COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PARKS DEPARTMENT

The CONTRACTOR and all subcontractors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Labor Code.

16.3 NOTICE OF LABOR DISPUTES

- **16.3.1** If the CONTRACTOR has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the COUNTY.
- 16.3.2 The CONTRACTOR agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph into any subcontract in which a labor dispute may delay the timely performance of this Contract; except that each subcontract shall provide that in the event its timely performance is delayed or threatened by delay by any actual or potential labor dispute, the subcontractor shall immediately notify the next higher tier subcontractor or the prime CONTRACTOR, as the case may be, of all relevant information concerning the dispute.

16.4 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY:

- 16.4.1 CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractors agree not unlawfully discriminate harass, or allow harassment against any employee who is employed in the work covered by such contracts or against any applicant for such employment because of sex, sexual orientation, race, color, ancestry, religious creed, national origin, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, medical condition (cancer), age, marital status, and denial of family care leave, and that such provisions shall include, but not be limited to: employment, upgrading, promotion or transfer, recruitment, or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training including apprenticeship. The CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractors additionally agree to comply with the provisions of the State Fair Employment Practices as set forth in Part 4.5 of Division 2 of the California Labor Code, the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as set forth in Public Law 88-352, and all amendments thereto, Executive Order 11246, and all administrative rules and regulations issued pursuant to such acts and order.
 - 16.4.1.1 CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractor agree, for the duration of this Contract, that it will not discriminate, harass, or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, political affiliation, marital status, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, issuance of family care leave, medical condition (cancer), or age. The CONTRACTOR and Subcontractor will take affirmative action to insure that employees are treated during employment or training without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, political affiliation, marital status, physical disability (including HIV and AIDS), mental disability, issuance of family care leave medical condition (cancer), or age. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, requests or issuance of family care leave, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The CONTRACTOR agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees

- and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- **16.4.1.2** The CONTRACTOR will in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the CONTRACTOR; state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, political affiliation, marital status, or handicap.
- 16.4.1.3 The CONTRACTOR will send to each labor union or other representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice advising the workers' representative of the CONTRACTOR commitments under this agreement.
- 16.4.1.4 The CONTRACTOR agrees that it will comply with the provisions of Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act, Revenue Sharing Act Title 31, U.S. Code Section 2716, and California Government Code Section 12990.
- **16.4.1.5** The CONTRACTOR agrees that it will assist and cooperate with the County, the State of California and the United States Government in obtaining compliance with the equal opportunity clause, rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the State of California and United States Government issued pursuant to the Acts.
- 16.4.1.6 In the event of the CONTRACTOR non-compliance with the discrimination clause, the affirmative action plan of this contract, or with any of the said rules, regulations or orders, this Contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part by the COUNTY.

16.4.2 Transactions:

- 16.4.2.1 Transactions of \$10,000 or Under: Contracts and subcontracts not exceeding \$10,000 are exempt from the requirements of this section. No CONTRACTOR or subcontractor shall procure supplies and/or services in less than usual quantities to avoid applicability of this Equal Opportunity Clause. With respect to contracts and subcontracts for indefinite quantities, this Equal Opportunity Clause shall apply unless it is determined that the amount to be ordered in any one year under such contract reasonably will be expected not to exceed \$10,000.
- 16.4.2.2 Transactions in Excess of \$10,000, but not more than \$50,000: CONTRACTOR shall certify that it has in effect an affirmative action plan and agrees to comply with all State and Federal laws and regulations concerning fair employment practices. CONTRACTOR shall maintain a written copy of its affirmative action plan and will furnish a copy to the COUNTY upon request. The COUNTY reserves the right during the life of the contract to require CONTRACTOR to complete an affirmative action compliance report furnished by the COUNTY setting forth definite goals and timetables and indicating progress in meeting and goals.

16.4.2.3 Transactions of \$50,000 or More:

- 1. If CONTRACTOR has fifty (50) or more employees and a contract of \$50,000 or more, then CONTRACTOR shall develop and submit to the COUNTY within thirty (30) days of award a written affirmative action compliance program including definite goals and timetables with proposed dates of CONTRACTOR shall apply the same requirement to each subcontractor who has fifty (50) or more employees and a subcontract of \$50,000 or more. Each contractor and subcontractor shall include in its affirmative action compliance program a complete table of its employees' job classifications. This table must include, but need not be limited to, job titles, duties and rates of pay.
- 2. For the purposes of determining the number of employees under the preceding paragraph, the average of CONTRACTOR's or subcontractor's employees for the twelve (12) month period immediately prior to award, or the total number of employees CONTRACTOR or subcontractor will have on all jobs or sites when performing this contract, whichever is higher, shall be used.
- 16.4.3 The COUNTY shall have the right to assign an affirmative action representative to monitor the conduct of CONTRACTOR or subcontractors. The affirmative action representative shall have the right to enter the construction or manufacturing site for the purpose of obtaining information from persons performing work on the project, providing such inspection shall not in any way interfere with the progress of the work under the contract.

The Contract Documents may be modified where the specific terms of a particular grant or program are inconsistent or require additional acts.

- 16.4.4 Special Requirements for Federal and Assisted Construction Contracts: During the performance of this contract, the CONTRACTOR agrees to incorporate in all subcontracts the provisions set forth in Chapter 60-1.4(b) of Title 41 published in Vol. 33 No. 104 of Federal Register dated May 28, 1968.
- HANDICAPPED NON-DISCRIMINATION: This project is subject to Section 504 of the 16.5 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, (29 U.S.C. 794), and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, and all requirements imposed by the guidelines and interpretations issued thereto. In this regard, the COUNTY and all of its contractors and subcontractors will take all reasonable steps to ensure that handicapped individuals have the maximum opportunity for the same level of aid, benefit or service as any other individual.
- FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT ADDENDUM: In the performance of this Contract, 16.6 the CONTRACTOR will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, sex, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin. The CONTRACTOR will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated fairly during employment, without regard to their race, sex, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, emotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. CONTRACTOR shall post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for

employment, notices to be provided by the State or Local agency setting forth the provisions of this Fair Employment and Housing Section.

- 16.7 ACCESS TO RECORDS: The CONTRACTOR will permit access to his records of employment, employment advertisements, application forms, and other pertinent data and records by the State Fair Employment and Housing Commission, or any other agency of the State of California designated by the awarding authority for the purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Fair Employment and Housing section of this Contract.
- 16.8 REMEDIES FOR WILLFUL VIOLATION: The State or Local agency may determine a willful violation of the Fair Employment and Housing provision to have occurred upon receipt of a final judgment having that effect from a court in an action to which CONTRACTOR was a party, or upon receipt of a written notice from the Fair Employment and Housing Commission that it has investigated and determined that the CONTRACTOR has violated the Fair Employment and Housing Act and has issued an order or obtained an injunction under Government Code Sections 12900, et seq.

ARTICLE 17 SUBCONTRACTING

17.1 The CONTRACTOR may utilize the services of subcontractors on those parts of the work that are specified in CONTRACTOR's bid to be performed by subcontractors. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the coordination of the trades, subcontractors and material suppliers. The CONTRACTOR shall cause appropriate provisions to be inserted in all subcontracts to bind subcontractors to the CONTRACTOR by the terms of the Contract Documents.

Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be construed as creating any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the COUNTY.

The COUNTY reserves the right to approve all subcontractors. Such approval may be a consideration in the award of the contract. Unless notification to the contrary is given to the CONTRACTOR prior to the signing of the Agreement, the list of subcontractors submitted with the bid will be deemed to be acceptable.

In accordance with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act (commencing with Section 4100 of the Public Contract Code), each Bidder, in its bid, shall set forth: (1) the name and location of the place of business of each subcontractor who will perform work or labor, or render services to the CONTRACTOR in or about the construction of the work, or improvement, in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of the CONTRACTOR 's total bid; and (2) the portion of the work which will be done by each such subcontractor. If the CONTRACTOR fails to specify such subcontracts, it agrees to perform that portion of the work itself. Furthermore, no CONTRACTOR whose bid is accepted shall, without consent of the COUNTY, either: (1) substitute any person or firm as a subcontractor in place of the subcontractor designated in the original bid; or (2) permit any subcontractor to be assigned or transferred, or allow its work to be performed by anyone other than the original subcontractor listed in the bid; or (3) subcontract any portion of the work in excess of one-half of on percent (1/2 of 1%) of the CONTRACTOR 's total bid as to which its original bid did not designate a subcontractor.

- 17.2 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR: The CONTRACTOR shall be as fully responsible to the COUNTY for the acts and omissions of his subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them, as he is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by him.
- 17.3 DIVIDING WORK: The divisions or sections of the specifications are not intended to control the CONTRACTOR in dividing the Work among subcontractors or to limit the work performed by any trade.
- **17.4 ASSIGNMENT:** COUNTY has contracted for the services of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall not assign the whole or any part of this Contract, or any moneys due or to become due hereunder, without first obtaining the prior written consent of COUNTY.

ARTICLE 18 DISPUTES AND CLAIMS

- 18.1 RESOLUTION OF CONSTRUCTION CLAIMS: In accordance with <u>Public Contract Code Sections 20104 20104.6</u> and other applicable law, public works claims of \$375,000 or less that arise between the CONTRACTOR and the County shall be resolved under the following the statutory procedure unless the County has elected to resolve the dispute pursuant to <u>Public Contract Code Section 10240 et seq.</u>
 - 1. All claims shall be submitted in writing and accompanied by substantiating documentation. Claims must be filed on or before the date of final payment unless other notice requirements are provided in the contract. "Claim" means a separate demand by the claimant for (1) a time extension, (2) payment of money or damages arising from work done by or on behalf of the claimant and payment of which is not otherwise expressly provided for or the claimant is not otherwise entitled, or (3) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the COUNTY.
 - 2. Claims Under \$50,000: The COUNTY shall respond in writing to the claim within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the claim, or, the COUNTY may request, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the claim, any additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses or claims the COUNTY may have. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided upon mutual agreement of the COUNTY and the claimant. The COUNTY's written response shall be submitted within 15 days after receiving the additional documentation, or within the same period of time taken by the claimant to produce the additional information, whichever is greater.
 - 3. Claims over \$50,000 but less than or equal to \$375,000: The COUNTY shall respond in writing within sixty (60) days of receipt, or, may request in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the claim, any additional documents supporting the claim or relating to defenses or claims the COUNTY may have against the claimant. If additional information is needed thereafter, it shall be provided pursuant to mutual agreement between the COUNTY and the claimant. The COUNTY's response shall be submitted within 30 days after receipt of the further documents, or within the same period of time taken by the claimant to produce the additional information or documents, whichever is greater. The CONTRACTOR shall make these records and documents available to the County, State and/or the U.S. Government or their representatives at all reasonable times, without any direct charge.
 - 4. If the claimant disputes the COUNTY's response, or if the COUNTY fails to respond within the statutory time period(s), the claimant may so notify the COUNTY within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the response or the failure to respond, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement. Upon such demand, the COUNTY shall schedule a meet-and-confer

- conference within thirty (30) days.
- 5. If following the meet-and-confer conference, the claim or any portion thereof remains in dispute, the claimant may file a claim pursuant to Government Code 900 et seq. and Government Code 910 et seq. For purposes of those provisions, the time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the claimant submits the written claim until the time the claim is denied, including any time utilized for the meet and confer conference.
- 6. If a civil action is filed to resolve any claim, the provisions of Public Contract Code 20104.4 shall be followed, providing for nonbinding mediation and judicial arbitration.
- **18.2 CLAIM FORMAT REQUIREMENTS:** The CONTRACTOR will submit the claim justification in the following format:
 - 1. Summary of claim merit and price plus clause under which the claim is made,
 - 2. List of documents relating to claim:
 - a. Specifications
 - b. Drawings
 - c. Clarifications (RFIS)
 - d. Schedules
 - e. Other
 - 3. Chronology of events and correspondence
 - 4. Analysis of claim merit
 - 5. Analysis of claim cost
 - 6. Analysis of Time in CPM format
 - 7. Cover letter and certification (form included herein)
- **PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT:** If any claim submitted includes a request for overhead, the COUNTY may request a Profit & Loss statement and supporting documentation from CONTRACTOR. If requested, such documentation must be submitted for the COUNTY to consider the claim.
- **SUBMISSION OF CLAIM:** Submission of a claim, properly certified, with all required supporting documentation, and written rejection or denial of all or part of the claim by COUNTY, is a condition precedent to any action, proceeding, litigation, suit, general conditions claim, or demand for arbitration by CONTRACTOR.
- **18.5 NOTICE OF THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS:** The COUNTY shall provide notification to the CONTRACTOR within a reasonable time after receipt of any third-party claim relating to the Contract.

ARTICLE 19 BENEFICIAL OCCUPANCY

19.1 COUNTY IN POSSESSION: Provided it does not unreasonably interfere with the prosecution of the work by CONTRACTOR, COUNTY may occupy or use the project site and occupy or use completed portions of the work before entire completion of the work. Such use and occupancy does not affect any obligation of CONTRACTOR, does not constitute an acceptance of the work or any part thereof by COUNTY, and does not affect any guarantees by CONTRACTOR.

ARTICLE 20 ACCEPTANCE OF PROJECT

20.1 FINAL INSPECTION – NOTICE OF COMPLETION: When the work is substantially complete, CONTRACTOR shall perform its own inspection of the work, noting any deficiencies and correcting them. Once this is accomplished the CONTRACTOR may notify COUNTY in writing, at least two (2) calendar days in advance, that the work will be ready for final inspection on a certain date. On the date, COUNTY shall cause the work to be inspected and subjected to such tests as deemed required by the COUNTY for the purpose of determining if the work is complete in every respect. When the work is found to be in compliance with the Contract Documents, the COUNTY will recommend acceptance by the Board of Supervisors/Directors and request that a notice of completion be filed with the County Recorder.

ARTICLE 21 WARRANTEES AND GUARRANTEES

21.1 GUARANTEE OF WORK: All work is guaranteed by CONTRACTOR for a period of one (1) year from the recordation of the Notice of Completion, including but not limited to those resulting from inferior materials, equipment, or workmanship. Upon notice from COUNTY, CONTRACTOR shall promptly remedy any problems at CONTRACTOR's expense; otherwise, COUNTY shall proceed to remedy such problems and CONTRACTOR shall reimburse COUNTY for its expenses in connection therewith.

This one-year guarantee is in addition to any specific guarantee(s) provided for elsewhere in the Contract Documents or by suppliers or manufacturers.

CONTRACTOR is under an affirmative duty to disclose latent defects. At final inspection, CONTRACTOR shall advise COUNTY of known latent defects. If at final inspection there are undisclosed latent defects that are known to CONTRACTOR or reasonably should have been known to CONTRACTOR, the guarantee period is extended by the number of days prior to discovery of such latent defects by COUNTY.

ARTICLE 22 SUSPENSION OF WORK, TERMINATION

22.1 COUNTY'S RIGHT TO STOP WORK OR TERMINATE THE CONTRACT IF:

- 1. CONTRACTOR shall be adjudged bankrupt or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors: or
- 2. a receiver or liquidator is appointed for CONTRACTOR or any of its property; or
- 3. CONTRACTOR refuses or fails to supply sufficient properly skilled workers or suitable material; or
- 4. CONTRACTOR fails to prosecute the work with such diligence as will ensure its completion within the stipulated time period; or
- 5. CONTRACTOR fails to make payments to persons supplying labor or materials for the work;
- 6. CONTRACTOR does not comply with applicable law or instructions of COUNTY; or
- 7. CONTRACTOR is in material violation of any provision of the Contract Documents; then COUNTY, without prejudice to any other right, remedy or relief it may be entitled to, with ten (10) days written notice to CONTRACTOR, terminate the employment of CONTRACTOR and its right to proceed, either as to the entire work, or at COUNTY's option, as to any portion thereof as to which delay shall have occurred or breach or noncompliance relates, and COUNTY may thereupon take possession of the affected work and complete the work by another contract or otherwise as COUNTY deems expedient. In such case, CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is finished.

If the unpaid balance shall exceed the expense of completion and other damage, expense or loss of COUNTY occasioned by CONTRACTOR 's failure to properly perform, such excess shall be paid CONTRACTOR. If such expense and damage exceeds the unpaid balance, CONTRACTOR is liable to COUNTY for the excess, and COUNTY may retain the unpaid balance. If COUNTY elects to proceed under this section, it may take possession of and utilize in completing the work such materials, supplies, plants and equipment on site that may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of completing the work.

If the construction of the project is damaged by an Act of God in excess of five percent (5%) of the contract amount, then the COUNTY may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, terminate the project.

ARTICLE 23 CONSULTANT'S SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

PURPOSE & LOCATION OF WORK

The purpose of this project is to provide for a new shallow groundwater production well at the Mayflower Park, near Blythe, California. The proposed well will replace existing Well #2 (State Water System # CA3301568, which is to be used for potable water supply purposes. Existing Well #2 was

drilled in 2010 and reported by the driller yielding 300 gpm (A copy of the Well Log is included in the References Section. The target is to reach a minimum operational production rate of 250 gpm at 90 psi at ground surface elevation, to meet system original design demand. Borehole for the new well is anticipated to have a maximum drilling depth of 350 ft below ground surface. The project site is located on the southwest side of the park, as shown in Figure 2 of the project plan. The Park address is 4980 Colorado River Rd, Blythe, CA 92225.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Work includes the furnishing of all materials, labor, equipment, fuel, tools, transportation, and services for drilling, construction, development, yield testing, pump testing and completion of the new well, as described in the Technical Specifications and Plans. Work also includes inspection of the entire park potable water system, cleaning and flushing the pressure tank, servicing the Yardney filters and disinfecting the entire system.

The new well shall be constructed in compliance with County of Riverside Ordinance No. 682 and State of California Water Well Standards, Bulletin No. 74-81, dated December 1981, and its Supplement Bulletin No. 74-90 dated June 1991; Sections 13800 through 13806 of the California Water Code; California Code of Regulations, Title 22, and; American Water Works Association Standard for Water Wells (AWWA A100-06).

All materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

Details associated with this project are presented in the attached Plans, Specifications and References. The Contractor is hereby directed to fully review these specifications and all the documents presented in the exhibits. These documents provide the requisite detail needed by the Contractor to submit bids on this project.

PERMITS, NOTIFICATIONS & LICENSES

The Contractor shall, at a minimum, obtain the following permits/licenses that may be required, including the following:

- 1) County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health (DEH) water well construction and destruction permits.
- 2) All other applicable permits, for all onsite work and offsite transport of wastes, will be obtained at the driller's expense.

It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify Underground Services Alert (USA) at least 48 hours in advance of performing any excavation onsite. Further, the Contractor will also need to notify DEH at least 48 hours in advance of setting the cement conductor seal in the well.

Unless discharge of treated wastewater is conducted directly to the local sewer system, discharge is subject permitting for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Permit for the discharge of development and testing water will need to be filed with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River RWQCB (Palm Desert Office).

Bidder shall hold a Class C-57 California Contractor's License. Concurrent with the bid submittal, the Contractor will submit a list of at least five (5) public-supply water wells, measuring at least 350 ft in depth and of similar diameter and of comparable yield to the wells to be constructed, that the Contractor has constructed in the past five years. In addition, provide the well owner's name, contact

person, telephone number, and dates of construction for each referenced well. Other licenses maybe required for conducting spatiality surveys, studies and testings.

LOCAL CONDITIONS

The geologic conditions that may be encountered during drilling include younger and poorly consolidated alluvial sediments in each borehole. The sediments consist largely of complexly interlayered and interfingered layers and lenses of gravel, sand, silt and clay. Water table is approximately 55' below ground surface. A copy of the well log for existing Well #2, as well as pages from the Geohydrology of the Parker-Blythe-Cibola Area study report (USGS).

The purpose of the information presented in this section is solely to provide the Contractor with general information on potential subsurface conditions that may be encountered beneath each well site. It is possible that the geologic conditions encountered at well site may be significantly different than those mentioned above. The information provided in this section is to be used by the Contractor strictly at his own risk. Neither County nor Engineer warrants the accuracy of these documents.

COMPLETION OF WORK

County should require work be completed within 45 working days from the day the Notice-to-Proceed.

PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

Upon award of Contract, the Contractor will arrange a pre-construction meeting to be attended by the County, the Contractor and his/her field superintendent/foreman, and others whose input may be desired by the Contractor or the County. The pre-construction meeting will be held within approximately 5 working days after the Contractor receives the Notice-to- Proceed (NTP) from the County. The purpose of this conference will be to establish and discuss the various aspects of the project, including the following items:

- Contactor project manager/supervisor.
- 2. Construction schedule.
- 3. Best Management Practices (BMPs), as applicable.
- 4. Use of an onsite source for water needed for drilling and development.
- 5. Identify casing manufacturers, and the subcontractors for geophysical logging, Hydrogeologist, video surveys, disinfection specialist and laboratory sampling and testing.
- 6. Drilling method to be used.
- 7. Methods for disposal of drill cuttings and treatment for the disposal of all treated fluids/water generated during drilling, development, and testing operations. The location of the nearest discharge point to the local sewer system will be identified.
- 10. Construction costs and payments/invoices and processing.
- 11. The types of and timing for submittal of key documents for well construction by the Contractor.

12. Any other subjects and submittals deemed appropriate to the project.

REQUIRED INSPECTION

Inspection of the well site is required by DEH prior to issuance of permits for the well. In addition DEH requires inspection the following activities:

- 1. The filling of the annular space or conductor casing.
- 2. Immediately after the installation of all surface equipment and (for individual domestic wells) after the well has been disinfected and purged
- 3. Any other operation or condition for which a special inspection is stipulated on the well permit.
- 4. For well destruction (all wells): a) During the actual sealing of the well; and b) immediately after all well destruction work has been completed.

Upon failure to notify the DEH of the filling of the annular space, approved geophysical tests including Sonic Log and Gamma Ray Log shall be conducted at the Contractors' expense to substantiate that an annular seal has been properly installed. Due to the geographical remoteness of the site, Contractor should request well inspection from DEH well in advance of their normal notification period.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

The Contractor shall protect existing utilities (water lines, gas mains, power poles, etc.), if present, against damage from his/her operations. All damages, if any, caused by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor at his/her own expense.

SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION

It is required that precautions shall be exercised at all times for the protection of any and all persons (including employees) and property and that the safety provisions of applicable laws, building, and construction codes shall be observed and that all machinery, equipment, and all hazards shall be guarded or eliminated in accordance with Cal OSHA and applicable safety provisions of the *Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction* published by the Associated General Contractor of America, to the extent that such provisions are not in contravention of applicable laws.

NUISANCE WATER

The Contractor shall anticipate nuisance water, such as rainfall, irrigation water, or surface water runoff, which may be encountered within the construction sites during the period of construction under this Contract. The Contractor, by submitting his bid, will be held to have investigated the risks arising from such waters, and to have made his bid in accordance therewith. The Contractor shall at all times protect the work from damage by such waters and shall take all due measures to prevent delays in progress of the work caused by such waters. The Contractor shall dispose of nuisance water at his own expense, and without adverse effects to the sites or any other adjacent properties.

NOISE CONTROL

Noise suppression shall be practiced at all times to minimize disturbance to persons living or working nearby, and to the general public. Contractor shall comply with all local noise control regulations.

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

Mobilization and demobilization shall include the following: the transportation of personnel, equipment, and operating supplies and materials to and from the project site (i.e., both well sites); relocation or removal of overhead wires, as needed; establishment of a field office, telephone service, and portable sanitary facilities; mobilization of two water storage tanks; erection of temporary fences (as necessary); obtaining an adequate source of fresh water from the County; use of dump truck and/or vacuum trucks to haul off and remove bentonite-laden drill cuttings and fluids; and installing any temporary discharge piping that will be needed for well development and testing fluids and all other preparatory work at the project site.

The Contractor shall provide a complete direct (mud) rotary drilling unit; all tools, accessories, power, fuel, materials, supplies, lighting, water, and other equipment; and experienced personnel necessary to conduct efficient drilling operations.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

The Contractor shall be required to manifest and remove from the drill sites all bentonite-laden drill cuttings generated from the drilling and reaming activities. Bentonite-laden drilling fluids/mud shall not be discharged offsite or to ground surface and shall be hauled away for disposal at a facility designated/licensed to receive such wastes. All other waste materials/items generated as a result of drilling operations will also be hauled away for disposal. Under no circumstances will drilling fluids and/or drilling mud be permitted to flow uncontrolled offsite, onto nearby streets or into local storm drains, watercourses or rivers.

DISCHARGE OF WELL DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING WATER

There is no local sewer system in the vicinity of the park. Therefore, all wastewater generated during aquifer testing, mechanical development, pumping development, step-drawdown testing and constant-rate discharge testing are subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge permitting requirements as established by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Muddy or dirty fluids generated during mechanical development and testing will be clarified/treated and then discharged properly. Contactor shall plan on constructing temporary permitted discharge facilities or properly transport discharges off-site. If groundwater recharging is used as disposal method for treated water, it shall be located no less than 200' from the new and existing wells and from any existing structures.

It is anticipated that highly turbid water will be generated during aquifer testing, mechanical development, and possibly, during initial pumping development. Thus, it will be imperative to keep the turbidity under control prior to any discharging. Consequently, the Contractor shall supply a minimum of two holding tanks for settling of sediment and/or suspended solids from the discharge These tanks shall be interconnected, sequentially, and baffled so as to allow sufficient clarification of the discharge water. The tanks can be used in conjunction with a "dirt bag" to help reduce turbidity.

Heavy fluids generated during drilling shall be removed for disposal offsite, unless they can be adequately "treated", via settling, centrifuging, or other pre-approved methods without disruption to the work schedule.

Following mechanical development of the well, it is anticipated that discharge from the well during pumping development will be well below the required turbidity limit of 300 NTU. However, sand concentrations in the initial pumped fluids may be excessive. Therefore, the holding tanks used should still be used to help reduce the overall sand concentrations of the pumped discharge during pumping development and well testing.

It is recommended that the Contractor accounts for personnel time and materials accordingly; any standby, downtime, personnel time and material costs incurred during the treatment process will be at no extra expense to County.

The Contractor shall supply the necessary piping to convey only development and testing water to the onsite discharge point. All costs associated for the installation of discharge piping will be included the applicable related bid items.

SUBMITTALS

All records shall be available to the County at all times on the job site. Copies of all records shall be submitted to the County. List of submittals to be provided by the Contractor shall include, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

- 1) Project schedule denoting major milestones, prior to start of work.
- 2) Approved DEH well permit application, prior to start of work.
- 3) Drilling operation site plan, including temporary discharge facilities, prior to start of work.
- 4) Proof of retainage of California certified drinking water laboratory, California registered professional Hydrogeologist, and experienced well videoing specialist, prior to start of work.
- 5) Certifications and Bills of Lading for all steel casings and for the type and slot opening for the casing perforations, upon delivery.
- 6) Results of geophysical survey, within 5 working days of drilling completion.
- 7) Sieve analyses for the formation samples and gravel pack final gradation design by the Contractor's Hydrogeologist, within 10 working days of drilling completion.
- 8) Certifications and Bills of Lading for the Tacna (or equivalent) Gravel Pack, conforming to final gradation design by Contractor's Hydrogeologist.
- 9) Cement/grout delivery tickets for the cement used for the conductor casing and for the cement/grout annular seal, upon delivery.
- 10) Development and test records showing temporary pump flow rate, production rate, static water level, pumping level, drawdown, specific capacity, sand content, gravel pack movement, water clarity, and all other pertinent information regarding methods of development. Submit within 10 working days of well completion.
- 11) Two copies of bacteriological and water quality tests shall be submitted; one set each to

- the County and DEH, within 10 working days of collecting of samples.
- Two copies of video survey DVD format and hardcopy reports shall be submitted; one set each to the County and DEH, within 10 working days of well completion.
- 13) A completed State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Well Completion Report, within 10 working days of well completion.
- 14) Other submittal as identified under specified sections in the Technical Specifications.

END OF ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 6

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Drilling, Construction, and Connection of a New Water Well and and Related Facilities at Mayflower Park 4980 Colorado River Road Blythe, Riverside County, California

> County of Riverside Parks Department 4600 Crestmore Road Jurupa Valley, CA 92509-6858

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N/A

DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01010 SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. The work under this contract necessary for and incidental to the execution and completion of all Work indicated in the Contract Documents for:

Drilling, Construction and Connection of a New Water Well and Related Facilities Improvements

- B. Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Appendices, and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- C. Contract Documents were prepared for the project by the Nedal Ibrahim, NI Associates and Park Department staff.
- D. The work under this contract includes the furnishing of labor, materials, services and transportation, except as specifically excluded, which is required for the completion of the project in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents.

1.02 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND WORK SEQUENCE

WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The purpose of this project is to provide for a new shallow groundwater production well at their Mayflower Park, near Blythe, California. The proposed well will replace existing Well #2 (State Water System # CA3301568, which is to be used for potable water supply purposes. Existing Well #2 was drilled in 2010 and reported by the driller yielding 300 gpm. (A copy of the Well Log is included in the References Section. County is targeting a minimum operational production rate of 250 gpm at 90 psi at ground surface elevation, to meet system original design demand. Borehole for the new well is anticipated to have a maximum drilling depth of 350 ft. below ground surface. The project site is located on the southwest side of the park, as shown in Figure 2 of the project plan. The Park address is 4980 Colorado River Rd, Blythe, CA 92225.

Work includes the furnishing of all materials, labor, equipment, fuel, tools, transportation, and services for drilling, construction, development, yield testing, pump testing and completion of the new well, as described in the Technical Specifications and Plans. Work also includes inspection of the entire park potable water system, cleaning and flushing the pressure tank, servicing the Yardney filters and disinfecting the entire system.

The new well shall be constructed in compliance with County of Riverside Ordinance No. 682 and State of California Water Well Standards, Bulletin No. 74-81, dated December 1981, and its

Supplement *Bulletin No. 74-90* dated June 1991; Sections 13800 through 13806 of the California Water Code; California Code of Regulations, Title 22, and; American Water Works Association *Standard for Water Wells (AWWA A100-06)*.

All materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

Details associated with this project are presented in the attached Plans, Specifications and References. The Contractor is hereby directed to fully review these specifications and all the documents presented in the exhibits. These documents provide the requisite detail needed by the Contractor to submit bids on this project.

- 1. Lead Agency: County of Riverside Parks Department
- 2. The work will be constructed under a single prime contract.

B. WORK SEQUENCE

- 1. The work will be conducted in a single phase.
- 2. Contractor shall coordinate the construction schedule and operations with the County of Riverside Parks Department.

1.03 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

Use of the Site: Limit use of the premises to work in areas indicated. Confine operations to areas within contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of the site beyond the areas in which the Work is indicated. Additional conditions include but are not limited to:

- A. Contractor shall only use the construction staging areas approved by the Parks.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. Coordinate use of the premises with the Parks and/or site.
 - 2. Assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products under the Contract when stored on site.
 - 3. Move stored products that are under the Contractors control, which inhibit and interfere with the operations of the Parks.
 - 4. Obtain and pay for the use of additional storage or construction areas needed for this operation.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage to roads, landscaping, and structures, that is not designated for improvements, and personal property caused by their employees, sub-contractors, suppliers or vendors during the entire length of this Contract, and is to repair any such damage, in first class workmanship, to a condition that preceded said damage at no additional cost to the Parks. Contractor shall protect all adjacent properties any type of construction operations.

1.04 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATING AGENCIES

- A. Construction shall be in conformance with the requirements of all applicable building codes and regulations of local, state, and federal agencies, including the Uniform Building Code, National Electric Code, and Uniform Plumbing Code.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Construction shall be in conformance with all applicable Department of the State Architect, Title 24 Guidelines for Handicapped Accessibility.

1.05 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT REQUIREMENTS

- A. During the entire construction period, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain conditions at the project site so as to meet in all respects the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Industrial Relations, Chapter 4, Division of Industrial Safety, Safety Orders CAL/OSHA. This provision shall cover the Contractor's employees and all other persons working upon or visiting the site. To this end, the Contractor shall inform himself and his representatives of CAL/OSHA standards.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Construction shall be in conformance with all applicable codes per the Department of the State Architect, Title 24 Guidelines for Handicapped Accessibility.

1.06 NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

A. Regulatory

1. NPDES Permit

- All construction activities will be subject to regulation of Agency's Municipal NPDES Permit (CAS0108758) for Colorado River Region San Diego Region. Agency's staff will conduct routine inspections to ensure compliance.
- b. In addition, most activities will be subject to the State General Construction Permit (CAS000002). San Diego's Regional Water Quality Control Board will conduct periodic inspections to ensure compliance with the General Permit.

2. State General Construction Permit

- a. Construction activity which disturbs one acre or greater of soil, or is part of a larger common plan which disturbs one acre or greater is subject to the General Construction Permit.
- b. Owner must file a Notice of Intent (NOI) application with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) along with the <u>annual</u> fee (approximately \$800) and vicinity map. A Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number will be issues to within 10 business days after SWRCB receives a complete NOI package (original signed NOI, vicinity map, and check).
- c. Major elements of State General Permit Compliance include, but is not limited to, NOI submittal, development of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), implementation of BMPs to protect water quality, self-inspections and documentation, modifying BMPs as

deemed necessary by contractor or Agency, and being subject to inspection by Regional Water Quality Control Board.

d. Before a start of work notice is issued Agency must be provided with a Waste Discharge Identification number from the SWRCB.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
 - a. Contractor must implement all elements of SWPPP during construction activity including, but not limited to, completing inspection checklists and monitoring records pursuant to General Permit; and must submit list of Contractors and Subcontractors.
 - b. Deviations from erosion control plan must be approved by Agency and documented in the SWPPP.
- 2. Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 - a. Materials used for storm water BMPs must be of a class, grade, and type needed to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharge to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
- C. COSTS

 Costs associated with administering the State General Permit and SWPPP, and implementation and maintenance of BMPs throughout the durations of the project shall be included in the lump sum bid items for storm water BMPs.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01010

SECTION 01300

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. PROCEDURES

- 1. The Contractor shall coordinate each submittal with the Parks Representative as directed within these project specifications having to do with fabrication, purchasing, requests for substitutions, testing, delivery, shop drawings, trench safety plans, construction related activities that require sequential activity and other miscellaneous work related submittals.
- 2. Contract time extensions will not be authorized due to the Contractor's failure to provide the Parks Representative with the required submittals in advance of the work to permit processing. It is recommended that the Contractor immediately supply the Parks Representative with project submittals as soon as they become available as all submittals may not be approved by the Parks Representative.
- 3. The Parks Representative will not accept submittals from sources other than the Prime Contractor.
- 4. The Contractor shall identify all deviations from the Contract Documents, and explain in a cover letter why the deviations must occur with the submittal if deviations exist.
- 5. If resubmitting for approval, the Contractor must include the entire submittal package. Submittal packages will only be approved as an entire package. Partial submittal approval will not be given.
- 6. Submittals that are related to, or affect each other shall be provided simultaneously as a package to facilitate a coordinated review. Uncoordinated submittals will be rejected. Do not combine unrelated materials in the same submittal.
- 7. The Parks Representative reserves the right to require submittals in addition to those called for in individual sections.
- 8. Submittals shall be submitted to the Parks Representative unless otherwise directed by the Parks Representative by one of the two options below.
 - a. By email to the Parks Representative.
 - b. The Contractor can also submit three (3) hard copies of each submittal. All submittals shall be mailed to the Parks Representative's attention to the following address:

Riverside County Parks Department

4600 Crestmore Rd

Riverside, Ca 92509

B. All submittals shall have a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification. Provide a 4-inch by 5-inch space on the label or beside the title block to record review and approval markings and action taken. Include the following information on the label:

- 1. Project name.
- 2. Date.
- 3. Name and address of Contractor.
- 4. Name and address of subcontractor or supplier.
- 5. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
- 6. Signed shop drawings from a registered Civil Engineer (if applicable).
- C. The Parks Representative will review and approve/reject each submittal within five (5) business days of receiving it from the Contractor. The Parks Representative will verify that the project specifications have been met and that the submittal adheres to the guidelines, permits, etc. for the project. One (1) copy of the submittal will be returned to the contractor with an approval stamp, or will have a rejection stamp with comments. Compliance with specified requirements remains the Contractor's responsibility.

