¾" Meter	Mueller	H-1489N	9 3/8"
1" Meter	Ford	V84-10W-22-44- NL	11 1/8"
1" Meter	Mueller	H-1489N	11 1/8"

No substitutions allowed.

- C. All 1 ½"-inch (1 ½") and 2-inch (2") meter setters shall have a meter stop inlet valve with a lockwing, and a built-in locking by-pass. Note that the lay lengths listed do not account for gasket thickness. The acceptable manufacturers and models of meter setters are:

**TABLE 2.8-B: 1 ½" and 2" Meter Setters**

Meter Size	Setter Manufacturer	Setter Model	Total Lay Length (in)
1 ½" Meter	Ford Meter	VBB76-12B-44-66-NL	13 3/8"
1 ½" Meter	Mueller	H-1423N	13 1/4"
2" Meter	Ford Meter	VBB77-12B-44-77-NL	17 3/8"
2" Meter	Mueller	H-1423N	17 1/4"

No substitutions allowed.

## 2.9 METER PITS AND VAULTS

- A. ¾-inch (¾") meters and 1-inch (1") meters:
1. Meter pits shall be 20-inches (20") in diameter and shall be constructed of rigid High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE).
  2. Meter pit covers shall be constructed of rigid HDPE with cap type top lid with a 3-inch (3") deep plastic inner frost lid, or fiberglass lid with a 3-inch (3") deep plastic inner frost lid. All lids shall be traffic rated.
    - a. The minimum allowable opening for meter pit covers shall be 11-inches (11") diameter.
    - b. All meter pit covers shall have a 27/32-inch worm-lock with a Standard Waterworks pentagon head.
    - c. Meter pit covers shall be capable of withstanding minus 40 °F to 190 °F and shall be resistant to ultraviolet light degradation.
    - d. Meter pit covers shall have a pre-installed, recessed, 2-inch (2") hole for the meter endpoint radio transmitter (RT Unit). Fiberglass lids do not need a hole.
  3. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- B. 1 ½ -inch (1 ½") and 2-inch (2") meters:
1. Meter vaults shall be 48-inches (48") diameter.
  2. Meter vaults shall be a pre-cast concrete manhole in accordance with construction specification *Section 03400, Precast Concrete*. All vault openings shall have modular sealing units and be grouted with non-shrink grout between

the modular sealing unit and the vault inside and outside wall.

3. Meter vault rings may be an aluminum or Fiberglass manhole ring, and cover with a 24-inch (24") diameter opening unless approved otherwise, in writing, by the City Water and Sewer Department. Aluminum lids shall have a 2-inch (2") recessed hole for endpoint. Fiberglass lids do not need a hole. Frost lid not required. All potable meter vault covers shall have the word "WATER" cast in the lid.
  4. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- C. 3-inch (3") and larger meters:
1. Meter vaults shall be a pre-cast concrete in accordance with construction specification *Section 03400, Precast Concrete*.
  2. All vault openings shall be link-sealed.
  3. All joints shall be watertight.
  4. Meter vault covers shall be aluminum ring and lid, or fiberglass ring and lid. 3-inch (3") through 8-inch (8") meter vault lids shall be 24-inch (24") diameter. 10-inch (10") and larger meter vault lids shall be 36-inch (36") diameter opening, unless approved otherwise by the City. All potable water meter vault covers shall have the word "WATER" cast in the lid. Aluminum lid shall have a 2-inch (2") recessed hole in lid for endpoint. Fiberglass lid does not need hole. Frost lid not required.
  5. Include gravel sump
  6. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings for vault size and layout.

## 2.10 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for tracer wire products, manufacturers, and requirements.

## PART 3– EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Only those Contractors licensed and bonded with the City of Greeley will be permitted to install water service connections.
- B. The Contractor shall make all taps on new lines, with approved equipment, and install the service line to the curb stop prior to disinfection and pressure testing of the water main.
- C. The Contractor shall adjust meter pits to the horizontal location and to the final grade as determined by grade stakes.
  1. Grade stakes shall be placed a minimum five feet (5') from the location of the meter pit.



2. The grade shall be determined from the top of sidewalk elevation to top of building finished floor.
  3. Grade stakes shall not be disturbed prior to service inspection by the City.
- D. The Contractor shall mark the location of water services and fire sprinkler lines with a stamped “W” and “F”, respectively, 4-inches (4”) high, 3-inches (3”) wide into the face of the curb and gutter.

### **3.2 TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTION**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

### **3.3 TAPS**

- A. Unless prior approval is given by the City, only City personnel shall make service taps on mains which have been accepted by the City. Contractor to bolt everything prior to the City personnel making the service taps.
- B. The Contractor shall not make any taps without permission from the City.
- C. All taps shall be made with a tapping saddle in accordance with these specifications and the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- D. Service taps on mains will be made only under the direct supervision of the City. The Contractor shall give forty-eight (48) hours advance notice to the City before any taps are made.
- E. The City reserves the right to make taps in lieu of the Contractor and the right to deny permission for any main to be tapped.
- F. Tapping equipment shall be of good quality, used for the purpose intended, and used in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
- G. Taps shall not be made within two feet (2’) of any joint, fitting, or valve.
- H. Taps shall be separated by at least two feet (2’), measured along the pipe length, even when taps are made on opposite sides of the pipe.
- I. Taps shall be made at the 2:00 or 10:00 location on the pipe circumference. Taps that are made on the same side of the pipe and within ten feet (10’) of each other, measured along the pipe length shall be staggered by fifteen degrees (15°).

### **3.4 SERVICE LINES**

- A. All water service lines, and fire sprinkler lines shall be a minimum five feet (5’) and a maximum six feet (6’) below the final grade unless otherwise approved by the City.
1. Water Service
    - a. There will be a maximum of one (1) coupling per service, between the main and the curb stop. The coupling shall be used only for repair

situations and not for utilizing short pieces of tubing during construction. Couplings shall be compression x compression for services 2-inches (2") and smaller.

- b. Service lines shall be uniform in size from the corporation stop to five feet (5') past the meter pit.
- c. The expansion loop shall not be installed higher than the top of the main being tapped. When backfilling the service trench, bedding shall be used under and 6-inches (6") above the expansion loop at the service connection to the main.

## 2. Fire Service

- a. Fire sprinkler services shall be uniform in size from the main to the structure being serviced.
- b. Fire Sprinkler lines shall be a minimum of 4-inches (4") in diameter.
- c. A resilient seat gate valve the same diameter as the fire sprinkler service pipe shall be installed at the main and restrained back to the mainline tee by use of restrained joint pipe or mechanical joint restraint.
- d. Fire sprinkler lines are not metered.

- B. A 2-inch by 4-inch (2" x 4") wooden post, pressure treated and exterior grade, shall be placed at the end of the future service line.
  - 1. All wooden posts shall extend from the end of the service to a point two feet (2') minimum, above the ground surface and shall be painted blue.
  - 2. Locator balls/rings or adequate steel to be located by a ferrous metal detector should be placed at the end of the service at an adequate depth so it will not be disturbed by grading and construction operations.
  - 3. Maintenance of the marker posts shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until the City accepts the project. After acceptance by the City the maintenance of the marker posts shall be the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Service trenches shall be subject to compaction specifications. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
- D. Where a water service or fire service line crosses another utility or any underground structure, the service shall preferably pass above the other utility or structure.
  - a. In no instance shall there be less than 18-inches (18") clearance between the water service or fire service line and any other utility or structure.
  - b. The space between the water or fire service line and the other utility or structure shall be backfilled with compacted bedding material or flow-fill concrete.

### 3.5 CURB STOPS

- A. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings for curb stop location.
- B. The Contractor shall adjust the curb stop box to ½-inch (1/2”) above final grade prior to final inspections.
- C. Curb stop boxes shall not be placed in driveways or sidewalks.
- D. Curb stop boxes shall be plumb.
- E. Curb stop boxes at tracer wire test stations shall be installed inside a standard valve box and installed in accordance with the City of Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision.
- F. Contractor shall demonstrate to the City that curb stops are operable prior to City acceptance.

### 3.6 LANDSCAPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

- A. Underground sprinkler systems shall be designed in strict conformance with the City of Greeley Building Inspection guidelines for the installation of underground sprinkling systems and shall receive approval by permit prior to start of construction. The sprinkler system installer shall be responsible for the submittal of a permit application and the scheduling of inspections prior to installation and operation. A copy of the guidelines is available at the City of Greeley Building Inspection Department.
- B. Each irrigation system shall have appropriate backflow protection.
- C. With the exception of single family houses, all sprinkler irrigation systems shall have their own separate irrigation services and meters.

### 3.7 METER PITS AND VAULTS

- A. Meter pits or vaults shall not be installed in any street, parking area, driveway, or sidewalk unless prior written permission is obtained from the Water and Sewer Department. If a meter pit or vault is permitted to be located in any traffic area, the pit/vault shall be required to be designed to withstand HS-20 traffic loading.
- B. There shall be no major landscaping (trees, boulder, shrubs over three feet (3’) in mature height, etc.) or structure (retaining wall, etc.) within ten feet (10’) of the meter pit or vault. All shrubs less than three feet (3’) in mature height shall be located no closer than five feet (5’) to a meter pit or vault.
- C. The finished ground around the meter pit or vault shall slope away from the lid at a minimum grade of two percent (2%).
- D. There shall be no plumbing connections inside the meter pit or vault.
- E. All tees, connections, and couplings shall be a minimum of five feet (5’) from the meter pit or vault wall and be on the outlet side.
  - 1. There shall be no tees, connections, or couplings installed between the curb stop

and the meter setter or meter horn.

2. All pipes coming into any meter vault or pit 3-inches (3") or larger shall be flanged pipe only.
- F. The meter pit or vault shall be adjusted to ½-inch (1/2") above final grade if the surrounding grade is changed.
- G. Reference Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision, for additional meter pit/vault installation requirements.

### **3.8 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping*, and City of Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision of each, for tracer wire and test station installation along water service lines.

### **3.9 INSPECTION**

- A. The Contractor shall ensure that the curb stop, corporation stop, and any couplings remain exposed until after inspection and the City gives the approval for backfill.
- B. All tap and service inspections shall be scheduled with the City a minimum forty-eight hours (48) prior to desired time of inspection.
- C. The water shall be turned on at the curb stop by the Water and Sewer Department, only after the service line, curb stop, stop box, and meter setter are installed.
- D. Contact the City of Greeley Meter Shop a minimum forty-eight hours (48) prior to requesting final meter pit inspection. Refer to City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- E. Meter pits and stop boxes shall be at finished grade at time of acceptance of subdivision improvements. If the stop box or meter pit is damaged, bent, or otherwise unacceptable to the City, the builder will be responsible for replacing the damaged stop box or meter pit prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

## SECTION 02515

### WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION VALVES

#### PART 1– GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section covers water system valves, valve operators, valve boxes, and other valve appurtenances.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ANSI/ASME)
  - 1. B16.1, Grey Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, latest revision.
- B. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C207, Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service – Size 4 in. through 144 in., latest revision.
  - 2. C500, Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service, latest revision.
  - 3. C508, Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2-in. Through 24-in., latest revision.
  - 4. C509, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service, latest revision.
  - 5. C512, Air Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves for Waterworks Service, latest revision.
  - 6. C550, Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants, latest revision.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. A126, Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings, latest revision.
  - 2. B62, Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings, latest revision.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Information to be provided should include:
  - 1. Valve Manufacture
  - 2. Valve Pressure Rating

3. Valve Construction Materials

- B. Two (2) sets of Shop Drawings for each valve size and type shall be furnished to the City for acceptance prior to start of construction.

**1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Take precautions so as not to damage materials during delivery or storage.
- B. Store valves off the ground and away from materials that could contaminate water systems.
- C. Take precautions to keep joints and internal parts clean.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

**2.1 GENERAL**

- A. All water distribution valves shall open clockwise (right). (Valves on water transmission lines open counter-clockwise (left)).
- B. All valves shall be the same size as the main unless approved otherwise by the City.
- C. Valves shall be either mechanical or flanged joint as required.
  - 1. Exposed locations shall use flanged joints.
  - 2. Buried locations shall use mechanical joints.
- D. The interior and exterior of all buried valves shall be epoxy coated in accordance with AWWA C550.
- E. All buried valves shall have a two-inch (2”) square-operating nut. The manufacturer shall paint all open right operating nuts red.
- F. The operating nut on buried valves shall be between four (4) feet and six (6) feet below the finished grade. If, in order to achieve the operating nut depth, it is necessary to use a riser stem, the riser shall be double pinned. The riser stem shall be a solid stem coated to prevent corrosion.
- G. All exposed valves that are not equipped with motorized or pneumatic actuators shall be equipped with a handwheel.

**2.2 GATE VALVES**

- A. General
  - 1. Four-inch (4”) through twelve-inch (12”) diameter gate valves shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi and a test pressure of 400 psi. Sixteen-inch (16”) diameter gate valves shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 150 psi and a 300 psi test pressure.

2. Sixteen-inch (16”) bonnets shall be set vertically.
3. Water distribution line gate valves shall be resilient seat gate valves.

**B. Resilient Seat Gate Valves**

1. Resilient seat gate valves shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C509.
2. Valve stems shall be non-rising.
3. Stem seals shall be provided with two (2) o-ring type stem seals in accordance with AWWA C509.
4. Valves shall be facility tested in compliance with ANSI/AWWA C509.
5. Proof-of-design test certification shall be submitted in compliance with ANSI/AWWA C509.
6. Acceptable manufacturers of resilient seat gate valves are:
  - a. Mueller
  - b. Kennedy
  - c. American AVK Company
  - d. Clow

**2.3 VALVE BOXES**

- A. Valve boxes for potable water applications shall be cast-iron or ductile iron, buffalo type, two (2) piece boxes with round bases.
1. Valve boxes shall have a five and ¼-inch (5-¼”) screw type shaft suitable for depth of cover as required.
  2. Valve boxes shall be capable of future adjustment for street overlays.
  3. Model 6850 series with drop lid
  4. The word “WATER” shall be cast into the box lid for potable water and “WATER/TEST” into box lids for potable water valves with test stations.
  5. Acceptable manufacturers of valve boxes are:
    - a. Castings, Inc
    - b. Tyler
    - c. Or approved equivalent.

- B. Valve boxes for non-potable irrigation water applications shall be cast-iron or ductile iron, triangular top and cover, two (2) piece boxes with round bases.
1. Valve boxes shall have a five and ¼-inch (5-¼”) screw type shaft suitable for depth of cover as required.
  2. Valve boxes shall be capable of future adjustment for street overlays.
  3. Model 4TCI and compatible with 6850 series bottoms
  4. The word “IRRIGATION” shall be cast into the box lid for non-potable irrigation water and “IRR/TEST” into box lids for non-potable irrigation water valves with test stations.
  5. Acceptable manufacturers of valve boxes are:
    - a. Castings, Inc
    - b. Or approved equivalent.

#### **2.4 AIR RELEASE, AIR/VACUUM, AND COMBINATION AIR VALVES**

- A. Air Release (AR) valves, Air/Vacuum (A/V) valves, and combination air valves shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C512.
- B. Air Release and Air/Vacuum Valves
1. All AR and A/V valves shall be rated a minimum working pressure of 150 psi and a hydrostatic test pressure equal to 150% of the actual rated working pressure of the valve.
  2. The working parts and seat of the AR and A/V valves shall be brass, stainless steel, or other non-corroding material unless otherwise approved by the City.
- C. Combination air valves shall have features of both the AR and A/V valve.
- D. The size of the AR valve, A/V valve, or combination air valve shall be as noted on the approved Construction Drawings.
- E. Acceptable manufacturers of Air Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves are:
1. ¾-inch (¾”), one-inch (1”), and two-inch (2”) Combination Air Valve – A.R.I. D-040
  2. Two-inch (2”) to ten-inch (10”) Combination Air Valve – A.R.I. D060-C HF
  3. Or approved equivalent.

#### **2.5 SWING CHECK VALVES**

- A. All swing check valves shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C508.



- B. Swing check valves shall have an epoxy coated interior in accordance with AWWA C550.
- C. Swing check valves shall be ductile-iron, of the resilient-to-coated seat construction, have a resilient hinge arm, and be of the clear waterway design.
- D. The closure assembly shall assume the closed position by gravity under no-flow conditions.
- E. Swing check valves shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi and 400 psi test pressure for check valves with diameters of four-inch (4") through twelve-inch (12"). Sixteen-inch (16") diameter check valves shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 150 psi and 300 psi test pressure.
- F. Acceptable manufacturers of swing check valves are:
  - 1. Mueller
  - 2. American Flow Control
  - 3. M & H
  - 4. Clow
  - 5. Kennedy
  - 6. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.6 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

- A. The function of the Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) is to reduce an existing high pressure to a pre-adjusted lower downstream pressure for varying rates of flow without causing shock of water hammer on the system.
- B. The PRV shall be hydraulically operated with a free-floating guided piston having a seat diameter equal to the size of the valve.
- C. Materials and Construction
  - 1. Flanges and covers shall conform to ASTM A126, Class B.
  - 2. The PRV shall be fully bronze-mounted with bronze castings or parts conforming to ASTM B62.
  - 3. All PRVs shall be furnished with flanged ends sized and drilled in accordance with ANSI/ASME B16.1, Class 125 specifications.
    - a. Flanges shall be machined to a flat face with a finish of 250 micro inches, or machined to a flat surface with a serrated finish in accordance with AWWA C207.
  - 4. The PRV shall be purchased from the manufacturer as an assembly and shall

include a main valve, electronic actuated pressure sustaining pilot control system which controls operation of the main valve, and other operational components.

- a. The pilot valve shall be a single seated, diaphragm operated, spring loaded type.
  - b. The pilot valve shall be attached to the main valve with piping and isolation valves arranged for easy access to make adjustments and for its removal from the main valve while the main valve is under pressure.
5. PRV shall include an intergraded flow meter and fully functional with City SCADA system to monitor and control the PRV valve.,
  6. All PRVs shall be rated a minimum working pressure of 150 psi and a hydrostatic test pressure equal to 150% of the actual rated working pressure of the valve.
  7. Allow sufficient room around the PRV for assembly and to make adjustments and for servicing.
  8. The standard PRV size to match pipe size unless otherwise approved by the City.
- D. Refer to PRV Standard Drawing for acceptable manufacturers of pressure reducing valve manufacturers and various appurtenances.
- E. Acceptable manufacturers of pressure reducing valves are:
1. Cla-Val
  2. Or approved equivalent.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSPECTION**

- A. Valves and valve boxes shall be examined for cracks, dents, abrasions, and other flaws prior to installation.
- B. Damaged or flawed valves shall be rejected. marked, and removed from the site.
- C. Proof-of-design test certification shall be submitted to owner in compliance with ANSI/AWWA C509.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Valves
  1. With the exception of tapping valves, flanged valves shall not be buried.
  2. Valves shall be installed in such a manner that the operating nut is perpendicular to the pipe.

3. Operating nut shall be accessible between 4 FT and 6 FT below finished grade. Extensions may be required for any operating nut that is deeper than 6 FT.
4. Buried valves shall be supported on concrete as shown in the City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

B. Tapping Valves

1. Tapping valves shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendation.
2. Tapping valves and sleeves are to be hydraulically pressure tested to 150 psi for twenty (20) minutes, with no leakage, prior to proceeding with a wet tap.
3. Tapping valves and sleeves shall be equipped with a threaded test hole.

C. Valve Boxes

1. All buried valves shall be provided with a valve box, including fire hydrant valves, unless indicated otherwise on the approved Construction Drawings.
2. Install the valve box so that no stress is transmitted to the valve.
3. Set the valve box plumb and directly over the valve's operating nut. Valve operators that are mounted to one (1) side of the valve shall be located to the south or west of the valve.
4. The soil around the valve box shall be carefully compacted around the barrel, with hand equipment, to minimize misalignment and settling of the backfill.

D. Air Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves

1. AR, A/V, and combination air valves shall be installed at the locations shown on the Construction Drawings.
2. Air relief and vacuum relief valves shall be installed in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

E. Swing Check Valves

1. Swing check valves shall only be used in four-inch (4") or larger service meter settings and shall be installed downstream of the meter.
2. Swing check valves shall be installed in a horizontal, level setting.
3. Swing check valves shall be installed in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

F. Pressure Reducing Valves

1. PRVs shall be installed as shown on the Construction Drawings, per the manufacturer's recommendations, and in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

**3.3 OPERATION**

- A. Prior to requesting water system acceptance, the Contractor shall operate all valves in the presence of City personnel.
- B. Only City personnel shall operate valves that have been accepted by the City.

## SECTION 02516

### WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION FIRE HYDRANTS

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section is a minimum guideline for furnishing and installation of dry-barrel fire hydrants.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C502, *Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants*, latest revision.

##### 1.3 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Fire hydrants shall be handled, stored, and protected in such a manner as to prevent damage to materials, coatings, and finishes.
- B. All fittings and joints shall be kept free from dirt, oil, and grease.

#### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 FIRE HYDRANTS

- A. Fire hydrants shall be of the following, approved manufacturer:
  - 1. Kennedy Valve, Guardian K-81D
  - 2. American AVK, 2780 Nostalgic
  - 3. City approved equal
- B. Specifications for fire hydrants are as follows:
  - 1. Type and Size of Hydrant
    - a. Dry-barrel type manufactured in accordance with AWWA C502.
    - b. Main valve opening size – 5 ¼-inch (5 ¼”)
    - c. Three-way type with one (1) pumper nozzle and two (2) hose nozzles all located on the same horizontal plan.
  - 2. Design and Testing
    - a. Minimum rated working pressure – 150 psi.

- b. Minimum factory test pressure for assembled hydrants – 300 psi in both the open and closed positions.
  - c. Under test conditions, leakage through drain valve not to exceed five (5) fluid ounces (fl. oz.) per minute. No leakage allowed through the castings, main valve, joints, or stem packing.
3. Pumper Nozzle
- a. Size – 4 ½-inch (4 ½”) in diameter.
  - b. Threads – left handed, six (6) threads per inch (1”), National Standard threads.
4. Hose Nozzle
- a. Size – 2 ½-inch (2 ½”) in diameter.
  - b. Threads – left-handed, National Standard threads.
5. Nozzle Cap
- a. Contains a synthetic rubber gasket installed in a retaining groove.
  - b. Dimensions and shape of the nozzle cap nut are the same as the operating shaft nut.
  - c. Attached to the hydrant with non-kinking type steel chains.
6. Operating Nut and Shaft
- a. Nut material – bronze.
  - b. Nut shape – pentagon and tapered.
  - c. Nut size – 1 5/16-inch (1 5/16”) from point to flat base of the nut; 1 ¼-inch (1 ¼”) at the top.
  - d. Nut height – not less than 1-inch (1”).
  - e. Nut operation – Right turn (clockwise direction). An arrow on top of hydrant bonnet designates the direction of opening.
  - f. Hydrants contain an oil reservoir that provides permanent lubrication of the operating nut threads.
  - g. “O” rings protect operating mechanism from the waterway.
7. Barrel
- a. Component connections – bolted flange type

- b. Ground line connection – manufactured to allow positioning of the top section at increments not greater than fifteen degrees (15°).
- 8. Hydrant Base (Shoe)
  - a. Four (4) mil minimum, epoxy lined, including lower valve (plant) and retainer.
  - b. Inlet provided with a mechanical joint to accommodate six-inch (6”) diameter DIP.
- 9. Drain Valve/Openings – One (1) or more provided.
- 10. Traffic Features – breakaway traffic flange.
- 11. Color – Orange
- 12. Certification – An affidavit of compliance shall be provided to the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department from the hydrant manufacturer stating that all fire hydrant standard and supplemental specifications have been met.

## 2.2 EXTENSIONS

- A. No more than one (1) six-inch (6”) or one (1) twelve-inch (12”) hydrant extension section may be used.
- B. The extension manufacturer shall be the same as the fire hydrant manufacturer.
  - 1. Kennedy Hydrant, K-8150
  - 2. American AVK Hydrant, 2780 Nostalgic
- C. For extensions greater than twelve-inches (12”), a grade adjustment fitting shall be used. Acceptable manufacturers are:
  - 1. Assured Flow Sales, Inc. - GRADELOK™
  - 2. Or approved equivalent.
- D. Extension sections must be available to allow the fire hydrant to be raised to a new grade without shutting off the water.

## 2.3 FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL – PIPE AND MAIN CONNECTION

- A. Fire hydrant lateral piping shall be restrained DIP or PVC. Pipe shall be restrained by either restrained joint pipe or mechanical joint restraints.
- B. The hydrant tee on the potable water main line shall be a swivel tee. Tapping sleeves are acceptable when connecting to an existing potable water distribution main.
- C. Reference construction specification *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe* and *Section 02513 Potable Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe* .

## 2.4 FIRE HYDRANT LATERAL – MAIN VALVE

- A. The main valve on the fire hydrant lateral shall be a six-inch (6”), resilient seat gate valve located at the main.
- B. The valve shall be provided with a H-20 traffic rated valve box.
- C. Reference construction specification *Section 02515, Water Utility Distribution Valves* for valve installation.

## 2.5 DRAIN GRAVEL

- A. Fire hydrant drain gravel shall be 1 ½-inch (1 ½”) washed rock.

## 2.6 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS

- A. Test Station:
  - 1. Test station section to be four-inch (4”) inside diameter with an eighteen-inch (18”) long flared plastic shaft to prevent removal from an approved manufacturer.
  - 2. Test station lid shall be a lockable two-terminal lid and include a ground switch.
  - 3. Cover shall be lockable, cast iron, with “WATER / TEST” cast in the cover
  - 4. Approved Test Station:
    - a. Copperhead Industries Snakepit® Access Point
    - b. Approved equal.
- B. Grounding Rod: 1.5-lb magnesium anode grounding rod from Copperhead Industries, or approved equal.
- C. Tracer Wire and Connectors: Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for product information and installation.

## PART 3- EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine fire hydrants and all appurtenances, including valves and piping, for cracks, dents, abrasions, and other flaws.
- B. Mark defective pipe and fittings and store on site at a separate location from work until after City acceptance at which time it shall be removed from the site.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. For trenching, backfilling, and compaction, reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*, and Trench Cross Section Standard Drawing.



- B. Reference construction specifications *Section 02512, Ductile-Iron Pipe*, and *Section 02513, Potable Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe*, for pipe installation preparation.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. All fire hydrants shall stand plumb and be installed in accordance with City of Greeley Standard Drawings.
- B. The minimum depth of bury shall be five feet six-inches (5'-6") and the maximum depth of bury shall be six (6) feet for restrained DIP fire hydrant laterals.
- C. All fire hydrants shall be connected to the potable water distribution main by a six-inch (6") restrained DIP lateral line. A six-inch (6") main valve shall be installed in the lateral line and be restrained back to the main line tee by use of restrained joint pipe or mechanical joint restraints.
- D. All fire hydrants shall be supported on a minimum of one (1) cubic yard of compacted drain gravel with a concrete thrust block.
  1. The concrete thrust block, with a minimum bearing area of 4.5 square feet (sq. ft.), shall be placed behind the hydrant base (shoe) against undisturbed soil.
  2. A sheet of eight (8) mil polyethylene film shall be placed between the hydrant base (shoe) and concrete thrust block, and the barrel shall be polywrapped up to final ground line.
  3. After the concrete thrust block is poured and has ample time to cure, drain gravel shall be placed a minimum six-inches (6") above the lower buried flange per City of Greeley Standard Drawings. The concrete thrust block shall cure enough so that the drain gravel will not penetrate the concrete.
  4. Cover the gravel drain pit with polyethylene film or a City approved felt material.
- E. Keep hydrant drain holes free of obstructions.
- F. Fire hydrants that are placed in pavement areas, shall maintain twelve-inches (12") of horizontal clearance between the concrete and the hydrant barrel. The twelve-inch (12") space between the concrete and the barrel shall be filled with drain gravel.
- G. After fire hydrant installation is complete, the oil reservoir shall be checked to ensure that it is full. If it is necessary to fill the reservoir, it shall be filled with the oil that is specified by the hydrant manufacturer.
- H. Tracer wire and test station box shall be installed per City of Greeley Standard Drawings, latest revision.

### 3.4 LOCATION

- A. All hydrants shall be field staked for both vertical and horizontal location.
- B. Vertical

1. The vertical distance from any finished surface to the centerline of the pumper nozzle shall not be less than eighteen-inches (18") or greater than twenty-one-inches (21")
2. If a hydrant is raised, no more than one (1) six-inch (6") or one (1) twelve-inch (12") extension section may be used. If the extension is greater than twelve-inches (12"), a grade adjustment extension fitting shall be used.
3. Extensions shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Horizontal

1. Fire hydrants shall be located at least one (1) foot outside of the property line and shall conform to one of the following conditions:
2. When placed behind the curb when no sidewalk is to be installed, the hydrant barrel shall be set so that no portion of the pumper or hose nozzle cap will be less than twenty-four inches (24") or more than thirty-inches (30") horizontal distance from the gutter face of the curb.
3. When placed in a landscaped area between the curb and the sidewalk or between the sidewalk and the property line, no portion of the hydrant or nozzle cap shall be within six-inches (6") of the sidewalk or greater than eighteen-inches (18") from the sidewalk.
4. A three (3) foot radius in all directions of the hydrant shall be clear of obstructions, which shall include, but is not limited to, posts, fencing, vehicles, trash, storage, shrubs, trees, or other plants with mature growth greater than one (1) foot in height.

**3.5 OPERATION**

- A. Only City personnel shall operate fire hydrants and associated valves that have been accepted by the City unless written permission from the Water and Sewer Department is obtained. If written permission is received, an approved backflow prevention device and water meter shall be installed on the hydrant per City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department requirements.

**SECTION 02530****SANITARY UTILITY SEWERAGE PIPING****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section addresses the installation of sanitary sewer collection mains and includes the acceptable products, materials, and construction practices that may be used in the installation of sanitary sewer collection systems.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Shop Fabricated Piping:
1. Pipe Manufacturer.
  2. Pipe Size.
  3. Pipe Dimensions.
  4. Pipe Class / Pressure Rating.
  5. Color (For PVC).
  6. Manufacturer's Recommended Joint Deflection.
  7. Recommended Maximum Safe Pull Force (For Fusible PVC).
  8. Fusion Technician qualifications indicating conformance with specification *Section 02533, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-Pressure Pipe* (For Fusible PVC).
  9. Detailed pipe fabrication or spool drawings showing special fittings and bends, dimensions, coatings, and other pertinent information.
  10. Layout drawing showing location of each pipe section and each special length; number or otherwise designate laying sequence on each piece.
- B. Dissimilar Buried Pipe Joints: Joint types and assembly drawings.
- C. Pipe Corrosion Protection: Product data.

**1.3 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Pipe shall be handled and stored per manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Handling
1. Use wide fabric choker slings when lifting pipe.

2. Do not drop pipe or fittings including dropping on cushions.
3. Do not use hooks or bare cable.
4. Polyvinyl chloride pipe has reduced flexibility and impact resistance as temperatures approach and drop below freezing. Extra care should be used in handling and installing PVC pipe during cold weather. Do not install pipe when temperature is below 40 degrees F.
5. Care must be taken to prevent damage to the pipe and fittings and coating and lining (when applicable) by impact, bending, compression, or abrasion. If damage does occur due to manufacturers handling recommendations not being followed, Contractor is to replace the damaged piece(s) at no cost to the City.

C. Storage

1. Store and use pipe lubricants in a manner which will avoid contamination.
2. Pipe, gaskets, and all other installation materials shall be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Pipe shall be stored on a surface that provides even support for the pipe barrel. Pipe shall not be stored in such a way as to be supported by the bell.
4. Cold Weather Storage: Locate products to prevent coating from freezing to ground.

D. Pipe delivered for construction shall be strung to minimize entrance of foreign material.

E. All openings in the pipeline shall be closed with watertight plugs when pipe laying is stopped at the close of a day's work or for extended periods at inspectors' discretion.

F. Do not allow debris, tools, clothing, or other materials to enter the pipe. Precautions shall be taken to protect the interior of pipes against contamination.

G. Use effective measures to prevent uplifting or floating of the pipeline prior to completion of backfilling operations.

H. Protect pipe and appurtenances against dropping and damage. Damaged pipe and appurtenances that are rejected shall be marked and removed from the site.

I. Do not install pipe when the trench contains water. Water that is encountered in the trench shall be removed to the extent necessary to provide a firm subgrade and to prevent the entrance of water into the pipeline.

1. Surface runoff shall be diverted as necessary to keep excavations and trenches free from water during construction.
2. The excavation or trench shall be kept free from water until the structure and/or pipe to be installed is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other cause will result.

3. The installed pipe shall not be used to dewater the trench.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANHOLES**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02535, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Manholes, Frames, and Covers.*

### **2.2 PIPE**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02533, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-Pressure Pipe.*

### **2.3 SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINES**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02534, Sanitary Sewer Service Lines.*

## **PART 3– EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. All piping shall be supplied by one manufacturer.
- B. All materials used in the construction of gravity sanitary sewer collection systems shall be new.
- C. Construction Staking
  1. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill.*
  2. Horizontal alignment shall remain uniform between consecutive manholes and shall not deviate from the City accepted Construction Drawings by more than 2-inches.
  3. Vertical alignment shall remain uniform between consecutive manholes and shall not deviate from the City accepted Construction Drawings by more than ¼-inch, as measured from the pipe invert.
  4. Joint Deflection: Maximum of 75 percent of manufacturer’s recommendation.

### **3.2 INSPECTION**

- A. Pipe barrel and manholes shall be free of dirt or other foreign objects prior to installation.
- B. Pipe and manholes shall be inspected for cracks, dents, abrasions, or other flaws prior to installation.
- C. Damaged or flawed pipe or manholes shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.
- D. Operational Inspection: At the completion of the project, in the presence of the City, and

as required by the City, the Contractor shall open all manholes and lamp all lines to ensure that no debris is left in the lines/manholes and the lines are not plugged.

### 3.3 PREPARATION

A. Trenching, Backfilling, and Compaction.

Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

B. Existing Utilities

1. The horizontal and vertical location of existing utilities shall be field verified prior to start of construction.
2. Contractor to protect all existing utilities and all damaged items shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the City at the Contractor's expense.
3. Any deviation from what is shown on the approved Construction Drawings shall be reported to the City immediately for approval and documented on the As-Constructed Record Drawings.

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEM

- A. Connections to the City's existing sanitary sewer collection system shall be made at an existing manhole or by setting a new manhole on the existing line. A watertight plug shall be installed in the new line to prevent any material from entering the existing system until the City accepts the new system.
- B. At locations where a connection to an existing sanitary sewer collection main is to be made, the Contractor shall locate the existing main both vertically and horizontally and verify its exact size and material prior to start of construction. Report the information to the City immediately for confirmation of the design.
- C. The Water and Sewer Department personnel will examine the existing pipe or manhole. Any necessary adjustments in line, grade, or connection requirements to accomplish the connection shall be reviewed and accepted by the City prior to making the connection.

### 3.5 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. The only acceptable methods for laying sanitary sewer lines shall be with a laser.
- B. Pipe Laying
1. Pipe shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
  2. Pipe installation shall begin at the lowest elevation and proceed upstream to the highest unless prior written approval is obtained from the Water and Sewer Department.

- a. Pipe shall be installed so that the bells are pointing uphill.
  - b. Lay pipe true to line and grade.
3. Take effective measures to prevent opening of joints during bedding and backfilling operations.
  4. Complete the joint in accordance with the applicable pipe material specification and adjust the pipe to the correct line and grade as each length of pipe is placed in the trench. Make adjustments in line and grade by scraping away or filling pipe bedding under the entire length of the pipe, except at bells, and not by wedging, blocking, or mounding up the pipe or bells.
  5. Secure the pipe in place with the specified bedding tamped under and around the pipe except at the joints.
    - a. Do not disturb the pipe after the jointing has been completed.
    - b. Do not use mechanical compacting equipment in the zone above the horizontal centerline of the pipe and below a plane one (1) foot above the top of the pipe.
  6. Do not walk on pipe or otherwise disturb pipe after the jointing has been completed.
  7. PVC piping placement:
    - a. Do not lay pipe when temperature is below 40 degrees F, or above 90 degrees F when exposed to direct sunlight.
    - b. Shield ends to be joined from direct sunlight prior to and during the laying operation.
- C. Sewer Crossing
1. Where sanitary sewer lines cross beneath potable water lines with less than eighteen-inches (18") clearance, sanitary sewer lines cross above potable water lines, or the ten (10) feet horizontal clearance between potable water lines and sanitary sewer lines cannot be maintained, pipe encasement shall be provided in accordance with construction specification *Section 02445, Casing Pipe – Borings and Encasements*.

### 3.6 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02535, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Manholes, Frames, and Covers*.
- B. Manholes shall be installed at the location and to the elevation shown on the approved Construction Drawings or as approved by the Water and Sewer Department to accommodate field conditions.

- C. Measurements of the actual location and elevation of sanitary sewer inverts and rim shall be made for the As-Constructed Record Drawings.

**3.7 SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTIONS**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02534, Sanitary Sewer Service Lines.*

**3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Pipe Deflection Tests

- 1. Refer to construction specification *Section 01715, Sewer and Manhole Testing.*

- B. Pipe Leakage Tests

- 1. Refer to construction specification *Section 01715, Sewer and Manhole Testing.*

- C. Soil Compaction

- 2. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill.*



**SECTION 02533****POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) NON-PRESSURE PIPE****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section is a minimum guideline for furnishing and the installation of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings for lines without hydraulic pressure.
- B. Pipe shall be furnished complete with all fittings, specials, and other accessories.
- C. Refer to specification *Section 02530 Sanitary Utility Sewerage Piping*, for additional requirements.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American National Standards Institute/American Water Works Association (ANSI/AWWA)
  - 1. C900, *Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabricated Fittings, 4 In. Through 60 In (100 mm Through 1,500 mm)*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. D1784, *Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds*, latest revision.
  - 2. D3034, *Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings*, latest revision.
  - 3. D3139, *Standard Specification for Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals*, latest revision.
  - 4. D3212, *Standard Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals*, latest revision.
  - 5. F477, *Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe*, latest revision.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS****2.1 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE - GASKETED**

- A. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured from components which conform to ASTM D1784.
- B. All four-inch (4”) through fifteen-inch (15”) PVC non-pressure sewer pipe and all fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3034.

- C. The standard dimension ratio (SDR) of PVC non-pressure sewer pipe shall not exceed 35.
- D. The maximum pipe length shall be twenty (20) feet and no shorter than twelve feet, six inches (12'-6"), except at service tees and closure pieces.

## 2.2 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE – SLIP JOINT

- A. General.
  - 1. This specification shall cover slip joint PVC pipes in 6-inch (6") through 24-inch (24") nominal diameters with cast iron equivalent outside diameters.
  - 2. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900.
  - 3. Pipe shall be green in color.
- B. Pipe joints shall be made using an integral bell with elastomeric gasket push-on type joint or using machined couplings of a sleeve type with rubber ring gaskets and machined pipe ends to form a push-on type joint.
- C. All sizes of pipe under these specifications shall be pressure class as shown on the City accepted Constructed Drawings. Pressure Class 235 (DR-18) shall be the minimum pipe class accepted.
- D. Each length of pipe shall be a standard laying length of twenty (20) feet. Random lengths are not acceptable.
- E. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe materials shall be made from Class 12454A of 12454B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D1784. All compounds shall qualify for a rating of 4000 psi for water at 73.4°F (23°C) per the requirements of Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI), TR-3, and complies with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard, No. 61, for water service.
- F. Elastomeric gaskets shall conform to ASTM F477.
- G. If bury depth is shallower than four (4) feet, pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900 or city approved equal.
  - 1. Bedding design is to be submitted per manufacturers requirements.

## 2.3 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE – FUSED

- A. General.
  - 1. This specification shall cover slip joint PVC pipes in 6-inch (6") through 24-inch (24") nominal diameters with cast iron equivalent outside diameters.
  - 2. All PVC pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900.
  - 3. Pipe shall be green in color.
- B. All sizes of pipe under these specifications shall be pressure class as shown on the City

accepted Constructed Drawings. Pressure Class 235 (DR-18) shall be the minimum pipe class accepted.

- C. Each length of pipe shall be a standard laying length of twenty (20) feet or more. Random lengths are not acceptable
- D. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe materials shall be made from Class 12454A or 12454B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D1784. All compounds shall qualify for a rating of 4000 psi for water at 73.4°F (23°C) per the requirements of Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI), *TR-3*, and complies with the National Sanitation Foundation Standard, *No. 61*, for water service.
- E. Fusion Technician
  - 1. Fusion Technician shall be fully qualified by the pipe supplier to install Fusible PVC of the type(s) and size(s) being used. Qualifications shall be current as of the actual date of fusion performance on the project.
- F. Fusion Joints
  - 1. Unless otherwise specified, fusible PVC pipe lengths shall be assembled in the field with butt-fused joints. Contractor shall follow the pipe suppliers written guidelines for this procedure. All Fusion joints shall be completed as described in these specifications.

## 2.4 JOINTS

- A. For pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3034 joints shall be of the push-on bell and spigot type and shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3212.
- B. For pipe manufactured in accordance with AWWA C900 joints shall be of the push-on bell and spigot type and shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3139.
- C. All gaskets shall be of an o-ring type in accordance with ASTM F477.
- D. All bells shall be formed integrally with the pipe and shall contain a factory installed elastomeric gasket, which is positively retained.
- E. Only lubricant that is specified by the pipe manufacturer shall be used.
- F. Solvent cement joints are strictly prohibited.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION

- A. In addition to any deficiencies covered by ASTM D3034 and AWWA C900, PVC pipe which has any of the following visual defects will not be accepted:
  - 1. Straight pipe, measured from the concave side, shall not deviate from straight greater than 1/16-inch per foot of pipe length.

2. Pipe which is sufficiently out-of-round to prohibit proper joining or be able to pass a mandrel test.
  3. Improperly formed bell and spigot ends.
  4. Fractured, cracked, chipped, dented, abrasions, or otherwise damaged pipe.
  5. Pipe that has been damaged during shipment or handling. Acceptance of the pipe at point of delivery will not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for any defects in material of the completed pipeline.
- B. Damaged or flawed pipe shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Reference construction specifications *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
- B. Cutting Pipe
1. Cut pipe smooth, straight and at right angles to the pipe axis with saws or pipe cutters designed specifically for the material.
  2. Remove burrs and wipe off all dust from the jointing surfaces.
  3. Bevel the cut end in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
  4. Do not disturb previously installed joints during cutting operations.
- C. Joints
1. Dirt, oil, grit, and other foreign matter shall be removed from the inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot.
  2. A thin film of pipe lubricant shall be applied to the inside surface of the gasket and the spigot end of the pipe, per the manufacturer's recommendation.
  3. The lubricated joint surface shall be kept clean until joined.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Sanitary sewer pipe construction shall be done in accordance with these specification section, City of Greeley accepted Construction Drawings and construction specifications *Section 02530, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Piping* and *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
- B. No sanitary sewer pipe may be covered or backfilled until inspection of pipe and bedding has been made or City Inspector has given approval.
- C. Joints
1. The pipe shall be joined to the tolerances recommended by the manufacturer (i.e., home line).

2. Stabbing of the pipe is not allowed.
3. Previously completed joints shall not be disturbed during the jointing operation.
4. All joints shall be watertight and free from leaks.
5. Test all pipe under concrete and asphalt construction prior to placing concrete or asphalt.
6. Support and block pipe as necessary to prevent flotation in high groundwater.

### 3.4 FUSION PROCESS

#### A. General

1. Fusible PVC pipe to be handled in a safe and non-destructive manner before, during and after the fusion process and in accordance with this specification and the pipe's supplier's guidelines
2. Fusible PVC pipe will be fused by a qualified fusion technician, as documented by the pipe supplier
3. Each fusion joint shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) connected to the fusion machine
4. Only appropriately sized and outfitted fusion machines that have been approved by the pipe manufacture shall be used in the fusion process. Fusion machines must incorporate the following elements:
  - a. Heat Plate – Heat plates shall be good condition with no deep gouges or scratches. Plates shall be clean and free of any debris or contamination. Heater controls shall function properly; cord and plug shall be in good condition. The appropriately sized heat plate shall be capable of maintaining a uniform and consistent heat profile and temperature for the size of pipe being fused, per the pipe supplier's guidelines.
  - b. Carriage – Carriage shall travel smoothly with no binding at less than 50 psi. Jaws shall be in good condition with proper inserts for the pipe size being fused. Insert pins shall be installed with no interference to carriage travel.
  - c. General Machine – Overview of machine body shall yield to obvious defects, missing parts, or potential safety issues during fusion.
  - d. Data Logging Device – An approved data logging device with current version of pipe suppliers recommendation and compatible software shall be used. Datalogging device operation and maintenance manual shall be with the unit at all times. If fusing for extended periods of time, an independent 110 V power source shall be available to extend battery life.

5. Other equipment specifically required for the fusion process shall include the following:
    - a. Pipe rollers shall be used for support of the pipe to either side of the machine
    - b. A weather protection canopy that allows full machine motion of the heat plate, fusion assembly and carriage shall be provided for fusion in inclement, extreme temperatures, and / or windy weather, per the pipe suppliers recommendations
    - c. An infrared (IR) pyrometer for checking pipe and heat plate temperatures.
    - d. Fusing machine operations and maintenance manual shall be kept with the fusion machine at all times.
    - e. Face blades specifically designed for cutting fusible PVC pipe shall be used.
- B. Joint Recording
1. Each fusion joint shall be recorded and logged by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) connected to the fusion machine. The fusion data logging and joint report shall be generated by software developed specifically for the butt-fusion of fusible polyvinyl chloride pipe. The software shall register and / or record the parameters required by the supplier and these specifications. Data not logged by the data logger shall be logged manually and be included in the Fusion Technician's joint report.

### 3.5 FUSION PIPE INSTALLATION

#### A. General Installation

1. Installation guidelines from the pipe supplier shall be followed for all installations.
2. The fusible PVC pipe will be installed in a manner so as not to exceed the recommended bending radius.
3. Where fusible PVC pipe is installed by pulling in tension, the recommended Safe Pulling Forces established by the pipe supplier shall not be exceeded.

#### B. Connections to Existing and New Piping Systems

1. Approximate locations for existing piping systems are shown in the construction documents. Prior to making connection into existing piping systems, the contractor shall:
  - a. Field verify locations, size, piping material, and piping system of the existing pipe.

- b. Obtain all required fittings, which may include saddles, sleeve type couplings, flanges, tees, or other as shown in the construction documents.
  - c. Allow all piping that has been installed to relax for a period of 24 hours or longer before making final connections.
  - d. Have installed all temporary pumps and / or pipes in accordance with the established connection plans.
2. Unless otherwise approved, new piping systems shall be completely assembled and successfully tested prior to making connections into existing pipe systems.
- C. Cutting the pipe.
1. Cut pipe smooth, straight and at right angles to the pipe axis with saws or pipe cutters designed specifically for the material.
  2. Remove burrs and wipe off all dust from the jointing surfaces.
  3. Bevel the cut end in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
  4. Do not disturb previously installed joints during cutting operations.
- D. Field joints.
1. Use push-on joints for buried pipe except where indicated otherwise on the Construction Drawings.
  2. Dirt, oil, grit, and other foreign matter shall be removed from the inside of the bell and the outside of the spigot.
  3. A thin film of lubricant shall be applied to the inside surface of the gasket and the spigot end of the pipe, per the manufacturer's recommendation.
  4. The lubricated joint surface shall be kept clean until joined.
- E. Bending
1. Bending of pipe can be up to 75% of manufacturers recommendation.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Refer to construction specification *Section 02530, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Piping*.

## SECTION 02534

### SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINES

#### PART 1– GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses the furnishing and installation of sanitary sewer service lines, clean-outs, and other appurtenances.
- B. Reference construction specification *Section 02530, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Piping*.

#### PART 2– PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 PIPE

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02533, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Non-Pressure Pipe*.
- B. Piping shall be a minimum of 4” diameter. Pre-approval from the City required for 3” diameter.

##### 2.2 SANITARY SERVICE SADDLE

- A. City to supply service saddle for connection to existing sewer mains.
- B. Contractor to supply service saddle for connection to new sewer mains.
- C. Acceptable manufacturer is:
  - 1. Geneco Sealtite

##### 2.3 FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS

- A. Flexible coupling may be used when bell and spigot pipe joints cannot be made.
- B. Acceptable flexible coupling manufacturers are:
  - 1. Fernco – Strong Back
  - 2. Or approved equivalent.

##### 2.4 TRACER WIRE AND TEST STATIONS

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for tracer wire products, manufacturers, and requirements.



## **PART 3– EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Only those Contractors licensed and bonded with the City of Greeley will be permitted to install sanitary sewer service connections.
- B. Sanitary sewer service connections shall be installed at locations designated on the City accepted Construction Drawings.

### **3.2 The Contractor shall mark the location of the sanitary sewer service with a stamped “S”, four-inches (4”) high, three-inches (3”) wide into the face of the curb and gutter.**

### **3.3 TRENCHING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTION**

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

### **3.4 TAPS**

- A. Unless the City gives prior approval, only City personnel shall make service taps on mains that have been final accepted by the City.
- B. The Contractor shall not make any taps without permission from the City.
- C. Wyes and bends shall not be permitted for service connections unless previously approved in writing by the City.
- D. Taps shall not be made within five (5) feet of a manhole.
- E. The spring line of the service connection shall be a minimum one-inch (1”) above the spring line of the sanitary sewer collection main and no closer than three (3) feet to the bell or spigot of the pipe.
- F. Reference City of Greeley Standard Drawings.

### **3.5 SERVICE LINES**

- A. All sanitary sewer services shall be extended at a constant grade from the tap on the collection main to the building.
- B. Sanitary sewer service lines shall be uniform in size from the tap to the building.
- C. Sanitary sewer service trenches shall be subject to compaction specifications. Reference construction specification, *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.
- D. The end of all sanitary sewer services will be plugged with an airtight cap or plug.
- E. The end of all sanitary sewer services shall be marked with a 2-inch by 4-inch (2” x 4”) exterior grade, pressure treated, lumber wood post.
  - 1. All wooden posts shall extend from the end of the service to a point two (2) feet, minimum, above the ground surface and shall be painted green.

2. Adequate steel that can be located by a ferrous metal detector should be placed at the end of the service. The steel shall be installed at an adequate depth so it will not be disturbed by grading and construction operations.
3. Maintenance of the marker posts shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until the sanitary sewer system has been accepted by the City. After the system has been accepted by the City, the Owner or Developer shall be responsible for maintaining the marker posts until the service line is completed to a structure.

F. Tracer Wire

1. Reference construction specification *Section 02510, Water Utility Distribution Piping* for tracer wire product and installation specifications as applicable.
2. Tracer wire shall be installed per Water & Sewer Standard Drawings.

G. Test Station

1. Test stations shall be installed per Water & Sewer Standard Drawings, latest revision.
2. Test stations to be installed by builder at service cleanout near structure.

**SECTION 02535****SANITARY UTILITY SEWERAGE MANHOLES, FRAMES, AND COVERS****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section addresses sanitary sewer manholes and includes the acceptable products, materials, and construction practices to be used in the construction and installation of manholes.
- B. Manholes shall be furnished with all accessories, including base, cone section, gaskets, and ring and cover.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
  - 1. 350-06, *Code Requirements for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures & Commentary*, latest revision.
  - 2. 440.1R-15, *Guide for the Design and Construction of Structural Concrete Reinforced with Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Bars*, latest revision.
  - 3. 548.6R-96, *Polymer Concrete-Structural Applications State-of-the-Art Report*, latest revision
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. A48, *Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings*, latest revision.
  - 2. A615, *Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement*, latest revision.
  - 3. A996, *Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement*, latest revision.
  - 4. A1064, *Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete*, latest revision.
  - 5. B108, *Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings*, latest revision.
  - 6. B179, *Standard Specification for Aluminum Alloys in Ingot and Molten Forms for Castings from All Castings Processes*, latest revision.
  - 7. C33, *Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates*, latest revision.
  - 8. C144, *Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar*, latest revision.

9. C150, *Standard Specification for Portland Cement*, latest revision.
10. C207, *Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes*, latest revision.
11. C443, *Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes Using Rubber Gaskets*, latest revision.
12. C478, *Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforcement Concrete Manhole Sections*, latest revision.
13. C497, *Standard Test Method for Concrete Pipe, Manhole Sections, or Tile*, latest revision.
14. C579, *Standard Test Methods for Compressive Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic, Surfacing, and Polymer Concretes*, latest revision.
15. C580, *Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic Surfacing, and Polymer Concretes*, latest revision.
16. C857, *Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Utility Structures*, latest revision.
17. C923, *Standard Specifications for Resilient Connectors between Concrete Manholes Structures and Pipe*, latest revision.
18. C990, *Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants*, latest revision.
19. D648, *Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load in Edgewise Position*, latest revision.
20. D1248, *Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable*, latest revision.
21. D 2584, *Test Method for Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins*, latest revision.
22. D4101, *Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials*, latest revision.
23. D4976, *Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials*, latest revision.
24. D6783, *Standard Specification for Polymer Concrete Pipe*, latest revision.

### 1.3 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to bid document requirements
- B. Submit manufacturer's data and details of following items for approval:

1. Shop drawings of manhole sections, base units and construction details, jointing methods, materials, and dimensions
  2. Summary of criteria used in manhole design including, as minimum, material properties, loading criteria, and dimensions assumed. Include certification from manufacturer that polymer concrete manhole design meets or exceeds the load and strength requirements of ASTM C478 and ASTM C857, reinforced in accordance with ACI 440.1R-15.
  3. Frames, grates, rings, and covers
  4. Materials to be used in fabricating pipe drop connections
  5. Materials to be used for pipe connections
  6. Materials to be used for stubs and stub plugs, if required
- C. Submitted sealed drawings by a registered Professional Engineer in the State of Colorado

#### **1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Manholes shall be delivered, handled, stored, and protected in such a manner as to prevent damage to materials. Rubber gaskets shall be stored in a clean area away from grease, oil, ozone producing electric motors, heat and direct rays of the sun.
- B. All joint surfaces shall be free from dirt, oil, and grease at the time of installation.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. AASHTO HS-20 design, or as required loading applied to manhole cover and transition and base slabs

#### **2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES**

- A. Precast manhole bases, barrels, and cone sections shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM C478 and shall be made with Type I/II cement. All cone sections shall be the eccentric type with the exception of shallow (flat top) manholes
- B. Concrete and Reinforcing Materials
  1. All reinforcing materials shall conform to ASTM A1064, ASTM A615, and ASTM A996.
  2. Reference construction specifications *Section 03400, Precast Concrete*.

#### **2.3 POLYMER CONCRETE MANHOLES**

- A. Provide polymer concrete manhole sections, monolithic base sections and related components referencing to ASTM C 478. ASTM C 478 material and manufacturing is

allowed compositional and dimensional differences required by a polymer concrete product

- B. Provide base riser section with monolithic floors, unless shown otherwise
- C. Provide riser sections joined with bell and spigot / ship-lap design seamed with butyl mastic and or rubber gaskets (ASTM C990) so that on assembly, manhole base, riser and top section make a continuous and uniform manhole structure
- D. Construct riser sections for polymer concrete manholes from standard polymer concrete manhole sections of the diameter indicated on drawings. Use various lengths of polymer concrete manhole sections in combination to provide correct height with the fewest joints
- E. Design wall sections for depth and loading conditions with wall thickness as designed by polymer concrete manufacturer
- F. Provide tops to support AASHTO HS-20 loading or loads as required and receiving cast iron frame covers or hatches, as indicated on drawings
- G. Acceptable manufactures:
  - 1. Armorock LLC
  - 2. Or approved equivalent.

#### 2.4 **POYLMER MANHOLE DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. Polymer Concrete Manhole risers, cones, flat lids, grade rings and manhole base sections shall be designed by manufacturer to meet the intent of ASTM C 478 with allowable compositional and sizing differences as designed by the polymer concrete manufacturer.
  - 1. AASHTO HS-20 design or as required loading applied to manhole cover and transition and base slabs
  - 2. Polymer manholes will be designed based upon live and dead load criteria in ASTM C 857 and ACI 350-06
  - 3. Unit soil weight of 120 pcf located above portions of manhole, including base slab projections
  - 4. Internal liquid pressure based on unit weight of 63 pcf
  - 5. Dead load of manhole sections fully supported by polymer concrete manhole base

#### 2.5 **POLYMER MANHOLE DESIGN**

- 1. Polymer Concrete Manhole risers, cones, flat lids, grade rings and manhole base sections shall be designed by manufacturer to meet loading requirements of ASTM C 478, ASTM C 857 and ACI 350-06 as modified for polymer concrete manhole design as follows:

2. Polymer Concrete Mix Design shall consist of thermosetting resin, sand, and aggregate. No Portland cement shall be allowed as part of the mix design matrix. All sand and aggregate shall be inert in an acidic environment
3. Reinforcement – Shall use acid resistant reinforcement (FRP Bar) in accordance with ACI 440.1R-06 as applicable for polymer concrete design
4. The wall thickness of polymer concrete structures shall not be less than that prescribed by the manufacturer's design by less than 95% of stated design thickness
5. Thermosetting Resin - The resin shall have a minimum deflection temperature of 158° F when tested at 264 psi (1.820 mPa) following Test Method D 648. The resin content shall not be less than 7% of the weight of the sample as determined by test method D 2584. Resin selection shall be suitable for applications in the corrosive conditions to which the polymer concrete manhole structures will be exposed
6. Each polymer concrete manhole component shall be free of all defects, including indentations, cracks, foreign inclusions and resin starved areas that, due to their nature and degree or extent, detrimentally affect the strength and serviceability of the component part. Cosmetic defect shall not be cause for rejection. The nominal internal diameter of manhole components shall not vary more than 2%. Variations in height of two opposite sides of risers and cones shall not be more the 5/8 inch. The under run in height of a riser or cone shall not be more than ¼ in/ft of height with a maximum of ½ inch in any one section
7. Marking and Identification - Each manhole shall be marked with the following information - Manufacturer's name or trademark, Manufacturer's location and Production Date
8. Manhole joints shall be assembled with a bell/spigot or shiplap butyl mastic and/or gasketed joint so that on assembly, manhole base, riser and top section make a continuous and uniform manhole. Joint sealing surfaces shall be free of dents, gouges and other surface irregularities that would affect joint integrity
9. Minimum clearance between wall penetrations and joints shall be per manufacturer's design
10. Construct invert channels to provide smooth flow transition with minimal disruption of flow at pipe-manhole connections. Invert slope through manhole is as indicated on drawings. All precast base sections to be cast monolithically. Polymer bench and channel are to be constructed with all polymer concrete material. Extended ballast slab requirements for buoyancy concerns can be addressed with cementitious concrete material
11. Provide resilient connectors conforming to requirements of ASTM C 923 or other options as available. All connectors are to be watertight. Install approved resilient connectors at each pipe entering and exiting manholes in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

**2.6 CAST-IN-PLACE MANHOLES**

- A. All fine and coarse aggregate shall conform to ASTM C33. Fine aggregate shall be clean, sharp, natural sand. Coarse aggregate shall be clean, strong crushed gravel or stone.
- B. All deformed reinforcing bars shall conform to ASTM A615 or ASTM A996. All bars shall be Grade 60.
- C. All welded steel wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A1064.
- D. Concrete used in cast-in-place manholes shall develop a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 psi after 28 days. Concrete shall have a maximum allowable water/cement ratio of 0.50, by weight.
- E. Reference construction specification *Section 03300, Cast-in-Place Concrete*.

**2.7 GRADE ADJUSTMENT RINGS**

- A. Precast grade adjustment rings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM C478 and shall be made with Type I/II cement.
- B. Grade adjustment rings shall be a maximum of 8-inch (8”).
- C. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) grade adjustment rings shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D4976. Acceptable manufacturers are:
  - 1. LADTECH, Inc.
  - 2. Or approved equivalent.

**2.8 GROUT – CONCRETE MANHOLE**

- A. Grout shall be pre-mixed or job-mixed non-shrink and non-metallic.
- B. The acceptable types and manufacturers for pre-mixed, non-shrink, non-metallic grout are:
  - 1. QUIKRETE® - Hydraulic Water – Stop Cement #1126
  - 2. DAYTON Superior – Re-Crete 20 Minute Set
  - 3. Or approved equivalent.

**2.9 GROUT – POLYMER MANHOLE**

- A. All materials needed for grouting and patching will be a polyester mortar compound provided by the manufacturer or an approved equal by the manufacturer



## 2.10 RING AND COVER

- A. All rings shall be maximum eight-inch (8") in height and have an internal diameter of twenty-four inches (24").
- B. Standard iron ring and covers shall be HS-20 load capable gray iron conforming to ASTM A48 Class 305B, with a black bituminous finish.
  - 1. The word "SEWER" shall be cast in the cover.
  - 2. Horizontal bearing surfaces of all rings and covers shall be machined to eliminate any rocking action or non-uniform bearing.
  - 3. Pick-hole shall be one and on-half inch (1 ½") wide by one-half inch (½") deep.
  - 4. Acceptable rings and covers are:
    - a. Castings, Inc. – MH-250-24 CI
    - b. Or approved equivalent.
- C. For manholes in traffic areas, covers shall be HS-20 load capable and meet the same criteria listed above. For non-pedestrian traffic areas, covers shall be non-perforated checker pattern with maximum 3/16 inch (3/16") raised pattern. For pedestrian traffic areas, manhole covers shall also have a non-skid pattern, complying with American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
  - 1. Covers shall be bolt down and not rock under traffic.
  - 2. Acceptable ADA covers are:
    - a. Castings, Inc. – MH-310-24CI
    - b. Or approved equivalent.
- D. Manhole covers located within designated 100-year floodplains and areas subject to water inundation shall meet the criteria listed above for standard iron ring and covers as well as the following:
  - 1. Cover shall be the non-perforated, solid, bolt down, gasket type cover.
    - i. Gasket shall be 1/8"x3/4" Rubber
    - ii. Or approved equivalent.
  - 2. Ring and covers shall be HS-20 load capable gray iron conforming to ASTM A48 Class 30, with black coat finish.
  - 3. The word "SEWER" shall be cast in the cover.

4. Acceptable manufacturers are:
  - a. Castings, Inc.
  - b. Pamrex
  - c. Rexus
  - d. Or approved equivalent.

#### **2.11 MANHOLE ENCAPSULATION SYSTEM**

- A. Manhole encapsulation is required when groundwater is present or expected to be present in the area.
- B. Heat-shrinkable sleeves shall be high shrink irradiated and cross-linked polyethylene impermeable backing, coated with protective heat activated adhesive.
- C. A separate closure seal shall be provided to secure the sleeve in place during installation and seal overlap area.
- D. Approved sleeve manufacturers are:
  1. WrapidSeal™
  2. Or approved equivalent.
- E. Approved primer manufacturers are:
  1. WrapidSeal™ “G” Primer
  2. Or approved equivalent.

#### **2.12 STEPS**

- A. Steps in manholes shall not be installed unless approved otherwise by the Water and Sewer Department.

#### **2.13 PREFORMED MASTIC GASKETS**

- A. All preformed mastic gaskets shall conform to Federal specifications SS-S-00210 (210-A). Type I, rope form.
- B. The diameter of the preformed mastic gasket shall be 1.5 inches (1.5”).
- C. The application temperature range shall be between 40°F and 110°F.
- D. Gasket is to be pliable.
- E. Approved gasket manufacturers are:
  1. Hamilton-Kent Manufacturing Co. – Kent Seal

2. Con Seal – CS-202
3. RAM-NEK – RN101
4. Or approved equivalent.

**2.14 MODULAR SEALING UNITS**

- A. Link-Seal®
- B. Or approved equivalent.

**2.15 DROP MANHOLE BOWL**

- A. Reliner®
- B. Or approved equivalent.

**2.16 INTERIOR MANHOLE COATING**

- A. See construction specifications *Section 02957 A, Sewer Manhole Rehabilitation and Section 02957 B, Sewer Manhole Coating* for additional information.

**2.17 MANHOLE PIPE PENETRATION SEALS**

- A. For pipe penetrations in a pre-cast manhole base, an approved expanding hydrophilic waterstop/swellstop seal on pipe barrel shall be used. Approved swellstop manufacturers are:
  1. Sika – Strip Applied Waterstops (Swellstop)
  2. Aquafin – Waterstop-strip
  3. Or approved equivalent.
- B. For pipe penetrations in a cast-in-place manhole base, an approved rubber boot connector seal on pipe barrel shall be used. Approved rubber boot connector manufacturers are:
  1. A-LOK – Boot Connectors
  2. Or approved equivalent

**PART 3– EXECUTION**

**3.1 INSPECTION**

- A. Manholes and accessories shall be inspected for cracks, abrasions, or other flaws prior to installation.
- B. Damaged or flawed manholes and accessories shall be rejected, marked, and removed from the site.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 02315, Excavation and Fill*.

### 3.3 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. Manholes shall be installed in accordance with Standard Drawings and be constructed in accordance with the approved Construction Drawings.
- B. Flat-top manholes are required whenever the distance between the finished ground surface and the manhole barrel section does not allow room for a cone section.
1. Access holes for flat-top manholes shall be offset from center.
  2. If the distance from the manhole cover to the invert of the sanitary sewer line main is less than 3 feet, the access hole shall be centered.
- C. Cast-In-Place Concrete Base
1. Invert channels shall be smooth and semi-circular in shape conforming to the inside of the adjacent sanitary sewer pipe section.
  2. Form inverts directly in the concrete of the base, or for a straight through manhole with no other inlets the channel may be constructed by laying a full pipe section through the manhole and cutting out the top half of the pipe after the surrounding concrete has hardened.
  3. Changes in direction of flow shall be made with a smooth curve having as large a radius as the manhole will permit.
  4. The floor of the manhole outside of the channels shall have a smooth trowel finish and shall slope toward the channels at one-inch (1") per foot.
  5. Pipe size changes shall be accomplished by matching the pipe crowns and forming the channel to accommodate the pipe size differential.
  6. Where shown on the approved Construction Drawings, a piece of pipe of the proper size shall be built into the manhole where future laterals may be connected. The stub-out shall be sealed with a plug at its outer end and an invert shall be built into each manhole for such lateral connections.
  7. Manhole bases shall be thoroughly bonded to the barrel of the pipe.
    - a. Install an approved rubber gasket on the pipe barrel.
    - b. All connections with the pipe shall be made without projections or voids.
    - c. Inverts must meet the requirements of the City.
- D. Manholes shall be constructed at the location and to the elevation indicated on the accepted Construction Drawings, or as stated by the City to accommodate field conditions.

1. Reference construction specification *Section 02530, Sanitary Utility Sewerage Piping*.
  2. All buried manhole covers shall be referenced to a minimum of two (2) permanent surface references and recorded on the As-Constructed Record Drawings.
- E. The manhole shall be set plumb.
- F. Manhole sections shall be joined to each other using preformed flexible plastic gaskets on both interior and exterior shiplaps. The manhole section shall be joined to the base using a double row of preformed flexible plastic gaskets.
1. All joint surfaces shall be kept clean and dry during installation.
  2. Gaskets shall be pliable at the time of installation.
  3. Primer shall be used on both section/base surfaces unless otherwise directed by the City.
- G. Adjustment rings, and ring covers shall be joined to the manhole section and to each other using flexible plastic gaskets.
1. All joint surfaces shall be kept clean, dry, and warm during installation.
  2. Manhole section shall be grouted to ring and covers on the inside.
- H. All lifting holes, joints, and other imperfections shall be filled with non-shrink grout, to provide a smooth finished appearance.

### 3.4 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING MANHOLES

- A. Construct in such a manner that the finished work conforms to the requirements specified for new manholes.
- B. Connections shall be made by core-drilling as small a hole as necessary to insert the new pipe and modular sealing unit. Chipping or breaking out manhole walls is not allowed. Use of a rotary hammer is not acceptable.
- C. Grind the existing manhole base to the cross-section of the new pipe and finish with grout to form a smooth continuous invert. Chipping or breaking out the manhole base is not acceptable.
- D. Seal the annular space between the pipe and existing manhole wall with a modular sealing unit and smooth finish inside the manhole wall with non-shrink grout.
- E. Flow is to be maintained through temporary pumping. Prior approval of the proposed pumping plan shall be obtained from the City.

### 3.5 MANHOLE TESTING

- A. Testing to be completed in compliance with construction specification *Section 01715, Sewer and Manhole Testing*

## SECTION 02666

### NON-POTABLE POND LINERS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This specification covers pond liners using High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE), Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM), and Polypropylene (FPP) flexible polypropylene liner, Nonwoven Geotextile, seams, gaskets, metal battens, bolts, embed channels, clamps, and sealant.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. C33/C33M, *Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates*, latest revision.
  - 2. D5199, *Standard Test Method for Measuring the Nominal Thickness of Geosynthetics*, latest revision.
- B. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
  - 1. C652, *Disinfection of Water-Storage Facilities*, latest revision.

