

Typical City of Westminster Water Main Construction Project Components

1. Existing utilities in the street (such as water, sewer, gas and electric mains) will need to be identified. This is done through a utility locate service. The service identifies different utilities with different colored marks on the street and right of way. No parking signs will be placed on the street along the water main alignment so cars are not in the way of the construction equipment.
2. A contractor will rotomill the asphalt for a trench in the street where the water main is to be installed and PVC or ductile iron pipe will be laid out until it is installed.
3. After the main is installed, a bacteria test and pressure test will be conducted on the new main. This is done to ensure the water is safe and there are no leaks. During this process you will notice water being flushed from a fire hydrant or 2-inch blow-off pipe.
4. After the bacteria and pressure tests are complete, workers will connect individual home services to and existing lateral mains to the new main. (This means crews will be excavating areas where they have already been working.)
5. The old main, valves and fire hydrants will be removed or left in place and the trench will be backfilled and compacted to assure no settling.
6. Any disturbed or damaged curb, gutter and sidewalk will be replaced.
7. Permanent trench patching and any planned asphalt resurfacing will take place following the buried utility work and as weather permits. During construction, temporary patching of all trenches will take place at appropriate intervals as the project progresses. The new asphalt surface is generally drivable after about 2-3 hours of curing.
8. NOTE: During the entire project, water may be turned off at different times throughout the day. Crews will attempt to notify residents prior to any water shut-offs. In the event of an emergency, the water could be turned off immediately without notification.