FAQ – Town of Sandy Creek Private Meter/Lateral Installations

Reference Town of Sandy Creek Public Water Local Laws and Standard Specifications and Details

Q: Who installs my water service?
A: The Town of Sandy Creek (or a Contractor hired by the Town) will install the water mains, hydrants, valves, and service laterals up to the curb stop. It is the homeowner's responsibility to install the water service on their private property according to the laws and standards set forth by the Town of Sandy Creek.

Q: Who do I contact if I have questions about my water service?
A: Any questions regarding municipal water in the Town may be directed to the Town Office at (315) 387-5456.

Q: What is a curb stop? What is a pressure reducing valve? What is a meter?
A: A curb stop is the shut off that is installed on your service. The curb stop is installed at the edge of the right-of-way/easement and is the limit of work that the Town is responsible for. A Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) is a valve that reduces the water pressure to a level that is acceptable for residential plumbing (you can adjust the amount of pressure reduction). A meter is a device that measures the amount of water used. The amount of water that is used determines the water usage and operating and maintenance costs that each resident of the water district will pay.

Q: Is there a backflow prevention device?
A: Yes, the required double check valves provide backflow prevention. No additional backflow prevention will be needed unless otherwise determined by the Town.

Q: What is an EDU?
A: An EDU is an equivalent dwelling unit. An EDU is an assessment used by the Town of Sandy Creek to determine what amount of the project costs each resident will account for. For example, a single family household will be charged (1) EDU while a buildable vacant lot will be charged (1/2) EDU.

Q: Where should I put my Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV)?
A: PRV's will allow you to adjust your pressure to a maximum set point (e.g. 50 PSI). Using the attached table for head losses in pipe, determine if the pressure in the house will be adequate (suggested minimum is 30 psi) if the PRV is located in a meter pit. If the pressure is not adequate, the PRV may need to be relocated to inside the house.

Q: What size lateral do I need to sustain adequate pressure in my house?
A: Hazen Williams's equation is used to calculate pressure loss in pipe. Attached is a chart identifying these losses per pipe length and diameter. Suggested minimum working pressure is 30 PSI.

Q: What kind of piping material should I use?
A: PE 4710 SDR9 HDPE, SDR9 PEXa, or Type K copper must be used before and up to the meter. For any connection of which two different metals would be in contact, a dielectric or brass fitting must be used. After the meter, the homeowner may use any piping material desired.

Q: Do I need a meter pit?
A: If your house is more than 200 feet from the curb stop (water valve at property line) or if you cannot protect your meter from freezing (e.g. a seasonal camp), you need a meter pit.

Q: Where should I put my meter pit?
A: Meter Pits are designed to be located in an area which will not receive vehicular traffic. An ideal location for a meter pit is 10 to 15 feet from the curb stop.

Q: I have a camp and I have to drain it every winter. Is there a way to drain the lines back into the meter pit?
A: Yes. If you have a meter pit, you would need to shut the inflow side of the meter off, remove the drain plug in the dual check valve, drop the platform back down into the ground. As long as the plumbing in the meter pit is lower than your house, it will drain back into the meter pit.

Q: Where do I mount my radio transmitter?
A: A radio transmitter is a device that allows the Town of Sandy Creek to read your meter without coming into your house, so the radio transmitter needs to be installed correctly. The transmitter, for an inside installation, should be attached to a floor joist located above the meter. Meter Pits have a designed location for the radio transmitters, which is located in the lid. There is a round hole in the lid in which the transmitter is mounted flush.

Q: Where should I mount my meter inside my house?
A: If installed in a basement, meters shall be a minimum of 2-feet from the basement floor. All meters may be installed horizontal or vertical. Meters shall be installed using tail pieces provided by the Town of Sandy Creek or a plumbing supply center (e.g. Blair Supply or E.J. Prescott in Watertown). The use of meter horns, meter setters or meter yokes is also acceptable. Meters shall be supported to a permanent structure using wood, copper strapping or an approved equal.