##### 1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. HDPE – High Density Polyethylene Geomembrane
- B. LLDPE – Linear Low Density Polyethylene Geomembrane
- C. LLDPE-R – Reinforced Linear Low-Density Polyethylene Geomembrane,
- D. EPDM – Ethylene Propylene Diene Terpolymer Geomembrane
- E. FPP – Flexible Polypropylene Geomembrane
- F. FPP-R – Reinforced Flexible Polypropylene Geomembrane

##### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, and accessories for geomembrane liners.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include panel layout, seams, penetrations, perimeter anchorage, and methods of attachment and sealing to other construction. Differentiate between factory and field seams and joints.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color specified. Include one 12-inch (300-mm) seam length for factory-bonded sheets and one 12-inch (300-mm) seam length for field-bonded sheets.
- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- E. Product Certificates: For each type of geomembrane liner.
- F. Product Test Reports: For each geomembrane sheet, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- G. Source quality-control reports.
- H. Field quality-control reports.
- I. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.
- J. Maintenance Data: For geomembrane liner to include in maintenance manuals.

## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. All flexible membrane installations shall be certified by the installer or manufacturer as meeting the material and installation requirements of the plans and specifications.

## 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace geomembrane liner that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Leaks in geomembrane liner.
    - b. Defects in seams.
    - c. Cracks and holes in floating cover.
  - 2. Warranty Period: twenty-five (25) years from date of Substantial Completion.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain geomembrane liner, accessories, and required seaming materials, solvents, and adhesives from single source.

### **2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Provide geomembrane liners that prevent the passage of water.
- B. Anchor liners to pre-vent uplift due to wind or slippage down the side slope.
- C. Subsurface conditions such as soil type and groundwater levels will dictate the direction and scope of the design of the drainage and venting system beneath the geomembrane liner. An inadequate drainage and venting system may result in floating of the geomembrane liner. Hydrostatic pressures from fluctuating groundwater levels or leakage through the liner may cause the liner to float. Gas production and buildup beneath the liner due to the presence of organic material in the soil or leachate leakage through the liner may cause “whales” or bubbling of the liner.
- D. If the groundwater level may be near the invert elevation of the pond, groundwater monitoring should be conducted during the site investigation to verify the expected water table location. In some situations, it may be necessary to install groundwater monitoring wells for a year or more to determine the ground water levels and gather enough information to properly determine the required flow capacity of the drainage system. If high water tables could adversely affect the proper functioning of the structure, interceptor or relief-type drainage systems shall be included to control uplift pressures. Leakage through the liner due to liner damage should also be considered.

### **2.3 LINER MATERIALS**

- A. Flexible membrane liner materials shall have a nominal thickness as specified in the following table:



<b>Minimum Geomembrane Thickness Criteria</b>	
Type	Minimum Thickness
HDPE	40
LLDPE	40
LLDPE-R	36
EPDM	45
FPP	40
FPP-R	36

**B. Liner Properties**

1. The liner shall be uniform in color, thickness, and surface texture. The liner shall be resistant to fungal or bacterial attack and free of cuts, abrasions, holes, blisters, contaminants, and other imperfections.
2. HDPE and LLDPE—The HDPE or LLDPE liner shall be manufactured from virgin polymer material and shall meet the property values specified in Tables 521A-1 through 521A-4 as applicable.
3. EPDM—The EPDM liner shall be formulated from virgin compounding materials and shall meet the property values specified in Tables 521A-5 and 521A-6 as applicable. Regrind, reworked, or trim materials shall be from the same manufacturer and the same formulation as the liner. Recycled materials shall not be allowed.
4. FPP—The FPP liner shall be manufactured from virgin polymer material and shall meet the property values specified in Tables 521A-7 and 521A-8 as applicable. A reinforced FPP liner shall consist of one ply of reinforcing polyester (scrim) between two sheets of FPP. The polyester scrim shall be of an open weave that permits strike-through of the FPP.

Table 2.3-1 Requirements for smooth HDPE Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>		
		Nominal Thickness (mils)		
		30	40	60
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 6693			
Yield Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 2 in/min)	63	84	126
Break Stress, lb/in		114	152	228
Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12
Break Elongation, %		700	700	700
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	21	28	42
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	54	72	108
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-3	2-3	2-3
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Seam Properties	ASTM 6392			
Shear Strength, lb/in		60	80	120
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in		39/FTB	52/FTB	78/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for the test method.</li> <li>2. Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>				

Table 2.3-2 Requirements for Textured HDPE Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>		
		Nominal Thickness (mils)		
		30	40	60
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 6693			
Yield Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 2 in/min)	63	84	126
Break Stress, lb/in		45	60	90
Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12
Break Elongation, %		100	100	100
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	21	28	42
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45	60	90
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-3	2-3	2-3
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Seam Properties	ASTM D 6392			
Shear Strength, lb/in		60	80	120
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in		39/FTB	52/FTB	78/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for the specified test method.</li> <li>Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>				

Table 2.3-3 Requirements for Smooth LLDPE Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>		
		Nominal Thickness (mils)		
		30	40	60
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505	0.915	0.915	0.915
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 6693			
Break Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 2 in/min)	114	150	228
Break Elongation, %		800	800	90
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	16	22	33
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	42	56	84
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-3	2-3	2-3
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Seam Properties	ASTM D 6392			
Shear Strength, lb/in		44	58	90
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in		37/FTB	50/FTB	75/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for test method.</li> <li>Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>				

Table 2.3-4 Requirements for Textured LLDPE Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>		
		Nominal Thickness (mils)		
		30	40	60
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505	0.915	0.915	0.915
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 6693			
Break Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 2 in/min)	60	80	120
Break Elongation, %		350	350	350
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	17	22	33
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	33	44	66
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-3	2-3	2-3
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Seam Properties	ASTM D 4437			
Shear Strength, lb/in	(1 in wide at 2 in/min)	40	53	79
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in		33/FTB	44/FTB	66/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for test method.</li> <li>Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>				

Table 2.3-5 Requirements for Non-Reinforced EPDM Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>	
		Nominal Thickness (mils)	
		45	60
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.1	1.1
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 882		
Break Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 20 in/min)	50	50
Break Elongation, %		400	400
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	9	11
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	35	60
Low Temperature Brittleness, °F	ASTM D 1790	< -45	< -45
Seam Properties	ASTM D 413/4437		
Shear Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in	(NSF modified 20 in/min strain rate)	35	35
Peel Strength <sup>3</sup> , lb/in		14	14
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for the test method.</li> <li>2. At 200 percent strain.</li> <li>3. Cohesive bond mode.</li> </ol>			

Table 2.3-6 Requirements for Reinforced EPDM Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>
		Nominal Thickness (mils)
		45
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	1.1
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 751 Method A	125
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 5884 Method B	130
Puncture Resistance, lb	FTMS 101C Method 2031	45
Ply Adhesion, lb/in	ASTM D 413 Machine Method	7
Low Temperature Brittleness, °F	ASTM D 1790	< -45
Seam Properties		
Shear Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in	ASTM D 751	35
Peel Strength <sup>3</sup> , lb/in	ASTM D 413	14
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for the test method.</li> <li>2. At 200 percent strain.</li> <li>3. Cohesive bond mode.</li> </ol>		

Table 2.3-7 Requirements for Unreinforced FPP Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>		
		Nominal Thickness (mils)		
		30	40	60
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	0.90	0.90	0.90
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 638			
Break Stress, lb/in	(type IV at 20 in/min)	60	72	130
Break Elongation, %		600	600	600
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	9	11	16
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	28	35	65
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-4	2-4	2-4
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Low Temperature Brittleness, °C	ASTM D 1790	< -40	< -40	< -40
Seam Properties	ASTM D 6392, D 6214, D 4437 <sup>3</sup>			
Shear Strength, lb/in		35	45	55
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in		20/FTB	30/FTB	40/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for test method.</li> <li>ASTM D 6392 shall be used for thermally welded seams, D 6214 for chemically welded seams, and D 4437 for all other types.</li> <li>Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>				



Table 2.3-8 Requirements for Reinforced FPP Liner

Property	Test Methods	Requirements <sup>1</sup>	
		Nominal Thickness (mils)	
		36	45
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792	0.90	0.90
Tensile Properties	ASTM D 751 Method A	225	225
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 5884 Method B	55	75
Puncture Resistance, lb	FTMS 101C Method 2031	200	250
Ply Adhesion, lb/in	ASTM D 413 Machine Method	20	20
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2-4	2-4
Carbone Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	Cat 1-2	Cat 1-2
Low Temperature Brittleness, °F	ASTM D 2136	< -40	< -40
Seam Properties			
Shear Strength, lb/in	ASTM D 751	160	200
Peel Strength <sup>2</sup> , lb/in	ASTM D 413	20/FTB	20/FTB
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All values, unless specified otherwise, are minimum average roll values as reported for the test method.</li> <li>2. Film tear bond: A failure of one of the bonded sheets by tearing prior to complete separation in the bonded area.</li> </ol>			

Table 2.3-9 Requirements for Non-Woven Geotextiles

Property	Test Methods	Material <sup>1</sup>
Mass per Unit Area, oz/sy <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D 5261	10
Grab Tensile Strength, lb	ASTM D 4632	230
Grab Tensile Elongation, %	ASTM D 4632	>50
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb	ASTM D 4533	95
Puncture (pin) Strength, lb	ASTM D 4833	120
Puncture (pyramid) Strength, lb <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D 5494	300
Puncture (CBR) Strength, lb <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D 6241	700
Puncture (CBR) Elongation, in <sup>4</sup>	ASTM D 6241	1.5
UV Resistance 500 hr Exposure <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D 7238	70
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D 4751	As specified <sup>3</sup> , max #100
Permittivity, 1/seconds	ASTM D 4491	0.70 min.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All values are minimum average roll value except UV resistance which is a minimum value.</li> <li>2. Evaluation to be on 2.0 inch strip tensile specimens after 200 lt. hours exposure.</li> <li>3. U.S. Standard sieve analysis.</li> <li>4. Alternative puncture test methods to be considered in place of Pin Puncture, ASTM D 4833.</li> </ol>		

## 2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Gaskets: Gasket material shall be neoprene, closed-cell medium, 0.25 inch thick, with adhesive on one side, or other gasket material as approved by the liner manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Provide types of adhesive primers, compounds, solvents, and tapes recommended in writing by geomembrane liner manufacturer for bonding to structures (if required), for sealing of seams in geomembrane liner, and for sealing penetrations through geomembrane liner.
- C. Penetration Assemblies: Provide manufacturer's standard factory-fabricated assemblies for sealing penetrations. Include joint sealant recommended in writing by geomembrane liner manufacturer and compatible with geomembrane liner, containment conditions, and materials.
- D. Battens Strips:
  - 1. Long-length strips of material indicated, size as indicated on Drawings. Fabricate battens with sharp projections removed and edges eased and then predrilled or punched for anchors. Provide stainless steel anchors and bolts, or other type of attachment, of type and spacing recommended in writing by geomembrane liner manufacturer for attaching geomembrane liner system to substrate and as indicated.
  - 2. Batten strips are normally used to secure geomembrane liner materials to concrete substrates. Verify compatibility of manufacturer's recommended sealant, usually silicone or butyl rubber, with containment conditions and materials.
  - 3. Batten Material: Stainless Steel
  - 4. Minimum Dimensions: 0.25-inch-thick by 2-inch-wide.
- E. Sand: ASTM C33/C33M; fine aggregate, natural or manufactured sand.
- F. Cover Soil: Cover soil may be used on other liners but is not required unless essential for the proper performance, protection and durability of the installation. Cover soils shall not contain sharp, angular stones or any objects that could damage the liner. Maximum allowable particle size of soil cover material shall be 3/8-in for geomembrane liners unless the liner is protected by a 10-oz/sq yd or heavier non-woven geotextile cushion material. Cover materials shall be stable against slippage down the slope under all operational and exposure conditions, such as rapid drawdown or saturation by precipitation or snowmelt.

## 2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate geomembrane liner panels from sheets in sizes as large as possible with factory-sealed seams, consistent with limitations of weight and installation procedures. Minimize field seaming.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for soil compaction and grading; for subgrade free from angular rocks, rubble, roots, vegetation, debris, voids, protrusions, and ground water; and for other conditions affecting performance of geomembrane liner.
- B. Examine anchor trench excavation or concrete perimeter, where geomembrane liner will be secured, for substrate conditions indicated above and for correct location and configuration.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Subgrade preparation shall conform to manufacturer recommendation and applicable state regulations. Subgrade materials shall not contain sharp, angular stones or any objects that could damage the liner or adversely affect its function unless a cushion layer is used.
- B. Cushion. A cushion layer shall be placed beneath the liner if the subgrade particles contain sharp angular stones that could damage the liner or particles greater than 3/8-inch for geo-membrane liners. The cushion may be a 10-oz/sq yd or heavier non-woven geotextile or a layer at least 6 inches thick of soil meeting the particle size and shape requirements of the subgrade. Geotextile cushion material shall meet the requirements of GRI Test Method GT12(a). Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for any additional protective measures.
- C. Provide temporary ballast, until edges are permanently secured, that does not damage geomembrane liner or substrate, to prevent uplift of geomembrane liner in areas with prevailing winds.
- D. Prepare surfaces of construction penetrating through geomembrane liner according to geomembrane liner manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Remove curing compounds and coatings from concrete surfaces to be sealed to geomembrane liner.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Place geomembrane liner over prepared surfaces to ensure minimum handling. Install according to Shop Drawings and in compliance with geomembrane liner manufacturer's written instructions. Begin placing geomembrane liner at Project's upwind direction and proceed downwind. Install geomembrane liner in a relaxed condition, free from stress and with minimum wrinkles, and in full contact with subgrade. Do not bridge

over voids or low areas in the subgrade. Fit closely and seal around inlets, outlets, and other projections through geomembrane liner. Permanently secure edges.

- B. **Field Seams:** Comply with geomembrane liner manufacturer's written instructions. Form seams by lapping edges of panels 2 to 4 inches (50 to 102 mm), unless instructions require a larger overlap. Wipe contact surfaces clean and free of dirt, dust, moisture, and other foreign materials. Use solvent-cleaning methods and grind geomembrane seam surfaces if recommended by geomembrane liner manufacturer. Proceed with seaming at required temperatures for materials and ambient conditions. Continuously bond sheet to sheet to construct single or double seams of width recommended for method of seaming used. Seal or fuse free seam edges. Inspect seams and reseal voids.
  - 1. **Adhesive Bonding:** Apply bonding cement to both contact surfaces in seam area and press together immediately, or use other seaming methods as instructed by geomembrane liner manufacturer. Roll to press surfaces together, to distribute adhesive to leading edges of panels, and to remove wrinkles and fishmouths. Remove excess adhesive.
- C. **Installation in Anchor Trench:** Install geomembrane liner in trench according to manufacturer's written instructions. Backfill and compact to lock liner into trench.
- D. **Attachment to Concrete:** Use manufacturer's standard system to suit Project conditions. Support adhesive and geomembrane on minimum 8-inch- (200-mm-) wide concrete substrate unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Install batten strips over geomembrane liner as indicated on Drawings.
- E. **Liner Repairs:** Repair tears, punctures, and other imperfections in geomembrane liner field and seams using patches of geomembrane liner material, liner-to-liner bonding materials, and bonding methods according to geomembrane liner manufacturer's written instructions. Apply bonding solvent or weld to contact surfaces of both patch and geomembrane liner, and press together immediately. Roll to remove wrinkles.
- F. **Cover soil** shall be placed within 24 hours after placement of the liner to minimize the potential for damage from various sources, including precipitation, wind, and ultra-violet exposure.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. **Testing Agency:** Contractor to engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. **Nondestructive Testing:** Follow the testing requirements as indicated by the manufacturer to maintain warranty coverage. Record locations of failed seams and patches. Individually number and date occurrences and details of leak and remedial action. Repair leaking seams and patches.
- C. **Destructive Testing:** Follow the testing requirements as indicated by the manufacturer to maintain warranty coverage. Record locations of sample locations and failed seams.

Individually number and date occurrences and details of leak and remedial action. Repair leaking seams and patches, and test sample locations.

- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed geomembrane liner according to manufacturer's written instructions. Repair or replace areas of geomembrane liner damaged by scuffing, punctures, traffic, rough subgrade, or other unacceptable conditions.
- B. Before initial filling of pond or placement of earth cover, inspect seams and patched areas to ensure tight, continuously bonded installation. Repair damaged geomembrane liner and seams and reinspect repaired work.

## SECTION 02957 A

### SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE REHABILITATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This Section covers work necessary for construction of miscellaneous manhole rehabilitation work associated with, and in preparation for, construction specification *Section 02957 B, Sewer Manhole Coating*.

##### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal procedures as required by contract documents.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Material requirements as specified by construction specification *Section 02957 B, Sewer Manhole Coating*.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

##### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the contract documents for surface preparation and application.
- B. If necessary, temporary bypassing pump shall be used to maintain flow while working on existing sanitary structures. See *Section 02960, Temporary Sanitary Sewer Bypass Pumping*.

##### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cover all inverts to prevent debris from entering the sewer main.
- B. Wash the interior surface with a high-pressure water blast sufficient to remove all laitance and loose material and flush debris downward. The manhole surfaces must be entirely free of oil, grease, wax, paint, detergents, rust, dirt, or other surface contaminants.
- C. Any spalled, unsound or loose concrete should be removed to sound concrete. Care shall be taken to avoid flushing anything removed from entering the sewer system.

- D. Manhole floors scheduled for removal and replacement shall be cleaned of all oil, grease, wax, paint, detergents, rust, dirt, sludge, or other surface contaminants. Care shall be taken to avoid flushing anything removed from entering the sewer system.
- E. Joints which are to be sealed shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to the application of any material. Protruding mastic shall be removed a minimum of one inch into the joint.
- F. Once the manhole has been cleaned, the Contractor shall inform the City if there are any active hydrostatic leaks which need to be stopped prior to application of any rehabilitation materials. See construction specification *Section 02957 B, Sewer Manhole Coating*.

### 3.3 APPLICATION

- A. The Contractor shall complete the manhole rehabilitation for each manhole as indicated in the Construction Drawings. The Contractor shall submit a schedule for the proposed manhole rehabilitation work to the City prior to the start of work. The following paragraphs describe in more detail the application of the following work:
  1. Stop Active Leaks
  2. Repair Manhole Floor, Bench, Invert
  3. Seal Manhole Base to Manhole Wall
  4. Manhole Joint Sealing
  5. Seal Manhole Joints and around Pipe Penetrations
  6. Fill Holes in Manhole Wall
  7. Structural Restoration
- B. Stop Active Leaks: The Contractor shall identify any active hydrostatic leaks and plug them using watertight cement plug material as indicated in the contract documents. Once the leak has been stopped and the plug has been cured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, apply cementitious coating over the plug to provide an additional watertight seal.
- C. Repair or Reconstruction of Manhole Floor, Bench, Invert: The Contractor shall remove loose concrete or brick from the existing floor until sound material is reached. Once the floor is cleaned and the excess concrete has been disposed of, apply a bonding agent to the surface of the existing concrete or patching material as indicated in the manufacturer recommendations or contract documents. The new floor shall match the existing invert elevations with construction of bench with suitable materials as necessary. Prior to the installation of the new floor, the Contractor shall stop all leaks around the influent and effluent line as well as through the base by sealing the manhole base to wall as described, and then placing the new floor.



- D. **Seal Manhole Base to Manhole Wall:** The Contractor shall seal water infiltration using pressure chemical grouting. The chemical grout shall be used to stop all leaks between the wall and base of the manhole and around the influent and effluent lines. Application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations or contract documents. The grout shall be applied around the entire base and the influent and effluent lines. The chemical grout shall be dyed to aid in tracing the flow of the grout. Injection holes shall be drilled through the manhole as per the manufacturer's instruction. The injection probes shall be suitable for the application and the pressure used shall not cause damage to the manhole structure. Upon completion of the injection, the injection ports shall be removed, and the remaining holes filled with non-shrink grout, covered with cementitious coating, and troweled flush with the surface of the manhole walls.
- E. **Seal Manhole Joints and around Pipe Penetrations:** The Contractor shall clean the joints and around the pipe penetrations to remove protruding mastic, spalled concrete, mortar, etc. Existing mastic must be removed from the joints a minimum of one inch in depth into the joint. Once the area has been cleaned and prepared according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the Contractor shall seal the joints and around pipe penetrations using non-shrink grout or injected chemical grout. After the grout has cured, an 18" band of cementitious coating shall be applied to provide a watertight seal.
- F. **Fill Holes in Manhole Wall:** The Contractor shall fill holes in the manhole walls such as lifting holes and manhole stub-outs using non-shrink grout. Once the grout has cured, cementitious coating shall be applied over the hole to provide a watertight seal.
- G. **Structural Restoration:** Structures shall be prepared following the procedures described in this section followed by the application of a cementitious liner system as specified in construction specification *Section 02957 B, Sewer Manhole Coating*.
- H. Upon completion of the manhole rehabilitation work, the base covering shall be removed, and any debris properly disposed of.
- I. Flow is to be maintained through temporary pumping. Prior approval of the proposed bypass pumping plan shall be obtained from the City, see *Section 02960, Temporary Sanitary Sewer Bypass Pumping*.

### 3.4 FINAL ACCEPTANCE TESTING

- A. Contractor shall provide all testing equipment. Equipment shall be in good condition and shall be calibrated as defined by applicable standards.
- B. Contractor shall notify the City prior to performing testing so a representative may be present. All testing shall follow the manufacturer's recommendation allowing for appropriate cure times.
- C. A test report shall be completed for every manhole.
- D. Testing shall be conducted by the Contractor as directed by the City. Unless otherwise specified, all rehabilitated manholes shall be tested for infiltration/exfiltration. A visual

inspection shall be made to verify the absence of leaks. All visible leaks shall be repaired by the Contractor prior to testing.

- E. As directed by the City, testing shall be as specified in construction specification *Section 01715, Sewer and Manhole Testing*.

**SECTION 02957 B****SEWER MANHOLE COATING****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. Manhole coating with cementitious liner including preparation, build back and corrosion protection. Manhole coating shall follow any miscellaneous manhole rehabilitation work associated with *Section 02957 A, Sanitary Sewer Manhole Rehabilitation*.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. ASTM International (ASTM)
1. C94/C94M, *Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete*, latest revision.
  2. C109/C109M, *Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in or [50 mm] Cube Specimens)*, latest revision.
  3. C267, *Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Mortar, Grout, and Monolithic Surfacing and Polymer Concrete*, latest revision.
  4. C348, *Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars*, latest revision.
  5. C496/C496M, *Standard Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens*, latest revision.
  6. C596, *Standard Test Method for Drying Shrinkage of Mortar Containing Hydraulic Cement*, latest revision.
  7. C666/C666M, *Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing*, latest revision.
  8. C882/C882M, *Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used With Concrete by Slant Shear*, latest revision.

**1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- A. Manhole lining under this specification shall govern all work, materials, and equipment required for the following:
1. Substrate rehabilitation for the purpose of eliminating infiltration, providing corrosion protection, repair of voids, and restoration of the structural integrity of the substrate as a result of the applying a monolithic fiber reinforced structural/structurally enhanced cementitious liner to the wall and the bench surfaces of brick, concrete, or any other masonry construction material.

- B. Manhole lining shall be applied by an applicator who is approved and trained by the manufacturer of the lining system materials. All aspects of the installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturers recommended and per the following specification.
- C. Manhole lining as referred to on the Drawings and specified herein shall include:
  - 1. The removal of any loose unsound materials.
  - 2. Cleaning of the area to be sprayed with high pressure water.
  - 3. The repair and filling of voids.
  - 4. The repair and sealing of the pipe seals, pipe invert, and benches.
  - 5. The elimination of active infiltration prior to making the application.
  - 6. The spray application of a cementitious mix to form a structural/structurally enhanced monolithic liner.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Work Plan: Prior to the pre-construction conference, the Contractor shall submit a work plan for review and acceptance by the City. The following items shall be addressed in the work plan, as a minimum:
  - 1. Written description of construction procedures, including bypassing pumping sewage flow and reconnection of service laterals.
  - 2. The locations, dimensions, and number of equipment staging areas and working areas.
  - 3. Product data for review by City. Detailed and complete data pertaining to the manhole lining products and installations
  - 4. Applicator shall provide to City 3 references from Municipal projects completed in the last 12 months.
  - 5. Certificate of “Compliance with Specifications” for the manhole rehabilitation material and installation.
  - 6. Certificates for each applicators experience with installation of the proposed product from the manufacturer of the manhole lining product.
  - 7. Manufacturer’s certifications indicated in Section 1.6.
- B. Manhole rehabilitation product testing reports which shall include but not be limited to:
  - 1. Compressive strength
  - 2. Bond Strength
  - 3. Tensile Strength

- 4. Flexural Strength
  - 5. Shrinkage
  - 6. Freeze/Thaw
- C. Manhole acceptance testing reports

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Perform Work in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**1.6 QUALIFICATIONS**

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this Section with minimum ten years documented experience.
- B. Applicator: Material manufacturer shall provide owner with current written certification that applicator's current employees have been trained and approved in handling mixing and application of the product to be used.
- C. Applicator shall initiate and enforce quality control procedures consistent with applicable ASTM, NACE and SSPC together with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Applicator shall have completed and follow all OSHA confined space regulations along with having completed all hazard communication training.
- E. Contractor shall provide to City 3 references from Municipal projects completed in the last 12 months indicating successful application of products to be used by application method generally used for the product.
- F. Equipment: Certification that the equipment to be used for applying the products has manufacturer approval and applicator personnel have been trained and certified for proper use of equipment by manufacturer.

**1.7 FIELD MEASUREMENTS**

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 PRODUCTS**

- A. Manhole Lining Products: Products shall be manufactured by SewperCoat or City preapproved equal. Labor, equipment, and materials, including the machinery specially designed for the application, shall be provided by the applicator.
- B. Patching Material: A quick setting corrosion resistant cementitious material shall be a used as a patching material, and is to be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's recommendations, and shall have the following minimum requirements:
  - 1. Compressive Strength ASTM C109 >1800 psi, 1 hr.



shall be volume stable and have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 250 psi.

2. If pressure grouting is required the material shall be:

- a. Avanti A-220, Deneef
- b. City-Approved Equal.

E. Liner Material: A cementitious product shall be used to form a structural/structurally enhanced monolithic liner covering all interior substrate surfaces. The liner material shall be applied with machinery specially designed for the application, and shall have the following minimum requirements at twenty-eight (28) days:

Compressive Strength	ASTM C109	>7000 psi
Tensile Strength	ASTM C496	>700 psi
Flexural Strength	ASTM C348	>1300 psi
Shrinkage @ 90% R.H.	ASTM C596	0.07%
Bond	ASTM C882	>2000 psi
Density, when applied		151 +/- 4 lbs./ft3 pcf
Freeze/Thaw	ASTM C666	300 previous cycles no visible damage

1. Liner material shall be the following:

- a. SewperCoat
- b. City Approved Equal

F. Water: Water used to mix product shall be clean and potable. A laboratory shall test questionable water in accordance per ASTM C-94 procedure. Potable water need not be tested.

G. Other Materials: No other material shall be used with the mixes described above without prior approval or recommendation of the City.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 MANHOLE LINING**

A. Equipment Application equipment shall be as recommended by materials manufacturer.

B. Application:

1. Preparation:

- a. Provide means, labor and equipment to dam, plug, and/or divert or bypass the flow from services entering the manhole.
- b. Place covers over invert to prevent extraneous material from entering the sanitary sewer. Adequately sized pumps shall be provided and used by the Contractor continuously to protect the work.

- c. All foreign material shall be removed from the manhole wall and bench using a high pressure water spray (minimum 3,500 psi). Loose and protruding brick, mortar, and concrete shall be removed using a mason's hammer and chisel and/or scraper. Detergent water cleaning and hot water blasting may be necessary to remove oils, grease or other hydrocarbon residues from the manhole surface. Cleaned surface shall be a sound uniform neutralized and are not excessively damaged.
  - d. Fill any large voids with patching material as specified herein. Submit proposed method of discovering voids and proposed product to fill voids.
  - e. A mild chlorine solution may be used to neutralize the surface to diminish microbiological bacteria growth unless it is not acceptable to the manufacture of the product to be supplied. Provide manufacturer's acceptance.
  - f. Surface preparation shall produce a cleaned, abraded and sound surface with evidence of laitance, loose concrete, brick or mortar, contaminants or debris, and shall display a surface profile suitable for application of liner system.
    - i. If required, sandblasting or abrasive blasting may be used to create a roughened surface.
  - g. Active leaks shall be stopped using infiltration control material according to manufacturer's recommendations. Some leaks may require weep holes to localize the infiltration during the application. After application, the weep holes shall be plugged with infiltration control material prior to the application of the final coat. When severe infiltration exists, drilling may be required in order to pressure grout using a cementitious grout or chemical grout, as specified herein for grouting material. Manufacturer's recommendations shall be followed when pressure grouting is required.
  - h. All manhole steps shall be removed and the wall repaired prior to lining.
  - i. Structure to be lined shall be wetted per the manufacturer's recommendations prior to applying lining material.
  - j. Manhole frames and covers that are shifted or are not flush with pavement elevation shall be reset.
    - i. Center the manhole frame and cover over the manhole opening
    - ii. Adjust the frame and cover top elevation to City standards.
2. Invert, pipe seal, and bench repair:
- a. After all preparations have been completed, remove all loose material and wash wall again.



- b. Any bench, invert, pipe seal and/or service line repairs shall be made at this time using patching material and shall be used per manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Invert repair shall be performed on all inverts with visible damage or where infiltration is present, or when vacuum testing is specified. After blocking through the manhole, and thoroughly cleaning invert, the patching material shall be applied to the invert in an expeditious manner. The material shall be troweled uniformly onto the damaged invert at a minimum thickness of ½ inch at the invert extending out onto the bench of the manhole sufficiently to tie into the structural/structurally enhanced monolithic liner to be applied. The finished invert surfaces shall be smooth and free of ridges. The flow may be reestablished in the manhole within thirty (30) minutes after placement of the material.

3. Mixing:

- a. Mixing shall be done in strict accordance with the material manufacturer's instructions.
- b. Addition of water to the mix shall be in strict accordance with the manufacture's recommendations.
- c. Re-mixing or tempering shall not be permitted. Rebound material shall not be reused.
- d. The mixer shall be cleaned to remove all adherent materials for the mixing valves and from the drum at regular intervals.

4. Spraying:

- a. The surface shall be clean and free of all foreign material and shall be damp without noticeable free water droplets or running water, but totally saturated, just prior to application. Materials shall be spray applied up to one (1) inch thick in one or more passes from the bottom of the frame, however, minimum total thickness shall not be less than ½ inch to insure that all cracks, crevices, and voids are filled and a relatively smooth surface remains after light troweling. The light troweling is performed to compact the material into voids and to set the bond.
- b. Bench application: The covers shall be removed at this time and the bench sprayed with materials mixed as specified in Part 2 and spray applied in such a manner that a gradual slope is produced from the walls to the invert with the thickness at the edge of the invert to be no less than 1 inch. The wall/bench intersection shall be rounded to a uniform radius the full circumference of the intersection.
- c. Operations: Manufacturer recommended equipment shall control the actual amounts of material applied.
- d. Surface Defect Repair:

- i. Continual inspection during coating application shall be maintained
- ii. Any imperfections shall be removed and replaced with sound material.

C. Curing:

1. Care should be taken to minimize exposure of applied product to sunlight and air movement. At no time should the finished product be exposed to sunlight or air movement for longer than fifteen (15) minutes before covering or closing access. In extremely hot and arid climates, manhole should be shaded while application is in process. Contact manufacturer for curing compound recommendations.
  - a. The application shall have a minimum of four (4) hours cure time before being subjected to active flow.
  - b. For traffic areas, calcium aluminate based products shall be used. Traffic shall be deferred for a maximum of six (6) hours.

D. Weather: No application shall be made to frozen surfaces or if freezing is expected to occur within the substrate within twenty-four (24) hours after application. If ambient temperatures are in excess of 95 degrees F, precautions shall be taken to keep the mix temperature at time of application below 90 degrees F. Mix water temperature shall not exceed 85 degrees F. Chill with ice if necessary.

E. Product Testing: Four two inch cube specimens shall be cast each day or from every fifty (50) bags of product used and shall be properly packaged, labeled, and returned to manufacturer for testing in accordance with the Owner's or manufacturer's directions for compression strength testing as described in ASTM C109.

F. Acceptance Testing: Contractor shall test rehabilitated manholes as follows:

1. Visually verify the absence of leaks. Visible leaks shall be corrected immediately.
2. Vacuum tests in accordance with construction specification *Section 01715, Sewer and Manhole Testing* shall be conducted on all manholes
3. Visual inspection shall be made by the Owner. Any deficiencies in the finished liner system shall be marked and repaired according to the procedures set forth by the Manufacture.

## SECTION 02960

### TEMPORARY SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Temporary sanitary sewer bypass pumping to maintain sanitary sewer service during construction.

##### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS:

- A. All Sections.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall conform to requirements of Section 01300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Submit Temporary Sanitary Sewer Bypass Plan for review by the Engineer and Owner prior to start of any fieldwork. A Professional Engineer licensed by the State of Colorado shall sign the Plan. The Plan shall include the following:
  - 1. Names and qualifications of equipment suppliers and installation subcontractors. The Contractor shall document at least 5 years of experience and verifiable history of projects requiring bypass pumping.
  - 2. A description of the proposed temporary bypass systems indicating arrangement, location, capacities of system components, installation details and criteria, and operation and maintenance procedures. This description shall also include the following information:
    - a. Bypass pumping phasing plan with exhibits and descriptions for each phase, including a schedule for installation and maintenance of bypass pumping system, and staging areas for pumps.
    - b. Bypass pump sizes, capacity, number of each size to be onsite, and power requirements.
    - c. Size, length, material, location, and method of installation for suction and discharge piping.
    - d. Standby power generator size and location.
    - e. Method of noise control for each pump and/or generator.

- f. Design calculations demonstrating adequacy of the proposed systems for intended applications. Calculations shall include flow and head calculations including friction loss for the length and type of pipe and static head.
  - g. Bypass pump curve(s) showing pump operating range.
  - h. Daily operations of the pump(s) and the maintenance of the pump(s) during the non-working hours.
  - i. Calculation of available time between pump failure and flooding, backups, etc.
- 3. Diagrams indicating the location of all system components, including, but not limited to, pumps, pipes, catch points, and discharge points. Include road crossing details.
  - 4. Name and telephone number for the Sewer Flow Control Supervisor who is to be on call 24 hours per day while pumps are in operation.

#### **1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Comply with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) guidelines.

### **PART 2- PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS**

- A. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to provide adequate sanitary sewer bypass during construction of the Project without causing damage to public or private property or allowing unauthorized discharges of sanitary sewer flows.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for determining the capacity of the sanitary sewer bypass system. The Contractor shall consider the “full pipe” capacity of the sewer system being bypassed when determining the capacity of the bypass system. Based on City of Greeley modeling data, the peak hourly flow rate is expected to be approximately 1,550 GPM through the 18-inch diameter pipe, and the peak hourly flow rate is expected to be approximately 176 GPM through the 12-inch diameter pipe. Equipment and materials to provide this range of flow capacity are at the option and risk of Contractor.
- C. Temporary Bypass Pumping System: All bypass pumping system materials shall be suitable for contact with domestic sanitary sewage. The bypass pumping system shall include the following components:
  - 1. Bypass pump(s) with sufficient capacity to bypass sanitary sewer flows without causing damage to public or private property.

2. Backup pump(s) on site to provide 100% redundancy; backup pumps shall be isolated from the primary system by a valve.
  3. Bypass pumping control system.
  4. Bypass pumping system failure alarm(s).
  5. Discharge piping with leak-free joints.
- D. Temporary Pumps: Pumps utilized in the bypass pumping system shall be self-priming and non-clog type capable of passing a non-compressible four-inch (4") sphere, designed for pumping domestic sewage containing solids and stringy materials. Pumps shall not require the use of foot valves or vacuum pumps in the priming system. All pumps used must be constructed to allow dry running for long periods of time to account for the cyclical nature of effluent flows. The pumps may be electric, or diesel powered. Engine exhaust shall be invisible, without objectionable fumes, smoke, oil mist, or carbon particles. Provide equipment of sufficient capacity to handle peak flow rates.
- E. Discharge and suction piping sizing shall be determined according to flow calculations and system operating calculations.
- F. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE): Piping shall be homogenous throughout, free of visible cracks, discoloration, pitting, varying wall thickness, holes, foreign material, or other deleterious faults. Pipe shall be assembled and joined on site using coupling, flanges, or butt-fusion method to provide leak proof joints. Thread or solvent joints are not acceptable. Pipe fusion shall be carried out by personnel certified as fusion technicians by manufacturer of HDPE pipe and/or fusing equipment. Butt-fusion joints shall be true alignment and uniform roll-back beads resulting from use of proper temperature and pressure.
- G. Flexible Hoses and Associated Couplings and Connectors: Flexible hose and couplings shall be abrasive resistant and suitable for the intended services (i.e., fire hoses are not permitted). They shall be rated for external and internal loads anticipated including test pressure. External load design shall incorporate anticipated traffic loadings, including traffic impact loading where applicable. When subjected to traffic loading, the system shall be composed of traffic ramps and covers maintaining an H-20 loading requirement while in use or as directed by the Engineer.
- H. All rigid or hard piping shall be constructed with positive restrained joints.
- I. Under no circumstance will aluminum irrigation type piping or glued PVC pipe be allowed.
- J. Unmanned Bypass Pumping: All unmanned bypass pumping operations shall be fitted with an auto-dialer feature to monitor the operation of the pump and notify the Contractor in the event of a pump failure or overflow situation.
- K. Noise Control: Bypass pumping system components shall not have excessive noise levels and shall be restricted to a maximum of seventy decibels (70 dB) at a distance of 100

feet. If pumping is required on a 24-hour basis, engines shall be equipped in a manner to keep noise to a minimum.

### **PART 3- EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 TEMPORARY BYPASS PUMPING**

- A. Sanitary sewer bypass shall be completed in such a manner that there is no damage to public or private property. Repair and reparations for damage caused by or associated with sanitary sewer flows are the sole responsibility of the Contractor to fix, repair, clean and make whole.
- B. Sewage Spills: Violations of any state or federal laws caused by sewage spills shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Should any liquid or solid matter from the sewer collection system be spilled, discharged, leaked, or otherwise deposited to the open environment as a result of the bypass operations, Contractor shall be responsible for all cleanup and disinfection of the affected area and all associated costs. The Contractor shall also be responsible for notifying the Owner, sewer system operating personnel, and appropriate regulatory agencies and performing all required cleanup operations at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Install, operate, and maintain temporary bypass systems in accordance with the Temporary Bypass Plan. Notify Engineer in writing of any changes made to accommodate field conditions and changes to the Work. Provide revised drawings and calculations with such notification.
- D. In the event of accidental spill or overflow, immediately stop the overflow and take action to clean up and disinfect spillage. Promptly notify Engineer so that required reporting can be made to the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE).
- E. Flow shall not be transferred to any new or modified facilities until the Owner has inspected and accepted the work.

#### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE**

- A. Testing: Contractor shall perform leakage and pressure tests of the bypass pumping discharge piping using clean water prior to actual operation. The Owner will be given 24 hours' notice prior to testing.
- B. Inspection: Contractor shall inspect bypass pumping system every two hours to ensure that the system is working properly.
- C. Maintenance Service: Contractor shall ensure that the temporary pumping system is properly maintained.
- D. A Sewer Flow Control Supervisor is required to be on call 24 hours per day and be physically located within 30 minutes of the project site at all times while the pumps are in

operation. The Sewer Flow Control Supervisor shall be knowledgeable in the operation of the sanitary sewer bypass system and shall have the authority to purchase replacement parts as needed to repair the sanitary sewer bypass system.

E. Extra Materials:

1. Spare parts for pumps and piping shall be kept on site as required.
2. Adequate hoisting equipment for each pump and accessories shall be maintained on the site.

**3.3 PREPARATION**

A. Precautions:

1. Contractor is responsible for locating any existing utilities in the area the Contractor selects to locate the bypass pipelines. The Contractor shall locate their bypass pipelines to minimize any disturbance to existing utilities and shall obtain approval of the pipeline locations from the Owner. All costs associated with relocating utilities and obtaining approvals shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
2. During all bypass pumping operation, the Contractor shall protect the pumping station and main and all local sewer lines from damage inflicted by any equipment. The Contractor shall be responsible for any physical damage to the pump station and mains and all local sewer lines caused by human or mechanical failure.

B. Notifications:

1. Contractor shall notify property owners, residents, and business managers in writing prior to plugging, bypassing, or otherwise affecting a sewer service. This notification shall be provided a minimum of 72 hours in advance, but no more than 144 hours in advance prior to plugging or bypassing a sewer service. Contractor shall not plug a sewer service for more than 4 hours without providing additional accommodations.

**3.4 INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL**

- A. Contractor shall remove manhole sections or make connections to the existing sewer and construct temporary bypass pumping structures only at the access location indicated on the Drawings and as may be required to provide suction conduit.
- B. Plugging or blocking of sewage flows shall incorporate primary and secondary plugging devices. When plugging or blocking is no longer needed for performance and acceptance of Work, it is to be removed in a manner that permits the sewage flow to slowly return to normal without surge, to prevent surcharging, or causing other major disturbances downstream.

- C. When working inside a manhole or force main, the Contractor shall exercise caution and comply with OSHA requirements for working in the presence of sewer gases, combustible oxygen-deficient atmospheres, and confined spaces.
- D. The installation of bypass pipelines is prohibited in all saltmarsh/wetland areas. The pipeline must be located off streets, sidewalks, and on shoulders or the roads. When the bypass pipeline crosses local streets and private driveways, where roadway ramps cannot be used, the Contractor must place the bypass line in trenches and cover with temporary pavement or plates.
- E. Upon completion of the bypass pumping operations, and after the receipt of written permission from the Owner, the Contractor shall remove all piping, restore all property to pre-construction condition, and restore all pavement and roadways. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining any approvals for placement of temporary pipelines from local agencies.



## SECTION 03300

### CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. This section addresses cast-in-place concrete for thrust restraints, sanitary sewer manhole bases, and cut-off walls, including forms, reinforcing steel, finishing and curing, and other appurtenant work.
- B. All other concrete work shall conform to the Design Criteria and Construction Specifications Streets Volume I (SDC).

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
  1. 117, *Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials*, latest revision.
  2. 301, *Specifications for Structural Concrete*, latest revision.
  3. 305.1, *Hot Weather Concreting*, latest revision.
  4. 306.1, *Cold Weather Concreting*, latest revision.
  5. 309, *Guide for Consolidation of Concrete*, latest revision.
  6. 350.1, *Specification for Tightness Testing of Environmental Engineering Concrete Containment Structures*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
  1. A185, *Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete*, latest revision.
  2. A615, *Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement*, latest revision.
  3. A996, *Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle –Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement*, latest revision.
  4. C31/C31M, *Standard Test Practice for Making & Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field*, latest revision.
  5. C33, *Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates*, latest revision.
  6. C39/C39M, *Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens*, latest revision.

7. C94/C94M, *Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete*, latest revision.
8. C143/C143M, *Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete*, latest revision.
9. C150, *Standard Specification for Portland Cement*, latest revision.
10. C157/C157M, *Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete*, latest revision.
11. C231, *Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method*, latest revision.
12. C260, *Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete*, latest revision.
13. C494/C494M, *Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete*, latest revision.
14. A1064, *Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete*, latest revision.
15. C618, *Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete*, latest revision.
16. C1218/C1218M, *Standard Test Method for Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete*, latest revision.
17. C1260, *Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)*, latest revision.
18. C1315, *Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete*, latest revision.
19. C1602/1602M, *Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete*, latest revision.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit batch tickets for each load at the time of delivery indicating the following:
  1. Identification name and number.
  2. Date.
  3. Quantity delivered.
  4. Mix design.
  5. Mix time.
  6. Time at which the water was added.

7. Amount of water added at job site.
8. All quantities of mix ingredients in batch.
9. Amounts of admixtures added to mix.

B. Mix Designs:

1. Submitted to the City for review and approval not less than two (2) weeks prior to first concrete placement.
2. Concrete mix designs shall contain proportions of materials and admixtures to be used on work, signed by mix designer.
3. Documentation of average strength for each proposed mix design in accordance with ACI 301.
4. Letter of Certification that Concrete Producer has verified compatibility of constituent materials in design mix.
5. Test Reports:
  - a. Cement: Chemical analysis report.
  - b. Supplementary Cementitious Materials: Chemical analysis report and report of other specified test analyses.
  - c. Water-Soluble Chloride-Ion Content in Hardened Concrete: Unless otherwise permitted, in accordance with ASTM C1218 at an age between 28 and 42 days.
  - d. Shrinkage Test Results: In accordance with ASTM C157 as modified herein.
6. Aggregates:
  - a. Gradation for coarse aggregates. List gradings and percent passing through each sieve.
  - b. Gradation for fine aggregates. List gradings and percent passing through each sieve.
  - c. Percent of fine aggregate weight to total aggregate weight.
  - d. Deleterious substances in fine aggregate per ASTM C33, Table 1.
  - e. Deleterious substances in coarse aggregate per ASTM C33, Table 3.
  - f. Manufacturer's Letter of Certification that the aggregate conforms to the specified class designation for coarse aggregate.
  - g. Test Reports:



5. Curing methods (including use of evaporation retardant).
  6. Procedures for measuring and recording concrete temperatures.
  7. Procedures for preventing drying during dry, windy conditions.
- F. Manufacturer's application instructions for bonding agent and bond breaker.
- G. Manufacturers' Letter of Certification of conformance to specified standards:
1. Portland cement.
  2. Fly ash.
  3. Aggregates.
  4. Admixtures.
  5. Bonding agent.
  6. Bond breaker.
- H. Statement of Qualification:
1. Batch Plant: Certification as specified herein.
  2. Mix designer.
  3. Installer.
  4. Testing Agency.
- I. Field test reports.
- J. Results of tightness tests.
- K. Concrete Delivery Tickets:
1. For each batch of concrete before unloading at Site.
  2. In accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, including requirements 14.2.1. through 14.2.10.
  3. Indicate amount of mixing water withheld, and maximum amount that may be permitted to be added at Project site.
    - a. Document all water added on site during or prior to placement.
  4. Indicate all components included in the concrete mix and any admixtures.
- L. Curing

1. Manufacturers' data for the following products:
  - a. Evaporation retardant.
  - b. Curing compound.
  - c. Clear sealer.
  - d. Clear floor hardener.
2. Curing methods proposed.
3. Curing Compound
  - a. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance showing moisture retention requirements.

M. Submittal Drawing

1. Submitted to the City for review and approval not less than two (2) weeks prior to placement and must include information on steel placement, sizing, compressive strength, and grade of steel reinforcement. Steel placement and sizing are to meet the City of Greeley Standard Drawing.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. See the quality assurance requirements in the City of Greeley Design Criteria and Construction Specifications Streets Volume I.

**PART 2- PRODUCTS**

**2.1 CEMENT**

- A. All cement shall be Portland Cement. No other cement shall be used without prior written permission of the City.
- B. Portland Cement shall conform to ASTM C150, Type I/II.

**2.2 AGGREGATES**

- A. Unless otherwise permitted, furnish from one source for each aggregate type used in a mix design.
  1. Normal-Weight Aggregates:
    - a. In accordance with ASTM C33, except as modified herein.
      - i. Class Designation: 4S unless otherwise specified.
    - b. Free of materials and aggregate types causing pop outs, discoloration, staining, or other defects on surface of concrete.

- c. Alkali Silica Reactivity: See Article Concrete Mix Design.
- 2. Fine Aggregates:
  - a. Clean, sharp, natural sand.
  - b. ASTM C33.
  - c. Limit deleterious substances in accordance with ASTM C33, Table 1 and as follows:
    - i. Limit material finer than 75- $\mu$ m (No. 200) sieve to 5 percent mass of total sample.
    - ii. Limit coal and lignite to 0.5 percent.
- 3. Coarse Aggregate:
  - a. Natural gravels, combination of gravels and crushed gravels, crushed stone, or combination of these materials containing no more than 15 percent flat or elongated particles (long dimension more than five times the short dimension).
  - b. Limit deleterious substances in accordance with ASTM C33, Table 3 for specified class designation.

### 2.3 WATER

- A. Mixing water for concrete shall be potable. Alternative sources of water may be permitted with prior approval from the City.
  - 1. If approved by the City, water from alternative sources shall comply with requirements of ASTM C1602/C1602M, and the concentration of chemicals in combined mixing water shall be less than:
    - a. 1,000 ppm chloride content.
    - b. 3,000 ppm sulfate content as SO<sub>4</sub>
    - c. 600 ppm alkalis as (Na<sub>2</sub>O + 0.658 K<sub>2</sub>O).
    - d. Total solids by mass less than 50,000 ppm.

### 2.4 ADMIXTURES

- A. Admixtures shall be certified to be compatible with each other.
- B. Admixtures shall not contain calcium chloride.
- C. Air-Entraining Admixture

1. An air entraining agent shall be used in all concrete. All air entraining agents shall conform to ASTM C260.
  2. Total air content: 5% to 8%
- D. Water Reducing Admixture
1. A water reducing admixture may be used, if approved by the City.
  2. A water reducing admixture shall conform to ASTM C494 for Type A or Type D chemical admixture.
  3. The water reducing admixture shall be compatible with the cement being used and shall not contain any calcium chloride ( $\text{CaCl}_2$ ).
- E. Accelerators shall conform to ASTM C494 and ACI 306.
- F. Fly Ash
1. When fly ash is used in concrete, the cement replacement shall not exceed 20%.
  2. Fly ash shall conform to ASTM C618, Class C or F. Class C fly ash will not be permitted where sulfate resistant concrete is required.
- G. Antimicrobial Crystalline Waterproofing Admixture
1. Xypex Bio-San C500
  2. Xypex Bio-San C500 must be added to concrete mix at batch plant.
  3. The antimicrobial crystalline powder shall be added to the concrete mix at 1% by weight of the cementitious material content
- H. Any admixture including air entraining agents, accelerators, and retarders must be approved by the City.

## 2.5 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. All deformed reinforcing bars shall conform to ASTM A615 or ASTM A996. All bars shall be Grade 60.
- B. All welded steel wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A1064 and ASTM A185.
- C. Reinforcement supports and spacers shall be plastic coated steel or heavy duty plastic of design and strength to hold reinforcement accurately in place before and during placement of concrete.

## 2.6 FORMWORK

- A. Forms



1. Forms shall be designed to produce hardened concrete having the shape, lines, and dimensions shown on the approved Construction Drawings.
2. Plywood shall be PSI, waterproof, resin-bonded, exterior type, Douglas Fir.
3. Lumber shall be straight, uniform width and thickness, free from knots, offsets, holes, dents and other surface defects.
4. Form oil shall be light colored paraffin oil or other non-staining material.
5. Forms shall be coated with a form releasing agent before the form or reinforcement is placed in final position. The coating shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
6. Commercial formulation form coating compounds shall not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect the concrete surface's bond or adhesion, and shall not impede wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compounds. Surplus coating on form surfaces and coating on reinforcing steel and construction joints shall be removed before placing concrete.

B. Form Ties

1. Commercially manufactured, removable or snap-off metal form ties designed to withstand applied stresses, prevent spreading of forms during concrete placement, and prevent concrete from spalling upon removal.
  - a. Form ties shall be submitted for approval by the city prior to use.
2. For water holding structures, form tie shall have integrated water stops.
3. Use of wire ties is prohibited.

**2.7 MIX DESIGN**

- A. Concrete shall develop a minimum field compressive strength of 4000 psi after 28 days, unless otherwise specified by the City (i.e. thrust blocks).
  1. Exception: Concrete utilized for thrust blocks shall develop a minimum field compressive strength of 2500 psi after 28 days. Contractor may utilize standard concrete plant mix design for exterior use and air entrainment.
- B. The water/cement ratio shall not exceed 0.50 by weight.
  1. The water/cement ratio may be increased to 0.56, by weight, if a water reducing agent is used.
  2. High early or rapid set concrete may be allowed in high traffic situations.

**2.8 Curing Compound:**

- A. Water-based, high solids content non-yellowing curing compound meeting requirements of ASTM C309 and ASTM C1315.

1. Moisture Loss: 0.40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/72 hours maximum.
  2. Capable of meeting moisture retention at manufacturer's specified application rate.
- B. Manufacturers and Products:
1. BASF; Masterkure.
  2. Euclid Chemical Co.; Super Diamond Clear VOX.
  3. WR Meadows, Inc.; VOCOMP-30.
  4. Vexcon Chemical, Inc.; Starseal 1315.
  5. Dayton Superior.
- C. Water: Clean and potable, containing less than 500 ppm of chlorides.

### **PART 3– EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 TESTING CONCRETE**

- A. Testing procedures and testing frequency shall be in accordance with the *SDC*.
- B. Making and curing concrete cylinders, ASTM C31.
- C. Testing concrete cylinders, ASTM C39.
- D. Slump, ASTM C143.
- E. Slump Tolerance, ACI 117
- F. Air content, ASTM C231.

#### **3.2 MIXING AND TRANSPORTING READY-MIXED CONCRETE**

- A. In accordance with ACI 301, except as modified herein.
- B. The maximum elapsed time from the time water is added to the mix until the concrete is in place shall not exceed 1 ½ hours when concrete is transported in revolving drum truck bodies.
- C. The temperature of the concrete shall never exceed 90° F.

#### **3.3 PROTECTION**

- A. Cold Weather Concrete
  1. Concrete shall not be placed unless the air temperature adjacent to the concrete placement is 30° F and rising, unless prior written acceptance for cold weather concrete operations is obtained from the City.

2. If cold weather concrete operations are accepted by the City, when daily low temperatures are below 40° F or when temperatures are predicted to be below 40° F within three (3) days of concrete placement, comply with ACI 306.1.
3. Water shall not be heated to a temperature greater than 150° F.
4. If hot air heaters are used, cover exposed surfaces of concrete with impervious sheet material or curing compound to prevent dehydration of concrete.
5. Do not place concrete against frozen ground or against surfaces with frost or ice present.
6. Provide maximum and minimum temperature sensors placed on concrete surfaces spaced throughout the work to allow monitoring of concrete surface temperatures representative of the work. Unless otherwise permitted, record surface temperature of concrete at least once every 12 hours during the specified curing period.

**B. Hot Weather Concrete**

1. Concrete shall not be placed if the daily high temperature exceeds 90° F unless otherwise accepted by the City.
2. When daily high temperature is 90° F or above, or hot weather conditions exist that would impair quality and strength of concrete, comply with ACI 305.1.
3. Temperature of concrete immediately before placement in forms shall be between 50° F and 90° F.
4. Provide for windbreaks, shading, fog spraying, sprinkling, ice, wet cover, or other means as necessary to maintain concrete at or below specified temperature.
5. To facilitate the placement of concrete in hot weather, the aggregate or the water may be cooled.

**3.4 FORMS**

- A. Brace or tie forms to maintain desired position, shape and alignment before, during, and after placement.
- B. Do not remove or disturb forms until the concrete has attained sufficient strength to safely support all dead and live loads.
- C. Remove forms with care to avoid surface gouging, corner or edge breakage, and other damage to the concrete.

**3.5 REINFORCING**

- A. Prior to placing concrete, accurately place reinforcing steel. Maintain in proper position while concrete is being placed and vibrated.

### 3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. In accordance with ACI 301, except as modified herein.
- B. Batch ticket shall indicate amount of mixing water withheld, and maximum amount that may be permitted to be added at Project site. Any water added must be document and amount provided to City. Any additional water above noted maximum amount shall be rejected and removed from the Project site.
- C. Convey concrete to the point of final deposit by methods which will prevent the separation or loss of concrete components.
- D. Height of concrete freefall shall be limited to four (4) feet.
- E. During and immediately after placement, concrete shall be thoroughly consolidated by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by handspading, rodding or tamping worked around reinforcements and embedments, and worked into all corners of the forms. Use equipment and procedures for consolidating concrete in accordance with ACI 309.
- F. Notify City at least 1 full working day in advance before starting to place concrete.
- G. Hot Weather Placement:
  - 1. Prepare ingredients, mix, place, cure, and protect in accordance with ACI 301, ACI 305.1, and as follows:
    - a. Maintain concrete temperature below 95 degrees F at time of placement, or furnish test data or provide other proof that admixtures and mix ingredients do not produce flash set plastic shrinkage, or cracking as a result of heat of hydration. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain fresh concrete temperatures as specified or less.
    - b. Provide for windbreaks, shading, fog spraying, sprinkling, ice, wet cover, or other means as necessary to maintain concrete at or below specified temperature.
  - 2. Cure concrete as specified in Section 3.8, Concrete Curing.
- H. Cold Weather Placement:
  - 1. Unless otherwise permitted, shall be in accordance with requirements of ACI 306.1 and as follows:
    - a. Cold weather requirements shall apply when ambient temperature is below 40 degrees F or approaching 40 degrees F and falling.
    - b. Do not place concrete over frozen earth or against surfaces with frost or ice present. Frozen earth must be thawed to the acceptance of the City.

- c. Unless otherwise permitted, do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35 degrees F. This requirement is applicable to all surfaces including reinforcement and other embedded items.
- d. Provide supplemental external heat as needed when other means of thermal protection are unable to maintain minimum surface temperature of concrete as specified in ACI 306.1.
- e. Maintain minimum surface temperature of concrete as specified in ACI 306.1 for no less than 3 days during cold weather conditions.
- f. Cure concrete as specified in Section 3.8, Concrete Curing. Protect concrete from freezing until the end of the curing period and until the concrete has attained a compressive strength of 3,500 psi (or the design compressive strength if less than 3,500 psi).

### **3.7 FINISHING UNFORMED SURFACES**

- A. Screed and give an initial float finish as soon as concrete has stiffened sufficiently for proper working.
- B. Initial floating shall produce a surface of uniform texture and appearance.
- C. Follow with a second floating at the time of initial set. This floating shall produce a finish of uniform texture and color.
- D. In areas where concrete is to remain exposed, the final finish shall be obtained with a light brooming.
- E. Manhole inverts shall be true to line and grade and smooth.

### **3.8 CURING**

- A. Finished concrete shall be cured by protecting it against moisture loss, rapid temperature change, precipitation, flowing water, and mechanical injury for a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours after placement.
- B. Concrete shall be maintained at a minimum of 50° F during the curing period.
- C. Curing compound shall be used on all flat exposed surfaces.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the concrete from traffic and the elements.

### **3.9 CARE AND REPAIR OF CONCRETE**

- A. The Contractor shall protect all concrete against injury or damage from excessive heat, lack of moisture, overstress, or any other cause until final acceptance by the City.
- B. All concrete structures shall not have backfill placed against them until the concrete has reached sufficient strength so as not to have any damage caused by the backfill or backfill operations.

- C. Any concrete found to be damaged, or that may have been originally defective, or that becomes defective after any time prior to the final acceptance of the completed work, or that departs from the established line or grade, or that, for any other reason, does not conform to the requirements of the City shall be satisfactorily repaired as directed by the City or removed and replaced with acceptable concrete at no expense to the City.

### 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. General:

1. Provide adequate facilities for safe storage and proper curing of concrete test specimens onsite for first 24 hours, and for additional time as may be required before transporting to test lab.
2. Unless otherwise specified, sample concrete for testing for making test specimens, from the point of delivery.
3. When concrete is pumped, sample and test air content at point of delivery and at the point of placement.
  - a. For Each Concrete Mixture: Provided the results of the air content tests for the first load of the day are within the specified limits, testing need only be performed at the point of delivery for subsequent loads of that concrete mixture except that testing should be performed at the point of placement every four hours.
4. Evaluation will be in accordance with ACI 301 and Specifications.
5. Test specimens shall be made, cured, and tested in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M and ASTM C39/C39M.
6. Frequency of testing may be changed at the discretion of City.
7. Pumped Concrete: Take concrete samples for slump (ASTM C143/ C143M) and test specimens (ASTM C31/C3 IM and ASTM C39/C39M) and shrinkage specimens (ASTM C157/C 157M) at placement (discharge) end of line.
8. If measured air content at delivery is greater than the specified limit, a check test of air content will be performed immediately on a new sample from delivery unit. If check test fails, the concrete has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents. If measured air content is less than the lower specified limit, adjustments will be permitted in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, unless otherwise specified. If the check test of the adjusted mixture fails, the concrete has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents. Concrete that has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents shall be rejected.

B. Concrete Strength Test:

1. Unless otherwise specified, one specimen at age of 7 days for information, and two 6-inch diameter or when permitted three 4-inch diameter test specimen at age of 28 days for acceptance.

2. If result of 7-day concrete strength test is less than 50 percent of the specified 28-day strength, extend the period of moist curing specified in Section 3.8, Concrete Curing, by 7 additional days.
3. Provide a minimum of one spare test specimen per sample. Spare cylinder shall be tested as directed by City.

C. Shrinkage Tests:

1. When required to conform to shrinkage limits, collect actual concrete materials being batched and before liquids have been added to the mix. Mix sampled material in a laboratory at proportions matching the batched concrete. Test shrinkage characteristics every 5,000 cubic yards of concrete used on job and every 3 months during construction when compression test cylinders are made.
2. Concrete Shrinkage Limits: Test in accordance with ASTM C157/ C157M, with the following modifications:
  - a. Prisms shall be moist cured for 7 days prior to the 28-day drying period.
  - b. Comparator reading at the end of the 7-day moist cure shall be used as the initial length in the length change calculation.
  - c. Reported results shall be the average of three prisms.
  - d. If drying shrinkage of any specimen departs from the average of that test age by more than 0.004 percent, disregard results obtained from that specimen.
  - e. Results at the end of the 28-day drying period shall not exceed 0.040 percent if 3-inch prisms are used, or exceed 0.038 percent if 4-inch prisms are used.
  - f. If the 7-day or 14-day shrinkage tests results exceed the shrinkage limits established by the design mix testing, furnish an additional 14 days of water curing beyond the original curing period, for concrete surfaces of hydraulic structures represented by prisms. Modify the concrete mix design to reduce shrinkage prior to casting additional concrete for the work.

D. High Range Water Reducer (Superplasticizer) Admixture Segregation Test: Test each truck prior to use on job.

1. Segregation Test Objective: Concrete with a 4-inch to 8-inch slump must stay together when slumped. Segregation is assumed to cause mortar to flow out of mix even though aggregate may stay piled enough to meet slump test.
2. Test Procedure: Make slump test and check for excessive slump and observe to see if mortar or moisture flows from slumped concrete.
3. Reject concrete if mortar or moisture separates and flows out of mix.

E. Cold Weather Placement Tests:

1. During cold weather concreting, cast cylinders for field curing as follows. Use a method that will produce a greater number of specimens:
  - a. Six extra test cylinders from the last 100 cubic yards of concrete.
  - b. Minimum of three specimens for each 2 hours of placing time or for each 100 cubic yards.
2. These specimens shall be in addition to those cast for lab testing.
3. Protect test cylinders from weather until they can be placed under the same protection provided for the concrete structure that they represent.
4. Keep field test cylinders in the same protective environment as the parts of structure they represent to determine if specified strength has been obtained.
5. Test cylinders in accordance with applicable sections of ASTM C31/ C31M and ASTM C39/C39M.
6. Use test results to determine the specified strength gain prior to falsework removal or for prestressing.

F. Tolerances:

1. Slab Finish Tolerances and Slope Tolerances:
  - a. Floor flatness measurements shall be made the day after the floor is finished and before shoring is removed to eliminate effects of shrinkage, curing, and deflection.
  - b. Support 10-foot-long straightedge at each end with steel gauge blocks of thicknesses equal to specified tolerance.
  - c. Compliance with the designated limits in four of five consecutive measurements is satisfactory, unless defective conditions are observed.

G. Liquid Tightness Tests:

1. Purpose: To determine integrity and liquid-tightness of finished exterior and interior concrete surfaces of liquid containment structures.
2. All liquid-containing concrete structures are to be tested for liquid-tightness as specified, unless otherwise noted on the Drawings.
3. Water for the initial tightness test shall be from a city approved source. Contractor shall provide means to transport water to the structure to be tested. If additional tightness tests are required due to failure to meet criteria, the Contractor shall provide water for the subsequent tests.



4. After testing has been completed, dispose of test water in a manner approved by the City. Requirements for Liquid-Tightness Test:
  - a. Perform tightness tests in accordance with ACI 350.1 and as specified herein.
  - b. Do not place backfill, coatings, or other work that will cover concrete surfaces until tightness testing has been completed and approved.
5. Measure water surface at two points 180 degrees apart when possible where attachments, such as ladders exist, at 24-hour intervals.
6. Acceptance Criteria:
  - a. Volume loss shall not exceed 0.050 percent of contained liquid volume per 24-hour period, adjusted for evaporation, precipitation, and temperature
  - b. Acceptance that the structure has passed the tightness test shall be based on the total volume loss at the end of the specified test period.
7. Repairs When Test Fails: Dewater structure; fill leaking cracks with crack repair epoxy or polyurethane material that is specific to the type of repairs and meets manufacturer requirements. Patch areas of damp spots previously recorded, and repeat water leakage test in its entirety until the structure successfully passes the test.
  - a. Contractor has one attempt at fixing the leaking of the structure. Any subsequent repairs shall be performed by a City approved structural leak repair expert.

### 3.11 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

- A. After curing as specified in Section 3.8, Concrete Curing, and after applying final floor finish, cover slabs with plywood or particle board or plastic sheeting or other material to keep floor clean and protect it from material and damage as a result of other construction work.
- B. Repair areas damaged by construction, using specified repair materials and approved repair methods

**SECTION 03400**  
**PRECAST CONCRETE**

**PART 1– GENERAL**

**1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section addresses precast concrete products (manholes, vaults, etc.).

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI);
  - 1. 304R, *Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete*, latest revision.
  - 2. 350, *Environmental Structures: Code Requirements*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - 1. C31, *Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field*, latest revision.
  - 2. A36, *Standard Specification for Structural Steel*, latest revision.
- C. Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute (PCI)
  - 1. MNL-117, *Manual for Quality Control for Plants and Production of Architectural Precast Concrete Products*, latest revision.
  - 2. MNL-120, *Design Handbook for Precast and Prestressed Concrete*, latest revision.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Sealer for Exterior Surfaces
  - 1. Product data with mixing/application instructions.
- B. Calculations and Technical Data
  - 1. Proposed details and design calculations for stresses in all critical sections of precast members for all loading conditions including transportation, handling, and erection.
- C. Precasting Manufacturers

1. Experience record on production of precast concrete as shown, with information on precasting plant, that will indicate capability to satisfactorily perform the work.
  2. Evidence of current PCI plant certification.
- D. Certificate of Compliance
1. Certify admixtures and concrete do not contain calcium chloride.
- E. Test Reports
1. For precast manufacturer's concrete test cylinders.
  2. Inspection of installed panels.
- F. Submittal Drawing
1. Submitted to the City for review and approval not less than two (2) weeks prior to placement and must include information on steel placement, sizing, compressive strength, and grade of steel reinforcement. Steel placement and sizing are to meet the City of Greely Standard Drawing.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications of Precasting Manufacturers:
1. Precast Concrete: Product of manufacturer with a minimum of 3 years' experience producing precast concrete products of quality specified.
  2. Precast Plant: PCI certified plant with current certification.
  3. Calculations shall be stamped by an engineer registered in the State of Colorado.

### PART 2- PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Reference construction specification *Section 03300, Cast-In-Place Concrete*, for precast concrete minimum requirements for mix design (cement, aggregate, water, admixtures, and reinforcement).
- B. Formwork:
1. One-piece, full length and without seams.
- C. Embedded Items:
1. ASTM A36 steel.

2. Anchor Studs: Headed anchor studs (HAS), deformed bar anchors (DBA), or threaded studs as manufactured by Nelson Stud Welding Co., Lorain, OH.
  3. Furnish inserts for lifting precast slabs, and as otherwise required.
- D. Sealer for Exterior Surfaces:
1. Silane Sealer: One-component penetrating sealer, hydrophilic (isopropyl alcohol as a carrier) with 40 percent active ingredients.
  2. Manufacturers:
    - a. Master Builders Co.
    - b. Euclid Chemical Co.

