

Chapter 85. Water Code—Water Rates¹

Sec. 85.01. Water charge.

- (a) There shall be levied and collected a charge against every lot, parcel of land, building or premises having available an active water service connection for the purpose of paying the cost of construction, reconstruction, repair, enlargement, improvement and the maintenance, operation and use of facilities of the waterworks system, including mains, valves, hydrants, service connections wells, pumps, reservoirs, tanks, treatment plants and other appurtenances of the waterworks system.
- (b) Water charges shall be approved by city council resolution based on the recommendation of the board of water commissioners. Water charges shall be based upon the volume of water registered by meter or then by such other means as approved by the board of water commissioners. Water charges shall be sufficient to pay the interest and to provide a fund to pay the principal upon all obligations issued for the waterworks system as well as to pay all the expenses and costs of the maintenance, ~~repairs~~ and operation of the system.
- (c) The board of water commissioners shall recommend to the city council the amount and basis for water charges. The proposed charges shall be considered by the council at a public hearing, which hearing shall be preceded by a notice published in the official newspaper of the city at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing. At the hearing the council shall hear all persons interested in the matter. Following the hearing the council shall, by resolution, establish the water charges.
- (d) Water charges shall accrue until removal of the meter has been verified by the water utility.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92; Ord 12-62, § 1, 11-14-12)

¹Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, adopted Nov. 17, 1992, amended the Legislative Code by repealing Ch. 85, Water Code—Rates ~~for~~ Metered Water Services, and substituting new provisions therefor. Provisions formerly codified herein as Ch. 85 were derived from Code 1956, §§ 245.01—245.10 and from the following:

Ord. No.	Section	Date
16827	—	10- 1-81
16969	—	10-21-82
17001	—	2-24-83
17055	—	10-11-83
17167	—	10-11-84
17267	1	8-13-85
17311	1—3	12-12-85
17409	1, 2	10-14-86
17515	1—3	12- 3-87
17791	1, 2	12- 6-90
17893	1, 2	12- 3-91

LEGEND

<u>Description</u>	<u>Color</u>
Language Clean Up	
Substantial Changes (edits to existing code sections)	
Substantial Changes (addition of new code sections)	
Fee Schedule	

Sec. 85.02. Domestic accounts.

One- and two-family dwellings and other properties supplied with water through one-inch or smaller meters shall be described as "domestic" accounts and shall be paid for monthly, quarterly or as the board determines.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92; C.F. No. 93-905, § 1, 7-15-93)

Sec. 85.03. Commercial accounts.

Properties other than one- and two-family dwellings supplied with water through meters larger than one (1) inch shall be described as "commercial" accounts and shall be paid for monthly.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92)

Sec. 85.04. Agreements with other municipalities.

The board of water commissioners is authorized, upon adoption of a resolution by the board and upon adoption of a resolution by the council of the City of Saint Paul authorizing the same, to enter into cooperative agreements with respect to rates and other terms and conditions with municipalities receiving or desiring to receive water from the water utility of the City of Saint Paul. The agreements shall set forth the rates and other terms and conditions and shall constitute the rates and other terms and conditions therein agreed to and authorized by the resolutions of the board and council. Agreements shall run for periods of not less than five (5) years' duration nor more than thirty (30) years' duration. Such agreement, among other things, may provide for rates of distribution of water by the board of water commissioners on the basis of retail rates or wholesale rates or any combination thereof when duly authorized by the resolutions of the council and board.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92)

Sec. 85.05. Failure to read meter.

If for any reason a meter is not read during the designated billing period, an estimated bill for the water charge may be made, and corrections or adjustments in the estimated bill shall be made at the time of the next regular meter reading.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92)

Sec. 85.06. Water bills—When due.

Accounts are payable when issued and shall become delinquent thirty (30) days after the date of billing.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92)

Sec. 85.07. Flat rates.

Rates for water delivered for domestic purposes without being measured by a meter shall be based on the water rates in effect at the time the water billing is made. The water charge shall be computed on an estimate by the water utility of the quantity of water used based on operational information and the size of the service connection.

(C.F. No. 92-1664, § 1, 11-17-92)

Sec. 85.08 Fee schedule

All other charges or fees will be collected based on the fee schedule which shall be approved by city council based on the recommendation of the board of water commissioners.

Chapter 87. Water Code—Water Service Connections

Sec. 87.01. Definitions.

"Water service connections" and "fire services" are defined as the 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, shall be defined as extending to the inside of the first building serviced,~~ when such pipe is used for the conveyance of the public water supply for domestic, commercial, industrial and fire protection uses only.

"Street service connections" are defined as the portion of the water service connection or fire service which extends from the street main to the property line.

(Code 1956, § 248.02; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 03-892, § 1, 11-5-03)

Sec. 87.02. Contract for street service connections; application.

Applications for street service connections must state fully and truly the purpose for which same are to be used, together with ~~the proper legal description of the property and~~ the street and official city house number, as issued by the department of public works, of the premises to be supplied, and must be signed by the owner or the owner's authorized agent. Applicants must answer, without concealment, all questions put to them relating to the use of water. Applications and all information furnished shall be in the form of a contract as required by the board.

(Code 1956, § 248.01; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83)

Sec. 87.03. Installation, maintenance and guarantee.

- (a) *Installation.* ~~The property owner or agent must distinctly stake, and mark, the point on the property line where the street service connection is to enter the premises.~~ Water service connections shall be installed in accordance with water utility standards. The point where the street service connection is to enter the property must be distinctly marked, by a stake, by the owner or agent before the street service connection is installed, and said stake shall be marked "water" and shall be no closer to the house drain location than ten (10) feet horizontally.
- (b) *Limits of installation and maintenance.* The water utility ~~may~~ shall install ~~all~~ street service connections from existing street mains to the property line, ~~provide tapping of the main, or determine that any portion of this work may be accomplished by the owner's contractor and shall maintain them. All services shall be maintained~~ in the manner provided in sections 87.03(e) ~~and/or~~ 89.10 ~~in the case of fire services.~~
 - (1) When the building is on the property line, the pipe shall be installed from the street main to a point just inside ~~the property line or inside of the building~~ as determined by the water utility wall. When a hole in the building wall is required, such hole and approved sleeve shall be provided by the owner.
 - (2) When the building is on the property line, the owner must provide access to the water utility, at reasonable times and upon reasonable notice, for installation or maintenance pursuant to this chapter. Failure to provide such access shall be deemed a violation of this code and subject to penalties, including shutoff, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

85.08 Other charges or fees are extracted from the code, consolidated onto a matrix, to be reviewed annually in a resolution.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.01 Update the code language to reflect current practices.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.02 Remove requirement. Not needed and burdensome

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.03 Allows contractors to tap our mains. Update the code language to reflect current practices.

- (3) When the building is located back from the property line, ~~and the service is continued underground beyond the point where the work is performed by the water utility~~, such service ~~within private property~~ shall be installed by a plumber ~~certified/licensed~~ by the City of Saint Paul and shall be subject to inspection by the water utility. Testing and flushing of underground piping shall be done by the property owner or developer at the expense of the property owner or developer. ~~In certain situations, as described in the most recent revision of the water utility standards for the installation of water mains, street service connections may be installed by contractors in conjunction with contractor-installed street mains.~~
- (4) The balance of the water service connection or fire service connection between the property line and the meter shall be installed and at all times maintained by the owner. Certain obstacles such as trees, utilities, retaining walls and other obstructions may make it advisable for the owner or the owner's plumber to install a replacement water service connection from the meter to the stop valve in the boulevard. Such an installation may be authorized by the water utility if, after review by the utility, it is deemed to be in the best interests of both parties. Service connection piping installed by the owner's plumber between the property line and the stop valve in the boulevard with water utility approval shall be guaranteed as if it has been installed by the water utility.
- (c) *Authorized material-existing street service connections.* If an existing street service connection extends to a property on which a new building is proposed, ~~request/application~~ for use of the street service connection to serve said building shall not be ~~approved/accepted~~ if the existing street service connection is constructed of ~~lead, or galvanized iron, or cast iron.~~ ~~Application for use of six-inch and smaller cast iron street service connection shall likewise not be accepted. A new application for water service must be made and paid for by the owner.~~
- (d) *Authorized material-repair.* ~~Water~~ service connections shall be replaced and not repaired if constructed of lead or galvanized iron.
- (e) *Street service connections; maintenance and guarantee.* The water utility will, in accordance with its standards and without cost to the property owner, repair and maintain the street service connections which it has installed. Private contractors shall, for a period of one (1) year and in accordance with water utility standards, repair and maintain street service connections which they have installed. One (1) year after installation, the water utility will begin repairing and maintaining these privately installed street service connections as if the water utility had installed them. ~~Water~~ service connection piping installed by the property owner or property owner's contractor shall be repaired and maintained by the property owner except as provided in section 87.03(b). Fire service ~~connections~~ shall be guaranteed as provided in section 89.10.
- (f) *Lead street service replacements.* A lead street service connection to an existing building will be replaced by the water utility ~~with copper pipe~~ at no cost to the property owner whenever the property owner ~~replaces the lead portion of the lead water service connection~~ ~~installs new water piping~~ from the property line to the water meter.

Existing lead street service connections which are one and one-half (1½) inches in size and smaller will be replaced with one-inch or one-and-one-half-inch copper pipe as determined by the water utility. Two-inch lead street service connections will be replaced with two-inch copper pipe.

If a property owner requests that the lead street service replacement be located more than three (3) feet from the existing location, the existing lead street service shall be cut off by the water utility and the property owner shall pay for the actual costs of said cutoff.

The board of water commissioners shall adopt, and may amend from time to time, a plan for the implementation of this replacement program.

(Code 1956, § 248.03; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 93-905, § 2, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 94-499, § 1, 5-11-94; C.F. No. 94-1487, § 1, 11-2-94; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 1, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 1, 1-5-00; C.F. No. 02-814, § 1, 10-2-02; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 1, 11-28-07)

Sec. 87.04. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 03-892, § 1, adopted November 5, 2003, amended the Code by repealing former § 87.04 in its entirety. Former § 87.04 pertained to payment for street service connections; and derived from the Code of 1956, § 248.04; Ord. No. 17001, adopted February 24, 1983; and C.F. No. 93-905, adopted July 15, 1993.

Sec. 87.05. Property of the board.

The ~~service valves~~~~stop-cocks at main and sidewalk~~, together with box and cover, ~~from the street main to the property line~~, are the property of the water board and no person shall interfere with them.

(Code 1956, § 248.05)

Sec. 87.06. Board authorized to make repairs.

The board of water commissioners is hereby authorized to render special service in connection with furnishing water, such as installing and repairing water service connections from the street main to the property line, repairing water meters damaged by hot water or frost, thawing water services, and any other similar service, at prices and terms to be determined ~~from time to time~~ by the ~~water utility~~~~board of water commissioners~~, ~~subject to the approval of the city council~~, and charges for such services shall become a continuing lien, until paid, upon the property served.

(Code 1956, § 248.06)

Sec. 87.07. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 94-499, § 2, adopted May 11, 1994, deleted in its entirety, in effect repealed, § 87.07, which pertained to street service connections; maintenance and guarantees, and derived from §§ 248.07 and 248.08 of the 1956 Code as amended by Ord. No. 17001, adopted Feb. 24, 1983, and Ord. No. 17576, § 1, adopted July 21, 1988.

Sec. 87.08. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—Section 87.08, pertaining to the failure to order repairs, and derived from Code 1956, § 248.9, was repealed by Ord. No. 17001, adopted Feb. 24, 1983.

Sec. 87.09. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—Ordinance No. 17001, adopted Feb. 24, 1983, repealed the provisions formerly codified as § 87.09, which derived from § 248.10 of the 1956 Code, and pertained to the rejection of repair orders by the board of water commissioners.

REASON FOR CHANGE:
87.05 Modernize language

REASON FOR CHANGE:
87.06 Relieves burdensome restriction

Sec. 87.10. Cost of street service connections in tunnels.

The total actual cost to the water utility, including labor, materials, equipment and overhead, of street service connections installed from mains in sand-rock tunnels shall be at the owner's expense. ~~As determined by the water utility~~ the street service connection shall be installed from the water main through the necessary drift tunnel by the utility ~~or by the owner's contractor as determined by the water utility~~ at the owner's expense. The owner shall provide a drill hole and piping needed to extend the street service connection from the drift tunnel into the building to be served.

(Code 1956, § 248.11; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83)

Secs. 87.11, 87.12. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 03-892, § 1, adopted November 5, 2003, amended the Code by repealing former §§ 87.11 and 87.12 in their entirety. Former § 87.11 pertained to paving connections; and derived from the Code of 1956, § 248.12; Ord. No. 17001, adopted February 24, 1983; and Ord. No. 17724, adopted April 24, 1990. Former § 87.12 pertained to cost of large street service connections; and derived from the Code of 1956, § 248.13; Ord. No. 17001, adopted February 24, 1983; and C.F. No. 97-1419, adopted December 22, 1997.

Sec. 87.13. Cost and payment of street service connections.

- (a) Street service connections, ~~or any portion thereof~~, installed by the utility shall be installed based on actual cost for labor, equipment, materials and overhead, ~~except for those addressed in section 87.14, pursuant to Sec. 85.08~~
- (b) ~~A schedule of charges for the actual cost of restoration shall be approved by city council resolution based on the recommendation of the board of water commissioners in the same manner as water charges, as described in section 85.01.~~
- (b~~c~~) The council may order street service connections made to vacant property and to occupied property not presently serviced by city water in advance of any pavement to be laid on the street. The cost of such street service connection shall be at the rates or actual costs as provided in this chapter and paid for through assessment against benefited properties upon completion of the work.