Q: What size meter do I need for my private service?
A: Most applications for typical households will not require any more than a 5/8” meter. The average flow for a household fixture is between 2-2.5 gallons per minute (gpm). This means that to exceed the maximum capacity of a typical 5/8” x 3/4” meter, a house would have to have 10-12 fixtures open at the same time. Meter size shall not be any larger than the service size. Private services vary greatly in size and length so no two are alike. Estimated pressure losses and maximum and minimum flows are as follows:

Meter Sizes

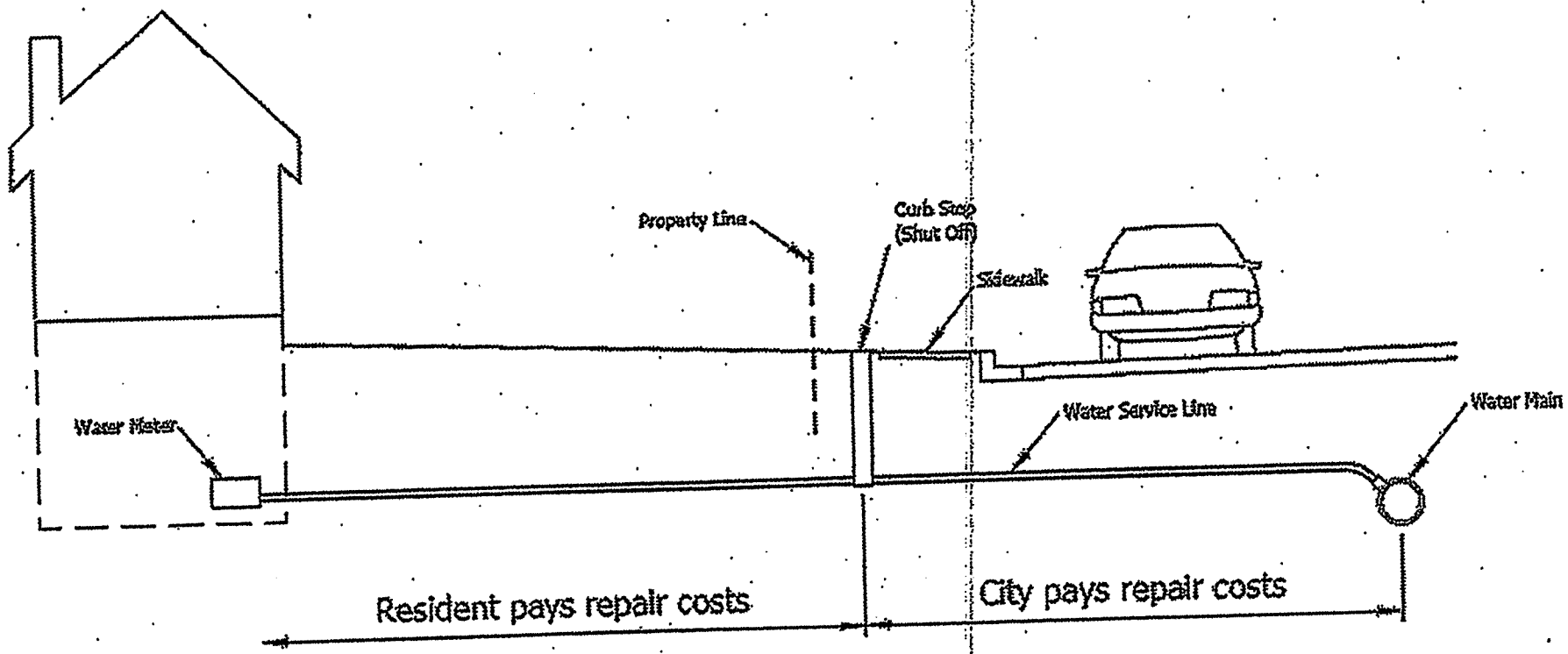
	5/8”, 5/8”x ¾”	¾”, ¾” x 1”	1”	1-1/2”
Pressure loss, psi	3.5	5.0	3.4	4.8
Min. flow	1/4	3/8	3/4	1-1/4
Max. flow	15	25	50	80