1.02 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:

A. PROCEDURES

- The Contractor shall submit a Cost Loaded Critical Path Project Construction Schedule within 10 days after date established for commencement of the work. Distribute copies to Owner, Parks Representative, Subcontractors, and parties required to comply with dates.
- 2. The Critical Path Project Construction Schedule will provide a basis for determining the progress status of the project relative to the completion time, specific dates, and for determining the acceptability of the Contractor's progress payment estimates. No progress payments will be made until the Parks Representative has accepted the Contractor's construction schedule.
- 3. The schedule shall depict all significant construction activities and all items of work listed in the Bid Schedule. Assigned values for each part of the work shall be indicated. The dependencies between activities shall be indicated so that it may be established what effect the progress of any one activity has on the schedule.
- 4. No activity on the schedule shall have durations longer that 14 days except activities comprising only of fabrication and delivery may extend for more than 14 days. Activities which exceed this limit shall be divided into more detailed components. The scheduled duration of each activity shall be based on the normal 40-hour work week with allowances made for legal holidays and normal weather conditions.
- 5. The project schedule shall be revised after each meeting or activity where revisions have been made and approved of by the Parks Representative. Distribute revised copies to Owner, Parks Representative, Subcontractors, and parties required to comply with dates.

B. Comparable Product Submittal:

 Submit three (3) copies of each request for approval of product as comparable to basis-of-design products. Submit requests in time to permit processing of request and subsequent submittals, if any, sufficiently in advance of when materials are required to perform the work. The contractor shall provide complete documentation showing compliance of proposed

product with applicable requirements, including a full comparison with the specified product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. PRODUCT DATA

Mark each copy to show applicable choices and options. Include the following:

- 1. Data indicating compliance with specified standards and requirements.
- 2. Notation of coordination requirements.
- 3. For equipment data, include rated capacities, dimensions, weights, required clearances, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. SHOP DRAWINGS

Submit project-specific information drawn to scale. The Contractor shall not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. All Shop Drawing submittals shall include one (1) reproducible print and one (1) blue-line or black-line print on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 24 x 36 inches. The Parks Representative will return the reproducible print to the Contractor with an approval stamp or rejection comments. All Shop Drawing shall include the following:

- 1. Dimensions, profiles, methods of attachment, large scale details, and other information, as appropriate for the Work.
- 2. Identification of products and materials.
- 3. Notation of coordination requirements.
- Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.

C. SAMPLES

The Contractor shall submit product samples identical to the material being proposed, if different from what has been specified in the Contract Documents. Where variations are inherent in the material, submit sufficient units to show full range of the variations. The Contractor shall include the name of manufacturer and product name on the submittal label.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01300

SECTION 01400 QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. TESTING AND INSPECTING

Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or as indicated in the Contract Documents.

- 1. The Contractor shall provide material testing, at their expense, where specified and as required to complete the work. The Contractor is responsible for submitting all testing results to the Parks Representative for approval.
- 2. The Parks Representative will act as the general inspector for the project. The Contractor is responsible for scheduling all general inspections with the Parks Representative a minimum of three (3) business days in advance of the proposed inspection. The Parks Representative will supply the Contractor with a list of items that are required for general inspection that may be above and beyond what is mentioned in the Contract Documents.
- 3. The Contractor shall incur all costs for special inspections to be performed by a registered professional engineer specializing in what is to be inspected (i.e. Geotechnical, Structural, etc...), if special inspections are required per these Contract Documents. The Contractor shall coordinate all special inspections with the Parks Representative, as the Parks Representative must be present for all special inspections.
- 4. The Contractor shall pay for any re-testing and re-inspecting costs, direct or indirect, that may be incurred as a result of failed tests and inspections resulting in non-compliance per the Contract Documents.

B. PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN CRITERIA:

Where design services or certifications by a professional engineer are required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide products and systems complying with the specific performance and design criteria as indicated.

- 1. If the criteria indicated within the Contract Documents are not sufficient to perform services or certifications as required, the Contractor shall submit a written request for additional information (RFI) to the Parks Representative a minimum of 10 business days prior to the scheduled date of the work to be performed.
- 2. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where the project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated.

C. SUBMITTALS:

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide all testing results to the Parks Representative. The testing agency shall submit a certified written report of each inspection and test to the Contractor, who shall then provide the information to the Parks Representative, and to authorities having jurisdiction when authorities so direct, unless otherwise directed by the Parks Representative. Reports of each inspection, test, or similar service, at a minimum, shall include the following:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.

- 2. Project title and testing agency's project number.
- 3. Date of report and designation (number).
- 4. Dates and locations where samples were taken or inspections and field tests made.
- 5. Ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and inspecting or field testing.
- 6. Names of individuals taking the sample or making the inspection or test.
- 7. Product and test method.
- 8. Inspection or test data including interpretation of test results and comments or professional opinion on whether inspected or tested work complies with requirements.
- 9. Recommendations on re-testing or re-inspection.
- 10. Name and signature of professional laboratory inspector.

D. TESTING AGENCY QUALIFICATIONS:

Testing agencies shall specialize in the types of inspections and tests to be performed. Testing agencies must be acceptable to the Parks Representative and authorities having jurisdiction.

E. TESTING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES:

Testing agencies shall cooperate with the Parks Representative, authorities having jurisdiction, and the Contractor in performing its duties and shall provide qualified personnel to perform inspections and tests.

- 1. Agency shall promptly notify the Parks Representative and Contractor of deficiencies in the work observed during performance of its services.
- 2. Agency shall not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge requirements of the Contract Documents nor approve or accept any portion of the work.
- Agency shall not perform duties of the Contractor.

F. AUXILIARY SERVICES:

The Contractor, at their expense, shall cooperate with all testing and inspection agencies, including the Parks Representative, and provide auxiliary services as requested, including, but not limited to the following:

- 1. Access to the Work.
- 2. Incidental labor and facilities to assist with inspections and tests.
- Adequate quantities of materials for testing, and assistance in taking samples.
- 4. Facilities for storing and curing test samples.
- 5. Security and protection for samples and test equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 01400

SECTION 01725 PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

A. Work under this section includes protecting from harm or damage, all existing improvements and facilities that are not to be removed, including providing suitable safeguards during the construction activities.

PART 2- PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall protect existing structures, pavements, light standards, utilities, fences, and all other appurtenances that are not indicated for removal. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Parks Representative of any damage to existing facilities not indicated for removal. The Parks Representative will direct the Contractor how to proceed repairing the damage at the expense of the Contractor. Damage shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Parks Representative. It is highly recommended that the Contractor take pictures and/or video of the project site and surrounding areas prior to construction in order to protect themselves against damage claims that may arise.
- B. In performing the work, the Contractor shall exercise due care and caution necessary to avoid damage to or impairment of the use of any existing utility lines, wet or dry, which may be above or below grade, intended to remain in service. Any damage inflicted on existing utility lines resulting from the Contractor's operations shall be immediately repaired to original condition and appearance at the Contractor's expense. The Parks Representative shall be immediately notified and inspection of the repaired utility lines shall take place prior to backfilling, if applicable. Prior to commencement of work, it is recommended that the Contractor contact the Underground Service Alert (USA) at 811 or 1-(800)-227-2600 to verify underground utility placement.
- C. Existing vegetation that are not to be removed and are injured or damaged by reason of the Contractor's operations shall be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.
- D. Damaged or injured plants shall be removed and disposed of outside the project limits in accordance with the provisions in Section 5-1.36B of the State of California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications. At the option of the Contractor, removed trees and shrubs may be reduced to chips.
- E. Replacement planting shall be completed not less than twenty one (21) calendar days prior to the project end date per the Standard Agreement Form (STD 213) or the scheduled final walkthrough project acceptance date and agreed to by the Contractor and the Parks Representative. Replacement plants shall be watered as necessary to maintain the plants in a healthy condition.

END OF SECTION 01725

DIVISION 2 – SITE CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 2501: BOREHOLE DRILLING

1.1 <u>SCOPE</u>

Work under this bid items will consist of the Contractor drilling a 26-inch diameter conductor borehole and 16-inch diameter borehole by the direct (mud) rotary method in accordance with these Plans and Specifications. Borehole shall extend from the bottom of the surface conductor casing. The new well shall be located no closer than 25 Feet from existing Well #2. New well setbacks shall conform to Section 15 of Riverside County Ordinance No. 682 and applicable California Department of Water Resources (DWR) standards contained in Bulletin NO 74-81 and Bulletin NO 74-90 (Supplement to Bulletin 74-81).

1.2 <u>METHOD</u>

1.2.1

Drilling Fluid

Properties

Only potable water shall be used in the drilling fluid. All water used during drilling shall meet California State Department of Public Health standards for drinking water. The drilling fluid shall possess such characteristics as are required to adequately maintain the walls of the borehole to prevent caving of the wall as drilling progresses and to permit recovery of representative samples of the drill cuttings. The drilling fluid shall also possess such characteristics that it can be readily removed from the borehole during the placement of the gravel pack and during development of each well.

Drilling fluid additives shall consist of a bentonite additive, such as Quick Gel or similar. The properties specified below are to be maintained to the satisfaction of the County's Representative. The Contractor is advised that excessive water loss in clay zones can lead to swelling, loss of shear strength, substantial caving, and borehole stability problems. The drilling fluid to be utilized should contain properties to minimize these possibilities.

The Contractor must possess sufficient fluid tank volume to effectively separate cuttings and to keep sand and solids contents below their specified amounts. If drilling fluid conditions as outlined below are exceeded, the Contractor will be required to immediately suspend further drilling until corrected.

Excavated mud pits shall not be used. Portable mud tanks with internal baffles, which allow drill cuttings to settle, are required. Sediment shall be removed periodically from the tank(s) in order to maintain tank volume and to keep drilling fluid properties within specifications.

At the completion of drilling operations, drilling fluids are to be removed from the site and properly disposed of by the Contractor at his expense. Under no circumstances are drilling fluids, drill cuttings, and/or drilling mud permitted to flow uncontrolled onsite, offsite or into nearby streets or storm drains.

1.2.2 **Drift Survey**

In order to ensure that each borehole has been drilled in a nearly vertical alignment and that it exhibits little deviation upon completion, the Contractor shall furnish and employ a self-checking mechanical drift indicator (Eastman Drift Survey, or equivalent) to measure borehole deflection. Drift indications shall be taken at 50-foot intervals immediately after each 50-foot increment of borehole is drilled. The drift survey shall begin at a depth of 100 ft below ground surface. The drift from vertical shall not be more than one half of one (1) degree. The Contractor, at no additional expense to the County, shall correct any deviation during drilling.

1.3 **RECORDS**

The Contractor must keep records providing the following information to the County and **DEH-Indio Office:**

- 1) A log of drilling bit types and depths of changes.
- 2) A record of drilling fluid properties at 4-hour intervals. The record shall show mud weights. Marsh funnel viscosity, sand content, solids content, water loss, water additions, and any mud additives used.
- The driller's log for the completed well, amongst other data, shall provide the following: borehole diameter, wall thickness, depths, and quantities of blank and screened casing installed; cemented sections; gradation of gravel envelope; any other pertinent details deemed necessary for the County or DEH. Data collected by geophysical surveying will be used by the Engineer to determine the final depth for mid-segment of the blank casing shown on the attached plans.
- 5) All measurements for depths shall be referenced to existing ground surface at well site.
- 6) In addition to Contractor recording own geologic observations per DWR standards and County Ordinance No. 682, Contractor shall provide the Hydrogeologist with representative samples of drill cuttings at intervals not to exceed 50' in depth. Contractor shall place cutting samples in zip-lock plastic bags. All bags shall be labeled to indicate the depth interval, date, and well number of the collected sample. The samples shall be properly stored by the Contractor in a manner as to prevent breakage or loss until the samples are accepted by the Hydrogeologist. Samples of the collected drill cuttings shall be selected by the Hydrogeologist for sieve analysis and porosity and submitted to a laboratory suitable for conducting such analyses. Using the results of the sieve analysis and porosity, the Hydrogeologist shall specify the final gradation of the Tacna gravel pack (as per Note # 3 on the plans), as well as, flow rate for pumping development testing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 2502 CONDUCTOR (SURFACE) CASING

1.1 **SCOPE**

Work under this bid item will consist of the Contractor installing a surface conductor casing as shown in the attached Plans, and as specified herein. The Contractor shall bore a minimum 26-inch diameter borehole from ground surface to a depth of 50 ft below ground surface. The conductor casing will provide near-surface borehole stability and conduct drilling fluids and cuttings safely to the surface.

The Contractor shall notify and arrange for a County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health (DEH) inspector to be onsite to observe and approve this cement seal around the conductor casing. Should the installation of the conductor casing not meet with the approval of the DEH inspector, the Contractor shall correct any deficiencies, as noted by the DEH inspector and at the Contractor's expense, in order to obtain an installation satisfactory to the inspector.

1.2 MATERIAL AND METHOD

The conductor casing shall be a minimum 20-inches OD low carbon steel pipe having a wall thickness of not less than 3/16-inch and a length of not less than 50 ft. Conductor casing shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM A-139, Grade B, without copper or equivalent. All joints in the conductor casing shall be securely welded and shall be watertight. Field joints shall be either collared or butt-welded. Centering guides shall be welded to the conductor casing with a minimum of two sets of guides (one set 10 ft from the bottom and one set 10 ft from the top). Each set shall consist of three guides equally spaced circumferentially.

After the conductor casing has been installed, the annular space between the borehole and the conductor casing shall be filled and sealed by means of tremie pipe and pumping cement into the annular space around the conductor casing. The cement shall consist, at a minimum, of a 10-sack mix with ASTM C150 Type II Portland Cement.

There shall be not more than two parts by weight of sand to one part by weight of cement. The water-cement ratio shall be about 7 gallons per sack of cement (94 pounds). All onsite water additions shall be metered. Up to 5 percent bentonite gel and 2 percent calcium chloride may be added if deemed necessary. Upon completion of grouting, the cement shall be visible above the surface of the ground outside the conductor casing. After grouting operations are completed, the cement shall be left undisturbed for a period of not less than 24 hours before drilling is resumed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 2503 WELL CASING AND LOUVERS

1.1 **SCOPE**

As specified per the attached Plans and these Specifications, the Contractor shall furnish and install blank and louvered well casing, a cellar pipe and cap, gravel feed tube, and an air vent tube. The estimated well casing (excluding the accessory tubes) shall extend to the following approximate depth:

The types of casing, and their approximate depth settings, diameters, wall thicknesses, and total lengths for the well are shown on the Plans. Additionally, the top of the well casing (including the accessory tubes) shall extend (stick up) approximately 1 ft above the ground surface.

1.2 **MATERIALS**

All casing materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

1.2.1 **Blank Casing**

The blank casing shall consist of Type 304L stainless steel and shall be 8-inches inside diameter (ID) and manufactured in accordance with ASTM Standard A778, with the following additions:

- The steel from which the well casing is to be manufactured shall be Type 304L stainless steel.
- o The well casing shall have a minimum 0.188-inch (3/16") wall thickness +/- five (5) percent.
- o Welding shall be by the submerged gas tungsten-arc process using at least one pass on the inside and one pass on the outside (internal and external weld).
- o There shall be no more than one (1) single seam per 40 ft length of well casing.
- o Casing section lengths shall be in increments of 5, 10, 20 and 40 ft (random, odd lengths of casing will not be permitted).
- Casing shall have fully welded collars.

The blank well casing shall be installed, per attached Plans to 1 ft above ground surface. The final depth for the 10-foot med-segment shall be determined by the Engineer based on data collected in geophysical survey.

1.2.2 **Louvered Screen Well Casing**

The screen casing shall be Roscoe Moss Ful-flo louvers, Type 304L stainless steel and shall be 8-inches inside diameter (ID) and manufactured in accordance with ASTM Standard A778, with the following additions:

- The steel from which the well casing is to be manufactured shall be Type 304L stainless steel.
- o The well casing shall have a minimum 0.188-inch (3/16") wall thickness +/- five (5) percent.
- Welding shall be by the submerged gas tungsten-arc process using at least one pass on the inside and one pass on the outside (internal and external weld).
- o There shall be no more than one (1) single seam per 40 ft length of well casing.
- o Casing section lengths shall be in increments of 5, 10, 20 and 40 ft (Random odd lengths of casing will not be permitted).
- o Casing shall have fully welded collars.
- Slot opening width shall be as shown on the attached plans.

1.2.3 **End Cap**

The bottom of the blank casing (cellar pipe) shall be fitted with a Type 304L stainless steel plate or cap, welded in place.

1.2.4 Accessory

Tubes

The following accessory tubes will be constructed of to the following specifications:

- o 3-inch ID, Schedule 40, Low Carbon Steel, Permanent Gravel Feed Tube to a depth of 50 ft below ground surface
- o 2-inch ID, Schedule 40 Type 304L Stainless Steel , Water Sounding/Pressure Transducer Tube to a depth of 225 ft below ground surface, and slotted (machine-cut) between the depths as specified, with slot size openings of 0.050-inches
- o 1 1/2-inch ID, Schedule 40, Type 304L Stainless Steel, Air Vent Tube to a depth of 2 ft below ground surface

The accessory tubes shall extend from 1 ft above ground surface. The tops of these accessory tubes shall be capped with a minimum 1/4 inch thick steel plate. These plates shall be completely welded in place and cut to fit the outside diameter of the respective accessory tube.

METHODS 1.3

Each well casing shall be plumb and shall be centered in the borehole. The well casing shall be suspended in tension from the surface by means of an appropriate hanger or clamp. The use of float plugs to land and set the well casing will not be permitted. The bottom of the well casing shall be at a sufficient distance above the bottom of the

borehole, as shown on the plans, so that none of the well casing will be supported from the bottom of the borehole.