(Code 1956, § 248.15; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 03-892, § 1, 11-5-03; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 1, 11-28-07; Ord 13-54, § 1, 12-4-13; Ord 15-80, § 1, 1-27-16)

Sec. 87.14. ~~Reserved~~Charges for one-inch street service connections where excavation is provided by others.

~~A schedule of charges for installation of one-inch street service connections where the water utility determines excavation and restoration is to be provided by the owner shall be approved by city council resolution based on the recommendation of the board of water commissioners in the same manner as water charges, as described in section 85.01. Excavation and restoration as required by the water utility shall be accomplished by a contractor licensed to perform such work.~~

(Code 1956, § 248.16; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; Ord. No. 17724, § 2, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 1, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 1, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 1, 1-5-00; C.F. No. 01-1192, § 1, 12-5-01; C.F. No. 03-892, § 1, 11-5-03; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 1, 11-28-07; Ord 12-63, § 1, 11-14-12; Ord 13-54, § 1, 12-4-13; Ord 15-80, § 1, 1-27-16)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.10 Similar to 87.03 - Allows contractors to tap our mains

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.13 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.14 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

Sec. 87.15. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 07-1048, § 1, adopted November 28, 2007, amended the Code by repealing former § 87.15 in its entirety. Former § 87.15 pertained to additional costs for street repair and extraordinary excavation charges, and derived from the Code of 1956, §§ 248.17, 248.19, 248.20; Ord. No. 17001, adopted February 24, 1983; Ord. No. 17724, adopted April 24, 1990; C.F. No. 97-1419, adopted December 22, 1997; Ord. No. 99-1157, adopted January 5, 2000; C.F. No. 01-1192, adopted December 5, 2001; and C.F. No. 03-892, adopted November 5, 2003.

Sec. 87.16. Cut off of street service connections.

New water services to properties that fall within the categories listed under paragraph (a) of this section will not be turned on until all unused street service connections extending to the served property have been cut off at the water main or delay of such work is approved per paragraph (b) of this section. The property owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the cut off of street service connections ~~addressed in this section pursuant to Sec. 85.08~~, including providing for excavation and restoration as required by the water utility. Excavation and restoration required for cut off work shall be accomplished by a contractor licensed to perform such work. In certain circumstances and as may be required by the water utility, excavation and restoration may be performed by the water utility. ~~All pipe work required for the cut off of street service connections shall be performed by the water utility, except as described in paragraph (d).~~

- (a) ~~Cut off at water main by the water utility.~~ The following circumstances may require the cut off of street service connection at the water main:
 - (1) Whenever a property requires a new service to be redeveloped. This shall apply to all unused street service connections that extend to the property;
 - (2) Whenever a property owner requests that an existing lead street service connection be replaced in a different location, more than three (3) feet from the existing location, as provided in section 87.03(f);
 - (3) Whenever a property owner requests that a street connection serving an existing building be replaced;
 - (4) Whenever required by the water utility when certain water pipe materials, excavation obstructions or other such considerations make a property line cut off described in paragraph (d) unfeasible.
- (b) ~~Delay of cut off of street service connection.~~ Where cut off of a street service connection within a public street right-of-way is required by this section and the authority governing excavation within said street right-of-way provides the water utility with written documentation restricting excavation required for such cut off within such recently repaved street surfaces, a delay of such cut off may be approved by the water utility. In such case, the property owner shall pay the water utility the current estimated costs of cut off excavation and backfill, in addition to any current charges as described in paragraph (c) of this section. However, such excavation, backfill and cut off will not be performed until the time of the next street surface replacement or other such opportunity to accomplish the work, as determined by the water utility.
- (c) ~~Charges for cut off of street service connection by water utility.~~ Charges for cut off of street service connections shall be approved by city council resolution based on the recommendation of the board of water commissioners in the same manner as water charges, ~~as described in~~ pursuant to Sec 85.08.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

87.16 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

- (d) ~~Cut-off~~ Cut and cap required for building demolition. Prior to the demolition of a building, all street service connections shall be cut, capped, and retained at the cut-off, properly capped and retained at the property line or stop box, exact location to be determined by the water utility. Property line cut off pipe work inside property shall be performed by a city licensed plumber and inspected by a water utility plumbing inspector.
- (e) *Change in cut off location.* Where certain water pipe materials, excavation obstructions or other such considerations make a cut off location required by this section unfeasible, the water utility may require the cut off be performed at a different location.

(Code 1956, § 248.22; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 1, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 01-1192, § 1, 12-5-01; C.F. No. 05-935, § 1 10-26-05; C.F. No. 10-1031, § 1, 10-13-10; Ord 13-54, § 1, 12-4-13; Ord 16-53, § 1, 1-4-17)

Sec. 87.17. Service connections where property was not previously assessed.

Parcels of land not previously assessed for an existing abutting permanent water main and desiring a connection with said permanent main shall be granted permission to connect such parcel of land after a payment shall have been made to the board of water commissioners in the amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per assessable front foot of land to be served pursuant to Sec. 85.08, or at the assessment rate as levied at the time the permanent main was installed, whichever assessment rate is greater. For irregular shaped parcels of land, the assessable footage shall be determined by the city's real estate section.

(Code 1956, § 248.23; Ord. No. 16918, 5-25-82; Ord. No. 17724, § 4, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 93-905, § 4, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 1, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 09-347, § 1, 4-22-09)

REASON FOR CHANGE:
87.17 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

Sec. 87.18. Thawing of frozen water service connections and fire services.

- (a) The property owner shall protect from freezing that part of the water service connection and fire service within private property. If either type of connection does freeze, the property owner is responsible for retaining a private thawing company to restore water delivery to the premises, all work to be in accordance with the standards of the water utility. When labor and equipment are available in sufficient numbers, the utility may offer to thaw such sections of services ~~made of conductive material~~ at actual cost, including labor, equipment, materials and overhead, provided the owners sign a release form holding the board harmless from any and all damages caused by the thawing operations, and provided the owner agrees to pay and deposit in advance a sum equal to the estimate of actual costs as determined by the water utility, pursuant to Sec. 85.08.
- (b) If the utility determines that the frozen section is in the street right-of-way, the utility may thaw the service without charge. If the owner elects to have the section of the service thawed by a private contractor at the owner's expense, all work shall be in accordance with standards of the utility.

(Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 2, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 1, 12-22-97)

REASON FOR CHANGE:
87.18 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

Chapter 88. Water Code—Meters

Sec. 88.01. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless it is apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended:

Cable. A multiwire conductor between the meter and the remote meter reading device.

Exterior-mounted non-radio metering system. A meter with a connecting cable and a remote meter reading receptacle. An exterior mounted non-radio meter reading system has no power source (battery).

Exterior-mounted radio metering system. A meter with a connecting cable and a remote radio transmitter.

Meter. A water measuring device fitted with a register that records water volume.

Metering system. Either a radio or a non-radio system, which shall include all devices and appurtenances from and including the meter through the radio transmitter or remote meter reading receptacle.

Radio metering system. Either a meter with an integrated radio transmitter or a meter with a connecting cable and a remote radio transmitter. The radio transmitter includes an integral power source (battery).

Remote meter reading device. Either a remote meter reading receptacle or a remote radio transmitter.

Remote meter reading receptacle. An exterior-mounted non-radio device from which meter readings are obtained by physical connection.

Remote radio transmitter. An exterior-mounted radio device from which meter readings are transmitted.

Structure. A building, pit or above-ground housing in which a meter is installed.

(Code 1956, § 249.01; Ord. No. 17267, § 2, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 88.015. Standard and alternate metering systems.

The standard water metering system shall be an exterior-mounted radio metering system ~~a meter integrated with a radio transmitter.~~ Upon written notice to and approval by the water utility, the owner may choose one (1) of the following alternate metering systems: an exterior-mounted non-radio metering system, subject to an additional charge for each reading. Such charge will be added to the water bill in the amount established by board resolution pursuant to Sec. 85.08.

~~(a) Exterior-mounted radio metering system, subject to no additional charge.~~

~~(b) Exterior-mounted non-radio metering system, subject to an additional charge for each reading.~~

(Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 88.02. Meters/metering systems required.

- (a) *New installations.* A metering system as designated by the board must be installed on all new water service connections.
- (b) *Flat rate services.* The board may order a meter or metering system installed on any flat rate account when it deems it advisable. The meter setting shall conform to all appropriate sections of this Code. All costs to provide a meter setting, including plumbing costs, shall be the responsibility of the owner.
- (c) *Replacement of existing meters.* The board may adopt a plan for the replacement of existing meters with a complete metering system. The board may order the installation of the metering system in existing residential, commercial and industrial property in accord with the plan as adopted, or as it may be amended, when the board deems it advisable to do so. The plan shall provide that advance notice shall be given to all customers prior to replacement of existing meters.

(Code 1956, § 249.02; Ord. No. 17267, § 2, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

88.015 Updating the code language to reflect current practices.

Sec. 88.03. Property of board.

All meters, radio transmitters and remote meter reading devices installed on other than fire services shall be the property of the board of water commissioners.

{Code 1956, § 249.03; Ord. No. 17267, § 3, 8-13-85; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 2, 12-22-97; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11}

Sec. 88.04. Reserved.

Editor’s note(s)—Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, adopted October 26, 2011, amended the Code by repealing former § 88.04 in its entirety. Former § 88.04 pertained to owners request for meters, and derived from the Code of 1956, § 249.04.

Sec. 88.05. Where required.

Except where a combined fire and domestic water system is approved, the supply of water through each separate street service connection must be recorded by one (1) meter only, for which only one (1) account will be maintained by the water utility.

{Code 1956, § 249.05; Ord 12-64, § 1, 11-14-12}

Sec. 88.06. Private meters.

If additional or auxiliary meters are desired for recording the subdivision of a water supply, they must be furnished and set by the owner or consumer at their expense, and all responsibility for reading and maintaining same shall be assumed by the owner or consumer.

{Code 1956, § 249.06; C.F. No. 93-905, § 5, 7-15-93}

Sec. 88.07. Cost of meter setting.



(a) *Initial setting.* The charge to set the first meter following the installation of the street service connection shall be the actual cost of the meter and metering system.

(b) *Resetting.*

(1) Charges to reset a meter when requested by the owner shall ~~be as follows:~~ be pursuant to Sec. 85.0B:

~~1-inch and smaller r - Current tTurn-oOn sService cCharge.~~

~~1½-inch and large r - Actual cost of setting.~~

Charges shall not apply where the owner requests a change from an alternate metering system to the standard metering system.

(2) Charges to set a meter when change in meter size is requested by the owner and approved by the water utility shall be pursuant to Sec. 85.0B, see as follows:

~~1-inch and smaller r - Current tTurn-oOn sService cCharge.~~

~~1½-inch and large r - Actual cost of setting plus actual cost of the metering system.~~

{Code 1956, § 249.07; Ord. No. 17267, § 3, 8-13-85; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 3, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 2, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 1048, § 2, 11-28-07; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11}



REASON FOR CHANGE:
88.07 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

Sec. 88.075. Reserved Charge for reading remote meter reading receptacles.

A charge of \$12.00 for every actual or estimated reading of remote meter reading receptacles performed by the water utility shall be added to the water bill to recover the extra costs associated with non-radio metering systems.

(Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 88.08. Accessibility.

Meters and remote meter reading devices must at all times be easily accessible so that they may be examined and meter readings obtained by employees of the water utility. Meters must not be exposed to danger from frost or contamination. It is unlawful to cover or obstruct any water meter or remote meter reading device either permanently or temporarily.

(Code 1956, § 249.08; Ord. No. 17267, § 3, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 88.09. By whom set and maintained.

The installation, replacement, repair and disconnection of all meters and metering systems is to be performed by employees or authorized representatives of the water utility only. However, where the owner requests an alternate metering system, cable shall be provided by the water utility at its McCarrons facility, and installed and maintained by the owner or owner's representative in accordance with water utility standards. Failure to maintain the cable in accordance with water utility standards is a violation of this Code and will be subject to shut off of water supply. Valves, fittings, and piping in the vicinity of the meter shall be maintained in a state of good repair by the owner to permit such installation, replacement, repair and disconnection.

(Code 1956, § 249.09; Ord. No. 16901, 4-1-82; Ord. No. 17267, § 3, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 88.10. Damaged meters and metering systems.

- (a) If any part of the metering system is damaged, either through neglect or carelessness of the consumer, the cost of repairs, or replacement if beyond repair, must be paid for by the property owner pursuant to Sec. 85.08.
- (b) Lost or stolen meters or metering system components shall be replaced by the water utility at the expense of the property owner.
- (c) It is unlawful to tamper with, disconnect or remove the meter, register, radio transmitter, cable or remote meter reading device.
- (d) Except for the cable, the cost of ordinary maintenance and repairs will be the responsibility of the water utility.
- (e) In case of breakage, stoppage or other irregularity in the meter, meter setting or metering system, the property owner shall notify the water utility immediately.
- (f) Meters damaged due to freezing shall be repaired or replaced at the expense of the property owner.