## 2.2 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Precast Members
1. Meet applicable sections of PCI MNL-120.
  2. Design for all loading conditions including transportation, handling, and erection.
  3. Minimum reinforcing steel cover to be 2 inches conforming to ACI 350.
  4. Any structure to be installed in a roadway shall be designed for an AASHTO HS-20 loading.

## 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Comply with PCI MNL-117.
- B. Reinforcing Steel: Place in position before concrete is cast and keep clean and free from form oil or other substances harmful to bond.
- C. Concrete: Deposit, vibrate, finish, and cure in accordance with recommended practices of ACI 304R.
- D. Sealer:
1. Apply to precast panels at precast plant site after sandblasting panels, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  2. Protect surface until installed in the Work.
  3. Repair damage as approved by manufacturer.

## **2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Prepare minimum three standard concrete test cylinders for each 50 cubic yards or fraction thereof of concrete placed in the precast work in accordance with ASTM C31.
- B. Test and record concrete strengths.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSPECTION**

- A. Examine each precast section upon arrival to the job site for cracks and other unsightly imperfections or structural defects. Record location and condition of damaged sections.
- B. Resolution:
  - 1. Repair damage to satisfaction of City.
  - 2. Remove panels with damage or repairs not acceptable to City and install new acceptable panels in place of those removed.
  - 3. Perform reinspection and obtain acceptance by City.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Set precast sections in accordance with the manufacturer's erection drawings.

### **3.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Deliver, store, and handle all materials to ensure installation in sound and undamaged condition.
- B. Do not deliver precast sections to the job site until the concrete has attained at least 80% of specified design strength.
- C. Precast concrete members shall be lifted and supported during manufacturing, stockpiling, transportation, and erection operations only at the lifting or supporting point, or both, as shown on shop drawings.
- D. Transportation and on-site handling shall be performed with acceptable equipment and methods, as well as by qualified personnel.
- E. Care shall be taken to avoid tensional stresses during transportation.
- F. Place units so that identification markings are discernible.
- G. Stack so that lifting devices are acceptable and undamaged.

### 3.4 CLEANING

- A. After installation, clean soiled precast concrete surfaces with detergent and water, using fiber brush and sponge. Rinse thoroughly with clean water immediately after using cleaner.
- B. Use extreme care to prevent damage to precast concrete surfaces and to adjacent materials.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspection:
  - 1. Inspect panels with City for cracks or damage. Record location and condition of damaged panels.
  - 2. Any structure that requires liquid tightness shall be leak tested prior to acceptance. Refer to Liquid Tightness Test in *Section 03300, Cast-In-Place Concrete*.
- B. Resolution:
  - 1. Repair damage to satisfaction of City.
  - 2. Remove panels with damage or repairs not acceptable to City.
  - 3. Install new acceptable panels in place of those removed.
  - 4. Perform reinspection and obtain acceptance by City.

## SECTION 11230

### NON-POTABLE POND AERATION SYSTEM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SCOPE

- A. It is the intent of this specification to describe the construction of an automatic pond aeration system for a raw water irrigation ponds. All components of the aeration system including compressors, electrical controls, valves, prefabricated pipe manifolds, flow meters, gauges, pond aeration tubing and modules, and all other items necessary for the proper assembly and operation of the system must be provided by a single supplier as a "knocked down" aeration system. The intent is to provide sole source responsibility for the materials, installation, and warranty of the system.
- B. Furnish all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, tools, and transportation, and perform all operations in connection with and reasonably incidental to the complete installation of the aeration system, and guarantee/warranty as shown on the drawings, the installation details, and as specified herein. Items of work specifically included are:
  - 1. Procurement of all applicable licenses, permits, and fees as required by local codes and utilities.
  - 2. Connection of electrical power supply to the aeration system.
  - 3. Installation of compressors, electrical controls, piping, valves, aeration feeder / distribution tubing, aeration modules, and appurtenances necessary for the complete operation of the aeration system.
  - 4. Coordinating installation of aeration mechanical system with the installation of the pump system concrete mounting pad, conduit penetrations, building walls, doors, vents, and other equipment in the building.
  - 5. Testing and start-up, and adjustment of aeration system.
  - 6. Start-up, testing, adjustment of aeration system, training, and demonstration of performance to the City's Representative.
  - 7. Maintenance period.

##### 1.2 DISCREPANCIES:

- A. It is the intent of these plans and specifications that the aeration system be complete and workable. It is the Contractor's responsibility to make sure that the equipment furnished is compatible and adheres to all regulations. Any discrepancies should be noted immediately and should be reported to the City's Representative for clarification.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Deliver all submittals under provisions of Section 01300.

- B. Materials List: Include pipe, valves, flow meters, fittings, compressors, control system components, and electrical equipment. Quantities of materials need not be included.
- C. Manufacturers' Data: Submit manufacturers' catalog cuts, specifications, and operating and maintenance instructions for all equipment supplied.
- D. Maintenance Manual: Submit in all manufacturer's data listed above and recommended operating procedures, adjustments, system trouble shooting, and preventive maintenance procedures.
- E. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings of compressor system, electrical controls, and flow meter control unit installation. Show products required for proper installation, their relative locations, and critical dimensions. Note modifications to the installation drawings.

#### **1.4 RULES AND REGULATIONS:**

- A. Work and materials shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code and applicable laws and regulations of the governing authorities. When a discrepancy exists between the national and local codes, the local codes shall prevail.
- B. When the contract documents call for materials or construction of a better quality or larger size than required by the above-mentioned rules and regulations, provide the quality and size required by the contract documents.
- C. All electrical control panels with controls shall be built in accordance to N.E.C.,
- D. U.L. and E.T.L. standards. The electrical components and enclosure shall be labeled as a complete U.L. listed assembly with manufacturer's U.L. label applied to the door. All equipment and wiring shall be mounted within the enclosure and labeled for proper identification.

#### **1.5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

- A. Refer to Section 5 Non-Potable Irrigation System Design Criteria.

#### **1.6 TESTING:**

- A. Notify the City's Representative three days (72 hours) in advance of testing.
- B. On completion of assembly, the aeration system piping shall be hydrostatically tested at a pressure not less than 50 PSI.
- C. Control and safety shut off devices shall be tested and verified operational.
- D. Flow and discharge pressure shall be verified with specified values.
- E. All costs, including travel expenses and site visits by the City's Representative, for any re-testing that may be required due to non-compliance with the Construction Documents shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.



**1.7 REVIEWS:**

- A. The purpose of on-site reviews by the City’s Representative is to observe the Contractor's interpretation of the construction documents and to address questions with regards to the installation.
  - 1. Scheduled reviews such as those for testing should be scheduled with the City’s Representative as required by these specifications.
  - 2. Impromptu reviews may occur at any time during the project.
  - 3. Final review will occur at the completion of the aeration system installation and As-Built Drawings.

**1.8 GUARANTEE/WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT:**

- A. The purpose of this guarantee/warranty is to insure that the City receives aeration system materials of prime quality, installed and maintained in a thorough and careful manner.
  - 1. The manufacturer shall warrant the aeration system to be free of defects and product malfunctions for a period of two years from date of start up or 30 (thirty) months after shipment, whichever occurs first.
  - 2. Failures caused by lightning strikes, power surges, vandalism, flooding, or operator abuse are excluded from warranty coverage.
  - 3. Repair damage to the premises caused by a defective item. Make repairs within seven days of notification from the City's Representative.
  - 4. Contract documents govern replacements identically as with new work. Make replacements at no additional cost to the contract price.

**PART 2 - MATERIALS**

**2.1 QUALITY:**

- A. Materials used in the system shall be new and without flaws or defects of any type, and shall be the best of their class and kind.

**2.2 SUBSTITUTIONS:**

- A. Make complete submittals of all manufacturer's data showing compliance with the Contract Documents.
- B. In making a request for a substitution, the Contractor represents that they:
  - 1. Has investigated the proposed substitution and found that it is the same or better quality, level, capacity, function, or appearance than the specified product, and can demonstrate that to the City’s Representative.
  - 2. Will coordinate the installation and make all modifications to the work that may be required for complete installation and operation of the system.

- C. The City will determine acceptability of the proposed substitution and will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection.
- D. Pipe sizes referenced in the construction documents are minimum sizes, and may be increased at the option of the Contractor upon approval by the City's Representative.

**2.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. The complete aeration mechanical system and related equipment shall be designed to function in an outdoor environment exposed to all of the elements. Furnish protective enclosures and covers as required for proper operation of the system.
- B. The prefabricated aeration system shall have a capacity as shown in the drawings.
- C. The aeration system includes one oil-less compressor, one air-cooled aftercooler, one corona discharge unit, flow meters, gauges, fittings, valves, and piping as required and as shown on the drawings and details.
- D. Completely assemble and operate all components of the aeration system prior to shipment to insure proper fit, assembly and operation on the job site.
- E. Construction shall include a fabricated steel skid assembly to support all components during shipping and to serve as the installed mounting base.
- F. Connection of the aeration system to 240 or 480 three-phase, 460 volt, 60 hertz power supply to service control panel for compressor and air cooler.
- G. All system components shall be supplied and be the responsibility of one manufacturer, even though some components were manufactured by others.
- H. The aeration system and related equipment shall meet all the general and technical specifications; shall be designed, fabricated and installed in a workmanlike manner; and shall be delivered within schedules negotiated between Contractor and manufacturer.
- I. Furnish shop drawing for approval prior to installation.
- J. Provide a factory-trained technician to supervise the installation of the aeration system.

In addition to the time required for installation supervision, the technician shall provide a minimum of 1 day of training for the City's staff in the operation, maintenance, and programming of the aeration system. Notify the City's Representative one week in advance of training to schedule with City.

K. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- 1. Aqua Sierra, Inc.

Contact: Bill Logan, Aqua Sierra, Inc., 8350 South Mariposa Drive, Morrison, Colorado, 80465, (303) 697-5486, FAX (303) 697-5069.

- 2. Keeton Fisheries, Inc.

Contact: Jim Keeton, Keeton Fisheries, Inc., 300 Lincoln Court, Fort Collins, Colorado, 80524, (303) 493-4831, FAX (303) 493-4921.

3. City Approved Equivalent.

#### 2.4 COMPRESSOR SYSTEM:

- A. Furnish "oil-less" air compressor designed for continuous duty operation as main aeration compressor.
  1. Manufactured by Powerex or approved equivalent, having the capacity and operating discharge pressure as shown in the drawings.
  2. Constructed with motor mounted 840 RPM, 460 volt, 3-phase, 60 HZ, electric motor, and all electrical controls.
  3. Equipped with air inlet filter and silencer.
  4. Furnish ventilation and sound suppression enclosure and components to reduce sound level by 7 dBa.
  5. The control system shall include NEMA motor starter with overload protection, 120V transformer, HOA switch, pressure switch, pressure gauge and runtime hour meter, and 24-hour field programmable time clock.
  6. Furnish automatic drain valve, safety relief valve, pressure gauge, and necessary brass valves and copper piping.

#### 2.5 AIR COOLED AFTERCOOLER:

- A. Furnish air-cooled aftercooler with 1/12 HP fan, and copper tube, aluminum fin heat exchanger designed for continuous duty operation.
  1. Speedaire Model 5Z757 rated for 20 CFM at 100 PSI or approved equivalent.

#### 2.6 CONDENSATE SEPARATOR:

- A. Furnish condensate separator with automatic drain valve.
  1. Wilkerson Model WSA-04-FM0 or approved equivalent.

#### 2.7 PIPING:

- A. Compressor Piping: Furnish Type L rigid copper pipe, brass fittings, and components necessary for the complete installation of the aeration mechanical system. Submit shop drawing for approval prior to construction. Show pressure gauges, flow meter, filters, valves, etc.
- B. Air Distribution Tubing: Furnish 100 PSI 1/2-inch high density flexible PVC connecting pond aeration modules to discharge pipe from compressor assembly.
  1. Use non-leaded, self-weighted high density flexible PVC air feeder tubing from compressor assembly discharge to aeration modules.

- C. Pond Aeration Modules: Furnish stainless steel disk aeration modules for installation on the bottom of the ponds.
  - 1. Furnish Model as shown in the drawings as manufactured by Air Diffusion Systems, Lake Bluff, Illinois, 60044, (847) 615-0044.
  - 2. City approved equivalent.
- D. Piping Hardware: Furnish stainless steel clamps, fittings, nylon ties (cable ties), supports, and gaskets as required for all piping and tubing connections.

## 2.8 VALVES:

- A. Check Valves: Furnish bronze check valves downstream of each compressor.
- B. Isolation Valves: Furnish bronze ball valves for isolation of compressors.
- C. Regulating Control Valves: Furnish 1/2-inch bronze ball valves where indicated on aeration flow diagram detail.

## 2.9 GAUGES:

- A. Furnish 2.5-inch diameter liquid filled or vibration/pulsation dampened pressure gauges. Install ball valves to provide total isolation of pressure gauges.

## 2.10 FLOW METERS:

- A. Furnish flow meters, located on each lateral pipe, for each pond aeration module. Label each flow meter with the associated module and location of the module in the pond. Provide a diagram of the modules showing location and label to match the flow meters.

## 2.11 ELECTRICAL:

- A. Enclosures:
  - 1. Mount the aeration system electrical controls in a self-contained NEMA 3S enclosure with drip lip, fabricated from not less than 14 gauge steel. Furnish door gasket seals constructed from neoprene sponge, sufficient to protect interior components from weather and dust.
  - 2. Furnish operating handle for main station power disconnect located on the front of the panel. Provide dust and weatherproof enclosures for all external operating devices.
  - 3. Mount all internal components of the enclosures on removable back panels. Do not mount components on the panel enclosure with screws that protrude from enclosure.
- B. Compressor Motor Starters, Disconnect, and Electrical Switch Gear:
  - 1. Furnish compressor motor starters contained within a single NEMA 3S enclosure with a single access door and main disconnect. Each starter shall be protected on

each power leg by a time delay fuse of the appropriate amperage. Motor starter coils shall be 120 volt operated.

2. Use ambient-compensating type overload relays installed on each power leg set to trip at 105% of motor full-load current rating.

C. Electrical Control Panel:

1. The electrical control panel shall be NEMA 3S enclosure equipped with a gasketed enclosure door. Isolate the incoming power by means of a circuit breaker or fused disconnect.
2. The operation of the compressors shall be controlled by an industrial grade, field programmable, and timer.
3. All starting circuits, stations safety shutdown circuits and any optional equipment control circuits shall have an operating voltage not exceeding 120 volts. All time delay control relays shall be plug-in type for easy replacement.
4. Switches: The control panel shall be equipped with a flow switch to disconnect the electrical power in the event of the main compressor failure. An indicating lamp on the control panel will alert the maintenance person as to the failure.

D. Aeration System Wiring:

1. All wiring from control panel to compressors shall be in liquid-tight conduit with copper conductors rated not less than 600 volts AC and of proper size to carry the full load amperage of the motors without exceeding 70% capacity of the conductor. A grounding cable shall be included in the liquid-tight conduit. Splices between the motor starters and the motor connection boxes are not allowed.
2. Furnish multi-conductor shielded cable suitable for Class II low voltage controls for wiring to flow sensors.

E. Lightning Arrestor:

1. The main power supply feeding the aeration system station shall be equipped with a 3 phase secondary lightning arrestor having a breakdown current rating of not less than 60,000 amps at 14,000 volts discharge. Power supplies, 300 volts and less, shall use 300 volt rated arrestor with an 800 volt spark-over voltage. Power supplies 301-600 volts shall use 600 volt rated arrestor with a 1,000 volt spark-over voltage.

F. Standards:

1. All wiring shall conform to the National Electrical Code Standards.
2. Flexible conduit sections shall be less than 5 feet in length to meet code. All conduit to devices shall be attached securely to avoid trip hazards.
3. A wiring schematic shall be provided by the manufacturer for approval prior to manufacture. The schematic shall show all devices, connections and wire numbers. Furnish a laminated copy of the schematic attached to the interior door of the panel.

4. All controls and electrical equipment shall be thoroughly inspected and tested before shipment.

## 2.12 PAINTING:

- A. Painting of the entire unit shall consist of a multi-step coating system which includes metal preparation, rust inhibitive prime coat, and a two-part catalyzed acrylic finish having a total dry film thickness of not less than 4 mils. Paint aeration system components with the manufacturer's standard color. Paint all electrical enclosures and accessory panels with a minimum thickness of 3 mils and baked at 160-180 F.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTIONS AND REVIEWS:

- A. Site Inspections:
  1. Verify site conditions and note irregularities affecting work of this section. Report irregularities to the City's Representative prior to beginning work.
  2. Beginning work of this section implies acceptance of existing conditions.

### 3.2 AERATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION:

- A. Shipping, off-loading and the technical start up shall be furnished by the aeration system manufacturer. Location and mounting details shall be furnished to the Contractor by the aeration system manufacturer.
- B. Coordinate the installation of the aeration system with the installation of the irrigation pumping system and the construction of the concrete floor slab referenced in other sections of the specifications.
- C. Install the system as recommended by the manufacturer and as shown in the drawings. Make all connections and adjustments necessary for the proper operation of the aeration system.
- D. Install compressors, filters, coolers, flow meters, valves, pressure gauges, and pipe including copper manifolds, sleeves, air distribution pipe, pond aeration tubing, and pond aeration modules.
  1. Install pond aeration tube as shown on plans
    - a. Tie all self-weighted feeder / distribution tubing together at the bottom of the pond with a maximum distance of 20-ft between ties.
    - b. Install ties no closer than 30-ft to the pond aeration module to allow for surfacing and removal of the module.
  2. Make connection between air distribution feeder pipe and pond aeration modules where shown on plans and as recommended by the manufacturer.

3. Install sleeving where indicated on the drawing. Coordinate the installation of the pond edge sleeves with the installation of the trench wall and the pond liner and seal all penetrations as recommended by the manufacturer.

E. Technical start up procedures by the aeration system manufacturer shall include the following:

1. Provide detailed start-up procedure to City's Representative for review, one week prior to start-up.
2. System start up and pressurization of aeration piping system.
3. Pressure, flow, and balance adjustments.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS:**

- A. Install electrical control panels and disconnect on wall of mechanical enclosure as recommended by manufacturer and as shown on drawings.
- B. Install all conduit and wiring as recommended by the manufacturer and as necessary for the proper operation of the system.

### **3.4 PAINTING:**

- A. Paint all bare metal surfaces to match paint as applied by pump system manufacturer. Touch up all dings and scratches as required.

### **3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:**

- A. Furnish System Operation and Maintenance manuals to City's Representative prior to project completions. Furnish four copies of single, bound manual.

### **3.6 OTHER ITEMS:**

- A. Tools and Spare Parts:
  1. Prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, supply to the City operating keys, servicing tools, test equipment, and any other items indicated on the drawings.
  2. Prior to Substantial Completion, supply to the City one complete set of gaskets for the compressor, and one filter (replacement) cartridge for each filter assembly.
  3. Furnish other spare parts indicated on the drawings.
- B. Other Materials: Install other materials or equipment shown on the drawings or installation details to be part of the aeration system, even though such items may not have been referenced in these specifications.

### **3.7 PROJECT AS-BUILT DRAWINGS:**

- A. Submit As-Built Drawings in accordance with Specification Section 01785.

- B. Record pipe system alterations. Record work that is installed differently than shown on the construction drawings.

**3.8 MAINTENANCE:**

- A. Upon completion of the Work (installation of aeration system and irrigation pond filled with water), maintain system for a duration of 30 calendar days. Make periodic examinations and adjustments to aeration system components as necessary.
- B. Following completion of the Contractor's maintenance period, the City will be responsible for maintaining the system in working order during the remainder of the guarantee/warranty period, and for performing necessary routine maintenance.

**3.9 CLEANUP:**

- A. Upon completion of work, remove from the site all machinery, tools, excess materials, and rubbish.
- B. Contractor shall clean all surfaces and touch up scratches with factory paint to match original.



## SECTION 11285

### SLIDE GATES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Furnish all materials and services necessary for the slide gate system as shown on the Contract Drawings and as specified in accordance with provisions of the Contract Documents, and completely coordinated with work of all other trades. Although such work is not specifically shown or specified, furnish all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
- B. Furnish all materials and services necessary for the installation of the handwheel on the dissipation structure.

##### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03300—Cast-In-Place Concrete

##### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Where reference is made to any standard, the version in affect at the time of bid opening shall apply.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM):
  - 1. A36: Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
  - 2. A126: Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
  - 3. A307: Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod
- C. American National Standards Institute / American Water Works Association (ANSI/ AWWA):
  - 1. C560: Cast-Iron Slide Gates
- D. The Society for Protective Coatings/National Association of Corrosion Engineers (SSPC/NACE):
  - 1. SSPC SP 10/NACE No. 2 – Near-White Blast Cleaning

##### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General:
  - 1. Submit under provisions of Section 01330—Submittals.

2. Prior to manufacturing any of the components for the installation of the slide gate and appurtenances, detailed shop drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.
3. Manufacturer drawings shall be certified as meeting ANSI/AWWA C560 Standards for dimensions, construction, and materials used for all parts of the slide gate and manual slide-gate actuator mechanism.

## 1.5 SYSTEM WARRANTY

- A. Defects in material or workmanship of new system components shall be repaired or replaced at no cost to the Owner for a period of two (2) years from date of final completion as determined by the Engineer and Owner.

## PART 2- MATERIALS

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. The slide gate shall be installed on the outlet end of the non-potable water pipe at the dissipation structure.
- B. The slide gate shall be designed for totally submerged silty conditions.
- C. The slide gate handwheel shall be installed on the dissipation structure at the top of the ditch in accordance with the Drawings.
- D. The slide gate shall be rated for 20 feet of seating head and 10 feet of unseating head.
- E. Use of slide gates within the non-potable pump station shall require specific design and specification for each application.

### 2.2 SLIDE GATE MATERIALS

- A. Seat – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- B. Slide – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- C. Cross Bar – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- D. Cross Bar Bolt & Nut – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164
- E. Wedge – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- F. Wedge Fasteners – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164
- G. Side Angle – Steel, Galvanized – ASTM A36
- H. Stem Support – Steel, Galvanized – ASTM A36
- I. Head Bar – Steel, Galvanized – ASTM A36
- J. Head Bar Fasteners – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164

- K. Stem – Steel – ASTM A108, Grade 1045
- L. Keeper – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- M. Keeper Bolts & Nuts – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164
- N. Lift Nut – Brass – ASTM B584, Alloy 844
- O. Stop Nut – Brass – ASTM B16
- P. Handwheel – Cast Iron – ASTM A126, Class B
- Q. Handwheel Set Screw – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164
- R. Stem Supt., Bolts/Nuts – Steel, Plated – ASTM A307, A164

**2.3 Manufacturers**

- A. Series 6400 as manufactured by Fresno Gates.
- B. Series C-20 as manufactured by Waterman USA.
- C. Approved equal.

**PART 3- EXECUTION**

**3.1 TESTING**

- A. Field Leakage Test:
  - 1. A field leakage test shall be performed by the Contractor after installation of the slide gate.
  - 2. The manufacturer shall be notified of the test in sufficient time to enable manufacturer to have a representative present for that test.
  - 3. After all adjustments have been made and the mechanisms properly lubricated, each gate slide shall be run through three complete cycles as a final check on proper operation before starting the leakage test.
  - 4. Seating and unseating heads shall be measured from the top surface of the water to the center of the gate.
  - 5. At the design seating head, the leakage shall not exceed 0.1 gpm per foot of seating perimeter.
- B. Manufacturer's Representative:
  - 1. The system manufacturer shall provide a field representative for a minimum of one (1) day of field time as required to inspect, test, or approve all aspects of the installation.

**SECTION 15140****NON-POTABLE PUMP STATION****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. This section addresses the installation and manufacture of non-potable irrigation pumping stations including factory assembled pump system and buildings. The pump station shall automatically deliver water to the turf irrigation system. It shall include vertical turbine pumps; submersible pressure maintenance pump; variable frequency drives; controls, alarms, sensors, displays, valves, and other devices as specified below; and all interconnecting piping and wiring. All equipment shall be fabricated, mounted on a structural steel base.
- B. Furnish all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, tools, and transportation and perform all operations in connection with and reasonably incidental to the complete installation of a non-potable irrigation pumping station and guarantee/warranties.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- A. ASTM A523, *Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless*, latest revision.
- B. ASTM A234, *Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service*, latest revision.
- C. ANSI/AWWA C200, *Steel Water Pipe – 6 in. (150mm) and Larger*, latest revision.
- D. ANSI/AWWA C206, *Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe*, latest revision.
- E. ANSI/AWWA C207, *Steel Pipe Flanges For Waterworks Service – Sizes 4 in. Through 144 in. (100 mm Through 3,600 mm)*, latest revision.
- F. ANSI/AWWA C208, *Dimensions for Fabricated Steel Water Pipe Fittings*, latest revision.
- G. ANSI/AWWA C213, *Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines*, latest revision.
- H. ANSI/AWWA C218, *Coating the Exterior of Aboveground Steel Water Pipelines and Fittings*, latest revision.
- I. NFPA 90A, *Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilation Systems*, latest revision.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. ETL ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.
- B. Hz Hertz

- C. IBC International Building Code
- D. lbs Pounds
- E. LCD Liquid Crystal Display
- F. PLC Programmable Logic Controller
- G. NEC National Electric Code
- H. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association
- I. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
- J. PM Pressure Maintenance Pump
- K. PTFE Teflon
- L. RPM Revolutions Per Minute
- M. SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
- N. UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- O. VFD Variable Frequency Drive
- P. HMI Human Machine Interface

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The pump equipment shall be furnished by a single supplier, who shall be solely responsible for the design and fabrication of the equipment. The supplier shall be regularly engaged in the design and fabrication of such equipment.
- B. List of references for similar pump station installations.

**1.5 PROVISIONS FOR LOSS PREVENTION**

- A. The complete pump station shall be UL and ETL Listed. The pump station control panel(s) shall be UL listed and labeled. UL listing and labeling of individual electrical components only shall not be acceptable.

**1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The Contractor shall deliver four (4) copies of all submittals to the City a minimum two (2) weeks prior to ordering materials.
- B. Pump Equipment
  - 1. Materials List: Include piping, valves, fittings, pumps and motors, control system components, and electrical equipment. Quantities of materials need not be included.

2. **Manufacturer's Data:** Submit manufacturers' catalog cut sheets, pump performance curves, specifications, startup manuals, and operating instructions for equipment shown on the materials list. Submit complete instructions for installation, operation, and recommended maintenance of the pump system.
3. **Shop Drawings:** Submit shop drawings of the proposed pump system. Show products required for proper installation, their relative locations, and critical dimensions. Submit technical data sheets, electrical/wiring schematics showing all devices, connections and wire numbers, sequence of operation, and UL listing authorization form.
4. **Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual:** Include operating procedures, adjustments, and preventative maintenance procedures. Include a guide for troubleshooting operational problems with the pump system and complete documentation for programming (i.e. recommended settings, adjustments). Deliver the O&M Manual to the City prior to pump system start-up. Provide an unlocked, unencrypted electronic backup copy of all programming and equipment settings for all programmable equipment on a USB drive that can be used to reprogram a replacement component in the event of a memory loss or failure.
5. **Electrical Studies:** Include complete Arc Flash Study including load flows, short circuit calculations and coordination study of all overcurrent protective devices down to each disconnecting means of each branch circuit. Studies to be completed using SKM per the IEEE 1584-2018. Entire SKM Project File is to be provided to the City of Greeley, including all subfolders, reports, tables, and settings files to allow for future updates of study. SKM Project File to be unlocked and unencrypted delivered via USB flash drive. Study to be based upon actual installed cable length and conduit types in addition to actual equipment and protective devices installed.

C. **Pump House:**

1. **Materials List:** Include pipe, fittings, mechanical, and electrical components. Quantities of materials need not be included.
2. **Manufacturers' Data:** Submit manufacturers' catalog cuts, specifications, and operating instructions for all equipment supplied.
3. **Shop Drawings:** Submit shop drawings of building and other drawings called for in the installation details or specifications. Show products required for proper installation, their relative locations, and critical dimensions. Note modifications to the installation detail.

## 1.7 **WARRANTY**

A. **Pumping System:**

1. A two (2) year warranty shall be provided for the non-potable irrigation pump station system including performance, materials, and installation.

2. The date of substantial completion shall be specifically determined, in writing, for the non-potable pumping system.

**B. Building:**

1. For a period of two year from commencement of the formal maintenance period, guarantee/warranty materials, equipment, and workmanship against defects. Fill and repair depressions. Restore landscape or other components damaged by the building installation. Repair damage to the premises caused by a defective item. Make repairs within seven days of notification from the Owner's Representative.
2. Contract documents govern replacements identically as with new work. Make replacements at no additional cost to the contract price.
3. Guarantee/warranty applies to originally installed materials and equipment and replacements made during the guarantee/warranty period.

**1.8 PERMITTING**

- A. Obtain permits for the precast building, electrical within and outside of building, and all other necessary permits required for this Work.

**1.9 DISCREPANCIES**

- A. It is the intent of the plans and specification that all equipment installed in the pump building be complete and operational. It is the Contractor's responsibility to make sure that the equipment furnished is compatible and adheres to all regulations. Any discrepancies should be noted immediately and should be reported to the Owner's Representative for clarification.

**1.10 RULES AND REGULATIONS**

- A. Work and materials shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the International Building Code, the International Electric Code, the International Plumbing Code, and applicable laws and regulations of the governing authorities.
- B. When the contract documents call for materials or construction of a better quality or larger size than required by the above-mentioned rules and regulations, provide the quality and size required by the contract documents.
- C. If quantities are provided either in specifications or drawings, these quantities are provided for information only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual quantities of all material, equipment, and supplies required by the project and to complete an independent estimate of quantities and wastage.

**1.11 CONTROL FEATURES**

- A. A pressure start time delay, a stop time delay, and a minimum run timer with automatic and manual time out; shall be provided for each pump. Flow ON and OFF sequencing set points and a 100 percent speed start time delay shall be provided for each main pump.
- B. "Double successive" automatic alternation shall be provided for the main pumps to prevent short cycling while limiting equal wear. Time delayed automatic "sequence shifting" shall be provided to ensure that all operating pumps will sequence properly when one or more of them have been disabled due to a motor overload or a manual shutdown.
- C. An auto-pressurizing mode with adjustable settings that gradually restores system pressure with the VFD main pump shall be provided to protect the irrigation piping at station startup and after extended station shutdowns.
- D. An energy saving mode with adjustable settings shall be provided to reduce the system pressure at low flow rates when friction losses in the system are lower.

## 1.12 OPERATION

- A. During non-irrigation times, the pressure maintenance (PM) pump will cycle ON and OFF as required to maintain irrigation system pressure. The cycling pressures shall be user selected and set substantially below normal set point pressure, if desired.
- B. If the PM pump cannot maintain the desired pressure, then the programmable logic controller (PLC) will start the first main pump and will gradually ramp the pressure up to desired irrigation pressure to meet small demands.
- C. If the first main pump cannot maintain the desired pressure, the PLC will start the second main pump and will gradually ramp the pressure up to the desired irrigation pressure, and so on and so forth until all pumps are operating to maintain the desired pressure.
- D. Pump speeds will be modulated to hold a constant discharge pressure regardless of flow. As the flow rate increases and the main VFD pump can no longer maintain pressure while at maximum speed, the next sequential pump will be started and the VFD drive pump will accordingly reduce its speed and modulate.
- E. An algorithm shall be included for accurately reducing the VFD pump speed as the next sequential pump is started so that no pressure surges are generated during the transition (even with across the line starting). Algorithm shall apply to all transitions between pumping states.
- F. As the flow continues to increase, pumps will sequentially be started until all pumps are operating. As the flow begins to decrease, pumps will be sequentially turned off until only a single VFD driven pump is operating. When a no flow condition occurs, the last pump in operation shall be turned off.

## PART 2– PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. Materials used in the system shall be new and without flaws or defects of any type and



shall be the best of their class and kind.

- B. Pumping stations shall have a capacity and discharge pressure as shown on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Prefabricated pump skids shall be completely piped, wired, hydraulically and electrically tested before shipment to the construction site. The pump station and related equipment shall meet all the general and technical specifications and shall be designed, fabricated, and installed in a workmanlike manner.
- D. All components of the pumping system shall be designed to function within an indoor environment. Furnish protective enclosures, covers, and HVAC system as required for proper operation and maintenance of the system.
- E. Construction shall include skid assembly to support all components during shipping and to serve as the installed skid base. Skid base shall be of sufficient size and strength to resist twisting and bending from shipping, installation, and hydraulic forces and support the full weight of the pumps and motors.
- F. A trained representative or technician from the pump manufacturer shall supervise the installation of the pump skid. The pump manufacturer's representative shall also provide a minimum two (2) days for the startup and training to City personnel in the operation, maintenance, and programming of the new pumping system.
- G. All pump station components shall be supplied by one (1) manufacturer, even though others manufactured some components.

## 2.2 PREMANUFACTURED PUMP SKID

- A. Vertical Turbine Pumps:
  - 1. Furnish variable frequency drive (VFD) vertical turbine pumps, electric motor driven, complete with the required length of threaded column assembly. Surfaces in contact with water shall be epoxy coated or stainless steel.
  - 2. Pump discharge head shall be surface mounted and have 125 class, 200 psig rated, discharge flange of the same size as the pump check valves. Discharge head shall be cast iron.
    - a. A check valve assembly consisting of two 3/4-inch swing type, 125 class, 200 psig rated, brass or bronze, check valves shall be mounted vertically on each main pump discharge head. The check valves shall be placed in series, in opposite directions, and modified to quickly release air from a main pump when it starts, and to slowly allow air to return when it stops. Each check valve assembly shall remain closed when its pump is running.
  - 3. The pump discharge head shall include a stuffing box and be provided with a drain for the stuffing box wastewater to drain to the wet well.
  - 4. Suction strainers shall be of the basket type and have total inlet areas of at least

four times those of the suction bells.

5. Pump efficiency shall be minimum 80% at the specified operating point. The performance curve of each pump selected shall be continuously rising as it approaches shutoff.
6. Bowl assemblies including the suction, intermediate, and discharge bowls shall be furnished with epoxy coating or stainless steel flanged connections. Furnish bronze, dynamically balanced, impellers that are vertically adjustable by a hex nut located at the top of the pump motor.
7. Line shafts shall be supported by bearings no further than 10 feet apart.
8. Column pipe sections shall be no longer than 10 feet and joined together using threaded couplings.
9. Furnish each pump with a flanged, cast iron discharge head complete with a cast iron adjustable packing gland, gland plate, grease seal, packing bushing, packing and water slinger.
10. Provide a continuous bypass flush line from the stuffing box of each pump to the wet well.
11. All bowl bearings shall be constructed of bronze, all column bearings shall be fluted rubber. Each pump shaft, column line shaft, and pump motor shaft shall be turned, ground and polished 416 stainless steel, sized to transmit full nameplate HP of the motor. Minimum acceptable shaft size is one-inch (1").
12. All shaft couplings shall be threaded and machined from 300 series stainless steel. Furnish two (2) piece head shaft assembly. All shaft couplings shall have left hand threads that tighten during pump operation.
13. Each motor shaft shall be removable and couple to the pump head shaft between the bottom of the motor and the packing gland with sufficient clearance to allow removal of the packing gland assembly without motor removal.
14. Materials List

Item	Material
Pump Bowls	Cast Iron with Enamel Lining
Suction and Discharge Cases	Cast Iron with Enamel Lining
Pump Discharge Head	Cast Iron
Impeller	Bronze
Suction and Discharge Case Bearing	Bronze
Intermediate Bowl Bearing	Bronze
Column Bearing Retainer	Bronze
Packing Follower	Bronze
Packing Bushing	Bronze
Motor Shaft Hex Nut	Bronze
Column Bearings	Fluted Rubber

Pump Shaft and Motor Shaft	Polished 416 Stainless Steel
Line Shaft	416 Stainless Steel
Line Shaft Couplings and Motor Shaft Couplings	300 stainless steel
Column Piping and Couplings	Steel
Packing Material	Graphite Impregnated
Water Slingers	Rubber
Pump Suction Strainers	Zinc Plated or Stainless Steel

B. Vertical Holllowshaft Pump Motors

1. Vertical hollowshaft pump motors shall be premium efficiency squirrel cage induction type motors with WP-1 enclosures and Class F insulation, manufactured in the United States, rated for continuous inverter duty and designated NEMA MG 1, Part 31.
2. A thrust bearing sized to carry the weight of all rotating parts plus the hydraulic thrust of the pump at shutoff shall be incorporated into each motor.
3. Motors shall be rated for continuous inverter duty, VFD rated, and shall be sized to drive the pump at any point on its operation curve without exceeding motor HP nameplate rating. All motor shall have a 1.25 service factor rating.
4. All motor bearings shall be rated for at least five years of continuous operation.
5. Pump shaft connections shall be made through a bolted coupling at the top of each motor.
6. Motors shall be equipped with non-reverse ratchets and space heaters.
7. All vertical turbine pump motors shall be 1800 RPM nominal.
8. All motors shall be coated with the motor manufacturer's original paint only.
9. Furnish motor thrust bearings of ample capacity to accommodate the weight of all rotating parts plus the hydraulic thrust of the pump at shutoff conditions. Furnish motor bearings rated for a minimum service life not less than five (5) years continuous operation at the design rating point.
10. Furnish motors manufactured in the United States.
11. Acceptable motor manufacturers are:
  - a. Nidec/US Electrical Motors
  - b. Or approved equivalent
12. Miscellaneous:
  - a. Install vibration sensors on each motor.

- b. All motors shall have shaft grounding systems. Grounding systems shall be installed per manufacturer recommendations.

C. Pressure Maintenance Pump (PM Pump)

1. Furnish a PM pump, with a multistage, submersible type, well pump.
2. Pump shall be equipped with a motor shroud for proper cooling of submersible motor and stainless steel suction screen.
3. The pump discharge connection and all riser pipe couplings shall be threaded steel.
4. The submersible pump, riser pipe, riser pipe support plate, and discharge connection shall be removable as a single unit by unbolting the riser pipe support plate from the skid base.
5. Materials

Item	Material
Pump Suction Interconnector	416 Stainless Steel
Inlet Screen	416 Stainless Steel
Pump Shaft	416 Stainless Steel
Check Valve Housing	416 Stainless Steel
Check Valve	416 Stainless Steel
Diffuser Chamber	416 Stainless Steel
Top Bearing	416 Stainless Steel
Split Cone	416 Stainless Steel
Impellers	416 Stainless Steel
Couplings	416 Stainless Steel
Straps	416 Stainless Steel
Cable Guard	416 Stainless Steel
Priming Inducer	416 Stainless Steel
Check Valve Seat	NBR Rubber and Stainless Steel
Intermediate Bearings	NBR Rubber, Bronze or Stainless Steel
Riser piping and couplings	Galvanized Steel

6. The motor leads shall be strapped to the riser pipe on three foot maximum centers with a 12" service loop.
7. Manufacturer: The pump and motor shall be as manufactured by Grundfos or approved equivalent.

D. Skid Base

1. The skid base shall be constructed from structural steel channel, cross members, a 3/4 inch solid steel pump mounting plate, and 3/16 inch steel "diamond" plate. Angle iron shall be used only to support open areas of the deck. The skid base shall completely cover the wet well. A wet well access hatch or flap shall be

provided.

E. Piping

1. All piping 3-inches and larger shall be Schedule 40, black steel, ASTM A120 or A53 Grade B, electric resistance welded pipe.
2. All welded flanges shall be forged steel with slip-on or welding neck type. All welding fittings shall be seamless, conforming to ASTM A234, with pressure rating not less than 150 psi.
3. All fabricated piping shall conform to AWWA standards.
4. All piping smaller than 3 inches shall be schedule 40, galvanized steel, ASTM A120 Grade B, continuous welded pipe.
5. All threaded pipe fittings shall be galvanized, malleable iron, 150 class, ASTM A126 Grade B.
6. All pressurized tubing material shall be Impolene polymer.

F. Valves

1. Pressure Relief Valves
  - a. Furnish a hydraulically operated, pilot controlled, diaphragm-type pressure relief valve and bypass piping to the wet well installed on the discharge piping. Size the pressure relief valve to bypass sufficient water to avoid operating pumps at or near shut off head conditions. The valve size shall be based on at least 50 percent of the total station capacity:
    - i. 2.5 inch - 670 GPM,
    - ii. 3 inch - 1000 GPM, and
    - iii. 4 inch - 1800 GPM
  2. The relief valve discharge shall be piped to the wet well through a diffuser tube assembly. The assembly shall be the same size as the relief valve and shall extend into the wet well to a depth of 3 feet below the normal water level. Relief valves discharging directly into the wet well, without diffusing it below the water line, is not acceptable. The portion of the assembly above the skid decking shall be constructed with steel pipe, a steel support plate, and 150 class steel flanges at the relief valve and the diffuser tube.
  3. The diffuser tube shall be made of schedule 40 PVC pipe, fittings, and end cap. The tube shall have 3/4 to 1-inch diameter holes drilled around the bottom one to two foot section of the tube. The total area of the holes shall be at least 4 times the area of the diffuser tube diameter.
  4. Pilot controls shall include an adjustable 20 to 200 psig rated, pilot valve with a bronze body, a stainless steel stationary seat, and a buna-n resilient seat. An

adjustable needle valve closing speed control shall be provided. The inlet connection to the pilot system shall be on the discharge piping with an isolation ball valve and a wye-strainer strainer. The inlet connection to the pilot system shall not be permitted on the body the pressure relief valve itself. An air release cock shall be provided at the cover tip connection of the relief valve.

5. A brass hose bib shall be provided at the inlet side tapping of the pressure relief valve.
6. Pressure Relief Valve shall be a model CRL-60 as manufactured by Cla-Val or approved equivalent.

#### G. Check Valves

1. Provide check valves on each pump mounted directly to its pump head's discharge flange and one on the discharge end of the Automatic Self-Cleaning Filter.
2. Check valves shall be of the spring loaded, center guided, silent wafer type.
3. Valve bodies shall be cast iron. Valve internals shall be bronze and stainless steel with buna-n seats. The valves shall have a compound sealing action: metal to metal, and metal to buna-n rubber.
4. The valves shall be 400 psig W.P.
5. Velocities shall be limited to 10 fps, and pressure drops shall be limited to 2.5 psig.
6. Check Valve shall be as manufactured by Val-Matic.

#### H. Pump Discharge Isolation Valves

1. Each pump shall have a discharge isolation valve. Valves shall be of the lug body, butterfly type rated at no less than 200 psig working pressure.
2. Valves 6-inches and under shall have a 10 position, locking, lever handle. Valves 8-inches and over shall have a hand wheel / gear operator with position indicator.
3. Each valve body shall be ductile or cast iron with an aluminum bronze disc, a 416 stainless steel shaft, bronze shaft bushings, and an EPDM rubber seat.

#### I. Pressure Relief Valve Inlet Isolation Valves

1. Provide an isolation valve on the inlet of the Pressure Relief Valve. The isolation valve shall be the same as the Pump Discharge Isolation Valves.

#### J. Station Discharge Isolation Valve

1. Provide an isolation valve at the end of the meter run pipe. The isolation valve shall be the same as the Pump Discharge Isolation Valves

K. Air/Vacuum Valves

1. A 1-inch air-release valve shall be located on the discharge manifold. The valve shall be capable of releasing air while the pumps are running at any flow rate or delivery pressure. The valve shall open under a vacuum to allow air to enter when the station is drained. Its exhaust port shall be tubed back to the wet well. The valve shall have a cast iron body, stainless steel trim and float ball, a Viton seat, and a minimum pressure rating of 200 psig.

L. Ball Valves

1. Provide ball valves to isolate the following items:
  - a. Air Release Valve
  - b. Each pilot assembly connection of the System Relief Valve
  - c. Pressure transducer sensing line connection
  - d. Drain connections
  - e. Pressure gauges
2. Each isolation valve shall be a full port ball valve, rated for 200-psig minimum, with a brass body, a chrome plated brass ball, and a Teflon seat.

M. Drain Valves

1. Drain valves are to be provided at any possible low point in the system and are to consist of ¼" brass angle valves unless otherwise noted.
2. Provide a drain valve in the pump discharge manifold between the pump check valve and control valve.
3. Provide a ¾" brass hose bib in the discharge piping to function as a wash down connection and a drain.

N. Gauges

1. All gauges shall be isolated from electrical switch gears and control panels.
2. Provide a pressure gauge near the inlet of the pressure relief valve. The gauge shall be 2-1/2-inch, glycerin filled, and have an accuracy of ANSI Class B or better.

O. Drain Tubes

1. Drain lines shall be provided from packing drain area of each pump discharge head, from the packing gland bypass connection of each pump, from the air-in/air-out check valve assembly on each pump, from the exhaust port of the air/vacuum valve, all drain valves. All of these drain connections shall discharge into the wet well.

P. Automatic Self-Cleaning Filter

1. Provide an appropriately sized automatic backwash filter, with a self-cleaning mechanism, driven by an electric motor.
2. The filter shall have a 300 micron stainless steel mesh screen.
3. An additional pressure gauge shall be provided so that up & downstream filter pressures can be read.
4. The filter shall be operated by the pump system control panel. A filter selector switch, filter flush totals, 4 flushing modes, and 6 diagnostic alarms shall be provided with the PLC and HMI programming.
5. Manufacturer:
  - a. Amiad SAF Series
  - b. No equivalent allowed.

Q. Painting

1. The entire station, with the exception of the control panel, motors, and the underside of the skid base, shall be machine cleaned and painted with a multipart coating system having a total dry-film thickness of not less than 8 mils. One coat of white, polyamide, epoxy primer shall be applied to a dry film thickness of not less than 4 mils. Two coats of Mayan Green, gloss, aliphatic, acrylic, polyurethane, finish shall be applied to a dry-film thickness of not less than 4 mils. A 1-quart can of the finish paint shall be shipped with the station for job site touch up.
2. The underside of the skid shall be coated with a black, polyamide, epoxy lining, not less than 10 mils thick. The control panel and the motors shall retain their manufacturer's original coatings.

R. Electrical and Controls

1. Refer to Section 2.5.

S. Acceptable Pump Skid Manufacturers are:

1. SyncroFlo, 6700 Best Friend Road, Norcross, GA 30071, [www.syncroflo.com](http://www.syncroflo.com)
  - a. Local Representative: Cascade Industries, 970-402-3252  
email: cascadeindustrieslimited@gmail.com
  - b. Or approved equivalent.

## 2.3 PIPE SUPPORT STANDS

- A. Furnish manufactured steel pipe support stand as shown on the Construction Drawings or City of Greeley Standard Drawings.



- B. Support must be capable of supporting 500 lbs dead load and be adjustable within the range shown on the pump piping detail.
- C. Approved pipe stands are:
  1. Material Resources – Standon S89, Flanged Adjustable Pipe Support
  2. Material Resources – Standon S92, Adjustable Pipe Saddle Support
  3. Or approved equivalent.

#### 2.4 DISCHARGE “Z” PIPING

- A. A welded steel pipe with two 45 degree steel bends (Z-Pipe) shall be provided for installation between the pump station discharge valve located inside the pump station building and the buried irrigation main line. The Z-pipe shall have a welded steel flange for connection to the discharge valve, an underground welded steel thrust plate, and a plain end for connecting to the buried irrigation main piping. The Z-Pipe outside diameter shall be compatible with AWWA C-900 and C-905.
- B. A 2-inch threaded steel outlet shall be welded to the top of the Z-pipe located at the top of the pipe outside the pump building for a winterizing connection. A 2-inch steel threaded plug shall be provided.
- C. Steel: AWWA C200 steel pipe for both direct bury and exposed applications. Submit proposed interior and exterior coatings for City review and approval.

#### 2.5 ELECTRICAL AND CONTROLS

- A. General
  1. All electrical control panels with controls and wiring shall be built in accordance with NEC, UL, and ETL standards. The electrical components and enclosure shall be labeled as a complete UL listed assembly with manufacturer’s UL label applied to the door.
  2. All equipment and wiring shall be mounted within the enclosure and labeled for proper identification.
  3. The power supply to the pump station shall be three (3) phase, 480 volt.
  4. All wiring from control panels to motors shall be in liquid-tight conduit with MTW or THWN, stranded copper conductors rated not less than 600 volts AC. All wiring shall follow NEC code and local code. All wiring from the control panel to the motors shall be sized according to NEC requirements based on motor full load current. A grounding cable shall be included in the liquid-tight conduit. There shall be no splices between the motor starters and the motor connection boxes, except for the submersible pump motor.
  5. Wiring to flow sensors and pressure transducer shall be multi-conductor shielded cable suitable for Class 2 low voltage controls. Must use Black and red wiring in

cable for all class 2 low voltage controls.

6. All control wiring carrying more than 24 volts, shall be 16-gauge minimum with wire numbers at all termination points. The wiring to all devices outside the control panel shall be contained in metal lined, liquid-tight conduit.
7. All secondary control components shall be powered with 120 VAC or 24 VDC. All control relays shall be plug in type for easy replacement. No 120 VAC powered components shall be allowed on the door of the control panel, just 24 VDC components are permitted on the door.
8. Primary and secondary circuit breakers shall be provided for the control power transformer. A circuit breaker shall also be provided for the motor space heater circuits.
9. Provide full alarms and safety features needed to protect equipment and piping.

#### B. Enclosures

1. The pumping station electrical controls shall be mounted in a self-contained UL Type 4 or 12 (NEMA-4 or 12) enclosure.
  - a. The enclosure shall be mounted on the pump skid or placed on a concrete maintenance pad.
2. Door gasket seals shall be neoprene sponge, sufficient to protect interior components from weather and dust. The electrical panel doors shall be constructed from 12-gauge steel with integral locking screws and latches.
3. All internal components of the enclosures shall be mounted on removable back panels.
4. All internal wiring within, and interconnecting between, the panels shall be complete and no field wiring within the panels shall be permitted. Wiring troughs and cable raceways shall be self-contained within the enclosures and no external cable trays or wiring troughs are permitted.
5. No pressure gauges, pressure switches, water activated devices, or water lines of any sort shall be installed in any electrical control panel.
6. All adjustments and maintenance shall be capable from the front of the control enclosure. A complete wiring circuit and legend with all terminals, components, and wiring identification shall be provided. Main disconnect shall be interlocked with door.
7. All electrical starter and control panels in the pump system shall be assembled from components that are UL listed.
8. A closed type cooling system shall be included to cool the enclosure and reject heat from the VFD. Open type cooling systems allowing outside ambient air to enter the panel are not acceptable.

9. Adjustable, ambient temperature compensated, bimetallic, inverse time, UL class 10 thermal overload relays or motor circuit protectors shall be provided for each motor.
10. Provide complete instrumentation and controls to automatically start, stop, and modulate pump speeds for efficient and reliable pump flow rates, at a constant discharge pressure.

C. Power Monitor

1. The main power supply in the pump station shall be equipped with a 3-phase power monitor. It shall detect low voltage, phase loss, reversal, shift, or improper sequence. A voltage adjustment, status light, and a plug-in base shall be provided.

D. Surge Protection Device

1. The main power supply in the pump station shall be equipped with a 3 phase, 480 volt rated, UL 1449 surge protected device (SPD). The SPD shall be mounted external to the main cabinet. The SPD shall have a current rating of not less than 10,000 amps, an SCCR rating 200,000 amps, and shall include a green OK status light. The SPD shall be connected to the power distribution block immediately downstream of the main circuit breaker, so it can be isolated for replacement. The SPD shall include an event counter and an audible alarm in the event of SPD failure.

E. Variable Frequency Drive

1. The variable frequency drive shall be an AC powered, IGBT power transistor based, variable-torque, pulse width modulation type inverter. The inverter shall use a high carrier frequency for low drive noise and motor sing. The inverter shall be able to be run normally without a load connected so that it may be tested. A circuit breaker shall be provided to protect the inverter from faults.
2. An LCD digital readout shall be included that displays all adjustment settings, fault conditions, diagnostic codes, status, and speed.
3. Provide a VFD with a minimum wire to wire efficiency of 98.5%, rated up to 550-volt operation in order to eliminate nuisance tripping at marginally high voltage conditions.
4. Provide a VFD capable of starting into a rotating load and accelerate or decelerate to setpoint without safety tripping.
5. Provide a VFD with an automatic extended power loss ride-through circuit, which will utilize the inertia of the pump to keep the drive powered. The minimum power loss ride-through shall be one (1) cycle based on full load and no inertia.
6. Provide a 3% line reactor shall be installed on input of VFD to minimize harmonics on the electrical system and to protect against voltage transients.

7. VFD cable will be installed on the output of the VFD to the Motor to protect against harmonics.
8. Approved manufacturers are:
  - a. Allen Bradley
  - b. Mitsubishi
  - c. ABB
  - d. No equivalent allowed.

F. Pressure Transducer

1. Standardize with GE UNIK5000UK 0-150 PSI Part # PTX5032-TA-A2-CA-HO-PF.
2. No equivalent allowed.

G. Programmable Logic Controller

1. Provide a programmable logic controller (PLC) to control all functions of the station. Relays may be used for interface purposes only. The PLC shall include non-volatile EEPROM memory (no battery needed) that prevents loss of program or settings during power failures; POWER, RUN, BATTERY, ERROR, and I/O status lights; a Modbus TCP or Ethernet port for SCADA communications; an Ethernet port for HMI communications, 2 amp rated dry contact relay outputs (solid state outputs are not allowed); 24 VDC inputs standard and high-speed digital inputs; analog inputs; and an analog output. The PLC shall be rated for locations where electro-magnetic noise, voltage spikes, high temperature, humidity, and mechanical shock exist.
2. All logic for system control, timing, and control of VFD speed shall be handled by the PLC. No external relay logic or timers are permitted. A separate set point controller is not acceptable.
3. Approved PLC manufacturers are:
  - a. Allen Bradley Studio 5000 Platform
  - b. Mitsubishi.
  - c. No equivalent allowed.

H. Human Machine Interface

1. A UL Type 4 rated, 24 VDC powered color touch screen operator interface shall be provided. 120 VAC powered interfaces are not acceptable. The interface shall be a high resolution, backlit color, LCD touch screen. Should the interface fail, a signal shall be sent to the PLC, and the station will continue to run normally.

The interface shall also provide protected access to changing all operational settings as well as a re-load factory settings function.

2. HMI program shall be unlocked and copy of program given to City of Greeley I&C department after commissioning of pump station.
3. Approved HMI manufacturers are:
  - a. Redlion G15C1100
  - b. Maple Systems
  - c. Or approved equivalent.
4. Human Machine Interface screen shall provide access to operator controls, alarms, and system data such as:
  - a. Operator set points.
  - b. Pump HAND-OFF-AUTO selector switches;
  - c. An inverter TEST-OFF-AUTO selector switches;
  - d. An inverter SETUP MODE button;
  - e. A DISABLE-ENABLE switch to prevent the low system pressure and high flow rate alarms from shutting down the station;
  - f. An ALARM RESET push button;
  - g. An ALARM LIGHT TEST button;
  - h. Flood Alarm. Provide flood alarm sensor to detect a flooding in the building.
  - i. Irregular Power.
  - j. Runtime for each pump. – Reset yearly.
  - k. Runtime for each filter. – Reset yearly.
  - l. Count of filter back flushes.
  - m. Total pump starts.
  - n. Flow Rate.
  - o. Total Gallons Pumped – YTD.
  - p. Total Gallons Pumped – Previous day total.
  - q. System Efficiency (Watts/Gallon) including trending.

- r. System Pressure.
- s. Filter inlet and outlet pressure.
- t. VFD/Pump speed for all pumps.
- u. VFD/Pump feedback speed for all pumps.
- v. VFD/Pump current draw for all pumps.
- w. VFD/Pump Voltage for all pumps.
- x. On/Off control of pump station.
- y. Vibration sensors on motors.
- z. Provide VFD speed reference and speed feedback.
- aa. ON/OFF/faulted/manual/auto status of VFDs/soft starters and motor starters.
- bb. Ability to change pumps in manual or auto.
- cc. Pond level.
- dd. Wet Well level.
- ee. Alarms page. Show existing and acknowledged alarms.
- ff. Valve positions.
- gg. Password protected.
  - i. Operator level
  - ii. Admin level

I. Alarms and Shutdown

- 1. Pumps shall be shutdown with the appropriate alarm whether they are operating in HAND or AUTO mode.
- 2. Alarms:
  - a. A power failure alarm with trip delay, manual and delayed automatic reset;
  - b. An irregular power alarm with trip delay, manual and delayed automatic reset;
  - c. A leak detection alarm with manual reset,

- d. A low pressure alarm with trip time delay and manual reset;
  - e. A high pressure alarm with trip time delay and manual reset;
  - f. A high flow rate alarm with trip delay and manual reset;
  - g. A low level alarm with trip delay and manual reset;
  - h. A high panel temperature alarm trip delay,
  - i. A manual and automatic reset;
  - j. An individual motor overload alarms with manual reset;
  - k. A contactor fault alarms with manual reset;
  - l. A pressure transducer failure alarm with manual reset;
  - m. A level transducer failure alarm with manual reset;
  - n. A flow meter failure alarm with manual reset;
  - o. An inverter (VFD) fault alarm with a two attempt automatic reset,
  - p. A third trip lockout function with timed rollover, and manual reset;
  - q. A PLC failure alarm with automatic reset, and display failure alarm with automatic reset,
  - r. A low battery alarm with automatic reset, an input failure alarm with automatic reset.
3. The following specific alarm conditions along with procedures for correction will be displayed in English on the HMI:
- a. Low discharge pressure (with override switch)
  - b. High discharge pressure
  - c. Low wet well level (Attempts restart)
  - d. Phase loss (Attempts restart)
  - e. Low voltage (Attempts restart)
  - f. Phase unbalance (Attempts restart)
  - g. Individual motor overload/phase loss (indicates which individual motor was shut down)
  - h. VFD fault (shutdown VFD pump only and attempts restart)

## 2.6 SCADA

### A. General

1. Coordinate SCADA requirements with the City of Greeley I&C Department. The City shall be provided with an unlocked the PLC program. Programming of SCADA system shall be done by an approved and qualified controls contractor. Use approved City of Greeley radio system.
2. Provide 40-foot pole for SCADA radio antenna. Alternatively, the SCADA radio antenna can be integrated with light pole. Ground antenna mast according to NEC guidelines and provide lighting protection isolators on all cables between antenna and control panel. Install conduit from antenna pole and SCADA control panel.
3. A SCADA radio shall be mounted in the control cabinet. A 15 amp 120 Volt AC circuit shall be made available to power up the SCADA radio.
4. If mounted on the exterior wall, install mast through the pump station building wall and then overhead or under floor to the pump control panel.
5. 120 Volt AC outlet for chemical feed pump. Outlet to be on if main pumps are on.
6. Controls, Alarms & Data.
  - a. Flood Alarm. Provide flood alarm sensor to detect a flooding in the building.
  - b. Irregular Power
  - c. Runtime for each pump. – Reset yearly
  - d. Runtime for each filter. – Reset yearly
  - e. Count of filter back flushes.
  - f. Flow Rate
  - g. Total Gallons Pumped - YTD
  - h. Total Gallons Pumped – Previous day total
  - i. System Pressure
  - j. VFD/Pump speed for all pumps.
  - k. VFD/Pump feedback speed for all pumps.
  - l. VFD status - ON/Off status bits for all pumps.
  - m. On/Off control of pump station



- n. Wet Well level.
  - o. Pond level.
  - p. Vibration sensors on motors.
  - q. VFD faulted. – On all VFDs.
  - r. Building temp.
  - s. Remotely Start and Stop Pump Station.
  - t. VFD amperage for all VFDs and soft-starts.
  - u. Low discharge pressure alarm
  - v. High discharge pressure alarm
  - w. Low and high pond level alarms
  - x. Phase loss alarm
  - y. Low voltage alarm
  - z. Phase unbalance alarm
  - aa. Individual motor overload/phase loss alarm
  - bb. VFD Voltage – on all VFDs
  - cc. VFD/Pumps Efficiency (Watts/Gallon)
7. SCADA historical data.
- a. Flow data
  - b. Pressure sensor data
  - c. Vibration sensor data
  - d. Start and Stop Pump Station.
  - e. VFD or soft-starts feedback speed.
  - f. VFD Voltage
  - g. VFD/Pump Current
  - h. VFD/Pump Efficiencies (Watts/Gallon)
8. Status Colors

- a. Motor Status
    - i. Green - Running in Auto
    - ii. Red - Off
    - iii. Yellow – Running in Hand or Manual
    - iv. Red flashing – Faulted
  - b. Valve position
    - i. Green – Open and Auto
    - ii. Yellow – Open and Manual
    - iii. Red – Closed in Auto
    - iv. Red Flashing - Faulted
9. PLC Input/Output Requirements
- a. Data types:
    - i. Flow rate - DINT data type
    - ii. Pressure - DINT data type
    - iii. VFD speed - DINT data type
    - iv. Wet well level - DINT data type
    - v. Pump runtimes – - DINT data type
    - vi. Building Temperature - DINT data type
    - vii. Total number of pump starts and number of pump start for yesterday; twenty-four (24) hour period. - DINT data type
    - viii. Total filter runtime and total filter runtime for yesterday; twenty-four (24) hour period. - DINT data type
    - ix. Voltage – DINT data type
    - x. Current - DINT data type
    - xi. Instantaneous Efficiency – (Voltage \* Current) / Flow Rates – Sampled (15) seconds and stored 24 hours – DINT data type
    - xii. Average Efficiency – (Average Voltage \* Average Current) / Average Flow Rates – Averaged for 15 min intervals stored 30 Days – DINT data type

- b. Relay inputs to radio PLC from station PLC., then discrettes shall be made available:
  - i. Common alarm - Bit Data Type
  - ii. Pump run status - Bit Data Type
  - iii. Low level well - Bit Data Type
  - iv. High level well - Bit Data Type
  - v. Filter fault alarm - Bit Data Type
  - vi. Irregular power - Bit Data Type
  - vii. High panel temperature alarm - Bit Data Type
  - viii. Station in remote shutdown - Bit Data Type
  - ix. Filter run status - Bit Data Type
- c. Relay outputs from MOSCAD PLC to station PLC. 16-bit words from MOSCAD to Station PLC:
  - i. Reset station alarms - Bit Data Type
  - ii. Station shutdown - Bit Data Type
  - iii. Station restart - Bit Data Type
- d. Flow total shall be in a DINT data type.
- e. Flow totals should be messaged via Ethernet.
- f. HMI shall indicate if the pump station is in shutdown mode due to SCADA input.

## 2.7 MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- A. Pump Station should have an arc flash study and labeled per the NEC and NFPA 70E. Labels shall be designed to meet the NFPA 70E.
- B. Pump Station shall meet the NEC standard for electrical equipment work space clearances.
- C. Lightning Arrestor
  - 1. The main power supply feeding the pumping station shall be equipped with a three (3) phase secondary lighting arrestor having a breakdown current rating of not less than 60,000 amps at 14,000 volts discharge.
  - 2. Power supplies, 300 volts and less, shall use 300 volt rated arrestor with an 800

volt spark-over voltage.

3. Power supplies 301-600 volts shall use 600 volt rated arrestors with a 1,000-volt spark-over voltage.
4. Main Station Disconnect
  - a. The disconnect shall conform to the requirements of the NEC and applicable local codes.
  - b. The main station disconnect shall have an operating handle on the front of the panel.
5. Secondary Control Circuit Fuses
 

Single-pole secondary distribution fuses with appropriate ratings shall supply power to each pump starter coil circuit, the control system, and to other circuits as required.
6. Wet Well Monitoring
  - a. Wet wells shall be equipped with an E&H radar sonic liquid level indicator probe and level transmitter.
  - b. Low level cut off switch (float) shall be provided to send a discrete signal to the PLC to shut down the pumps on low wet well level.

## 2.8 FLOW SENSOR

- A. Provide a meter readout on OID for monitoring the flow rate, totalizing gallons used, and for shifting the flow sequencing set point range. Total gallons for previous day.
- B. Adjustable settings for pipe diameter, and analog outputs shall be provided. The totalizer shall be capable of counting to two (2) billion gallons and it must be resettable. Both settings and the gallons total shall be held in non-volatile memory (no battery required) and protected by a user defined password with a hidden override key.
- C. The flow sensor shall have the following requirements:
  1. Liner Material – PTFE
  2. Ethernet or Modbus TCP. Must be able to get flow and flow totals off of the flow meter.
  3. Flow Measurement – as low as 6.0 micromhos/cm
  4. Empty pipe detection
  5. Bi-directional flow sensing/totalization
  6. Automatic zero point stability

7. 1% repeatability or better
  8. Sensor or remote wall mount
- D. Acceptable flow sensor manufacturers are:
1. E&H Magnetic flow meter
  2. Rosemount Magnetic flow meter
  3. No equivalent allowed.

## 2.9 BUILDING

- A. The structure shall be designed by a Colorado licensed Architect in accordance with currently adopted building code. Building specific construction specifications (ie. building materials, electrical) shall be provided. Considerations of the building design shall include the following:
1. Concrete floor with floor drains connected to the wet well.
  2. Roof hatches or scuttle located directly above each vertical turbine pump for removal and placement
  3. LED interior lighting with minimum lighting levels within the building of 30fc with a 90CRI.
  4. LED exterior lighting to operate under an automatic day/night switch, photometric study compliant with municipal code is required with submittals.
  5. Exhaust fans and louvers for ventilation
  6. Electrical heaters controlled by remote, wall mounted thermostat
  7. Vandal-proof hardware on exterior
  8. Precast Concrete Building
  9. Wet well equipped with LED light, vapor proof with minimum 4000 lumens and located for easy maintenance and replacement.
- B. Provide materials required by local codes for installation of the pump building.
1. Minimum inside dimensions as shown on the drawings.
  2. Sealed exposed aggregate concrete finish, clear coated with graffiti guard, and welding plates.
  3. Provide entry doors as indicated on plans. Door handles to be Best Lock. Include hydraulic arms to each door intended for slow closing and providing means to keep doors open.

4. Provide roof hatch per the drawings and installation details.
  5. Precast concrete roof and walls with cast out openings for fans, louvers, conduit and piping as shown in the details. Thicken roof slab at seam and slope roof slab away from the seam. Piping penetrations to be core drilled and sealed per the plans.
  6. Wall Penetration Seal: Use hydraulic cement.
  7. Manufacturers:
    - a. Stresscon Corporation
    - b. Wells Precast Innovations
    - c. Approved equal.
- C. Electrical Components:
1. Refer to Electrical drawings and specifications.
  2. Fan: Refer to drawings and installation details.
  3. Louver: Refer to drawings and installation details.
  4. Heater: Refer to drawings and installation details.
  5. Conduit:
    - a. Use galvanized, rigid or flexible, conduit in the pump building.
    - b. Use PVC type, approved waterproof conduit for buried underground installations.
    - c. All conduit which conforms to Underwriters Laboratories specifications.
    - d. Furnish inert plastic yellow warning tape, minimum 3-inches wide, imprinted with "CAUTION: BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW" above all direct buried conduit.

## 2.10 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Make complete submittals of all manufacturer's data showing compliance with the Contract Documents.
- B. In making a request for a substitution, the Contractor represents that he:
  1. Has investigated the proposed substitution and found that it is the same or better quality, level, capacity, function, or appearance than the specified product, and can demonstrate that to the City and the Design Engineer.
  2. Will coordinate the installation and make all modifications to the work, which

are required for the complete installation and operation of the system.

- C. The Design Engineer and City will determine acceptability of the proposed substitution and will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PUMPS AND MOTORS**

- A. Shipping, off-loading, mounting details, and the technical start up shall be furnished by the pump station manufacturer. City of Greeley I&C Department representative shall be onsite for startup.
- B. Affix pump system to concrete mounting pad and complete all piping connections prior to startup and operation of the pump system.
- C. Electrical connection shall consist of a single conduit from three (3) phase, 480 volt, 200 amp disconnect to the pump station main disconnect.
- D. Pump electrical connections shall use an Insulated Multitap Connector.
  - 1. Manufacturers.
    - a. Polaris insulated Multitap connector.
    - b. Or approved equivalent.
- E. Technical startup procedures by the pump station manufacturer shall include the following:
  - 1. Station start up and pressurization
  - 2. Pressure and flow
  - 3. Programming adjustments
  - 4. Monitoring of irrigation cycle
- F. A manufacturer's representative/technician will instruct City personnel as to the operation, adjustment and maintenance of the pump station.
- G. Provide the detailed start-up procedures from manufacturer to the City, a minimum two (2) weeks prior to start-up. City of Greeley I&C Department representative shall be onsite for start and review start-up procedures.