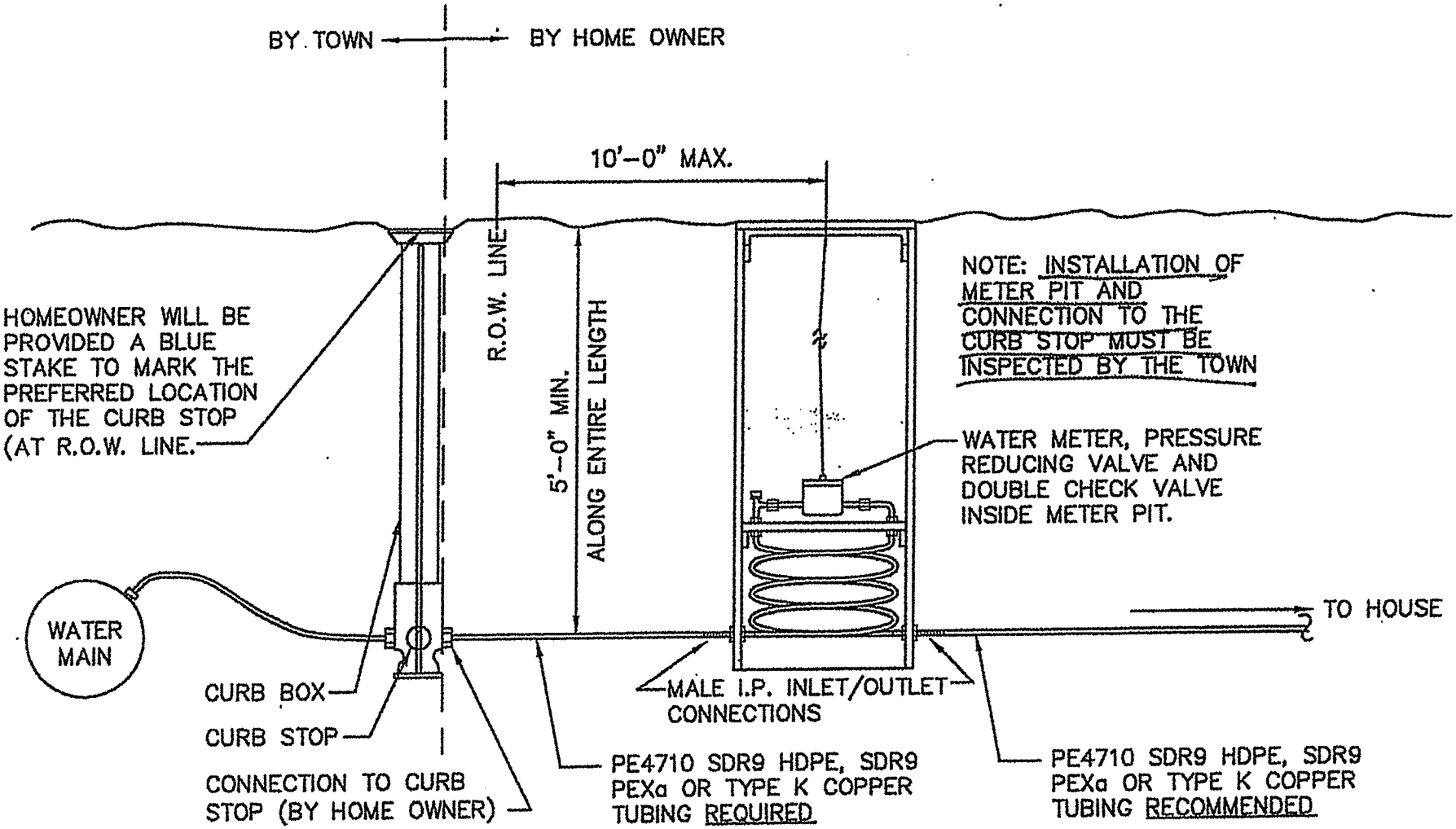
Head losses in pipe

L(pipe)	D = 3/4" HF(PSI)	D = 1" HF(PSI)	D = 1.5" HF(PSI)	L(pipe)	D = 3/4" HF(PSI)	D = 1" HF(PSI)	D = 1.5" HF(PSI)
10	6.51	1.61	0.22	190	26.04	6.42	0.89
20	7.59	1.87	0.26	200	27.12	6.69	0.93
30	8.68	2.14	0.30	250	32.54	8.03	1.12
40	9.76	2.41	0.33	300	37.97	9.37	1.30
50	10.85	2.68	0.37	350	43.39	10.70	1.49
60	11.93	2.94	0.41	400	48.82	12.04	1.67
70	13.02	3.21	0.45	450		13.38	1.86
80	14.10	3.48	0.48	500		14.72	2.05
90	15.19	3.75	0.52	550		16.06	2.23
100	16.27	4.01	0.56	600		17.39	2.42
110	17.36	4.28	0.60	650		18.73	2.60
120	18.44	4.55	0.63	700		20.07	2.79
130	19.53	4.82	0.67	750		21.41	2.98
140	20.61	5.08	0.71	800		22.74	3.16
150	21.70	5.35	0.74	850		24.08	3.35
160	22.78	5.62	0.78	900		25.42	3.54
170	23.87	5.89	0.82	950		26.76	3.72
180	24.95	6.15	0.86	1000		28.10	3.91

Notes: An additional 50’ is added on to the lengths to account for plumbing inside the house. All calculations based on a flow of 7.5 gpm and Roughness Coeff. = 120. Losses do not include changes inherited with elevation changes.

Town of Sandy Creek personnel are available to assist you with material selection. Please feel free to call to discuss your individual circumstance.


Property Line
Curb Stop
(Shut Off)
Sidewalk
Water Meter
Water Service Line
Water Main
Resident pays repair costs
City pays repair costs



Barton & Loguidice, P.C.

Date	Scale
June, 2013	AS SHOWN

NOTE: METER PIT REQUIRED IF: RESIDENCE IS MORE THAN 200 FT FROM WATER MAIN OR THERE IS NOT A SUITABLE LOCATION TO PROTECT THE WATER METER FROM DAMAGE.