(Code 1956, § 249.10; Ord. No. 17267, § 3, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11; Ord 19-68, § 1, 11-13-19)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

88.075 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

REASON FOR CHANGE:

88.09 Housekeeping – updating the code language to reflect current practices.

Sec. 88.11. Meter testing



(a) At the request of an owner or consumer, the utility will test the meter supplying the owner's or consumer's premises, pursuant to Sec. 85.08. A deposit determined from the following schedule shall be required before a meter is tested:

Meters 1-inch and smaller	\$ 25.00
Meters 1½-inch and 2-inch	75.00
Meters 3-inch and 4-inch	125.00
Meters 6-inch and larger	Actual cost
Meters in meter pits	Actual cost



REASON FOR CHANGE:
88.11 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

(b) If the meter is found to be registering in excess of one hundred two percent (102%) of actual flow, there will be no charge the deposit will be returned to the consumer. If not, a Meter Testing Charge, pursuant to Sec. 85.08 as set by resolution of the board of water commissioners will be applied to the water bill. If not, the deposit will be retained by the utility to offset the cost of the meter test.

(c) The meter shall be tested at three (3) rates of flow: maximum, intermediate, and minimum, as defined by the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard for Testing Cold Water Meters, C 705-60 or latest revision thereof.

(d) The owner may, if desired, be present at the time the meter is tested. The result of the test shall be reported to the owner in every case.

{Code 1956, § 249.11; C.F. No. 93-905, § 6, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 2, 12-22-97}

Sec. 88.12. Adjustments.

If the testing of a meter, as provided for in Section 88.11, shows that the meter fails to register within acceptable limits of ninety-eight (98) to one hundred two (102) percent of actual flow, the charge to the consumer shall be adjusted accordingly.

{Code 1956, § 249.12}

Sec. 88.13. Location of remote meter reading devices.

Remote meter reading devices shall be located outside of the structure in conformance with water utility standards.

{C.F. No. 93-905, § 7, 7-15-93; Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11}

Sec. 88.14. Illegal use of unmetered water.

It is illegal to use unmetered water, except where the water utility has approved a flat rate account or has established special temporary service. Where evidence of illegal unmetered water use is found, charges will be applied to the account at regular water rates based on an estimated amount of unmetered water. In addition, the property owner shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), which shall be applied to the regular

water bill. Unmetered water use at a property includes, and can arise from, activity such as illegally tapping the water line ahead of the metering system, installing a spacer in the meter setting without notifying the water utility, tampering with the water metering system or other willful violations of this Code.

(Ord. No. 11-98, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 94.04, 88.15. Meters, settings, cable installation.



- (a) The meter setting shall include the water meter, the meter valves and check valve when required, installed in accordance with meter setting standards of the water utility. The normal setting from the centerline of the meter spuds to the wall shall not be less than eight (8) inches for one-inch and smaller meters, or closer than ten (10) inches for one-and-one-half-inch and two-inch and meters. The height above the floor in all instances shall not be less than twelve (12) inches or more than forty-eight (48) inches.
- (b) Piping and materials within the meter setting between the meter valves and at least one foot of the vertical riser shall be copper or lead-free brass. Copper materials used before the meter shall be brazed or flared type K. The meter setting and metallic portion of the vertical riser shall be strong and securely attached to an adjacent wall to prevent sagging, swaying or undue vibration. On new services or renewals, the meter shall in all cases be set above the floor.
- (c) Large meters may be set directly on the floor when their weight cannot otherwise be properly supported.
- (d) The owner or owner's representative shall install cable from the meter to the proposed remote meter reading device location. Cable installation and remote meter reading device location shall conform to water utility standards.

(Code 1956, § 255.07; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; Ord. No. 17267, § 7, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-100, § 1, 10-26-11; Ord. No. 18-58, § 1, 12-12-18)

Sec. 94.05, 88.16. Curb or yard meter settings.



- (a) The use of meter vaults for meter installations will be allowed only by special permission, or at the direction of the water utility. Where permitted or required the meter vault shall be constructed at a site approved by the water utility utilizing materials and design which meet water utility standards. The meter vault must be waterproof and the finished grade sloped to divert drainage away from the vault. Two (2) sets of drawings shall be furnished to the water utility showing a site plan and the details of construction of the vault. A remote meter reading device shall be required in vaults.
- (b) It shall be the owner's responsibility to maintain the meter vault and accessibility to the vault so that the water meter can be read on a regular basis. This includes the removal of snow and ice which prevent access to the meter vault and the removal of water from the underground portions of the meter vault when necessary. The water utility, after proper notice, may terminate service if the owner fails to properly maintain the meter vault or accessibility to the meter vault.

(Code 1956, § 255.08; Ord. No. 16901, 4-1-82; C.F. No. 93-905, § 32, 7-15-93; Ord. No. 11-100, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 94.06, 88.17. Removal of meters.

- (a) Meters shall be removed only by an employee of the water utility except in case of an emergency or when a plumber changes the meter location or drains the system. When a meter is removed for such reason, it shall be reset or a spacer pipe shall be inserted, and the water utility shall be notified of such action immediately. It is unlawful to break the seal on any meter except for the purpose above indicated.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

To better group content, moved sections 94.04, 94.05, 94.06, 94.07 to sections 88.15, 88.16, 88.17, 88.18

REASON FOR CHANGE:

88.15 Needed for new AMI system

REASON FOR CHANGE:

88.16 Needed for new AMI system

(b) Where disconnection of remote reading cable is required when removing a meter, the water utility shall be notified immediately. Reconnection of the cable is the owner's responsibility.

(Code 1956, § 255.09; Ord. No. 17267, § 7, 8-13-85)

Sec. 94.07, 88.18. Meters, shutoff valves.

(a) Each service shall be provided with two (2) valves, one (1) on either side of the meter. Both valves shall be the same size as the service pipe or larger. All meter shutoff valves shall comply with water utility standards.

(b) On combined fire and domestic water systems, the first shut-off valve on the domestic service shall be an approved full-way valve with lockable handle.

(Code 1956, § 255.10; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; Ord. No. 17128, 5-1-84; C.F. No. 06-607, § 1, 7-12-06)

Chapter 89. Water Code—Fire Supplies

Sec. 89.01. Fire services, annual charges.

(a) The board of water commissioners may render a special service to private property for private fire protection purposes.

(b) The annual Fire Service Annual Charges shall be pursuant to Sec. 85.08 set by resolution of the board of water commissioners made in accordance with the following schedule based upon the size of the service connection, and such charges shall cover the cost of the special service rendered; the cost of all water used exclusively for fire extinguishing purposes; water used for testing the fire equipment; testing and inspections by the water utility; maintenance provided by the water utility on the street portion of the fire service; and interest and investment costs of the board to render this special service.

REASON FOR CHANGE:
89.01 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

For each	Per annum
<u>3-inch and smaller service connection from the main</u>	<u>\$ 20.00</u>
<u>4-inch service connection from the main</u>	<u>45.00</u>
<u>6-inch service connection from the main</u>	<u>100.00</u>
<u>8-inch service connection from the main</u>	<u>170.00</u>
<u>10-inch service connection from the main</u>	<u>265.00</u>
<u>12-inch service connection from the main</u>	<u>360.00</u>

(c) Annual charges for fire services shall be prorated for the balance of the year in which they are installed.

(Code 1956, § 250.01; C.F. No. 93-905, § 8, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 2, 1-5-00)

Sec. 89.02. Annual payments, when due.

Annual payments for the current year must be made on or before the 20th day of January; when the 20th falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, payments may be made on the next regular day of business.

(Code 1956, § 250.02)

Sec. 89.03. Application.

Application must be made by the owner of the premises to be served, or by the owner's legal representative, on the form prescribed by the water utility, guaranteeing compliance with all rules and regulations of the water utility which apply, and saving the board of water commissioners and City of Saint Paul free and harmless from all damages which may be occasioned by or on account of the service rendered.

(Code 1956, § 250.04; Ord. No. 17683, § 1, 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.04. Drawings.

The water utility may require that the applicant furnish with the application a complete and correct drawing or set of drawings showing the location of the premises to be supplied together with location of all valves, pipes, hydrants, tanks, and other appurtenances on the premises. Drawings for a fire sprinkler system or for future revisions to a fire sprinkler system shall be reviewed and approved by the water utility for compliance with cross connection control and backflow prevention requirements. The drawings will remain the property of the board of water commissioners.

(Code 1956, § 250.05; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.05. Location to be approved by water utility.

The water utility shall review and approve the location of all fire services.

(Code 1956, § 250.06; Ord. No. 17683, § 2, 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.06. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, adopted Dec. 22, 1997, repealed § 89.06, which pertained to installation by board and derived from § 250.08 of the 1956 Code as amended by C.F. No. 93-905, § 9, adopted July 15, 1993.

Sec. 89.07. Cost of installation.

The owners will be charged the cost of installation in accordance with section 87.13 of this Code.

(Code 1956, § 250.09; C.F. No. 03-892, § 2, 11-5-03)

Sec. 89.08. Meters.

The owner shall cause to be installed and maintained on the service, as directed and approved by the water utility, a fire service meter assembly including backflow prevention device and bypass meter. The water utility shall seal the meter and the actual cost of sealing the meter shall be paid by the owner.

(Code 1956, § 250.10; Ord. No. 17683, § 3, 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.09. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 93-905, § 10, adopted July 15, 1993, repealed § 89.09, which pertained to cross connections to domestic service and derived from § 250.11 of the city's 1956 Code.

Sec. 89.10. Fire services; maintenance and guarantee.

- (a) ~~Guarantee.~~ The water utility shall, without expense to the owner of property served by the utility, make all necessary repairs to that part of the fire service ~~in the public right-of-way installed by the utility~~ for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of installation.
- (b) ~~After guarantee period.~~ After the thirty-year guarantee has expired, repairs, replacement, or renewal of the part of the fire service ~~installed by the water utility~~ in street right-of-way shall be ~~made by the utility~~ at the expense of the owner of the property supplied. Replacement may be necessary upon asset inspection at the time of a due-to-capital improvement project.

(Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 17001, adopted Feb. 24, 1983, repealed § 89.10, which pertained to repairs and derived from § 250.12 of the city's 1956 Code, and added new provisions to read as herein set out.

Sec. 89.11. Number of services.

One service only will be allowed to anyone building or premises unless, in the opinion of the board of water commissioners, more than one is absolutely necessary for the proper protection of the premises. All fire protection equipment connected to the city service shall be confined within the building or on the premises named in the application, and, where two (2) or more connections are made for one building or premises they shall be kept separated unless special permission is obtained from the water utility to connect the same in a manner to be approved by said utility.

(Code 1956, § 250.13; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.12. Use of service.

- (a) No water shall be drawn from the fire service pipes for any purpose whatever except for the extinguishment of fire. This section is not to be construed as prohibiting the use of water for drainage of a system to prevent freezing or for proper testing of the fire protection facilities in accordance with water utility limitation standards. Use of water above the limitation standards shall be paid for by the owner at the consumption rate in effect at the time of such usage.
- (b) Any owner or tenant on whose premises a fire protection system is installed who shall tap or allow to be tapped any fire service pipe for other than fire protection purposes shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Code 1956, § 250.14; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.13. Cross connections.

- (a) Any fire protection system supplied with water from the city service shall be supplied exclusively with such water, and no connection will be allowed with any other system drawing its supply from any other source whereby the city water supply may be subjected to contamination by failure to close valves, or leaking check

REASON FOR CHANGE:

89.10 Adds more options to better protect newly paved streets

valves, etc., and no auxiliary or secondary suction pipe to any pumping system taking water from any private source will be permitted.

- (b) Any fire protection system using water from any other source than the city service shall be kept entirely separate from any such system supplied from the city service.
- (c) Cross connections to domestic service. No connection shall be made at any time between the fire service pipe system and the regular water supply to the premises unless such connection shall have been approved by the water utility. Valves on hose outlets, drain cocks, etc., placed on the pipe system shall be of a style that can be sealed by the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 250.15; C.F. No. 93-905, § 11, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Sec. 89.14. Inspection.

All fire services shall be subject to inspection at all reasonable times by the inspectors of the water utility, who will visit all premises having fire services from time to time, and the owners or tenants shall give the inspectors all reasonable facilities for making the inspections and all information concerning the same that they may require.

(Code 1956, § 250.16)

Sec. 89.15. Report when used.

Whenever the seal on any meter, valve or drain has been broken, the owner shall notify the water utility so that they may be resealed.

(Code 1956, § 250.17)

Sec. 89.15.1. Combined fire and domestic water system

~~(a)~~ The domestic water service may be connected to and supplied with water from the fire service.

The size of the fire service shall be determined by hydraulic calculations based on combined domestic and fire protection demands as approved by the fire chief.

- (b) All combined systems shall be installed and metered in accordance with water utility standards.
- (c) The maintenance and guarantee of combined fire and domestic water systems shall be the same as provided in section 89.10 above.

(Ord. No. 17683, § 4(89.115), 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97)

Editor's note(s)—Section 4 of Ord. No. 17683, adopted Oct. 5, 1989, amended Ch. 89 of the Legislative Code by adding provisions numbered 89.115. In order to conform to established Code format, the editor, at his discretion, has renumbered these new provisions as § 89.15.1. The original number of these provisions is preserved in the history note following this section and is included in the Code Comparative Table to facilitate tracking.

Sec. 89.16. Illegal use of fire service.