#### **3.2 PRECAST CONCRETE BUILDING AND COMPONENTS**

- A. Precast Concrete Building: Construct precast building as shown in drawings. Submit shop drawings of proposed building prior to construction.
  - 1. Compacted subgrade, slab and foundation per soils report.

2. Install buried conduit prior to building slab installation.
  3. Install building per manufacturer's instructions. Seal all joints and penetrations. Use caulking consisting of 1 part urethane sealant.
  4. Install galvanized vandal proof screens for all louvers. Paint screens to match building exterior.
- B. Concrete Building Floor/Slab: Refer to Structural drawings and specifications.
1. Coordinate location and installation of building welding plates with building manufacturer prior to construction.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING COMPONENTS**

- A. Wall Penetration Seal:
1. Install hydraulic cement where indicated on drawings.

### **3.4 INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL**

- A. Refer to Electrical drawings and specifications. All installation of electrical components shall be performed by a licensed electrician (Colorado) and conform to the National Electric Code and all local building codes.
- B. Conduit:
1. Install a continuous run of warning tape, placed in the backfill 6-inches above all direct buried conduit.

### **3.5 INSTALLATION OF OTHER COMPONENTS**

- A. Tools: Prior to substantial completion, supply to the Owner operating keys, servicing tools, test equipment, and any other items indicated on the drawings.
- B. Other Materials: Install other materials or equipment shown on the drawings or installation details to be part of the pump building and mechanical system, even though such items may not have been referenced in these specifications.

### **3.6 TESTING**

- A. Notify the City two (2) week in advance of testing.
- B. Pump System:
1. On completion of assembly of the pumping stations, all discharge pipe and valves shall be hydrostatically tested at 150% of the maximum pump shutoff head.
  2. Test, verify, and demonstrate to the City the proper operation of all control and safety shut off devices.



3. Verify flow and discharge pressure from the pump system and demonstrate to the City system performance based on the specified values.
  4. Coordinate availability of water with the City.
- C. Building:
1. Operate fans, heaters, outlets, and building lights.
  2. Adjust, move, repair system components to correct deficiencies. Repeat the test until the Owner's Representative approves the test results.
  3. Cement or caulking to seal piping leaks is prohibited.

### 3.7 OTHER ITEMS

- A. Prior to the pump start-up, the City shall be supplied with operating keys, servicing tools, test equipment, and any other items required for proper operation and maintenance of the pump station.
- B. Install all materials or equipment shown on the Construction Drawings to be part of the non-potable irrigation pumping system, even though such items may not have been referenced in these specifications.
- C. At the completion of project construction, As-Constructed Record drawings shall be submitted to the City in accordance with construction specification *Section 01785, Project Record Documents*.

### 3.8 PROJECT RECORD (AS-BUILT) DRAWINGS

- A. Maintain on-site and separate from documents used for construction, one complete set of contract documents as Project Documents. Keep documents current. Do not permanently cover work until as-built information is recorded including photos of work as performed.
- B. Record pipe and wiring network alterations. Record work which is installed differently than shown on the construction drawings. Record accurate reference dimensions, measured from at least two permanent reference points.
- C. Prior to Final Review, obtain from the Engineer a reproducible copy or CAD files of the drawings. Using pen or CAD, duplicate information contained on the project drawings maintained on site. Label each sheet "Record Drawing". Completion of the Record Drawings will be a prerequisite for substantial completion.
- D. Provide copy of all Record Drawings for Electrical and Instrumentation Controls wiring diagrams and programming information within a SCH 40 PVC conduit, large enough to hold documents, painted "SAFETY ORANGE" capped on both ends and labeled with 2" tall blocked black letters "RECORDS DRAWING" securely mounted to the wall inside the building, located in easily accessible and visible location adjacent to electrical equipment. Include CAD AND PDF versions of the drawings on a flash drive attached to a lanyard attached to the top cap of the container. Both ends shall have screwed on caps,

not plugs, for easy removal and to shed water.

**3.9 MAINTENANCE**

- A. Upon completion of Final Review, maintain the pump building mechanical system for a duration of 30 calendar days. Make periodic examinations and adjustments to the system components so as to achieve the most desirable operating conditions.

**3.10 CLEANUP**

- A. Upon completion of work, remove from the site all machinery, tools, excess materials, and rubbish.
- B. Remove all debris and foreign material from the construction area and pump building prior to operating the system.

**CONSTRUCTION STANDARD DRAWINGS  
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DETAIL NO.	DRAWING DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
<b><u>COMMON</u></b>		
WS-1	GROUNDWATER BARRIER	393
WS-2	TRENCH CROSS SECTION	394
WS-3	BORINGS AND ENCASEMENTS	395
WS-4	(TYP) MANHOLE COVER DETAIL	396
WS-5	EXISTING WATER SERVICE & MAIN ABANDONMENT DETAILS	397
WS-6	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE & MAIN ABANDONMENT DETAILS	398
<b><u>WATER</u></b>		
W-1	FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY	399
W-2A	HORIZONTAL THRUST BLOCKS	400
W-2B	HORIZONTAL THRUST BLOCKS	401
W-3	GRAVITY THRUST BLOCKS	402
W-4A	HORIZONTAL PIPE RESTRAINT	403
W-4B	VERTICAL PIPE RESTRAINT	404
W-5	VERTICAL PIPE LOWERING	405
W-6	WATER SERVICE CONNECTION	406
W-7	OUTSIDE SETTING FOR ¾" & 1" POTABLE WATER METER	407
W-8	OUTSIDE SETTING FOR 1-½" & 2" POTABLE WATER METER	408
W-9A	POTABLE WATER SERVICE LINE, STOP BOX & METER INSTALLATION (OUTSIDE LANDSCAPE PARKWAY)	409
W-9B	POTABLE WATER SERVICE LINE, STOP BOX, & METER INSTALLATION (INSIDE LANDSCAPE PARKWAY)	410
W-10	(TYP) SETTING FOR 3", 4", 6" AND 8" POTABLE WATER METER & VAULT	411
W-11	(TYP) SETTING FOR 10" AND LARGER ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAG) METER & VAULT	412
W-12	DUCTILE IRON PIPE JOINT BONDING	413
W-13A	POLYETHYLENE WRAP INSTALLATION ON STANDARD DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS & GENERAL NOTES	414
W-13B	POLYETHYLENE WRAP INSTALLATION ON STANDARD DUCTILE IRON PIPE	415

W-14A	(TYP) PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE & VAULT	416
W-14B	(TYP) PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE CONTROLS & TELEMETRY	417
W-15	(TYP) VAULT NOTES	418
W-16	AUTOMATIC FLUSHING STATION WITH METER	419
W-17	FIRE RISER INSTALLATION	420
W-18	STANDARD VALVE AND RISER ASSEMBLY	421

### **SANITARY SEWER**

SS-1	STANDARD SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	422
SS-2	INSIDE DROP SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	423
SS-3	SHALLOW SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	424
SS-4	MANHOLE OVER EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE	425
SS-5	SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION	426
SS-6	(TYP) LIFT STATION FLOW SCHEMATIC	427
SS-7	(TYP) BELOW GRADE LIFT STATION	428
SS-8	(TYP) ABOVE GRADE LIFT STATION	429
SS-9	(TYP) FORCEMAIN BYPASS & CLEANOUT CONNECTION DETAIL	430
SS-10	(TYP) FORCEMAIN PRESSURE CLEANOUT DETAIL	431

### **NON-POTABLE**

NP-1	OUTSIDE SETTING FOR ¾" & 1" IRRIGATION METER	432
NP-2	OUTSIDE SETTING FOR 1 ½" TO 8" IRRIGATION METER & GENERAL NON-POTABLE NOTES	433
NP-3	TYPICAL SETTING FOR 10" AND LARGER IRRIGATION METER & VAULT	434
NP-4	NON-POTABLE BLOWOFF	435

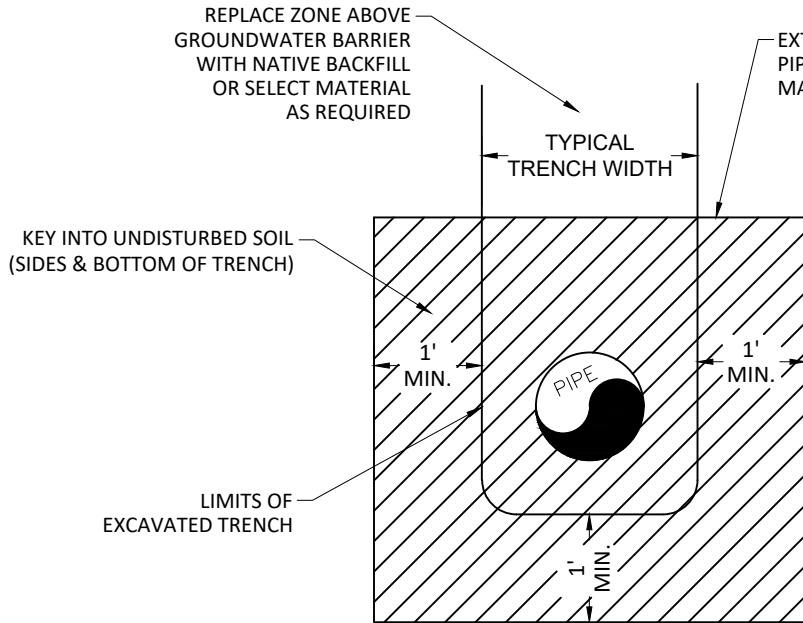
### **WATER AND NON-POTABLE**

WNP-1	AIR RELEASE/VACUUM AND COMBINATION AIR VALVE & VAULT	436
WNP-2	VAULT & AIR/VAC VENT PIPE	437
WNP-3	(TYP) CONCRETE PIPE BOLLARD	438

### **UTILITY LOCATES**

UL-1	WATER MAIN TRACER WIRE AND UTILITY LOCATING	439
------	---	-----

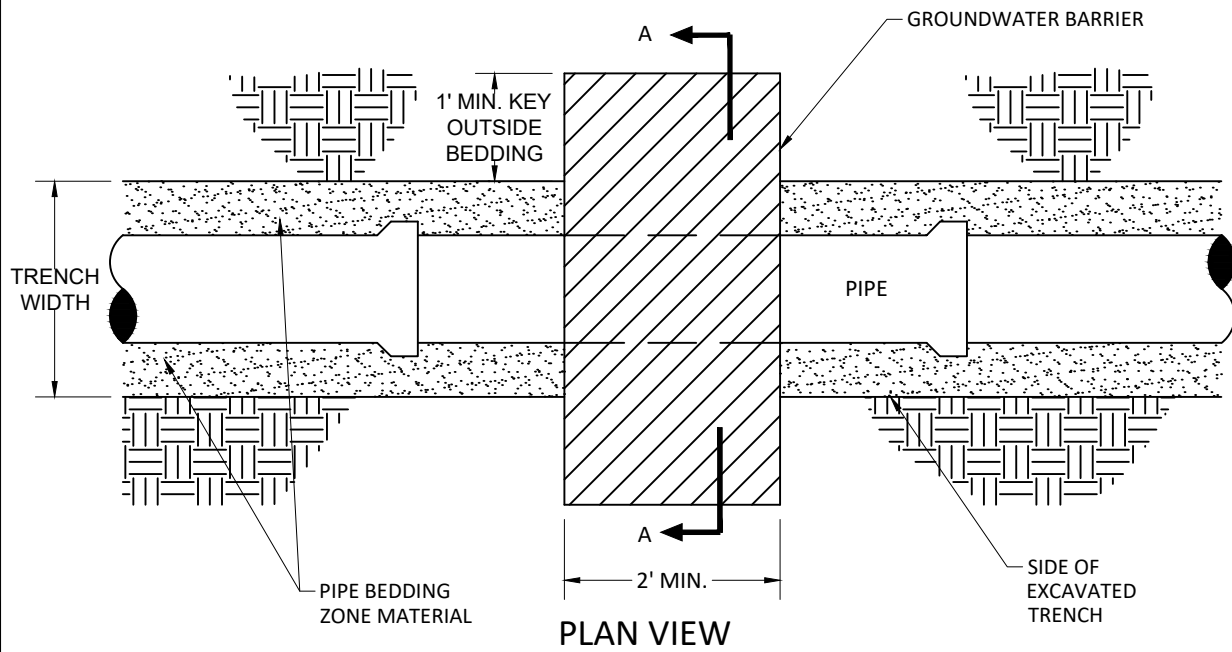
UL-2	NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION TRACER WIRE AND UTILITY LOCATING	440
UL-3	(TYP) SERVICE LATERAL UTILITY LOCATING PLAN	441
UL-4	(TYP) WATER SERVICE UTILITY LOCATING DETAIL & TEST STATION	442
UL-5	(TYP) SANITARY SEWER SERVICE UTILITY LOCATING DETAIL & TEST STATION	443
UL-6	TRACER WIRE GENERAL NOTES	444



**NOTES:**

1. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR GROUNDWATER BARRIER MATERIAL AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS
2. LOCATE GROUNDWATER BARRIERS PER ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3. GROUNDWATER BARRIER TO BE CONCRETE, BENTONITE, CLSM CONCRETE, OR OTHER CITY APPROVED MATERIAL. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**SECTION A-A**



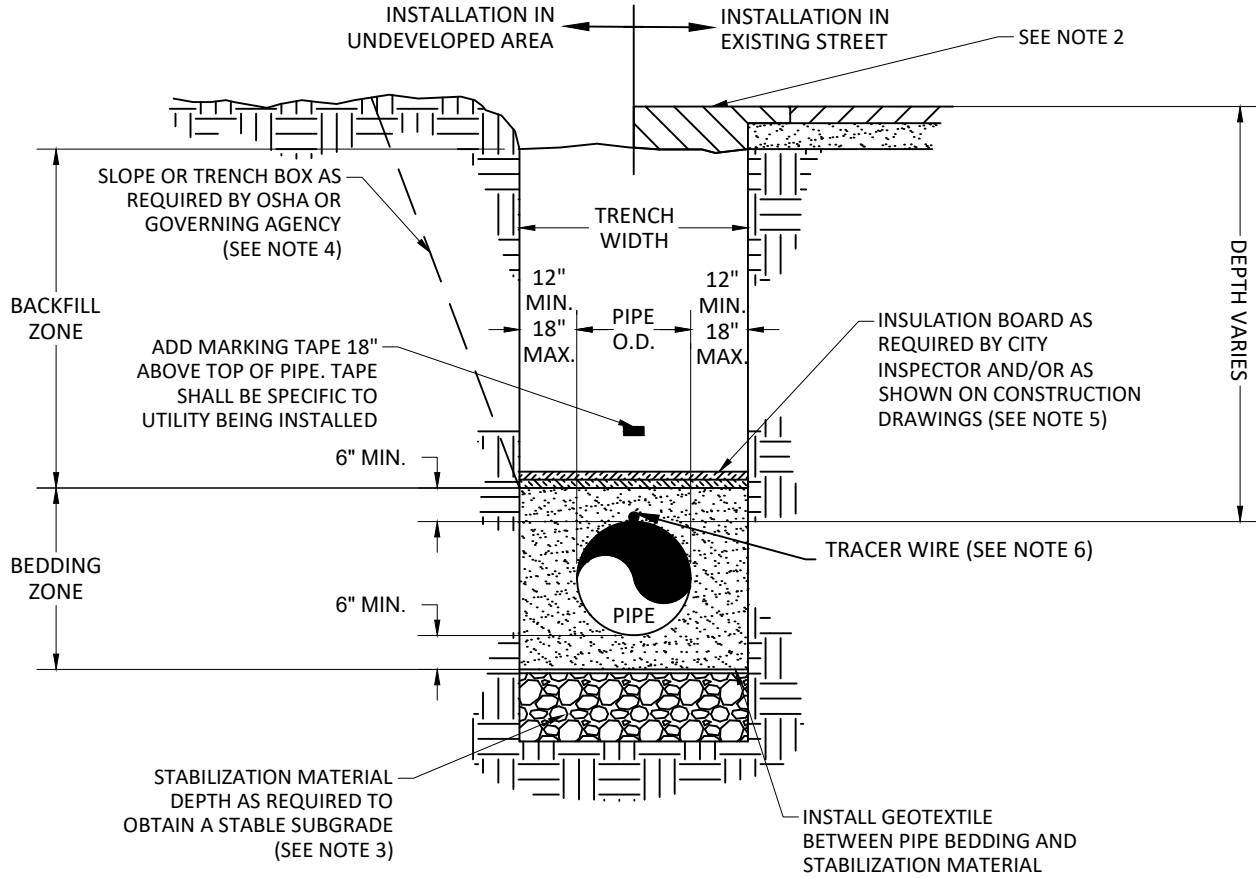
**GROUNDWATER BARRIER**

**DETAIL WS-1**



DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR STABILIZATION, GEOTEXTILE, BEDDING, BACKFILL MATERIAL, COMPACTION, AND MARKING TAPE REQUIREMENTS. FOR ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER AND PUBLIC WORKS BACKFILL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS, THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL APPLY.
2. REFER TO STREETS DETAIL S-31 "EXISTING STREET PAVEMENT PATCH DETAIL FOR ASPHALT & CONCRETE", CURRENT VERSION, FOR STREET CUT REQUIREMENTS.
3. AN OVER EXCAVATED TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED WITH STABILIZATION OR BEDDING MATERIALS (AS PER SPECIFICATIONS) UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY.
4. TRENCHES SHALL BE SHORED, BRACED, OR SHEETED PER OSHA REQUIREMENT AND AS NECESSARY FOR THE SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF PERSONNEL AND OTHER UTILITIES.
5. INSULATION BOARD SHALL BE 2" THICK MINIMUM, CONSISTING OF TWO BOARDS (1" MINIMUM PER BOARD) WITH OFFSET JOINTS PLACED ACROSS FULL TRENCH WIDTH. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS.
6. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.

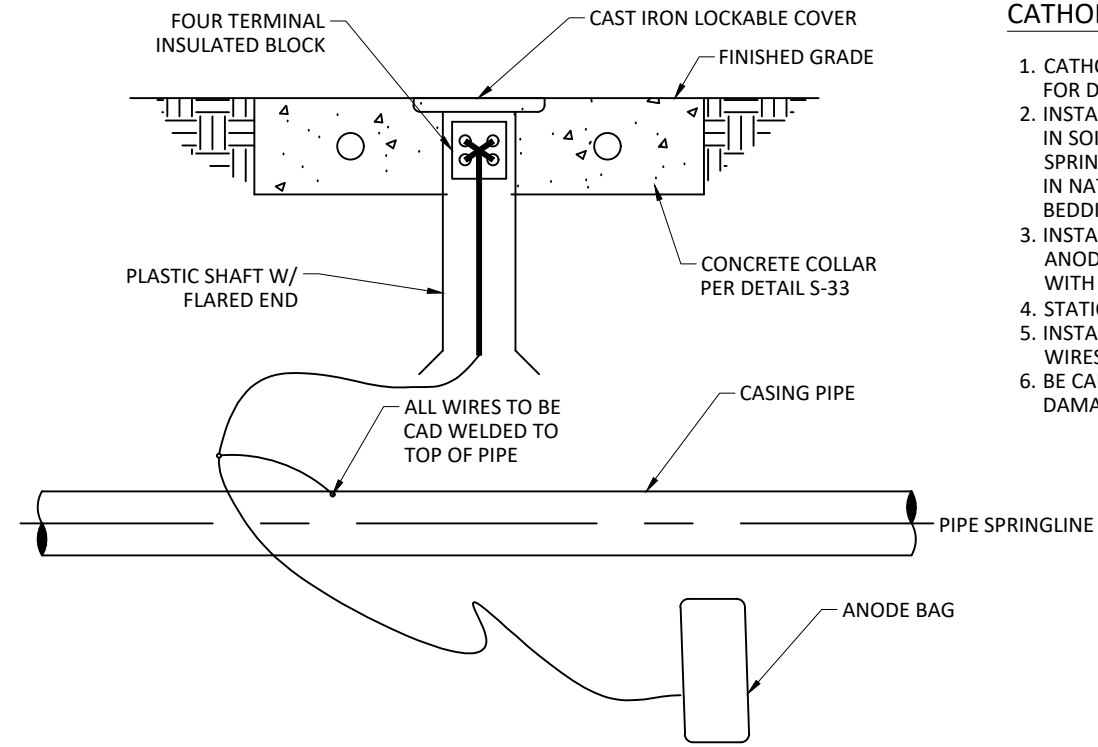


**TRENCH CROSS SECTION**

**DETAIL WS-2**

DATE: JULY 2022

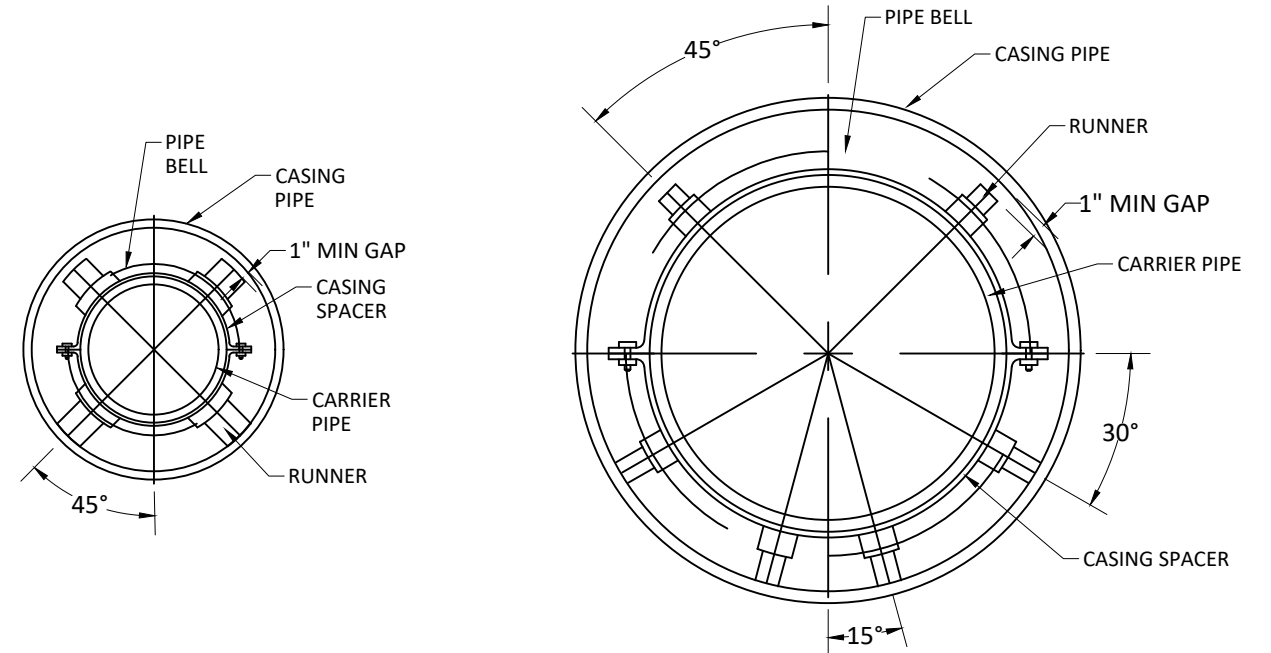
SCALE: N.T.S.



CATHODIC TEST STATION DETAIL

CATHODIC PROTECTION NOTES:

1. CATHODIC PROTECTION SHALL ONLY BE REQUIRED FOR DIP AND STEEL PIPES.
2. INSTALL THE ANODES VERTICALLY OR HORIZONTALLY IN SOIL WITH TOP OF ANODES BELOW THE SPRINGLINE OF THE PIPE. ANODES MUST BE PLACED IN NATIVE SOIL, NOT SELECT BACKFILL SUCH AS SAND, BEDDING, OR CRUSHED ROCK.
3. INSTALL A 17 LB HIGH POTENTIAL MAGNESIUM ANODE BAG ON EACH END OF STEEL CASING PIPES WITH A CATHODIC TEST STATION.
4. STATION TEST WIRES TO BE THHN/THWH.
5. INSTALL A MINIMUM OF 2 FT SLACK AT EACH END OF WIRES.
6. BE CAUTIOUS DURING BACKFILLING. TO NOT DAMAGE OR STRESS WIRES OR CONNECTIONS.



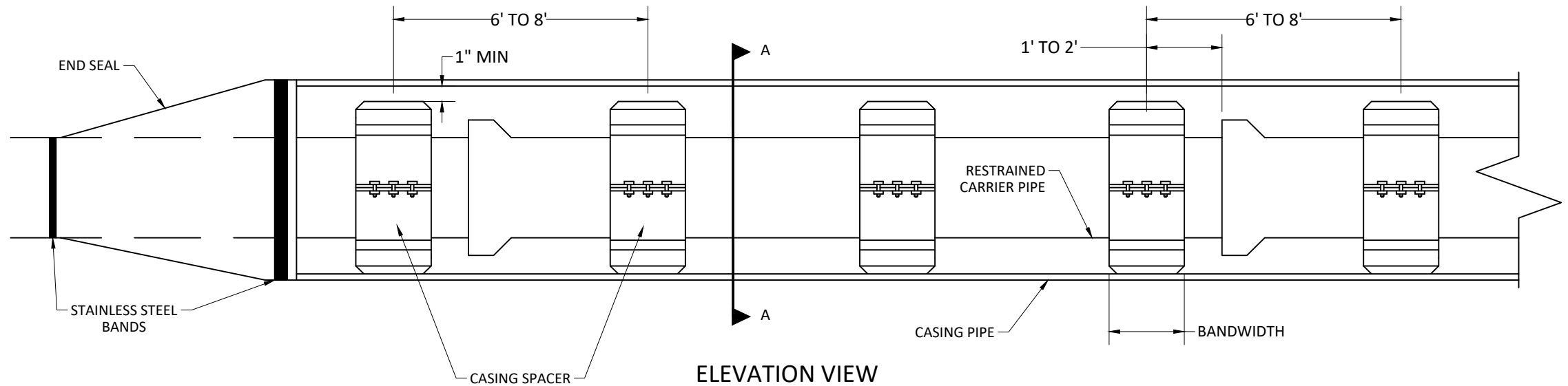
FOR CARRIER PIPES 4"-12"

FOR CARRIER PIPES 15" & 16"

SECTION A-A

NOTES:

1. CASING PIPE, CASING SPACERS, AND END SEALS TO BE INSTALLED PER WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS).
2. RECOMMENDED CASING SPACER POSITIONING - PLACE ONE CASING SPACER 1-2 FT ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BELL JOINT AND ONE EVERY 6-8 FT APART THERE AFTER FOR A TOTAL OF 3 CASING SPACERS PER PIPE LENGTH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR CITY.
3. FOR 12" DIAMETER AND SMALLER CARRIER PIPES, USE 8" CASING SPACER BANDWIDTH.
4. FOR CARRIER PIPES LARGER THAN 12' DIAMETER, USE 12" CASING SPACER BANDWIDTH.
5. CASING SPACERS TO BE IN THE "CENTER RESTRAINED" POSITION.
6. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PIPE CASING SIZES AND MATERIALS.
7. ALL BORINGS & ENCASEMENTS WILL REQUIRE WATERTIGHT END SEALS AS SHOWN.
8. RESTRAINTS ARE REQUIRED TO NOT OVER INSERT PIPE AND ALLOWS FOR INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OF PIPING.



ELEVATION VIEW



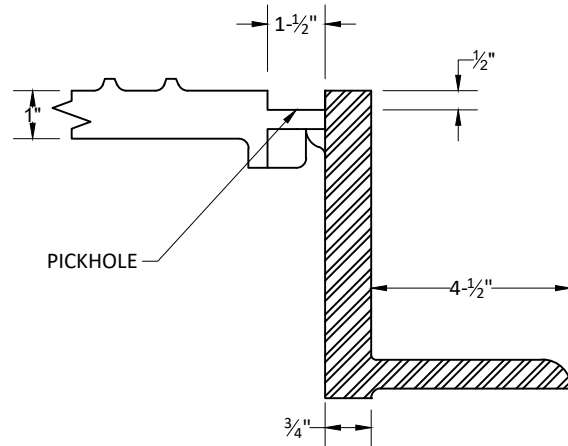
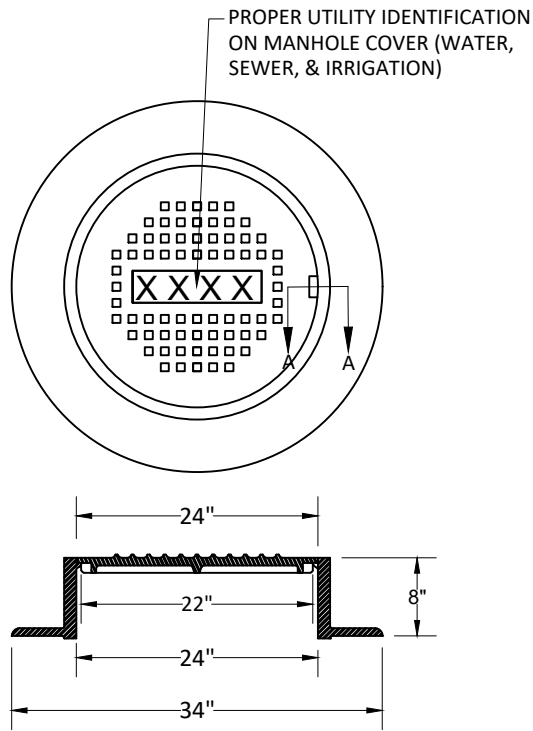
BORING AND ENCASEMENTS

DETAIL WS-3

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.





**SECTION A-A PICK OPENING**

**NOTES:**

1. THE "PROPER UTILITY" DESIGNATION SHALL BE CAST IN THE COVER (WATER, SEWER, IRRIGATION).
2. ALL RINGS SHALL BE A MAXIMUM EIGHT-INCH (8") IN HEIGHT
3. STANDARD IRON RING AND COVERS SHALL BE HS-20 LOADING, CAPABLE CAST IRON CONFORMING TO ASTM A48 CLASS 305B, WITH A BLACK BITUMINOUS FINISH.
  - 3.1. HORIZONTAL BEARING SURFACES OF ALL RINGS AND COVERS SHALL BE MACHINED TO ELIMINATE ANY ROCKING ACTION OR NON-UNIFORM BEARING.
  - 3.2. PICK-HOLE SHALL BE ONE AND ONE-HALF INCH (1-1/2") WIDE BY ONE-HALF INCH (1/2") DEEP.
4. COVERS SHALL BE NON-PERFORATED CHECKER PATTERN WITH MAXIMUM 3/16" RAISED PATTERN IN NON-PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AREAS AND NON-PERFORATED, NON-SKID PATTERN COMPLYING WITH AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) REQUIREMENTS IN PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC AREAS.
5. MANHOLE COVERS LOCATED WITHIN DESIGNATED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS AND AREAS SUBJECT TO WATER INUNDATION SHALL BE THE NON-PERFORATED, WATER TIGHT, SOLID BOLT DOWN, & GASKETED COVER.
6. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION FOR ALL ACCEPTABLE RING AND COVER MANUFACTURERS & MODELS.

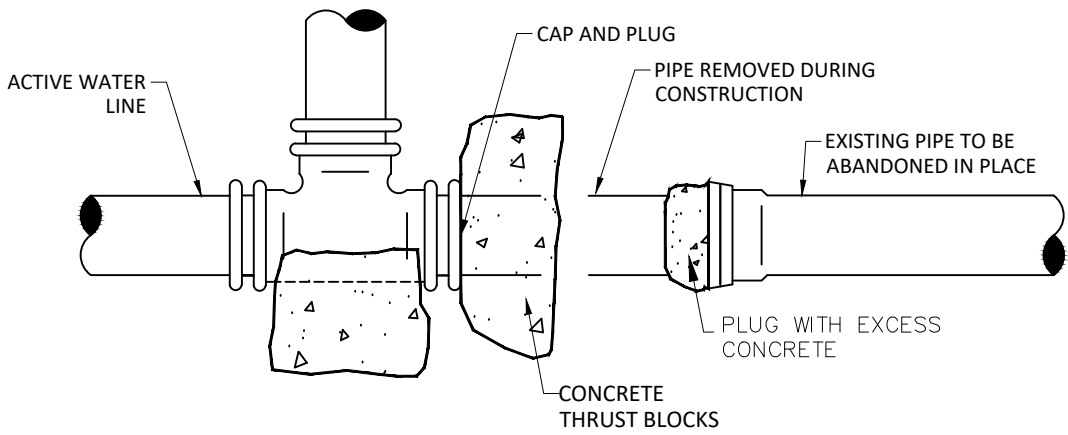


(TYP) MANHOLE COVER

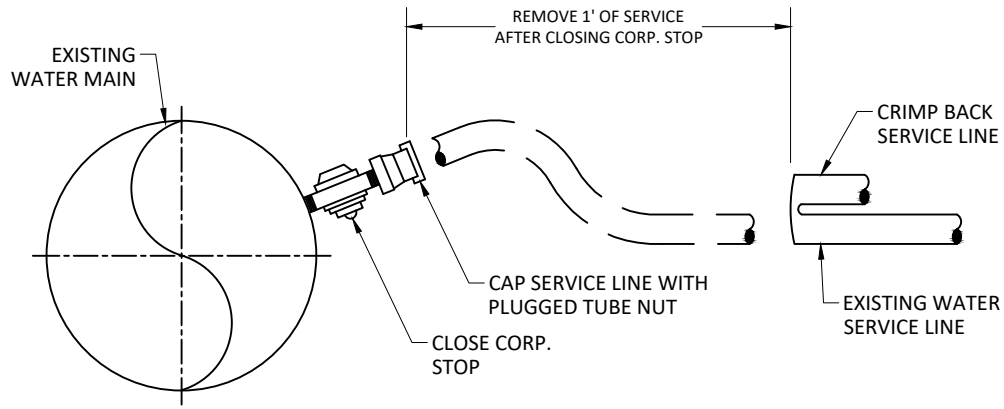
DETAIL WS-4

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



EXISTING WATER MAIN ABANDONMENT DETAIL



EXISTING WATER SERVICE ABANDONMENT DETAIL

NOTES:

WATER MAIN ABANDONMENT

1. EXISTING WATER MAINS ABANDONED SHALL BE PLUGGED AND CAPPED AT NEAREST VALVE OR TEE OF ACTIVE WATER LINE AND SHALL HAVE CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK SIZED FOR DEAD ENDS REFERENCED IN DETAILS W-2A AND W-2B .

WATER SERVICE ABANDONMENT

1. EXISTING WATER SERVICES THAT ARE TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE ABANDONED AT THE MAIN.
2. SERVICE SHALL HAVE THE CORPORATION STOP CLOSED.
3. PLUGGED TUBE NUT SHALL BE INSTALLED NEAREST TO THE CORPORATION STOP.
4. THE END FURTHEST FROM THE CORPORATION STOP SHALL BE CRIMPED BACK.
5. REMOVE CURB STOP AT PROPERTY LINE.

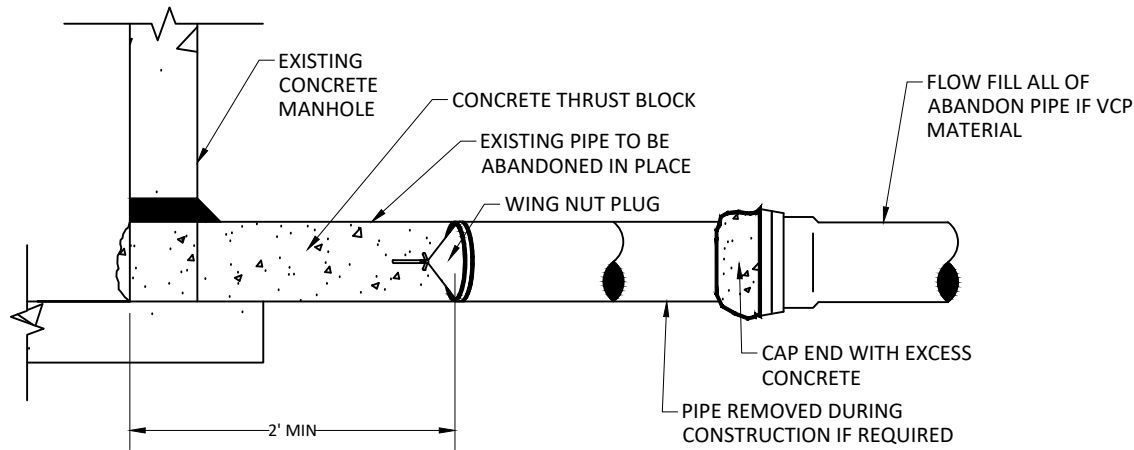


EXISTING WATER SERVICE & MAIN ABANDONMENT

DETAIL WS-6

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MAIN ABANDONMENT DETAIL**

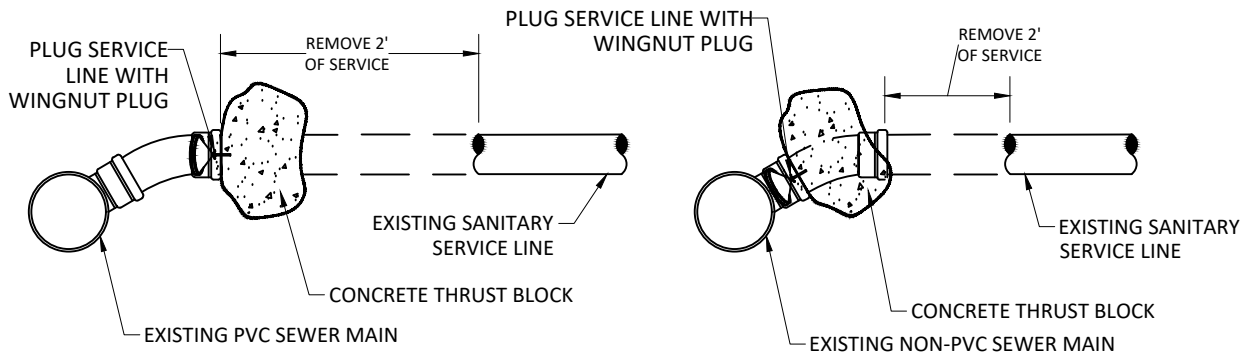
**NOTES:**

**SANITARY SEWER MAIN ABANDONMENT**

1. EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MAINS AND SERVICES ABANDONED IN MANHOLES SHALL HAVE A WING NUT PLUG PLACED 2' OUTSIDE OF MANHOLE & HAVE A CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK PLACED FROM INSIDE THE MANHOLE TO THE WING NUT PLUG.
2. ALL ABANDONED MAINS SHALL HAVE BOTH ENDS CAPPED AND ABANDON.
3. ANY EXISTING VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE (VCP) SHALL BE FLOW FILLED COMPLETELY. ALL OTHER PIPE MATERIALS SHALL BE CAPPED ON BOTH ENDS WITH CONCRETE.

**SANITARY SEWER SERVICE ABANDONMENT**

1. ALL SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE PLUGGED AT THE SEWER MAIN.
2. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK BEHIND THE WING NUT PLUG.



**EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE ABANDONMENT DETAIL**

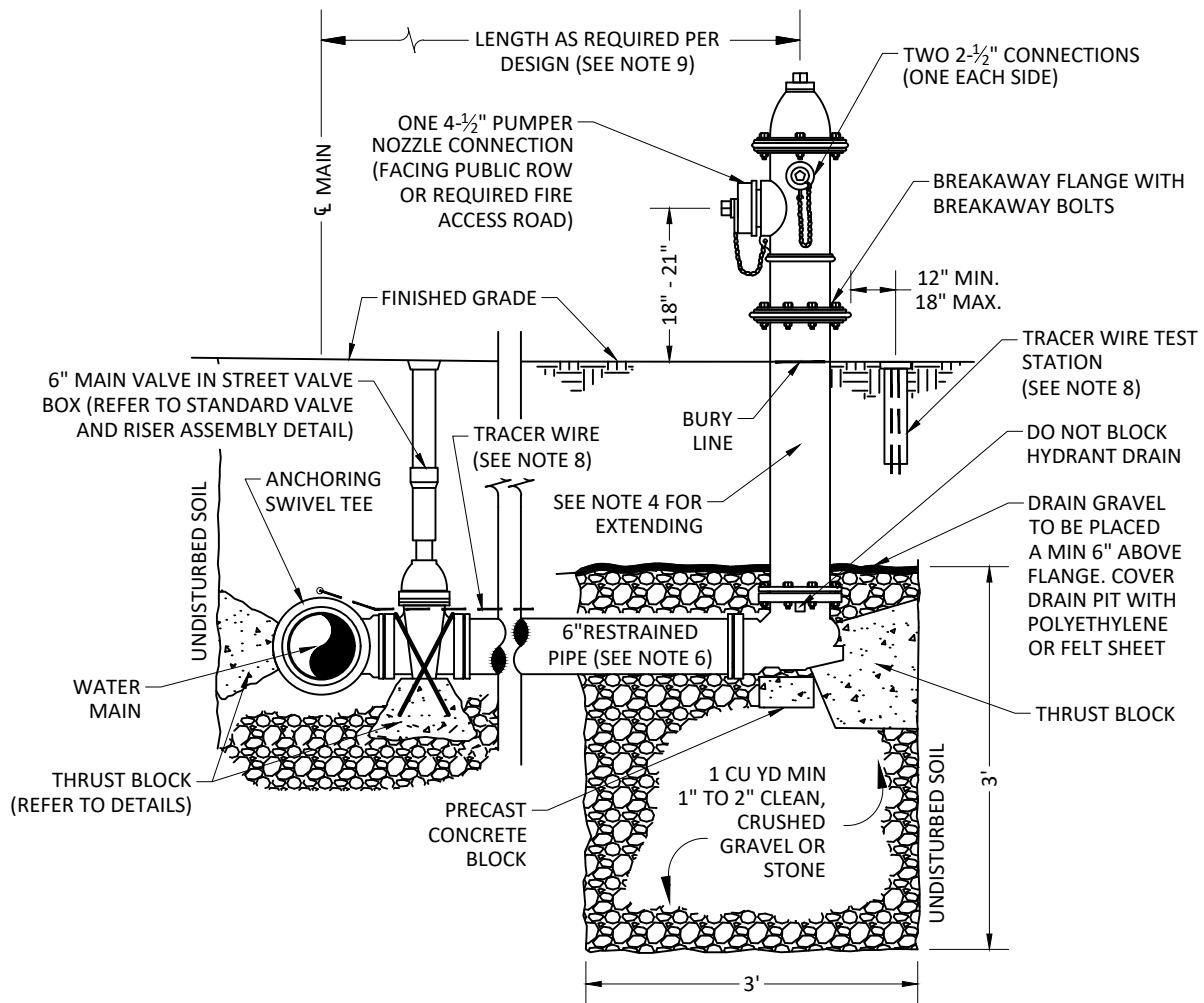


**EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SERVICE & MAIN ABANDONMENT**

DETAIL WS-6

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**ELEVATION VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. MINIMUM DEPTH OF BURY 5'-6' FROM FINISHED GRADE TO TOP OF PIPE.
2. PROVIDE POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER BETWEEN ALL PIPE/FITTINGS AND POURED CONCRETE.
3. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE PURCHASED FROM W&S OPERATIONS WITH A MINIMUM 48 HOUR NOTICE. CALL TO ORDER 970-350-9320.
4. ONLY A SINGLE FIRE HYDRANT EXTENSION IS PERMITTED. FIRE HYDRANT EXTENSION MAY BE UP TO 36" (MAX) PER WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS.
5. ALL BURIED VALVES, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
6. EITHER D.I.P. OR PVC IS ACCEPTABLE FOR HYDRANT LATERAL PIPE MATERIAL.
7. BEDDING AND BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS
8. INSTALL TEST STATION AND TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
9. HYDRANT DISTANCE FROM MAIN SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE MINIMUM FIRE FLOW AND PRESSURE MEETS WATER & SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA, LATEST REVISION. THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE A HYDRANT MAY BE FROM THE MAIN SHALL NOT EXCEED 150 FT UNLESS FURTHER HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT.

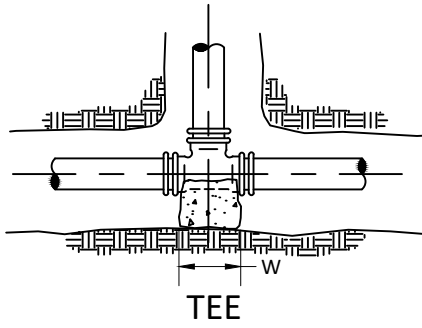


**FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY**

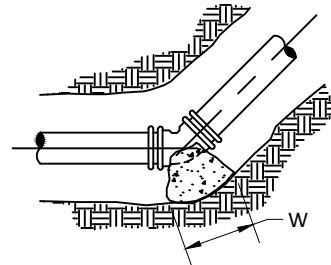
**DETAIL W-1**

DATE: JULY 2022

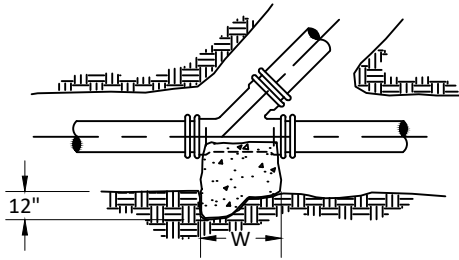
SCALE: N.T.S.



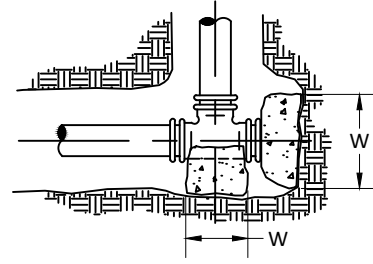
**TEE**



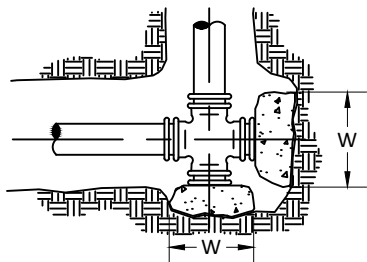
**BEND-HORIZONTAL OR  
BOTTOM OF VERTICAL**



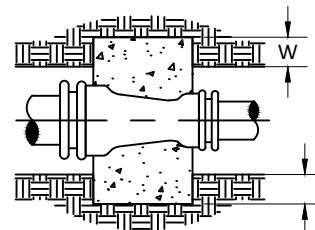
**WYE**



**TEE W/DEAD END ON RUN**

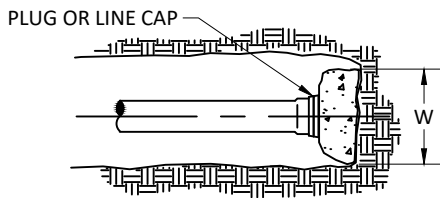


**CROSS WITH DEAD END  
BRANCHES**



**REDUCER**

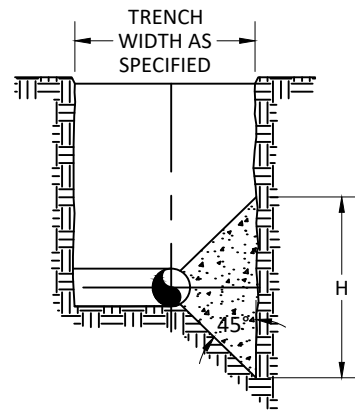
UNDISTURBED  
EARTH VARIES  
REFER TO  
EQUATION ON  
DETAIL W-4



**DEAD END**

**NOTES:**

1. SEE TABLE ON W-2B OF THRUST BLOCK DETAILS FOR MINIMUM AREA OF CONCRETE TO BEAR ON UNDISTURBED EARTH.
2. POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN ALL FITTINGS AND CONCRETE.



**SECTION (TYPICAL)**



**HORIZONTAL THRUST BLOCKS**

**DETAIL W-2A**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

**THRUST BLOCK BEARING AREAS (SQ-FT) FOR INTERNAL STATIC  
PRESSURE OF 150 PSI, DIP I.D., SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF 1000 PSF  
AND 1.5 SAFETY FACTOR (S.F.)**

PIPE SIZE	90° BEND	45° BEND	22½° BEND	11¼° BEND	DEAD ENDS, VALVES & TEES, PLUGGED CROSS BRANCHES
4"	3.3	2.5	1.3	0.6	3.3
6"	10.2	5.5	2.8	1.4	7.2
8"	18.3	9.9	5.0	2.5	12.9
12"	39.9	21.6	11.0	5.5	28.2
16"	70.5	38.2	19.5	9.8	49.9
20"	SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIRED				
24"					

UNDISTURBED EARTH [FT<sup>2</sup>] = W [FT] X H [FT]

THRUST FORCE FOR REDUCERS [LB] = TEST PRESSURE [PSI] X (A<sub>LARGE</sub> [IN<sup>2</sup>] - A<sub>SMALL</sub> [IN<sup>2</sup>])

∴ GRAVITY BLOCK SIZE FOR REDUCERS [FT<sup>2</sup>] = 0.225 X (A<sub>LARGE</sub> [IN<sup>2</sup>] - A<sub>SMALL</sub> [IN<sup>2</sup>])

**NOTES:**

- POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN ALL FITTINGS AND CONCRETE.
- ALL THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BE CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE WITH A MINIMUM YIELD 28 DAY STRENGTH OF 2500 P.S.I.
- THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BE CAST AGAINST UNDISTURBED SOIL. FORMS SHALL BE USED AS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE BEARING AREA AND TO CONFINE THE CONCRETE. THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BEAR ON THE FITTING OR END CAP ONLY AND WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO SPILL OVER THE JOINT OR AGAINST THE PIPE.
- THE CITY MAY REQUIRE LARGER THRUST BLOCKS THAN SPECIFIED IF SOILS ARE DETERMINED TO PROVIDE LESS THAN 1000 PSF BEARING CAPACITY.
- IN THE ABSENCE OF SOIL BEARING CAPACITY INFORMATION USE 1000 PSF.
- NO LESS THAN 150 PSI TEST PRESSURE SHALL BE USED FOR THRUST BLOCK CALCULATIONS.
- BEARING AREAS FOR ANY PRESSURE AND SOIL BEARING CAPACITY MAY BE OBTAINED BY MULTIPLYING THE TABULATED BEARING AREAS BY A CORRECTION FACTOR "F":

$$F = \frac{(\text{ACTUAL SPECIFIED TEST PRESSURE IN PSI}) / (150 \text{ PSI})}{(\text{ACTUAL SOIL BEARING CAPACITY IN PSF}) / (1000 \text{ PSF})}$$

- EXAMPLE: CALCULATE THE BEARING AREA FOR 8"-90° BEND WITH A TEST PRESSURE OF 200 PSI AND SOIL BEARING CAPACITY OF 3000 PSF.

FROM TABLE BEARING AREA = 18.3 SF

$$F = \frac{(200 \text{ PSI}) / (150 \text{ PSI})}{(3000 \text{ PSF}) / (1000 \text{ PSF})} = 0.44$$

REQUIRED BEARING AREA ON UNDISTURBED SOIL = (0.44)(18.3 SF) = 8.1 SF

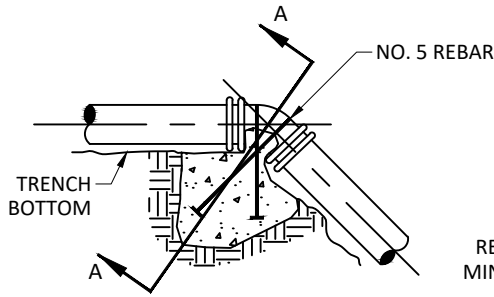


**HORIZONTAL THRUST BLOCKS**

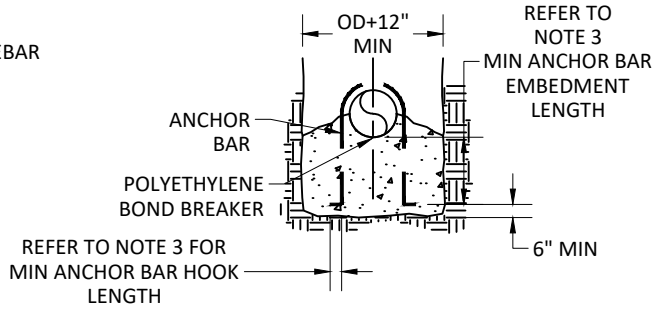
DETAIL W-2B

DATE: JULY 2022

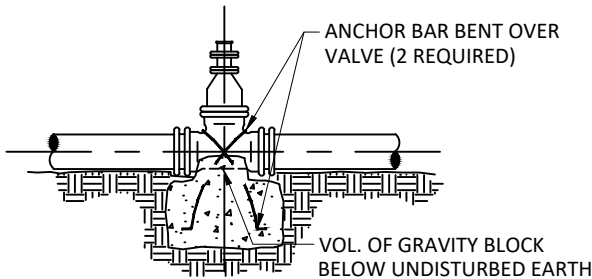
SCALE: N.T.S.



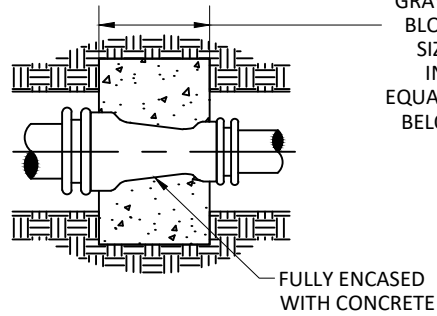
**TOP OF VERTICAL BEND**



**SECTION A-A**



**VALVE  
(GATE OR BUTTERFLY)**



**REDUCER**

VARIES  
BASED  
ON  
GRAVITY  
BLOCK  
SIZE  
IN  
EQUATION  
BELOW

**VOL. OF GRAVITY CONCRETE  
BLOCK (CU FT)**

PIPE SIZE	BENDS		
	45°	22 1/2°	11 1/4°
4"	16.7	8.5	4.3
6"	36.9	18.8	9.5
8"	65.9	33.6	16.9
12"	144.1	73.4	36.9
16"	254.5	129.7	65.2
20"	SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIRED		
24"			

**NOTES:**

1. POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN ALL FITTINGS AND CONCRETE.
2. ALL ANCHOR BARS SHALL BE EPOXY COATED NO. 5 REBAR AND SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE TO WITHIN 6" OF END OF CONCRETE BLOCK AND SHALL HAVE MINIMUM 6" HOOK LENGTH.

GRAVITY CONCRETE BLOCK SIZES SHOWN IN TABLE ARE BASED ON 150 LB/FT<sup>3</sup> DENSITY FOR CONCRETE, 150 PSI TEST PRESSURE, AND A SAFETY FACTOR OF 1.5.

$$\text{GRAVITY BLOCK SIZE [FT}^3\text{]} = \frac{\text{SAFETY FACTOR X THRUST FORCE [LB]}}{\text{DENSITY OF BLOCK MATERIAL [LB/FT}^3\text{]}}$$

$$\text{THRUST FORCE FOR REDUCERS [LB]} = \text{TEST PRESSURE [PSI]} \times (A_{\text{LARGE}} [\text{IN}^2] - A_{\text{SMALL}} [\text{IN}^2])$$

$$\therefore \text{GRAVITY BLOCK SIZE FOR REDUCERS [FT}^3\text{]} = 1.5 \times (A_{\text{LARGE}} [\text{IN}^2] - A_{\text{SMALL}} [\text{IN}^2])$$

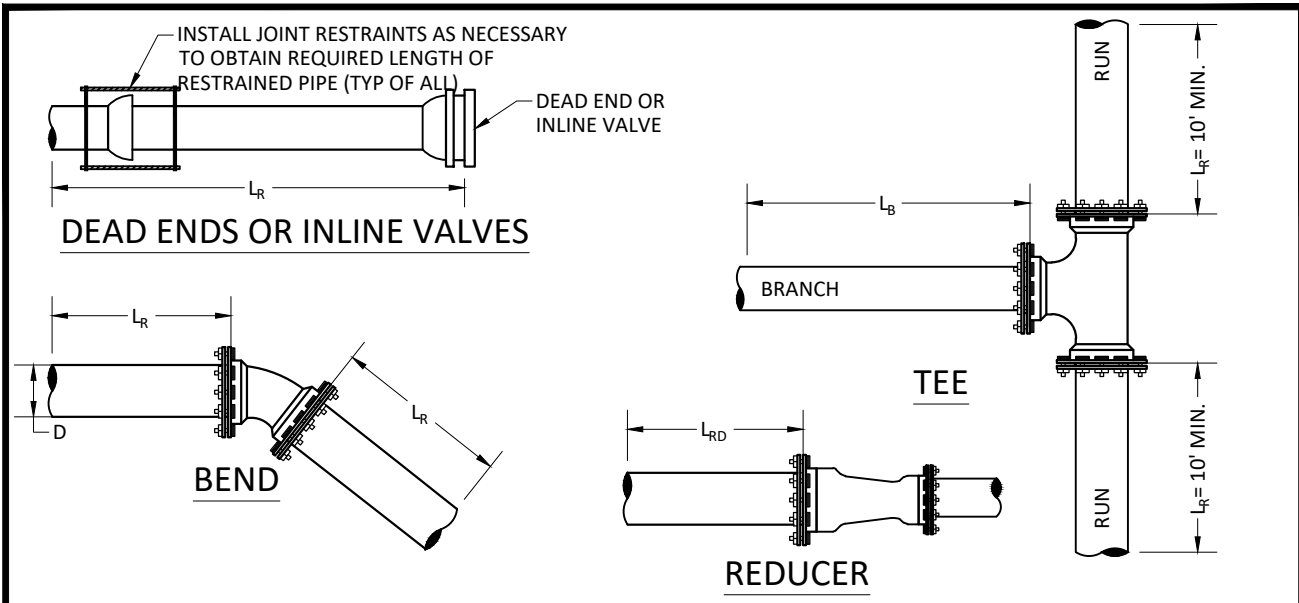


**GRAVITY THRUST BLOCKS**

**DETAIL W-3**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



DI PIPE (POLYETHYLENE-ENCASED): MINIMUM LENGTHS OF RESTRAINED PIPE - IN FEET

PIPE SIZES (D")		BENDS ( $L_R$ )				TEE ( $L_B$ )	DEAD ENDS/ INLINE VALVES ( $L_R$ )	REDUCERS ( $L_{RD}$ )
RUN	BRANCH	11¼° BEND	22½° BEND	45° BEND	90° BEND			
4"	4"	5	5	10	15	5	50	-
6"	4"	-	-	-	-	5	-	40
	6"	5	5	10	20	5	70	-
8"	4"	-	-	-	-	5	-	65
	6"	-	-	-	-	5	-	40
	8"	5	10	15	30	15	90	-
12"	4"	-	-	-	-	5	-	115
	6"	-	-	-	-	5	-	95
	8"	-	-	-	-	5	-	70
	12"	5	10	20	40	55	130	-
16"	4"	-	-	-	-	5	-	155
	6"	-	-	-	-	5	-	140
	8"	-	-	-	-	5	-	120
	12"	-	-	-	-	24	-	70
	16"	5	10	20	50	90	165	-

**NOTES:**

- RESTRAINED LENGTHS SHOWN IN CHARTS ARE MINIMUM LENGTHS.
- RESTRAINT SYSTEMS ON PIPE LARGER THAN 16-INCH DIAMETER SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR CONDITIONS EXISTING AT INSTALLATION SITE.
- THE CHARTS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
  - 150 PSI TEST PRESSURE
  - 1.5 SAFETY FACTOR
  - 4-FT BURY DEPTH
  - SOIL TYPE: ML, AS DEFINED BY AWWA M23 AND M41
  - TRENCH TYPE: #4, AS DEFINED BY AWWA M23 AND M41.
- THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSUMPTIONS LISTED ABOVE.
- IF LENGTHS CANNOT BE MET FOR DEAD ENDS AND/OR TEES, DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL SPECIFY RESTRAINED LENGTHS OR A COMBINATION OF THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINTS.



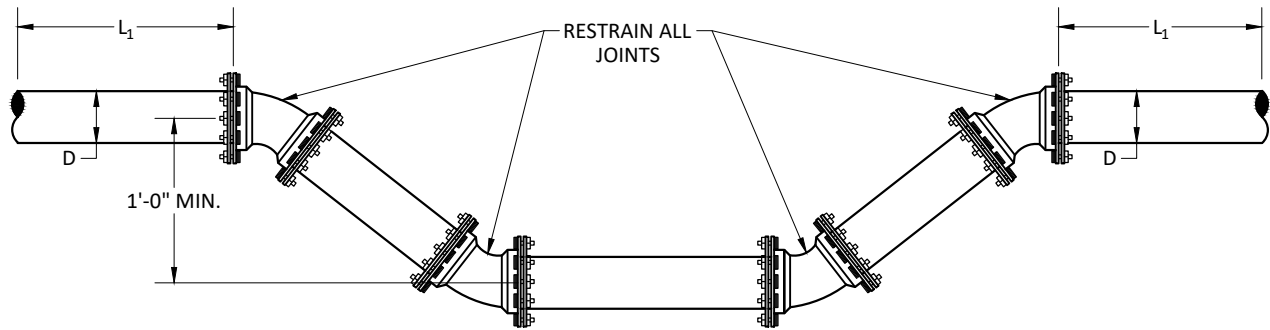
**HORIZONTAL PIPE RESTRAINT**

DETAIL W-4A

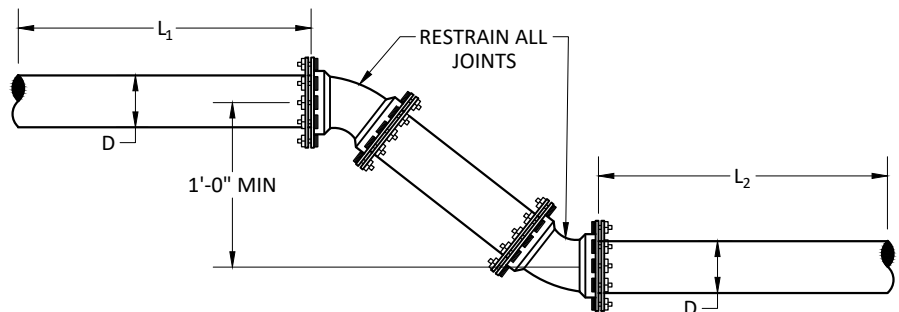
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.





**VERTICAL LOWERING**



**VERTICAL OFFSET**

**DI PIPE (POLYETHYLENE-ENCASED): MINIMUM LENGTHS OF RESTRAINED PIPE - IN FEET**

PIPE SIZES (D")	VERTICAL BENDS					
	11¼° BEND		22½° BEND		45° BEND	
	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>
4"	5	5	10	5	25	5
6"	10	5	15	5	30	10
8"	10	5	20	5	40	10
12"	15	5	30	10	55	15
16"	20	5	35	10	70	20

**NOTES:**

1. RESTRAINED LENGTHS SHOWN IN CHARTS ARE MINIMUM LENGTHS.
2. RESTRAINT SYSTEMS ON PIPE LARGER THAN 16-INCH DIAMETER SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR CONDITIONS EXISTING AT INSTALLATION SITE.
3. THE CHARTS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
  - A. 150 PSI TEST PRESSURE
  - B. 1.5 SAFETY FACTOR
  - C. 4-FT BURY DEPTH
  - D. SOIL TYPE: ML, AS DEFINED BY AWWA M23 AND M41
  - E. TRENCH TYPE: #4, AS DEFINED BY AWWA M23 AND M41
4. THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE ASSUMPTIONS LISTED ABOVE.
5. IF LENGTHS CANNOT BE MET FOR DEAD ENDS AND/OR TEES, DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL SPECIFY RESTRAINED LENGTHS OR A COMBINATION OF THRUST BLOCKS AND RESTRAINTS.

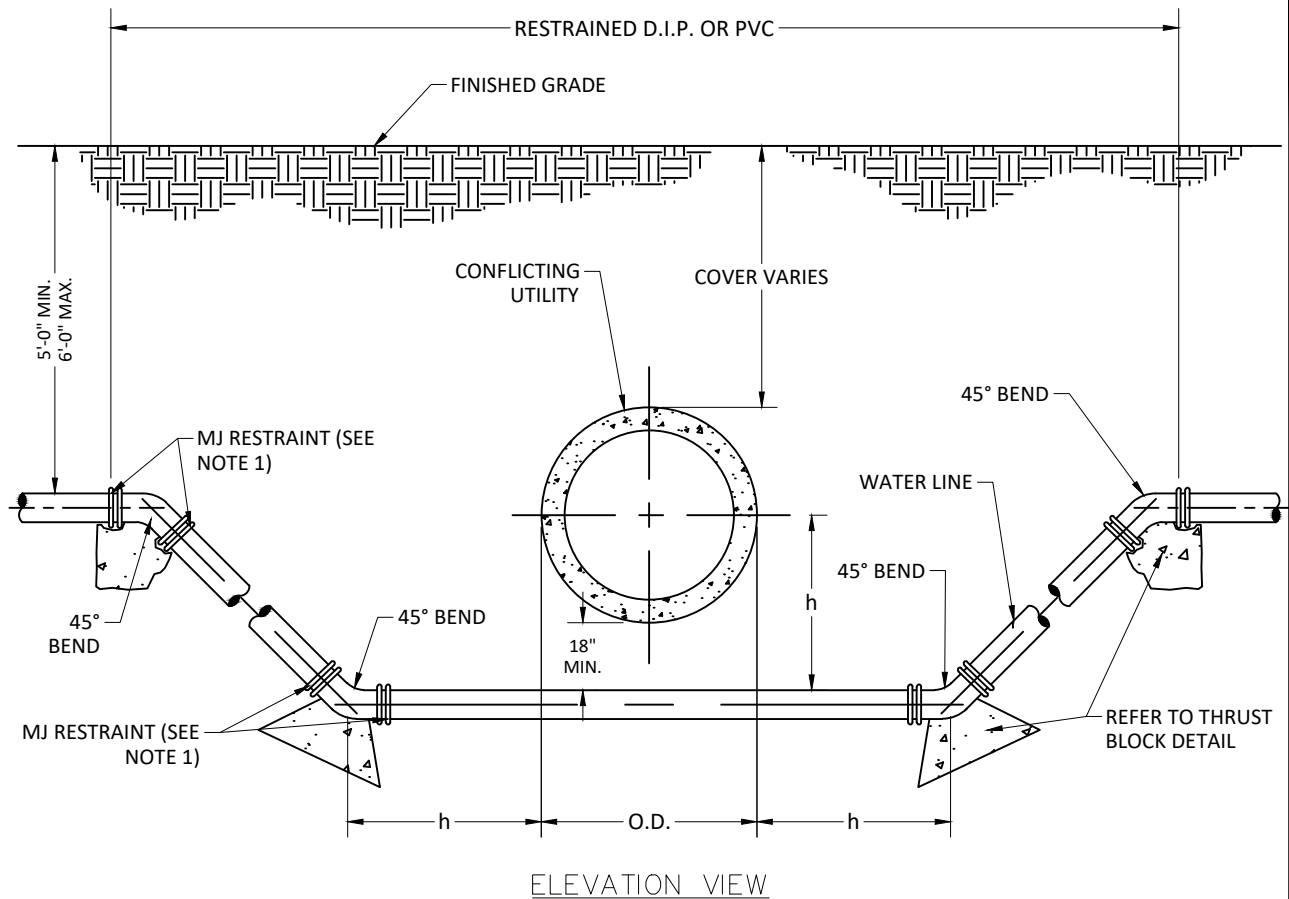


**VERTICAL PIPE RESTRAINT**

**DETAIL W-4B**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. ALL FOUR VERTICAL 45-DEGREE BENDS SHALL BE RESTRAINED BY MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINTS AND THRUST BLOCKS PER THE LATEST REVISION OF W&S THRUST BLOCK DETAILS. ALL BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED PER WATER & SEWER (W&S) SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
2. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
3. MINIMUM CLEARANCE FROM CONFLICTING UTILITY SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 18 INCHES AT THE NEAREST DIMENSION OR ENCASED PER DETAIL WS-3.
4. INSULATION BOARD ABOVE THE WATERLINE IS REQUIRED IF THE WATER LINE CROSSES WITHIN 4 FEET OF STORMWATER CROSSINGS OR OTHER OPEN-AIR CONDUITS. IN SUCH CASES, INSULATION BOARD SHALL EXTEND 5 FT HORIZONTALLY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CROSSING CONDUIT. PLACEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEPARATE TRENCH CROSS SECTION DETAIL AND W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.

