

TCEQ WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. This water distribution system must be constructed in accordance with the current Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 290 Subchapter D. When conflicts are noted with local standards, the more stringent requirement shall be applied. Construction for public water systems must always, at a minimum, meet TCEQ's "Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems.
2. An appointed engineer shall notify in writing the local TCEQ's Regional Office when construction will start. Please keep in mind that upon completion of the water works project, the engineer or owner shall notify the commission's Water Supply Division, in writing, as to its completion and attest to the fact that the work has been completed essentially according to the plans and change orders on file with the commission as required in 30 TAC §290.39(h)(3).
3. All newly installed pipes and related products must conform to American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/NSF International Standard 61 and must be certified by an organization accredited by ANSI, as required by 30 TAC §290.44(a)(1).
4. Plastic pipe for use in public water systems must bear the NSF International Seal of Approval (NSF-pw) and have an ASTM design pressure rating of at least 150 psi or a standard dimension ratio of 26 or less, as required by 30 TAC §290.44(a)(2).
5. No pipe which has been used for any purpose other than the conveyance of drinking water shall be accepted or relocated for use in any public drinking water supply, as required by 30 TAC §290.44(a)(3).
6. Water transmission and distribution lines shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, the top of the water line must be located below the frost line and in no case shall the top of the water line be less than 24 inches below ground surface, as required by 30 TAC §290.44(a)(4).

7. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(a)(5), the hydrostatic leakage rate shall not exceed the amount allowed or recommended by the most current AWWA formulas for PVC pipe, cast iron and ductile iron pipe. Include the formulas in the notes on the plans.
 - The hydrostatic leakage rate for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and appurtenances shall not exceed the amount allowed or recommended by formulas in America Water Works Association (AWWA) C-605 as required in 30 TAC §290.44(a)(5). Please ensure that the formula for this calculation is correct and most current formula is in use;

$$Q = \frac{LD\sqrt{P}}{148,000}$$

Where:

- Q = the quantity of makeup water in gallons per hour,
 - L = the length of the pipe section being tested, in feet,
 - D = the nominal diameter of the pipe in inches, and
 - P = the average test pressure during the hydrostatic test in pounds per square inch (psi).
- The hydrostatic leakage rate for ductile iron (DI) pipe and appurtenances shall not exceed the amount allowed or recommended by formulas in America Water Works Association (AWWA) C-600 as required in 30 TAC §290.44(a)(5). Please ensure that the formula for this calculation is correct and most current formula is in use;

$$L = \frac{SD\sqrt{P}}{148,000}$$

Where:

- L = the quantity of makeup water in gallons per hour,
 - S = the length of the pipe section being tested, in feet,
 - D = the nominal diameter of the pipe in inches, and
 - P = the average test pressure during the hydrostatic test in pounds per square inch (psi).
8. The maximum allowable lead content of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures to 0.25 percent.
 9. The system must be designed to maintain a minimum pressure of 35 psi at all points within the distribution network at flow rates of at least 1.5 gallons per minute per connection. When the system is intended to provide firefighting capability, it must also be designed to maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi under combined fire and drinking water flow conditions as required by 30 TAC §290.44(d).

10. The contractor shall install appropriate air release devices in the distribution system at all points where topography or other factors may create air locks in the lines. All vent openings to the atmosphere shall be covered with 16-mesh or finer, corrosion resistant screening material or an acceptable equivalent as required by 30 TAC §290.44(d)(1).
11. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(d)(4), accurate water meters shall be provided. Service connections and meter locations should be shown on the plans.
12. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(d)(5), sufficient valves and blowoffs to make repairs. The engineering report shall establish criteria for this design.
13. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(d)(6), the system shall be designed to afford effective circulation of water with a minimum of dead ends. All dead-end mains shall be provided with acceptable flush valves and discharge piping. All dead-end lines less than two inches in diameter will not require flush valves if they end at a customer service. Where dead ends are necessary as a stage in the growth of the system, they shall be located and arranged to ultimately connect the ends to provide circulation.
14. The contractor shall maintain a minimum separation distance in all directions of nine feet between the proposed waterline and wastewater collection facilities including manholes and septic tank drainfields. If this distance cannot be maintained, the contractor must immediately notify the project engineer for further direction. Separation distances, installation methods, and materials utilized must meet 30 TAC §290.44(e)(1-4) of the current rules.
15. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(e)(5), the separation distance from a potable waterline to a wastewater main or lateral manhole or cleanout shall be a minimum of nine feet. Where the nine-foot separation distance cannot be achieved, the potable waterline shall be encased in a joint of at least 150 psi pressure class pipe at least 18 feet long and two nominal sizes larger than the new conveyance. The space around the carrier pipe shall be supported at five-foot intervals with spacers or be filled to the springline with washed sand. The encasement pipe shall be centered on the crossing and both ends sealed with cement grout or manufactured sealant.
16. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(e)(6), fire hydrants shall not be installed within nine feet vertically or horizontally of any wastewater line, wastewater lateral, or wastewater service line regardless of construction.
17. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(e)(7), suction mains to pumping equipment shall not cross wastewater mains, wastewater laterals, or wastewater service lines. Raw water supply lines shall not be installed within five feet of any tile or concrete wastewater main, wastewater lateral, or wastewater service line.
18. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(e)(8), waterlines shall not be installed closer than ten feet to septic tank drainfields.

19. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(f)(1), the contractor shall not place the pipe in water or where it can be flooded with water or sewage during its storage or installation.
20. Pursuant to 30 TAC §290.44(f)(2), when waterlines are laid under any flowing or intermittent stream or semi-permanent body of water the water main shall be installed in a separate watertight pipe encasement. Valves must be provided on each side of the crossing with facilities to allow the underwater portion of the system to be isolated and tested.
21. The contractor shall disinfect the new water mains in accordance with AWWA Standard C-651 and then flush and sample the lines before being placed into service. Samples shall be collected for microbiological analysis to check the effectiveness of the disinfection procedure which shall be repeated if contamination persists. A minimum of one sample for each 1,000 feet of completed water line will be required or at the next available sampling point beyond 1,000 feet as designated by the design engineer, in accordance with 30 TAC §290.44(f)(3).