In any case when the owners or occupants of any premises are found to be using water from a fire service for any unauthorized purpose other than fire protection, the water may be shut off ~~from same until the offenders shall give reasonable assurance, before the board of water commissioners, that the offense will not be~~

REASON FOR CHANGE:
89.16 relieves burdensome restriction

repeated. The current ~~Turn-on~~ ~~Service~~ ~~Charge~~ shall be paid to turn the water on after it has been shut off for this cause, and the board shall have the right to require, at the **owner's** expense, the installation of an approved meter to record the amount of water which may thereafter be used on the service for other than fire purposes. The installation and maintenance of the meter shall be at the expense of the owner, and any registration of water which has not been legitimately used for fire protection will be charged at the regular consumption rate (not including the fixed charge for water.)

{Code 1956, § 250.18; Ord. No. 17683, § 5, 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97}

Sec. 89.17. Exceptions.

- (a) Standpipes hereinafter installed in an unsprinklered building and to be used exclusively for fire protection purposes shall be considered as a fire service and installed in accordance with this chapter, except that a maximum of three (3) such standpipes may, with written permission, be supplied with water through the domestic service; provided, that the size of such standpipes shall be no larger than the size of the domestic water meter; and provided further; that the building has no other fire protection service to which they can be connected. Wet standpipe systems shall be separated from the domestic water system by use of an approved type backflow preventer. No antifreeze shall be introduced into existing standpipe systems unless that system meets the current provisions of the State Plumbing Code. Property owners shall notify the utility when additives are used in a system.
- (b) Automatic sprinklers to be installed in a building not served by a separate automatic fire service and to be used exclusively for fire protection purposes may be installed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except that the design demand of the automatic sprinkler shall not exceed the capacity of the domestic service and meter. If a proposed automatic sprinkler system design demand exceeds one hundred fifty (150) gallons per minute, a separate fire service is required. Automatic sprinkler interior piping shall be separated from the domestic water system by use of an approved type backflow preventer. No antifreeze shall be introduced into existing automatic sprinkler systems unless that system meets the current provisions of the State Plumbing Code. Property owners shall notify the utility when additives are used in a system.

{Code 1956, § 250.19; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; C.F. No. 95-935, § 1, 8-30-95; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97}

Sec. 89.18. Violation of rules.

For any violation of the rules governing fire services, the water utility may discontinue the service immediately.

{Code 1956, § 250.20; Ord. No. 17683, § 6, 10-5-89; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97}

Sec. 89.19. Order to shut off.

Fire services shall be turned off upon the written request of the owner or authorized agent, subject to approval by fire marshal. The current ~~Turn-on~~ ~~Service~~ ~~Charge~~ shall be paid in accordance with section 91.13.

{Code 1956, § 250.21; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 3, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 1048, § 3, 11-28-07}

REASON FOR CHANGE:
89.19 Housekeeping – needs capitalization for fee matrix

Chapter 90. Water Code—Fire Hydrants

Sec. 90.01. Use of hydrants.

No person shall, without authority, use or interfere with any fire hydrant. The water utility may permit water to be used temporarily from any fire hydrant for other than domestic purposes, in localities where no other supply can be obtained, by attaching a hydrant meter assembly to one of the hydrant openings and controlling the supply by means of a small valve. Such permission will not be granted unless a written application is first made on the regular form of the water utility in accordance with the rules, regulations and rates governing the same.

(Code 1956, § 251.01)

Sec. 90.02. Permits.

- (a) Application for permits to use a fire hydrant shall be made at the office of the board of water commissioners. Permits will be granted only when, in the opinion of the water utility, the use of the fire hydrant will not unduly jeopardize the rights of the public and when water cannot be conveniently had from any other source.
- (b) Permits will be issued for a minimum period of thirty (30) days or multiple thirty-day periods and are renewable thereafter at the established rate.
- (c) The location of the hydrant ~~or hydrants~~ used shall be approved at the time of application for as shown on the permit. Other locations may must be approved by the water utility prior to use of any other hydrant, which All hydrants shall be accessible-available for inspection by the water utility ~~inspectors~~ at all times.

(Code 1956, § 251.02; C.F. No. 93-905, § 12, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 4, 12-22-97)

Sec. 90.03. ~~Cash d~~Deposit required.

Applicants to whom permits are granted shall be required to make a ~~cash Hydrant Use Permit Cash D~~deposit, pursuant to Sec. 85.08 as set by resolution of the board of water commissioners of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) in advance. The deposit is for the purpose of guaranteeing payment for water used, charges accrued and to cover any breakage or damage to the fire hydrant or meter. Upon return of the equipment issued to the permittee by the utility, said deposit, less charges against the permittee's account, will be returned to the permittee.

(Code 1956, § 251.03; Ord. No. 17724, § 6, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 4, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 3, 1-5-00; C.F. No. 10-1031, § 2, 10-13-10; Ord 13-55, § 1, 12-4-13)

Sec. 90.04. Charges for hydrant use permits.

- ~~(a) A charge of forty dollars (\$40.00) plus all applicable sales taxes shall be applied for each permit for each thirty-day period or fraction thereof. Such charge is to cover the cost of permit administration.~~
- ~~(b) A charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) plus all applicable sales taxes for each thirty-day period or fraction thereof shall be applied for each hydrant used by the permittee. Such charge is to cover the cost of inspection and ordinary wear and tear on the hydrant.~~

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.02 Clarify confusing language

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.03 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.04 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

(c) ~~A charge for the volume of water plus all applicable sales taxes shall be applied according to the highest water rate. Measurement of water volume shall be by use of the hydrant meter issued to each permittee or by estimate if meter reading is unavailable or deemed inaccurate by the water utility.~~

(d) ~~Charges for the water service base fee and right-of-way recovery fees, and other charges as may be established by city council plus all applicable sales taxes shall be applied and shall not be less than those applied to any retail water account.~~

(e) ~~If the water utility approves issuance of a hydrant permit during the period from December 1 to April 1, an additional charge of thirty dollars (\$30.00) plus all applicable sales taxes shall be applied for each thirty-day period or fraction thereof. Such additional charge is to compensate for the cost of extraordinary inspection required when a hydrant is operated during winter months.~~

~~Hydrant Use Permit Charges pursuant to Sec. 85.08 shall be set by resolution of the board of water commissioners.~~ (Code 1956, § 251.04; Ord. No. 17724, § 7, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 93-905, § 13, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 4, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 10-1031, § 2, 10-13-10; Ord 13-55, § 1, 12-4-13)

Sec. 90.05. Obstructing fire hydrants.

No person shall obstruct the access to any fire hydrant by placing or permitting any debris, building material or other obstruction to remain on or about the hydrant which will in any manner interfere with its immediate use.

(Code 1956, § 251.08)

Sec. 90.06. Manner of use of hydrants.

The issuance of a special hydrant permit to any person shall entitle them to the loan and use, during the time for which the permit was issued, of a hydrant wrench and hydrant meter assembly. All water used through a fire hydrant shall be controlled by the use of a valve attached to the hydrant meter assembly and, while water is being used, the hydrant shall be opened and closed according to instructions provided by water utility personnel. Hydrants shall be operated only by means of a standard hydrant wrench. ~~It shall be unlawful for any person to use other than a standard hydrant wrench to open or close a fire hydrant, excepting only an employee of the city when so permitted. No person shall use a fire hydrant without using a standard hydrant cap or reducing cap and hydrant wrench secured from the water utility, numbered and properly identified with their permit.~~

(Code 1956, § 251.09; C.F. No. 93-905, § 14, 7-15-93)

Sec. 90.07. Charge for private hydrants.

Private hydrant owners shall be charged an Annual Private Hydrant Fee annual stand-by charge, set by resolution of the board of water commissioners, of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) pursuant to Sec. 85.08, for each hydrant located on private property and connected to the city water main through an unmetered pipe.

(Code 1956, § 251.10; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 4, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 4, 12-22-97)

Sec. 90.08. Illegal use of hydrants.

Except for use by personnel of the fire department and water utility, hydrants may only be used by permit issued by the utility, and all water taken from a hydrant must be metered. Anyone found using water from a hydrant without having first obtained a proper permit shall be subject to the following:

1. A one thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.06 Clarifies current practices

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.07 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

- Water utility will confiscate any and all hydrant nozzle adaptors and appurtenances and such confiscated adaptors and appurtenances will become the property of the water utility.

This section shall also apply to unmetered private hydrants.

(C.F. No. 93-905, § 15, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 1048, § 4, 11-28-07)

Sec. 90.09. Use of hydrants by public agencies.

For the purposes of this section only, "public agency" means any municipality or other governmental or political subdivision, as well as any department or agency thereof. This includes, but is not limited to, counties, school districts, the Metropolitan Council, and any department or agency thereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision within this chapter to the contrary, a public agency may annually apply to the board of water commissioners for a permit to use fire hydrants, which permit shall be granted upon the public agency's agreement to:

- Pay an Annual Public Agency Hydrant Use Permit Fee, pursuant to Sec. 85.08 of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per calendar year or portion thereof set by resolution of the board of water commissioners;
- Submit a list of those hydrants that it desires to use, and use only approved hydrants;
- Notify the board of each use and pay an Individual Public Agency Hydrant Fee and Pump After Use Fee where applicable annual use fee of five dollars (\$5.00) as set by resolution of the board of water commissioners for each individual hydrant that is used (regardless of the number of uses).
In addition, hydrants used from December 1 through April 1 shall be charged a Winter Month Surcharge for each hydrant used from December 1 to April 1 of the following year winter inspection fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) as set by resolution of the board of water commissioners for each individual hydrant that is used (regardless of the number of uses) during the winter months.
- Pay for all water used, at the regular consumption rate; and
- Assume liability for any loss or damage arising from such use.

(C.F. No. 00-549, § 1, 7-5-00)

Chapter 91. Water Code—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 91.01. Resale of water.

No consumer, except with the written consent of the board of water commissioners previously obtained, will be allowed to furnish water to other persons or property or to suffer such other persons to take it themselves. Violations of this regulation may cause the supply to be shut off.

(Code 1956, § 252.01)

Sec. 91.02. Water charges to one person only.

Where two (2) or more tenants are in one building or two (2) or more buildings are on one lot or enclosure, the water consumption will be charged to one person only, who must pay the full rate for the whole property, and

REASON FOR CHANGE:

90.09 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

no reduction will be made on the plea that some of the tenants do not use the water or on account of some of the fixtures not being used or portions of the premises vacant.

{Code 1956, § 252.02}

Sec. 91.03. Water conservation.

Plumbing fixtures installed in any new building or any retrofitted building shall be of water conserving type and shall meet requirements of the state building code. The board of water commissioners may implement a plan to promote and encourage replacement of nonconserving faucets, shower heads and toilets.

All automatic lawn sprinkler systems connected to the public water system must be equipped with water conserving devices. However, systems which were installed prior to the effective date of this chapter may continue in operation at their current locations.

No person shall allow water to be wasted through any faucet or fixture or keep water running longer than necessary. The board of water commissioners shall discourage any wastage of water and may, when in its judgment deemed necessary, turn off any water service and require remedial action as it may in its judgment be deemed proper and necessary.

{Code 1956, § 252.03; C.F. No. 93-905, § 16, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97}

Sec. 91.04. Right to make inspections.

Inspectors of the water utility, or any person authorized by the board of water commissioners, shall have free access at all reasonable hours to all parts of every building for the purpose of reading, inspecting, removing or replacing meters, remote meter reading receptacles and connecting cable, examining water fixtures and observing the manner in which water is used.

{Code 1956, § 252.04; Ord. No. 17267, § 4, 8-1385}

Sec. 91.05. Outside Watering Sprinkling restrictions.

The Board's General Manager is authorized to declare or rescind water use restrictions to meet water use/demand requirements dependent upon the applicable drought phases defined by the State of Minnesota.

Drought Warning and Restrictive Phases, and Emergency Phases may require any combination of the following restrictions to comply with State requirements:

- (a) Outside watering may be prohibited between 10:00 am and 6:00 pm.
- (b) Outside watering may be limited to two hours per day.
- (c) Outside watering may be limited to specific days such as alternate days, 2 days per week, or 1 day per week.
- Emergency Phase may require additional restrictions including:
 - (d) Outside watering for irrigation may be prohibited.
 - (e) Outside watering for dust control may be prohibited.
 - (f) Any other restriction deemed necessary for the purpose of protecting the public welfare.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

91.05 Codifying water use restrictions during drought

The customer is responsible for complying with established restrictions. Those who violate restrictions will be subject to the following penalties:

- (a) For a first violation, the customer will be advised in writing and informed that a monetary charge will be added to the water bill for subsequent violations.
- (b) For a second violation, the customer will be advised in writing and an Outside Water Use Second Violation charge in the amount established by resolution of the board of water commissioners will be added to the water bill.
- (c) For a third violation, the customer will be advised in writing and an Outside Water Use Third Violation charge in the amount established by resolution of the board of water commissioners will be added to the water bill.
- (d) For a fourth and any subsequent violation of any restriction, the customer will be advised in writing and an Outside Water Use Fourth Violation charge pursuant to Sec. 85.08 in the amount established by resolution of the board of water commissioners will be added to the water bill. In addition, service may be suspended temporarily until all outstanding charges and the current Turn-On Service Charge have been paid.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the use of water for ~~lawn sprinkling outside watering~~ purposes shall at all times be subject to the express condition that the board of water commissioners may, at any time when in its opinion the condition of the public water supply demands it, limit the time during each day when water may be used for ~~sprinkling outside watering~~ purposes; and the board may forbid the use of water for ~~lawn sprinkling outside watering~~ for any period not exceeding thirty (30) days at one time. Notwithstanding this limitation, the board may forbid the use of water for ~~lawn sprinkling outside watering~~ if required to do so by any federal, state or local authority for any period of time determined by said authority.