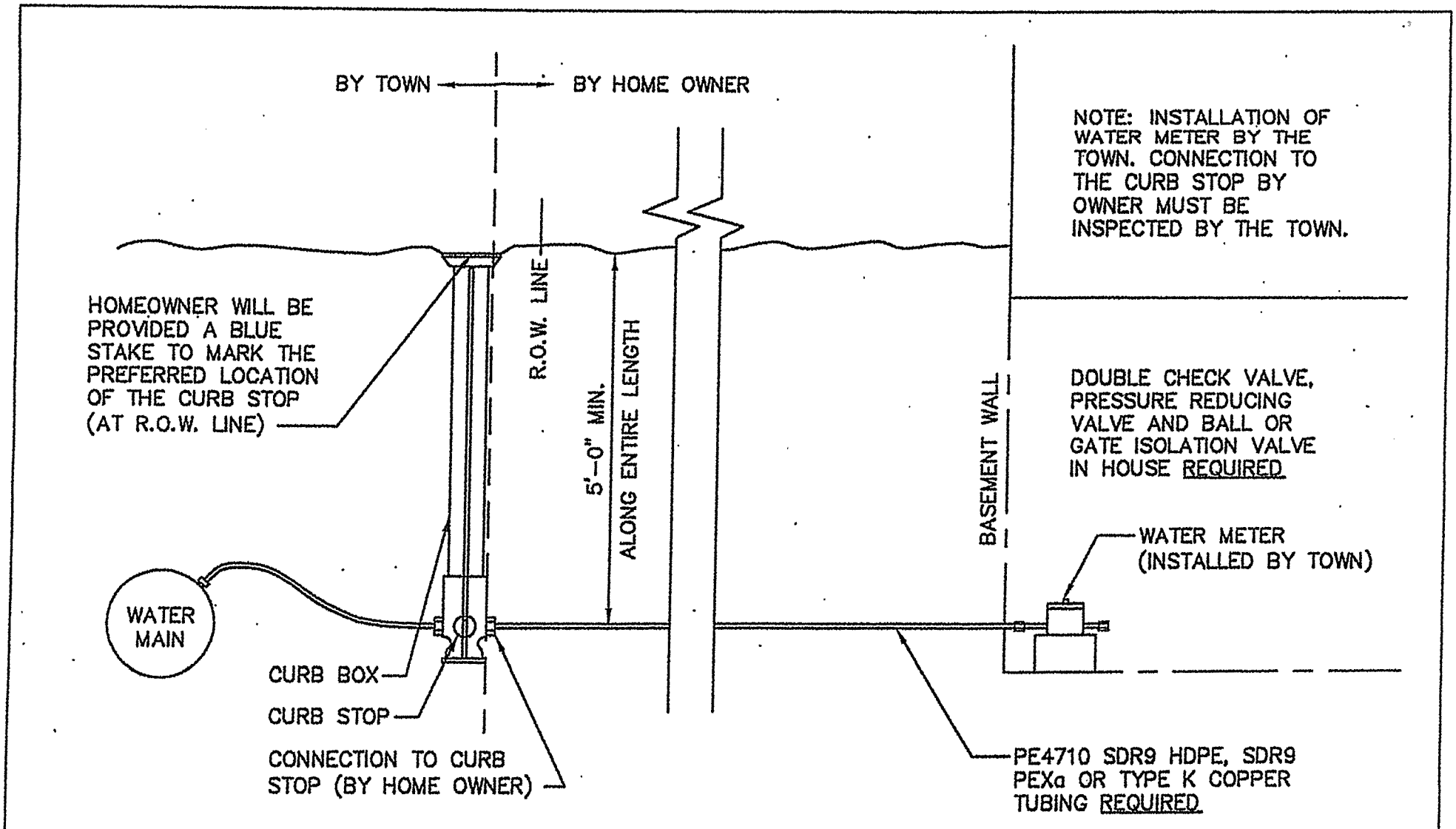
TOWN OF SANDY CREEK
WATER DEPARTMENT
STANDARD DETAILS

TYPICAL METER PIT SERVICE CONNECTION

SANDY CREEK OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number
1

Project Number
1003.001



Barton & Loguidice, P.C.