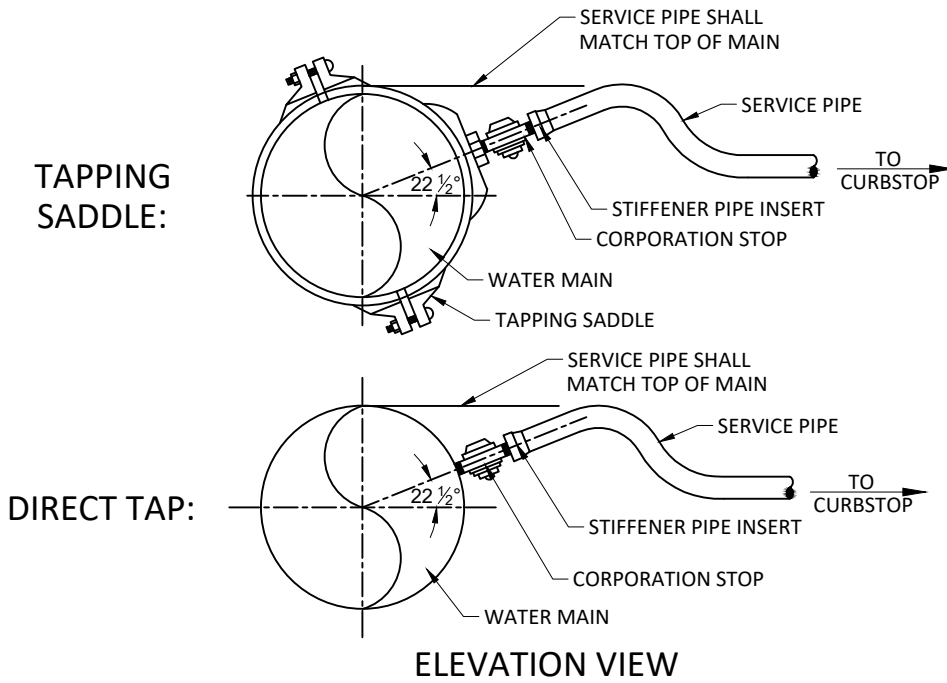


**VERTICAL PIPE LOWERING**

**DETAIL W-5**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



TYPE OF PIPE AND SIZE OF TAP												
PIPE SIZE	CAST IRON					DUCTILE IRON					PVC C-900	
	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"&4"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"&4"	< 2"	> 2"
4"	DT	S	NO	NO	TSV	S	S	NO	NO	TSV	S	TSV
6"	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	DT	S	S	S	TSV	S	TSV
8"	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	S	TSV
12"	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	S	TSV
16"	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	DT	DT	S	S	TSV	N/A	N/A

- "S" - TAPPING SADDLE REQUIRED, ALL SADDLES SHALL HAVE AWWA TAPER THREADS.
- "DT" - DIRECT TAP ALLOWED.
- "NO" - NO TAP PERMITTED WITH OR WITHOUT A SADDLE, A TEE CONNECTION MAY BE PERMITTED IF SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE WATER DEPARTMENT.
- "TSV" - TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE REQUIRED.
- "N/A" - NOT APPLICABLE.

**NOTES:**

1. REFERENCE CITY OF GREELEY, WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR TAPPING SADDLE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. EXISTING STEEL MAINS, TWELVE INCHES (12") IN DIAMETER OR LESS, SHALL BE TAPPED USING A CITY ACCEPTED TAPPING SADDLE.
3. ALL BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED PER CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
4. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
5. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER AND SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT AND MFR SPECIFICATIONS.
6. THIS DETAIL ALSO APPLIES TO NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAINS.
7. SERVICE TAPS ON WATER MAINS LARGER THAN 16" MAY BE CONSIDERED UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES WITH SPECIAL DESIGN ON A CASE-BY-CASE SCENARIO.

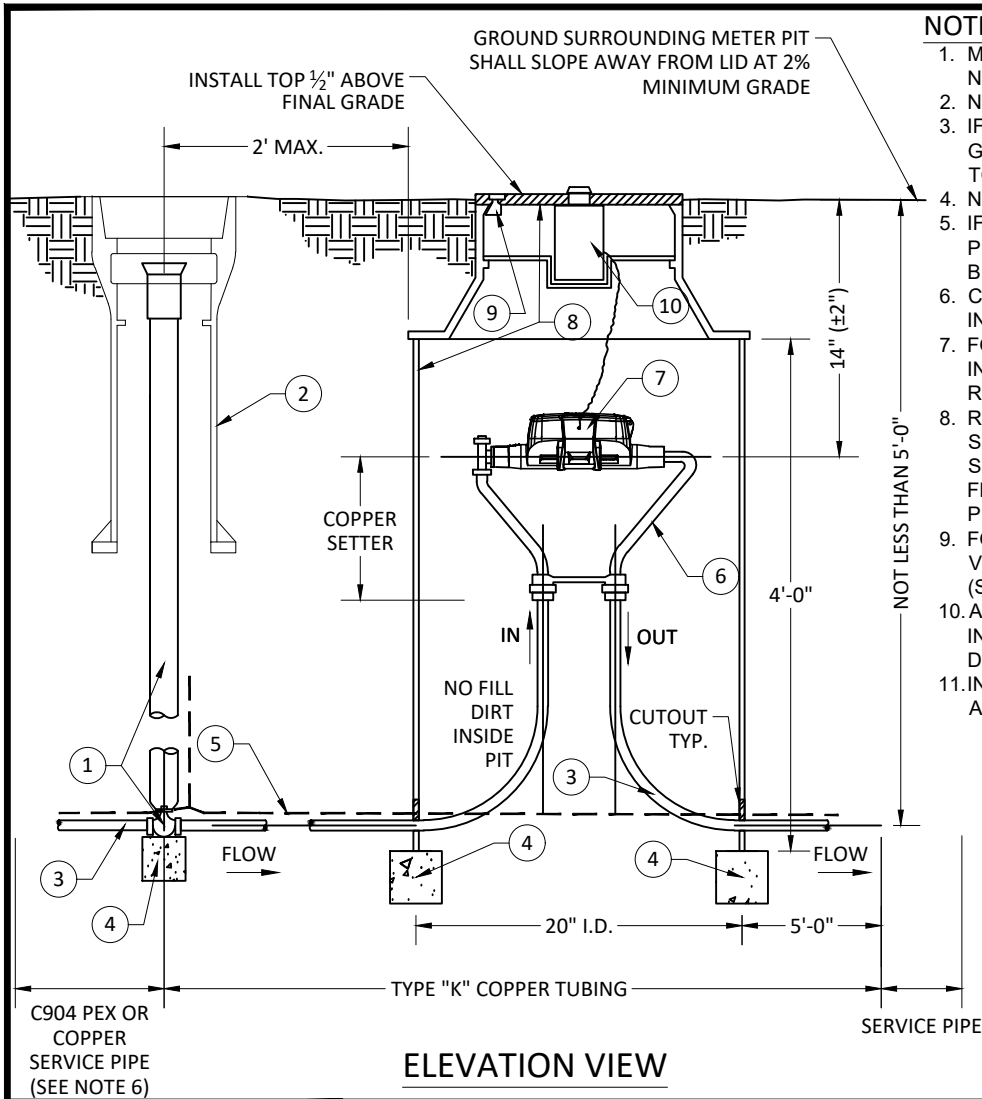


**WATER SERVICE CONNECTION**

**DETAIL W-6**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. METER MUST BE PURCHASED FROM THE WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT. NO EXCEPTIONS.
2. NOT FOR INSTALLATION IN ROADWAYS, DRIVEWAYS, OR PARKING AREAS.
3. IF SURFACE IS NOT TO FINAL GRADE AT TIME OF INSTALLATION OF METER, OR GRADE CHANGES AFTER INSTALLATION, PROPERTY OWNER MUST ADJUST PIT TO MEET DEPTH AND SPECIFICATIONS.
4. NO CONCRETE FLOOR SHALL BE POURED IN METER PIT.
5. IF PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE AND/OR BACKFLOW DEVICE IS REQUIRED BY PLUMBING CODE, IT SHALL BE INSTALLED DOWNSTREAM OF METER PER BUILDING AND PLUMBING CODE.
6. COPPER SHALL NOT SHOW ANY VISIBLE SIGNS OF CRIMPING AND SHALL BE INSTALLED FROM CURB STOP TO 5 FEET PAST METER PIT.
7. FOR ADDITIONAL METER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS, REFER TO METER INSTALLATION NOTES ON CITY OF GREELEY W&S DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION.
8. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S DETAIL W-9 AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR CURB STOP, BOX, AND SERVICE PIPE REQUIREMENTS. IF CROSS-LINKED C904 PEX SERVICE LINE USED FROM CORP STOP TO CURB STOP THE PEX LINE MUST BE UPSIZED TO NEXT PIPE SIZE FROM METER SIZE TO REDUCE LOSS OF PRESSURE.
9. FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS, REFER TO CURRENT VERSION OF CITY OF GREELEY W&S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION.
10. ALL BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
11. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.

**LEGEND**

1	CURB STOP VALVE & SERVICE BOX (SEE NOTE 8)
2	UPPER HALF OF STANDARD VALVE BOX (INSTALLED PER SPECIFICATIONS)
3	3/4" OR 1" SERVICE PIPE (MATCH SERVICE PIPE I.D.) (SEE NOTE 8)
4	BRICK SUPPORT (PLACE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL)
5	TRACER WIRE (SEE NOTE 11)
6	COPPER METER SETTER (MFR PER SPECIFICATIONS)
7	METER UNIT (ORDER FROM CITY OF GREELEY METER SHOP)
8	COMPOSITE DOUBLE LID CONE OR APPROVED EQUAL (MFR PER SPECIFICATIONS)
9	STANDARD FORGED BRASS WATERWORKS PENTAGON HEAD WITH LOCKING SCREW
10	METER ENDPOINT RADIO TRANSMITTER (RT UNIT)
11	TYPE K COPPER MATCHING METER SIZE

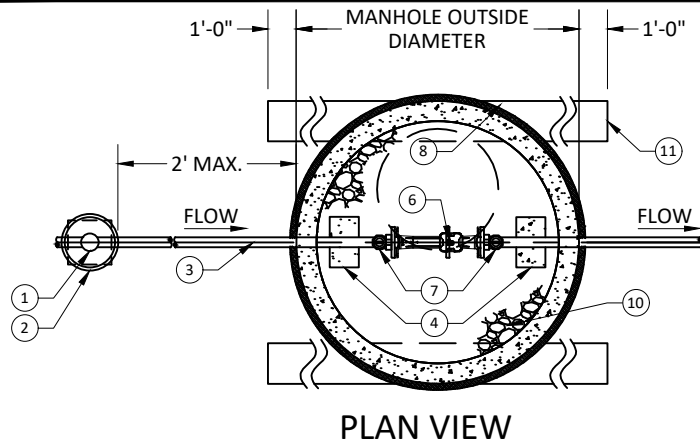


**OUTSIDE SETTING FOR 3/4" & 1" POTABLE WATER METER**

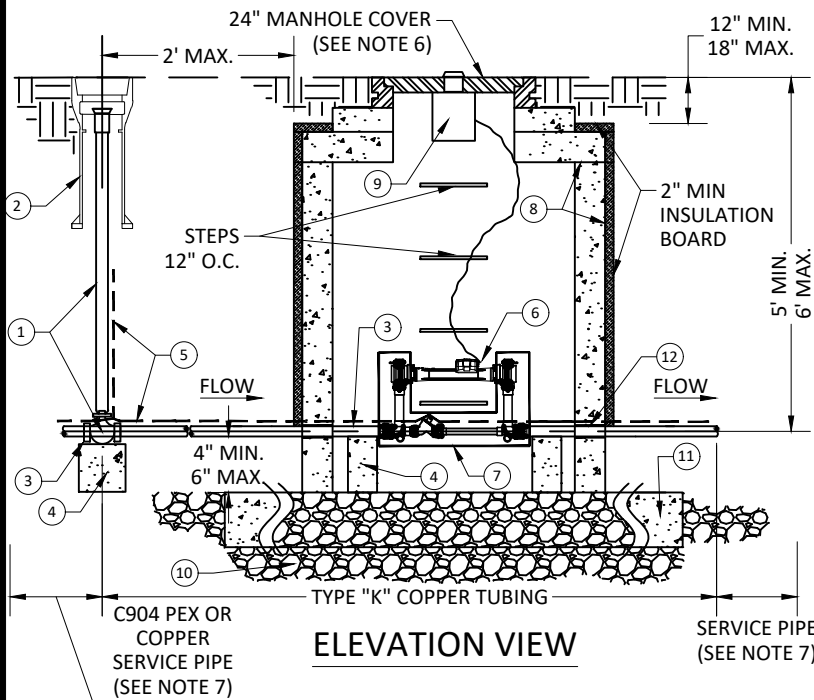
**DETAIL W-7**

DATE: JULY 2022

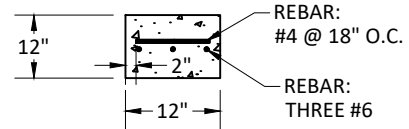
SCALE: N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW



BASE BEAM DETAIL

NOTES:

1. METER MUST BE PURCHASED FROM THE WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT. NO EXCEPTIONS.
2. FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS, REFER TO CURRENT VERSION OF CITY OF GREELEY W&S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS).
3. REFER TO W&S DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL METER INSTALLATION AND VAULT REQUIREMENTS.
4. ALL VAULTS, BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL MEET CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
5. NO CONCRETE FLOOR SHALL BE POURED IN METER VAULT.
6. 24" MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE A WORM LOCK LID MARKED "WATER", REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR SPECIFIC MANHOLE COVER MFR AND PRODUCT INFORMATION.
7. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S DETAIL W-9 AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR CURB STOP, BOX, AND SERVICE PIPE REQUIREMENTS. IF CROSS-LINKED C904 PEX SERVICE LINE USED FROM CORP STOP TO CURB STOP THE PEX LINE MUST BE UPSIZED TO NEXT PIPE SIZE FROM METER SIZE TO REDUCE LOSS OF PRESSURE.
8. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.

LEGEND

1	CURB STOP VALVE AND SERVICE BOX
2	UPPER HALF OF STANDARD VALVE BOX (INSTALLED PER SPECIFICATIONS)
3	1-1/2" OR 2" SERVICE PIPE (MATCH SERVICE PIPE I.D.) (SEE NOTE 7)
4	BRICK SUPPORT (PLACED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL OR 1-1/2" STABILIZATION ROCK)
5	TRACER WIRE (SEE NOTE 9)
6	METER UNIT (ORDER FROM CITY OF GREELEY METER SHOP) (SEE NOTES 10 & 11)
7	COPPER METER SETTER (MFR PER SPECIFICATIONS)
8	48" DIAMETER OR SQUARE CONCRETE MANHOLE (SEE NOTE 4 FOR PRE-CAST)
9	METER ENDPOINT RADIO TRANSMITTER (RT UNIT)
10	6" MIN OF SUBGRADE MATERIAL UNDER GRADE BEAM AND INSIDE VAULT PER SPECIFICATION
11	CONCRETE MANHOLE BASE BEAM (SEE BASE BEAM DETAIL)
12	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL ON PIPE BARREL AT WALL PENETRATION PER SPECIFICATION

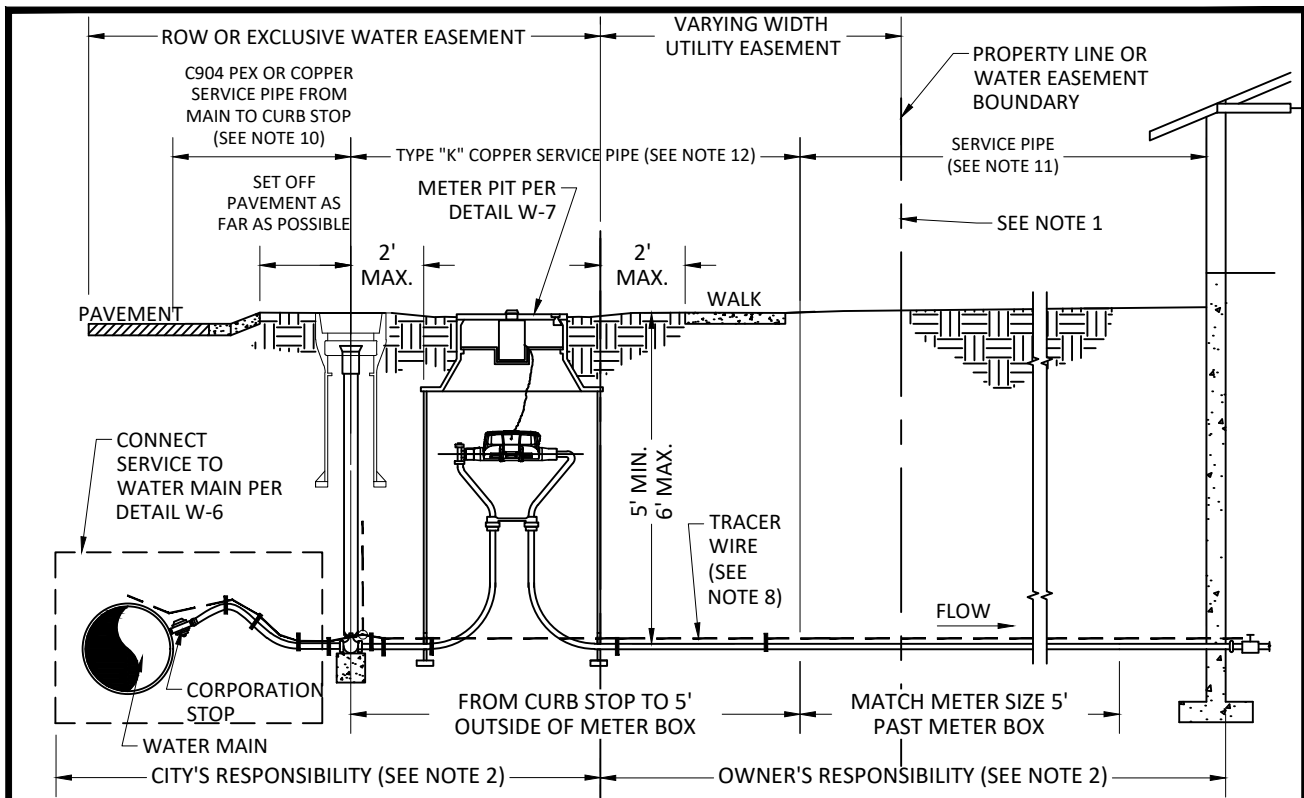


OUTSIDE SETTING FOR 1-1/2" & 2" POTABLE WATER METER

DETAIL W-8

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**ELEVATION VIEW**

**NOTES:**

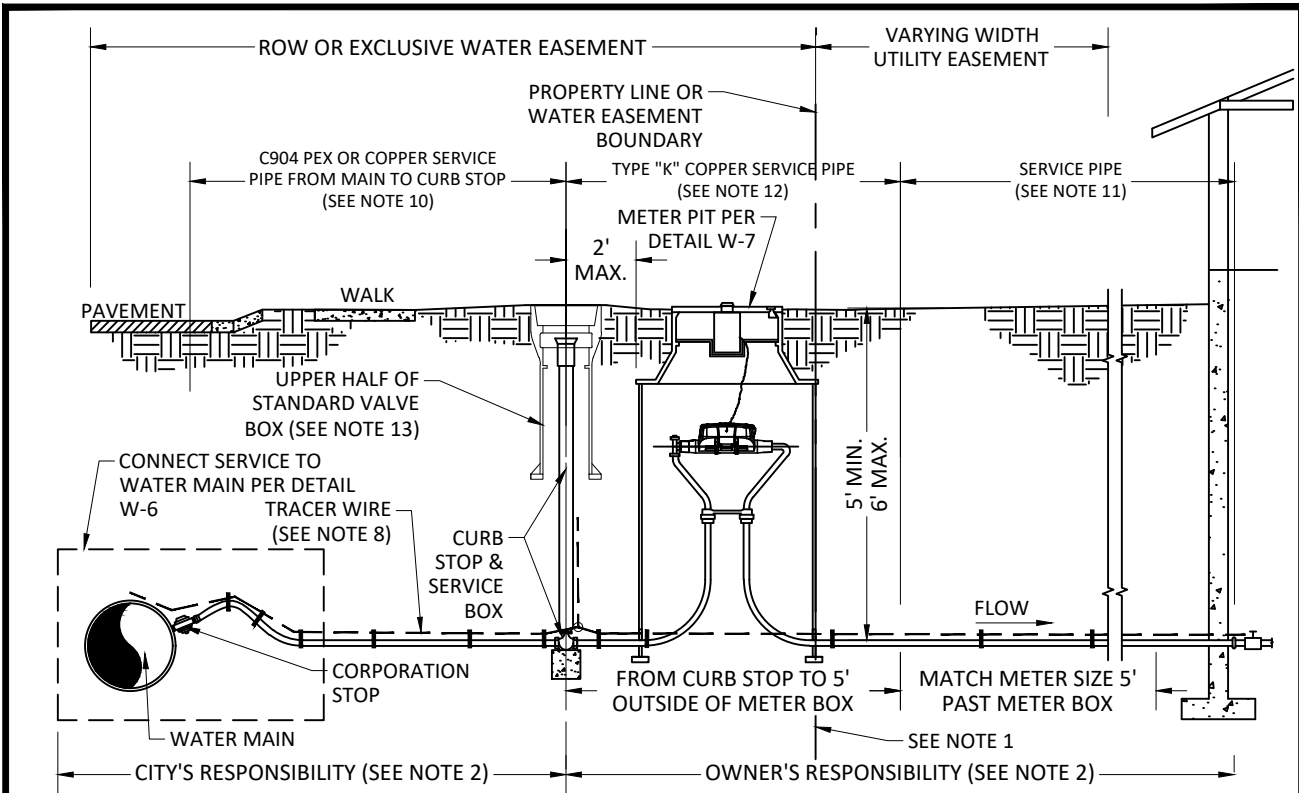
1. PLACEMENT OF CURB STOP SERVICE BOX MAY VARY FROM LANDSCAPE PARKWAY TO A MAXIMUM OF  $\pm 1$  FOOT OF THE PROPERTY LINE. ANY VARIANCE OF LOCATION OF CURB STOP MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. WATER DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL BE THE WATER MAIN, THE METER INSIDE THE METER PIT, THE CORPORATION STOP, AND SERVICE PIPING FROM THE WATER MAIN UP TO DOWNSTREAM OF METER. PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL INCLUDE EVERYTHING DOWNSTREAM OF METER STRUCTURE.
3. SHOULD ANY SITUATION ARISE OTHER THAN SHOWN CONCERNING THE DEPTH OR OBSTRUCTION OF SERVICE LINE OR THE PLACEMENT OF THE METER PIT OR STOP BOX, CALL (970) 350-9317 AND ASK FOR METER SERVICES DIVISION.
4. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) STANDARD DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR METER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
5. POTABLE WATER SERVICE METER PITS/ VAULTS SHALL BE LOCATED IN A LANDSCAPE PARKWAY AREA WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE CURB STOP. SEE DESIGN CRITERIA, LATEST REVISION, FOR METER PIT LOCATION.
6. CURB STOP IS TO BE MINNEAPOLIS PATTERN OR APPROVED EQUAL.
7. CURB STOP MUST BE INSTALLED WITH EITHER PLASTIC OR STAINLESS STEEL PIPE INSERTS TO ENSURE PROPER COMPRESSION FITTING ON C904 CROSS-LINKED PEX PIPE.
8. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
9. ALL BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
10. COPPER OR C904 CROSS-LINKED PEX SERVICE LINE SHALL BE INSTALLED FROM THE CORPORATION STOP TO CURB STOP. REFER TO W&S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVED SERVICE PIPE PRODUCT AND MFR REQUIREMENTS.
11. FROM 5 FT PAST THE METER PIT ON THE OWNER SIDE UP TO BUILDING STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUILDING CODE AND DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS.
13. TYPE "K" COPPER SHALL BE PLACED FROM THE CURB STOP, THROUGH THE METER PIT, AND UP TO 5 FEET PAST THE METER PIT ON CUSTOMER SIDE.
14. ALL SERVICE PIPE SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDING TO SERVICE TAP INSIDE DIAMETER AND MUST COMPLY WITH AWWA C904. SEE W&S DESIGN CRITERIA, LATEST REVISION.
15. UPPER HALF OF STANDARD VALVE BOX SHALL BE PLACED OVER CURB STOP AND TRACER WIRE TEST STATION LOOP ACCORDING TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.



**POTABLE WATER SERVICE LINE, STOP BOX & METER INSTALLATION  
(OUTSIDE LANDSCAPE PARKWAY)  
DETAIL W-9A**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**ELEVATION VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. PLACEMENT OF CURB STOP SERVICE BOX MAY VARY FROM LANDSCAPE PARKWAY TO A MAXIMUM OF ±1 FOOT OF THE PROPERTY LINE. ANY VARIANCE OF LOCATION OF CURB STOP MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. WATER DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL BE THE WATER MAIN, THE METER INSIDE THE METER PIT, THE CORPORATION STOP, AND SERVICE PIPING FROM THE WATER MAIN UP TO DOWNSTREAM OF METER. PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY SHALL INCLUDE EVERYTHING DOWNSTREAM OF METER STRUCTURE.
3. SHOULD ANY SITUATION ARISE OTHER THAN SHOWN CONCERNING THE DEPTH OR OBSTRUCTION OF SERVICE LINE OR THE PLACEMENT OF THE METER PIT OR STOP BOX, CALL (970) 350-9317 AND ASK FOR METER SERVICES DIVISION.
4. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) STANDARD DRAWINGS AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR METER INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
5. POTABLE WATER SERVICE METER PITS/ VAULTS SHALL BE LOCATED IN A LANDSCAPE PARKWAY AREA WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE CURB STOP. SEE DESIGN CRITERIA, LATEST REVISION, FOR METER PIT LOCATION.
6. CURB STOP IS TO BE MINNEAPOLIS PATTERN OR APPROVED EQUAL.
7. CURB STOP MUST BE INSTALLED WITH EITHER PLASTIC OR STAINLESS STEEL PIPE INSERTS TO ENSURE PROPER COMPRESSION FITTING ON C904 CROSS-LINKED PEX PIPE.
8. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
9. ALL BURIED PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
10. COPPER OR C904 CROSS-LINKED PEX SERVICE LINE SHALL BE INSTALLED FROM THE CORPORATION STOP TO CURB STOP. REFER TO W&S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVED SERVICE PIPE PRODUCT AND MFR REQUIREMENTS.
11. FROM 5 FT PAST THE METER PIT ON THE OWNER SIDE UP TO BUILDING STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUILDING CODE AND DRINKING WATER REQUIREMENTS.
13. TYPE "K" COPPER SHALL BE PLACED FROM THE CURB STOP, THROUGH THE METER PIT, AND UP TO 5 FEET PAST THE METER PIT ON CUSTOMER SIDE.
14. ALL SERVICE PIPE SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDING TO SERVICE TAP INSIDE DIAMETER AND MUST COMPLY WITH AWWA C904. SEE W&S DESIGN CRITERIA, LATEST REVISION.
15. UPPER HALF OF STANDARD VALVE BOX SHALL BE PLACED OVER CURB STOP AND TRACER WIRE TEST STATION LOOP ACCORDING TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.



**POTABLE WATER SERVICE LINE, STOP BOX & METER INSTALLATION (INSIDE LANDSCAPE PARKWAY) DETAIL W-9B**

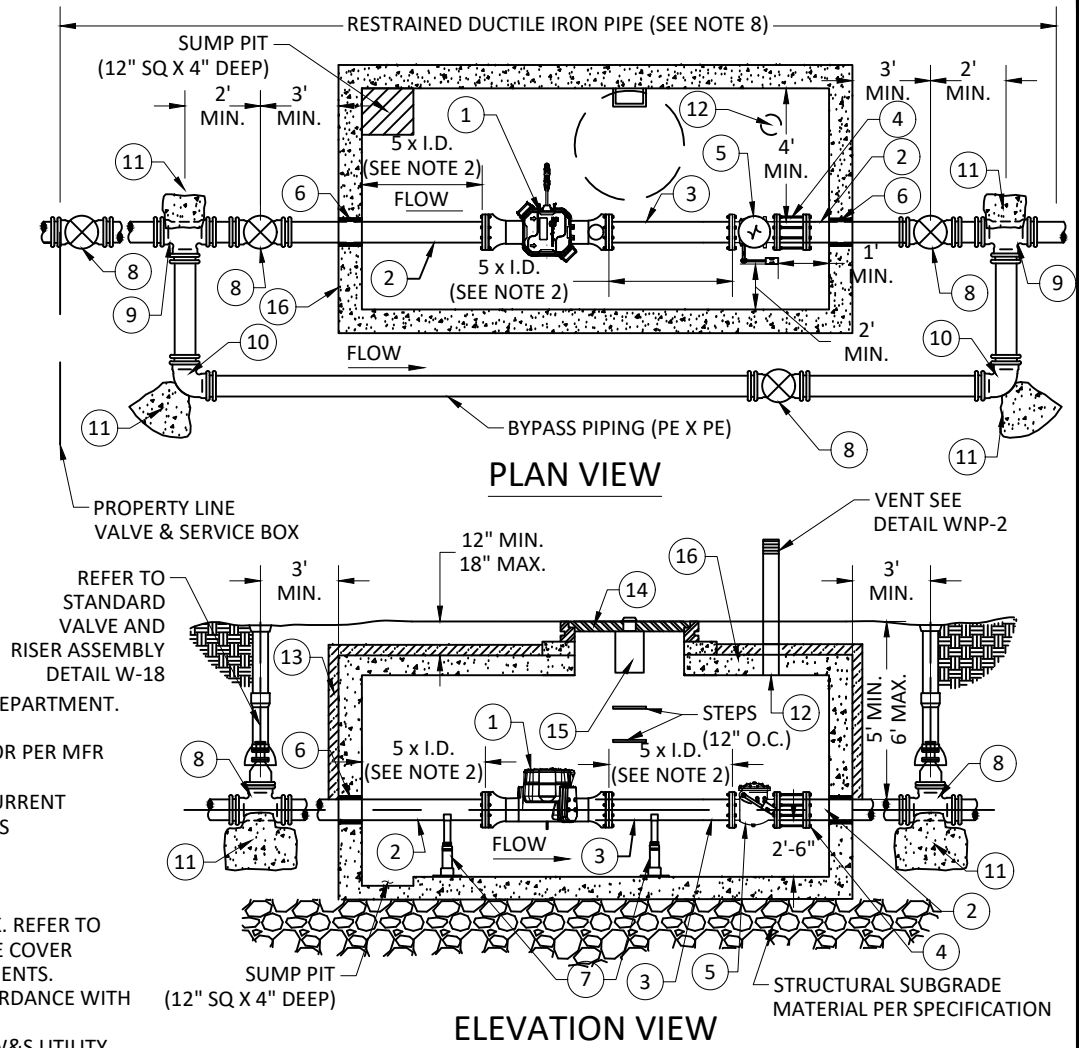
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

LEGEND	
1	METER (SEE NOTE 1)
2	FLG X PE SPOOL PIECE WITH WALL RING IN CENTER OF VAULT WALL
3	FLG x FLG SPOOL PIECE (SEE NOTES 3 & 4)
4	RESTRAINED FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER
5	SWING CHECK VALVE
6	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL ON PIPE BARREL AT WALL PENETRATION PER SPECIFICATION
7	ADJUSTABLE S.S. PIPE SUPPORT
8	GATE VALVE (MJ X MJ)
9	TEE (MJ X MJ)
10	ELBOW (MJ X MJ)
11	THRUST BLOCK
12	6" HOLE FOR VENT
13	2" MIN INSULATION BOARD
14	24" MANHOLE COVER (SEE NOTE 5)
15	RT UNIT
16	PRE-CAST CONCRETE VAULT, SIZE AS REQUIRED FOR COMPONENTS SHOWN

**NOTES:**

- METER MUST BE PURCHASED FROM THE WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT. NO EXCEPTIONS.
- UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM PIPE SPOOL LENGTHS 5X PIPE I.D. OR PER MFR REQUIREMENTS (WHICHEVER YIELDS THE LONGER PIPE LENGTH).
- FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS, REFER TO CURRENT VERSION OF CITY OF GREELEY W&S CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS).
- SEE DETAIL W-15 FOR ADDITIONAL METER & VAULT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 24" VAULT COVER SHALL BE A COMPOSITE LID WITH A WORM LOCK. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MANHOLE COVER MATERIALS, MANUFACTURERS, MARKINGS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED AND RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
- INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.



(TYP) SETTING FOR 3", 4", 6" AND 8" POTABLE WATER METER & VAULT

DETAIL W-10

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

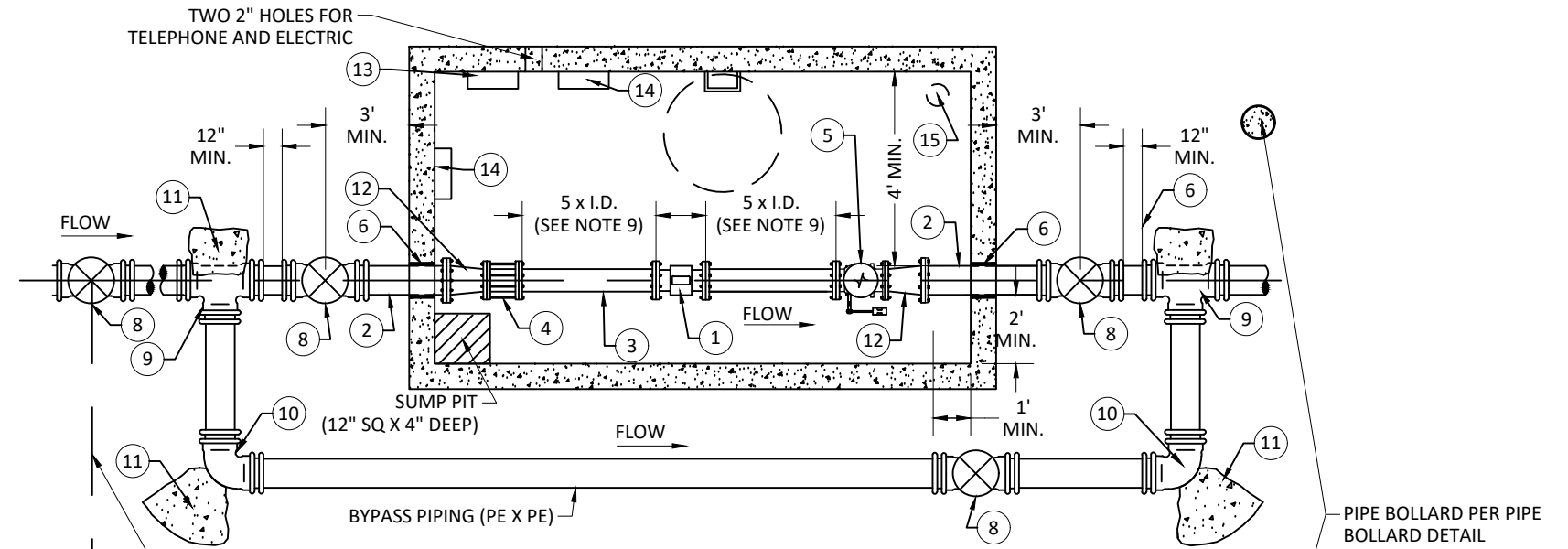




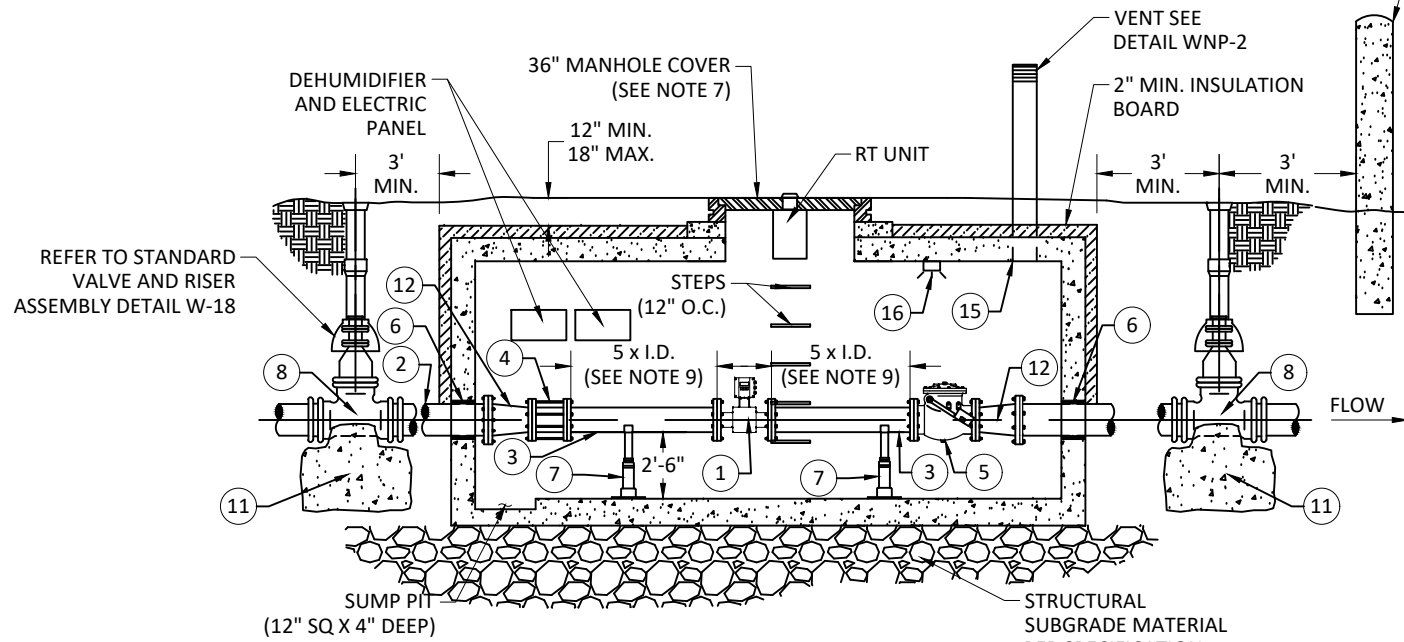
LEGEND	
1	MAG METER (SEE NOTE 1)
2	FLG X PE SPOOL PIECE
3	FLG x FLG SPOOL PIECE
4	RESTRAINED MECHANICAL COUPLER OR FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER
5	SWING CHECK VALVE
6	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL ON PIPE BARREL AT WALL PENETRATION PER SPECIFICATION
7	ADJUSTABLE S.S. PIPE SUPPORT
8	(MJ x MJ) GATE VALVE
9	MJ TEE
10	MJ ELBOW
11	THRUST BLOCK
12	CONCENTRIC REDUCER (AS REQUIRED)
13	ELECTRICAL PANEL
14	DEHUMIDIFIER
15	6" HOLE FOR VENT
16	LED LIGHT

**NOTES:**

1. PURCHASED METER MUST BE BADGER M2000 MAG METER AND/OR COORDINATED THROUGH THE CITY OF GREELEY METER SHOP. NO EXCEPTIONS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PIPING, COUPLINGS, AND ACCESSORIES AS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM.
2. ALL NOTES ON RELATED CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER (W&S) DETAIL NP-3 APPLY TO THIS DETAIL.
3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING POWER AND TELEMETRY TO THE METER AND VAULT.
4. ELECTRICAL/CONTROL PANEL SHALL BE MOUNTED ABOVE GRADE INSIDE A NEMA 4 ENCLOSURE PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION.
5. ALL ELECTRICAL WIRE SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE.
6. VAULT & MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE RATED FOR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADINGS.
7. 36" VAULT COVER SHALL BE A WORM LOCK LID WITH A RECESSED TWO-INCH DIAMETER HOLE FOR RT UNIT. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MANHOLE COVER MATERIALS, MANUFACTURERS, MARKINGS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
8. SEE W&S DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL METER AND VAULT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
9. UPSTREAM PIPE AND DOWNSTREAM SPOOL LENGTH 5X PIPE I.D. OR PER MFR REQUIREMENTS (WHICHEVER YIELDS THE LONGER PIPE LENGTH).
10. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
11. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
12. PIPE BOLLARD MAY BE OMITTED AT THE CITY OF GREELEY W&S DEPARTMENT'S DISCRETION.



**PLAN VIEW**



**ELEVATION VIEW**

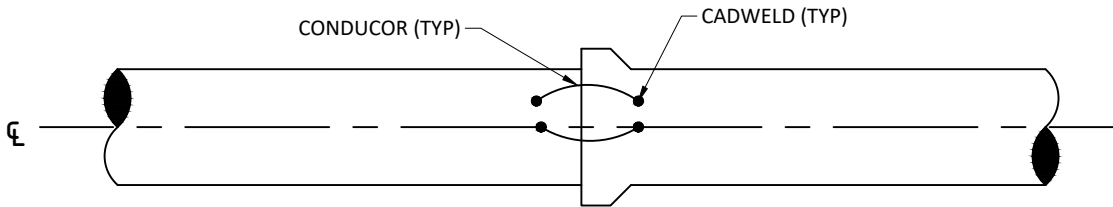
**(TYP) SETTING FOR 10" AND LARGER ELECTROMAGNETIC (MAG) METER & VAULT**

DETAIL W-11

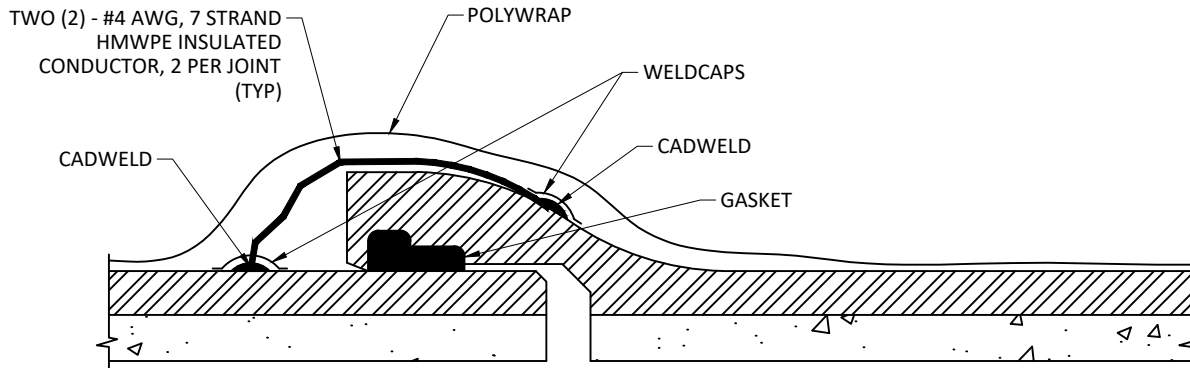


DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



ELEVATION VIEW



CUTAWAY ELEVATION VIEW

NOTES:

1. CONDUCTOR WIRE SHALL BE RATED FOR DIRECT BURIAL, AND HAVE BOTH ENDS CAD WELDED TO THE PIPE OR BONDING STRAP BOLTED TO PIPE. WIRE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2" SLACK.
2. JOINT BONDING SHALL ALSO APPLY TO RESTRAINED AND MECHANICAL JOINT PIPE AND FITTINGS.
3. CONSTRUCT CADWELD CONNECTIONS PER WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
4. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO ANODE CATHODIC PROTECTION IS ZINC COATED D.I.P.



DUCTILE IRON PIPE JOINT BONDING

DETAIL W-12

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. POLYETHYLENE (PE) WRAP MAY BE OMITTED WHEN ZINC COATED D.I.P. IS USED.
2. PE WRAP IS REQUIRED FOR ALL STANDARD (NON-ZINC) DUCTILE IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES.
3. PE WRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS BELOW, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
4. REPAIR ANY CUTS, TEARS, PUNCTURES, OR DAMAGE WITH ADHESIVE TAPE. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE PE WRAP DURING BACKFILL, ALLOW ADEQUATE SLACK IN THE TUBE AT THE JOINT. AVOID DAMAGING THE TUBE WHEN USING TAMPING DEVICES.

**PIPE-SHAPED APPURTENANCES:**

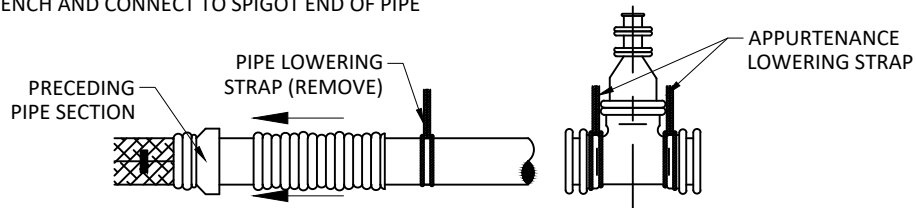
1. COVER BENDS, REDUCERS, OFFSETS, AND OTHER PIPE-SHAPED APPURTENANCES WITH PE IN SAME MANNER AS PIPE ON W&S DETAIL W-13B, LATEST REVISION.

**ODD-SHAPED APPURTENANCES:**

1. WHEN IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO WRAP VALVES, FITTINGS, AND OTHER ODD-SHAPED PIECES IN TUBE, WRAP WITH FLAT SHEET OR SPLIT LENGTH OF PE TUBE IN THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

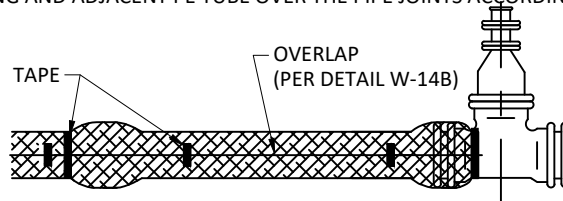
**STEP 1**

BEFORE CONNECTING THE APPURTENANCE TO THE SPIGOT END OF PIPE, INSTALL THE ADJACENT PIPE AND PE TUBE ACCORDING TO WATER & SEWER DETAIL W-13B, LATEST REVISION. BUNCH THE TUBE IN AN ACCORDIAN- FASHION TO EXPOSE THE SPIGOT END OF THE PIPE. THEN LOWER THE APPURTENANCE INTO THE TRENCH AND CONNECT TO SPIGOT END OF PIPE



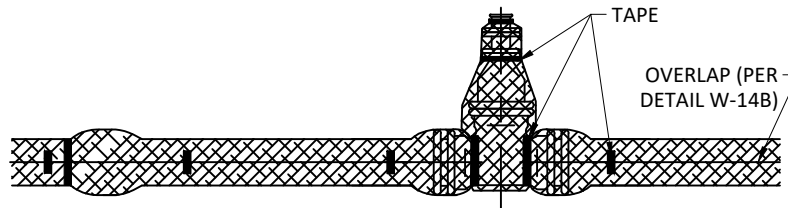
**STEP 2**

PULL THE PRECEDING AND ADJACENT PE TUBE OVER THE PIPE JOINTS ACCORDING TO STEPS 2 THROUGH 4 IN W-14B.



**STEP 3**

REPEAT STEP 2 WITH A NEW PIPE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE APPURTENANCE. THEN WRAP FLAT PE SHEET OR SPLIT LENGTH OF PE TUBE AROUND APPURTENANCE BY PASSING THE SHEET UNDER THE APPURTENANCE AND BRINGING IT UP AROUND BODY. MAKE SEAMS BY BRINGING EDGES TOGETHER, FOLDING OVER TWICE, AND TAPING DOWN. TAPE PE SECURELY IN PLACE AT VALVE STEM AND OTHER PENETRATIONS.



**STEP 4**

REPAIR ANY CUTS, TEARS, PUNCTURES, OR DAMAGE WITH ADHESIVE TAPE. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE POLYETHYLENE WRAP DURING BACKFILL, ALLOW ADEQUATE SLACE IN THE TUBE AT THE JOINT. AVOID DAMAGING THE TUBE WHEN USING TAMPING DEVICES.



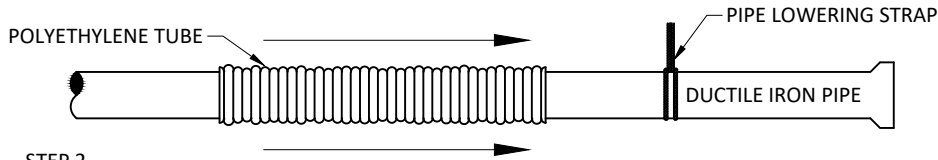
**POLYETHYLENE WRAP INSTALLATION  
ON STANDARD DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS  
& GENERAL NOTES  
DETAIL W-13A**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

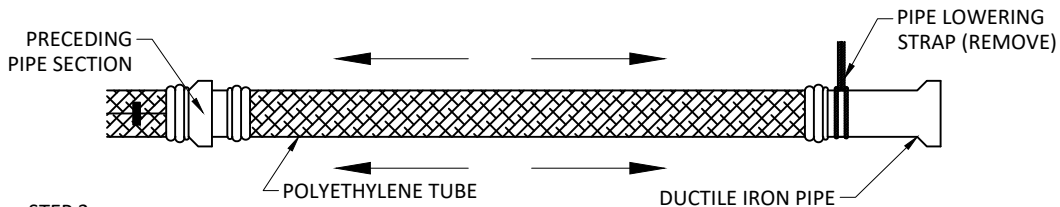
**STEP 1**

CUT A SECTION OF POLYETHYLENE (PE) TUBE APPROXIMATELY 2' LONGER THAN THE PIPE SECTION. REMOVE ALL DEBRIS FROM THE PIPE SURFACE. SLIP THE TUBE AROUND THE END OF THE PIPE, STARTING AT THE SPIGOT END. BUNCH THE TUBE ACCORDION-FASHION ON THE END OF THE PIPE. PULL BACK THE OVERHANGING END OF THE TUBE UNTIL IT CLEARS THE PIPE SPIGOT END.



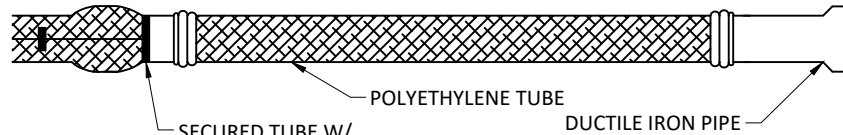
**STEP 2**

LOWER THE PIPE INTO THE TRENCH AND MAKE UP THE PIPE JOINT WITH THE PRECEDING SECTION OF PIPE. SPREAD THE TUBE OVER THE ENTIRE PIPE BARREL AND REMOVE THE PIPE LOWERING STRAP. MAKE SURE NO DIRT OR BEDDING MATERIAL BECOMES TRAPPED BETWEEN TUBE AND PIPE.



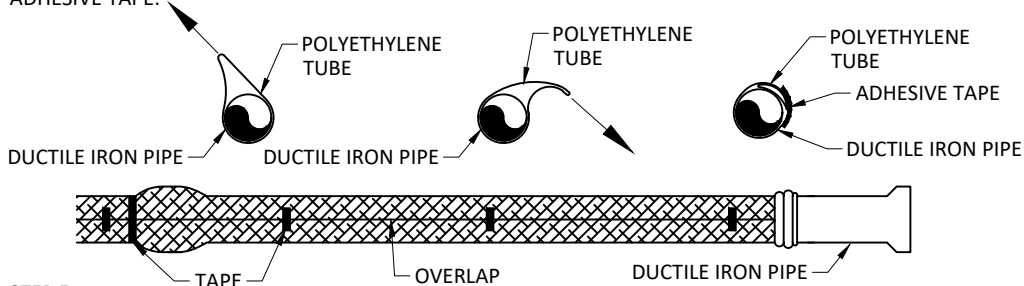
**STEP 3**

OVERLAP THE JOINT WITH THE TUBE FROM THE PRECEDING LENGTH OF PIPE AND SECURE IT INTO PLACE WITH THREE CIRCUMFERENTIAL TURNS OF 2" ADHESIVE TAPE.



**STEP 4**

OVERLAP THE SECURED TUBE END WITH THE TUBE END OF THE NEW PIPE SECTION AND SECURE THE NEW TUBE END IN PLACE WITH THE TAPING PROCEDURE IN STEP 3. TAKE UP THE SLACK IN THE TUBE ALONG THE BARREL OF THE PIPE TO MAKE A SNUG, BUT NOT TIGHT, FIT BY FOLDING THE EXCESS TUBE BACK OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. SECURE THE TUBE AT 3' TO 5' INTERVALS ALONG THE PIPE BARREL WITH ADHESIVE TAPE.



**STEP 5**

REPAIR ANY RIPS, TEARS, OR OTHER DAMAGE WITH ADHESIVE TAPE. CAREFULLY BACKFILL PIPE. TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE TUBE DURING BACKFILL, ALLOW ADEQUATE SLACK IN THE TUBE AT THE JOINT. AVOID DAMAGING THE TUBE WHEN USING TAMPING DEVICES.

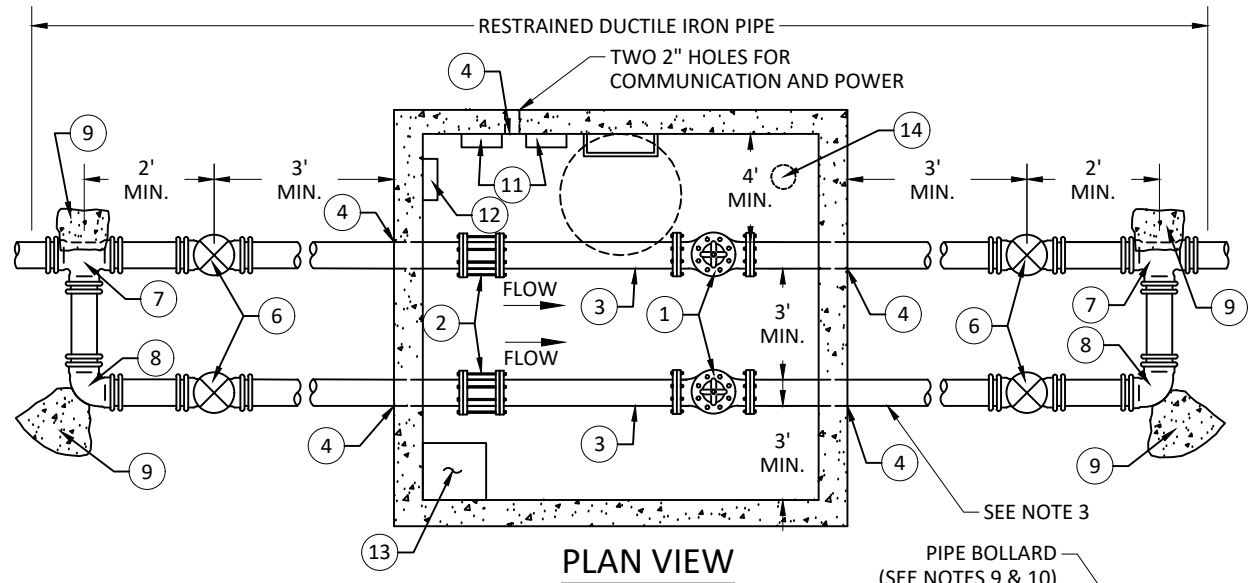


**POLYETHYLENE WRAP INSTALLATION ON STANDARD DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

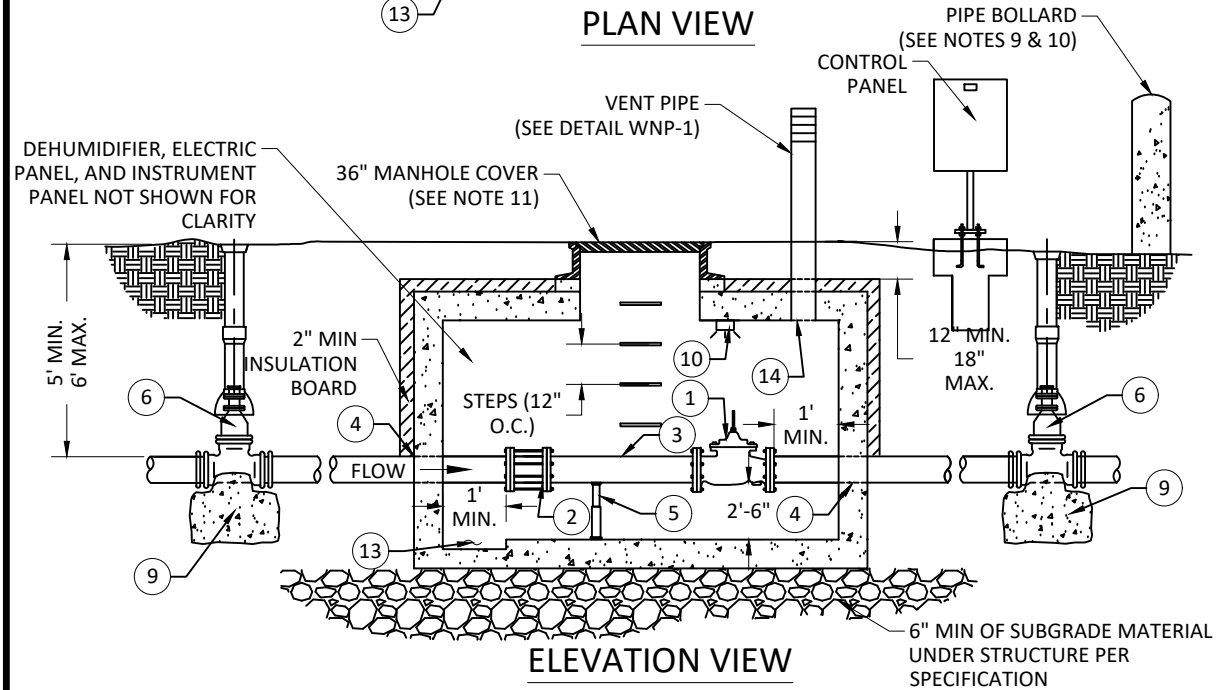
DETAIL W-13B

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW

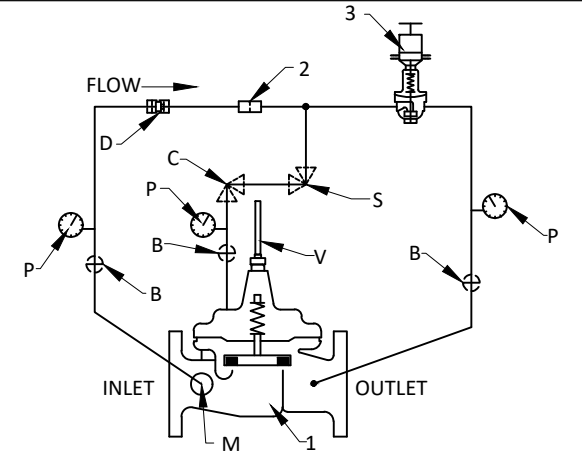
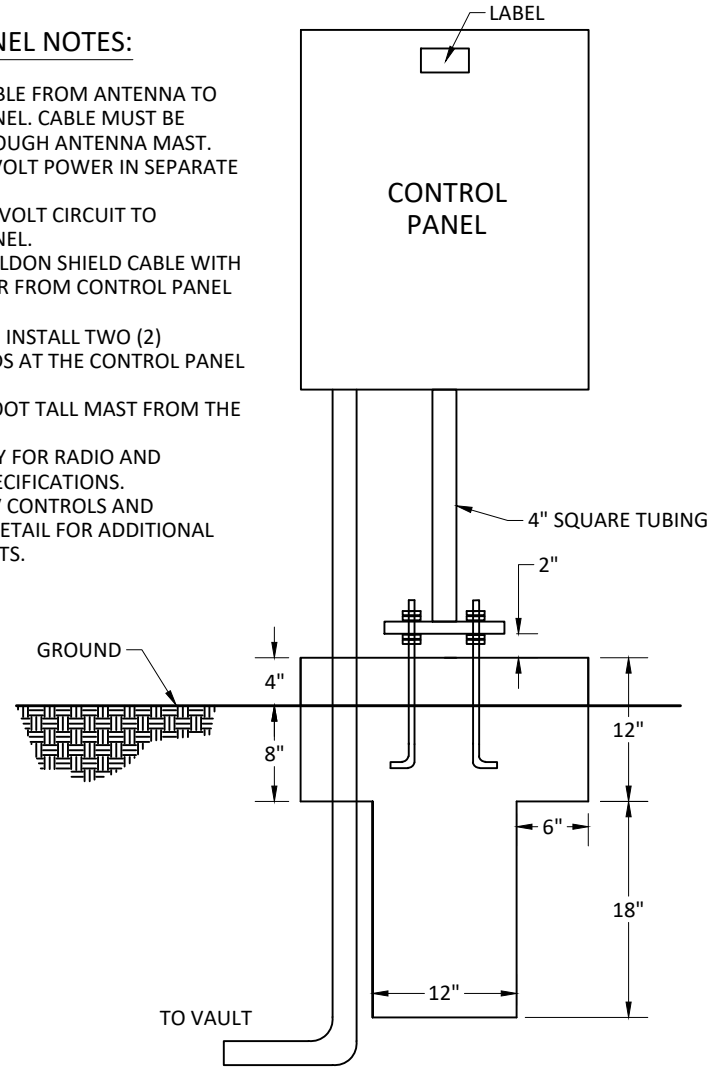


ELEVATION VIEW

LEGEND	
1	CLA-VAL 90-01 PRV (MATCH PIPE SIZE)
2	RESTRAINED MECHANICAL COUPLER
3	SPOOL PIPE
4	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL PER SPECIFICATION
5	ADJUSTABLE STAINLESS STEEL PIPE STAND
6	GATE VALVE (MJ X MJ) AND RISER PER DETAIL W-18
7	TEE (MJ X MJ)
8	ELBOW (MJ X MJ)
9	THRUST BLOCK
10	LED LIGHT FOR WET CONDITIONS
11	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOXES (SEE CONTROLS DETAIL, W-14B)
12	DEHUMIDIFIER
13	SUMP PIT (12" SQ X 4" DEEP) & PUMP
14	6" HOLE FOR VENT (SEE VENT PIPE DETAIL WNP-2)

**CONTROL PANEL NOTES:**

1. ROUTE RF CABLE FROM ANTENNA TO CONTROL PANEL. CABLE MUST BE ROUTED THROUGH ANTENNA MAST.
2. INSTALL 120 VOLT POWER IN SEPARATE CONDUIT.
3. PROVIDE 120 VOLT CIRCUIT TO CONTROL PANEL.
4. PROVIDE 8 BELDON SHIELD CABLE WITH 2 CONDUCTOR FROM CONTROL PANEL TO VAULT.
5. PROVIDE AND INSTALL TWO (2) GROUND RODS AT THE CONTROL PANEL CABINET.
6. INSTALL 30 FOOT TALL MAST FROM THE GROUND.
7. CONTACT CITY FOR RADIO AND ANTENNA SPECIFICATIONS.
8. REFER TO PRV CONTROLS AND TELEMETRY DETAIL FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



PRV COMPONENTS SCHEMATIC

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE COMPONENTS	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	CLA-VAL MODEL 390-02 PRV (100-01 HYTROL MAIN VALVE, SEE NOTE 5)
2	X58C RESTRICTION FITTING
3	CRL-34 ELECTRONIC ACTUATED PRESSURE SUSTAINING PILOT CONTROL (4-20 mA COMMAND SIGNAL)
B	CK2 ISOLATION VALVE
C	CV FLOW CONTROL (CLOSING)
D	CHECK VALVES ISOLATION VALVE
M	X144 E-FLOWMETER (SEE NOTE 4)
P	X141 PRESSURE GAUGE
S	CV FLOW CONTROL (OPENING)
V	X101 VALVE POSITION INDICATOR

**NOTES:**

1. SEE DETAIL W-15 FOR ADDITIONAL VAULT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. ALUMINUM RING AND COVER TO BE RATED FOR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADINGS.
3. BYPASS SIZING AND NEED SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT AND WILL BE EVALUATED BASED ON FLOW AND SITE CONDITIONS.
4. CLA-VAL X144 E-FLOW METER OR APPROVED EQUAL.
5. CLA-VAL 100-01 HYTROL MAIN VALVE SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY ELECTRIC ACTUATOR WITH 4-20 MA CONTROL AND FEEDBACK.
6. ALL BURIED PIPE, VALVES, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
7. ALL VAULT PIPE, VALVES, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES LARGER THAN 3" SHALL BE FLANGED.
8. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
9. PIPE BOLLARD MAY BE OMITTED AT THE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT'S DISCRETION.
10. IF PIPE BOLLARD IS REQUIRED, BOLLARD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATER & SEWER STANDARD DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
11. 36" MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE A BOLT DOWN LID MARKED "WATER". REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR SPECIFIC MANHOLE COVER MFR AND PRODUCT INFORMATION.



(TYP) PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE & VAULT

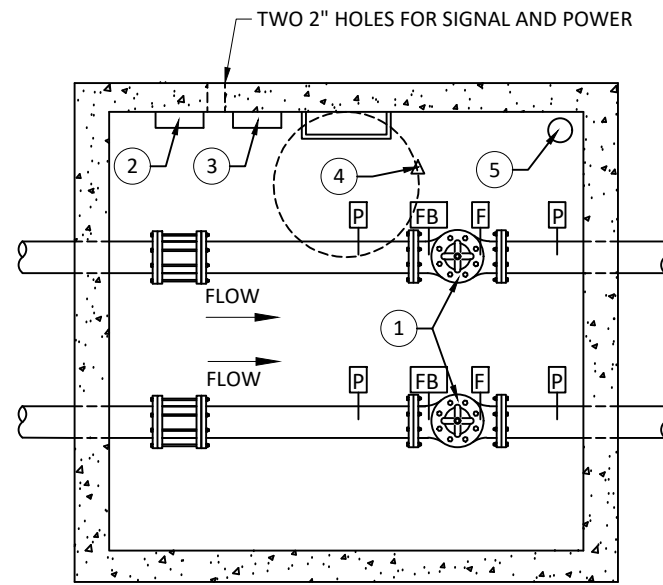
DETAIL W-14A

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

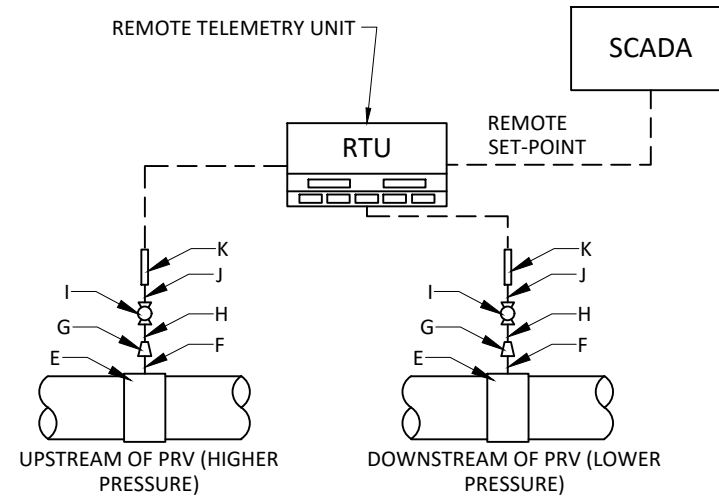
**NOTES:**

1. INSTALL 12x12x6 JUNCTION BOX FOR SIGNAL WIRING. INSTALL TERMINAL BLOCKS FOR SPLICING.
2. INSTALL 12x12x6 JUNCTION BOX FOR 120 VOLT (20 AMP) CIRCUITS:
  - 2.1. GENERAL OUTLETS
  - 2.2. DEHUMIDIFIER
  - 2.3. SUMP PUMP
  - 2.4. VAULT LIGHTING
  - 2.5. CONTROL PANEL
  - 2.6. ELECTRIC HEATER
3. INSTALL WIRING FOR FOUR (4) PRESSURE SENSORS. REFER TO PRESSURE TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR MORE INFORMATION.
4. UNIK 5000F GE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER (MODEL#: PTX5032-TA-A2-CA-H0-PF) OR APPROVED EQUAL.
5. INSTALL WIRING FOR PRV MAIN VALVE.
6. INSTALL WIRING FOR FLOW METER.
7. PROVIDE AND INSTALL WIRING FOR 4-20MA FOR CONTROL.
8. INSTALL WIRING FOR 4-20MA FEEDBACK (FB) ON MAIN VALVE.
9. PROGRAM PRV OPEN AND CLOSE TO BE AUTOMATIC OR MANUALLY ADJUSTED FROM SCADA. FEEDBACK TO BE DISPLAYED ON SCADA.
10. INSTALL FLOOD ALARM AND WIRE BACK TO CONTROL PANEL.
11. INSTALL INTRUSION ALARM ON MANHOLE COVER.
12. PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALLEN BRADLEY PLC FOR CONTROLS. USE FIBER OR CONTACT CITY FOR RADIO SPECIFICATION TO COMMUNICATE BACK TO SCADA.
13. SUMP PUMP SHALL BE ROUTED TO STORM INFRASTRUCTURE OR PAN.