{Code 1956, § 252.06; Ord 18-56, § 1, 12-12-18}

Sec. 91.06. No claim against the board for breaks or shutoffs.

The board of water commissioners may at any time shut off the water for the purpose of extending, replacing, repairing or cleaning mains and appurtenances, and said board shall not be held liable for any damage arising therefrom. No claim shall be made against the board by reason of the breaking of any water main, service pipe or connection.

{Code 1956, § 252.07}

Sec. 91.07. Service outside city limits.

The board of water commissioners may furnish water to places outside of the boundaries of the City of Saint Paul where such service will not affect the city's supply, under such rules and regulations as are approved by the board.

{Code 1956, § 252.08}

Sec. 91.08. Order to turn off.

If so ordered by the owner of the premises or authorized agent, the water utility will turn off the water, except that water will not be turned off for the purpose of eviction.

{Code 1956, § 252.09}

Sec. 91.09. Order to remove meter.

On the request of the owner or authorized agent, the water will be shut off and the meter will be removed and any fixed charge stopped as of the date of removal. Removal of any remote meter reading device and connecting cable shall be at the discretion of the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 252.10; Ord. No. 17267, § 4, 8-13-85; C.F. No. 93-905, § 17, 7-15-93; Ord. No. 11-99, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 91.10. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 93-905, § 18, adopted July 15, 1993, deleted in its entirety, in effect repealed, § 91.10, which pertained to service charge—when stopped and derived from § 252.11 of the city's 1956 Code.

Sec. 91.11. Request for re-establishment of service.

After service has been shut off for any reason except repairs or nonpayment, it shall not be reestablished unless requested by the owner or the owner's authorized agent.

(Code 1956, § 252.12; C.F. No. 93-905, § 19, 7-15-93)

Sec. 91.12. Shutoff for nonpayment or violation of rules.

For violation of any rule or for nonpayment of any and all charges, including water bills and/or sewer service charges, when due, the board may discontinue service and shut off the water supply, in accordance with Chapter 46 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code. The board shall not discontinue service to a tenant because of a delinquent account owed or incurred by a prior customer at the service address. The board shall not knowingly bill a tenant for a delinquent account owed or incurred by a prior customer at the service address.

(Code 1956, § 252.13; Ord. No. 17497, § 1, 10-7-87; C.F. No. 02-501, § 1, 7-3-02)

Sec. 91.13. Turn-On Service Charge.

- (a) When water has been turned off for nonpayment of charges due, for any infraction of rules or upon request of the owner or authorized agent, the water may not be turned on again until a Turn-On Service Charge in the amount of \$50.00 has been paid or arrangements for payment have been made and approved by the water utility. This charge shall be pursuant to Sec. 85.08 set by resolution of the board of water commissioners.
- (b) If a water utility truck is dispatched to a property during established working hours for the purpose of turning off the water service for nonpayment of delinquent charges and the owner or tenant pays the delinquent charges rather than have the water service terminated, a collection service fee equal in amount to the current Turn-On Service Charge shall be charged even though the water service is not actually shut off.
- (c) Whenever water has been turned off for nonpayment of charges due or for infraction of the rules, all outstanding charges must be paid or arrangements for payment must be made and approved by the water utility, in addition to the Turn-On Service Charge or collection service fee, before water is turned on again. Water service will only be turned on during established working hours.

(Code 1956, § 252.14; Ord. No. 17724, § 8, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 5, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 01-1192, § 2, 12-5-01; C.F. No. 03-892, § 3, 11-5-03; Ord 12-67, § 1, 11-14-12)

REASON FOR CHANGE:
91.13 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

Sec. 91.14. Unpaid service charges.

The property owner is responsible for all charges for water service and sewer service against the property. If the owner desires to have bills sent to a tenant, the water utility will do so. This does not, however, relieve the property owner of the responsibility for payment of the charges. All charges for water and sewer service are a continuing lien against the property until they are paid. The utility may annually certify delinquent water and sewer charges to the county auditor to be collected with the real estate taxes for the property on the date specified by the county taxing authority. An Administrative Certification Fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00), or as otherwise set by resolution of the board of water commissioners, and twelve (12) months of interest, at an interest rate determined by the city, pursuant to Sec. 85.08 will be added to the delinquent water and sewer charges at the time these charges are certified to the county auditor. Charges so collected shall be remitted to the city treasurer in the same manner as assessments for local improvements.

(Code 1956, § 252.15; Ord. No. 17497, § 2, 10-7-87; C.F. No. 93-905, § 20, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 02-501, § 2, 7-3-02; C.F. No. 02-814, § 1, 10-2-02; C.F. No. 03-727, § 1, 9-3-03; Ord 15-52, § 1, 10-14-15)

Sec. 91.15. Permanent mains.

Petitions for the extension of permanent street mains shall be made to the board of water commissioners upon proper forms. Petitions will not be granted until the street surface has been graded to the grade established by the city council and certified to by the department of public works, or until a future grade line is established by the department of public works, and the future grade line as certified does not vary by more than two (2) feet of fill or six (6) inches of cut from the existing grade line.

(Code 1956, § 252.17)

Sec. 91.16. Private mains.

- (a) The board shall have the authority to enter into private main agreements in such cases where a private water main is deemed necessary. The board shall determine the terms of the private main agreement.
 - (b) ~~For private mains in streets which have not been officially graded (formerly called temporary mains), the private main shall be the property of the board, and all repairs shall be paid for by the water users supplied by such main.~~
- ~~Private mains which are located in officially graded streets and in other streets which meet the criteria for ungraded streets established in section 91.15 (permanent mains) shall be owned by the board and maintained at water utility expense.~~

(Code 1956, § 252.18; C.F. No. 93-905, § 22, 7-15-93)

Sec. 91.17. Private water facilities, maintenance.

Private water facilities located on private property shall at all times be maintained by the owner in accordance with water utility standards at the owner's sole expense. If the owner fails to provide said maintenance, the water utility may, upon due notice, shut off water service thereto until the maintenance is completed. "Private water facilities" includes all hydrants, mains, service connections, main and service connection valve boxes, and their related appurtenances.

(C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

91.14 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

REASON FOR CHANGE:

91.16 Remove unneeded language

Sec. 91.18. Official house number.

Water will not be turned on nor service continued unless the official house number is conspicuously shown on the property in accordance with the records of the water utility. Temporary official numbers will be accepted on new buildings.

(Code 1956, § 252.19; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

Sec. 91.19. Bills to property supplied.

Unless a request for a special mailing address is placed on file in the water utility office, all bills and charges will be addressed to the property supplied. The property owner shall be responsible for payment of all bills and service charges against the property supplied.

(Code 1956, § 252.20; C.F. No. 93-905, § 22, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

Sec. 91.20. Water bills not split.

If more than one (1) tenant is supplied by a street service, the property owner must apportion the charges to each tenant, if the owner desires such apportionment. The water utility will not adjudicate charges.

(Code 1956, § 252.21; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

Sec. 91.21. Board may make additional rules.

The board of water commissioners may make such further rules and regulations, subject to approval by the city council, as may be necessary for the preservation and protection of the water system.

(Code 1956, § 252.22; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

Sec. 91.22. Failure to receive bills.

Failure to receive a bill will not relieve the property owner of responsibility for payment.

(Code 1956, § 252.23; C.F. No. 93-905, § 23, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 1048, § 5, 11-28-07)

Sec. 91.23. Miscellaneous charges.

The board of water commissioners may charge the actual costs, including labor, equipment, materials and overhead, incurred for nonrequired services performed at the request of others, such services to include, but not be limited to, hydrant flow tests, relocations of hydrants, relocation of water mains or connections, inspections, and other similar services.

(Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97)

Sec. 91.24. Special purpose lateral mains.

The board may, at its discretion, install special purpose lateral mains within street rights-of-way from the public main in the street to the property line. Special purpose lateral mains may be used for connections to private

REASON FOR CHANGE:

91.24 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

water mains, hydrants, and multiple street service connections. Charges for special purpose lateral mains shall be in accordance with charges for street service connections and fire services, ~~pursuant to Sec. 85.08 sections 87-13 and 87-16~~. Special purpose lateral mains shall be maintained by the water utility as part of the public water main system.

(Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; Ord. No. 17724, § 9, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 5, 12-22-97; C.F. No. 03-892, § 3, 11-5-03)

Sec. 91.25 Appeals.

- (a) *Timing.* Any person wishing to appeal a violation, invoice, ~~fee~~ or shutoff imposed under the Water Code may appeal to the city's legislative hearing officer within sixty (60) days of receiving notice thereof.
- (b) *Contents of appeal.* Appeals shall be made by written petition to the legislative hearing officer. The appeal shall be made on a form designated by the board of water commissioners. The appeal must clearly set forth the grounds for appeal.
- (c) *Hearing.* The legislative hearing officer will schedule the hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the petition. The hearing officer shall give notice to the petitioner of the time and place for such hearing no less than the (10) days prior to the hearing.
- (d) *Final determination.* Upon completion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall forward a recommendation to the secretary of the board of water commissioners. That recommendation shall state the relevant facts, ~~conclusions~~ and recommended action of the board of water commissioners. The secretary of the board of water commissioners shall place that recommendation on the agenda of the next available meeting of the board of water commissioners. The board shall, by resolution, approve, modify, reverse, revoke, wholly or partly, the hearing officer's recommendation and shall state any reasons for deviation from the recommendation in the resolution. All matters, ~~determinations~~ and conclusions of the hearing officer, being recommendations to the board of water commissioners, are not subject to judicial review.

(Ord 19-23, § 1, 4-24-19)

Chapter 92. Water Code—Plumbing

Sec. 92.01. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them, unless it is apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended:

- (1) *Plumbing* means the act or occupation of installing water services in the property and any interior piping or fixtures in any building, which pipes or fixtures are used for the conveyance or distribution of the public water supply.
- (2) *Plumbing system* of a building means the piping for the distribution of water from the public water supply, the plumbing fixtures, appurtenances, and appliances connected thereto, including the piping to such fixtures and appliances.
- (3) *Fixture* shall be defined as including, but not limited to, the following: water closet, urinal, faucet, shower, dishwasher, drinking fountain, hose connection, sillcock, water heater, water softener, underground sprinkler, hot tub/spa, clothes washer supply or any water supplied fixture.

(4) *Master plumber* means any person duly authorized to engage in the plumbing business, in the capacity of employer or contractor, taking the responsibility of supervision and an employer of journeyman plumbers.

(Code 1956, §§ 253.10, 253.01, 253.05, 253.11; C.F. No. 95-1267, § 1, 11-8-95)

Sec. 92.02. Plumbing must meet code.

No part of any plumbing system shall be installed, constructed, altered or repaired in any building, structure, part thereof or premises in the City of Saint Paul except in conformity with the provisions of the state plumbing code, this code, and the rules and regulations of the water utility. This code has no reference to the drainage system of any building, structure or premises.

(Code 1956, § 253.02)

Sec. 92.03. Permits required.

No person shall install, extend, attach, repair or replace any plumbing system in any building, structure, premises or property where the total market cost of the plumbing work exceeds six hundred dollars (\$600.00) without first obtaining a permit from the water utility. However, all plumbing work associated with meter settings and backflow prevention devices (new installation or replacement) will require a permit regardless of the market value of the work. Plumbing permits must be obtained prior to commencement of the plumbing work.

(Code 1956, § 253.03; C.F. No. 95-1267, § 2, 11-8-95; C.F. No. 03-892, § 4, 11-5-03; Ord 12-68, § 1, 11-14-12)

Sec. 92.04. Permit voided.

If the work is not commenced under any permit within six (6) months after issue of said permit, and if the work is not thereafter satisfactorily prosecuted, such permit will be considered as having expired.

(Code 1956, § 253.04)

Sec. 92.05. Reserved Display of permit.

Permits issued hereunder, displaying the permit number, date and to whom issued, shall be conspicuously posted on each job.

(Code 1956, § 253.06)

Sec. 92.06. Permit fees; penalty.

(a) Plumbing Permit charges shall be pursuant to Sec. 85.08 set by resolution of the board of water commissioners and shall be paid according to the following schedule

1. Interior piping:

Base fee residential (one and two family dwellings) \$76.00

Base fee commercial (other than one and two family dwellings) 76.00

Each fixture installed (this fee to be charged in addition to base fees on fixtures installed or roughed-in for new installations, additions, and rehabilitations. No fixture charge on repairs.) \$6.00

(Supp. No. 123)

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REASON FOR CHANGE:

92.05 Confusing people with DSI, current practice is to sign off electronically

REASON FOR CHANGE:

92.06 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

~~2. Underground piping:~~

~~Two-inch and smaller water service connections 90.00~~

~~Four-inch and larger water service connections and fire supplies 110.00~~

~~2. Service connection disconnect at property line 90.00~~

~~NOTE: Permit fee for underground piping shall be charged for the first seventy-five (75) feet of piping, each additional seventy-five (75) thereafter, and shall not be prorated.~~

- (b) Should any plumber, person, firm or corporation begin work of any kind for which a permit from the water utility is required under this Code without having secured the necessary permit therefor, or within twenty-four (24) hours after work is commenced in the case of an emergency, as determined by the water utility, the plumber, person, firm or corporation shall be required to pay double the plumbing permit fee required, except that such time limit shall be exclusive of holidays and Sundays. If such plumber, person, firm or corporation fails to take out such permit more than three (3) times in any calendar year, such plumber, person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). After five (5) such violations of the provisions of this Code, the certificate covering such plumber in plumbing activities shall be revoked.