Prior to the installation of any casing, the Contractor shall inspect for and remove any tags, labels, or other deleterious matter attached to the interior or exterior of the pipe and louvered sections delivered to the job site.

Three Type 304L stainless steel centralizers with 120-degree spacing are to be attached directly to the casing by welding onto the casing at each depth where placed. Casing centralizers shall be placed at the bottom and top of the louvered interval only, when they occur within those intervals. The maximum amount of separation between the centralizers shall be 80 ft.

1.3.2 Blank and Louvered Well Casing

The Contractor shall install the blank and louvered well casing at intervals as, as shown on the Plans, except of the med-blank segment, which shall be determined by the Engineer based on the geological survey and sieve analysis supplied by the Contractor and the Hydrogeologist.

1.3.3 Accessory

Tubes

Permanent Gravel Feed

<u>Tube</u>

The bottom of the 3-inch low carbon steel permanent gravel feed tube may be lowered prior to installation of the well casing and shall be placed such that the temporary tremie pipe will not interfere with the gravel feed tube. This tube shall remain open during well casing installation, gravel packing, and placement of the cement grout annular seal. Following completion of the cement grout annular seal, the tube will be filled to the surface with gravel pack material. The top of the gravel feed tube shall be equipped with compatible steel cap.

Water Level Sounding/Pressure Transducer Tube

The 2-inch ID Type 304L Stainless Steel water level sounding/pressure transducer tube shall be placed such that the temporary tremie pipe will not interfere with the tube. The tube shall be placed between 90- to 180-degrees from the permanent gravel feed line. A 2-feet long tube entry port into the well casing shall be securely welded to the blank casing at depth equal to final depth of the pump, as determined by the Engineer. The tube shall remain open during well casing installation, gravel packing, and placement of the cement grout annular seal. The top of the level sounding/pressure transducer tube shall be equipped with compatible steel cap.

AirVent Tube

The Contractor shall install the 3-inch Type 304L stainless steel air vent tube any time following the placement of the cement annular seal. The air vent tube shall be installed

to a depth of 2 ft and shall have an angle of entry into the well casing of approximately 30 degrees from the vertical. The top of the air vent tube shall be equipped with compatible steel cap.

1.3.4 Temporary Capping and Determination of Openness of Well Casing & Tubes

Following well casing installation, the top of the well casing and accessory tubes shall be provided with secure caps at all times when personnel are not on the site.

1.3.5 Field Welding Procedures

All field welding shall be performed in accordance with the American Welding Society Standards by a certified welder. The welders used shall be certified in accordance with AWS 010.9-80 for level AR-1 and shall be qualified in the 2G and 5G positions or the 6G position. The following field welding procedures shall apply:

a) A length of well casing shall be lowered in the borehole with the collar facing upward. b) The plain end of the following well casing length shall be inserted into the collar. True

contact of the two joints must be verified by observation through the three (3) 3/4-inch

diameter, equally spaced, inspection holes.

- c) Spot welds shall be placed through the three holes in order to hold the contact position.
- d) All field joints on the blank and louvered well casing and accessory tubes shall be properly lap-welded or butt-welded during well installation.
- e) A fillet type weld shall be made covering the top edge of the collar continuously for the entire circumference. <u>Two passes or welds</u> shall be applied to joints in 5/16-inch and thicker wall material, otherwise for wall thicknesses ¼-inch of thinner only one pass is necessary.
- f) The inspection holes on blank well casing sections shall be sealed (welded) to assure a leak proof connection.

The following electrodes shall be utilized for various blank and louvered well casing materials, as appropriate (shading indicates the type of electrode to be used for the well casing specified herein):

Electrode Type To Be Used

Well Casing Material	Electrode No.
Mild (Carbon) Steel	E-6011 or E-7018
Copper Bearing Steel	E-6011 or E-7018
Low Alloy Steel (ASTM A 242 or equivalent)	E-7018
Stainless Steel (Type	E-308L-16

Stainless Steel (Type 316L)	E-316L-16
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Depending on wall thickness, the following electrode sizes shall apply:

Electrode Size To Be Used

Wall Thickness	Electrode Size
1/8-inch	1/8 inch
3/16- to 1/4-inch	5/32- to 3/16-inch
Over 1/4-inch	3/16- to 1/4-inch

1.3.6 Well Replacement /Repair Conditions

If, for any reason, the casing cannot be landed in the correct position or at a depth acceptable to the County, the Contractor shall abandon the borehole and construct another well. This replacement well will be located near the original well location, and the Contractor shall drill and construct this new well in accordance with the Specifications at no additional cost to the County. The abandoned borehole shall be sealed and destroyed in accordance with directions from the County and in accordance with any laws/regulations/ordinances pertaining to proper well destruction, all at no additional cost to the County.

If any damage should be done to the well casings and accessory tubings during well construction, development or testing operations, by actions of the Contractor, or due to collapse of the borehole, and if it is deemed feasible by the Contractor that the damage can be successfully and properly repaired, then the Contractor may repair the well, if the process appears feasible to the County. The repair work must be agreed upon beforehand by the County, and the County reserves the right to reject any repair work performed on the well, if that repair work is not performed to its satisfaction. All work required repairing the well and all additional materials, labor and equipment required, shall be furnished by the Contractor at the expense of the Contractor and no additional compensation shall be made or allowed.

If any of the casings should collapse prior to well completion, they shall be withdrawn and replaced at the Contractor's expense. If the casing cannot be withdrawn or removed then the well will be destroyed in accordance with the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) and/or DEH guidelines, and the Contractor will be required to move to another position designated by the County and drill and construct a new well. All new work required replacing the well and all additional materials, labor and equipment required, shall be furnished by the Contractor at the expense of the Contractor and no additional compensation shall be made or allowed by the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 2504 GRAVEL PACK

1.1 <u>SCOPE</u>

Work consists of installing an engineered Tacna gravel pack, or equivalent, in the annulus of the borehole adjacent to the blank well casing and louver, in accordance with the attached Plans, and as specified herein.

Prior to the installation of any casing, the Engineer will assess the well casing for compatibility with the gravel pack. Any deviation unacceptable to the Engineer may be cause to reject the well casing and/or gravel pack.

1.2 MATERIALS

Tacna gravel pack, or equivalent, shall be in the annulus of the borehole, forming the gravel envelope, installed, as shown on the Plans. The 1/4 X 16 gradation for gravel pack, shown on the Plans, is preliminary. Final pack gradation design shall be prepared by Contractor's' Hydrogeologist, based on sieve analysis, and approved the Engineer. The gravel pack gradation must be compatible with the formation sediments encountered and the 0.090-inch slot size opening for the louvered casing being considered for use. The gravel used for packing shall be hard, water worn, and washed clean of silt, fine sand, dirt, and foreign matter. Crushed gravel shall not be accepted. The gravel shall be well rounded and graded, and subject to the approval of the Engineer.

All gravel must be brought to and stored at the site in closed containers (e.g., "supersacks"). A description and current sieve analysis of the actual gravel packing materials to be delivered to the site must be submitted for approval to the Engineer at least 48 hours prior to the anticipated placement of the material in each well. The Engineer may elect to have a certified testing laboratory perform a sieve analysis to verify conformance with the approved sample. Failure to meet gradation of the approved sample shall be grounds for rejection. While in the supersacks at the well site, the gravel pack shall be protected and kept free of all foreign matter.

All materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

1.3 METHODS

The gravel pack, as specified, shall be installed in the annular space between the borehole and the well casing through a temporary $2^7/_{8}$ -inch OD tremie pipe. A circulating system with one or more positive displacement pumps utilizing fresh water shall be used for the purpose of introducing the gravel into the annular space. The gravel pack shall be placed by pumping through the bottom of the temporary tremie pipe which shall be extended a maximum of no greater than 35 ft above the top of the gravel being placed at any time.

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As gravel pack installation progresses, the temporary tremie pipe shall be gradually withdrawn from the annular space. During the entire gravel packing operation, clean or clarified water shall be circulated through the annular space between the wall of the borehole and well casing. The use of that water displaced during installation of the casing, gravel pack and cement seal is allowed, provided it is clarified by settling and/or using a flocculent, until it has a low turbidity. After the gravel is installed, a swab shall be carefully worked opposite all louvered sections of casing. As the gravel settles in the annular space, more gravel shall be added via the tremie pipe. This operation shall be continued until there is no further measurable settlement of the gravel pack.

Near the end of gravel packing, the Contractor shall place 5 ft of No. 30 (plaster) sand on top of the gravel pack within the annulus, to aid in preventing cement filtrate from seeping downward into the underlying gravel pack.

SECTION 2505 ANNULAR GROUT SEAL AND WELLHEAD SLAB

1.1 **SCOPE**

Work under this section shall consist of providing and installing a sand-cement grout in the annular space from the top of the plaster sand (which directly overlies the gravel pack) to the ground surface, as specified herein and the attached Plans.

1.2 MATERIALS

The annular grout seal shall be a 10.3-sack mix sand-cement grout. Grout used for the seal shall be Portland cement conforming to ASTM C150, Type II. There shall be not more than two parts by weight of sand to one part by weight of cement. The water-cement ratio shall be about 7 gallons per sack of cement (94 pounds). All onsite water additions shall be metered. Up to 5 percent bentonite gel and 2 percent calcium chloride may be added if deemed necessary.

1.3 METHODS

The grout shall be emplaced in the annular space in lifts, between the well casing and the borehole walls, from bottom to top by means of a temporary $2^7/_{8^-}$ inch OD tremie pipe, or similar device. The grout shall be placed by a positive displacement method using pumping.

Following placement of the annular grout seal, no further work shall be performed in the well for a minimum of 24 hours. No standby time will be paid while the grout seal is setting.

1.4 WELLHEAD SLAB

A well slab shall be constructed as follows:

- 1) A steel reinforced (#4 rebar at 6"x6") concrete well slab shall be constructed on the ground surface around the top of the well casing and shall be free from cracks or other defects likely to detract from its water tightness. The slab shall be monolithically poured on thoroughly compacted native earth and shall be a minimum thickness of six (6) inches, extending four (4) inches above and two (2) inches below surrounding ground level, and shall extend at least four (4) feet in all directions from the well casing.
- 2) The surface of the slab shall be smooth, troweled and shall be graded away from the well casing in all directions with sufficient fall to drain water away from the well casing.
- 3) The slab shall be poured in contact with the sealant material in the annular space. Prior to placement of the slab, the annular seal shall be thoroughly cleaned to

assure a tight bond between the annular seal and the slab.

4) The top of the well casing or approved adapter shall extend at least twelve (12) inches above finished grade.

SECTION 2506 MECHANICAL WELL DEVELOPMENT

1.1 SCOPE

Mechanical well development shall be conducted under this section as specified herein, for a total of 60 hours, unless otherwise directed by the County. Mechanical well development is to be initiated within 24 hours following the end of the 24-hour set-up time period required for the annular cement seal, and shall consist of surging the well within the perforated casing intervals in order to wash drilling fluids and cuttings from the gravel pack and well bore and then to remove these materials from the well by simultaneous airlift pumping. Temporary storage tanks shall be used to contain the fluids, as necessary. The Contractor is reminded that particular care must be exercised during all mechanical development operations, when using the swabbing tools, to preclude damage to any portion of the entire well casing and its perforations.

1.2 METHOD

<u>First</u> <u>Stage</u>

The use of an open-ended, single-swab block tool attached to the end of the drill pipe shall be the initial step in the development process. The purpose of this first phase is to clean out the majority of the heavy fluids and sediment from the well casing. This tool shall be moved up and down 4 or 5 times in each 20-foot section of perforations during airlifting. After working the tool to the bottom of the well, all sediment in the bottom of the well casing shall be removed by airlifting.

Second Stage

This stage of mechanical development shall be performed with a double-swab tool consisting of a rubber packer assembly near each end of an approximately 20-foot long perforated tube which is to function as the intake zone for fluids and sediment. The outside diameter of the swabs shall be not less than 1-inch smaller than the inside diameter of the perforated sections of casing, and the downhole end of the perforated tube shall be capped.

Development shall begin at the uppermost perforated section of the casing with simultaneous swabbing and airlifting, and shall continue to each successively lower 20-foot long section of perforated well casing until the discharge has a turbidity not greater than 300 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), or a clarity as approved by the County. Following such determination, the assembly shall be lowered to the next 20-foot interval

of perforations, and the procedure repeated until all screened or perforated sections of the well casing have been mechanically developed.

While in <u>each</u> 20-foot perforated section, the Kelly bar shall be used to move the tool assembly up and down 4 or 5 times within shorter sections of the respective 20-foot perforated zone. Following this, tool movement shall then cease for approximately 10 to 15 minutes while continuing to airlift water from the well. When the discharge again clears, the tool assembly shall again be moved up and down while continuing to airlift. The process shall be repeated until water produced from the 20-foot perforated section has cleared sufficiently to permit moving the entire tool assembly to the next 20-foot section, and then repeating the process.

The Contractor shall provide adequate air compressor capacity in both volume (CFM) and pressure (PSI) to maintain the proper relationships between air pressure/air volume capacity and diameters and lengths of both drill pipe and air tubing in order to maintain airlifting efficiency during mechanical development.

During mechanical development, potable water shall be allowed to flow down into the gravel feed tube through a garden hose. However, if water is unable to flow through this tube, then the Contractor shall take action to clear the tube until there is an adequate flow of water (the rate at which the garden hose flows).

Upon completion of mechanical development, the well shall be accurately measured to determine the level of accumulated sediment in the bottom of the well casing. The sediment level shall be recorded in the driller's daily log. If the sediment fill level is more than 10 ft below the bottom of the lowermost section of perforations, the Contractor may proceed with installation of the development test pump. If the sediment fill in the bottom of the casing lies within any portion of the lowermost perforated interval, this fill shall be removed by bailing <u>prior to</u> installation of the test pump.

Mechanical development fluids shall be directed to onsite temporary fluid storage tanks where the sediment will be allowed to settle to the bottom of the tank. The tanks shall be discharged to an onsite discharge pond or to an offsite discharge point, if feasible.

1.3 DISCHARGE WATER

Discharge water shall be conveyed from the pump to the point of discharge at the onsite discharge point. It is imperative to ensure that no damage by flooding or erosion is caused to the offsite discharge point by the pumped groundwater. Modifications may need to be performed by the Contractor to the offsite discharge point, in order to accommodate the anticipated discharge volumes. The Contractor shall provide all discharge piping and other equipment to the onsite discharge point.

1.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Mechanical well development shall be paid at the unit price per hour. The price shall constitute full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, and incidentals required to develop the well for a period of 60 hours, complete per Plans and Specifications. No partial payment will be allowed unless all work has been completed and accepted.

The County will pay for a maximum of 60 hours of mechanical well development. The Contractor shall continue the development until the conditions stated in Section 1.2 above are satisfied. Additional or fewer hours for development, as deemed necessary and as approved by the County, shall be paid for at the same unit hourly rates for this bid

SECTION 2507 COLOR VIDEO SURVEY

1.1 SCOPE

The work under this section entails the performance of one (1) color video survey, as deemed necessary and if requested by the County. The video survey at the well shall be performed following completion of mechanical development operations to check the condition of the perforations following mechanical development.

1.2 METHOD

The camera shall have both vertical- and sideway-viewing capabilities. As the camera probe surveys the full casing interval, a digital depth record shall be recorded on the videotape for reference using the sideway viewing lens set to zero at ground surface. Camera shall be disinfected prior to lowering into the well.

Should any of the video surveys fail to produce a clear picture of the internal casing conditions throughout the total depth of the well, additional clear water preparations shall be instituted and additional video surveys conducted until a clear video record is obtained of all casing. This extra work, if needed, shall be accomplished at the Contractor's expense. Two (2) copies of each video survey in DVD format and one copy of the video survey report in paper and/or Adobe Acrobat PDF shall be provided to County and DEH's Representative.

Based on review of the first video survey log by the County's Representative, sediment fill or other debris occur within the louvered intervals of the well or in the cellar pipe, the Contractor shall remove this material at no additional expense to the County. Additionally, if review of the first video survey log reveals/shows louvers or sections of louvers that appear to be plugged and/or coated, indicating insufficient development, then the Contractor will be required to wire-brush those sections and to perform additional mechanical development and/or chemical development operations. Based on review of the second video survey log, if sediment fill or other debris occurs within the louvered sections of the well casing or in the cellar pipe, the Contractor shall remove this material at no additional expense to the County.

1.3 RECORDS

Video should have a title at the beginning indicating the well name, the date of the video survey, and the zero depth point (e.g. ground surface); these items should be captured on the video at the side-looking position. The video survey report should include, at a minimum, the name of the video company, name of the operator, camera/rig/van number, name of the well, location of the well (streets and/or GPS coordinates), arrival time, departure time, name of County's Representative (if on site), date of the video, type of video (static/non-pumping or pumping), zero depth reference point (e.g. top of casing), distance between side-view camera and downhole camera, distance between downhole camera and light source, casing/well diameter, depth (from side-view camera)

of top and bottom of each perforated interval, type of perforations, casing/louvers condition (including amount of sediments in louvers, if any), water entry/exit points/intervals (e.g., based on particle movement in water and/or clarity or cloudiness of the water), and total depth of the well/video (e.g., top of fill or bottom of well casing).

SECTION2508 PUMPING DEVELOPMENT

1.1 <u>SCOPE</u>

Pumping development will consist of operating a temporary deep well test pump to further remove fine-grained formation sediments and drilling fluids prior to conducting the well capacity test.

The Contractor shall also provide qualified personnel on a 24-hour basis during the pumping development, to assure proper operation of the pumping test equipment to monitor pumping rates, and to assist in water level monitoring, step drawdown testing and sand content testing.

1.2 PUMPING DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES

Pumping development shall consist of intermittent pumping and surging of the well, beginning at an initial rate of 50 gpm, and shall continue at successively higher rates until the water is clear. Surging shall allow water to flow back through the bowls with free backspin and through the casing perforations. The pump shall then be started and stopped several times and then pumped at 50 gpm until the water is clear. The procedure shall be repeated at approximately 50 gpm increments up to the maximum rate recommended by the Contractor's Hydrogeologist.

