

## **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. At a minimum, construction for public water systems must always meet TCEQ's "Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems."
2. 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 [§290.44(a)(1)].
3. 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 [§290.44(a)(2)].
4. 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 [§290.44(a)(3)].
5. All water line crossings of wastewater mains shall be perpendicular [§290.44(e)(4)(B)].
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 [§290.44(a)(4)].
7. The maximum allowable lead content of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures is 0.25 percent [§290.44(b)].
8. The contractor shall install appropriate air release devices with vent openings to the atmosphere covered with 16-mesh or finer, corrosion resistant screening material or an acceptable equivalent [§290.44(d)(1)].
9. The contractor shall not place the pipe in water or where it can be flooded with water or sewage during its storage or installation [§290.44(f)(1)].
10. When waterlines are laid under any flowing or intermittent stream or semi-permanent body of water the waterline 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 [§290.44(f)(2)].

11. 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).
12. The contractor shall maintain a minimum separation distance in all directions of nine feet between the proposed waterline and wastewater collection facilities including manholes. 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 §290.44(e)(1)-(4).
13. 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 [§290.44(e)(5)].
14. 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 [§290.44(e)(6)].

15. 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 [§290.44(e)(7)].
16. Waterlines shall not be installed closer than ten feet to septic tank drainfields [§290.44(e)(8)].
17. The contractor shall disinfect the new waterlines in accordance with AWWA Standard C-651-14 or most recent, 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 waterline will be required or at the next available sampling point beyond 1,000 feet as designated by the design engineer [§290.44(f)(3)].
18. Dechlorination of disinfecting water shall be in strict accordance with current AWWA Standard C655-09 or most recent.