(Code 1956, § 253.07; Ord. No. 17724, § 10, 4-24-90; C.F. No. 93-1589, § 6, 11-9-93; C.F. No. 95-1267, § 3, 11-8-95; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 4, 1-5-00; C.F. No. 01-1192, § 1, 12-5-01; C.F. No. 03-892, § 4, 11-5-03; C.F. No. 05-935, § 2 10-26-05; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07; Ord. No. 11-110, § 1, 11-23-11; Ord 12-68, § 1, 11-14-12)

Sec. 92.07. Plumber's license; plumbing on one's own premises.

- (a) No person, firm or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of plumbing, as herein defined, either as a master or as a journeyman plumber, without first having received a certificate of competency from the board of examiners of the city and a license from the state.
- (b) Anyone not so licensed and certified may do plumbing work which complies with the provisions of this code and the rules and regulations of the water utility on premises or that part of premises owned and actually occupied by that person as a primary residence.

(Code 1956, § 253.08; C.F. No. 93-905, § 24, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07)

Sec. 92.08. License not transferable.

~~(a) A master plumber's certificate and license is not transferable, and the right of any firm or corporation to do business under said certificate and license depends upon the retention, as an active member or officer, of the holder of the certificate and license under which they are authorized to do business. Hence, if a member of a partnership who is the holder of a certificate and license under which the firm does business, or the officer of a corporation holding a certificate and license under which the firm does business, for any reason severs their connection or for any other reason is no longer connected with such firm or corporation, such firm or corporation is automatically in violation of this chapter until a new certificate and license is secured.~~

~~(b) Any master plumber taking out permits in his or her name for the use of any other person, firm or corporation, or employing anyone to do plumbing work who does not have a journeyman's certificate, shall be guilty of violation of this chapter. Follow up.~~

(Code 1956, § 253.09; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

92.08 a) language clean up. b) Master plumbers are allowed to sub work to other contractors as long as appropriately licensed people are performing the work

Sec. 92.09. Board will license; permits outside city.

The board of water commissioners may accept as master plumbers such persons as have been granted certificates of competency and have a license to practice and engage in business as master plumbers under the provisions of the building code of the City of Saint Paul. The board may grant permits to do work on a water supply system of any building, structure, or part thereof, or premises, which is located outside of the City of Saint Paul and is supplied with Saint Paul city water, when the applicant for such permit has a master plumber certificate of competency issued by the City of Saint Paul and holds a master plumber's license issued by the State of Minnesota.

(Code 1956, § 253.12; C.F. No. 03-892, § 4, 11-5-03)

Sec. 92.10. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 93-905, § 25, adopted July 15, 1993, repealed § 92.10, which pertained to master plumber's bond and derived from § 253.13 of the city's 1956 Code as amended by Ord. No. 17724, § 11, adopted Apr. 24, 1990.

Sec. 92.11. ~~Reserved~~Permits, who may secure.

~~Application for a plumbing permit will only be recognized when bearing the signature of a duly authorized master plumber who has complied with the provisions of this code, or the signature of the owner and occupant of premises as described in section 92.07.~~

(Code 1956, § 253.14)

Sec. 92.12. Inspection.

- (a) The board will cause all work reported to be inspected. The plumber or person doing work on their own residence will be notified of any work which has not been done in accordance with the water code, and they will be required to remedy the same.
- (b) In all new installations, the plumber must leave the work exposed until such time as an inspection has been made and the work approved. This includes all exterior service pipe, which must be inspected before back filling the trench, and all interior piping which must be inspected and tagged "approved" by the inspector after it has been roughed in and before it is covered over or concealed in the floors or partitions. The plumber shall give due and sufficient notice when inspection is desired, and shall call for inspection only when the work is in proper condition and stage of completion.
- (c) Water will not be turned on until after the report of such an inspection has been made and the work accepted as satisfactory.

(Code 1956, § 235.15; C.F. No. 93-905, § 26, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07)

Sec. 92.13. Plumber not to shut off or turn on water.

No plumber or other person shall turn on or shut off the water supply at any stop cock at the main or in the boulevard, or allow any person in the plumber's employ to do so, nor shall the plumber have in possession any tool or instrument for that purpose. Any plumber, person, firm or corporation found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to the following:

1. A one thousand dollar (\$1,000) fine.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

92.11 Online permitting does not require a signature

2. Water utility will confiscate water supply operating tools or instruments and all such confiscated tools or instruments will become property of the water utility.
3. Water utility will take steps that may lead to suspension or revocation of the plumber's certificate.

(Code 1956, § 253.16; C.F. No. 93-905, § 27, 7-15-93; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07)

Sec. 92.14. Tapping of mains.

No plumber or other person except duly authorized employees of the water utility will be allowed to tap any main or do any excavation or any street work in connection with the laying, installing, extending or repairing of any water service, water pipe or water appurtenances without the express permission of the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 253.17)

Sec. 92.15. Cross connection control.

- (a) If, in the judgment of the water utility, an approved backflow prevention assembly is required for the safety of the water system, the water utility shall give notice to said customer to install such an approved backflow prevention assembly(ies) at specific location(s) on the customer's premises. The customer shall immediately install such approved assembly(ies) at customer's own expense; and failure, refusal or inability on the part of the customer to install, have tested and maintain said assembly(ies) shall constitute grounds for discontinuing water service to the premises until such requirements have been satisfactorily met.
- (b) The customer's system shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times to authorized representatives of the water utility to determine whether cross connections or other structural or sanitary hazards, including violations of these regulations, exist.
- (c) In the case of premises having
 - (1) Internal cross connections that cannot be permanently corrected and controlled, or
 - (2) Intricate plumbing and piping arrangements or where entry to all portions of the premises is not readily accessible for inspection purposes, making it impracticable or impossible to ascertain whether or not dangerous cross connections exist,

The public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by installing an approved backflow prevention assembly in the service line.

- (d) In the case of any premises where, because of security requirements or other prohibitions or restrictions, it is impossible or impractical to make a complete in-plant cross connection survey, the public water system shall be protected against backflow from the premises by either an approved air-gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly on each service to the premises.

(C.F. No. 95-935, § 2, 8-30-95; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 6, 11-28-07)

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.~~

REASON FOR CHANGE:

93.01 Relieves the utility from responsibility post meter

-
- (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.

(Code 1956, § 254.01; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83)

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.

(Code 1956, § 254.02; C.F. No. 93-905, § 28, 7-15-93; Ord 18-57, § 1, 12-12-18)

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.

(Code 1956, § 254.03, Ord. No. 16901, 4-1-82; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 6, 12-22-97)

Sec. 93.04. Water service connections, prohibited locations.

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

(Code 1956, § 254.04; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83)

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 coil pipe with approved type joints material approved by the Minnesota state plumbing code; 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, the sewer slopes 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 a three-foot radius, (c) installed in accordance with the most recent revision of the water utility standards for the installation of water mains, the sewer drain is made of material approved by the Minnesota state plumbing code 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.~~

(Code 1956, § 254.05; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 97-1419, § 6, 12-22-97)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

93.05 Allows State Plumbing Code to determine acceptable materials

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

- (a) All underground services larger than 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.~~ type K extra heavy soft temper
- (d) Sizes and weights for underground copper pipe shall be as follows:

REASON FOR CHANGE:

93.06 Updated to reflect current practices

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.

(Code 1956, § 254.06; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; Ord. No. 17267, § 5, 8-13-85; Ord 12-69, § 1, 11-14-12)

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 (¾) 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 (¾) inch in size.

{Code 1956, § 254.07; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 93-905, § 29, 7-15-93}

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.~~

{Code 1956, § 254.10; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; Ord. No. 17001, 2-24-83; C.F. No. 93-905, § 30, 7-15-93}

Sec. 93.09. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—C.F. No. 93-905, § 31, adopted July 15, 1993, repealed § 93.09, which pertained to location of meter reading receptacle and derived from Ord. No. 17267, § 6, adopted Aug. 13, 1985.

Chapter 94. Water Code—Interior Work

Sec. 94.01. Interior piping size.

- (a) The interior piping ~~continued~~ from the meter setting shall ~~remain the same size as the service to the water heater branch or the first major take off be continued, to the last take off, the same size as the service~~ except, in the instance when the service is over one inch, the water utility may approve when and at what point such interior pipe beyond the meter may be reduced in size.
- ~~(b) The minimum size cold water connection to a hot water heater shall be three-fourths inch,~~
- ~~(c) and the full size of such connection shall be continued to a point directly over the heater. In no case shall a half-inch pipe the cold water supply of more than two (2) fixtures, except when the fixtures are located in the same room a half-inch pipe may supply three (3) fixtures, three (3) fixtures be supplied from a one-half-inch pipe, and the hot water supply of not more than four (4) fixtures shall be supplied from a one-half-inch hot water supply line.~~

{Code 1956, § 255.02}

REASON FOR CHANGE:

93.08 Updated to reflect current practices

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.01 Updated to reflect current practices. (c) is redundant with State Plumbing Code 610.0

Sec. 94.02. Interior piping, installation.

- (a) All interior piping shall be installed in a workmanlike manner. Horizontal piping shall be run to a practical alignment and at a uniform grade. The piping shall be well and sufficiently supported by approved hangers to prevent vibration due to water hammer or sagging. Pipes passing through walls shall be protected from breakage. All pipes encased in concrete or other corrosive material shall be protected against external corrosion.
- (b) Soft annealed copper tubing may be bent cold but must be supported for its entire length to prevent sagging or trapping and, except where exposed, must be joined with sweat-type fittings. Hard and semihard tubing must be adequately supported and may not be bent, suitable fittings being used for changes in direction.
- (c) Wherever two (2) pipes of dissimilar ~~metals~~materials are joined together, an insulating union shall be provided between them, and such insulation unions shall also be provided at both the inlet and the outlet of all new or replaced hot water heaters.

(d) Wherever two (2) pipes of dissimilar materials are joined together, a transition fitting as approved by the water utility is required.

(Code 1956, § 255.04)

Sec. 94.03. Interior piping branches.

No branch will be allowed to be taken off the service except on the house side of the meter.

(Code 1956, § 255.05)

Sec. 94.04. Meters, settings, cable installation.

- ~~(a) The meter setting shall include the water meter, the meter valves and check valve when required, installed in accordance with meter setting standards of the water utility. The normal setting from the centerline of the meter spuds to the wall shall not be less than eight (8) inches for one-inch and smaller meters, or closer than ten (10) inches for two-inch and one-and-one-half-inch meters. The height above the floor in all instances shall not be less than twelve (12) inches or more than forty-eight (48) inches except by special permission.~~
- ~~(b) Piping and materials within the meter setting between the meter valves and at least one foot of the vertical riser shall be type K copper or lead-free brass. Copper materials used before the meter shall be brazed or flared type K. The meter setting and metallic portion of the vertical riser shall be strong and securely attached to an adjacent wall to prevent sagging, swaying or undue vibration. On new services or renewals, the meter shall in all cases be set above the floor.~~
- ~~(c) Large meters may be set directly on the floor when their weight cannot otherwise be properly supported.~~
- ~~(d) Where the owner requests a remote meter reading device, the owner or owner's representative shall install cable from the meter to the proposed remote meter reading device location. Cable installation and remote meter reading device location shall conform to water utility standards. Cable shall be furnished in sufficient length to facilitate connection by the water utility at the meter and the remote meter reading device.~~

~~(Code 1956, § 255.07; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; Ord. No. 17267, § 7, 8-13-85; Ord. No. 11-100, § 1, 10-26-11; Ord. No. 18-58, § 1, 12-12-18)~~

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.02 Updated to reflect current practices

REASON FOR CHANGE:

To better group content, moved sections 94.04, 94.05, 94.06, 94.07 to sections 88.15, 88.16, 88.17, 88.18

Sec. 94.05. Curb or yard meter settings.

- (a) The use of meter vaults for meter installations will be allowed only by special permission, or at the direction of the water utility. Where permitted or required the meter vault shall be constructed at a site approved by the water utility utilizing materials and design which meet water utility standards. The meter vault must be waterproof and the finished grade sloped to divert drainage away from the vault. Two (2) sets of drawings shall be furnished to the water utility showing a site plan and the details of construction of the vault. A remote meter reading device shall be required in vaults.
- (b) It shall be the owner's responsibility to maintain the meter vault and accessibility to the vault so that the water meter can be read on a regular basis. This includes the removal of snow and ice which prevent access to the meter vault and the removal of water from the underground portions of the meter vault when necessary. The water utility, after proper notice, may terminate service if the owner fails to properly maintain the meter vault or accessibility to the meter vault.

(Code 1956, § 255.08; Ord. No. 16901, 4-1-82; C.F. No. 93-905, § 32, 7-15-93; Ord. No. 11-100, § 1, 10-26-11)

Sec. 94.06. Removal of meters.

- (a) Meters shall be removed only by an employee of the water utility except in case of an emergency or when a plumber changes the meter location or drains the system. When a meter is removed for such reason it shall be reset or a spacer pipe shall be inserted, and the water utility shall be notified of such action immediately. It is unlawful to break the seal on any meter except for the purpose above indicated.
- (b) Where disconnection of remote reading cable is required when removing a meter, the water utility shall be notified immediately. Reconnection of the cable is the owner's responsibility shall be performed by an employee of the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 255.09; Ord. No. 17267, § 7, 8-13-85)

Sec. 94.07. Meters, shutoff valves.