Development at each rate shall continue until the following conditions have been met:

- a) There shall be no settlement of the gravel pack.
- b) The specific capacity (gallons per minute per foot of drawdown) shall have reached a relatively constant value over a period of at least 4 continuous hours. If this is not met, Hydrogeologist recommended flow rate shall be adjusted.
- c) The sand content is no greater than 3 parts per million (ppm) measured 15 minutes after surging while pumping at the Hydrogeologist recommended rate.

During mechanical development, potable water shall be allowed to flow down into the gravel feed tube through a garden hose. However, if water is unable to flow through this tube, then the Contractor shall take action to clear the tube until there is an adequate flow of water (the rate at which the garden hose flows).

1.3 DISCHARGE WATER

Discharge water shall be conveyed from the pump to the point of discharge at the offsite discharge point. It is imperative to ensure that no damage by flooding or erosion is caused to the offsite discharge point by the pumped groundwater. Modifications may need to be performed by the Contractor to the offsite discharge point, in order to accommodate the anticipated discharge volumes. The Contractor shall provide all discharge piping and other equipment to the offsite discharge point.

1.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Pumping development shall be paid at the unit price per hour. The price shall constitute full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, and incidentals required to develop the well by pumping for a period of 60 hours, complete per Plans and Specifications. No partial payment will be allowed unless all work has been completed and accepted.

The County will pay for a maximum of 60 hours of pumping development. The Contractor shall continue pumping development until the conditions stated in Section 1.2 above are satisfied. Additional or fewer pumping hours for development, as deemed necessary and as approved by the County, shall be paid for at the same unit hourly rates for this bid item.

SECTION 2509 CONSTANT RATE PUMPING TEST

1.1 SCOPE

The Contractor shall test well by conducting a step drawdown test and a constant rate pumping test to determine the optimum rate of pumping and assist in collecting accurate water level measurements during testing operations. There shall be a period of at least 24 hours of non-pumping conditions following completion of mechanical development and pumping development, prior to the start of the step drawdown test.

The Contractor shall also provide qualified personnel on a 24-hour basis during the step drawdown and constant rate pumping tests to assure proper operation of the pumping test equipment to monitor pumping rates, and to assist in water level monitoring if requested by the County's Representative.

County field personnel reported that current flow rate for the existing Well #2 is running at 250 gpm at maximum pressure of 90 psi at ground surface. The completion report for existing Well # 2 shows an estimated yield of 300 gpm (report is included in the References section). It is imperative that Contractor's Hydrogeologist uses own data generated from own analysis and provide Contractor with flow rate for the purpose of testing specified in this section, subject to approval by the Engineer.

1.2 METHOD

Well capacity testing shall be performed in accordance to the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64554(f) and Riverside County Ordinance 682. As a minimum, the test shall consist of the following procedure:

1.2.1 Before Testing:

- 1) Before beginning any well yield pump test, the driller's well log shall be reviewed by Contractor's Hydrogeologist to verify that well is in an alluvial aquifer;
- 2) Contractor's Hydrogeologist shall recommend a suitable pump test discharge rate, to be approved by the Engineer;
- 3) There shall be a period of at least 24 hours of non-pumping conditions following development work prior to the start of the constant rate pumping test;
- 4) Contractor shall ensure that the pumping test can be continued for a minimum of 8 hours:
- 5) Testing pump shall be set at depth near the center of the mid-segment blank casing.
- 6) Contactor shall ensure discharge from the pump is piped far enough away to avoid recharge.

1.2.2 Conducting the Testing:

- 1) An initial water level measurement (static water level) shall be taken;
- 2) Contractor shall pump the well continuously, maintaining the pump discharge rate recommended by the Contractor's Hydrogeologist;
- 3) Contractor shall measure the drawdown carefully in the pumping well, taking drawdown readings at a frequency no less than once every hour;
- 4) Contractor shall plot the drawdown data versus the time data on semi-logarithmic graph paper, with the time intervals on the horizontal logarithm axis and the drawdown data on the vertical axis;
- 5) Steady-state is indicated if the last four hours of drawdown measurements and the elapsed time yield a straight line in the plot above. If steady-state is not achieved, the pump discharge rate shall be continued for a longer period of time or adjusted, with (3) and (4) above repeated, until steady-state is achieved.

1.2.3 Recovery Data:

Recovery data shall be collected and recorded after termination of pumping, as follows:

- 1) Immediately after discontinuing pumping, Contractor shall take measurements of the water level drawdown at a minimum of every 15 minutes for the first two hours and every hour thereafter for at least six hours.
- 2) The data must indicate that, within a length of time not exceeding the duration of the pumping time of the well capacity test, the well has recovered to within two feet of the static water level measured at the beginning of the test or to a minimum of ninety-five percent of the total drawdown measured during the test, whichever is more stringent.

1.2,3 Well Capacity:

The capacity of the well will be the pumping discharge rate used during the test.

1.2.4 Final Sand Content Testing:

During the constant rate pumping test, the Contractor shall conduct the final sand content testing using a Rossum Sand Tester. The sand content shall be determined by averaging the results of samples collected at the following times during the final pumping test:

- 1) Five minutes after start of the test;
- 2) After 1/4 of the total planned test time has elapsed;
- 3) After 1/2 of the time has elapsed;
- 4) After 3/4 of the time has elapsed;
- 5) Near the end of the pumping test

1.3 ABORTED TESTS

Whenever continuous pumping at a uniform rate has been specified, failure of pumping operations for a period greater than one percent of the elapsed pumping time shall require suspension of the test until the water level in the pumped well has recovered to its original level. Such tests are invalid and will not be construed as a test.

Recovery shall be considered "complete" after the well has been allowed to rest for a period at least equal to the elapsed pumping time of the aborted test, except that if any three successive water level measurements spaced at least 20 minutes apart show no further rise in the water level in the pumped well, the test may be resumed immediately. The County's Representative shall be the sole judge as to whether this latter condition exists. The Contractor will not be paid for any re-testing done if the specified time or recovery requirements of the County's Representative for the aborted test are not first met.

1.4 DISCHARGE WATER

Discharge water shall be conveyed from the pump to the designated point of discharge. It is imperative to ensure that no damage by flooding and/or erosion is caused to the discharge point by the pumped groundwater. Modifications may need to be performed by the Contractor to the discharge point, in order to accommodate the anticipated discharge volumes. The Contractor shall provide all discharge piping and other equipment to discharge the pumped water, as necessary.

1.6 RECORDS

The Contractor shall keep accurate records of the pumping tests and furnish copies of all records to the County and DEH's Representative upon completion of the test. For each test, the records shall include physical data describing the construction features such as, but not limited to:

- o Well depth, casing diameter, and length(s) of the well screen(s).
- o Pump depth setting.
- o A description of the reference measuring point for water levels and its measured height above ground surface.
- o The methods used in measuring water levels and pumping rates.
- o Actual water level, pumping rate, and sand measurements collected by the Contractor during the testing periods.
- o Plot of the results as described in Section 1.2.2 above.
- o Estimated well capacity.
- o Sand content test results in Section 1.2.4.

1.7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The constant rate pumping test shall be paid at the unit price per hour. The price shall constitute full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, and incidentals required to test each well for a maximum test period of 8 hours. Additional or fewer pumping hours as recommended or approved by the County will be paid for at the same hourly rate as shown for this bid item.

SECTION 2510 WELL DISINFECTION, CAPPING & WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

1.1 <u>SCOPE</u>

The Contractor shall disinfect well against bacteria following completion of the final video survey of the fully constructed, developed, and tested well. The well and accessory tubes at each site will then be securely capped, following disinfection, in order to prevent entry by unauthorized personnel or animals.

1.2 **DISINFECTANTS**

Chlorine approved by state or local regulatory agencies shall be used as disinfectant. The disinfectant shall be delivered to the work site in original closed containers bearing the original label indicating the percentage of available chlorine. Dry, granular, 65% calcium hypochlorite (Ca[ClO]₂) is considered an acceptable disinfectant. A 12.5% solution of liquid sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) shall be used instead of calcium hypochlorite if the Langelier Saturation Index of groundwater from the well exceeds 0.5. The disinfectant shall have been purchased within 30 days of use. Chlorine compounds in dry form shall not be stored for more than one year. During storage, disinfectants shall not be exposed to the atmosphere or to direct sunlight.

1.3 QUANTITIES

Unless superseded by governmental regulation, the quantity of chlorine compounds used for disinfection shall be sufficient to produce a minimum of 200 parts per million (ppm) chlorine solution, when mixed with the total volume of water in the well. A dosage of approximately 2.5 pounds of Ca(ClO)₂ per 1,000 gallons of water filled casing and screen is considered an acceptable method of estimating the amount of disinfectant needed.

1.4 DISINFECTION METHODS

The disinfecting agent shall be uniformly applied throughout the entire water depth of the well. This may be accomplished by using a perforated, capped container (basket) containing the dry chemical and lowering and raising the container by cable throughout the full column of water in the well for a minimum of two (2) hours. If sodium hypochlorite is used, the solution must reach all parts of the well. To accomplish this, a tube shall be suspended in the well so that it reaches the bottom of the casing. After the tube has been extended to the casing bottom, it shall be withdrawn as the sodium hypochlorite solution is pumped through the tube. Dispersion of the disinfectant shall be assisted by pouring into the well a volume of water equal to the volume of water contained in the well, after the disinfectant has been emplaced. This will cause the disinfectant to flow out of the well into the area adjacent to the screen.

1.5 BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING

A testing firm shall perform bacteriological sampling and testing of the disinfected well. The testing methodology employed shall be in accordance with AWA 651/652 and

State standards. The Certified Laboratory shall analyze the samples for the presence of coliform bacteria and heterotrophic-type bacteria (heterotrophic plate count). The evaluation criteria a passing test sample is as follows:

- 1. Coliform bacteria: no positive sample
- 2. Heterotrophic plate count (HPC): 500 colony forming units/ml or less

1.6 WATER QUALITY TESTING

Water from all new, repaired, and reconstructed community water supply wells, shall be tested for and meet the standards for constituents required in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring. In addition to the microbiological standards required in Section 18 of County Ordinance 682, well shall be tested for nitrates, nitrites, fluoride, manganese, sulfate, total dissolved solids, specific conductance, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and pH. Additional tests may be required by DEH, at their discretion.

Copies of bacteriologic and water quality field-test and laboratory analytical results of all samples collected shall be provided to the County and DEH.

1.6 WELL CAPPING

The well casing and accessory tubes shall each be capped upon completion of the final video survey to prevent later entry into the well casing or accessory tubes by unauthorized personnel or animals. The conductor casing, well casing, pressure transducer tube, gravel feed tube, and air vent tube shall each extend 1 ft above ground surface prior to capping. The caps shall consist of at least 1/4-inch thick Type 304L stainless steel, and shall completely seal and cover the opening to the top of the well casing and accessory tubes. The caps shall be properly welded, with the weld extending completely around each cap.

SECTION 2511 WELL ABANDONMENT AND DESTRUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

The section shall apply to abandoning existing well #2 after new well is placed in operation, as well as, in the case where the new well is deemed unacceptable, where Contractor, based on his actions, or at the specific request of the County, may be required to abandon the borehole or destroy the well(s). Destruction of existing Well #2 shall not commence until after the New Well is fully operational.

Well destruction shall be accomplished in accordance with County Ordinance 682 and DWR Well Standards (Bulletin 74-81 and Bulletin 74-90).

1.2 **QUANTITY**

For bidding purposes, the depth of the existing well shall be assumed to be 420 ft.

1.3 MATERIAL

The borehole shall be completely filled with gravel, per with bentonite and/or cement, in accordance with applicable State and County Standards for permanent destruction. As a minimum the upper 20 feet of the well shall be sealed with suitable impervious materials and the remainder of the well shall be filled with suitable gravel pack. (Refer to Figure 9A, of DWR Bulletin 74- 81.)

1.4 METHODS

The well shall be filled from the bottom of the well up. Sealing material shall be placed in the interval or intervals to be sealed by methods that prevent free fall, dilution, and/or separation of aggregate from cementing materials. Where neat cement grout, sand-cement grout, or concrete is used, it shall be poured in one continuous operation.

Existing casing shall be perforated or punctured opposite the area to be sealed. The sealing material shall then be placed within the casing, completely filling the portion adjacent to the area to be sealed and then forced out under pressure into the gravel envelope. When pressure is applied to force sealing material into the annular space, the pressure shall be maintained for a length of time sufficient for the cementing mixture to set.

To assure that the well is filled and there has been no jamming or "bridging" of the material, verification shall be made that the volume of material placed in the well installation at least equals the volume of the empty hole.

During periods when no work is being done on the well, such as overnight or while waiting for sealing material to set, the well and surrounding excavation, if any, shall be covered. The cover shall be sufficiently strong and well enough anchored to prevent the introduction of foreign material into the well and to protect the public from a potentially hazardous situation.

1.5 ABANDONMENT NEW WELL

1.51 <u>Abandonment Due to Actions of Contractor</u>

If abandonment of the new borehole is by reason of any actions of Contractor, including but not limited to such causes as losing tools, damaging the well, misalignment, or any other cause attributed to careless or poor workmanship, the borehole shall be completely filled in accordance with applicable State and County Standards for such destruction. No payment will be made for drilling and filling the abandoned borehole, or for mobilization and demobilization, and the Contractor shall drill a new borehole within fifty (50) feet of the same location.

1.5.2 Abandonment at Request of the County

If abandonment of the pilot borehole is specifically requested by the County secluding, but not limited to such causes as total lack of potential aquifers, insufficient number of potential aquifers, or unacceptable quality, the borehole shall be completely filled in accordance with applicable State and County Standards for such destruction. In this event, the Contractor will be paid for mobilization and demobilization at this site, as well as for the footage of drilling completed. The Contractor may then be requested to remobilize at a second test site selected by the County. No payment for stand-by time while awaiting a second well site will be made.

Abandonment hereunder shall also include payment for abandonment of any remaining or unused portion of the borehole that is not being used for final well completion.

SECTION 2512 SUBMERSIBLE PUMP

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 **SCOPE**

County intends to reuse the existing pump for the new well. County however, may chose to replace the existing pump. The existing pump flow rate has been as reported by County field personnel as being 250 gpm at 90 psi pressure at ground surface. Replacement of the pump may become necessary, if the well yield test results in lower yield than the pump rating. Regardless of whether existing or new pump is installed, Contractor shall furnish and install new pump assembly, including pump column pipes, power cable assembly and surface plate, and shall provide testing for the pump.

1.02 **REFERENCES**

ASTM A48

Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings

ASTM A582

Standard Specification for Free-Machining Stainless Steel

Bars

HIS

Hydraulic Institute Standards

ICEA

Insulated Cable Engineers Association

NEMA

National Electric Manufacturer's

Association NEC

National Electric Code

NSF/ANSI 61

Drinking Water System Components

1.03 **SUBMITTALS**

- A. <u>Basic Data:</u> Prior to preparation of shop drawings, the Contractor shall submit the following information for the pump specified under this Section.
 - 1. Pump curve indicating total dynamic head, flow rate, brake horsepower, shutoff head, and efficiency
 - 2. Motor data, including the manufacturer; the minimum guaranteed efficiency and power factor at full load, ¾ load, and ½ load; locked motor current in amps; full load current in amps; the motor speed in rpm; and the mounting details.

- B. <u>Shop Drawings:</u> After the above equipment submittals have been approved, drawings, specifications, and other data required to be submitted hereunder shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Complete fabrication, assembly, foundation, and installation drawings, together with detailed specifications and data covering materials of construction, weight of the pump, power drive assembly, parts, devices, wiring diagrams, and other accessories forming a part of the equipment furnished.
 - 2. Materials of pump construction including impellers, shafts, bearings, castings, and pump discharge head.
 - 3. Electric motor data including size, make, type, designation, and mounting details.
 - 4. Manufacturer's Installation instructions
- C. <u>Test Reports:</u> Provide Certified Test Reports as required in Part 3 herein.
- D. <u>Guarantee:</u> Provide warranty as required herein under "Quality Assurance".

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: All pumping equipment furnished under this section shall be of a design and manufacture that has been used in similar applications and be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Owner that the quality is equal to equipment made by those manufacturers specifically named herein.
- B. Pump Guarantee: Contractor shall warrant the units being supplied to the owner against defects in workmanship and material for a period of three (3) years under normal use, operation and service after the date of acceptance. The warranty shall be in printed form and apply to all similar units. The warranty shall be presented to the owner in written form and shall bear the appropriate pump serial numbers.

1.05 PUMP OPERATING CONDITIONS

Submersible pump shall be capable of providing current flow of 250 gpm, at a total dynamic head of 150 ft, or as determined by the Contractors' Hydrogeologist.

2.0 MATERIALS

All casing materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

2.01 SUBMERSIBLE WATER PUMPS

- A. <u>General:</u> Each piece of equipment furnished shall be of the most recent proven design as approved by the purchaser. The pump shall be a submersible turbine type multi-stage in series design, with closed impellers.
- B. Materials: As a minimum, the pump bowl assembly shall be furnished in materials based on the material Table 4 in the ANSI/AWWA E101-88 standard. All materials used and not specified herein shall be the best available of the purpose intended as dictated by the best engineering practice and shall be within this limitation conform to the latest Standard of the American Society for Testing Materials, so far as practical. All materials used shall be described in the bidder proposal including references to ASTM numbers. Should the bidder desire to use materials other than specified, he shall submit with his bid a request for the approval by the purchaser for such deviations. A full explanation and justification for the substitution and the advantages shall accompany the request to the purchaser.
- C. <u>Pump Shaft:</u> The pump shaft shall be pickled, annealed, turned, ground, and polished corrosion resistant 416 Stainless Steel or better. The shaft, as a minimum, shall be based on a diameter as listed in the standards of ANSI/AWWA E101-88 and the requirements of ASTM-A582.
- D. <u>Impellers</u>: Impellers shall be of the closed type, made of cast iron or bronze ASTM B584-C903 material or better. The impellers shall be mounted to the pump shaft and held rigidly in place with either tapered collets or split rings and keys. Impellers shall be accurately machined and dynamically balanced to a minimum of ISO 1940 grade G6.3. The outer tips of the impeller blades shall not be feathered and shall be of sufficient thickness to withstand considerable wear before affecting performance of the pump
- E. <u>Pump Bowl Assembly:</u> The pump bowls shall be made of cast iron or better. The castings shall be smooth, sound, fine grained, high density, and free of sand pockets, blowholes, and all other detrimental flaws and defects.