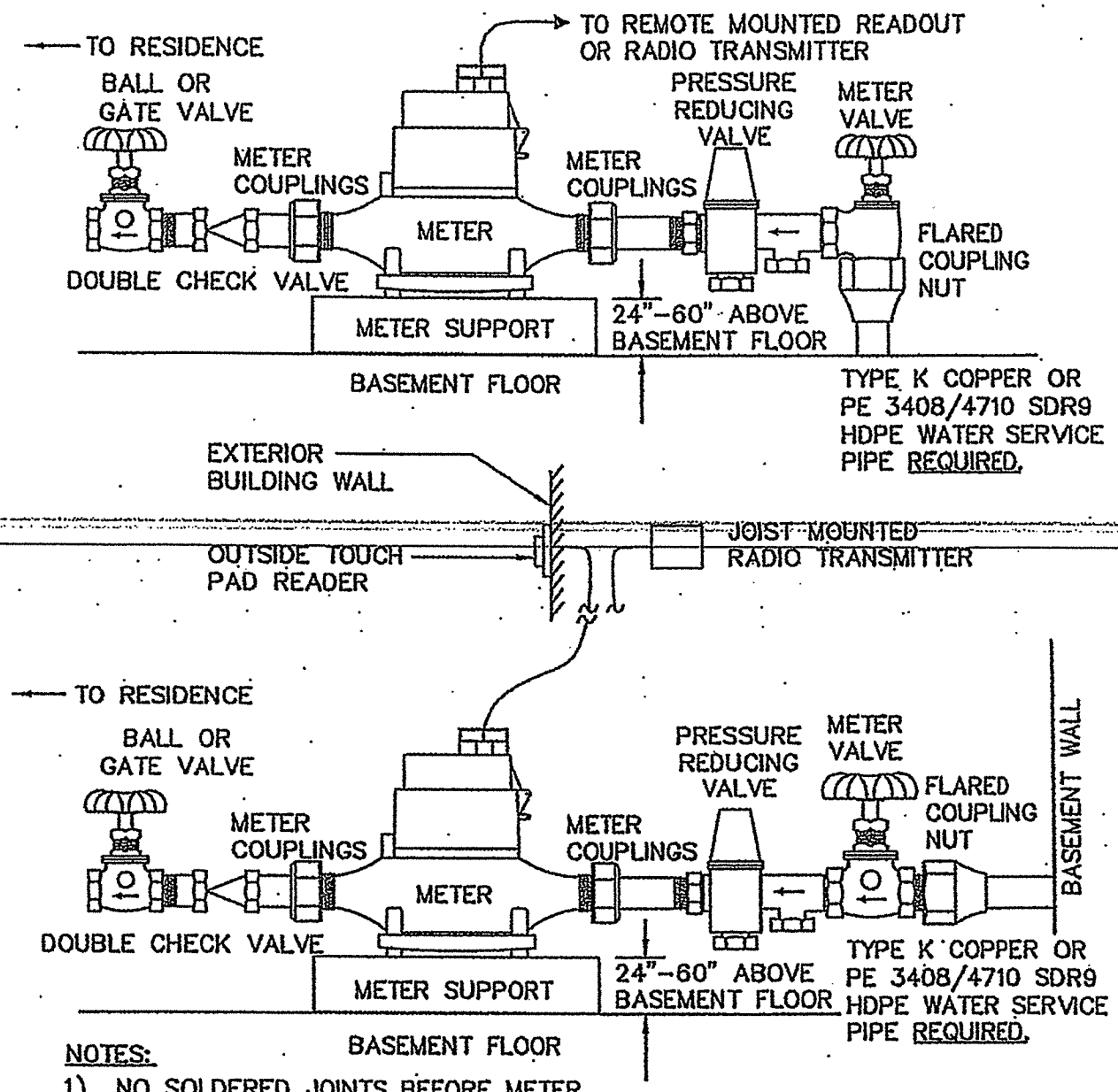
Date	Scale
June, 2013	AS SHOWN

TOWN OF SANDY CREEK
WATER DEPARTMENT
STANDARD DETAILS

TYPICAL SERVICE CONNECTION

SANDY CREEK — OSWEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure Number	Project Number
2	1003.001



NOTES:

1) NO SOLDERED JOINTS BEFORE METER
2) ONLY BRASS, COPPER OR HDPE BEFORE METER
3) METER SHALL BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE TO "POINT OF ENTRY" OF WATER SERVICE TO BUILDING, AND ALL PIPING BEFORE METERS SHALL REMAIN EXPOSED.
4) METER SHALL BE INSTALLED LEVEL.
5) METERS LARGER THAN 1" CONSIDERED ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS.
6) METER TO BE PROVIDED BY TOWN OF RICHLAND.

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TOWN OF RICHLAND
WATER DEPARTMENT
STANDARD DETAILS

WATER METER INSTALLATION

OSWEGO COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure 6.1

Project No. 418.016