- (a) Each service shall be provided with two (2) valves, one (1) on either side of the meter. Both valves shall be the same size as the service pipe or larger. All meter shutoff valves shall comply with water utility standards.
- (b) On combined fire and domestic water systems, the first shut-off valve on the domestic service shall be an approved full way valve with lockable handle.

(Code 1956, § 255.10; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81; Ord. No. 17128, 5-1-84; C.F. No. 06-607, § 1, 7-12-06)

Sec. 94.08. Shock absorbers.

Approved shock absorbers may be required by the water utility when it is necessary to reduce water hammer in the water utility distribution system. They shall be located on the building side of the meter and in close proximity to fixtures appurtenances causing the water hammer thereto. Fast closing valves shall not be utilized on the interior piping when such valves cause water hammer.

(Code 1956, § 255.11; Ord. No. 16855, 11-19-81)

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.08 Updated to reflect current practices

Sec. 94.09. ~~Sprinkler~~Irrigation valves.

The shut-off on the ~~sprinkler irrigation~~ branch shall be a ~~valve-with-waste-with-full~~minimum three-fourth-inch opening full way valve of wasting type.

(Code 1956, § 255.12)

Sec. 94.10. Flush valves.

Flush valves will not be permitted if static pressure at fixture is under twenty-five (25) pounds where water is furnished directly from waterworks mains, or fifteen (15) pounds if water is supplied from an overhead tank for the building's exclusive use. Plumbers can ascertain water main static head by calling the engineering division of the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 255.13)

Sec. 94.11. ~~Reserved~~Check valves.

~~(a) Check valves shall be of the swing type pattern and either the gate or the seat must be faced with a suitable composition. Metal to metal will not be allowed.~~

~~(b) A check valve shall be placed on every installation between the meter and the second shutoff, except when the hot water tank is equipped with a fully automatic pressure temperature relief valve as hereinafter specified, and where no danger of back siphonage exists.~~

(Code 1956, § 255.14)

Sec. 94.12. ~~Reserved~~Relief valves.

~~(a) All hot water storage tanks installed, replaced, repaired or relocated, and every such tank to which a water heating device or appliance, capable of heating water above a temperature of two hundred twelve (212) degrees Fahrenheit, is attached, shall be equipped with a self closing combination pressure temperature relief valve of an approved type which shall effectively prevent the temperature of any water in the tank from exceeding two hundred twelve (212) degrees Fahrenheit.~~

~~(b) Pressure temperature relief valves shall be installed directly in the tank in a tapping provided for this purpose, not over six (6) inches down from the top of the tank, or in the hot water supply pipe leading from the top of the tank, and within three (3) inches of the tank.~~

~~(c) Pressure relief valves should be set to relieve at a pressure of approximately twenty (20) pounds higher than the city pressure.~~

~~(d) Pressure relief valves when permitted separately shall be installed on the hot water storage tank or at some point in the hot water supply system.~~

~~(e) The drip or discharge from pressure temperature relief valves shall not be connected directly to a drainage system, but shall extend to an open fixture or to a point near the floor. The pipe shall be equal to or greater than the valve discharge outlet.~~

~~(f) Temperature relief valves shall be rated as to their B.T.U. capacity and at two hundred twelve (212) degrees Fahrenheit shall be capable of discharging sufficient hot water to prevent any further rise in temperature.~~

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.09 Updated to reflect current practices. This change remedies confusion associated with the term "sprinklers"

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.11 Redundant with State Plumbing Code

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.12 Redundant with State Plumbing Code

(g) ~~All relief valves shall be marked by the manufacturer by stamping or casting in the metal of the valve, or on a metal tag permanently attached to the valve, as follows:~~

- ~~(1) — Manufacturer's name or registered trade mark.~~
- ~~(2) — The type or style of the valve.~~
- ~~(3) — The pressure setting of the valve in pounds per square inch.~~
- ~~(4) — The temperature setting in degrees Fahrenheit.~~
- ~~(5) — Temperature relieving capacity in B.T.U. per hour.~~

(h) ~~All valves shall have been tested and approved by one of the following: The American Gas Association, The National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, The National Board of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, or listed under the Re-examination Service of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or as otherwise directed by the board.~~

(i) ~~Whenever any existing hot water storage tank and heater installation does not meet the specified requirements and which, on inspection, is determined to be dangerous, such tank and heater shall be replaced or changed to conform to the above safety requirements.~~

(Code 1956, § 255.15)

Sec. 94.13. Water heating systems.

- (a) In the installation of plumbing for the heating of water for domestic use or for house heating purposes, approved safety devices shall be installed to protect against explosion and meter damage.
- (b) Water heaters and water storage tanks having a capacity greater than six (6) gallons and that are connected to a potable water system shall be no higher than eighteen (18) inches above the floor.

(Code 1956, § 255.16; C.F. No. 06-607, § 1, 7-12-06; Ord 21-38, § 2, 11-3-21)

Sec. 94.14. Areaways, pipes in.

Pipes entering premises through exposed areaways must be protected from [freezing, frost](#).

(Code 1956, § 255.18)

Sec. 94.15. Roof tanks.

Roof tanks must be provided with automatic devices for completely shutting off the water when they are filled. They shall be provided with ample size overflows.

(Code 1956, § 255.19)

Sec. 94.16. Cross connections.

- (a) No licensed plumber or other person shall cause a physical connection to be made between the city water supply and any other water supply for commercial, domestic, sanitary, fire protection or boiler feed purposes or for any other purpose whatsoever.
- (b) There shall be no connection or other arrangement from a plumbing fixture or device whereby unsafe [water](#) or other foreign material may be discharged or drawn into the city water supply system.

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.14 We protect freezing, not frost

{Code 1956, § 255.20}

Sec. 94.17. ReservedAir-gap.



- ~~(a) Every plumbing fixture, receptacle, water supply tank, etc., shall be provided with a proper air-gap or other acceptable device to prevent backflow in the water supply.~~
- ~~(b) The minimum air-gap for commonly used plumbing fixtures or receptacles shall be as follows:~~

(1)	Lavatories	1-inch
(2)	Laundry trays	1 1/4-inch
(3)	Bath tubs	2 inches
(4)	Flush tanks	1-inch
(5)	Water supply tanks	Twice-effective
		diameter of inlet.
(6)	Water supply tanks	Twice-effective
		diameter of inlet.

- ~~(c) The water supply to any fixture in which any part of the water supply inlet is located below the spill rim of the fixture, the water supply to any faucet from which the water outlet can be extended below a fixture spill line by any means, and the water supply to any separator or laboratory sink or table shall be protected by means of a vacuum breaker.~~
- ~~(d) If the city water is delivered to a tank which is also supplied with water from any source other than the public water supply, such tank shall be open to atmospheric pressure and the public supply shall be supplied above the maximum level of water in the tank and the tank overflow shall be of ample size to fix definitely the maximum level.~~
- ~~(e) Provision for a removable nipple in a new installation will be considered a physical connection and does not meet the requirements contained herein.~~
- ~~(f) The installation or insertion of a removable nipple in a line which connects the city water supply with any other source of supply shall be done only with the written permission of the board of water commissioners and then only in cases of emergency, and the nipple shall not be left in place longer than the period of the emergency.~~
- ~~(g) Where a water meter is set in the same box with the sewer cleanout the board may order the meter removed and set above the floor in accordance with present approved methods, whenever in its opinion there exists any danger of polluting the water supply.~~

{Code 1956, § 255.21}

Sec. 94.18. Backflow preventers.



Installation, maintenance and testing of backflow preventers shall be according to the State of Minnesota Plumbing Code. Annual testing of ~~reduced pressure testable zone~~ backflow preventers is required. A Backflow Preventer Testing Program Administration Fee for administering the backflow preventer testing program pursuant to Sec. 85.08 shall be applied to the regular water bill annually. Upon receipt of First notice for annual testing shall be sent from the water utility, to property owners. Upon receipt of the First Notice, property owners shall have thirty (30) days (the "Compliance Date") by-in which to have backflow preventer testing accomplished by a licensed plumber with backflow testing certification or by permanent noncontract staff individuals who possess

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.17 Using new fee matrix adjusted annually

REASON FOR CHANGE:

94.18 Standardize process with neighboring municipalities and added non-compliance charges

backflow testing certification and are registered with the water utility and to furnish ~~Test results shall be furnished to the water utility. An~~ The utility's Annual Backflow Preventer Testing Program Administration Fee for administering the backflow preventer testing program shall be pursuant to Sec. 85.08 ~~be set by resolution of the board of water commissioners thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per device. This annual fee shall be applied to the regular water bill.~~

~~A second notice will be sent to property owners who do not have complete backflow preventer testing accomplished and results furnished to the water utility within the Compliance Date for thirty (30) days after receipt of first notice. The second notice will give the water customer a period of thirty (30) days to have testing accomplished and results submitted to the water utility. After such time thirty (30) days from the Compliance Date, a Backflow Preventer 360-Day Non-Compliance Fee, pursuant to Sec. 85.08, set by resolution of the board of water commissioners will apply to all instances where a third notice is sent. This charge will be applied to the regular water bill and a third notice will be sent.~~

~~On or After sixty (60) days from the time the first notice had been sent without compliance Compliance Date, the service location will be placarded on site; placard will be fixed to the building stating that the water service may be shut off in seven days. If the service is shut off, And and a or a Backflow Preventer 9060-Day Non-Compliance Fee, pursuant to Sec. 85.08, set by resolution of the board of water commissioners will be applied to the regular water bill.~~

~~Failure to comply with provisions of this section is considered cause to suspend water service after proper notice until the proper testing is completed, and results are submitted to the utility.~~

~~If services are shut off, and all such charges assessed by this section and the Turn-On Service Charge need to be paid in full prior to service being restored.~~

~~Failure to comply with provisions of this section is considered shall be cause to suspend/terminate water service after proper notice until the proper testing is completed and results are submitted to the utility.~~

(Ord. No. 17935, § 1, 7-7-92; C.F. No. 94-1590, § 1, 11-23-94; C.F. No. 95-935, § 3, 8-30-95; C.F. No. 99-1157, § 5, 1-5-00; C.F. No. 03-892, § 5, 11-5-03; C.F. No. 07-1048, § 7, 11-28-07; C.F. No. 10-1031, § 3, 10-13-10)

Chapter 95. Water Code—General Provisions

Sec. 95.01. Violation by licensed plumber.

In case of violation, by a licensed plumber, of any of the provisions of the Water Code (Chapters 85 through 97), the board of water commissioners may cancel the bond of such plumber and refuse to grant a new license for a period not to exceed one (1) year.

(Code 1956, § 256.01)

Sec. 95.02. Approval of building plans.

(a) It shall be required that plans or specifications of all proposed buildings, structures or parts thereof, and alterations to existing buildings, structures or parts thereof showing proposed water installations or alterations, be submitted to and approved by the water utility insofar as water piping and appurtenances are concerned.

(b) The above clause shall not void, alter or amend other clauses in these chapters relating to permits required.

(Code 1956, § 256.02; C.F. No. 03-892, § 5, 11-5-03)

Sec. 95.03. Minnesota Plumbing Code to apply.

The provisions of the Minnesota Plumbing Code, latest revision, pertaining to water supply materials, fixtures and distribution are hereby adopted by reference. The administrative authority referred to in such provisions of the code shall be the board of water commissioners. One (1) copy of said plumbing code shall be marked as the official copy and filed for use and examination by the public in the office of the city clerk, and the clerk shall furnish a copy of this ordinance and said code at cost to any person upon request.

(Code 1956, § 256.03)

***Chapter 96. Water Code—Connection of Air Conditioning Equipment to City
Water***

Sec. 96.01. Scope.

The following regulations shall be applicable to all water-cooled air conditioning equipment which is connected in any manner to the public water supply system, but shall not apply to process cooling which is designed to be for sixty-five (65) degrees Fahrenheit dry bulb thermometer or lower with the equipment used primarily for other than human comfort.

(Code 1956, § 257.01)

Sec. 96.02. Definitions.

As used herein, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this section:

Air conditioning system shall mean an individual unit, group or collection of units, or any combination of equipment installed to service one (1) consumer, and connected directly or indirectly to the consumer's service.

Installed capacity shall mean the total number of rated tons capacity in each air conditioning system.

Rated capacity in tons of each air conditioning system means the greatest tonnage as computed by the following methods:

- (1) The manufacturer's rating in tons per twenty-four (24) hours of equivalent ice-making capacity.
- (2) The hourly B.T.U. rating of heat removal capacity divided by twelve thousand (12,000).
- (3) The horsepower rating of the motor required to drive the refrigerant compressor.
- (4) Ninety (90) percent of the horsepower rating of the motor driving both the compressor and fan.
- (5) Where none of these ratings is available, or where a question arises as to the accuracy of any rating, the rating shall be determined by measurement of the power input to the compressor motor, rate of fuel consumption, or other suitable means as determined by the water utility.

(Code 1956, § 257.02)

Sec. 96.03. Conserving and regulating devices.

All air conditioning systems installed or replaced and which are connected directly or indirectly with the public water system must be equipped with water-conserving and water-regulating devices as hereinafter

provided for; provided, however, that all air conditioning systems which were installed prior to the effective date of this chapter, which are connected directly or indirectly with the public water system, and which are of the nonconserving type and having the regulating devices as hereinafter provided shall be allowed to continue in operation, but shall not be allowed to be removed and reinstalled at another location.