The pump cases shall be machined to a close fit and shall be designed so they can easily be disassembled and reassembled.

- F. <u>Check Valve:</u> An integrated check valve shall be provided with the pump. Check valve shall be positive seal, stainless steel, threaded check valve.
- G. <u>Pump Bearings:</u> Each pump bowl shall include its own shaft sleeve bearing, stainless steel backed and rubber flutted. The pump suction / strainer body shall also have a bearing in it. Bearing material shall be bronze ASTM B584-844.
- H. Pump to Motor Adaptation: The pump suction or strainer body with adapter bracket and suction case shall be of the same material or better as specified for the pump series cases. The pump to motor adaptation shall be a 1 piece system (adapter bracket and strainer-body) to insure easy pump to motor adaptation. The shaft coupling shall consist of a solid rigid coupling and be capable of transferring the pump thrust to the motor up and down thrust bearings.
- I. <u>Submersible Motor:</u> The motor shall be new and unused of the submersible type and be of the proper rating to drive the specified pump continuously over the complete operating range of head and capacity without the pump load exceeding the motor nameplate rating.

The rotor shall be statically and dynamically balanced. Rotor bars shall be copper. Aluminum rotor bars are not acceptable.

The rotor shaft shall be sealed with a single mechanical shaft seal. An expansion bellows shall be installed in the bottom of the motor to equalize the pressure inside the motor with the external pressure exerted on the outside of the motor by hydrostatic forces.

The motor design shall include the capability to carry continuously, the total sum of the weight of the rotating components of the pump and motor, and the hydraulic thrust that the pump may develop in both the up and down direction.

Rotor Radial bearings will be of carbon graphite or cutless rubber design.

J. <u>Power Cable Assembly:</u> The pump/motor manufacturer shall supply, in addition to the pump units, a power cable assembly of appropriate size and construction to meet the service intended. The power cable assembly shall be furnished in the proper length to extend from the motor terminals to the junction box mounted at the surface plate.

The power cable shall be based on three (3) conductors of stranded copper. The cable shall be supplied with PVC, EPR or EPDM Insulation. Power cable is also to include an integral ground lead of appropriate size as determined by the National Electric Code (NEC). Power cables are to include an overall PVC, TPE, CPE or Tyrin jacket.

- K. <u>Surface Plate:</u> The pump/motor manufacturer shall furnish the surface plate assembly. This assembly shall consist of a heavy-duty support plate designed to support the total weight of the pump/motor, and discharge column pipe when liquid filled. The surface plate assembly shall also include a long radius, 90 elbow with a 150-lb. slip-on, flat faced ANSI B16.5 flanged outlet. A stick-down pipe nipple shall also be provided of not less than 12" long. The stick-down pipe shall be of the same size and rating as the discharge elbow. The stick-down nipple shall be provided with a threaded end connection. The surface plate shall be as identified on the Plans. The surface plate shall also incorporate two lifting lugs capable of supporting the entire combined weight of the pump/motor, and discharge column assembly.
- L. <u>Pump Discharge and Suction Case</u>: The discharge and suction case shall be Type 304 stainless steel or approved better.
- M. <u>Column Assembly</u>: The discharge column assembly shall be composed of a discharge pipe column.
- 1. Pipe Column: The pipe column shall be Type 304 stainless steel or approved better with a minimum ¼-inch wall thickness and shall be connected by threaded sleeve type couplings. Pipe column section shall be of such a design and construction that accurate alignment will be automatically obtained when the column is assembled. The maximum length of any section shall be 10 feet or less.

2.02 SPACERS

Contractor shall install pipe spacers for portion of piping that is within the well.

2.03 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

The acceptable pumps shall be Grundfos SP, or Approved Equivalent.

3.0 METHODS

3.01 INSTALLATION AND START-UP

The Contractor shall arrange to have the pump manufacturer or supplier of the equipment furnished under this section provide competent factory-trained personnel to supervise the installation and initial operation.

3.02 FIELD TESTING

- A. Perform tests on pumps, drivers, and equipment, including visual equipment checks to ensure compliance with approved detail drawings; pump start-run to ensure proper operation and to detect leakage of piping, valves, and fittings; sequence of operation check; verification that required pump accessories have been provided; test of pump alarm devices; and additional inspections and tests necessary to ensure that the entire pump installation is correct, complete, and ready for operation. Pump test water should be pumped to waste into a permitted point of discharge, and the Contractor is responsible for obtaining a NPDES discharge permit for any groundwater extraction discharge.
- B. In the event any of the pumping equipment fails to meet the above test requirements, it shall be modified and retested in accordance with the requirements of these Specifications at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.03 **OPERATOR TRAINING**

The Contractor shall provide the services of a representative of the manufacturers to instruct the Owner's operating personnel in the use and maintenance of the equipment.

3.04 POWER AND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall connect the pump to existing well power source and control panel. Controls will include "Hand/Auto/Off" switch. The "Auto" Switch shall be timer/clock based.

The Contractor shall provide automatic shutoff protection per manufacturer's recommendations for the following situations:

- High motor temperature
- Over- and Under-Voltage
- Overcurrent (overload and short circuit current)
- Loss of Phase

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SECTION 2513 SURFACE APPURTENANCES

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 **SCOPE**

Contractor shall furnish and install all surface construction devices and elements identified in Section 17 of the Riverside County Ordinance 682, including check valve, sample spigot, disinfection pipe, flow meter, air-relief vent and an approved backflow prevention assembly. At own discretion, Contractor may salvage and reinstall any of the system's existing surface construction devices. Contractor shall connect the new well's discharge pipe to the existing water pressure tank. This section includes flexible gasketed sleeve-type compression pipe couplings, air gaps, check valves and gate valves for steel pipes. Not all couplings identified in this section are necessarily required.

Coat Iron Ding Flances and Flanced Fittings Class

1.02 **REFERENCES**

ANOLD464

ANSI B16.1	Cast Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings Class
	25, 125, 250, and 800
ANSI B16.5	Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings
ASTM A36	Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM A47	Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron
Castings	
ASTM A53	Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black
and Hot-Dipped	d,
	Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM A108	Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and
Alloy, Cold-	•
•	Finished
ASTM A126	Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for
Valves, Flanges	3
_	and Pipe Fittings
ASTM A193	Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless
Steel Bolting	·
•	Materials for High-Temperature Service
ASTM A194	Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel
Nuts for Bolts	
	for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or
	Both

ASTM A276 Shapes	Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and	
ASTM A283 Tensile Strength	Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate	
Tensile offerigit	Carbon Steel Plates	
ASTM A285	Standard Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, Low- and Intermediate-Tensile	
	Strength	
ASTM A307	Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and	
Studs, 60,000	DCI Tonnilo Strongth	
ASTM A510	PSI Tensile Strength Standard Specification for General Requirements for	
ASTIVI ASTO	Wire Rods and Course Round Wire, Carbon Steel	
ASTM A512	Standard Specification for Cold-Drawn Buttweld	
Carbon Steel	ctandara opcomodion for cola brain. Battica	
00.00.	Mechanical Tubing	
ASTM A536	Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings	
ASTM B16	Standard Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod,	
Bar and Shapes		
•	for Use in Screw Machines	
ASTM B62	Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or	
Ounce Metal		
	Castings	
ASTM D429	Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property-	
Adhesion to Rigid		
	Substrates	
ASTM D2000	Standard Classification System for Rubber Products	
in Automotive		
	Applications	
AWWA C105	American National Standard for Polyethylene	
encasement for		
	Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems	
AWWA C110	American National Standard for Ductile-Iron and	
Gray-Iron	Fitting for Materia	
A1AAA/A 0450	Fittings for Water	
AWWA C153	Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings	
AWWA C210	Liquid-Epoxy Coating Systems for the Interior and	
Exterior of	Steel Water Pipelines	
AWWA C213	Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and	
Exterior of	Tusion bonded Epoxy Coating for the interior and	
Exterior or	Steel Water Pipelines	
AWWA C509	Resilient Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply	
Service	Accident coulds care valves for visitor cupply	
AWWA C550	Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants	
	D 40 550	

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AWWA C606

Grooved and Shouldered Joints

AWWA M11

Steel Water Pipe: A Guide for Design and

Installation

NSF/ANSI 61

Drinking Water System Components

1.03 **SUBMITTALS**

A. Submit manufacturer's catalog data for each coupling, adaptor, gate valve, or other appurtenance. Include manufacturer's model or figure number for each type of coupling or joint for each type of pipe material for which couplings are used.

- B. Show materials of construction by ASTM reference and grade. Show coatings and provide dimensions.
- C. Submit installation instructions including manufacturer's recommended torques to which the coupling bolts shall be tightened.

2.0 MATERIALS

All casing materials shall meet NSF 61 standards.

2.01 STEEL FLEXIBLE PIPE COUPLINGS

- A. Steel couplings shall have middle rings made of steel conforming to ASTM A36, A53 (Type E or S), or A512 having a minimum yield strength of 30,000 psi. Follower rings shall be malleable iron (ASTM A47, Grade 32510), ductile iron (ASTM A536), or steel (ASTM A108, Grade 1018, or ASTM A510, Grades 1018 or 1021). Minimum middle ring length shall be 5 inches for pipe sizes 3/4 inch through 4-1/2 inches, and 7 inches for pipe sizes 5 inches through 24 inches.
- B. Sleeve bolts shall have a minimum yield strength of 40,000 psi and an ultimate strength of 60,000 psi. Nuts and bolts shall be 316 Series stainless steel, regardless of location.
- C. Steel follower rings shall be cast, forged, or hot rolled in one piece. Do not use rings fabricated from two or more shapes.
- D. Wall thickness of sleeve shall be at least that for the existing size of pipe in which the coupling is to be used.

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2.02 FLEXIBLE PIPE COUPLINGS FOR PLAIN END STEEL PIPE

A. Flexible pipe couplings for steel pipe shall be steel, Dresser Style 38, Smith- Blair Type 411, Romac Style 400, Baker Series 200, or approved equivalent.

2.03 FLANGED COUPLING-ADAPTERS FOR STEEL PIPE

Flanged coupling adapters for steel pipe shall be steel: Dresser Style 128, Smith-Blair Type 913, Romac FC400, Baker 602, or approved equivalent. Flange ends shall match the flange of the connecting pipe.

2.04 **AIR GAP**

Contractor shall furnish and install air gap connection.

2.05 **GATE VALVES**

- A. Valves shall be in conformance with AWWA C509, unless noted otherwise.
- B. Valves shall be complete with operating handwheels, levers, chainwheels, pipe stands, gear actuators, operating nuts, chains, and wrenches required for operation. Valves shall have the name of the manufacturer and the size of the valve cast or molded onto the valve body or bonnet or shown on a permanently attached plate.
- C. Provide open stem and yoke operator with handwheel. Minimum handwheel diameter shall be 12 inches. Valve operators shall open by turning counterclockwise.
- D. Contractor to coordinate the drilling pattern between flanges. Gaskets, bolts, nuts, and washers for flanged valves shall be in accordance with the requirements for the adjacent pipe.
- E. <u>Pressure Rating:</u> Gate valves shall be resilient-seated gate valves with a minimum rated working pressure of 200 psi. Valve shall be bubble tight at the rated working pressure.
- F. <u>General:</u> Valve shall have a smooth unobstructed waterway free from any pockets that would allow sediments to gather.
- G. <u>Valve Bodies</u>, <u>Operating Nuts</u>, <u>Bonnet</u>, <u>Seal</u>: Cast iron ASTM A126 class B

or ductile iron ASTM A536, grade 65-45-12.

H. <u>Valve Ends:</u> Furnish valve with flanged ends. Flanged ends shall be class

125, ANSI B16.1.

- I. <u>Valve Wedge:</u> Cast iron ASTM A126, class B or Ductile iron ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 with Buna N rubber encapsulation, ASTM D2000.
- J. <u>Valve Stems</u>: Brass ASTM B16 or Bronze ASTM B62. Stem guide shall be made of materials that will not bind with the stem.
- K. <u>Stem Seals:</u> Synthetic rubber ASTM D2000, O-ring seal type with three rings located in stem.

L. Bonnet and Seal Nuts and Bolts:

Above ground installations – cadmium plated carbon steel ASTM A307, Grade B cadmium plated or stainless steel A193 and A194, Type 316 Grade B8 or Grade 8.

- M. <u>Bronze Parts:</u> All internal working parts (unless otherwise noted above) shall be all bronze containing not more than 2 percent aluminum or more than 5 percent zinc.
- N. All internal and external ferrous surfaces of the valve body and bonnet shall have a fusion bonded epoxy coating, a minimum of 8 mils Dry Film Thickness, in compliance with AWWA C550, applied electrostatically by the manufacturer prior to assembly.
- O. Finish coat valves located above ground in the field in accordance with "Painting and Coating" subsection of this Specification, below. Finish coat shall match the color of the adjacent piping. Coat handwheels the same as valves.
- P. Acceptable valve manufacturers: American Flow Control, Mueller, or approved equal.

2.06 PIPE SUPPORTS

Contractor shall provide supports for all valves and tees and elevated pipe.

2.07 **BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS**

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Bolts and nuts for above ground applications shall be Type 304 stainless steel. Fit shall be classes 2A and 2B per ANSI B1.1 when connecting to valves with body bolt holes.

3.0 METHODS

3.01 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE PIPE COUPLINGS

- A. Clean oil, scale, rust, and dirt from pipe ends. Clean gaskets in flexible pipe couplings before installing.
- B. Lubricate bolt threads with graphite and oil prior to installation.

3.02 **PAINTING AND COATING**

- A. Coat flexible pipe couplings, transition couplings, and flanged coupling adapters located indoors, in vaults and structures, and above ground with the same coating system as specified for the adjacent pipe. Prime coat shall be applied at the factory. Color shall match the color of the connecting pipe.
- B. Line flexible pipe couplings with 12-mils fusion bonded epoxy.

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SECTION 2514

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF PRESSURE TANK, FILTERS AND WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

This section describes requirements for inspecting, cleaning and disinfection by chlorination of the entire potable water system to be serviced by the new well, including the pressure tank, Yardney filters, all pipes and pipe appurtenances.

1.02 REFERENCED STANDARDS

The publications listed below form part of this specification to the extent referenced and are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. Reference shall be made to the latest edition of said standards unless otherwise called for:

	Standard for Liquid Chlorine
	Disinfecting Water Main
AWWA C652	Tank Disinfection

1.03 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

AWWA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste

1.04 SERVICE APPLICATION

- A. All water pipes, appurtenances and components, connecting new well to the existing pressure tank.
- B. The existing pressure tank and all its components.
- C. All existing water distribution system, including pipes, Yardney filters, appurtenances and other components.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. A written disinfection and de-chlorination plan signed by a certified chlorinator shall be submitted to the County for review and approval

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prior to starting disinfection operations. <u>Plan shall include method of shutting off and securing the water storage and distribution system during cleaning and disinfection</u>.

- B. A Record of Disinfection shall be provided to the County prior to sampling. The Record of Disinfection shall include the time of injection, time length of injection and log of disinfection. Disinfection must be completed by a properly licensed and certified contractor.
- C. A bacteriological testing report of water samples collected and analyzed by a California State certified drinking water laboratory, with a certificate of compliance confirming that system tested met the AWWA C651 and AWWA C652 requirements and State standards, for safe drinking water.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Chlorination and dechlorination shall be performed by competent individuals knowledgeable and experienced in the operation of the necessary application and safety equipment in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations. The transport, storage and handling of these materials shall be performed in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), and the California Occupational and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) - California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8.

1.07 CONNECTION TO THE NEW WELL

Prior to connection to the new well, disinfection and bacteriological testing shall be performed in accordance with this specification. County and DEH authorization for connection to the existing system shall be given only on the basis of acceptable hydrostatic, disinfection and bacteriological test results.

2.0 MATERIALS

2.01 SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (LIQUID)

Sodium hypochlorite is available in liquid form in glass or plastic containers, ranging in size from 1 qt. to 5 Gal. The solution contains approximately 10% to 15% available chlorine.

2.02 GRANULAR HYPOCHLORITE

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Granular hypochlorite may be used when mixed into a solution containing approximately 10% to 15% available chlorine. When using granular hypochlorite in solution, follow the procedure for sodium hypochlorite solution in this section

3.0 METHODS

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Disinfection of pipelines shall not proceed until all new pipes, appurtenances and any necessary sample ports have been installed.
- B. Every effort shall be made to keep the new pipes and its appurtenances clean and dry during the installation process.
- C. All piping, valves, fittings, and appurtenances which become contaminated during installation shall be cleaned, rinsed with potable water, and then sprayed or swabbed with a 5% sodium hypochlorite disinfecting solution prior to installation.
- D. Disinfection of pipelines shall not proceed until all the Yardney filters have been serviced and the pressure tank has been cleaned and flushed, per these specifications.

3.02 METHODS

A. System Inspection

- 1. Contractor shall inspect the entire water storage and distribution system and identify parts requiring upgrades or repair.
- 2. Contractor shall identify existing or potential sources of cross connections and backflow and recommend prevention measures.
- 3. Contactor shall perform water hydrostatic testing, per AWWA standards, to identify any leaks in the system.
- B. Servicing of the Yardney Filters

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- 1. Filtering media shall be inspected for physical obstructions, chemical incrustation and biological or oil contamination. Contractor shall clean or replace media, per manufacturer specifications.
- 2. Media opening gaskets shall be replaced.
- 3. Contractor shall inspect filtering system valves for proper operation, and shall performing operational testing on the filtering system, including backwashing.

