

Redlined Code Section

Deleted language indicated by strikethrough and inserted language indicated by underline.

Chapter 93. Water Code – Water Service Connections (Size and Location)

Sec. 93.01. Water service connection defined; full size to be installed, exceptions.

- (a) For the purposes of this chapter, "water service connections" are defined as the water pipe which extends from the street main to the first stop ahead of the water meter, ~~or in the case of a yard meter setting, it shall be defined as extending to the inside of the building serviced.~~
- (b) The full size of water service connection approved shall be installed from the main to the first stop ahead of the meter, except that the water utility may approve an exception when the part of the water service connection in the street only or that part in the yard only is to be replaced, or when a new water service connection is to be installed from an existing paving connection.

Sec. 93.02. Rules governing.

- (a) It is the intent of this code that every separate building must be supplied with water through its own separate service, connected directly with the main, except that:
 - (1) Duplexes, four-plexes, flats and apartments shall be supplied through a single metered service.
 - (2) Groups of two (2) or more commercial buildings built on the same or contiguous lots and under single ownership, and which are serviced with heat and hot water from a central point or plant, or a group of buildings which are in the immediate vicinity of each other, where each is considered a part of one and the same plant and all operated under the same name and ownership, may, subject to the written application of the owner and the consent of the board of water commissioners, be supplied through a single service pipe and single meter. The owner must agree to assume the water charge for all consumers in the group of buildings. Upon the termination of the single ownership, additional services must be installed as required by the board.
 - (3) A secondary dwelling unit, subordinate to a principal one-family dwelling, within or attached to a one-family dwelling or in a detached accessory building within the same tax parcel may be directly connected to the water service connection supplying the principal dwelling. This connection must be made in such a way that all water supplied to each unit is registered by a single meter. The property owner shall occupy either the principal or secondary dwelling unit as their permanent and principal residence and shall be responsible for payment of all bills and service charges. Should said parcel be divided or split in such a way that each dwelling unit is located within separate tax parcels, each unit must thereafter be supplied with water through its own separate service connected directly with the main.
- (b) For purposes of this code, side-by-side double houses, townhouses or row houses shall be considered as separate buildings requiring a separate service for each unit.

Sec. 93.03. Water service connections, depth of.

Water service connections must be placed at a depth of eight (8.0) feet below the finished grade in dirt excavation and six and one-half (6½) feet where there is all rock. The plumber shall ascertain the finished grade within private property.

Sec. 93.04. Water service connections, prohibited locations.

Water service connections are not permitted in sand-rock sewer tunnels.

Sec. 93.05. Water service connection in sewer trench.

- ~~(a) No water service pipe or street service connection installed from an existing street main shall be installed in the same trench or closer than ten (10) feet horizontally to a sewer trench or drain laid, or to be laid, either in the street or in private property, except that the water service connection pipe on private property may be in a common trench with a sewer drain which is made of cast iron soil pipe with approved type joints; and provided further, that the horizontal distance between the sewer pipe and the water service connection is at least ten (10) feet at the property line; and provided, that the water service connection pipe approaches the sewer trench at an angle with the property line of not less than forty-five (45) degrees and having bends with not less than a three-foot radius.~~
- ~~(b) Contractors may install street service connections in the same trench as the sewer service only when they do so (a) in conjunction with contractor installed street mains and (b) in situations described in the most recent revision of the water utility standards for the installation of water mains.~~
- ~~(c) The water service connection and sewer line may be laid in a common trench provided they are: (a) installed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Minnesota Plumbing Code (a) the sewer stops at a drill hole on the property line, (b) positioned at an angle with the property line of not less than forty-five (45) degrees and have bends with not less than three-foot radius, (c) installed in accordance with the most recent revision of the water utility standards for the installation of water mains. (b) the sewer drain is made of cast iron, and (c) the horizontal distance at the property line between the water service connection and the drill hole is at least five (5) feet.~~

Sec. 93.06. Water service connections, installations and materials.

- (a) All underground services larger than ~~an~~ two (2) inches in size shall be ductile iron pipe. Ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of the water utility's standard for the installation of water mains.
- (b) Ductile iron water service connections shall be ~~tested~~~~subjected, before acceptance, to an electrical conductivity test~~ in accordance with the standards of water utility.
- (c) All underground water service connections up to and including two-inch sizes shall be type K extra heavy soft temper ~~cold drawn seamless deoxidized~~ copper tubing, ~~having a minimum ultimate tensile strength of not less than thirty thousand (30,000) pounds per square inch.~~

~~(d) Sizes and weights for underground copper pipe shall be as follows:—~~

Nominal Size— (inches)—	O.S.— Diameter—	Wall Thickness—	Weight per Foot—
¾—	0.875—	0.065—	0.640—
1—	1.125—	0.065—	0.838—
1½—	1.625—	0.072—	1.36—
2—	2.125—	0.083—	2.06—

~~The weight per foot shall not vary from the standard by more than five (5) percent. The wall thickness shall not vary from the standard by more than five (5) percent at any point.—~~

Sec. 93.07. Size determined by utility.

Based on the available water pressures, probable water demand and estimated losses in pressure due to the flow of water in both the exterior and interior piping fixtures, before a permit is issued, the water utility shall compute and determine the proper size of water service connection which shall be installed between the street main and the meter. In no instance, however, shall the size of the service be less than one (1) inch. Existing three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch copper paving connection may be used if the water utility determines its size is adequate and meets requirements of section 93.03. Drinking fountain services may be three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) inch in size.

Sec. 93.08. Location of meter.

The meter setting shall be as close as possible to the inside of the foundation wall at the point of entrance of the water service connection, and all piping beyond the meter shall be carried above the basement floor, except that the water utility may permit a special location of the meter, provided in all cases the pipe shall be at a sufficient depth to prevent freezing. Where such permission is granted, the pipe between the point of entrance and the water meter shall be as short as possible, ~~and may be run overhead or carried under the concrete floor. If a joint is provided on a copper water service connection under a concrete floor, the copper pipe shall be installed in a schedule 40 poly vinyl chloride (PVC) pipe or other approved equal having a minimum diameter of four (4) inches, laid continuous from a point twenty four (24) inches outside of the foundation wall to the meter location, shall have tight joints, shall be laid sufficiently straight to permit the installation or withdrawal of the water pipe, and shall be laid to drain to the outside of the foundation wall.—~~