**PLAN VIEW**

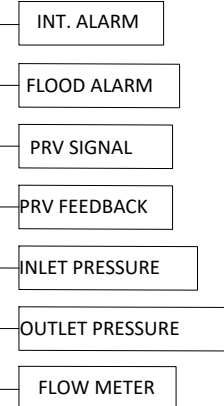
LEGEND	
1	MAIN VALVE (SEE PRV VALVE & VAULT DETAIL, W-14A)
2	SIGNAL WIRING JUNCTION BOX (SEE NOTE 1)
3	120V JUNCTION BOX (SEE NOTE 2)
4	INTRUSION ALARM (SEE NOTE 11)
5	FLOOD ALARM (SEE NOTE 10)
F	X144 E-FLOWMETER (SEE PRV & VAULT DETAIL)
FB	FEEDBACK & SIGNAL
P	PRESSURE TRANSDUCER



**PRESSURE TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION**

PRESSURE TRANSDUCER COMPONENTS	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION
E	3/4" BRONZE SADDLE
F	3/4" X 2" NIPPLE
G	3/4" X 1/4" BRASS REDUCER
H	1/4" X 2" NIPPLE
I	1/4" BALL VALVE
J	1/4" X 2" NIPPLE
K	UNIK 5000 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER (SEE NOTE 13)

PLC INPUT AND OUTPUTS		
FUNCTION	INPUT/OUTPUT	PIN
	DI - 0	0
	DI - 1	1
	AO - 1	2
	AI - 1	3
	AI - 2	4
	AI - 3	5
	AI - 4	6
	AI - 5	7
		8
		9
		10
		11
		12
		13
		14
		15
		16
		17



**(TYP) PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE CONTROLS & TELEMETRY**

DETAIL W-14B

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

**TYPICAL VAULT NOTES:**

1. ALL METER, VALVE, AND VAULT COMPONENTS AND PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS ALONG WITH WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
2. PIPING CONFIGURATION IS GENERAL AND INDICATES MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PIPING, COUPLINGS, REDUCERS, AND ACCESSORIES AS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM. VAULT MODIFICATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM.
3. METER OR PRV COMPONENTS, INSTRUMENTATION, AND ELECTRICAL SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
4. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT VAULT MANUFACTURER'S SHOP DRAWINGS TO ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT REVIEW FOR ACCEPTANCE A MINIMUM OF 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO ORDERING AND INSTALLATION.
5. APPROPRIATE LENGTH OF STRAIGHT PIPE SEGMENTS UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF METER OR VALVE SHALL BE PROVIDED PER THE METER/VALVE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
6. FOR INSTALLATIONS LARGER THAN 2", ALL PIPING AND APPURTENANCES WITHIN THE VAULT SHALL BE FLANGED DIP. ALL OTHER EXTERIOR PIPING AND APPURTENANCES, BETWEEN AND INCLUDING THE EXTERIOR TEES AND VALVES, SHALL BE MECHANICAL RESTRAINED JOINT DIP.
7. ALL VAULT JOINTS SHALL BE WATER TIGHT.
8. ALL EQUIPMENT AND PIPING SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED AND ATTACHED TO THE VAULT WALL OR FLOOR USING STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS AND BOLTS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
9. VAULT COVERS SHALL BE APPROVED MANHOLE COVERS, MARKED "WATER" OR "IRRIGATION" AS REQUIRED, AND INCLUDE AN INNER FROST PROOF LID. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED VAULT COVER MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURERS.
10. FOR VAULTS PERMITTED IN ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY, VAULT AND RING/COVER SHALL BE RATED FOR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADING.
11. VAULT LADDER SHALL HAVE OSHA-APPROVED EXTENSION POST INSTALLED.
12. VAULT EXTERIOR SHALL BE COVERED WITH 2" THICK INSULATION BOARD.
13. IF SURFACE IS NOT TO FINAL GRADE AT TIME OF METER VALVE INSTALLATION OR GRADE CHANGES AFTER INSTALLATION, PROPERTY OWNER MUST ADJUST PIT OF VAULT MANHOLE COVER TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS.
14. SLOPE FINAL GROUND SURFACE AWAY FROM PIT VAULT COVER AT A 2% MINIMUM GRADE. MANHOLE LIDS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN DRAINAGE AREA OR PAN.
15. SUBGRADE AND SOIL SURROUNDING VAULT SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
16. MANHOLE BASEBEAMS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL MANHOLE VAULT INSTALLATIONS.
17. ALL PIPING TO BE PRESSURE TESTED PER W & S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
18. ALL THREADED CONNECTIONS SHALL HAVE TEFLON TAPE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT TO ENSURE NO LEAKING OCCURS.
19. COPPER SHALL NOT SHOW ANY VISIBLE SIGNS OF CRIMPING.

**VAULT ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:**

1. PROVIDE 100 AMP 240/120 VOLT METER LOAD CENTER COMBINATION WITH A MINIMUM 12 SPACES, LOCATED WITHIN 25' OF VAULT.
2. PROVIDE 1-¼" CONDUIT, SCHEDULE 80, FROM LOAD CENTER TO JUNCTION OR PULL BOX IN VAULT WITH ONE SPARE.
3. JUNCTION OR PULL BOX SHALL HAVE 12"X12X8" MINIMUM PANEL LOCATED INSIDE VAULT FOR EXTRA CIRCUIT CONDUIT CONNECTIONS.
4. PROVIDE FIVE 20-AMP BREAKERS FOR LOAD CENTER.
5. PROVIDE OUTLET FOR SUMP PUMP AND DEHUMIDIFIER, 20-AMP 120 VOLT CIRCUIT.
6. PROVIDE LED LIGHTING CIRCUIT: TWO 10-WATT LED LIGHTS WITH OUTDOOR SWITCH LOCATED IN VAULT ON 20-AMP 120 VOLT CIRCUIT.
7. PROVIDE ONE 20-AMP GFI OUTLET FOR SERVICE WORK LOCATED INSIDE VAULT.
8. ALL CONDUIT BOXES, FITTINGS, AND HANGERS SHALL BE PVC, FIBERGLASS, OR STAINLESS STEEL AND SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR USE.
9. PROVIDE DISCONNECT LOCATED BEFORE METER OR VALVE COMBINATION AS REQUIRED PER ELECTRIC UTILITY IF APPLICABLE.
10. PROVIDE 2" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUITS FROM POLE TO TRANSFORMER TO LOAD CENTER.
11. PROVIDE 240 VOLT SURGE PROTECTION FOR LOAD CENTER.
12. MUST MEET ALL CITY OF GREELEY AND STATE ELECTRICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS.

**DEHUMIDIFIER SPECIFICATIONS:**

1. DEHUMIDIFIER SHALL BE A LOW TEMP 38 DEGREES OR LOWER AND BE INSTALLED TO MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
2. DEHUMIDIFIER SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM 2' FROM THE VAULT FLOOR.
3. A MINIMUM ½" HOSE SHALL BE INSTALLED FROM DEHUMIDIFIER TO THE SUMP PIT.

**METER INSTALLATION NOTES:**

1. METER SETTING MUST BE INSPECTED BEFORE BACKFILLING. FOR INSPECTION CALL (970) 350-9317.
2. NO SPRINKLER SYSTEM CONNECTION SHALL BE MADE IN THE VAULT. SPRINKLER PIT SHALL BE MINIMUM 5' DOWNSTREAM FROM THE FINAL VAULT APPURTENANCE (BYPASS TEE).
3. NO MAJOR LANDSCAPING OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 10' OF METER VAULT.
4. PRESSURE REDUCING AND BACKFLOW DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED INSIDE THE BUILDING SERVED. INSTALL PER CITY OF GREELEY ADOPTED BUILDING CODE.
5. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS.
6. LOCATION OF METER VAULT SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 2 FEET DOWNSTREAM OF CURBSTOP UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY W&S.

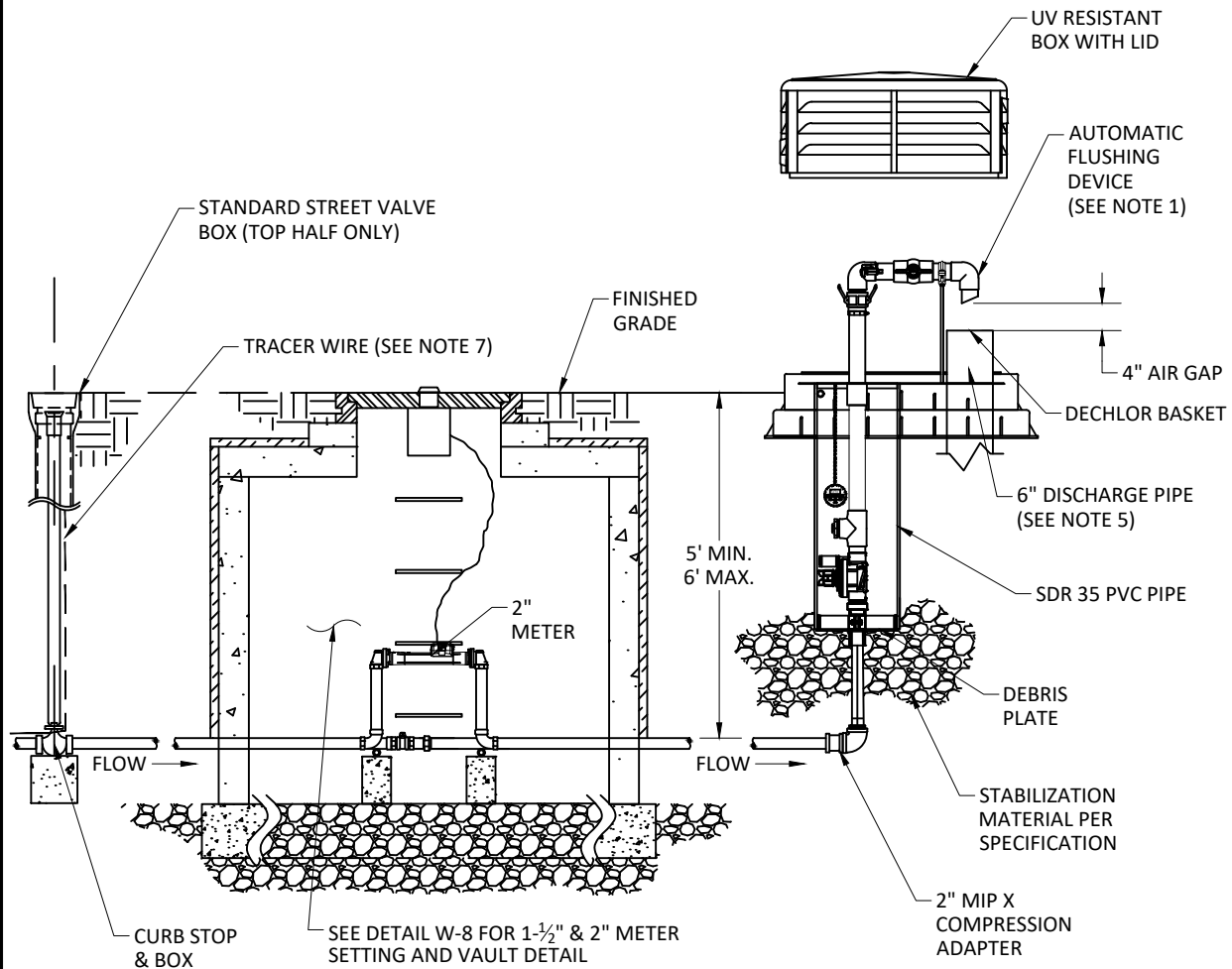


**(TYP) VAULT NOTES**

DETAIL W-15

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. FLUSHING DEVICE SHALL BE KUPFERLE #9800 FLUSHING STATION OR APPROVED EQUAL.
2. FLUSHING DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MFR REQUIREMENTS.
3. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) DETAIL W-8, LATEST REVISION, FOR METER INSTALLATION AND LOCATION REQUIREMENTS.
4. FLUSH LINES FREE OF DEBRIS BEFORE INSTALLATION
5. CITY MAY REQUIRE INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER LINE UP TO DISCHARGE POINT TO MANAGE FLUSH WATER.
6. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED AND RESTRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
7. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
8. ALL PIPING SHALL BE 2 INCHES.



**AUTOMATIC FLUSHING STATION WITH METER**

DETAIL W-16

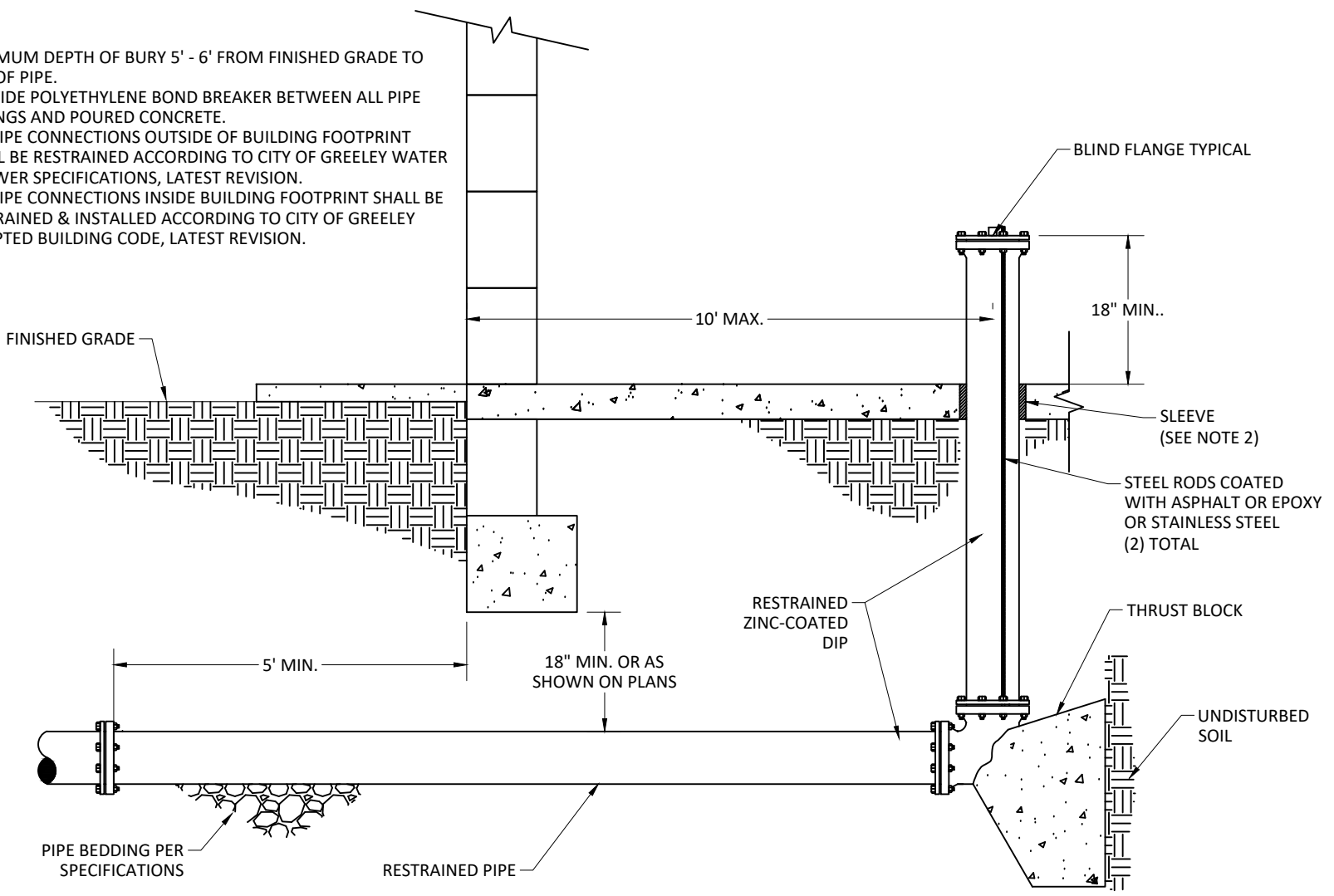
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. MINIMUM DEPTH OF BURY 5' - 6' FROM FINISHED GRADE TO TOP OF PIPE.
2. PROVIDE POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER BETWEEN ALL PIPE FITTINGS AND POURED CONCRETE.
3. ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS OUTSIDE OF BUILDING FOOTPRINT SHALL BE RESTRAINED ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
4. ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS INSIDE BUILDING FOOTPRINT SHALL BE RESTRAINED & INSTALLED ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY ADOPTED BUILDING CODE, LATEST REVISION.



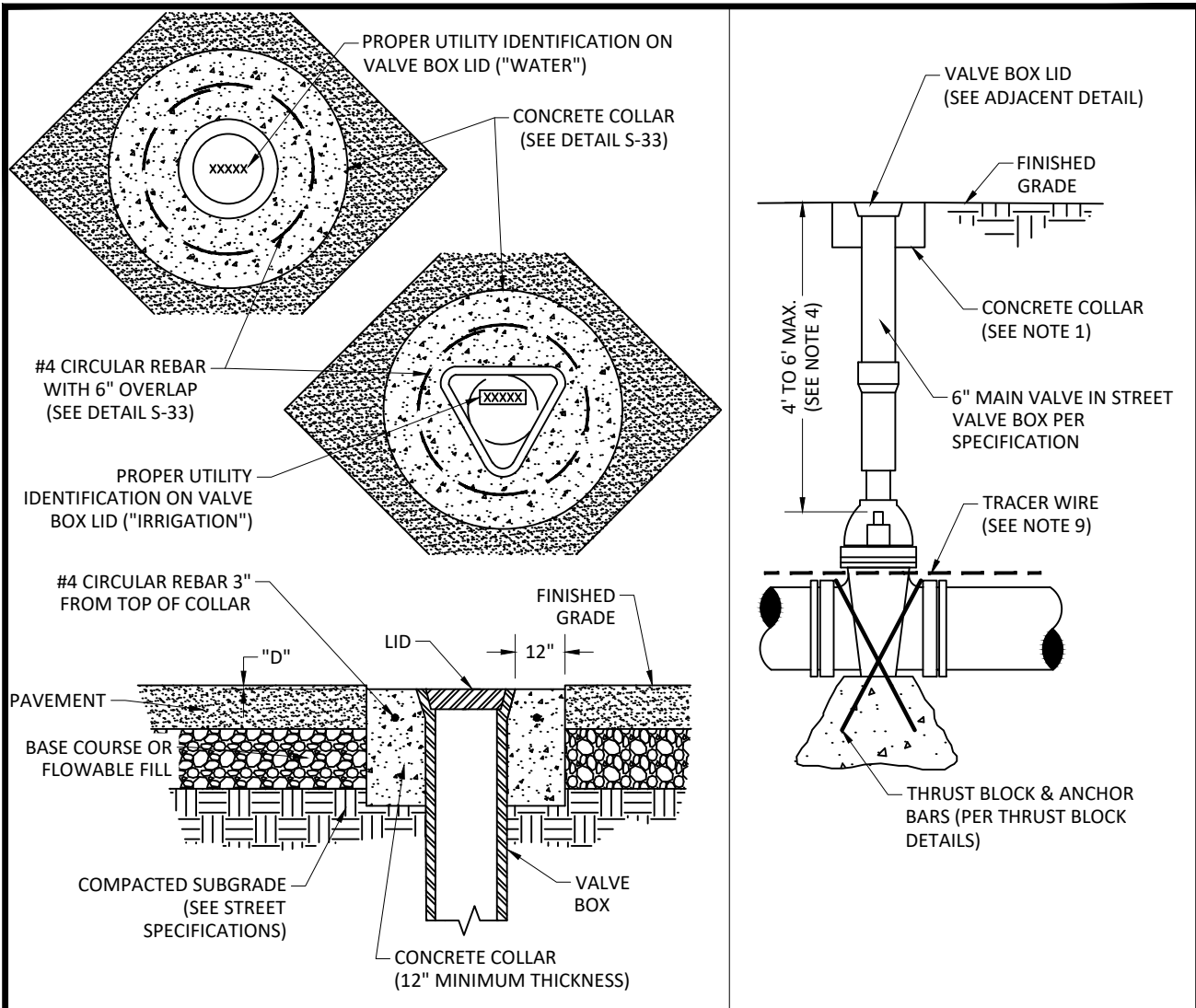
**FIRE RISER INSTALLATION**

DETAIL W-17



DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. VALVE BOX SHALL BE PLACED IN A CONCRETE COLLAR AT THE SURFACE FOR STABILIZATION. REFER TO STREETS STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION, FOR VALVE BOXES LOCATED IN PUBLIC STREETS AND ROADWAYS (S-33).
2. VALVE BOX SHALL BE CENTERED & PLUMB OVER THE OPERATING NUT.
3. OPERATING NUT ON BURIED VALVES SHALL BE BETWEEN 4' & 6' BELOW FINISHED GRADE. EXTENSION REQUIRED IF DEEPER THAN 6' TO BRING THE OPERATING NUT TO THE SPECIFIED RANGE.
4. PROVIDE POLYETHYLENE BOND BREAKER BETWEEN ALL PIPE/FITTINGS AND POURED CONCRETE.
5. ALL BURIED VALVES, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED PER WATER & SEWER (W&S) SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION.
6. ALL BURIED VALVES TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO W&S THRUST BLOCK DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
7. BEDDING AND BACKFILL AROUND VALVE SHALL BE PLACED PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
8. INSTALL TEST STATION AND TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
9. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THIS DETAIL ALSO APPLIES TO BOTH POTABLE WATER AND NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION STANDARD VALVES.

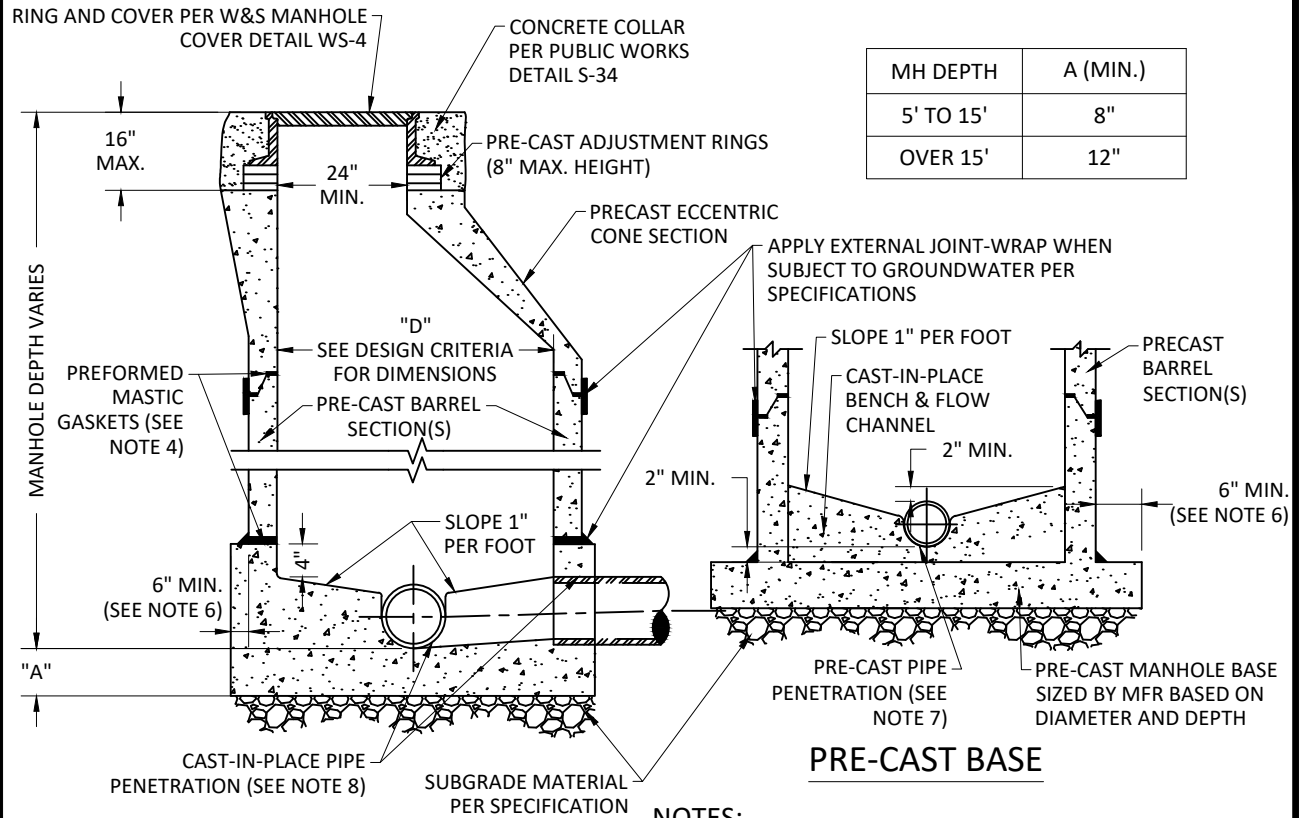


**STANDARD VALVE & RISER ASSEMBLY**

DETAIL W-18

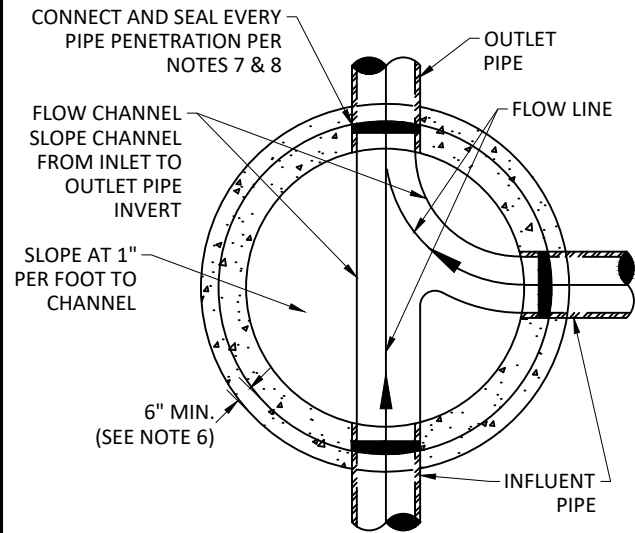
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



MH DEPTH	A (MIN.)
5' TO 15'	8"
OVER 15'	12"

**CAST-IN-PLACE BASE**



**PLAN VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. REFERENCE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER (W&S) DESIGN CRITERIA FOR MINIMUM MANHOLE DIAMETER (D), AND WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) AND MATERIAL/INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS, LATEST REVISION.
2. MANHOLES INSTALLED IN GROUNDWATER ABOVE THE BASE SHALL HAVE ALL MANHOLE SECTION JOINTS SEALED PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
3. ALL SEWER MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED PER SPECIFICATIONS.
4. SEE W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR ACCEPTABLE MFR FOR PREFORMED MASTIC GASKETS.
5. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
6. BASE SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" WIDER THAN THE BOTTOM PRE-CAST BARREL SECTION AND WIDE ENOUGH TO PREVENT FLOTATION AS DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.
7. FOR PIPE PENETRATIONS IN PRE-CAST BASE, AN APPROVED SWELLSTOP SEAL ON PIPE BARREL SHALL BE USED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVED MFR AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
8. FOR CAST-IN-PLACE BASE, PIPE PENETRATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A-LOK RUBBER BOOT CONNECTORS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
9. CHANNEL INVERT TO BE FORMED OR SHAPED TO SUIT FIELD CONDITIONS AND MATCH PIPE SIZE, MIN. OF 0.1' DROP ACROSS MANHOLE.
10. ALL PIPES WITH MULTIPLE SIZES MUST HAVE MATCHING CROWNS TO ELIMINATE POSSIBLE SEWER BACKUPS.

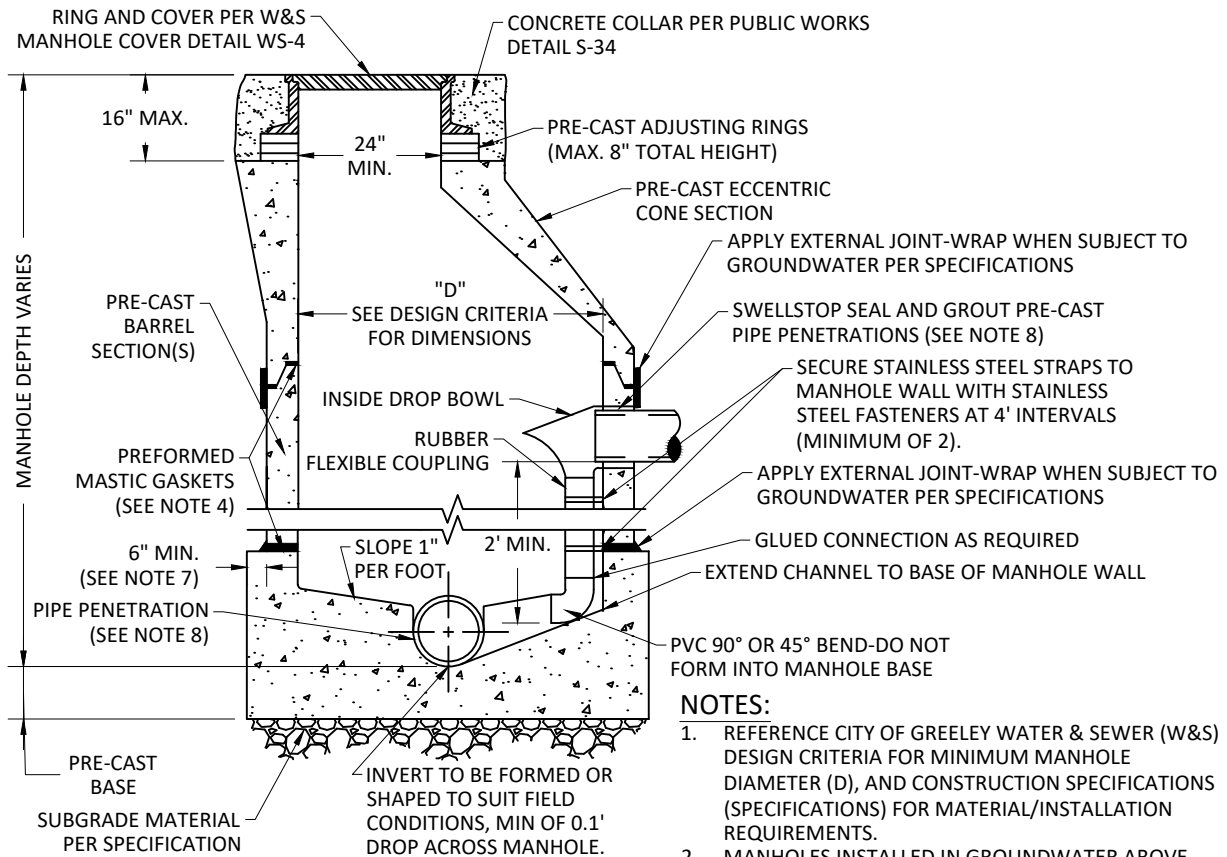


**STANDARD SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE**

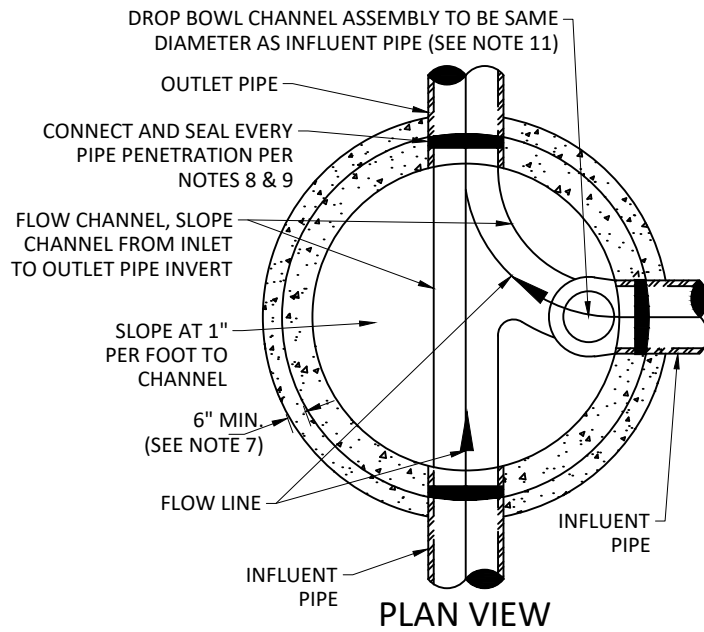
**DETAIL SS-1**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**PRE-CAST BASE**



**PLAN VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. REFERENCE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER (W&S) DESIGN CRITERIA FOR MINIMUM MANHOLE DIAMETER (D), AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR MATERIAL/INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. MANHOLES INSTALLED IN GROUNDWATER ABOVE THE BASE SHALL HAVE ALL MANHOLE SECTION JOINTS SEALED PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
3. ALL WASTEWATER MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED PER SPECIFICATIONS
4. MANHOLE RETROFITS CAN ROUTE DROP EQUIPMENT PIPING INTO INSIDE FLOW LINE CHANNEL.
5. SEE W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR ACCEPTABLE MFR FOR PREFORMED MASTIC GASKETS
6. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
7. BASE SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" WIDER THAN THE BOTTOM PRE-CAST BARREL SECTION AND WIDE ENOUGH TO PREVENT FLOTATION AS DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. FOR PIPE PENETRATIONS IN PRE-CAST BASE, AN APPROVED SWELLSTOP SEAL ON PIPE BARREL SHALL BE USED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVED MFR AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
9. PIPE PENETRATIONS IN CAST-IN-PLACE BASE SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH AN A-LOK RUBBER BOOT CONNECTOR OR APPROVED EQUAL.
10. ALL PIPES WITH MULTIPLE SIZES MUST HAVE MATCHING CROWNS TO ELIMINATE POSSIBLE SEWER BACKUPS.
11. DROP BOWL CHANNEL ASSEMBLY TO BE SAME DIAMETER AS INFLUENT PIPE, OR SIZED TO MEET FULL PIPE CAPACITY OR SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY W&S DEPARTMENT.

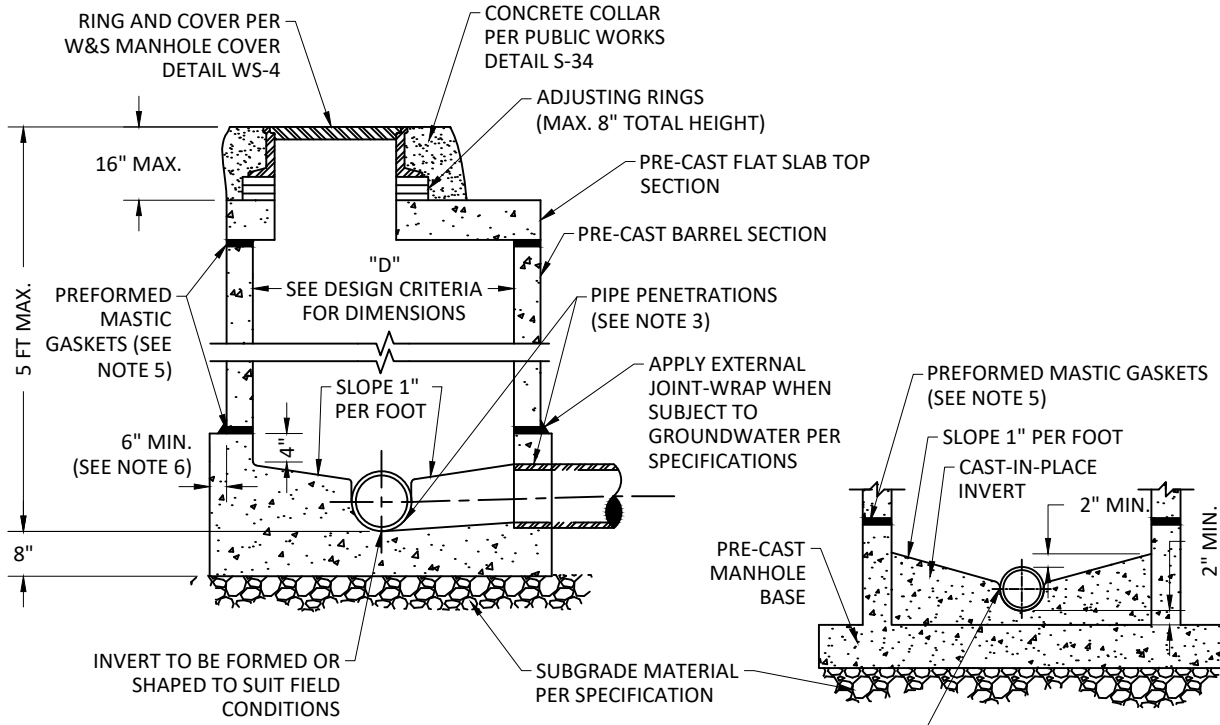


**INSIDE DROP SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE**

**DETAIL SS-2**

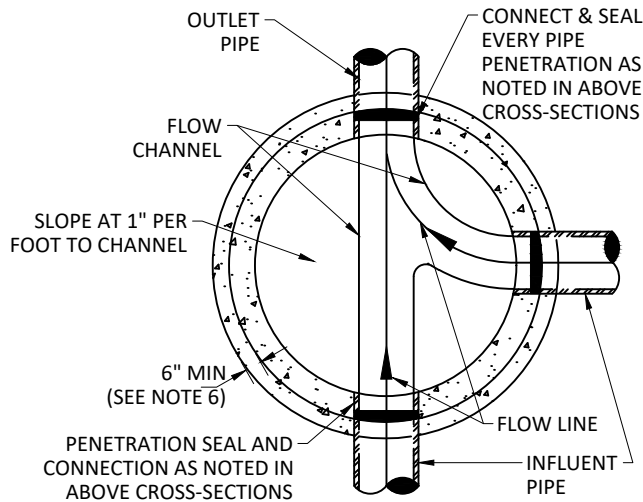
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**CAST-IN-PLACE BASE**

**PRE-CAST BASE**



**PLAN VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. REFERENCE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER (W&S) DESIGN CRITERIA FOR MINIMUM MANHOLE DIAMETER (D), AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS) FOR MATERIAL/INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. FOR PIPE PENETRATIONS IN PRE-CAST BASE, AN APPROVED SWELLSTOP SEAL ON PIPE BARREL SHALL BE USED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVED MFR AND INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
3. FOR CAST-IN-PLACE BASE, PIPE PENETRATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A-LOK RUBBER BOOT CONNECTORS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
4. ALL SEWER MANHOLES SHALL BE VACUUM TESTED PER SPECIFICATIONS
5. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACCEPTABLE MFR FOR PREFORMED MASTIC GASKETS
6. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS.
7. BASE SHALL BE AT LEAST 6" WIDER THAN THE BOTTOM PRE-CAST BARREL SECTION AND WIDE ENOUGH TO PREVENT FLOTATION AS DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER.

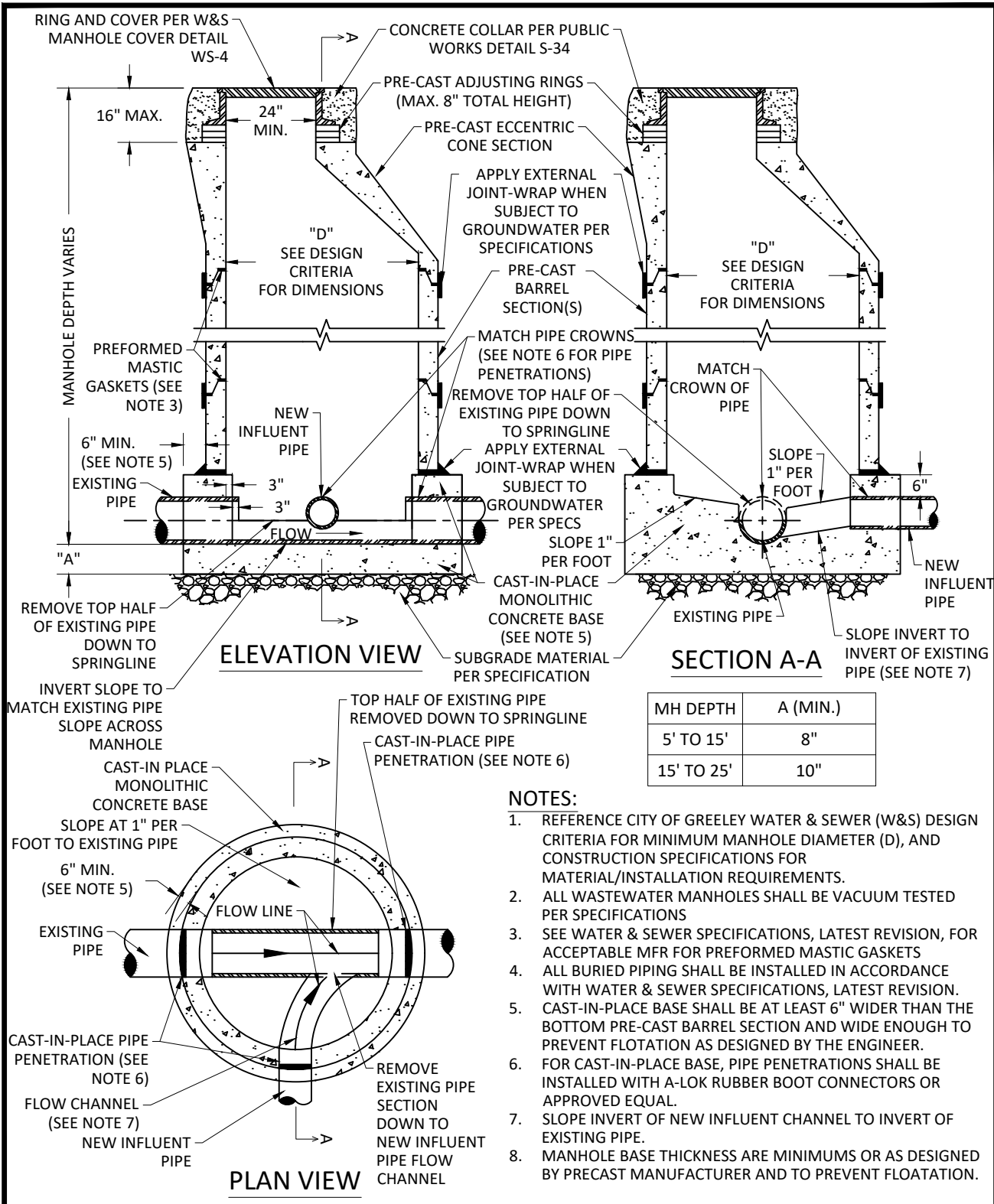


**SHALLOW SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE**

**DETAIL SS-3**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

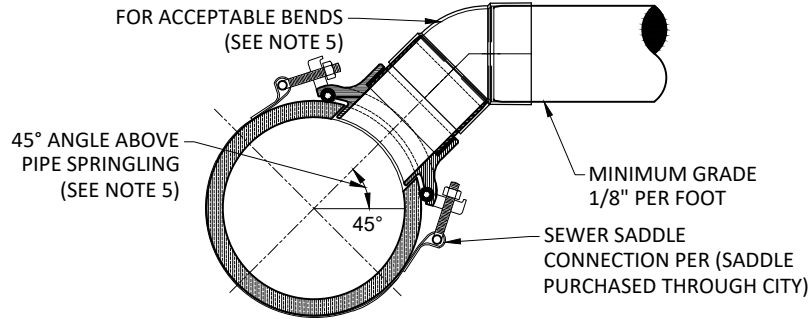


**MANHOLE OVER EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE**

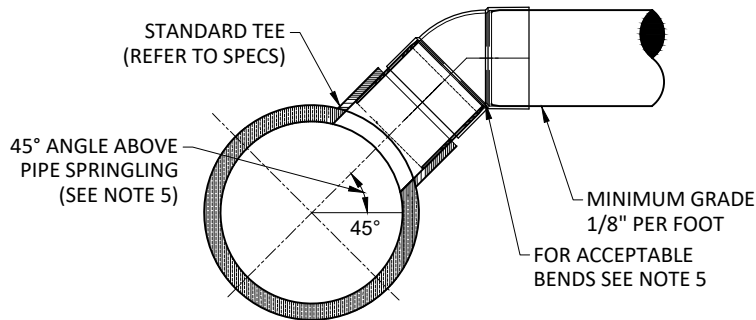
**DETAIL SS-4**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



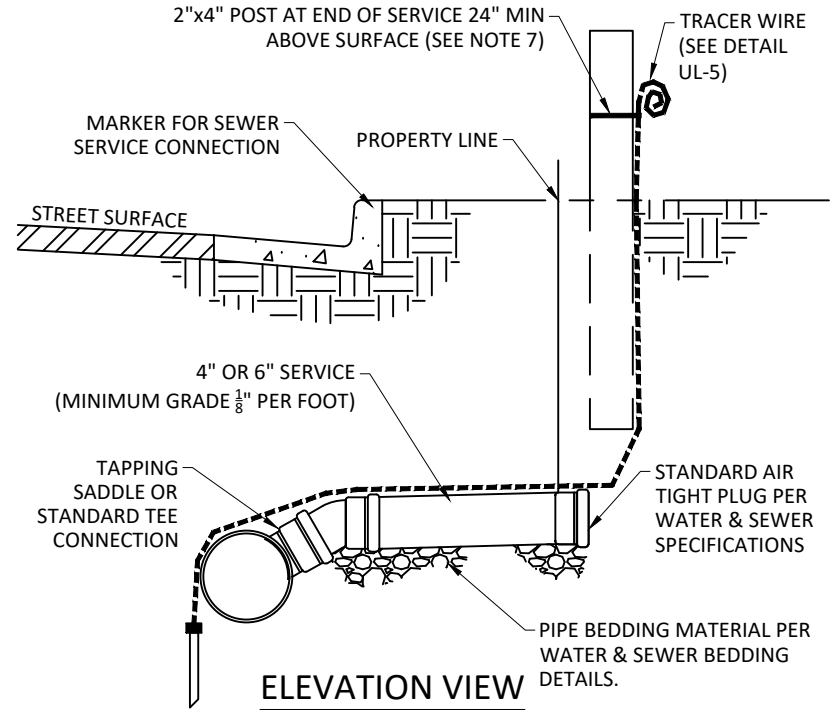
**STANDARD SADDLE CONNECTION**



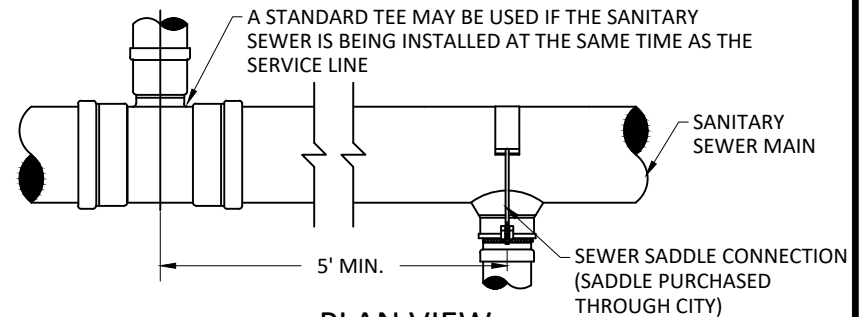
**STANDARD TEE CONNECTION**

**NOTES:**

1. IN NO CASE SHALL THE SERVICE LINE PROTRUDE INTO THE MAIN.
2. SERVICES ARE 4" OR 6" IN DIAMETER AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1.0% (1/8" PER FOOT) AND A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 8.0%.
3. SERVICES 8" DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE CONNECTED TO A MANHOLE.
4. SERVICES SHALL EXTEND TO THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON CITY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
5. SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A POSITION 45° ABOVE PIPE SPRINGLINE. ACCEPTABLE BENDS FOR SERVICE CONNECT ARE 45°, 22.5° & 11.25°.
6. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
7. 2 X 4 POST SHALL BE EXTERIOR GRADE, PRESSURE TREATED, LUMBER.
8. TAPPING OF EXISTING SEWER LINE TO BE SCHEDULED WITH CITY AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (970) 350-9811.



**ELEVATION VIEW**



**PLAN VIEW**

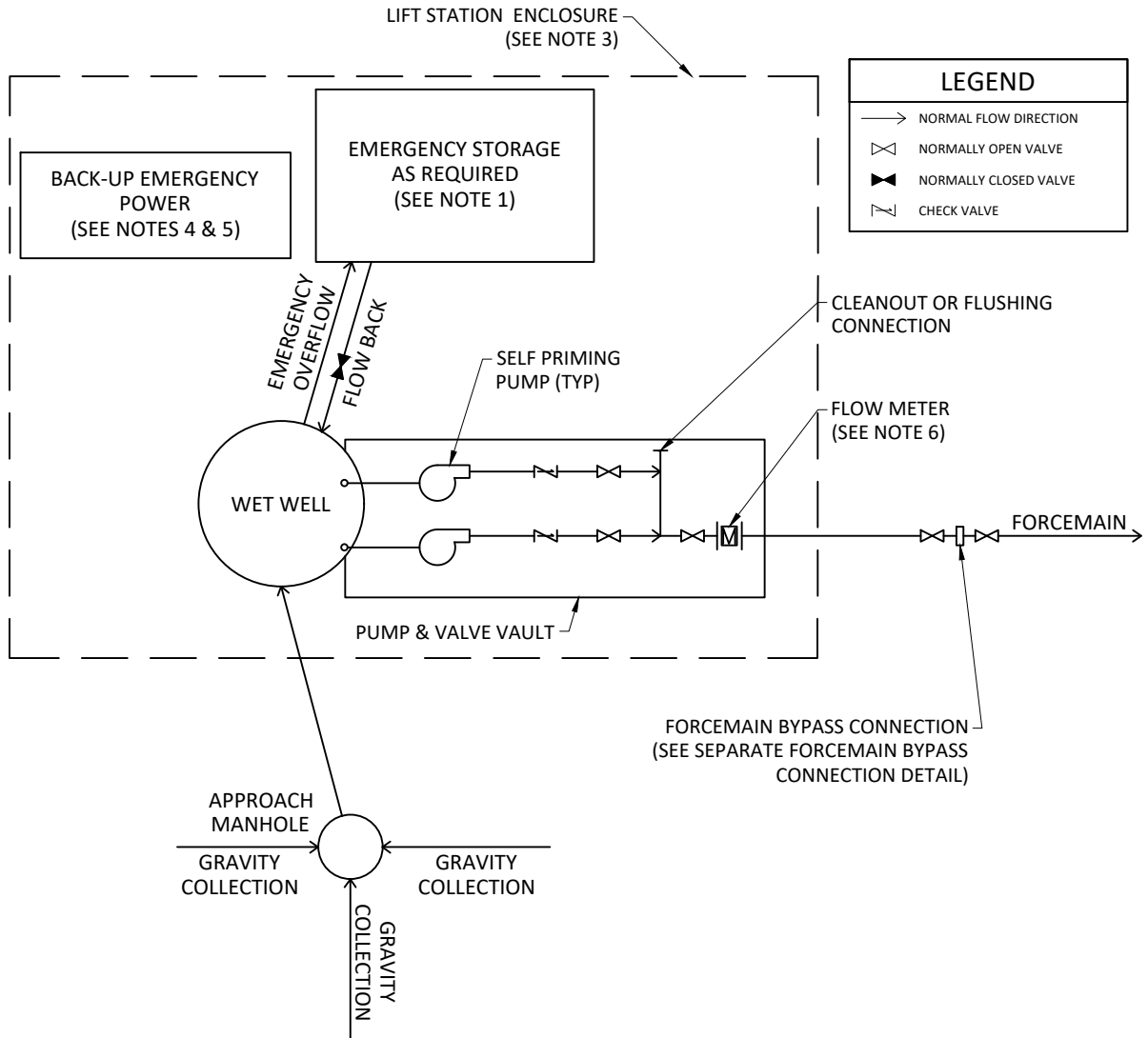
**SANITARY SEWER SERVICE CONNECTION**

**DETAIL SS-5**



DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. EMERGENCY STORAGE VOLUME WILL BE BASED ON PEAK HOURLY FLOW AND RESPONSE TIME. STORAGE VOLUME IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW & ACCEPTANCE BY THE CITY AND COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT (CDPHE).
2. LIFT STATION BYPASS CONNECTION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL LIFT STATIONS.
3. FINAL ORIENTATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF LIFT STATION AND FORCE MAIN SUBJECT TO REVIEW & ACCEPTANCE BY CITY.
4. BACK-UP EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE STATION BY PUMP MANUFACTURER OR INDEPENDENT GAS GENERATOR.
5. SKID-MOUNTED NATURAL GAS DRIVEN ENGINES INTEGRAL WITH SKID-MOUNTED LIFT STATION PUMP SYSTEM PREFERRED FOR BACK-UP EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEMS.
6. FLOW METER SHALL BE INSIDE DEDICATED METER VAULT PER WATER METER VAULT DETAILS, LATEST REVISION, OR LIFT STATION ENCLOSURE (PREFERRED).
7. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR ACCEPTABLE PRODUCT AND EQUIPMENT MODELS AND MANUFACTURERS.



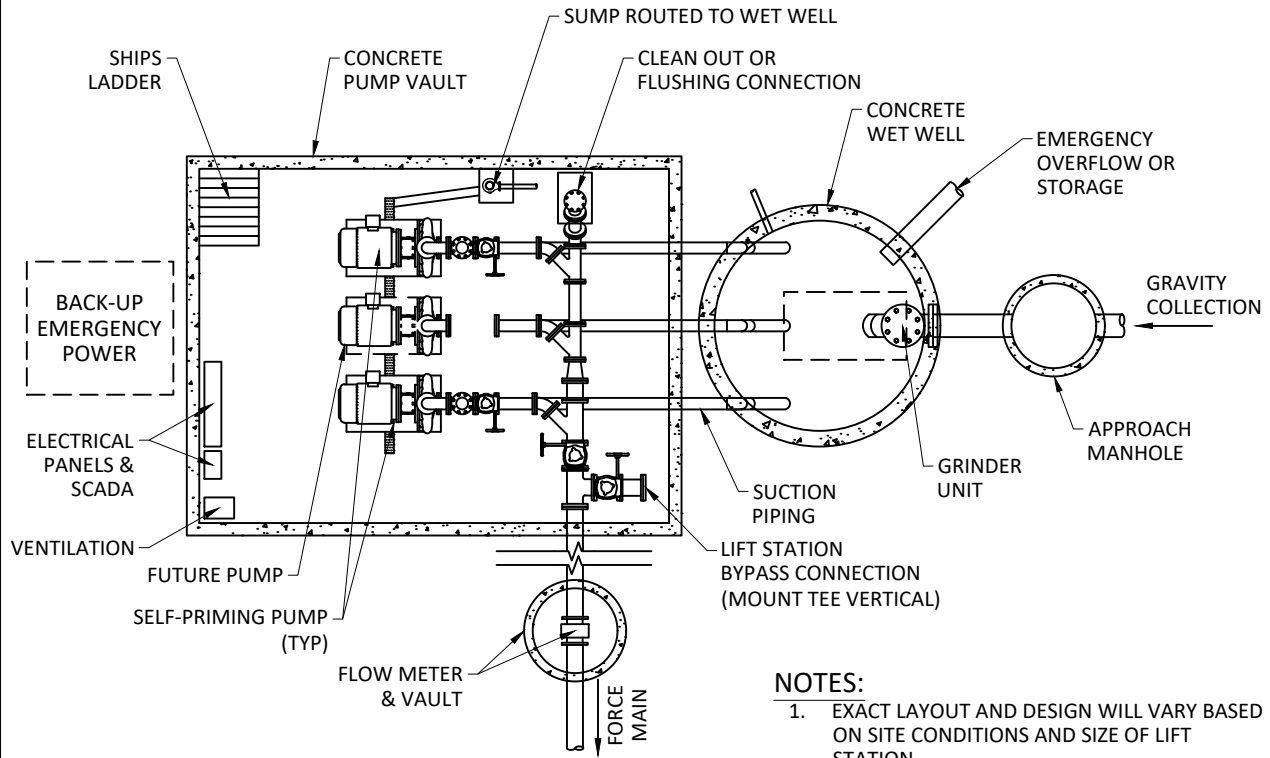
**(TYP) LIFT STATION FLOW SCHEMATIC**

DETAIL SS-6

DATE: JULY 2022

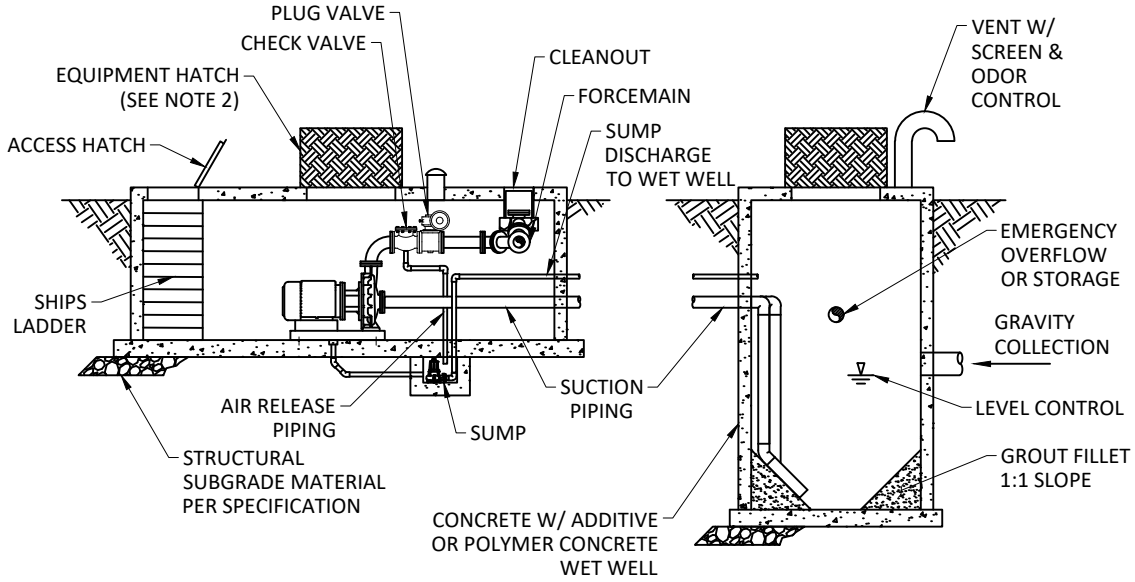
SCALE: N.T.S.





**PLAN VIEW**

- NOTES:**
1. EXACT LAYOUT AND DESIGN WILL VARY BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AND SIZE OF LIFT STATION.
  2. EQUIPMENT HATCH SHALL BE OVER ALL EQUIPMENT THAT WILL REQUIRE REPLACEMENT OR MAINTENANCE.



**SECTION VIEW**

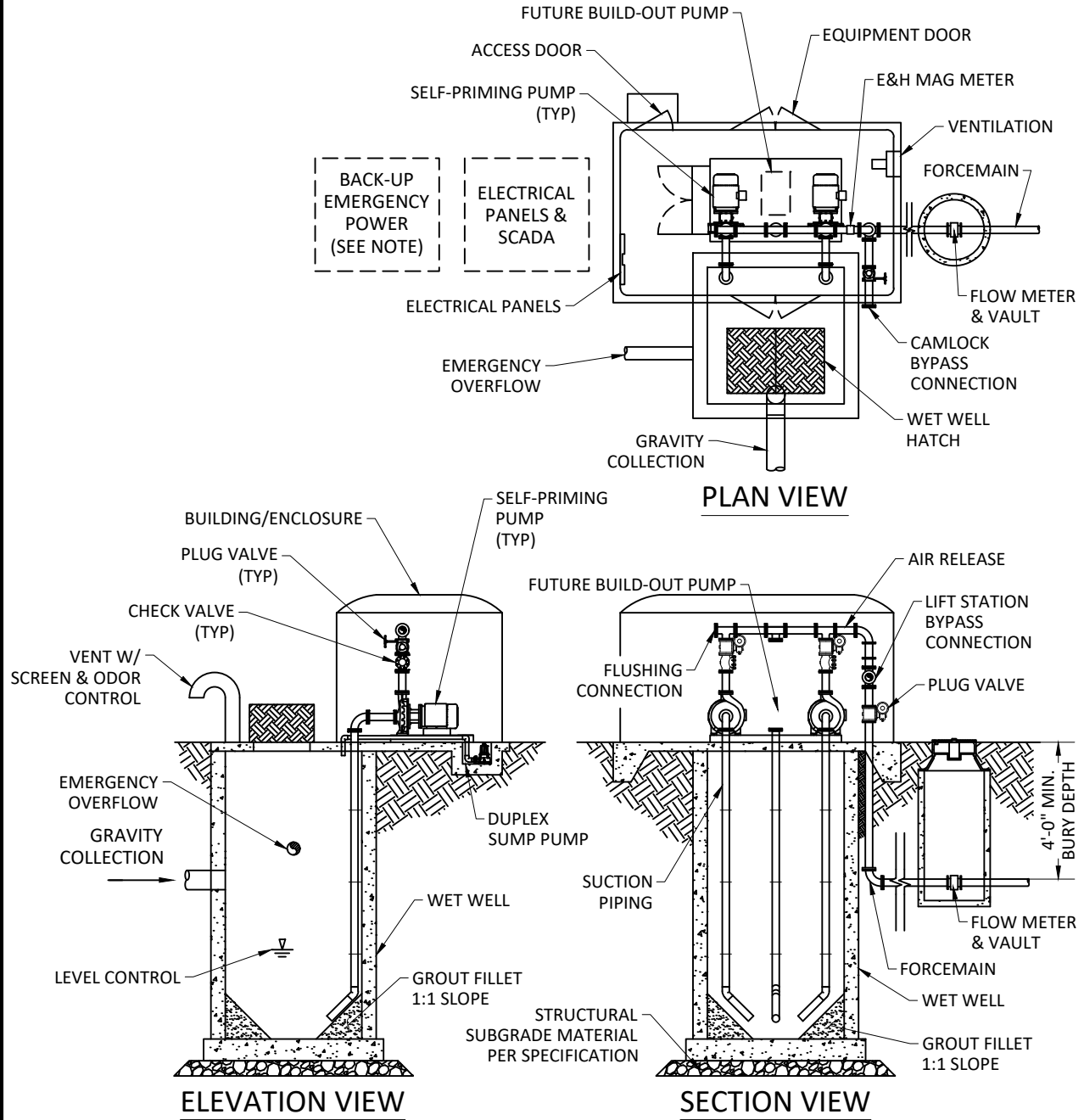


**(TYP) BELOW GRADE LIFT STATION**

**DETAIL SS-7**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. BACK-UP POWER SYSTEMS SHALL BE PROVIDED BY PUMP MANUFACTURER.
2. EXACT LAYOUT AND DESIGN WILL VARY BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS AND SIZE OF LIFT STATION.

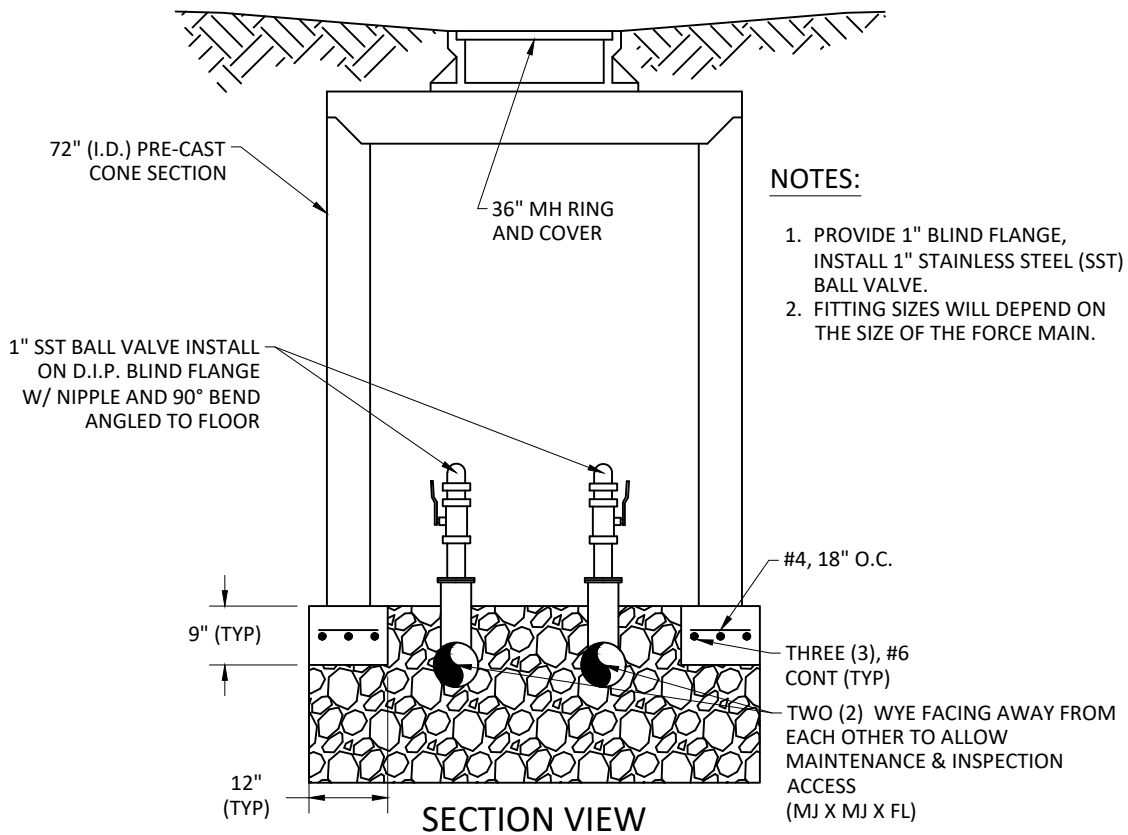
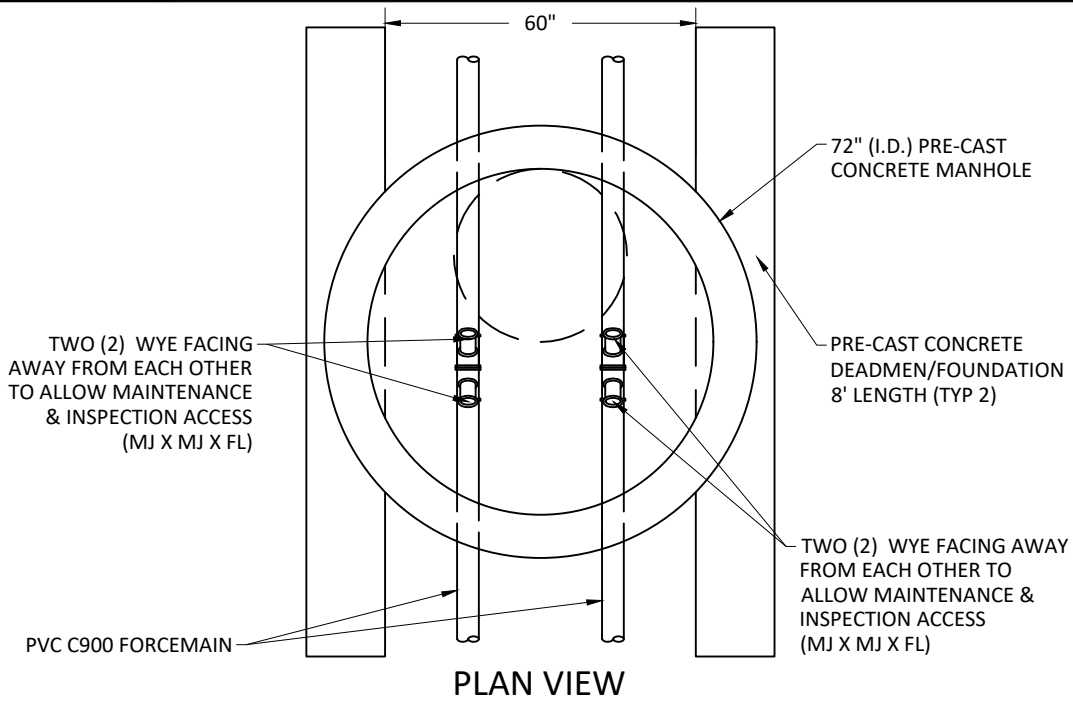


**(TYP) ABOVE GRADE LIFT STATION**

**DETAIL SS-8**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



(TYP) FORCEMAIN BYPASS & CLEANOUT CONNECTION

DETAIL SS-9



DATE: JULY 2022

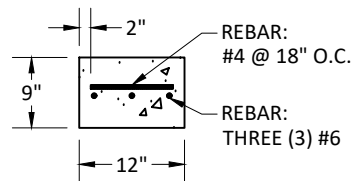
SCALE: N.T.S.