C. Sodium Hypochlorite Solution (Liquid)

- 1. Sodium hypochlorite solution shall be used for cleaning and swabbing new piping and appurtenances immediately prior to installation.
- 2. For disinfecting the entire water distribution system, Sodium hypochlorite solution shall be applied at a terminus of the system using an injector which can adjust the amount of solution being injected into the piping system. The solution shall be injected at the appropriate concentration to achieve the specified concentration range of chlorine throughout the entire piping system. Where pumping equipment is used in conjunction with an injector, an integral backflow prevention device shall be installed and connected to the potable water supply.
- 3. Pumping equipment, piping, appurtenances and all other equipment in contact with potable water shall be disinfected prior to use. Water trucks shall not be used for disinfection of pipelines.
- 4. Sodium hypochlorite solution may also be used to increase the total chlorine residual if the concentration from the initial chlorination of the system is found to be low. The solution shall be added to the system in sufficient amounts at appropriate locations to ensure that the disinfecting solution is present at a concentration within the specified range throughout the piping system.

3.03 PROCEDURE FOR DISINFECTING WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES

A. The pipeline shall be filled at a rate not to exceed existing system flow rate of 250 GPM at maximum pressure of 90 psi (to be verified by the Contractor), or a velocity of 1 foot per second, whichever is less.

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PARKS DEPARTMENT

- B. Disinfection shall result in an initial total chlorine concentration of 50 ppm to 150 ppm. This concentration shall be evenly distributed throughout the system to be disinfected.
- C. All valves shall be operated with the disinfection solution present in the pipeline. All appurtenances such as air-vacuum relief valves, blowoffs, backflow prevention devices, and water service laterals shall be flushed with the treated water for a sufficient length of time to ensure a chlorine concentration within the specified range in all components of each appurtenance.
- D. The Contractor shall verify the presence of the disinfection solution throughout the system by sampling and testing for acceptable chlorine concentrations at the various appurtenances and/or at the test ports provided by the Contractor. Areas of the system found to be below the specified chlorine concentration level shall receive additional flushing as noted above and/or additional disinfection solution as necessary.
- E. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the system for a minimum of 24 hours. The system shall contain a total chlorine residual of not less than 80% of the initial total chlorine residual before the 24-hour soaking period began. If the total chlorine residual has decreased more than 20%, the system shall be soaked for an additional 24-hour period. If the total chlorine residual has not deceased after this additional 24-hour period, the system shall be flushed in accordance with the procedure detailed herein. If the total chlorine residual has decreased, the system shall be flushed in accordance with the procedure detailed herein, and shall be re-disinfected.
- Following a successful retention period, the chlorinated water shall be flushed from the system at its extremities and at each appurtenance, using potable water from the new well. The minimum water velocity during flushing shall be 3 feet per second. Flushing shall continue until the replacement water in the system meet State standards for drinking water.
- G. Contractor shall retain a California State certified drinking water laboratory to collect water samples and perform bacteriological testing, in accordance with paragraph 3.05 below, and provide a certificate of compliance to the County that the unit tested met the AWWA C651 requirements and State standards.

3.04 DISINFECTION OF Pressure Tank

Disinfection of water storage facilities shall be done in accordance with AWWA – C652. Contractor shall clean and flush the tank thoroughly prior to disinfection.

3.05 DISCHARGE OF CHLORINATED WATER

- A. Indiscriminate onsite disposal or discharge to sewer systems, storm drains, drainage courses or surface waters of chlorinated water is prohibited.
- B. The environment to which the chlorinated water is to be discharged shall be examined by the Contractor, Certified Chlorinator, and DEH inspector. Any discharge of chlorinated water to the environment shall require the neutralizing of the chlorine residual by means of a reducing agent in accordance with AWWA C651, applicable Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board BMPs, local sewer agency, and the requirements of this specification.
- C. A chlorine reducing agent shall be applied to the water prior to exiting the piping system. The Certified Chlorinator shall monitor the chlorine residual during the discharge operations. Total residual chlorine limits shall meet requirements of the Colorado River Regional Water Quality Control Board.

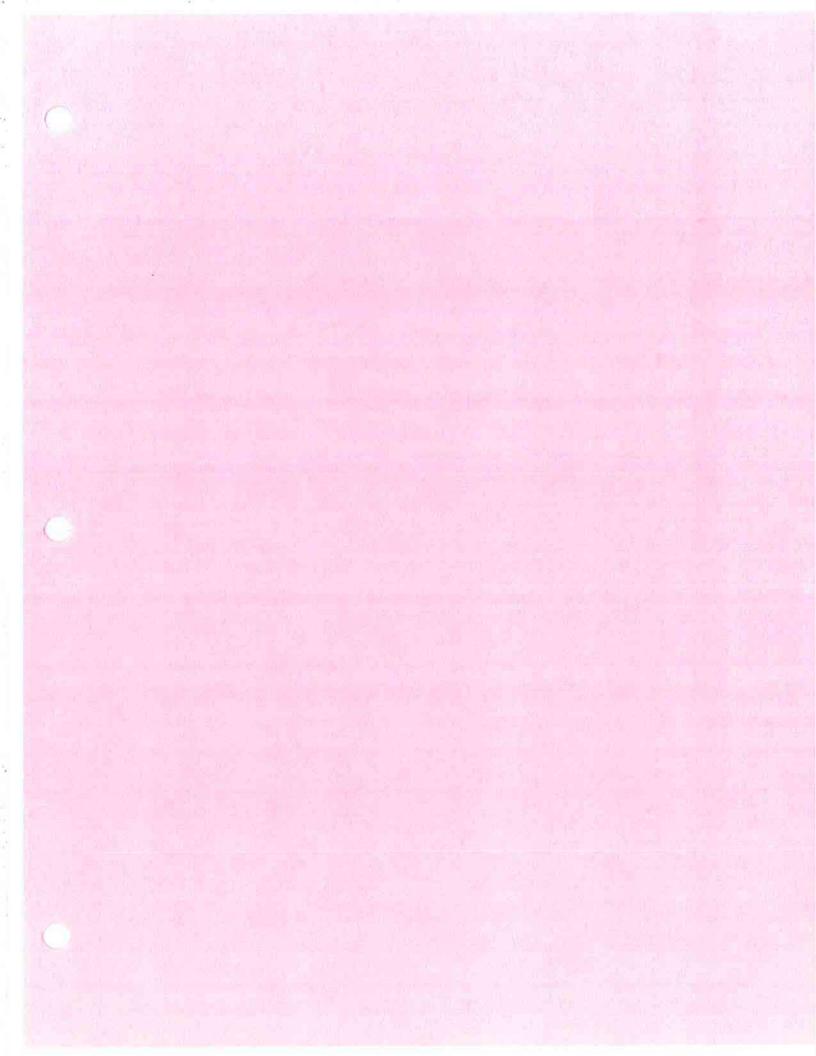
3.06 BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING

- A. A testing firm shall perform bacteriological sampling and testing of the disinfected system. The testing methodology employed shall be in accordance with AWA 651/652 and State standards. The Certified Laboratory shall analyze the samples for the presence of coliform bacteria and heterotrophic-type bacteria (heterotrophic plate count).
- B. The evaluation criteria a passing test sample is as follows:
 - 1. Coliform bacteria: no positive sample
 - 2. Heterotrophic plate count (HPC): 500 colony forming units/mi or less.

3.07 RE-DISINFECTION

If the initial disinfection fails to produce satisfactory bacteriological test results, the pipeline system shall be re-flushed and re-sampled. If the second set of samples does not produce satisfactory results, the pipeline system shall be re-chlorinated, flushed, and re-sampled. The chlorination, flushing, and sampling procedure shall continue until satisfactory results are obtained. Re-disinfection and retesting shall be at the Contractor's expense.

END OF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



PKARC 209

REQUEST FOR BIDS
DRILLING CONSTRUCTION AND CONNECTION OF A NEW WATER WELL RELATED FACILITIES AT MAYFLOWER PARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PARKS DEPARTMENT

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1

Mayflower Park Boat Vicinity Map

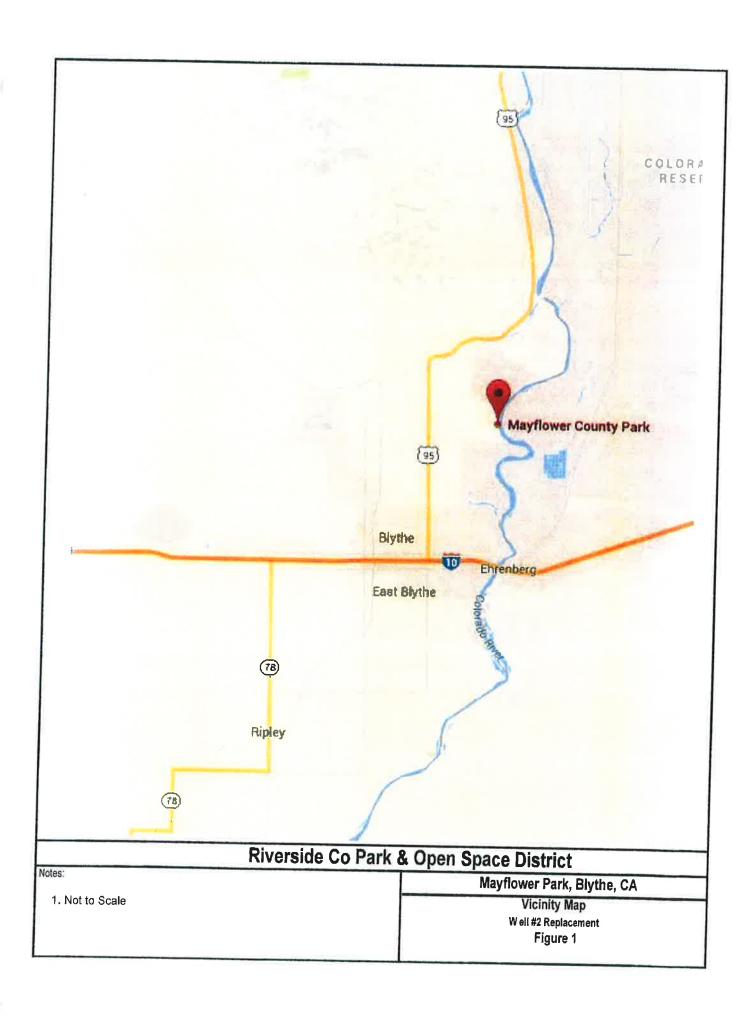
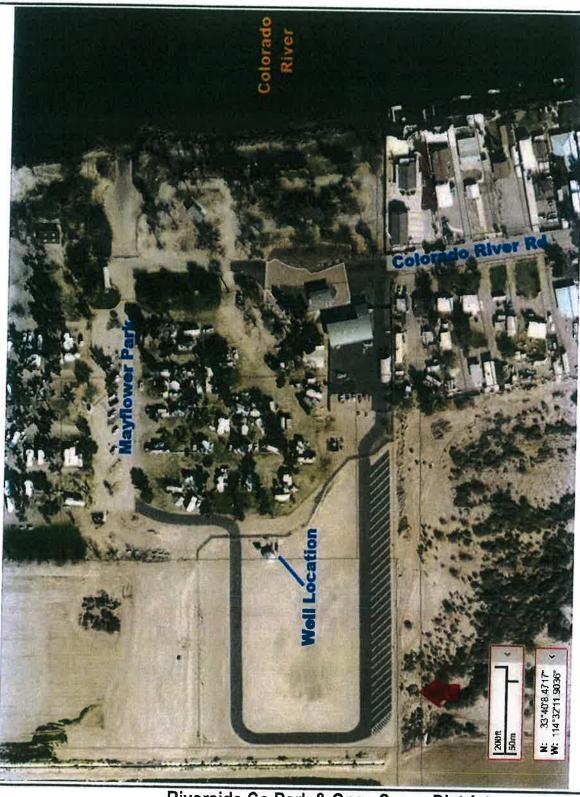


EXHIBIT 2

Mayflower Park Location Map



Riverside Co Park & Open Space District

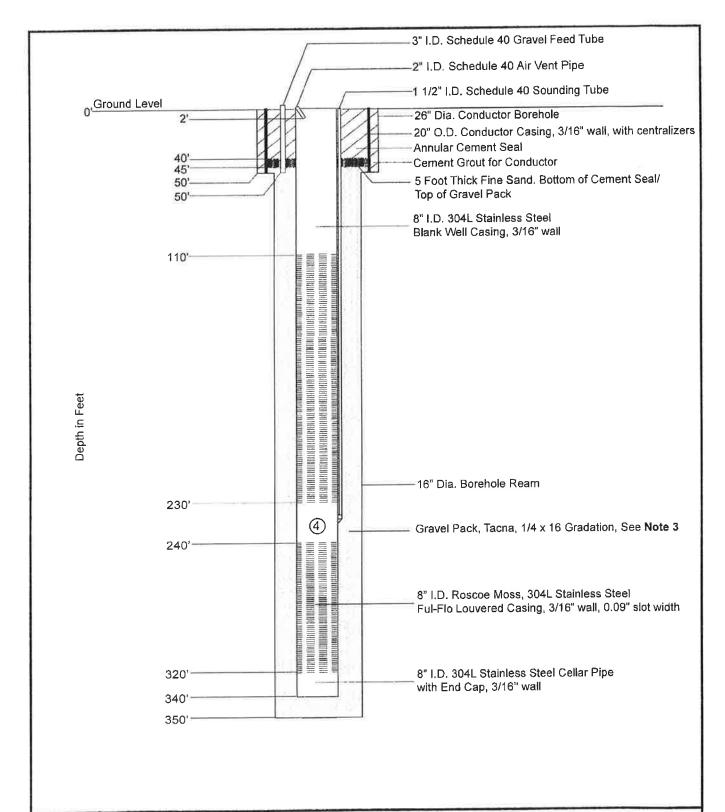
Notes:

Mayflower Park, Blythe, CA

Well Location Well #2 Replacement Figure 2

EXHIBIT 3

Mayflower Park
New Well Construction Schematic



Riverside Co Park & Open Space District

Notes:

1. Not to Scale

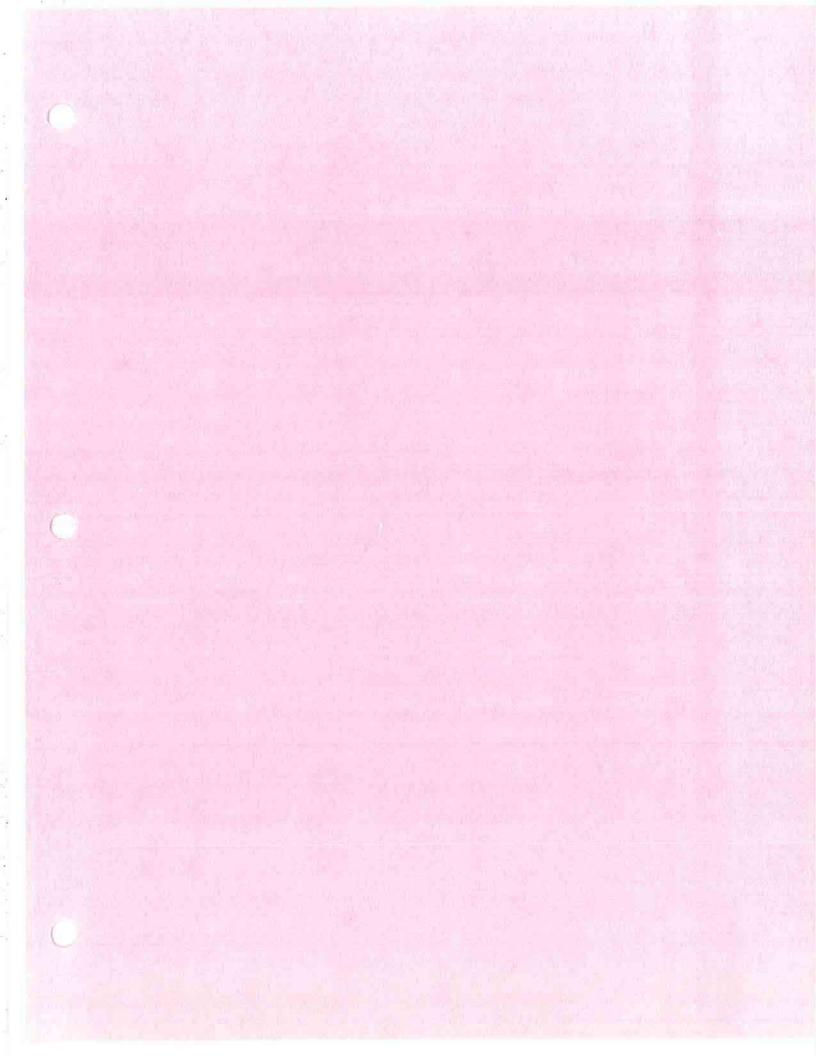
2. Casing centralizers to be installed every 80 ft (min)

 Final gravel pack gradation shall be determined by Contractor's hydrogeologist, based on analysis of observed aquifer soil formation & specified slot width of 0.09" 4) Final pump deph & corresponding 10' blank casing shall be determined by the Engineer, based on actual aquifer geophysical data collected during drilling

Mayflower Park, Blythe, CA

Construction Schematic:

Well #2 Replacement Figure 3



ATTACHED REFERENCES

ATTACHED REFERENCE

Mayflower Park Existing Well Completion Report October – 2010

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Page 1			No. 0962203							ION NO.						
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ATTACHED REFERENCE

Mayflower Park Existing Well DWR Water Systems





Well Owner Report

Detected constituents only

Station ID

334011114320103

Gama ID

COLOR-16

Station Name 006S023E12M032S

Sample Date 12/10/2007 @ 1200

Owner: Riverside, County of

Well Name: Mayllower Well 4

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value U	nits	Threshold Value	Threshold Type
82303	Radon-222		pCVL	800-4000	Proposed MCLs-US





Well Owner Report

Detected constituents only

Station 1D

334011114320103

006S023E12M032S

Gama ID

COLOR-16

Station Name

Sample Date 12/10/2007 @ 1200

Owner: Riverside, County of

Well Name: Mayflower Well 1

Parameter	Parameter					Threshold	(F) (4 4 -
Code	Name			Value	Units	i nresnoja Value	Threshold Type
01010	Beryllum		(2) (3)	18.0.01	µg/L	4	MCL-US
01020	Boron			2 944	pg/L	1000	NL-CA
01030	Chromium		12,	e Etion	μg/L	-30	MCL-CA
01035	Cobalt				hovr		
01046	Iron			1100	μ <mark>α/L</mark>	2,300	SMCL-CA
01130	Lithium	a 6		313	μο/L		
01056	Menganese			546	µg/L	.50	SMCL-CA
01060	Molybdenum			19	µg/L	40	HAL-US
11065	Nickel		15		µ g/L	, noo	MCL-GA
11146	Selenium	*8		2008	µg/L	200	MCL-US
1080	Strontium			2506	hā/r	4000	HAL-US
1156	Tungsten			0.95	µg/L		
	Uranium			1 253	μ g/ L.	300	MCL-US
1085	Venadium		x	30.40	µ g/ L	200	NL-GA

E, estimated value; V, value may be affected by contamination; A, averaged value; M, value rounds to 0 using standard USGS rounding rules.