{Code 1956, § 257.03}

Sec. 96.04. Approved equipment, operation and installation.

Approved water-conserving-type air conditioners shall be operated and installed as follows:

- (1) With a cooling tower, evaporation condenser, spray pond or other equipment which shall directly or indirectly cool the refrigerant; and
- (2) So as to use water from the water system only for make-up water to replace water lost by evaporation or by flushing the equipment; and
- (3) So as to have a regulating valve or device which limits the average use of water from the public supply to an average of less than and not to exceed a maximum of two-tenths (0.2) gallons per minute (twelve (12) gallons per hour) per ton of cooling capacity when in operation; and
- (4) Without a piping construction to permit operation of the air conditioner unit by direct use of water from the public supply either in conjunction with or in place of such cooling tower, evaporation condenser, spray pond or other recirculating and heat exchange equipment during the months of May through September.

{Code 1956, § 257.04}

Sec. 96.05. Maximum water use; regulation devices.

The use of water from the public water system for any nonconserving air conditioning system, regardless of size, shall not exceed a rate of one and one-half (1½) gallons per minute per ton of refrigeration under maximum summer conditions, and a water regulating valve or device limiting the use of water to the above maximum rate shall be installed and be in operation within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this chapter.

{Code 1956, § 257.05}

Sec. 96.06. Permits.

Permits shall be required for the installation of all new air conditioning systems as otherwise provided for by city ordinance. All piping for supplying water from the public water system to any air conditioning system and from the unit to the sewer system shall be installed as required by city ordinance. All water piping shall be valved at the initial point of the air conditioner or ahead of the control device for the system.

{Code 1956, § 257.06}

Chapter 97. Water Code—Well Drillers

Sec. 97.01. Permit required.

No person, firm or corporation shall drill or dig a well on private property in the City of Saint Paul without first having obtained a permit from the State of Minnesota Department of Health.

(Code 1956, § 358.01; Ord. No. 17724, § 12, 4-24-90)

Secs. 97.02, 97.03. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—Section 13 of Ord. No. 17724, adopted April 24, 1990, repealed §§ 97.02 and 97.03 in their entirety. Said sections pertained to the fee and data required for a well driller's permit and were derived from §§ 358.02, 358.03 of Code 1956.

Sec. 97.04. Meter required.

The owner of property served by a well shall install and maintain, at ~~their~~^{their} expense, a water meter in accordance with Chapter 77 of the Saint Paul Legislative Code for the purpose of establishing the proper sewer rental charge to be made. Such meter shall be in conformance with the Saint Paul Water Utility's Well Meter Standards.

(Code 1956, § 358.04)

Sec. 97.05. License.

No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of digging, drilling or constructing wells for domestic, industrial, air conditioning, cooling or commercial use or purpose within the City of Saint Paul without being licensed by the State of Minnesota pursuant to Chapter 156A of Minnesota Statutes.

(Code 1956, § 358.05)

Sec. 97.06. Reserved.

Editor's note(s)—Section 97.06 of the Code, pertaining to bonds for well drillers and derived from § 358.06 of the city's 1956 Code, was repealed by § 13 of Ord. No. 17724, adopted April 24, 1990.

Chapter 98. Easements by Board of Water Commissioners

Sec. 98.01. Easements—Conditions.

No easement shall be granted to any person, firm or corporation over and across any property or easement of the board of water commissioners of the City of Saint Paul for vehicular traffic by the general public, except upon the following conditions and restrictions:

- (1) That said easement shall be temporary and subject to revocation and termination at any time by the board of water commissioners, and shall not be deemed to dedicate or authorize the dedication of any public street or highway.
- (2) That said easement shall be granted subject to any right, title or interest of any other person in and to said property.

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- (3) That said easement shall be granted only to a person having an interest in property for which said easement is necessary for reasonable ingress or egress, upon proof of said interest satisfactory to the board of water commissioners.
 - (4) That no grading or other work shall be performed upon said waterworks property or easement except with the approval and under the supervision of the board of water commissioners.
 - (5) That the grantee of said easement shall be liable to the board of water commissioners for any damage to the waterworks system of the City of Saint Paul occasioned by the use of the easement granted by said board.
 - (6) That the board of water commissioners shall reserve to itself the right to enter upon said property and to do such work as may be necessary for the maintenance, extension or operation of the waterworks system, and said board shall not be liable to the grantee of said easement for anyone using said easement for damage of any kind thereto caused by the operation, maintenance or extension of the waterworks system by said board, and all improvements placed upon said easements by the grantee shall be subject to demolition, destruction and disturbance in the performance of any work by the board of water commissioners.
 - (7) That upon the termination of the easement granted by the board of water commissioners, all structures and improvements located upon said easement shall become the absolute property of said board, and in the event that the board shall require the removal of any such structures or improvements, the board of water commissioners may remove the same at the cost of the grantee, who shall reimburse the board of water commissioners therefor.
 - (8) That the grantee of said easement shall file with the board of water commissioners a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) in favor of said board of water commissioners and the City of Saint Paul, providing that in the event of default on the part of the principal, the ~~obligee~~ may maintain a direct cause of action against the surety, conditioned that the principal and surety thereon shall indemnify and save harmless said board and said city from all liability of every kind and character arising out of the use of the easement, and to defend, at the expense of said principal and said surety, and without cost to said board or said city, any and all claims, causes of action and actions which may be made or instituted against said board or said city arising from the use of said easement, and be conditioned to indemnify said board and said city against loss of every kind and nature occasioned by the breakage or other disturbance of any part of said waterworks system attributable to the easement granted by said board, which bond shall be approved as to form by the city attorney of the City of Saint Paul. The provisions of this subsection (8) shall not apply to any easement granted by the board of water commissioners to any governmental subdivision of the State of Minnesota.
 - (9) That the grantee of said easement shall file a written acceptance, in form approved by the city attorney, with the secretary of the board of water commissioners, and deliver said acceptance, together with the bond, within thirty (30) days after the date of the resolution of the board of water commissioners granting said easement, and in the event of failure of the grantee so to do, the grant of said easement shall be null and void.
 - (10) The grantee of said easement shall pay all costs incurred by the board of water commissioners in the granting of such easement, including publication fees, recording fees and reasonable inspection fees.

(Code 1956, § 78.01)

Sec. 98.02. Exception.

The provisions of this chapter shall not pertain to any easement granted by the board of water commissioners to the United States of America or the State of Minnesota.

Chapter 103. Board of Water Commissioners

Sec. 103.10. Composition.

Pursuant to Saint Paul City Charter § 15.03, there shall be a board of water commissioners composed of seven (7) members. Three (3) of the seven members shall be city council members, and two (2) of the seven members shall be resident citizens of Saint Paul who hold no other city office or city employment. The remaining two (2) members shall be resident citizens of a suburb or suburbs whose water system is owned by the board, and shall be appointed as provided for in the water extension agreements with the suburbs.

(C.F. No. 01-217, § 1, 4-4-01)

Description	2024	2025
Installation Of Street Service Connections (Section 87.13)		
Installation of Street Service Connections Installed SPRWS	Varies	Actual cost*
Installation of Street Service Connection Inspected by SPRWS (2" and Smaller)	ESD	\$300
Installation of Street Service Connections Inspected by SPRWS (3" and Larger)		\$600
Meter Seal		\$75
Cut off Street Service Connection Inspected by SPRWS (2" and Smaller)		\$300
Cut off Street Service Connection Inspected by SPRWS (3" and Larger)		\$600
Restoration of Public Right of Way Charges (Section 87.13)		
Mobilization for Paved & Oil Streets - Bituminous	\$288.54 per occurrence	\$288.54 per occurrence
Place and Finish Bituminous Material	\$13.46 per cubic foot	\$13.46 per cubic foot
Mobilization for Finished Concrete Surface	\$199.76 per occurrence	\$199.76 per occurrence
Place and Finish Concrete Pavement - Concrete Street	\$29.19 per cubic foot	\$29.19 per cubic foot
Place Concrete Base - Excludes Bituminous	\$13.66 per cubic foot	\$13.66 per cubic foot
Place Concrete Curb and/or Gutter	\$45.69 per linear foot	\$45.69 per linear foot
Place Concrete Sidewalk Panel(s)	\$29.19 per cubic foot	\$29.19 per cubic foot
Place Dirt and Seed - Boulevards	\$100 per occurrence	\$100 per occurrence
Mobilization for Temporary Patches - Includes Removals	\$498.64 per occurrence	\$498.64 per occurrence
Place Cold Mix/Winter Concrete for Temporary Patches - Includes Removals	\$51.93 per cubic foot	\$51.93 per cubic foot
Thawing of Frozen Water Services Charges (Section 87.18)		
1 1/4 inch and smaller service connection	\$600	TBD
1 1/2 inch and larger service connection	\$600 (2 hour-minimum + \$300/hr each additional hour)	TBD
Meter Testing Charges (Section 88.11)		
Meters 1-inch and smaller	\$35.00	\$35.00
Meters 1.5-inch and 2-inch	\$75.00	\$75.00
Meters 3-inch and 4-inch	\$125.00	\$125.00
Meters 6-inch and larger	Actual cost*	Actual cost*
Meters of any size in meter pit	Actual cost*	Actual cost*
Meter Setting Charges (Section 88.07)		
Initial Meter Setting	Actual cost*	Actual cost*
Resetting -Meters 1-inch and smaller		\$77.84
Resetting -Meters 1 1/2 inch & 2 inch	Actual cost*	\$101.15
Resetting - Meters 3 inch & 4 inch		\$202.30
Resetting - Meters 6 inch		\$404.60
Resetting - Meters 8 inch		\$519.12
Resetting and Resizing -Meters 1-inch and smaller		?
Resetting and Resizing -Meters 1 1/2-inch and larger	Actual cost*	?
Alternate Meter Systems Charge (Section 88.15)		
	\$12.00/Read	
Fire Service Annual Charges (Section 89.01)		
3-inch and smaller service connection	\$20.00	\$20.00
4-inch service connection	\$45.00	\$45.00
6-inch service connection	\$100.00	\$100.00
8-inch service connection	\$170.00	\$170.00
10-inch service connection	\$265.00	\$265.00
12-inch service connection	\$360.00	\$360.00
Hydrant Use Permit Charges (Sections 90.03, 90.04, and 90.09)		
Hydrant Use Permit Cash Deposit	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Administration and Inspection	\$40/30 day period	
Individual Hydrant Fee	\$10/Hydrant Used	\$10/Hydrant Used
Volume of Water	Highest Water Rate	Highest Water Rate
Base Fee and ROW Recovery Fee	Rates set by meter size	Rates set by meter size
Winter Month Surcharge (Dec 1 to Apr 1)	\$30/30 day period	\$30/30 day period
Use of Hydrants by Public Agencies (Section 90.09)		
Annual Public Agency Hydrant Use Fee	\$100.00	\$100.00
Individual Public Agency Hydrant Fee	\$5/Hydrant Used	\$5/Hydrant Used
Winter Month Surcharge (Dec 1 to Apr 1)	\$30/Hydrant Used	\$30/Hydrant Used
Volume of Water	Regular Consumption Rate	Regular Consumption Rate
Private Hydrant Charge (Section 90.07)		

Description	2024	2025
Annual Private Hydrant Fee	\$25.00	\$25.00
Outside Water Use Violation Charges (Section 91.05)		
Outside Water Use Second Violation	NA	
Outside Water Use Third Violation	NA	
Outside Water Use Fourth Violation	NA	
Turn-On Service Charge (Sections 88.07, 86.16, 89.19, 91.05, 91.13, and 94.18)		
Turn-On Service Charge	\$50.00	\$50.00
Administrative Certification Fee (Section 91.14)		
Administrative Certification Fee	\$15.00	
Plumbing Permit Charges (Section 92.06)		
Inside Piping		
Base Fee	\$76.00	
Fixture Fee (each)	\$6.00	
Outside Ditch		
2" and smaller	\$90.00/75' of pipe	
Larger than 2"	\$210.00/75' of pipe	
Cut Off at Property Line (all sizes)	\$80.00	
Turn-On Reset (lead replacements only)		
1" and smaller meters	\$100.00	
1.5" and 2" meters	\$125.00	
New Meter Settings	Actual cost*	
Backflow Preventers (Section 94.18)		
Backflow Preventer Testing Program Administration Fee	\$35.00/device	
Backflow Preventer 30-Day Non-Compliance Charge	NA	\$250.00
Backflow Preventer 60-Day Non-Compliance Charge	NA	\$250.00
Turn-On Service Charge	\$50.00	

Miscellaneous Charges (Not in Water Code)

Garden Permit	\$252 per annual growing season.	\$252.00
Late Fee		
Charges for Lost or Stolen Meter		
Charges for Frozen and Damaged Meters		

* Actual Cost - This includes all expenses (e.g., material, purchased goods and services, labor, equipment, overhead) directly attributable to the production, acquisition, or construction of goods, services, or assets. Regulatory permits, licenses, inspection fees, bonds, etc., would fall under purchased services. Equipment would include internal use and rentals from vendors. Labor would include associated fringe expenses.

Current Fringe	Current Rates (%)
Full-time	42.5
Part-time	14.8
Part-time (no benefits)	18.9
Additives	
Engineering Additive	13.5
Overhead Additive	15.6
Material Additive (Internal)	24.1
Material Additive (Billable)	47.6

NOTE: study under way to evaluate current rates.

Hourly rates are based on salary schedules as published by the city of st paul