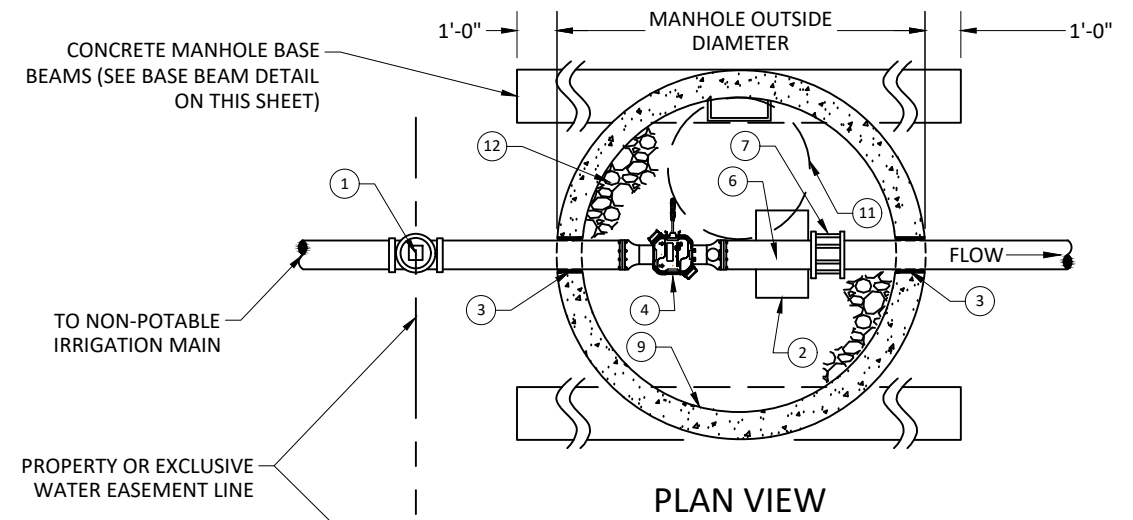
**GENERAL NON-POTABLE NOTES:**

1. METER MUST BE PURCHASED THROUGH THE CITY OF GREELEY METER SHOP. NO EXCEPTIONS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PIPING, COUPLINGS, AND ACCESSORIES AS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM.
2. LOCATION OF METER VAULT SHALL BE 2 FT DOWNSTREAM OF THE CURB STOP UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT.
3. NO CONCRETE SHALL BE POURED INTO VAULT, UNLESS IN SITUATIONS INVOLVING HIGH GROUND WATER OR OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE CITY. THE WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE A CONCRETE BOTTOM AND BE WATERTIGHT IN AREAS OF HIGH GROUND WATER.
4. ALL EQUIPMENT AND PIPING SHALL BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED AND ATTACHED TO VAULT WITH STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS AND BOLTS.
5. IF SURFACE IS NOT TO FINAL GRADE AT TIME OF METER VAULT INSTALLATION OR GRADE CHANGES AFTER INSTALLATION, OWNER SHALL ADJUST VAULT TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS.
6. VAULT MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE A BOLT DOWN LID. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MANHOLE COVER MATERIALS, MANUFACTURERS, MARKINGS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
7. VAULT MANHOLE COVER SIZE DEPENDS ON METER SIZE:
  - 24" MIN. MANHOLE COVER FOR 1-1/2" AND 2" METERS
  - 30" MIN. MANHOLE COVER FOR 3" AND LARGER METERS
8. METER SETTING MUST BE INSPECTED BEFORE BACKFILLING. FOR INSPECTION CALL (970)-350-9264.
9. PLACEMENT OF CURB STOP BOX MAY VARY FROM A MAXIMUM OF 1' OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE TO A MAXIMUM OF 1' INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE. PLACEMENT OF CURB STOP BOX OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE IS PREFERRED.
10. SHUTOFF VALVE SHALL MATCH THE SERVICE PIPE INSIDE DIAMETER. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR ACCEPTABLE MFR AND MODELS.
  - FOR 2" AND SMALLER SERVICE LINES: SHUTOFF VALVE SHALL BE A STANDARD CURB STOP.
  - FOR 3" AND LARGER SERVICE LINES: SHUTOFF VALVE SHALL BE A STANDARD GATE VALVE (SEE DETAIL W-18).
11. INSTALL UPPER HALF OF STANDARD VALVE BOX AROUND CURB STOP BOX ACCORDING TO THE W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
12. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
13. UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM PIPE SPOOL LENGTH 5X PIPE I.D. OR PER MFR REQUIREMENTS (WHICHEVER YIELDS THE LONGER PIPE LENGTH).
14. NO SPRINKLER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE IN THE METER VAULT.
15. NO MAJOR LANDSCAPING OR STRUCTURES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 10 FT OF METER VAULT.
16. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
17. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.
18. SEE WATER & SEWER DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL METER AND VAULT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

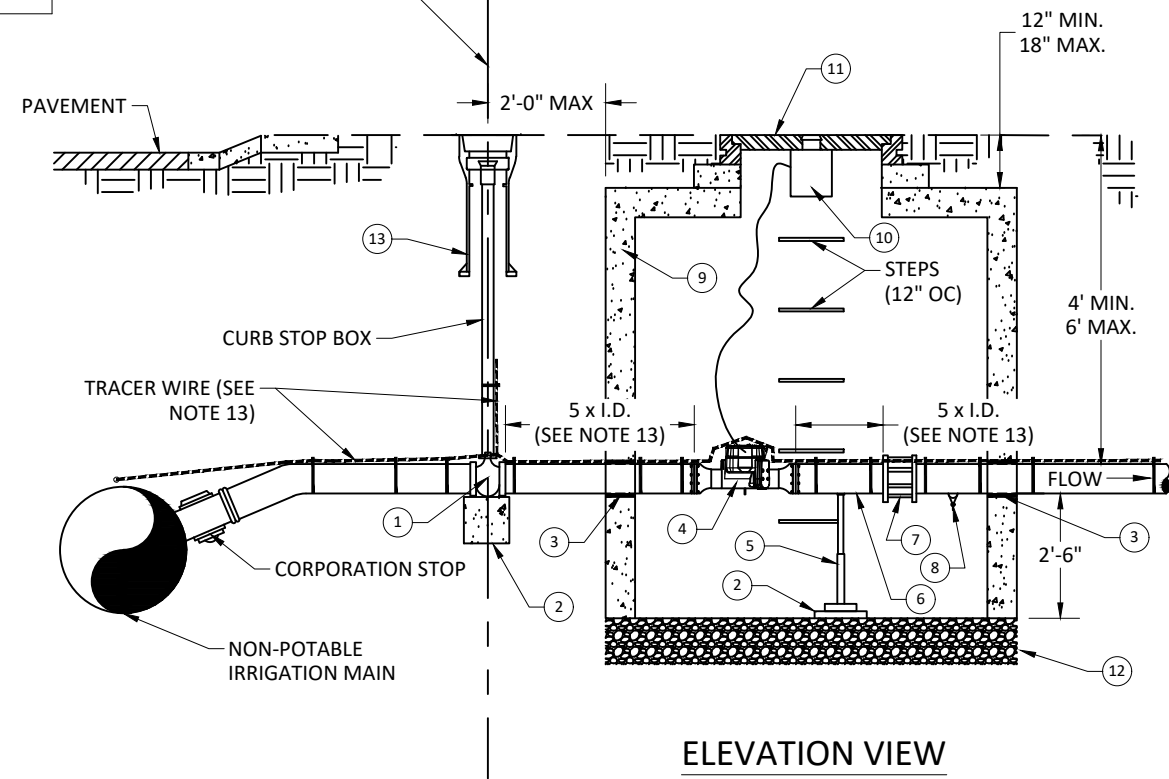
LEGEND	
1	SHUTOFF VALVE WITH 2" OPERATING NUT (SEE NOTE 11).
2	CONCRETE PAVER OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
3	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL ON PIPE BARREL AT WALL PENETRATION PER SPECIFICATION
4	METER UNIT (SEE NOTE 1)
5	ADJUSTABLE STAINLESS STEEL PIPE SUPPORT AND BASE
6	FLG X PE SPOOL PIPE
7	RESTRAINED FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER OR COUPLING
8	1" BALL VALVE DRAIN
9	CONCRETE MANHOLE (48" MIN. DIAMETER FOR 1-1/2" AND 2" METERS, 60" MIN. DIAMETER FOR 3" AND 4" METERS, 72" MIN. FOR 6" AND 8" METERS)
10	METER FRAME AND APPROVED MANHOLE COVER WITH RECESSED 2" DIAMETER HOLE FOR RT UNIT (SEE NOTES 6, 7, AND 8)
11	ACCESS FRAME AND APPROVED MANHOLE COVER WITH RECESSED 2" DIAMETER HOLE FOR RT UNIT (SEE NOTES 6, 7, AND 8)
12	6" MIN OF SUBGRADE MATERIAL UNDER GRADE BEAM AND INSIDE VAULT PER SPECIFICATIONS
13	UPPER HALF OF STANDARD 6" VALVE BOX (INSTALLED PER SPECIFICATIONS)



**BASE BEAM DETAIL**



**PLAN VIEW**



**ELEVATION VIEW**



**OUTSIDE SETTING FOR 1-1/2" TO 8" IRRIGATION METER & GENERAL NON-POTABLE NOTES**

DETAIL NP-2

DATE: JULY 2022

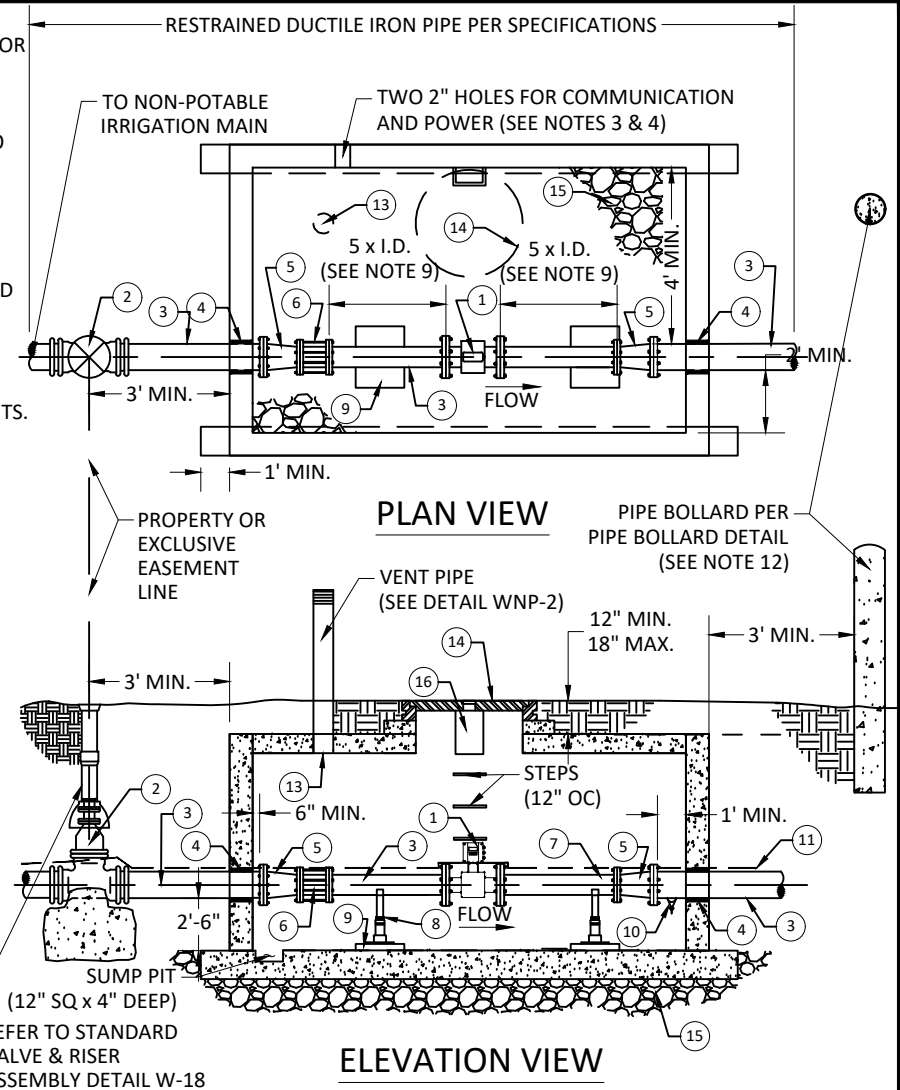
SCALE: N.T.S.

**NOTES:**

1. PURCHASED FLOW METER SHALL BE BADGER M2000 MAG METER AND END POINT AND/OR COORDINATED THROUGH THE CITY OF GREELEY METER SHOP. NO EXCEPTIONS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PIPING, COUPLINGS, AND ACCESSORIES AS NECESSARY FOR A COMPLETE SYSTEM.
2. ALL NOTES ON RELATED CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER (W&S) DETAIL NP-2 APPLY TO THIS DETAIL.
3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING POWER AND TELEMETRY TO THE METER AND VAULT.
4. ELECTRICAL/CONTROL PANEL SHALL BE MOUNTED ABOVE GRADE INSIDE A NEMA 4 ENCLOSURE PER W&S SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION.
5. ALL ELECTRICAL WIRE SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH WATERTIGHT CONNECTIONS ABOVE AND BELOW GRADE.
6. VAULT & MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE RATED FOR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADINGS.
7. 36" VAULT COVER SHALL BE A BOLT DOWN LID WITH A RECESSED TWO-INCH DIAMETER HOLE FOR RT UNIT. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MANHOLE COVER MATERIALS, MANUFACTURERS, MARKINGS, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.
8. SEE W&S DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL METER AND VAULT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
9. UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM PIPE SPOOL LENGTH 5X PIPE I.D. OR PER MFR REQUIREMENTS (WHICHEVER YIELDS THE LONGER PIPE LENGTH).
10. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS.
11. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING TO CITY OF GREELEY W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION.
12. PIPE BOLLARD MAY BE OMITTED AT THE CITY OF GREELEY W&S DEPARTMENT'S DISCRETION.

**LEGEND**

1	METER (SEE NOTE 1)
2	MJ X MJ GATE VALVE
3	FLG X PE SPOOL PIECE
4	APPROVED RUBBER SEAL ON PIPE BARREL AT WALL PENETRATION PER SPECIFICATION
5	CONCENTRIC REDUCER (AS REQUIRED)
6	RESTRAINED FLANGED COUPLING ADAPTER
7	FLG X FLG SPOOL PIECE
8	ADJUSTABLE S.S. PIPE SUPPORT
9	CONCRETE PAVER OR APPROVED EQUAL
10	1" BALL VALVE DRAIN
11	TRACER WIRE (SEE NOTE 11)
12	THRUST BLOCK
13	6" HOLE FOR VENT PIPE
14	36" MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER (SEE NOTES 6 & 7)
15	6" MIN OF SUBGRADE MATERIAL UNDER GRADE BEAM AND INSIDE VAULT PER SPECIFICATIONS
16	METER ENDPOINT RADIO TRANSMITTER (RT UNIT)



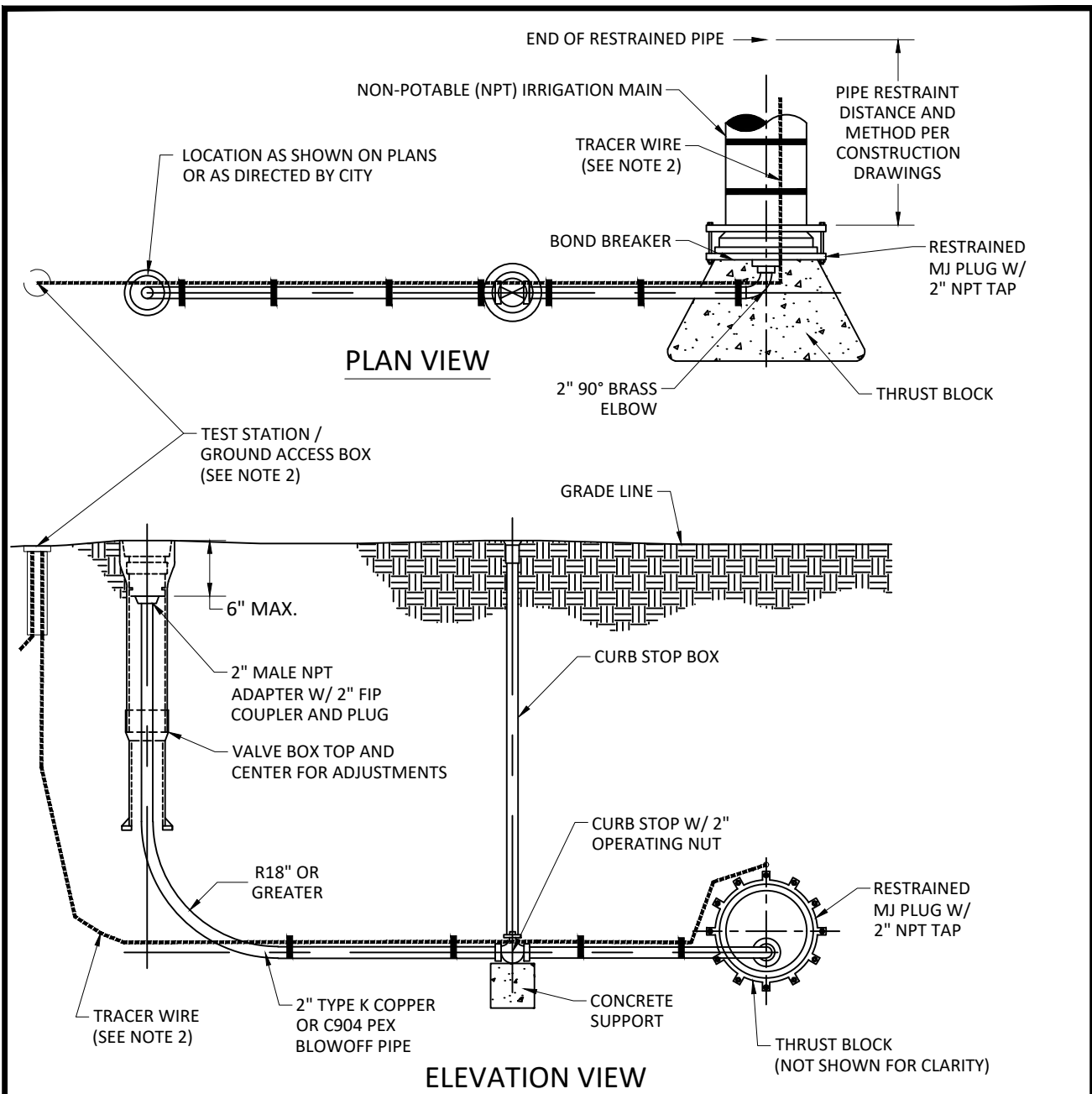
**TYPICAL SETTING FOR 10" AND LARGER IRRIGATION METER & VAULT**

DETAIL NP-3

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.





**NOTES:**

1. REFER TO RELATED NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION DETAIL NP-1 AND WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR ADDITIONAL NON-POTABLE PIPE, CURB STOP, AND MISC. VALVE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
2. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ACCORDING SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
3. ALL BURIED PIPING SHALL BE RESTRAINED AND INSTALLED ACCORDANCE WITH W&S SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION.

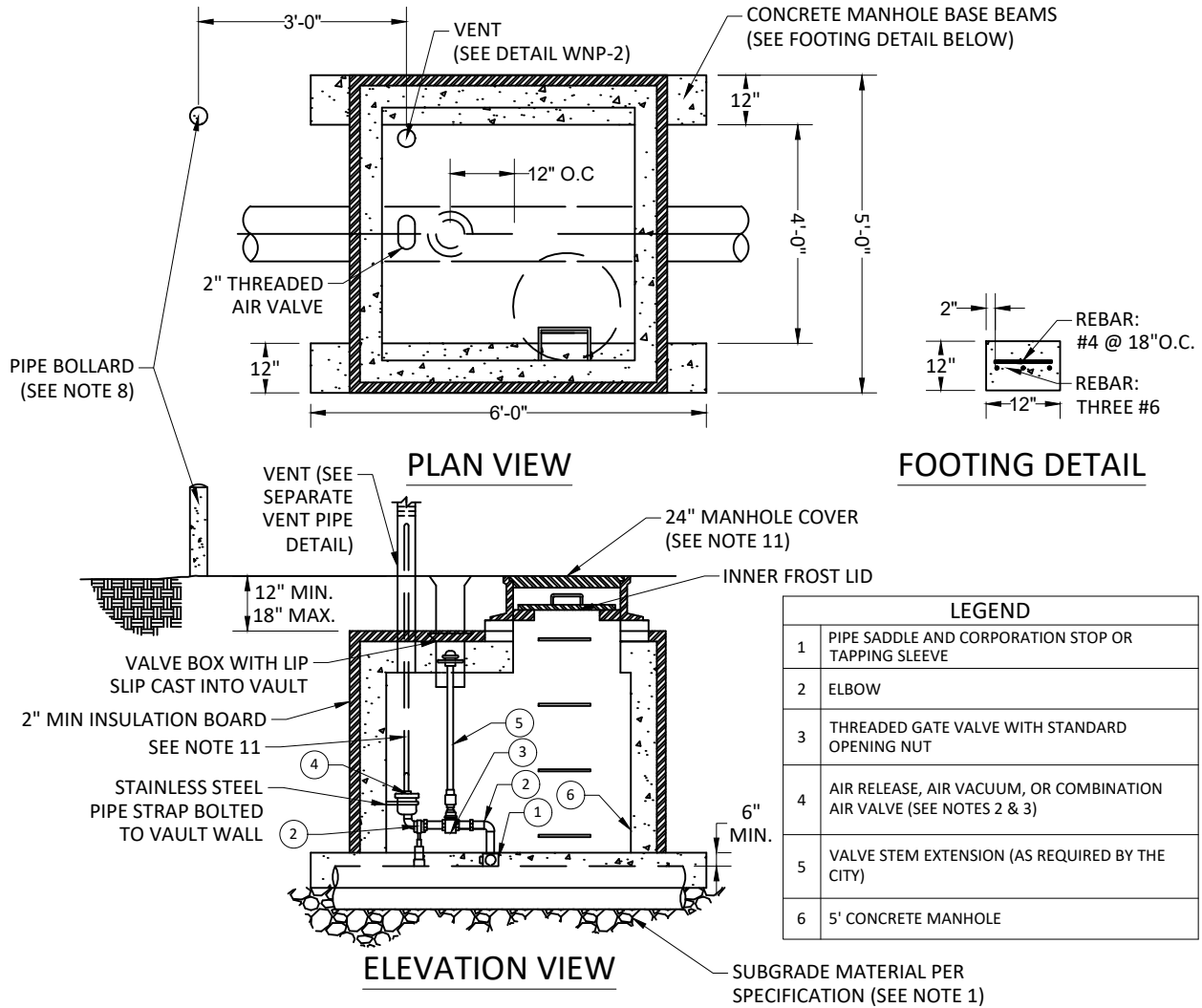


**NON-POTABLE BLOWOFF**

**DETAIL NP-4**

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. PLACE 6" OF SUBGRADE MATERIAL IN THE BOTTOM OF THE MANHOLE TO THE CROWN OF PIPE ONLY. REFER TO WATER & SEWER (W&S) DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS (SPECIFICATIONS), LATEST REVISION, FOR MATERIAL GRADATION.
2. VALVE TYPE AND SIZE SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE CITY.
3. INSTALL AIR RELEASE, AIR/VACUUM, AND COMBINATION AIR VALVES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MFR SPECIFICATIONS.
4. ALL SUPPORT MATERIALS SHALL BE GIVEN TWO (2) COATS OF RUST INHIBITIVE PAINT.
5. VAULT BOTTOM SHALL SIT 6" HIGHER THAN TOP OF PIPE.
6. VAULT AND MANHOLE COVER TO BE RATED FOR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADINGS.
7. SEE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL W-15, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL RELEVANT TYPICAL VAULT NOTES.
8. PIPE BOLLARD MAY BE OMITTED AT THE CITY OF GREELEY W&S DEPARTMENT'S DISCRETION. BOLLARD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATER & SEWER STANDARD DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
9. INSTALL TRACER WIRE ALONG MAIN ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AND W&S UTILITY LOCATING ("UL") STANDARD DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
10. 24" MANHOLE COVER SHALL BE A BOLT DOWN LID MARKED WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY. REFER TO CITY OF GREELEY SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR SPECIFIC MANHOLE COVER MFR AND PRODUCT INFORMATION.
11. FOR ALL AIR VACUUM VALVE VAULTS, AIR VALVE INTAKE SHALL BE WATER TIGHT AND PIPED TO THE SURFACE INSIDE THE VENT PIPE WITH SCHEDULE 80 PVC THAT MATCHES VALVE OUTLET SIZE.



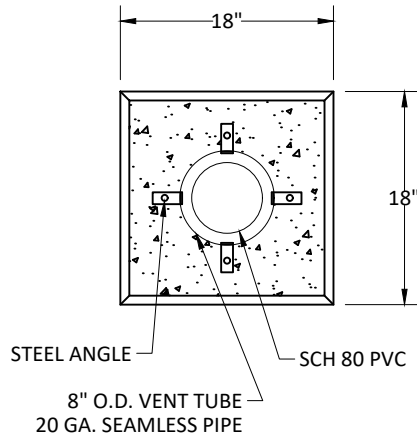
**AIR RELEASE/VACUUM & COMBINATION AIR VALVE VAULT**

**DETAIL WNP-1**

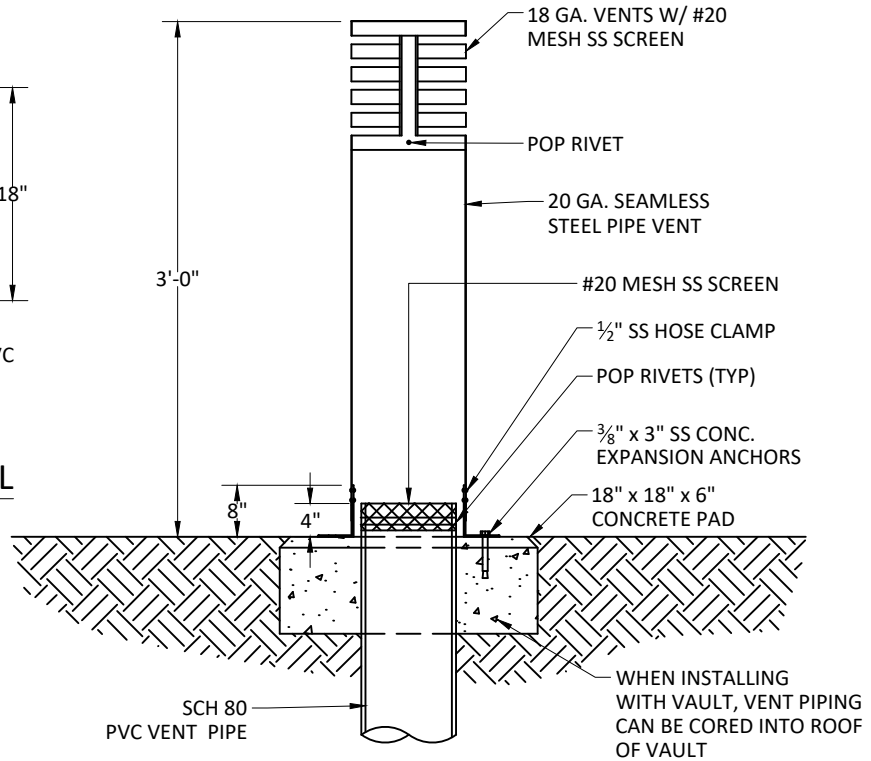
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

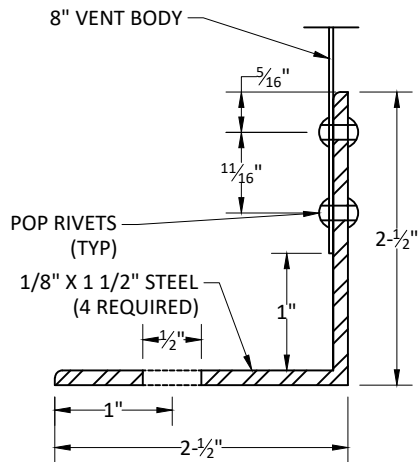




**CONCRETE BASE DETAIL**



**ROUND VENT SCREEN**



**STEEL ANGLE DETAIL**

**NOTES:**

1. REFER TO CONCRETE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
2. VENT PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED BY CUSTOM METAL MFG OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3. VENT PIPE SHALL BE PRIMED AND COATED ACCORDING TO THE APWA UNIFORM COLOR CODE FOR THE CORRESPONDING UTILITY:
  - 3.A. POTABLE WATER: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SAFETY BLUE NO. SW4086 OR APPROVED EQUAL
  - 3.B. NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION: SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SAFETY PURPLE NO. SW 4080 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
4. 3" AIR VENT TO BE PVC SCHEDULE 80 WITH GLUED JOINTS BELOW GRADE AND SIZED TO MATCH TO AIR VALVE OUTLET SIZE.
5. WHEN SITE CONDITIONS PREVENT INSTALLING VENT IN ROOF OF VAULT AND PER WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT'S DIRECTION, SCH 80 PVC MAY PENETRATE VAULT WALL AND RUN HORIZONTAL BEFORE BENDING VERTICAL AT AN ACCEPTABLE LOCATION FOR THE ROUND VENT SCREEN.

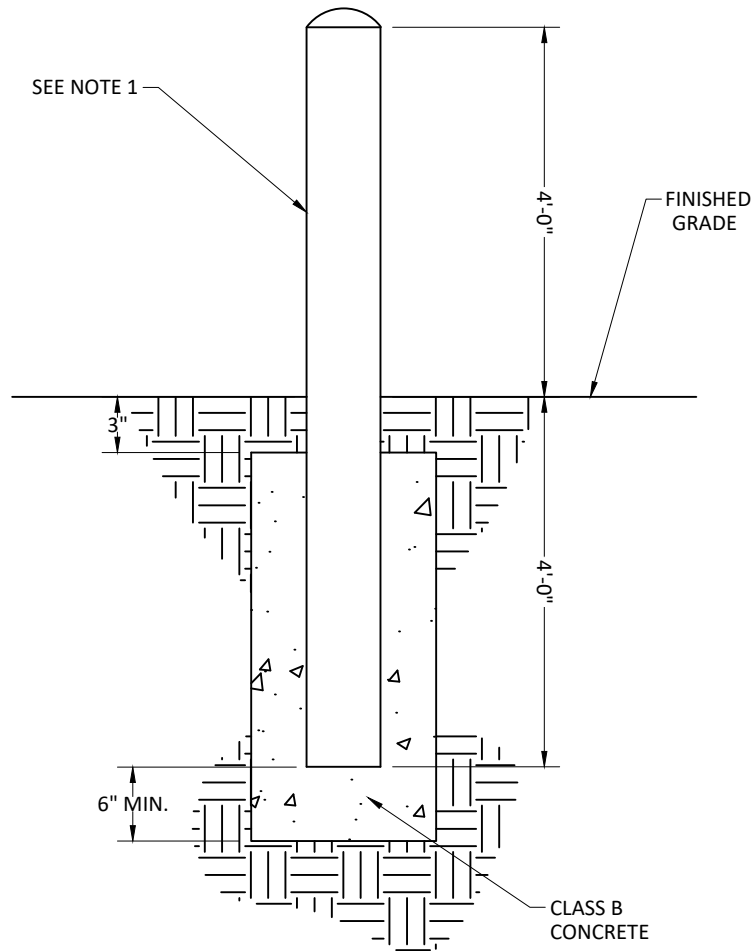


**VAULT & AIR/VAC VENT PIPE**

DETAIL WNP-2

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**NOTES:**

1. PROVIDE A 6" MIN SCHEDULE 40 STL. PIPE BOLLARD FILLED WITH CONCRETE WITH ROUNDED TOP, PAINT SAFETY YELLOW.
2. BOLLARD SHALL BE PLACED AT MINIMUM 3'-0" FROM VALVE BOXES, VAULTS, AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES.
3. THE CITY OF GREELEY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE WHERE AND WHEN A PIPE BOLLARD MAY BE REQUIRED OR OMITTED.

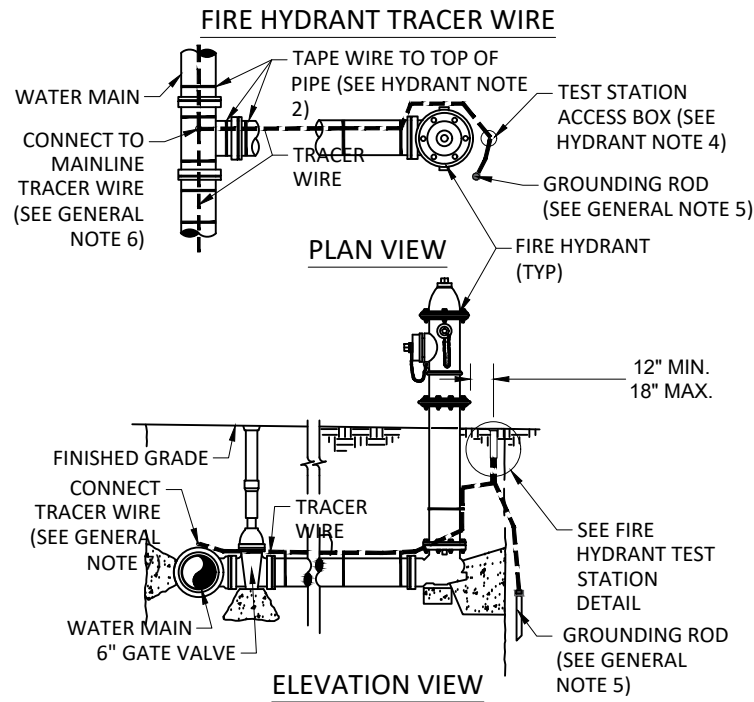


**(TYP) CONCRETE PIPE BOLLARD**

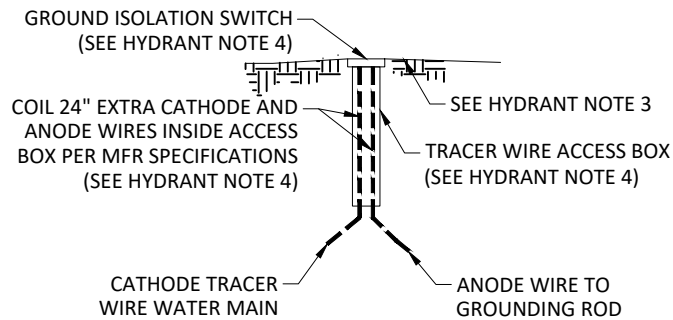
DETAIL WNP-3

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



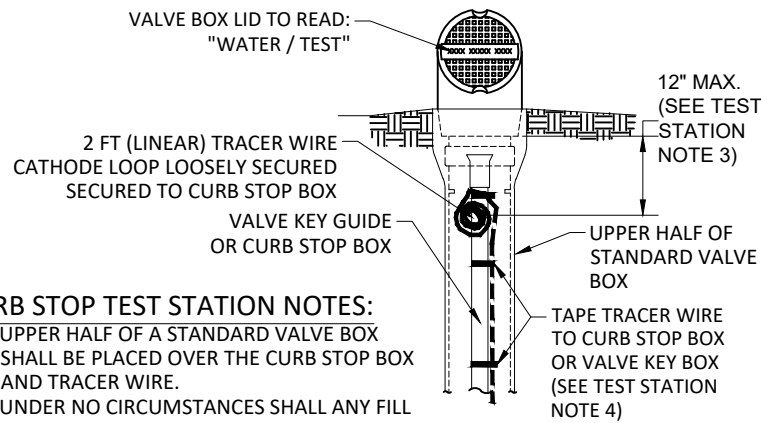
**FIRE HYDRANT & STANDARD MFR TEST STATION DETAIL**



**HYDRANT & STANDARD MFR TEST STATION NOTES:**

1. REFER TO RELATED DETAIL FIRE HYDRANT DETAIL, LATEST REVISION, FOR FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION STANDARD DRAWING.
2. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE REQUIREMENTS.
3. GRADE SURROUNDING TRACER WIRE ACCESS BOX SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM LID AT 2% MINIMUM GRADE.
4. FIRE HYDRANT TEST STATION ACCESS BOX SHALL BE COPPERHEAD SNAKEPIT ACCESS POINT WITH TWO-TERMINAL SWITCHABLE LID OR APPROVED EQUAL.

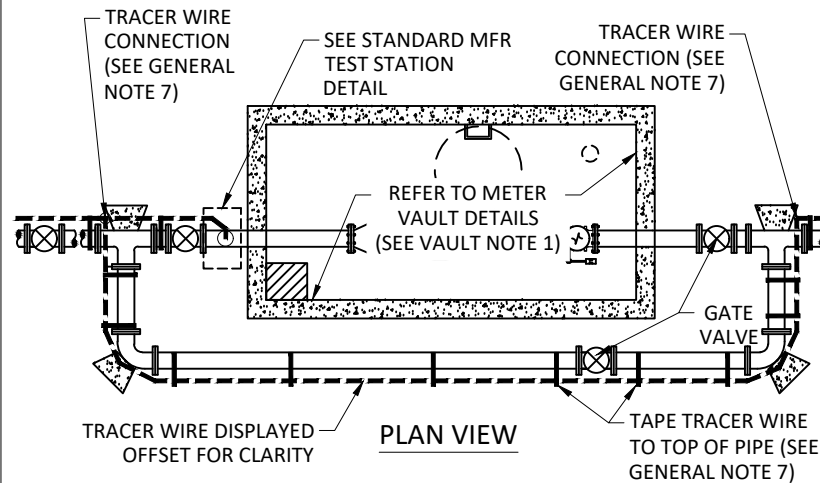
**CURB STOP TEST STATION DETAIL**



**CURB STOP TEST STATION NOTES:**

1. UPPER HALF OF A STANDARD VALVE BOX SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE CURB STOP BOX AND TRACER WIRE.
2. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL ANY FILL MATERIAL BE PLACED INSIDE THE VALVE BOX.
3. SECURE CATHODE LOOP 12" MAX BELOW VALVE BOX COVER INSIDE THE VALVE BOX. FOLLOW SAME TAPING INTERVAL FOR TRACER WIRE ALONG CURB STOP AS TRACER WIRE IS TAPED ALONG PIPE.
4. FOLLOW SAME TAPING INTERVAL FOR TRACER WIRE ALONG CURB STOP AS TRACER WIRE IS TAPED ALONG PIPE.

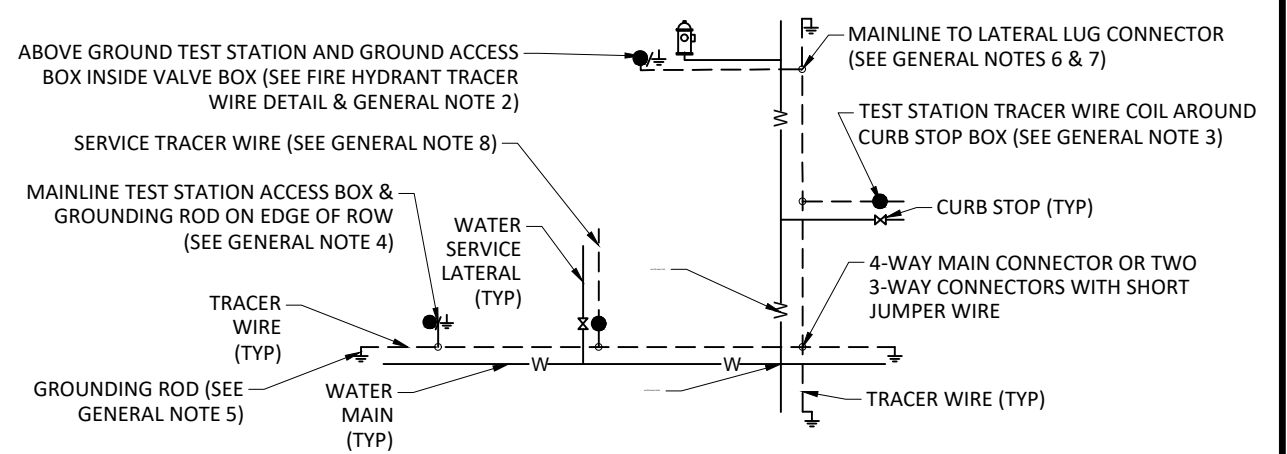
**TRACER WIRE AROUND VAULTS**



**VAULT TRACER WIRE NOTES:**

1. REFER TO RELATED DETAILS W-10, W-11, AND W-15 FOR METER VAULT DETAILS AND REQUIREMENTS.
2. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE REQUIREMENTS.

**SAMPLE PLAN OF WATER MAIN TRACER WIRE**



**LEGEND**

- WATER MAIN
- - - TRACER WIRE
- WATER SERVICE
- ⚡ DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM GROUNDING ROD (TYP)
- ⊗ CURB STOP (TYP)
- ⚡ FIRE HYDRANT (TYP)
- TRACER WIRE ACCESS BOX (LOOSE COIL AROUND CURB STOP FOR ABOVE GROUND ACCESS)
- TRACER WIRE ACCESS BOX (ABOVE GROUND ACCESS BOX / GROUNDING ROD)

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. TRACER WIRE DEPICTED OFFSET FROM PIPE FOR CLARITY. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF PIPE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATER & SEWER UTILITY LOCATING DETAIL UL-6, AND WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
2. TRACER WIRE ACCESS IN THE FORM OF A TEST STATION ACCESS BOX FROM A CITY APPROVED MFR MUST BE PROVIDED AND GROUNDED AT EVERY FIRE HYDRANT. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
3. TRACER WIRE ACCESS IN THE FORM OF A CATHODE WIRE LOOPED AROUND THE CURB STOP BOX SHALL BE PLACED INSIDE OF A STANDARD VALVE BOX AT EVERY SERVICE LATERAL. REFER TO W&S SERVICE LATERAL UTILITY LOCATING DETAILS UL-3 AND UL-4, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
4. FOR LONG RUNS IN EXCESS OF 1,000 FEET WITHOUT SERVICE LATERALS OR HYDRANTS - TRACER WIRE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF EITHER AN APPROVED MFR GRADE LEVEL WIRE ACCESS BOX OR A STANDARD VALVE BOX WITH CATHODE WIRE LOOP. EITHER FORM OF ACCESS SHALL BE LOCATED ABOVE THE PIPE OR AT THE EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND OUT OF THE ROAD-WAY. TRACER WIRE ACCESS BOX SHALL ALSO BE DELINEATED USING A MINIMUM 48" POLYETHYLENE MARKER POST, COLOR CODED PER APWA STANDARD FOR THE SPECIFIC UTILITY BEING MARKED.
5. TRACER WIRE MUST BE GROUNDED AT EVERY MAINLINE DEAD END/STUB, AND ALONG CONTINUOUS RUNS AT A MAXIMUM OF 1,000 FT INTERVALS WITH A 1.5 LB DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM GROUNDING ROD PER GROUNDING ROD MFR REQUIREMENTS. PLACEMENT OF GROUNDING ROD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALLOWS FOR PROPER WIRE LOCATING WITHOUT A LOSS OR DETERIORATION OF LOW FREQUENCY SIGNAL (512 Hz) FOR DISTANCES IN EXCESS OF 1,000 FT. EVERY FIRE HYDRANT TEST STATION SHALL BE GROUNDED PER MFR RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. TRACER WIRE SYSTEMS MUST BE INSTALLED AS A SINGLE CONTINUOUS WIRE, EXCEPT WHERE USING APPROVED CONNECTORS. NO LOOPING OR COILING OF WIRE IS ALLOWED.
7. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRE DETAIL AND GENERAL TRACER WIRE NOTES ON DETAIL UL-6, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION, TAPING, CONNECTION, SPLICING, AND GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.
8. SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRE SHALL EXTEND PAST CURB STOP TEST STATION AND TERMINATE AT STRUCTURE PER SERVICE LATERAL UTILITY LOCATING DETAIL.



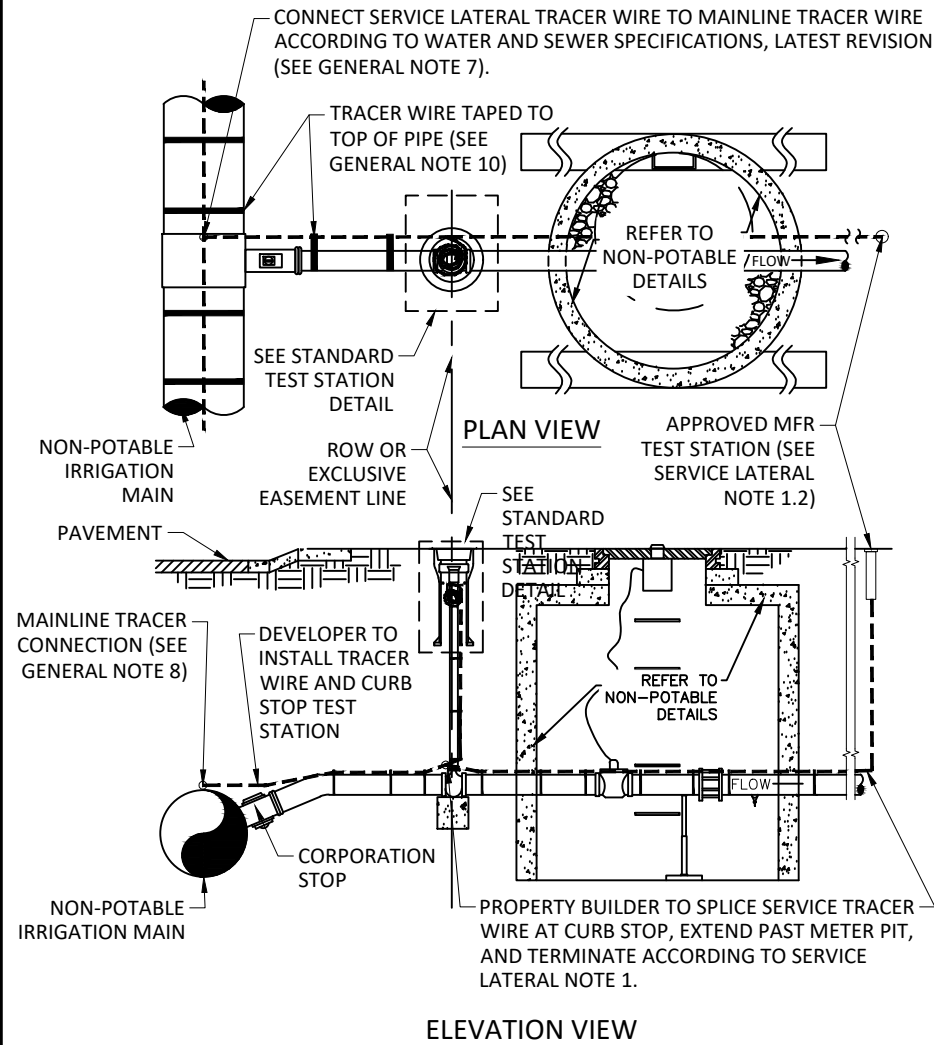
**WATER MAIN TRACER WIRE AND UTILITY LOCATING**

DETAIL UL-1

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

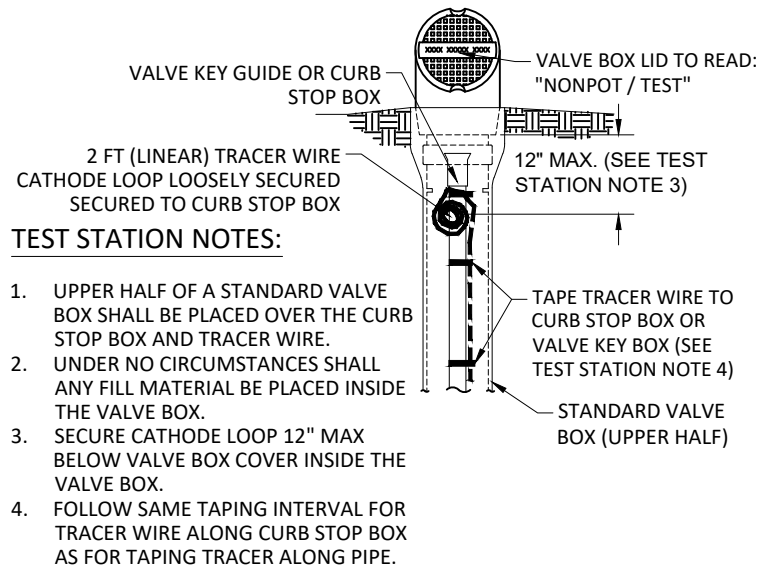
**NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SERVICE LATERAL**



**NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SERVICE LATERAL NOTES**

1. TEST STATION AT SERVICE LATERAL FAR END ON OWNER SIDE OF METER:
  - 1.1. SHALL BE A MOUNTABLE OR FLUSH-GRADE ACCESS POINT AND INSTALLED PER MFR SPECIFICATIONS. SEE WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MFR AND MODELS.
  - 1.2. TEST STATION ACCESS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT TRACER WIRE TERMINATION NEAR THE IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE BOX OR AS NOTED ON THE DESIGN DRAWINGS.

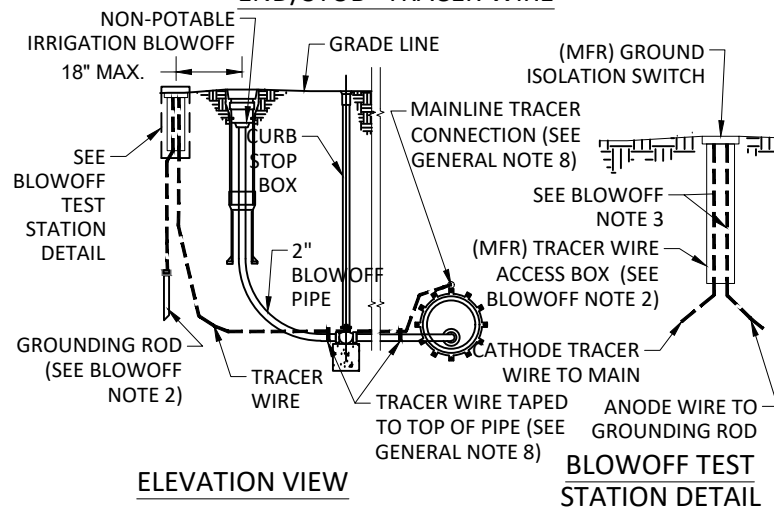
**STANDARD TEST STATION DETAIL**



**TEST STATION NOTES:**

1. UPPER HALF OF A STANDARD VALVE BOX SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE CURB STOP BOX AND TRACER WIRE.
2. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL ANY FILL MATERIAL BE PLACED INSIDE THE VALVE BOX.
3. SECURE CATHODE LOOP 12" MAX BELOW VALVE BOX COVER INSIDE THE VALVE BOX.
4. FOLLOW SAME TAPING INTERVAL FOR TRACER WIRE ALONG CURB STOP BOX AS FOR TAPING TRACER ALONG PIPE.

**NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION BLOWOFF AND "DEAD END/STUB" TRACER WIRE**



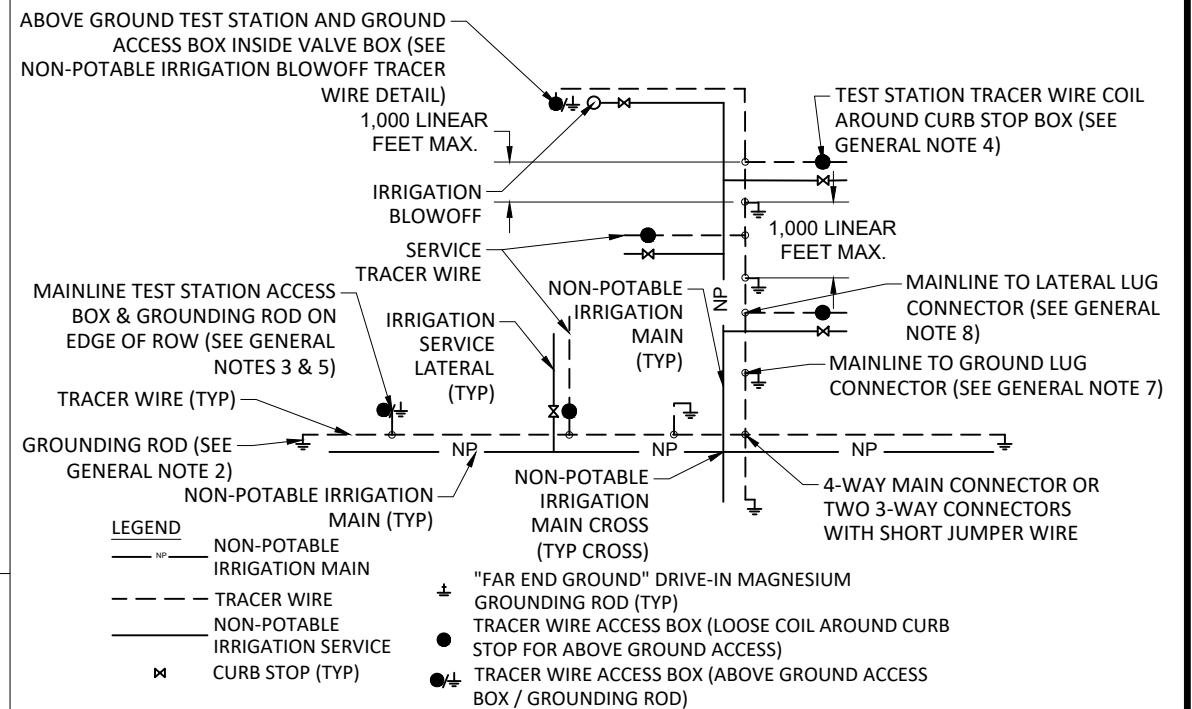
**ELEVATION VIEW**

**BLOWOFF TEST STATION DETAIL**

**BLOW-OFF TRACER WIRE NOTES:**

1. REFER TO RELATED NON-POTABLE BLOWOFF DETAIL, LATEST REVISION, FOR BLOWOFF INSTALLATION STANDARD DRAWING.
2. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE REQUIREMENTS.
3. BLOWOFF TEST STATION ACCESS BOX SHALL BE COPPERHEAD SNAKEPIT ACCESS POINT WITH TWO-TERMINAL SWITCHABLE LID OR APPROVED EQUAL.
4. COIL 24" EXTRA CATHODE AND ANODE WIRES INSIDE ACCESS BOX PER MFR SPECIFICATIONS.

**SAMPLE PLAN OF NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAIN TRACER WIRE**



**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. TRACER WIRE DEPICTED OFFSET FROM PIPE FOR CLARITY. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF PIPE, AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WATER & SEWER UTILITY LOCATING DETAILS, AND WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.
2. TRACER WIRE MUST BE GROUNDED AT EVERY MAINLINE DEAD END/STUB, AND ALONG CONTINUOUS RUNS AT A MAXIMUM OF 1,000 FT INTERVALS WITH A 1.5 LB DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM ANODE GROUNDING ROD PER GROUNDING ROD MFR REQUIREMENTS. PLACEMENT OF GROUNDING ROD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALLOWS FOR PROPER WIRE LOCATING WITHOUT A LOSS OR DETERIORATION OF LOW FREQUENCY SIGNAL (512 Hz) FOR DISTANCES IN EXCESS OF 1,000 FT.
3. FOR LONG RUNS IN EXCESS OF 1,000 FEET WITHOUT SERVICE LATERALS - TRACER WIRE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED IN THE FORM OF EITHER AN APPROVED MFR GRADE LEVEL / IN-GROUND WIRE ACCESS BOX OR A STANDARD VALVE BOX WITH CATHODE LOOP. EITHER FORM OF ACCESS BOX SHALL BE LOCATED ABOVE THE PIPE OR AT THE EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND OUT OF THE ROAD-WAY. TRACER WIRE ACCESS BOX SHALL ALSO BE DELINEATED USING A MINIMUM 48" POLYETHYLENE MARKER POST, COLOR CODED PER APWA STANDARD FOR THE SPECIFIC UTILITY BEING MARKED.
4. SERVICE LATERAL TEST STATIONS SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF A CATHODE WIRE LOOP AT THE CURB STOP AND PLACED INSIDE OF A STANDARD VALVE BOX AT EVERY SERVICE LATERAL. REFER TO W&S SPECIFICATIONS AND GENERAL NOTES ON DETAIL UL-6, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.
5. TEST STATIONS LOCATED AT THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST GROUND SHALL BE INSTALLED AS AN APPROVED MFR GRADE-LEVEL/ IN GROUND WIRE ACCESS BOX WITH A GROUNDING ROD.
6. GRADE SURROUNDING TEST STATION ACCESS BOX SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM LID AT A 2% MINIMUM GRADE.
7. "FAR END" GROUNDING RODS WIRE SHALL BE CONNECTED TO MAINLINE TRACER WIRE USING APPROVED LOCKABLE CONNECTORS WITHOUT CUTTING OR SPLICING THE MAINLINE TRACER WIRE.
8. SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRE SHALL BE CONNECTED TO MAINLINE TRACER WIRE USING APPROVED LOCKABLE CONNECTORS WITHOUT CUTTING OR SPLICING THE MAINLINE TRACER WIRE.
9. TRACER WIRE SYSTEMS MUST BE INSTALLED AS A SINGLE CONTINUOUS WIRE, EXCEPT WHERE USING APPROVED CONNECTORS. NO LOOPING OR COILING OF WIRE IS ALLOWED.
10. REFER TO GENERAL TRACER WIRE NOTES ON WATER & SEWER DETAIL UL-6, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION, TAPING, CONNECTION, SPLICING, AND GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.

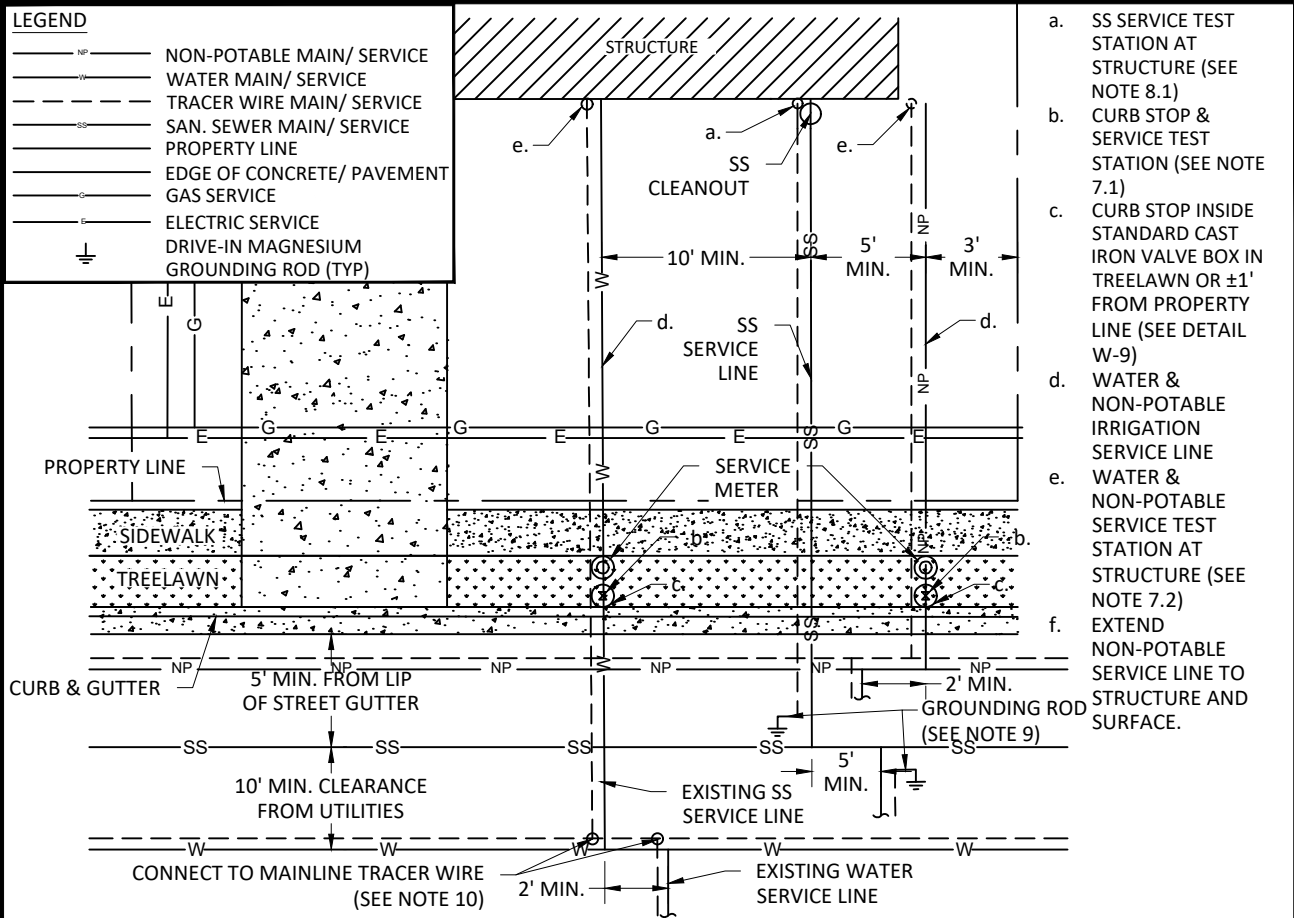


DATE: JULY 2022

**NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION TRACER WIRE AND UTILITY LOCATING**

DETAIL UL-2

SCALE: N.T.S.



- NOTES:**
- ALL BURIED PIPE, VALVES, AND APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE CITY OF GREELEY WATER & SEWER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS LATEST REVISION.
  - TRACER WIRE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL SERVICE PIPES (WATER, SEWER, NON-POTABLE).
  - TRACER WIRE IS ONLY DEPICTED AWAY FROM PIPE IN ABOVE DRAWING FOR CLARITY.
  - REFER TO GENERAL NOTES ON WATER & SEWER DETAIL UL-6, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION, TAPING, CONNECTION, SPLICING, AND GROUNDING REQUIREMENTS.
  - FOR FUTURE CONNECTION SERVICE STUBS, DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF WIRE WRAPPED AND TAPED TO MARKER POST AT PROPERTY LINE (PROPERTY BUILDER SHALL SPLICE TO THIS TRACER WIRE COIL AT LATER DATE).
  - REFER TO WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED TRACER WIRE, GROUNDING ROD, TEST STATION, AND MISC. PRODUCT MFR.
  - WATER & NON-POTABLE SERVICE TEST STATIONS/TRACER ACCESS:
    - TEST STATION (AT CURB STOP): TAPE TRACER WIRE TO CURB STOP BOX AND RUN TO SURFACE. SECURE A TWO FOOT (LINEAR) COIL OF TRACER WIRE AT THE TOP OF THE CURB STOP BOX, AND PLACE THE UPPER HALF OF A STANDARD VALVE BOX AROUND THE CURB STOP AND TEST STATION.
  - PROPERTY OWNER TEST STATION AT STRUCTURE: TERMINATE TRACER WIRE AT STRUCTURE WITH AN APPROVED TEST STATION ACCESS BOX FROM AN APPROVED MFR, MOUNTED TO STRUCTURE.
  - SEE W&S DETAIL UL-4, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
  - SANITARY SEWER SERVICE TEST STATIONS/TRACER ACCESS:
    - PROPERTY OWNER TEST STATION AT STRUCTURE: TERMINATE TRACER WIRE AT STRUCTURE WITH AN APPROVED TEST STATION ACCESS BOX FROM AN APPROVED MFR, MOUNTED TO THE STRUCTURE.
    - SEE W&S DETAIL UL-5, LATEST REVISION, FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
  - ALL SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRES SHALL TERMINATE WITHIN 2FT OF THE SS MAIN WITH AN APPROVED 1.5 LB DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM GROUNDING ROD.
  - ALL WATER SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRES SHALL BE CONNECTED TO MAINLINE TRACER WITHOUT CUTTING / SPLICING THE MAINLINE TRACER WIRE, ACCORDING TO WATER & SEWER DETAIL UL-6, LATEST REVISION.

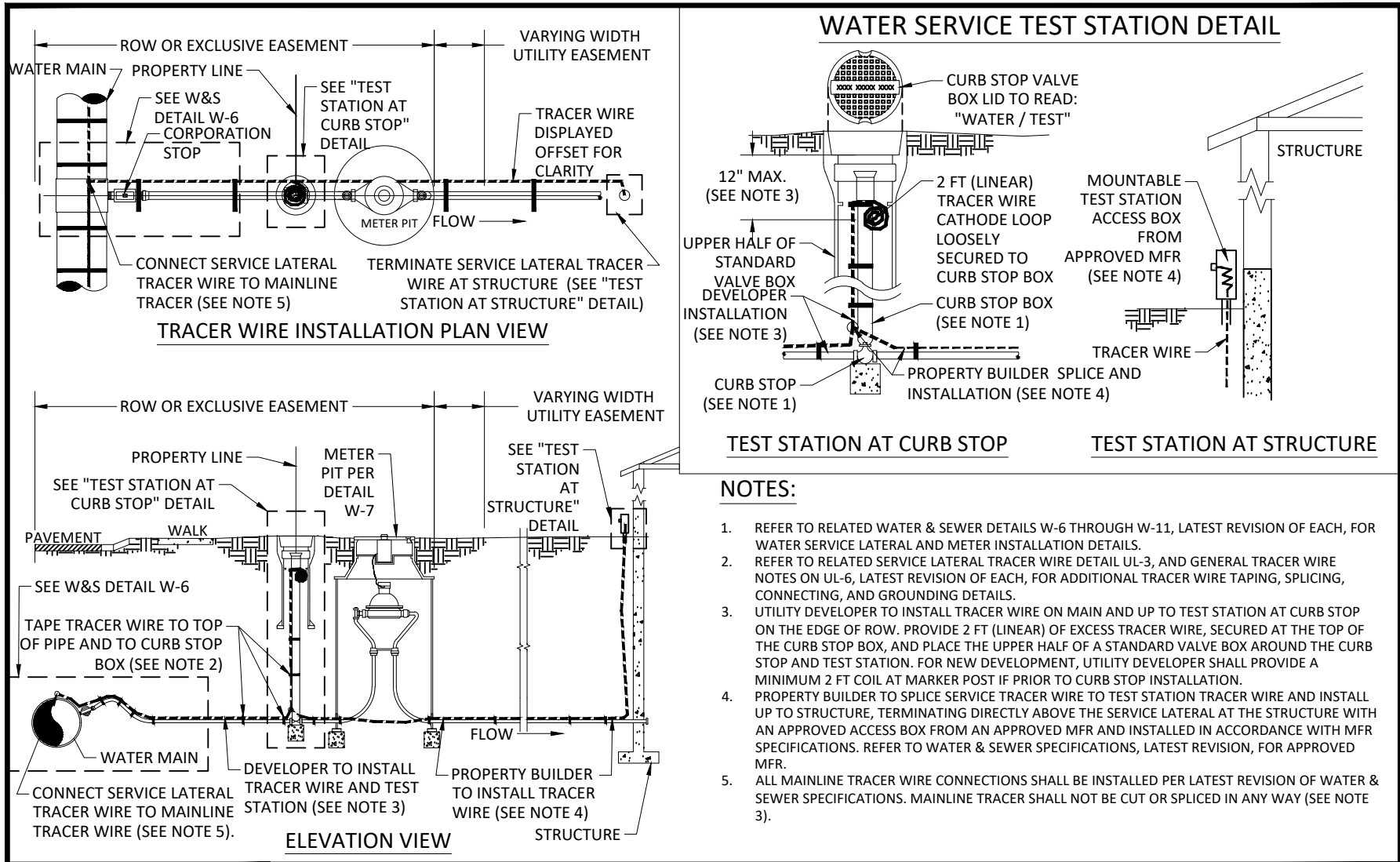


(TYP) SERVICE LATERAL  
UTILITY LOCATING PLAN

DETAIL UL-3

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



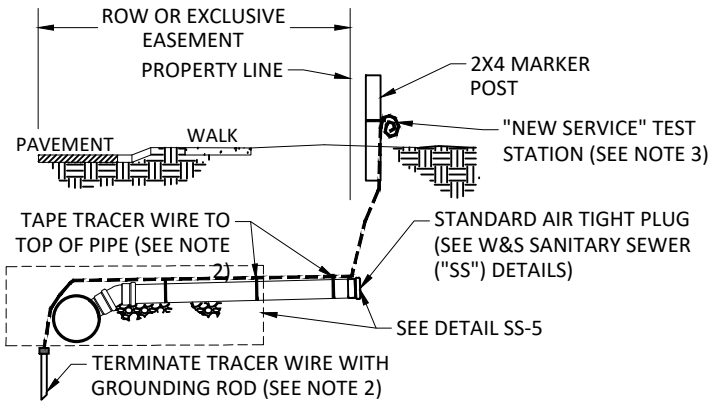
(TYP) WATER SERVICE UTILITY LOCATING DETAIL  
SECTION & TEST STATION

DETAIL UL-4

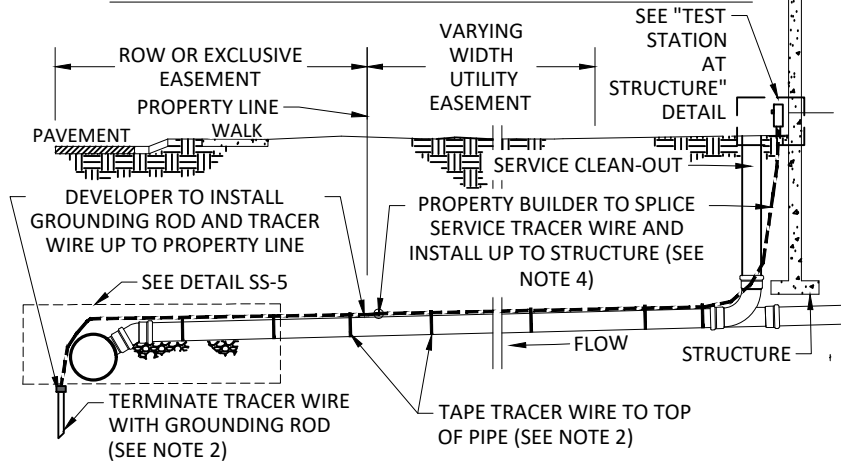
DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

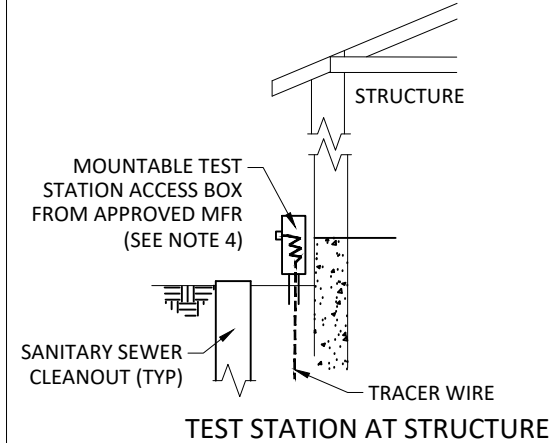




TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION - NEW CONSTRUCTION



TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION ELEVATION VIEW



NOTES:

1. REFER TO RELATED DETAIL SS-5, LATEST REVISION, FOR SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LATERAL STANDARD DRAWING.
2. REFER TO RELATED SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRE DETAIL UL-3, AND GENERAL TRACER WIRE NOTES ON UL-6, LATEST REVISION OF EACH, FOR ADDITIONAL TRACER WIRE TAPING, SPLICING, CONNECTING, GROUNDING, AND MISC. INSTALLATION DETAILS.
3. DEVELOPER TO INSTALL TRACER WIRE FROM SS MAIN TO THE TEST STATION BOX ON THE EDGE OF ROW. TEST STATION FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE A COIL OF 2 FT (LINEAR) TRACER WIRE, SECURED TO THE SERVICE STUB MARKER POST.
4. PROPERTY BUILDER TO SPLICE SANITARY SEWER SERVICE TRACER WIRE PROPERTY LINE AND INSTALL UP TO STRUCTURE, TERMINATING AT THE SS SERVICE CLEANOUT WITH AN APPROVED MFR TEST STATION ACCESS BOX FROM AN APPROVED MFR. TEST STATION ACCESS BOX SHALL BE MOUNTED TO THE STRUCTURE WITHIN 18" OF THE SS SERVICE CLEANOUT AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE TEST STATION MFR SPECIFICATIONS. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED MFR.