Preliminary, subject to revision





Well Owner Report

Detected constituents only

Station ID

334011114320103

Station Name

006S023E12M032S

Gama ID

COLOR-16

Sample Date 12/10/2007 @ 1200

Owner: Riverside, County of

Well Name: Mayflower Well 1

			TT SIL I VILLEGE	meditioner safet	•
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Unite	Threshold Value	Threshold Type
00915	Calcium	228	mg/L	1994 147 <u>144 1</u>	
00925	Magnesium	3838	mg/L		
00935	Potaesium	***	mg/L		
00930	Sodium	7001	mg/L		
71870	Bromide	A Company	mg/L		
00940	Chloride	440	mg/L	250(500)	SMCL-CA
00950	Fluoride	90 15 20 15	mg/L	2	MCL-CA
71865	lodide	10.1724	mg/L		
00965	Silica	277.	mg/L	75000 TO	
00945	Sulfate	380	mg/L	280(800)	SMCL-CA
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	5400	mg/L	200(4000)	SMCL-CA
	Aluminum	海地	μ g /L	0000	MCL-CA
	Ansenic	ii	µg/L	100	MCL-US
1005	Barium		µg/L	1000	MCL-CA

E, estimated value; V, value may be affected by contamination; A, averaged value; M, value rounds to 0 using standard USGS rounding rules.

Preliminary, subject to revision



Owner: Riverside, County of



Well Owner Report

Detected constituents only

Station ID

334011114320103

Station Name 006S023E12M032S

Gama ID

COLOR-16

Sample Date 12/10/2007 @ 1200

Well Name: Maytower Well 1

			rr eu inamie:	meassoner radii	1
Parameter			****	Threshold	Threshold
Code	Name	Value	Units	Value	Type
00010	Water Temperature	203	deg Celsius		
80000	Specific Conductance, field	2080	µ8/on	900 (1600)	SMCL-CA
00400	pH, field		standard units	55-85	SMCL-US
00403	pH, laboratory	70	stardard units	-5850-0.5	SMCL-US
00300	Dissalved Oxygen	0.1	mg/L		
3575	Turbidity	OM.	עזזא		
9902	Alkalinity (CaCO3), field	316	mg/L		¥2
3788	Bicarbonate (HCO3)	400	mg/L		
3788	Carbonate (CO3)	T	mg/L		
9801	Alkelinity (CaCO3), laboratory	240	mg/L		
0900	Herdness	300	mg/L as CeCO3		
0608	Ammonia, as nitrogen	91.305	mg/L	350	HAL-US
2064	Total nitrogen (ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, organic nitrogen)	30.43	mg/L		
0671	Orthophosphate, as phosphorus	.0.026	mg/L		

E, estimated value; V, value may be affected by contamination; A, averaged value; M, value rounds to 0 using standard USGS rounding rules.

Proliminary, subject to revision

ATTACHED REFERENCE

Well Drillers Logs for Two (2) City of Blythe Wells

TABLE 13Modified	drillers' logs	of wells-Con	ntinued
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	Thick ness (feet)	
Rio Messa Ranch well 15/24E-15B2—Continues	<u> </u>	
Fanglomerate—Continued		
Clay with gravel embedded	. 8	
Clay, sandy	. 7	-,
Clay, hard	. 11	1, 386
U.S. Clarus Corp. well 58/22E-25C1 SW1/4NE1/4NW1/4 sec. 28, T. 5 S., R. 22 E., San Bernardino base	line and	l meridian]
Colorado River alluvium:		
Sand, tight and fine, and gravel mixed	79	79
Sand, fine; with sandy clay streaks	78	157
Sand, fine tight		237
Sand, fine to coarse, and some gravel	5	242
Sand, fine to medium		247
Sand, fine and tight	21	268
Sand, fine, and small gravel, mixed	89	357
Clay, sandy; with gravel streaks	11	368
Clay, sandy, and fine sand	23	391
Sand, coarse to fine; with clay streaks.	3	394
Sand, fine to coarse; with clay and shale	64	458
streaks.	44	502
Sand, fine to coarse, and gravel mixed	16	518
ouse Formation:	10	010
Clay with mixed gravel and sand streaks	45	56 3
Gravel and fine sand (tight) with shale streaks.	21	584
Sand, fine, to gravel (fine) with shale streaks	23	607
Clay, gray, and shale	22	629
Clay, gray	36	665
Shale	4	669
Shale with gravel streaks	14	683
Clay, blue, and shale	26	709
Clay, blue, and shale with blue sandstone		
streaks.	46	755
Gravel	2	757
Clay, blue, and shale	35	792
Clay, soft and sandy (blue)	10	802
Clay, blue, and shale.	24	826
Clay, blue; with fine sand streaksClay, blue; with gravel streaks	14	840
Clay, soft sandy	9 19	849
Clay, blue, and shale		868
Sand, medium and fine	27	895
Clay, gray; with shale streaks	6	901
Clay gray, with share streams	38	939
Clay, gray	45	984
Clay, gray, and shale	19	1, 003
Shale, hard, with a metallic color	3	1, 006
Shale, gray	15	1, 021
Shale, hard	7	1, 028
Shale and clay	23	1, 051
Shale, hard (brown)	17	1, 068
Clay, sandy (brown)	6	1, 074
Shale and clay (brown)	12	1, 086
Shale, hard (brown)	10	1, 096
Shale, greenish; with thin white quartz streaks_		1, 118

TABLE 13.—Modified drillers' logs of wells—Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
City of Blythe well 11 (49/22E-22E1)		
[NE]48 W 14N W 14 sec. 22, T. 6 S., R. 23 E., San Bernardino base	line and	meridian
Colorado River alluvium:		
Soil		4
Sand, fine, brown		42
Sand, fine, gray		74
Sand, fine, gray; with trace of clay		102 106
Clay and sand, fine; with trace of gravel		118
Sand, coarse, to 6-in. rock		150
Sand, coarse, to 1-in. gravel		150
Sand, fine, gray		166
Sand, coarse, to 1-in. gravel	16	182
Sand, fine, cemented	26	208
Clay, soft, blue	2	210
Clay, blue, and fine sand	4	214
Sand, fine, gray	28	242
Gravel, 1-in. to fine sand	4	246
Clay, brown, very hard.	4	250
Sand, fine, gray	77	327
Sand, fine, gray, to 3/4-in. gravel	2	329
Sand, fine, gray	25	354
Gravel, 1-in., to coarse sand	10	364
Sand, fine, gray; with trace of pea gravel	12	376
Sand, fine, gray	10	386
Sand, fine, gray; with broken gravel	7	393
Clay, brown	4	397
Silt, fine, and 1/2-in. gravel	13	410
Sand, fine, to 1/2-in. gravel 10 percent	1	411
Clay, hard, gray	8	419
Gravel, 1-in., clean; with coarse sand	3	422
Sand, fine, gray, to 34-in. gravel 10 percent	28	450
Sand, fine, gray, to 1-in. gravel 20 percent;		
(wood)	5	455
Clay, blue, soft	4	459
Sand, fine, gray, to pea gravel 5 percent	35	494
Sand, fine, gray, to 1-in. gravel	12	506
Bouse Formation:		
Clay, blue, hard	13	519
Sand, fine, to 1/2-in. gravel	3	522
Clay, blue, hard	30	55 2
Sandstone, soft	2	554
Clay, blue; with brittle streaks	30	584
Sandstone with trace of 1/4-in. gravel	6	590
Clay, blue, hard	5 2	642
Sand, soft	9	651
Clay, blue, very hard	59	710
Clay, blue, very hard; with small sea shells	10	720
Clay, blue, very hard, brittle	5	72 5
Pale Verde Hospital well 2 (48/33E-13G2) WKS WKNEK sec. 22, T. 6 S., R. 23 E., Sen Bernardino base lin	e and me	ridian'
olorado River alluvium:		
Soil, sandy	4	4
		_
Sand	50	54

TABLE 13.—Modified drillers' logs of wells—Continued

TABLE 13.—Modified drillers' logs of wells—Continued

			TABLE TO: AL COSSICUE UNION STORY OF WHITE		
	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)		Thick- near (feet)	Depth (feet)
Pale Verde Hospital well 2(45/2013-32G2)—Contin	red		Bankas's well 3(78/21E-14H1)Continued		
Colorado River alluvium—Continued			Bouse Formation—Continued		
Sand with trace of gravel		70	Sand, coarse; some clay streaks	54	79
Sand, gravel, and wood.		76	Sand, medium; with clay streaks	51	84
Sand and clay		100	Fanglomerate:		
Sand, fine, and pea gravel to 3-in. rock		104	Sand, medium, black; with red clay streaks	13	85
Sand to 3-in. rock		116	Sand, medium, and granite rocks	24	88
Rock, 5-in., to coarse sand		164	Sand, medium; with rock streaks	22	9(
Sand, coarse, and pea gravel		173	Sand, coarse; with clay streaks and rock	26	98
Sand, coarse, to 6-in. gravel	. 6	179	Sand, coarse; with clay streaks	10	94
Sand	. 5	184	Granite, decomposed; with small clay streaks	96	1, 0
Sand and pes gravel	. 8	192	Granite, decomposed; with clay streaks	42	1, 0
Sand, fine	24	216	Clay and decomposed granite	22	1, 10
Sand, coarse, and pea gravel to 2-in. gravel	20	236	Granite, decomposed; with clay streaks	66	1, 16
Sand, coarse; with trace of pea gravel	12	248	Clay, red, and medium sand streaks	22	1, 18
Sand, fine, clay layers	22	270	Clay with streaks of fine sand	179	1, 36
Sand, fine, to 11/2-in. gravel		280			
Sand, coarse; pea gravel to 3-in, rock		288			_
Sand, coarse, and pea gravel		302	TABLE 14.—Lithologic logs of wells		
Sand, medium	35	337		-	
Sand, coarse, to pea gravel (wood).		356		Thick-	
Clay, sand, and 1-in. gravel		404		Dems (feet)	Dept (feet
Clay, fine sand; some gravel	88	492		(1001)	(Jones
Sand to 1½-in. gravel	8	500	Well LCRF 22 ((B-2-22)16bbs)		
Sand to 1-in. gravel	14	514		er hess	line e
DEUG 60 1-111. Etavol	12				
Crossel commend (hard stake)			[NE½N W½N W½ sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 22 W., Gila and Salt Rive meridian]		
Gravel, cemented (hard-tight)	8	522	meridian		
Gravel, pea, to 11/2-in. gravel	8 6	522 528	**************************************		-
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4	522 528 532	Younger alluvium:		
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28	522 528 532 560	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, com-		
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10	522 528 532 560 570	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly sub-		
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4	522 528 532 560 570 574	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, com-		
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10	522 528 532 560 570 574 578	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly sub-	48	4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4	522 528 532 560 570 574	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand		4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel. Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel. Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to pea gravel Sand to 34-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4	522 528 532 560 570 574 578	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand		4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand		4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand		4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand		4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand	48	4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few 1/2 to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about	48	4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to pea gravel Sand to ¾-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand with trace of gravel Bashas's well 3 (75/21E-14H1)	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to	48	4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter,	48	4
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick	48	7
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks.	48	7
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-	48	7
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to 54-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand with trace of gravel Sand, meiluvium: Sand, fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel; with clay streaks	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 erridian]	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded	48	7
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to 5½-in. gravel Sand to 5½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand with trace of gravel Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse; with clay streaks	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 erridian]	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone	48 28 12	3
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to 34-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand with trace of gravel Sand, with clay streaks Sand, fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 me and m	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 heridian]	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs	48	8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 90	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 eridian]	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few	48 28 12	7 7 8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to pea gravel Sand to 3½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, with trace of gravel Bashas's well 3 (75/A1E-14H1) WASEMNEM sec. 14, T. 78., R. 21 E., San Bernardino base it clorado River alluvium: Sand, fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse.	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 2 90 43	522 528 532 560 570 574 584 588 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel	48 28 12	3
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to pea gravel Sand to 3½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, with trace of gravel Bashas's well 3 (78/A1E-14H1) WASEMNEM sec. 14, T. 78., R. 21 E., San Bernardino base it clorado River alluvium: Sand, fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse Sand, fine to medium	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 me and m 88 43 42 22 90 43 110	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented	48 28 12	4 7 8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to pea gravel Gravel, 2-in., to sand; very good water gravel Hard clay streaks with sand to 1-in. gravel Clay, hard sandy Sand to pea gravel Sand to 3½-in. gravel Sand, coarse, to 1½-in. gravel Sand, with trace of gravel Bashas's well 3 (78/21E-14H1) W/48E/4NE/4 sec. 14, T. 78., R. 21 E., San Bernardino base it clorado River alluvium: Sand, fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse, and gravel; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to fine; with clay streaks Sand, medium to coarse Sand, medium to coarse	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 2 90 43 110 45	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 590 eridien] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438 483	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks.	48 28 12	4 7 8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 me and m 88 43 42 22 90 43 110	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles sub-	48 28 12	8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	86 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m 88 43 42 22 90 43 110 45 44	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 580 590 eridian] 888 131 173 195 285 328 438 483 527	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-size well-rounded well-indu-	48 28 12	8
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 2 9 0 43 110 45 44 56	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 erid(an) 173 195 285 328 433 527 583	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-size well-rounded well-indurated yellow clayballs as much as 12 in. in	48 28 12	7 7 8:
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 2 90 43 110 45 44 56 23	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 erid(an) 173 195 285 328 433 527 583 606	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-sise well-rounded well-indurated yellow clayballs as much as 12 in. in diameter; fine to medium grayish-orange	48 28 12 77	4 7 88 164 183
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	86 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m 88 43 42 22 90 43 110 45 44 56 23 79	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438 483 527 583 606 685	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-sise well-rounded well-indurated yellow clayballs as much as 12 in. in diameter; fine to medium grayish-orange sand.	48 28 12	4 7 88 164 183
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	8 6 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 2 2 2 90 43 110 45 44 56 23	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438 483 527 583 606 685 706	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-sise well-rounded well-indurated yellow clayballs as much as 12 in. in diameter; fine to medium grayish-orange sand. Sand, fine to coarse, grayish-orange; 35	48 28 12 77	4 7 88 164 183
Gravel, pea, to 1½-in. gravel	86 4 28 10 4 4 6 4 2 me and m 88 43 42 22 90 43 110 45 44 56 23 79	522 528 532 560 570 574 578 584 588 590 eridian] 88 131 173 195 285 328 438 483 527 583 606 685	Younger alluvium: Gravel as much as 6 in. in diameter, commonly 1-3 in. in diameter, mostly subangular, some well-rounded; with 20 percent sand. Unit B of older alluviums: Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange, fairly well sorted, round to well-rounded; few ½ to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; about 20 percent, ½-½ in. in diameter, rounded to well-rounded, and 2-3 in. in diameter, subangular gravel; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks. Sand, medium to fine, grayish-orange; few ½-1-in. in diameter, subangular to rounded pebbles; few ½- to 1-in. thick sandstone streaks; few well-indurated clayballs. Sand, medium to coarse, grayish-orange; few light-green clayballs; subrounded gravel as much as 3 in. in diameter; few cemented streaks. Conglomerate, pebbles and cobbles subangular; pea-sise well-rounded well-indurated yellow clayballs as much as 12 in. in diameter; fine to medium grayish-orange sand.	48 28 12 77	4 77 88 165 183

ATTACHED REFERENCE

Mayflower Park Existing Well Water Quality Tests

Drinking Water Division

Links

Water System Details

Water System Facilities

Water System No. $_{\rm CA3301568}$

Federal Type $_{
m NC}$

Sample Schedules

Water System

:

Coliform Sample

MAYFLOWER - RIV. COUNTY PARKS

State Type: NC

Coliform Sample

Name : Principal County

Primary

GW

Results

Served:

RIVERSIDE Sou

Source :

Activity Date 04-29-2015

Coliform Sample Summary Results Status:

Α

•

•

Lead And Copper Sample Summary Results

Non-Coliform Samples/Results

Non-Coliform Samples/Results by Analyte

Violations/Enforcement

Actions

Water System Contacts Email -Name & Address Phone Web **Type** Address DUANE_FORREST Administrative 4980 COLORADO Business 760-922-4665 Contact RIVER RD BLYTHE, CA 92225 CA3301568-Physical MAYFLOWER - RIV. Location COUNTY PARKS Contact BLYTHE, CA 92225

Site Visits

Milestones

Division of Drinking Water District / County Health Dept. Info

Name	Phone	Email	Address
LPA63 -			
RIVERSIDE			CA
COUNTY			

Return Links

Annual Operating Periods & Population Served

Service Connections

Water System Search

Water Systems

County Map

Start Start End End Population Population
Month Day Month Day Type Served
1 1 12 31 T 95

Type Count Meter Size Measure

CB 160 UN 0

Glossary

Sources of Water

Service Areas

Name	Type Code	Status
WELL #2	WL	Α

Code	Name
т	RECREATION
1	AREA



Water Purchases

Seller Water System System Name No.	Seller Facility Type	Seller State Asgn ID No.	Buyer Facility Type	Buyer State Asgn ID No.
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ATTACHED REFERENCE

Mayflower Park Construction Plans for Existing Well and Storage System (2010)

