

## TOWN OF POESTENKILL POESTENKILL, NEW YORK WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Consideration should be given to upgrading the service pipe from 1" rather than the minimum <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" from the curb stop to the building. This additional cost is very minor and the pressure and volume of water pressure to the building will increase significantly, particularly on long pipe runs.
- 2) When using a non-metallic entrance service pipe (i.e. PEX, PVC, etc.) consider placing a "tracer wire" (usually a covered #12 copper wire) along with the service pipe from the curb stop to the interior of the building. The cost and work involved are minimal and should the property owner in the future need to locate the water service pipe it can be accomplished without excessive digging.
- 3) Consideration should be given to utilizing PEX rather than copper or PVC for 3/4 "or 1" for the water service entrance pipe; it possesses several advantages. If the service entrance pipe is greater than 150', it is required that at least a 1" pipe be used. If copper tubing is used, further consideration should be given to using polyethylene coated copper tubing to provide the extra protection to the copper.
- 4) It is a requirement that a full port ball valve in lieu of the more deterioration prone gate valves be used.
- 5) It is important that all Federal and State requirements be met with regard to electrical Bonding and Grounding. Be particularly aware of bonding requirements for mixed PVC and copper/galvanized pipe interconnections within the building. If the water pipe entering your building is metal of any sort, you must run (at a minimum) #4 copper ground wire to it. This must be made within the first 5' of the pipe where it enters the house. All applicable government electrical requirements must be met. The Bonding and Grounding of the complete water system, including the service pipe, if metal and various components in the building (shut off valves, meters, pressure valves, etc.), as well as metallic piping system must meet all applicable government safety standards.
- 6) It is a Town of Poestenkill requirement that only hand digging be employed within (2) <u>two feet</u> of the curb stop. Use of heavy duty or mechanical equipment within this 2' distance is strictly prohibited and only hand digging is permitted. This is due to the fact that in other towns, numerous serious and expensive mishaps have occurred at the curb stop location. Remember that you, the owner or the contractor are liable for damages should a mishap occur that is caused by your negligence.
- 7) The New York State Plumbing Code and the Town of Poestenkill. Requirements must be met in every phase of the Water Service Installations (application, installation, testing and finalization procedures, etc.).

- 8) It's the Law, Industrial Code 53, stating that all excavators (digging or boring) must call the New York State one-call utility notification service (1-800-962-7962) at least two (2) full working days before digging. It's free and with one call you can notify several member utility owners in your area of an impending dig. Once notified, each utility must locate and mark their facilities within two (2) full working days. If they have no facilities under your dig site, they will notify you of that as well. In some instances (electric, propane and septic installations) location on private land it will be the owner's responsibility to determine and be aware of the location of their own underground facilities to insure the safety of those facilities (septic tank, septic field, underground propane feeds, dry wells, etc.). Again, the placing of a "tracer wire" (recommended in item 2) will potentially aid the homeowner in the future.
- 9) As an alternative to a protective sleeve (sealed) a link-seal type material sealant may be used (if designed for this purpose). The purpose of the sealed sleeve or sealant is to insure that over a period of years that the service pipe does not leak due to minute pipe movement relative to the building exterior, due to temperature and ground changes.
- 10) A Poestenkill Town approved yoke (or equivalent) must be installed to house and support the water meter. It is important that electrical continuity be maintained across the yoke (even with the meter removed). If a particular yoke (or equivalent) is used which does not maintain this electrical continuity, then the bonding across the yoke should be accomplished using (at a minimum) #4 copper ground wire.
- 11) It is a requirement that if plastic (PVC) or polyethylene (PEX) pipe is used that a stiffener support sleeve is used to protect the pipe from crimping when a mechanical fitting (i.e. union coupling, etc.) is tightened.
- 12) We have assembled a model of the Typical Water Service /Meter Installation at Town Hall as an aid to those not totally familiar with the system or hardware. Additionally, it is recommended that you provide a water expansion tank near the water heater (because of the check valve).
- 13) It is recommended that the pressure regulator used be pre-set at the factory (typically pre-set at 45 PSI output) for the 45 PSI maximum output.
- 14) The recommended hardware has built-in union joints for the various components to facilitate future maintenance efforts.
- 15) The meter must be mounted horizontally.
- 16) To prevent excessive pressure, expansion tanks are required and usually placed in the cold water line just above the water heater. These are frequently in line with a pressure gauge, which is installed on the cold water side of the pipe entering the expansion tank.
- 17) It is recommended that at least 5 gallons of potable water, from the water main, be run through the service line prior to installing the Water Meter.