(TYP) SANITARY SEWER SERVICE UTILITY LOCATING  
DETAIL SECTION & TEST STATION



DETAIL UL-4

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.

TRACER WIRE NOTES:

1. LOCATING MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS OF SENATE BILL 18-167 OR ANY UPDATE.
2. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE LOCATED ON TOP OF PIPE, TAPED EVERY 3 TO 4 FEET MAX AND EACH SIDE OF EVERY JOINT, FITTING, AND VALVE.
3. TRACER WIRE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WATER SERVICE LATERALS, NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION SERVICE LATERALS, ALL SANITARY SEWER LATERALS, ALL WATER MAINS, AND ALL NON-POTABLE IRRIGATION MAINS.
4. TWO UNDERGROUND WIRE SPLICES ARE ALLOWED PER SERVICE, SHALL HAVE LOCKABLE CONNECTIONS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR DIRECT BURIAL, AND DIELECTRIC SILICONE GEL FILLED OR APPROVED EQUAL. REFER TO WATER & SEWER SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR TRACER WIRE GAUGE, MATERIAL, AND COATING REQUIREMENTS.
5. TRACER WIRE SYSTEMS MUST BE INSTALLED AS A SINGLE CONTINUOUS WIRE, EXCEPT WHERE USING APPROVED CONNECTORS. NO LOOPING OR COILING OF WIRE AROUND THE PIPE IS ALLOWED.
6. ALL WATER SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRES SHALL BE CONNECTED TO MAINLINE TRACER USING AN APPROVED MAINLINE TO LATERAL LUG CONNECTOR WITHOUT CUTTING / SPLICING THE MAINLINE TRACER WIRE.
7. ALL MAINLINE TRACER WIRE BRANCHES SHALL BE MADE WITH AN APPROVED MAINLINE TO MAINLINE LUG CONNECTOR WITHOUT CUTTING / SPLICING EITHER MAINLINE TRACER WIRE.
8. REFER TO WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED TRACER WIRE MFR AND ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

TEST STATIONS:

1. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 1,000 FT MAX.
2. TEST STATION SHALL NOT BE FURTHER THAN 1,000 FT FROM AN APPROVED "FAR-END" GROUNDING ROD. THIS GROUNDING ROD MUST MEET WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN CRITERIA STATED IN THE GROUNDING NOTES.
3. TEST STATION MAY EITHER BE IN THE FORM OF A CATHODE WIRE LOOP ACCESSIBLE FROM FINAL GRADE SURFACE OR AN APPROVED TEST

STATION ACCESS BOX FROM AN APPROVED MFR. EITHER TEST STATION FORM SHALL BE WITHIN THE FAR-END GROUNDING INTERVAL REQUIREMENT, AND MEET WATER & SEWER TRACER WIRE CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS, LATEST REVISION OF EACH.

4. GROUND SURROUNDING TEST STATION ACCESS BOXES SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM LID AT 2% MINIMUM GRADE.

GROUNDING NOTES:

1. ALL SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LATERAL TRACER WIRES SHALL TERMINATE WITHIN 2 FT OF THE SS MAIN WITH AN APPROVED DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM GROUNDING ROD. SINGLE GROUNDING ROD MAY BE UTILIZED FOR UP TO 3 SEWER SERVICES MAX.
2. MAINLINE TRACER WIRE MUST BE GROUNDED AT EVERY DEAD END/STUB, AND ALONG CONTINUOUS RUNS AT A MAXIMUM OF 2,000 FT INTERVALS WITH A 1.5 LB DRIVE-IN MAGNESIUM GROUNDING ROD PER MFR REQUIREMENTS. PLACEMENT OF GROUNDING ROD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALLOWS FOR PROPER WIRE LOCATING WITHOUT A LOSS OR DETERIORATION OF LOW FREQUENCY SIGNAL (512 HZ) FOR DISTANCES IN EXCESS OF 1,000 FT.
3. IF GROUNDING ROD IS TOO CLOSE TO A TEST STATION THAT IT INTERFERES WITH PROPER LOCATING, THE GROUNDING ROD MUST BE SWITCH-ABLE IN ORDER TO TEMPORARILY DEACTIVATE THE INTERFERING GROUND SIGNAL IN THE VICINITY. SUCH A TEST STATION SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF A TEST STATION ACCESS BOX FROM A CITY APPROVED MFR.
4. REFER TO WATER & SEWER CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST REVISION, FOR APPROVED GROUNDING ROD MFR AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



TRACER WIRE GENERAL NOTES

DETAIL UL-5

DATE: JULY 2022

SCALE: N.T.S.



**APPENDIX**

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
A1 CROSS CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION POLICY	446
A2 COMPOUND TAP EXEMPTION POLICY FOR IRRIGATION OF MULTIPLE OUTLOTS	448
A3 POLICIES IMPACTING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	449
A4 VARIANCE REQUEST FORM	452
A5 PERMANENT EASEMENT	454

## A1 - CROSS CONNECTION AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION POLICY

The City uses the Colorado Cross Connection Control Manual (CCCCM), latest edition, for backflow prevention assembly requirements, in accordance with the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Safe Drinking Water Act, Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations (CPDWR), and the currently adopted Plumbing Code and *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 20: Public Works and Utilities*, section 20-191. Backflow prevention assemblies protect the City of Greeley's treated water supply from hazards that originate from plumbing connections that may impair or alter the treated water. Selection of the proper backflow assembly to install is critical, and assemblies shall be selected on the degree of hazard introduced by the plumbing connection that presents a risk to the treated water supply. The following hazard conditions could present a risk to the treated water supply:

1. **High Hazard** – Any condition, device, or practice that may introduce waterborne disease organisms or chemical, physical, or radioactive substances to the treated water supply and present a risk to public health.
2. **Low Hazard** – Any condition, device, or practice that may cause an aesthetic nuisance such as objectionable taste, color, or odor to be introduced into the treated water supply.

The following table presents the Water and Sewer Department standards for selection of appropriate backflow prevention assemblies:

Type of Establishment	Minimum Required Backflow Assembly
- Normal single family dwelling; 1 to 2-story dwellings up to 2 units with standard fixtures; no additional hard-plumbed connections; no other identified health hazards.	None
- Residential water only fire sprinkler systems 2" in diameter or smaller	Double Check (DC)
- Water only fire sprinkler systems larger than 2" diameter.	Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA)
- All institutional, commercial, or industrial establishments. - Multi-family dwellings with 3-stories or more. - Multi-family dwellings with 3 units or more. - Any type of establishment, including single family, with connections that present a risk to the treated water supply. Such connections include, but are not limited to, boiler systems, solar panels with circulated water or chemicals, hard-plumbed hot tubs/pools, evaporative coolers, any type of irrigation system <sup>1</sup> , and fire sprinkler systems with chemicals. <sup>2</sup>	Reduced Pressure Principle (RP)

<sup>1</sup> Depending upon the system design, irrigation systems shall have one of the following backflow assemblies: 1) air gap, 2) Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB), or 3) Reduced Pressure Principle (RP).

<sup>2</sup> Backflow prevention assemblies for commercial fire sprinkler systems shall include a Double Check Detector Assembly (DCDA) or Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Assembly (RPDA) as appropriate; residential fire sprinkler taps that are two-inch (2") in diameter or less are not required to install a detector assembly.

Backflow prevention assemblies are subject to the following requirements:

1. Backflow prevention assemblies shall be in conformance with and installed according to the CCCCCM, latest edition, and these Criteria, installed and tested prior to Certificate of Occupancy, and re-tested every year thereafter.
2. All backflow prevention assembly models shall carry the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE) or the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research (USCFCCC & HR) approval seal.
3. All backflow prevention assemblies shall be reviewed and accepted by the City of Greeley Water and Sewer Department prior to installation. Product information sheets for each assembly shall be submitted to the Water and Sewer Department for review and acceptance a minimum of one (1) week prior to scheduled installation. The submittal shall state the method of assembly installation (horizontal or vertical) and the proposed use of the water in the building.
4. Domestic line backflow prevention assemblies shall be located inside the building in a mechanical room accessible at any time for repair or testing, for which the line serves. It may be advisable to place irrigation backflow assemblies in these rooms as well to protect them from damage.
5. Fire sprinkler line backflow prevention assemblies shall be located inside the building for which the fire sprinkler line services. In instances where locating the assembly in the building is not feasible, the assembly may be located outside provided it is protected from freezing. Pit installations shall be designed by a Professional Engineer experienced in fire protection systems. The pit design plans shall be reviewed and accepted by the Union Colony Fire Rescue Authority and City of Greeley-Water & Sewer Department
6. In instances where locating a reduced pressure assembly in the building served is not feasible, the assembly may be located outside provided it is protected from freezing. Reduced pressure assemblies must be located in an above-grade heated enclosure. Enclosures shall be designed by a Professional Engineer. The enclosure plans shall be reviewed and accepted by the City of Greeley Water & Sewer Department
7. Where a routine annual inspection of the plumbing system is not performed on ¾" multi-family water services and fire sprinkler lines or in **ANY** case where a cross connection potential exists, all service connections inside the building shall be fitted with an approved backflow prevention assembly.
8. The City Water & Sewer Department, as the responsible water purveyor, reserves the right to make all final decisions regarding interpretations of the CCCCCM. If any conflict arises between the CCCCCM and the City requirements, the City requirements shall prevail.

## **A2 - COMPOUND TAP EXEMPTION POLICY FOR IRRIGATION OF MULTIPLE OUTLOTS**

An exemption for a compound tap for the irrigation of multiple outlots within a subdivision may be allowed under the following conditions:

1. All outlots are owned by the same owner or a property-owners' association, and there is little chance of the properties being sold off individually. If outlots are sold off at some future time, each property owner must acquire a separate water tap at that time. Costs of the new taps will be spread among all lot owners. There will be no refund for Plant Investment Fees (PIFs) previously paid for a tap that now may be oversized.
2. A permanent arrangement for One-Call location of the irrigation lines must be provided that meets all requirements of the Colorado One-Call State Law (Senate Bill 00-184). The existing law requires that all underground facility owners be registered with the Colorado Notification Association.
3. The property owner must obtain a revocable permit(s) from the City of Greeley Public Works Department for use of the public right-of-way. Revocable permits are approved by City Council and shall include:
  - a. An identified permit holder.
  - b. Accepted Construction Drawings on file with the City.
  - c. Owner recognition that if the permit is revoked, additional water taps must be purchased for each outlot.
4. PIFs and any additional raw water must be paid for all irrigation outlots.
5. The property owner acknowledges that pressure and water delivery may suffer when a single tap is used to irrigate multiple lots.
6. "IRR" shall be stamped in the concrete on the curb on both sides of the street where the irrigation conduit crosses the right-of-way or easement.

### A3 - POLICIES IMPACTING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

#### Water Services

1. If a stubbed tap is the wrong size, it must be changed at the main either by redrilling, downsizing, or abandoning and drilling a new tap of the appropriate diameter. The City does not permit downsizing of potable water services at the meter. Potable water services must be the same diameter from the main, through the meter, to five (5) feet beyond the meter. Listed below are acceptable procedures for acquiring the correct water service diameter:
  - a. Redrilling. This procedure is applicable for taps that need to be upsized to a larger diameter. The corporation stop from the existing tap shall be removed and a new tap of the appropriate larger diameter shall be drilled in the same hole where the existing tap was located.
  - b. Downsizing. This procedure is applicable for taps that need to be downsized to a smaller diameter. The corporation stop from the existing tap shall be removed and a bushing of the appropriate outside and inside diameters shall be installed in the same hole where the prior tap was located. The smaller service corporation stop shall be threaded into the bushing.
  - c. Abandonment and New Drill. This procedure is applicable for taps that need to be upsized to a larger diameter or downsized to a smaller diameter. The existing tap shall be abandoned per approved abandonment procedures (see below). A new tap of the correct diameter shall be drilled a minimum of two (2) feet from the abandoned tap.
  - d. 5/8" Taps. The 5/8-inch (5/8") tap was the minimum water tap size prior to the 3/4-inch (3/4") tap becoming the minimum size. Therefore, a 5/8-inch (5/8") water tap shall be treated like a 3/4-inch (3/4") unless a property owner proposes to serve more than one (1) dwelling unit with a 5/8-inch (5/8") tap. In this situation no additional plant investment would be due to serve two (2) units; however, the City charges a drilling fee (Labor and Materials) to install a new 3/4-inch (3/4") tap on the main. The property owner must abandon the 5/8-inch (5/8") water at his/her own expense
2. If a lead service line is found at any point in the development or construction process, the line must be abandoned at the main. Any galvanized steel service downstream of a section of lead service must also be abandoned.
3. City maintenance responsibility for water services shall be the water main, corporation stop, service piping up to the curbstop, and the tube nut on the street side of the curb stop.

#### Sanitary Sewer Services

1. Per the *City of Greeley Charter and Code, Title 20: Public Works and Utilities*, section 20-365, a property requiring sanitary sewer service must connect to the sanitary sewer system if the property on which the structure to be serviced is located within four-hundred (400) feet of a sewer connection.
2. Sanitary sewer connections in either case shall be made at the property owner's expense.
3. City maintenance responsibility for sanitary sewer service ends at the main. The property owner is responsible for sewer service maintenance beyond the main connection including the service tapping saddle.

#### Non-potable Irrigation

1. Non-potable irrigation systems are required when the combined total open space/common space turf area for a development is two (2) acres or more, unless otherwise indicated by the City.
2. In instances where irrigation services are allowed to cross or be located in the public right-of-

way, the Developer must obtain a revocable permit from the City of Greeley Public Works Department for use of the public right-of-way.

3. A permanent arrangement for the One-Call location of the irrigation lines must be provided that meets all requirements of the Colorado One-Call State Law. The existing law requires that all underground facility owners be registered with the Colorado Notification Association. The revocable permit holder must be the owner registered with the Colorado Notification Association.
4. If the permit to use the public right-of-way is revoked, additional water taps must be purchased for each lot.

### Fire Sprinkler Services

1. There is no raw water dedication or plant investment fee requirements for fire sprinkler lines.
2. City maintenance responsibility for fire sprinkler lines ends at the mainline gate valve. The property owner is responsible for fire sprinkler line maintenance beyond the mainline gate valve.

### Utility Crossing

If a utility must cross an existing potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, or non-potable irrigation main, within a development that has entered into the two (2) year warranty period, a utility crossing approval shall be required from the Water and Sewer Department. Refer to appendix section *Crossing Approval Packet* for utility crossing requirements.

### Easements

1. For potable water distribution, sanitary sewer collection, or non-potable irrigation lines located in easements, future repair of paving, landscaping, or other improved surfaces subsequent to the repair of a line shall be the responsibility of the property owner/home owners' association. The City will backfill the trench to the surface but not rebuild any surface improvements or replace landscaping.
2. The City shall have the exclusive utility use of dedicated easements except for right angled utility crossings or as detailed in the easement document. Crossing utilities shall be granted the right to install, lay, construct, relocate, change the size of, replace, repair, inspect, maintain, remove and operate underground utility and all appurtenances thereto subject to the terms of said City easements. The Water and Sewer Department shall review for acceptance all utility crossing methods and work within the easements.

### Inflow Reduction

1. Per Greeley Municipal Code Title 20 – Public Works and Utilities, Section 20-356, no connections to sanitary sewer mains or services shall be made from any source of stormwater or groundwater including but not limited to underdrains or pool deck drains.
2. When redeveloping a property, any existing stormwater or groundwater connections shall be removed and the inflow source shall be rerouted to appropriate stormwater infrastructure.

### Connections to Private, Undersized, or Transmission Mains

1. Wherever feasible, existing private and/or undersized potable water or sanitary sewer mains must be abandoned during the development process. New private mains will not be allowed.
2. Service connections on water transmission lines must be abandoned during the development process.
3. Existing service connections on non-standard mains must be relocated to public distribution or collection mains as appropriate. Coordination with City of Greeley and the affected property owners will be required.

## Service or Main Abandonment Procedures

### 1. Water Service and Main Abandonments

- a. ¾” to 2” direct taps on DIP or Cast Iron
  - Excavate the water main, turn off the corporation stop, cut out a 1 ft section of the service line, install a plugged tube nut at the corporation stop and crimp the existing water service line.
  - Remove the curb stop box at the property line.
- b. ¾” to 2” taps on C-900 PVC
  - Excavate the water main, remove the corporation stop, cut out a 1 ft section of the service line, plug the tapping saddle and crimp the existing water service line.
  - Remove the curb stop box at the property line.
- c. 4” and larger
  - Excavate the water main, remove the gate valve, and cap or plug the tee.
  - Contractor is responsible for notifying affected customers 24 hours prior to water shut down. Only City of Greeley Water Department personnel shall operate the main line valves.
- d. Depending on the material and condition of the service or main additional steps may be required, including abandonment of the line at the main regardless of size.

### 2. Sanitary Sewer Service and Main Abandonments

- a. Sanitary sewer main and service lines shall be abandoned at the property line.
- b. Excavate the sanitary sewer service or main, remove a minimum 2 ft section of pipe, install a wing-nut plug (or approved equivalent), and pour a concrete cap over the end of pipe.
- c. Abandoned sanitary sewer mains and service lines that discharge into a manhole shall be filled with sandbags and sealed inside the manhole with non-shrink grout

### A4 - VARIANCE REQUEST FORM

This Variance Request Form shall be submitted to Engineering Development Review (EDR) and approved by the Stormwater Manager, Water & Sewer Chief Engineer, or Public Works Director as appropriate before a Land Grading Permit, Building Permit, Traffic Control Permit, and/or Right-of-Way Permit will be issued. Additional pages may be added as needed.

OWNER AND PROPERTY INFORMATION		
Applicant/Owner Name:	Phone:	
Address:	Email:	
City:	State:	Zip:
Engineer Name:	Phone:	
Address:	Email:	
City:	State:	Zip:
PROJECT AND VARIANCE INFORMATION		
Project Name:		
City Project No.:		
Site Street Address:		
Site Legal Description:		
Code or Volume and Design Criteria Section to be Varied (list subsections and specific requirements):		
VARIANCE JUSTIFICATION		
1. Provide the variances proposed to replace the Design Criteria or Code and technical sources to support the variances.		
2. Provide an explanation of why the variance is necessary for the reasonable use of the property. Include special or unusual conditions which justify the variance and alternatives considered that would meet the Design Criteria or Code.		
3. Summarize impacts to safety and traffic & explain how the variance will not unacceptably compromise public safety, health, & welfare.		
4.		



4. Explain how the variance is not contrary to best engineering practices to the intent and general purpose of the Design Criteria or Code.

5. Explain how the variance will not result in a significant impact to the public due to maintenance of the improvements.

6. Describe proposed mitigation measures, if applicable and/or necessary.

**CERTIFICATION SIGNATURES**

Stamp and Signature of Design Engineer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Variance Request Status: Granted \_\_\_\_\_ Denied \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for denial: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**A5 - PERMANENT {EASEMENT TYPE} EASEMENT AND COVENANT**

This Permanent {EASEMENT TYPE} Easement and Covenant is made this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_ (“Effective Date”), between {NAME AS IT APPEARS ON TITLE COMMITMENT}, a {Entity Type and jurisdiction (LLC, Corporation, etc.)(if business)}, whose address is {Address} (“Grantor”) and the **CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO, a Colorado home rule municipality**, whose address is 1000 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Greeley, Colorado 80631 (“City”).

Grantor, who owns, subject to existing easements, interests, and encumbrances, real property known by Weld County parcel number {Parcel #} and legally described as:

{Legal Description per title commitment} (“Property”).

For consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged, Grantor hereby conveys to City, a Permanent {Easement Type} Easement and Covenant (“Easement and Covenant”) in, on, under, and across the property depicted in **Exhibit A** (“Easement Area”), attached hereto and incorporated herein, for the purposes of:

1. Surveying, locating, installing, using, operating, maintaining, marking, inspecting, repairing, altering, removing and replacing {drainage, waterline, sewer, etc.} improvements and appurtenances thereto (“Improvements”);
2. Marking the location of the Easement Area;
3. Cutting and clearing trees, brush, debris and other obstructions on the Easement Area; and
4. Access across contiguous property owned by Grantor by means of existing roads, lanes, and setbacks, or other reasonable route as determined by City and approved by Grantor, which approval cannot be unreasonably withheld, so that City may conduct the activities described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above (“City’s Activities”).

{Following initial installation of the Improvements,} City shall at City’s expense:

5. Insofar as practicable, restore the surface of the ground to its condition existing prior to City’s Activities, as agreed upon by both parties. Restoration of the surface of the ground will be considered complete when Grantor, through Grantor’s contractor, determines at least 70% of previously existing ground cover is mature enough to control soil erosion and can survive harsh weather conditions, and support the growing conditions existing prior to the City’s Activities, in accordance with the City’s best management practices.
6. For any agricultural use, such as growing crops or livestock operations, that exists in the Easement Area as of the Effective Date (“Allowed Agricultural Operations”), pay Grantor for actual damage to growing crops and livestock operations caused by City’s Activities. The amount paid shall be calculated based on records provided by Grantor of Allowed Agricultural Operations.
7. Place gates and locks, to be controlled by City, in existing fences that cross the Easement Area.

Grantor reserves the right to use and occupy the Easement Area for any purpose which will not interfere

COG REM PE \_\_\_\_\_  
Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
Parcel: \_\_\_\_\_

with City's Activities, provided that {, except for the uses and improvements approved by City ("Encroachment") described on Exhibit B,} Grantor shall not:

8. Construct or allow the construction of any structures within the Easement Area;
9. Install any landscaping, fences, or other improvements that require excavation deeper than one (1) foot below the surface of the Easement Area or alters the ground level within the Easement Area, without prior written consent of City;
10. Install any berms or other improvements that require fill dirt more than one (1) foot above the surface of the Easement Area or alter the ground level within the Easement Area, without prior written consent of City;
11. Except in connection with Allowed Agricultural Operations, plant or allow any trees, shrubs or landscaping that exceeds three (3) feet in height when mature within the Easement Area, without prior written consent of City;
12. Impound water or other substances within the Easement Area;
13. Store or dispose of any dangerous, toxic or hazardous substances within the Easement Area; or
14. Allow use or crossing of the Easement Area by any entity other than City, including utilities, without prior written consent of City.
15. The City is not responsible for any costs associated with improvements built after the Effective Date.

The easements and rights granted in this Easement and Covenant, the restrictions imposed, and the agreements, and covenants contained shall be easements, rights, restrictions, agreements, and covenants running with the land, shall be recorded against the Property, and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Grantor and City, and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, agents, licensees, invitees, and representatives, including, without limitation, all subsequent owners of the Property, or any portion thereof, and all persons claiming under them.

*[Signature Pages Follow]*

COG REM PE \_\_\_\_\_  
Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
Parcel: \_\_\_\_\_

**GRANTOR:**

**Company  
Entity Type**

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_ )

Acknowledged before me on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, by  
\_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_, as Grantor.

WITNESS MY HAND AND MY SEAL

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

**CITY:**

**CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO  
a Colorado home rule municipality**

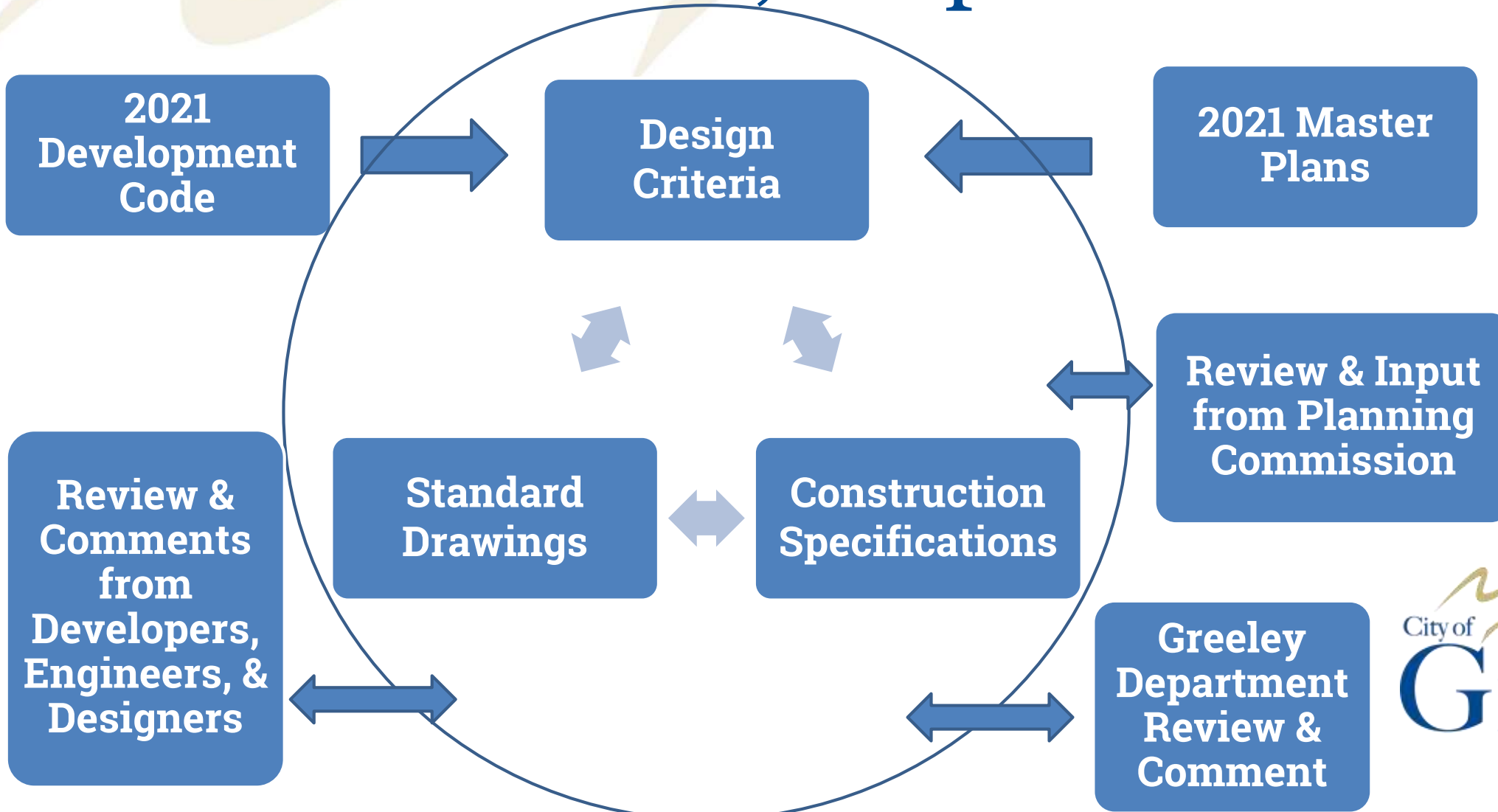
By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, Real Estate Manager

COG REM PE \_\_\_\_\_  
Project: \_\_\_\_\_  
Parcel: \_\_\_\_\_

# Updated Water & Sewer Design Criteria, Standards Details, & Construction Specifications

**Presented to  
City Council  
September 6, 2022**

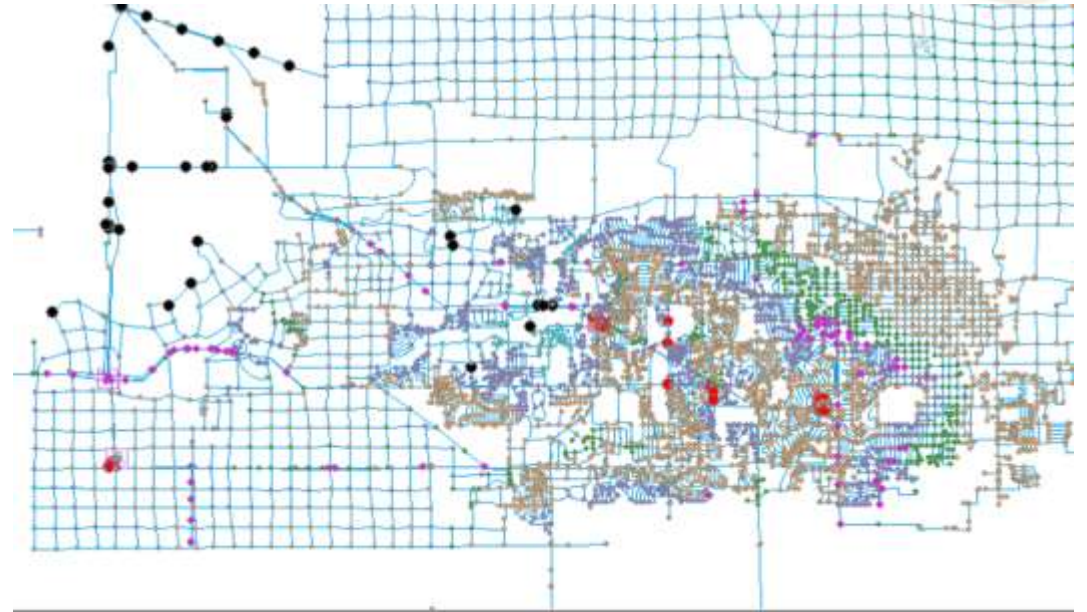
# Process for Updating Design Criteria, Standards Details, & Specifications



# Design Criteria

## Goals

- **Alignment of W&S master plans.**
- **Align criteria with current W&S practices**
- **Potential savings and reduced questions**
- **Utility Engineering (SUE) Laws**



# Design Criteria: Section 1 General Requirements of Development

- **Minor changes to this section**
- **Alignment with Engineering  
Development Review process**



# Design Criteria: Section 2

## Submittal Requirements

- **Hydraulic models in a format that can be integrated with the City's overall models – InfoWater & InfoSWMM**
- **Updated reimbursement of oversized public infrastructure:**
  - **Sanitary sewer lift stations**
  - **Non-potable ponds and pump stations.**

# Design Criteria: Section 3 Potable Water

- Provides guidance for development when assumptions are made on future customers
- Updated future flows more accurately using zoning, acreages, and building footprints
- Provides new criteria to model water flows:
  - Commercial & industrial parcels based on zoning

Residential			
Zoning based on City of Greeley Charter and Code, Chapter 24.401, Zoning District Development Standards.			
Use	Units Per Acre*	Occupancy	Peak Hour Demand
R-E	3	3.1 persons	1.9 gpm/unit
R-L	5	3.1 persons	1.9 gpm/unit
R-M	10	2.7 persons	1.7 gpm/unit
R-H	20	1.7 persons	1.1 gpm/unit
R-MH	15	1.7 persons	1.1 gpm/unit
*Use these unit per acre values unless specific unit counts are known			
Commercial			
Where uses are known, use the specific demand values. Commercial demands based on 1000 ft <sup>2</sup> of building area unless noted otherwise. Otherwise use the appropriate zoning demand values.			
Use	Average Day Demand without Irrigation		
C-L	1500 gpd per acre		
C-H	3000 gpd per acre		
I-L & I-M	1500 gpd per acre		
I-H	3000 gpd per acre		
Use	Average Day Demand		
Restaurant	500 gpd		
Retail/Offices	200 gpd		
Grocery Store	430 gpd		
Laundry, Dry Cleaning	1000 gpd		
Auto Dealer, Repair/Service	115 gpd		
Car Wash with Water Reuse	1500 gpd		
Hospital	380 gpd		
Hotel/Motel	350 gpd		
Retirement & Nursing Home	350 gpd		
School	12 gpd/student without showers 36 gpd/student with showers		
Religious Building	300 gpd		
Warehouse (Non-industrial)	25 gpd		
Irrigation	25 gpm per acre		

# Design Criteria: Section 4

## Sanitary Sewer

- **Wastewater flows for:**
  - **Commercial & Industrial**
- **Provides guidance for development**
- **Added Lift station criteria**

Residential			
<i>Zoning based on City of Greeley Charter and Code, Chapter 24.401, Zoning District Development Standards</i>			
Use	Units Per Acre	Occupancy	Average Day Wastewater Flows*
R-E	3	3.1 persons	0.22 gpm/unit
R-L	5	3.1 persons	0.22 gpm/unit
R-M	10	2.7 persons	0.19 gpm/unit
R-H	20	1.7 persons	0.12 gpm/unit
Commercial			
Use	Average Day Wastewater Flows*		
C-L (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre (minimum)		
C-H (not specified)	3,000 gpd/acre (minimum)		
Retail/Offices	200 gpd/1,000 SF		
Hotels/Motels	350 gpd/1,000 SF		
Restaurants	500 gpd/1,000 SF		
Bars and Lounges	300 gpd/1,000 SF		
Neighborhood Stores	200 gpd/1,000 SF		
Department Stores	200 gpd/1,000 SF		
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	1,000 gpd/1,000 SF		
Banks	300 gpd/1,000 SF		
Nursing Homes	350 gpd/1,000 SF		
Warehouses	25 gpd/1,000 SF		
Car Washes	1,500 gpd/1,000 SF		
Auto Dealer/Repair/Service	115 gpd/1,000 SF		
Grocery Store	430 gpd/1,000 SF		
Religious Buildings	300 gpd/1,000 SF		
Factories	800 gpd/1,000 SF		
Hospitals	380 gpd/1,000 SF		
Schools (without showers)	12 gpd/student		
Schools (with showers)	36 gpd/student		
Industrial			
Use	Average Day Wastewater Flows*		
I-L (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre		
I-M (not specified)	1,500 gpd/acre		
I-H (not specified)	3,000 gpd/acre		

\*1cfs = 448.33 gpm

Average day wastewater flow per capita = 60 gpcd

# Non-Potable Water Design Criteria

- **Comprehensive Update**
- **NP Master Plan**
- **NP policy (Feb of 2022)**
- **Regional Systems**



# Design Criteria: Section 6 Landscape and Irrigation

## **New Criteria:**

- **Promotes water conservation**
- **Support attractive and sustainable landscapes**

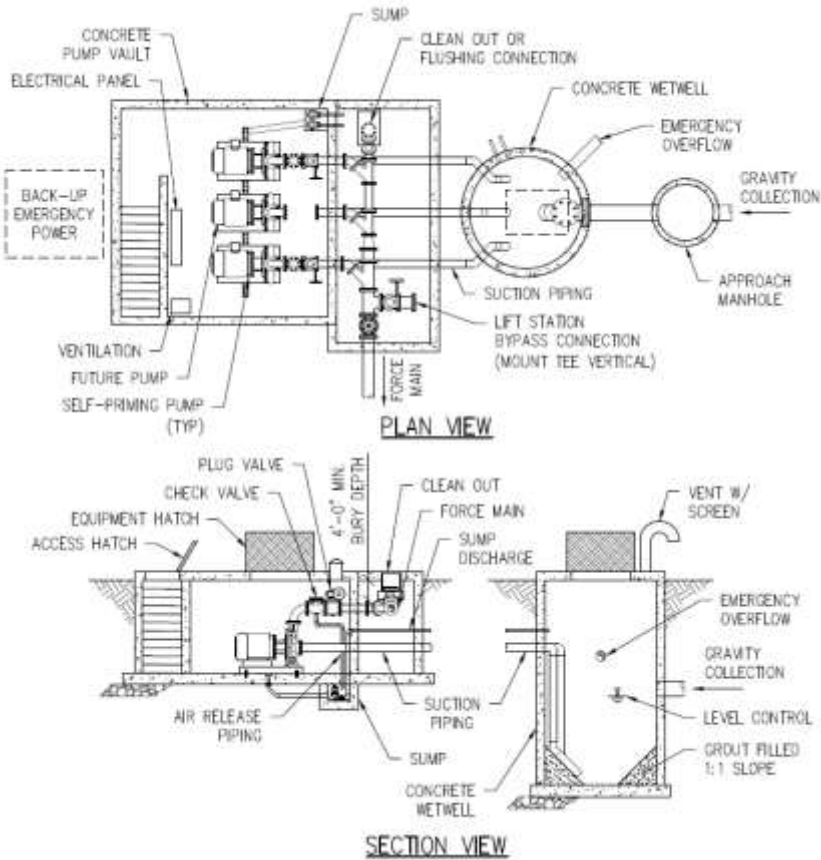
## **Applicable to:**

- **Common areas**
- **Right-of-ways**
- **Municipal buildings**
- **Non-residential (commercial/industrial)**
- **Multi-family residential**



# Standard Drawings & Specifications

- Consistency
- Added lift station drawings
- Added utility locating details



# Engagement & Review

- **Builders, Realtors, Developers - July 19, 2021**
- **City Departments**
- **Engineering Development Review & Civil Inspection**
- **Planning Commission - March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2022**
- **Greeley Engineers, Developers, Landscape designers, & Community members - March to June, 2022**
  - **155 comments and questions tracked and addressed**

# Recommendations

- **Water & Sewer Board approved and recommended to City Council on July 20, 2022**
- **Planning Commission approved and recommended to City Council on August 9th, 2022**

**Recommendation:**

**Adopt the ordinance to amend Title 20 of the Greeley Municipal Code concerning the adoption of the Water & Sewer Department Design Criteria and Construction Specification**





# Questions?



# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk, 970-350-9742

**Title:**

Appointment of applicants to the Planning Commission.

**Summary:**

Council appointment is needed to the above-mentioned Boards and Commissions due to vacancies and term expirations. City staff continues to actively recruit to fill all other vacant positions

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	No
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	N/A
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

**Legal Issues:**

The City Attorney's Office reviewed the applications and advised of potential conflicts of interest.

It should be noted that there is a possibility that the applicants currently serve as a volunteer on a board or commission besides the one they are applying to. It is also important to point out to the applicants that there are always potential conflicts that exist with business and investments, current jobs or relatives and family members coming before the Board or Commission.

Should such conflicts arise, the Board or Commission member simply excuses themselves from that particular item but such a potential conflict does not preclude anyone from servicing on a Board or Commission in general, just that particular agenda item.

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

Not applicable

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

*Infrastructure & Growth: Establish the capital and human infrastructure to support and maintain a safe, competitive, appealing and successful community.*

**Decision Options:**

- 1) Appoint or reappoint the individuals to serve on applicable board or commission;  
or
- 2) Direct staff to re-advertise applicable vacancy.

**Council's Recommended Action:**

No motion is necessary. The City Council's Policies and Protocol authorize appointment of Board and Commission members by written ballot, which can be used in lieu of a motion or voice vote for individual or multiple appointments. This policy was adopted by Council as a time-savings measure. Accordingly, a ballot is attached for Council's use in making appointments. Candidates receiving a majority vote (at least 4 votes) are appointed with no further action needed by Council.

**Attachments:**

Ballot

August 2022 Planning Commission Transmittal Summary



Applicants for the boards and/or commissions listed below are in alphabetical order and recommendations from the interview team are shown in bold.

\*\*\*\*\* BALLOT \*\*\*\*\*

<b>Planning Commission</b>	
<i>3 Positions</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brian Franzen (I)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Erik Briscoe (I)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lousia Andersen
<input type="checkbox"/>	(Recruit For Additional Applicants)

(I) = Incumbent

# Boards & Commissions Transmittal

August 8, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Allie Powell, Senior Assistant City Clerk, 350-9746

Interview Date

August 23, 2022

Council Interview Team

Mayor Gates & Members of City Council

Council Appointment Date

September 6, 2022

## Boards and Commissions Being Interviewed

- **Planning Commission**

### Council's Recruitment and Qualifications Policy

General recruitment efforts shall be made with special measures being taken to balance ward representation and attract minority and special population applicants. Generally, volunteers will be limited to serving on one board or commission at a time. (14.2. (c)(2) City Council, Policies and Protocol)

Demographic information of existing board members and any specialty requirements are contained within the attached Membership Rosters.

### Legal Issues

The City Attorney's Office reviewed the applications and the attached memorandum addresses any potential conflicts of interest.

It should be noted that there is a possibility that the applicants currently serve as a volunteer on a board or commission besides the one they are applying to. It is also important to point out to the applicants that there are always potential conflicts that exist with business and investments, current jobs or relatives and family members coming before the Board or Commission.

Should such conflicts arise, the Board or Commission member simply excuses themselves from that particular item but such a potential conflict does not preclude anyone from serving on a Board or Commission in general, just that particular agenda item.

### Applicable Council Goal or Objective

Infrastructure & Growth – Establish the capital & human infrastructure to support & maintain a safe, competitive, appealing, and dynamic community.

### Decision Options

1. Recommend candidates for appointment; or
2. Direct staff to re-advertise applicable vacancy.

### Attachments

1. Interview Schedule
2. Conflict Memorandum from City Attorney's Office
3. Sample Ballot
4. Membership Rosters & Input from above mentioned Boards and Commissions
5. Applications of those being considered for interview and/or considered for appointment

Transmittal reviewed by:  Raymond Lee, City Manager  Heidi Leatherwood, City Clerk

# Council Agenda Summary

**Title:**

Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

**Summary:**

During this portion of the meeting the City Manager or City Council may review the attached Council Calendar or Planning Calendar and Schedule for City Council Meetings and Work Sessions and make any necessary changes regarding any upcoming meetings or events.

**Attachments:**

Council Meetings and Other Events Calendars

Council Meeting and Work Session Schedule/Planning Calendar

# September 5, 2022 - September 11, 2022

September 2022



Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

**Monday, September 5**

**Tuesday, September 6**

 **6:00pm - City Council Meeting** (Council Chambers and via Zoom) - Council Master Calendar 

**Wednesday, September 7**

**Thursday, September 8**

**Friday, September 9**

**Saturday, September 10**

**Sunday, September 11**

# September 12, 2022 - September 18, 2022

September 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## Monday, September 12

## Tuesday, September 13

- 6:00pm - 7:30pm Council mid-year check in with City Attorney (Executive Session) - Council Master Calendar
- 6:00pm - City Council Worksession Meeting (Council Chambers and via Zoom) - Council Master Calendar ↻

## Wednesday, September 14

## Thursday, September 15

- 7:30am - 8:30am DDA (DeBoutez/Butler) ↻
- 3:30pm - 4:30pm Airport Authority (Clark/Payton) ↻

## Friday, September 16

## Saturday, September 17

## Sunday, September 18



# September 19, 2022 - September 25, 2022

September 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

**Monday, September 19**

**Tuesday, September 20**

6:00pm - City Council Meeting - Council Master Calendar

**Wednesday, September 21**

2:00pm - 5:00pm Water & Sewer Board (Gates)

**Thursday, September 22**

**Friday, September 23**

**Saturday, September 24**

**Sunday, September 25**

# September 26, 2022 - October 2, 2022

September 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 2022

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

## Monday, September 26

- 11:30am - 12:30pm Greeley Chamber of Commerce (Hall) ↻
- 6:00pm - 7:00pm Youth Commission (Clark) ↻

## Tuesday, September 27

- 6:00pm - City Council Worksession Meeting - Council Master Calendar ↻

## Wednesday, September 28

- 7:00am - 8:00am Upstate Colorado Economic Development (Gates/Hall) (Upstate Colorado Conference Room) - Council Master Calendar ↻

## Thursday, September 29

- 4:00pm - 7:30pm CML District 2 Meeting (The Riverside Library and Cultural Center; 3700 Golden St. Evans, CO 80620)

## Friday, September 30

## Saturday, October 1

## Sunday, October 2

## City Council Meeting Scheduling 2022

as of 8/30/2022			
This schedule is subject to change			
Date	Description	Sponsor	Placement/Time
September 13, 2022 Worksession Meeting	2023 Budget overview - Part 1	John Karner	
	Update regarding Development Fees	Paul Fetherston	
	Executive Session- Council mid-year check in with City Attorney	Doug Marek	Executive Session
September 20, 2022 Council Meeting	Minutes	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	Introduction of Donald Tripp, Deputy CM and Juliana Kitten, Asst. CM	Mayor	
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Amending Title 18 regarding Event and Assembly Permits	Stacey Aurzada	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Boomerang Ranch Rezone	Becky Safarik	Consent
	Resolution - Approving IGA with the Greeley-Weld County Airport for GXY Runway 10/28 Rehab Construction	Paul Trombino/Cooper Anderson	Consent
	Resolution - Approving IGA with CDOT for 16th Street Enhancement Grant for \$2 Million	Paul Trombino	Consent
	2nd Rdg Ord & PH - Cobblestone Rezone	Becky Safarik	Regular
	Resolution & PH to consider Ash Parks & Recreation District	Becky Safarik	Regular
	Resolution & PH to consider Delantero Metropolitan District	Becky Safarik	Regular
	Resolution & PH to consider the Two Rivers Metropolitan District	Becky Safarik	Regular
September 27, 2022 Worksession Meeting	Board & Commission Appointments	City Clerk	Regular
	CDBG Budget presentation	Ben Snow	
October 4, 2022 Council Meeting	2023 Budget overview - Part 2	Noel Mink/John Karner	
	Proclamation - Domestic Violence Awareness Month		Intro
	Proclamation - National Arts and Humanities Month		Intro
	Minutes	Heidi Leatherwood	Consent
	CDBG Budget presentation	Ben Snow	Consent
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Bag Tax and Delivery Fee Tax Exemption	John Karner	Consent
	Intro & 1st PH Ord - 2023 Budget	John Karner	Regular
	Intro & 1st Rdg Ord - Compensation and Class	Noel Mink	Consent
	2nd Rdg & PH - Boomerang Ranch Rezone	Becky Safarik	Regular
	2nd Rdg & PH - Amending Title 18 regarding Event and Assembly Permits	Stacey Aurzada	Regular

# Council Agenda Summary

September 6, 2022

Key Staff Contact: Doug Marek, City Attorney, 970-350-9755

**Title:**

Executive Session for Mid-Year Check-in with City Manager

**Summary:**

In 2020 the City Council adopted an annual review process for the City Employees who are appointed by and report directly to City Council: City Attorney, City Manager, and Municipal Court Judge. One component of the annual review process is a mid-year check-in with each of the Council appointees. The City Council conducts mid-year check-ins in executive session as provided by law.

**Fiscal Impact:**

Does this item create a fiscal impact on the City of Greeley?	N/A
If yes, what is the initial, or, onetime impact?	
What is the annual impact?	
What fund of the City will provide Funding?	
What is the source of revenue within the fund?	
Is there grant funding for this item?	N/A
If yes, does this grant require a match?	
Is this grant onetime or ongoing?	
Additional Comments:	

**Legal Issues:**

None

**Other Issues and Considerations:**

None

**Strategic Work Program Item or Applicable Council Priority and Goal:**

High performance government.

**Decision Options:**

A motion to adjourn the City Council Work Session and move into an Executive Session for the purpose of discussing personnel who report to Council as provided for under C.R.S. 24-6-402(4)(f) and Greeley Municipal Code Section 2-151(a)(6).

**Attachments**

None

# Council Agenda Summary

**Title:**

Consideration of a motion authorizing the City Attorney to prepare any required resolutions, agreements, and ordinances to reflect action taken by the City Council at this meeting and any previous meetings, and authorizing the Mayor and City Clerk to sign all such resolutions, agreements and ordinances

**Council's Recommended Action:**

A motion to approve the above authorizations.



Dr Rourke,

**I WANT MY GOOD NAME CLEARED!**

**I want to CONTINUE to do History Fest! & Even do more!**

**After doing over 16,000 kids as Mt Man Joe Meek, at History Fest at the Centennial Village, in Greeley, the last several years, Jeff told me, over the phone! that I couldn't come back! He said offended 2 students? Sinful & sad way to handle a conflict!**

**I wrote a letter to Jeff, Sara, & the Head lady over the Museums, that I wanted to KNOW what I did wrong? She Called me & said they ALL agreed!!! That I couldn't come back!  
Sinful & sad way to handle things!!**

**I talked to Susan, your DA assistant, in your lobby. I couldn't even talk to you?? & she emailed that you can't do anything! Unless they issue me a Citation. I said "issue me a citation"!**

**I haven't heard back?**

**Jeff LAUGHED at me in front of my Wife & Flo Mikkleson & others at Huston Gardens Celebration, 2 wks ago!!**

**Yesterday, your office, emailed & said you couldn't do anything??**

**Yes, your office can do something! The Museums ARE a Part of the City of Greeley!**

**PLEASE HELP ME! Resigned Glad Tidings Church, suddenly, last Nov, after 30 yrs! & we're not moving.**

**In JESUS' LOVE,**

**David Meek, MA**

**Greeley, CO 970-978-0541**

**USAF Veteran, England, Germany, Thailand 66-70**

**former Chaplain- American Legion & Hospital**

**Still Chaplain- Evans VFW 6624 & Lion's Club**

**Monthly Letter to the Editor**

**Now, Evangelist, We Portray, Our Relative, Legendary Mt Man Joe & Virginia Meek, OR Free**

← Re: Request for assistance from the District Attorney

DM David Meek  
To: Thomas Walde

← ↩ → ...  
Mon 8/29/2022 5:28 PM

I know that! They won't issue me a citation!!

I want my Name clear!

I want JUSTICE done!

I want to CONTINUE to do History Fest!

After doing 16,000 kids at History Fest, suddenly, they tell me I can't come back!  
Over the phone!!!!

They won't tell me what I did wrong!!!!

SO sorry to be treated this way, & NO one cares!

We've Pastored here 30 yrs! Past Chaplain- American Legion. NOW, Chaplain -VFW & Lion's Club.

Monthly letter to the Editor.

I won't give up!

In JESUS' LOVE,

USAF Veteran, Evangelist, Mt Man Joe Meek

David Meek, MA  
970-978-0541

---

**From:** Thomas Walde <twalde@weldgov.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 29, 2022 1:57 PM  
**To:** glattidings\_1@live.com <glattidings\_1@live.com>  
**Subject:** Request for assistance from the District Attorney

Mr. Meek, District Attorney Rourke has forwarded your request for assistance me for review. I am the Chief Investigator for the DA's Office. I have researched your complaint and found there is no criminal case involving you at this time. Based on this information there is nothing we can do to assist you. You will need to contact a private practice attorney for any further assistance.

Thomas M Walde  
Chief Investigator  
Weld County District Attorney  
915 10th st P.O. Box 1167  
970-400-4722  
Fax 970-352-8023  
[twalde@weldgov.com](mailto:twalde@weldgov.com)

Pentecostal Greetings, School Boards, Congressmen, **Honorable Ministers, (I send it, every yr, 2 100 Congressmen n Denver, Co State Board of Education (I testified 2 them this yr!) School boards, Pastors-**

**THANKS SO MUCH for Your Great Ministry! We Greatly Appreciate it! We desire to assist you in making it easier, save Millions of Dollars, & Save students & adults lives 4 Eternity!**

**YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE 2 TEACH THE TRUTH! To confirm & affirm that your students were Created in the Image of God & have a Divine Purpose in Life! The Holy Bible is the Truth & Needs 2 b read & obeyed! You Need 2 Faithfully Attend Church! & Obey Your Parents & those n Authority!!!**

**YOU WILL Stand before Almighty God & Answer to HIM at any Moment!!**

**How much is it going to cost us in lose of property & lost of Valuable Lives; before we get the Bible back in R Schools, Colleges, & Government???**

Jesus warns us to be about the Father's Business. "To him that knows to good & does it not, to him that is sin."  
James 4:17

I prayed in CO Senate, 3/5/02, & 6 Senators walked out! made National News & Canada. Greeley Tribune 3/6 & 3/11 & Rocky Mt News!

I prayed for a Holy Ghost Revival! & CO would stop murdering & killing babies! At Noon, a Senator told me that CO was the 1st State to allow abortion!!! Gov Love & Rep Lamb in 1967! which brought about Roe vs Wade 1973!

THAT Summer!- 2002- CO had the 5 worst Historic forest fires (Missionary Ridge & Hama)! Worst drought in History! Over \$5 million State budget cuts! W Nile hit us! (we almost had a mother die!)

Gov Owens separated from his Catholic wife!

10 yrs later, as CO was trying to pass a gay bill! (which I testified at the "public" hearing & NO other Pastor was there! Only 1 laymen from Loveland that testified against the bill!! I was so mad!) EVEN Worst Historic fires n CO Springs! & STILL n drought!

EVEN WORST historic forest fires in CO history, Black Forest! - BUT CO elects the 1st gay Speaker of the House in America! (who was the author of the gay bill!) Then CO voters passes the gay bill & pot bill!

Then- 2013 - BIBLICAL FLOOD!! (Newscasters called it?) We lost our Church van & 3 families lost their houses! NOW, the virus, the Protests, CO Capitol spray painted & windows broken!, killing people, & destruction of property!!

1 lady got Prayer & Bible out of "public" Schools--Madam Marie O'hara n 1963 & 64!!

NEED bibleinschools.net Online, Elective, Legal, Bible Curriculum!! NOW!! In 41 States!! Get your Youth & Parents, show up at school boards, & get it done! Endorsed by Chuck Norris, David Barton-wallbuilders.org, etc! Separation of Church & State is a LIE from the devil!

In 2018, After I attended their meetings every 2 wks, for a yr & 4 months!, School District 6 Board voted 6-1 NO 2 Bible in Schools!! Wasn't even a real vote!!

The wk before the vote- Meeker School water main burst!! Kids had 2 attend a Church! No one complained! NOW- 2018, we've had 5 suicides! That I know about. I'm so sick of going to suicides funerals! Aren't You???

WE NEED to teach ALL the Bible! We were Created in the Image of God! NOT from a tadpole or a monkey!! We have a divine Destiny & Purpose in Life!

6 Yr Old girl hung herself somehow on a handicap swing at school! 8 yr old Greeley boy died in Windsor Parade.

NEED FREE Good News Club after school class 4 Elementary & Middle Schools! through Child Evangelism Fellowship.



THEN CO votes n a gay Governor, 1st n America!! God Calls it an Abomination!  
That Summer, LARGEST Historic forest fire n CO History!! Denver back n historic drought!! Plus pandemic virus!!  
1,000's dying!!  
Even WORST Historic Forest Fires!! 1,084 houses destroyed!! Plus businesses!  
Because Pastors haven't Preach all the Bible, Christians haven't or don't vote correctly.

God destroyed the world with a Flood because they wanted to do what their flesh wanted to & they didn't have to obey God.

Sodom & Gomorrah was destroyed because of disobedience & sexual perversion - just like happening in America!

Which was raised up by God to be a Christian Nation!! David Burton [www.wallbuilders.com](http://www.wallbuilders.com)

King Saul lost his kingdom & life because he didn't think he had to obey God or the Prophet Samuel!

What happen to King David when he didn't go out & fight when he was suppose to!

What happen to David when he disobey God & counted his Army?

7 times in the book of Judges, God Chastise His Own Children for Not obeying Him!

What happen to King Neb.? & his grand son Balthazar - who knew better?

New Testament- King Herod died - when He didn't give God the Glory! Rich Man went to hell!

What happen when Annias & Sapphira lied? Immediate death! Yes, God IS Merciful to us!! Rev 21 & 22 tells us all liars & idolators

(people who worship other things (hunting & education, etc) miss Heaven!

AFTER 20 yrs! JESUS answers Pastor Meek's Prayer! U. S. Supreme Court reverses roe vs wade!!

I do a monthly letter 2 the Editor. Lions Club & VFW Chaplain. Mechanic

Have r 1938 red Farmall F-20 tractor, (which I have 2 Miracle testimonies!) n r 4th of July Parade. 1 published in Fence-post magazine.

We're SO Honored 2 Portray, n buckskins, r Relative, Legendary Mt Man Joe & Virginia (Nez Pierce Chief's daughter) Meek, OR. 1<sup>st</sup> Sheriff & 1<sup>st</sup> Marshall of the OR Territory! FREE! done over 16,000 kids, 14 retirement homes, 8 rendezvous, 3 Lion's Clubs, & have won awards.

Inspirational, Educational, Miracle, True History stories, & whatever u need me 2 talk about.

I've written my "burn-out" testimony that happen 3 yrs after, MA, Counseling! It just about killed me!

Honored 2 share on TV & radio! Written 8 short stories 4 Youth, & my autobiography.

JESUS! Have MERCY & send a HOLY GHOST REVIVAL!

At any moment, WE Will stand before Almighty God & Answer to HIM for what you have done or haven't done!

He will either say, "Well done, Good & Faithful Servant!" or "Go to the Lake of Fire Forever!"

You make the Choice! Jn 3:16 Lk 24:49 John 14-16 Acts 1-3 I Thess. 4:16-18 Rev 21 & 22

Almighty GOD RICHLY BLESS, PROTECT, & USE YOU for HIS HONOR & GLORY!

In JESUS' Love, USAF England, Germany, & Thailand Former A/G Pastor 48 yrs, 30 n Greeley, CO  
EVANGELIST David & Beverly Meek, (Meeks) MA  
3409 W 6 St Rd Greeley, CO 80634 970-978-0541

September 6, 2022

Harold Lansford

7800 Skyview St.

Greeley , Co 80634

Greeley City Council:

1001 11th Ave.

Greeley , Co 80631

Mayor Gates and Council members:

This correspondence is in regard to my appearance before the council at your July 19 , 2002 meeting.

First , my appreciation for your attention to my comments and following up by referring the matter to the Public Works Director Paul Trombino.

Mr Trombino and a representative from the City Engineers Department came by my house.

Afer an inspection, I got the impression that there would be a survey crew locating property markers in preparation for the erection of a wall between myself and cornfield to the south.

This past week , Mr Trombino and myself had a telephone conversation as an update on the proceedings to date.

To my surprise, Mr Trombino said that he did not believe that the wall could be installed for two reasons. # 1, there was an issue with right of way and #2 precident with respect to fairness to other residents if they used acqeuisece in granting the wall installation if they might not be accord like kind treatment.

Subsequently I sent an email to Mr Trombino laying out my position on the matter. (email attachment attached, and I refer you to the attachment rather than go into redundancy.)

No point in dragging out this communication, so I will just express my view that I was taken aback by the decision of both Mr, Trombino and Stormwater Engineer Andrew Fisher. giving

identical reasons for their anticipated denial of the wall. Both seem to feel that other pending design will alleviate the flooding issue. from my research , out of approximately fifty thousand structures in the city , I'm the only resident who sustained major damage from the July 1, 2021 event.

I approached the Council looking for a little help after expending in excess of \$250,000.00 for repairs.

Now I understand why my high school english teacher taught use of the pronoun "I" was to be used in situations where "I" can stand alone.

Barring any issues with permitting , the wall will be constucted at my expense , because sometimes nature vetos the best of plans and at 83 years of age I need to be confident that I will not be the victim of a similar event.

Again , my thanks and I hold no animosity toward anyone, only disappointment.

Respectfully ,

  
Harold Lansford

Enclosures 9 photographs

legend and explanation on

front and back

**Masonry wall at 7800 Skyview St.  
Greeley**

---

**From:** Zelma Lansford

**To:**

**Sent:** Thursday, September 1, 10:11 AM

September 1, 2022 Harold Lansford 7800  
Skyview St.

Mr. Trombino:

After our conversation on 8-29-22 I'm convinced that your department and stormwater department, are not inclined to agree with me that a masonry wall is necessary to prevent further water damage to my property.

Therefore, I have prepared a presentation to be submitted to the city council at their Sept 6 meeting.

In the interim, I am submitting an application to my HOA for an exemption and permission to construct a wall which does not fall within the allowance by their rules.

You and Mr. Fisher from the Stormwater Department have expressed the same thing regarding the wall.

What I have learned from our conversations is that problems with right of way issues and precedent setting possibility of other claimants requesting like considerations is a problem.

In regard to the precedent issue, that ship sailed when masonry walls were placed along 71<sup>st</sup> Ave from 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> Streets. There are

only 2 reasons those walls would be constructed as for aesthetics or a sound barrier. Neither of these reasons approximate the possibility of a death which I faced with the flooding.

Your expressed comments make me wonder why there is a propensity to place a band aid on a coronary aneurism. when the construction of approximately 110 feet of wall would provide a permanent solution.

Construction of the walls on 71<sup>st</sup> Ave were part of a planned project that would preclude others from demanding the precedent. With respect the project near my property . This is also a new project designed to mitigate flooding and as such invalidate the precedent issue.

As to the objection of right of way issues , there is none because it would built exclusively on my property in which I am legally entitled to encumber with an easement.

Irrespective of yours and Mr. Fishers decision , who bears the expense is not a factor in when the wall is constructed because in my mind it is necessary and barring any permit issues it will be built.

This synopsis has not been sent to the city counsel pending review by you as to whether or not I am quoting yourself and Mr. Fisher. corerectly.

Respectfully , appreciate your attention to this matter.

Harold Lansford



A  
COLLECTOR'S SKATE AT THE SOUTH  
END OF AVENUE WAS BY GROUND  
LEVEL WHEN IT MOVED INTO THE  
STREET AS YOU CAN SEE. IT IS  
BURIED UNDER ABOUT 36" OF  
DIRT AND ROCK. 14 YEARS OF  
CORROSION. IN ONLY ONE OF THE  
VISIT BY CITY EMPLOYEES AND HAS  
ITS SERIAL NUMBER DEPT.



2



1) HIGH BLOCKING GRAVE PULLED OUT  
BY WAREHOUSE.



COMPTON OF GRADE AREA  
NEARBY, I HAVE MANY AND NEED  
THE MARKET FOR 11 YEARS.  
I WILL BE THIS YEAR BECAUSE OF  
THE MARKET.

4



VIEW OF NEW MOUNTAINS

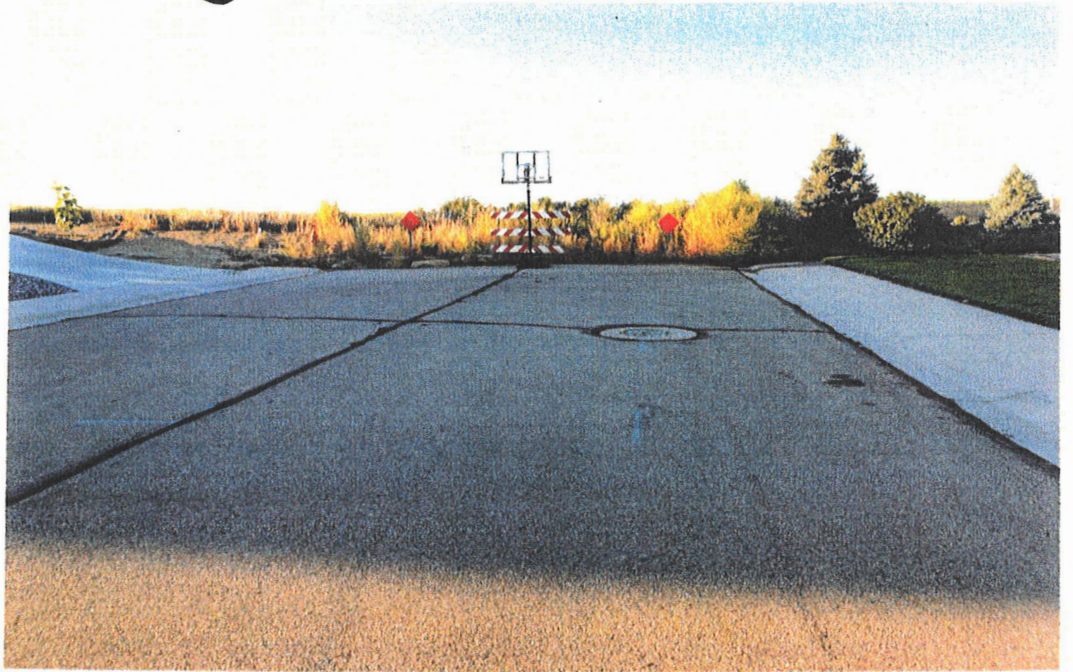
FROM THE GREAT SANDS

NOV. 18.

5



CURRENT COLLECTION OF THE  
STATE ARCHIVES OF MASSACHUSETTS  
300 Mt. Pleasant, Boston, MA 02115  
TEL: 617-552-3100





LOOKING SOUTH ON 25TH AVE.

INSPECTED BY PUBLIC WORKS  
DIRECTOR ABOUT ONE MONTH  
AGO.

HE STATED HE WOULD SEE THAT  
THE AREA WAS CLEANED BUT  
REMAINS UNTOUCHED ON 9-6-22



MIDGE LOOKS AT GATE  
SURROUNDINGS.



11

MASS  
 7804 SKYVIEW ST  
 NEIGHBOR SUSTAINED NO  
 STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND  
 MINIMAL LANDSCAPE DAMAGE.  
 THIS IS THE REASON THAT I AM  
 CONVINCED THAT A WALL IS  
 NECESSARY BETWEEN MYSELF AND  
 THE NEIGHBOR  
 \$300,000.00 VS 0 TO NEIGHBOR

9



WALL ON NEIGHBORS PROPERTY  
AT 7804 SKYVIEW.

NOTICE THE 45° DEFLECTION WHICH  
DIRECTED STORMWATER TOWARD  
MY WINDOW WELL.

IN ADDITION CONTRACTOR AT 7804  
WAS GRANTED BY CITY BUILDING  
TO RAISE HIS FOUNDATION BY ONE  
FOOT BECAUSE WATER TABLE WAS  
STANDING AT 7 FT AND PRESENT LEVEL  
FLOOR WAS WELL WATER