

FORM DS-16 July 2021

Water Meter Data Card

Project No:	Notification No:	Sales Order No:					
Water Meter Address:	Connection Object No:						
Building or Project Address:							
Maximum Length of Water System:	No. of Building Stories:	Flushometer Valve Fixtures Used: Yes No					

TABLE A-2: California Plumbing Code – For explanations, see 2019 CPC, page 154

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Appliances, Appurtenances, or Fixtures	Min. Fixt. Branch Pipe Size	Private	Public	Assembly		# of Existing Fixtures to Remain	# of Fixtures Added	# of Fixtures Removed	Fixture # Increase/ Decrease
Bathtub or Combination Bath/Shower (fill)	1⁄2″	4.0	4.0		х				
¾" Bathtub Fill Valve	3⁄4″	10.0	10.0		х				
Bidet	1⁄2″	1.0			х				
Clothes Washer, domestic	1⁄2″	4.0	4.0		х				
Dental Unit, cuspidor	1⁄2″		1.0		х				
Dishwasher, domestic	1⁄2″	1.5	1.5		х				
Drinking Fountain or Water Cooler	1⁄2″	0.5	0.5	0.75	х				
Fire Sprinkler GPM (residential – SFD/DUP only)					х				
Hose Bib	1⁄2″	2.5	2.5		х				
Hose Bib, each additional	1⁄2″	1.0	1.0		х				
Lavatory (restroom sinks only)	1⁄2″	1.0	1.0	1.0	х				
Lawn Sprinkler, each head		1.0	1.0		х				
Mobile Home, each (minimum)		12.0			х				
Sinks									
Bar	1⁄2″	1.0	2.0		х				
Clinic Faucet	1⁄2″		3.0		х				
Clinic Flushometer Valve with or without faucet	1″		8.0		x				
Kitchen, domestic	1⁄2″	1.5	1.5		х				
Laundry	1⁄2″	1.5	1.5		х				
Service Sink or Mop Basin	1⁄2″	1.5	3.0		х				
Washup, each set of Faucets	1⁄2″		2.0		х				
Shower, per head	1⁄2″	2.0	2.0		х				
Urinal, 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	3⁄4″	3.0	4.0	5.0	х				
Urinal, Greater than 1.0 GPF Flushometer Valve	3⁄4″	4.0	5.0	6.0	х				
Urinal, Flush Tank	1⁄2″	2.0	2.0	3.0	х				
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	1⁄2″	2.5	2.5	3.5	х				
Water Closet, 1.6 GPF Flushometer Tank	1⁄2″	2.5	2.5	3.5	х				
Water Closet 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1″	5.0	5.0	8.0	x				
Water Closet > 1.6 GPF Gravity Tank	1⁄2″	3.0	5.5	7.0	х				
Water Closet > 1.6 GPF Flushometer Valve	1″	7.0	8.0	10.0	х				
Other Water Requirements	GPM for								

*THIS TOTAL WILL BE CALCULATED BY CITY STAFF

CAPACITY FEES ARE BASES ON ALL NEW AND/OR ADDITIONAL DEMAND

Note: If any fixtures or water requirements are designated by GPM - City Staff will convert all use to GPM for meter sizing

The portion below will be completed by the Development Services Department								
Total F.U. for Water Capacity Fees:	Total F.U. for Sewer Capacity Fees: (Total F.U. for Meter Sizing)							
Pressure regulation required? Yes No	Backflow preventor required? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No							
Approved meter size:	Water supply line size:							
Development Services Department approved by:	Date approved:							

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Upon request, this information is available in alternative formats for persons with disabilities.

DS-16 (07-21)



Water Meter Address: Often several buildings share one water meter. In this case, the water meter address may be different than the permitting building address.

Contact the Public Utilities Department: Water at (619) 515-3500 to determine the address of the existing meters. A new meter will require a new address. All addresses are assigned by the Development Services Department.

Building Address: List the building (project) address, if different from the meter address

Maximum Length of Water System: Provide the maximum length of the water system, measured from the meter to the plumbing fixture furthest from the meter.

Number of Building Stories: Provide the number of building stories.

Water Closet Gravity Tank vs. Flushometer Valve: Carefully place your fixture count in the correct location for accurate meter sizing.

Matrix to Determine Meter Size and Water/Sewer Demand: Complete the columns of the matrix by supplying the quantity and type of fixtures "Existing," "Added," and/or "Removed." Note: relocated fixtures are considered "Existing," since there is no change in demand.

Accuracy of the fixture unit count is necessary to determine the appropriate meter size. See Figure 1 below for an example.

Fixture Unit Multiplier ("x" symbol in table): Each plumbing fixture is given a fixture unit value based from the 2010 California Plumbing Code. Fixture units are used for water meter sizing purposes. The unit count for each fixture is determined by multiplying the number of each fixture type by the number in the multiplier column.

Existing Fixtures to Remain: In the "Existing Fixtures to Remain" column, list the number of original fixtures that will be kept or relocated during the construction phase of the project.

Fixtures Added: In the "Fixtures Added" column, list the number of new fixtures or the number of fixtures being added to an existing project under the appropriate fixture type.

Fixtures Removed: In the "Fixtures Removed" column, list the number of fixtures that are actually being removed, which will create a reduction in the water/sewer demand. Note: Replacing a sink with a new sink of a water closet with a new water closet, etc., does not constitute "removed;" they are considered "existing." See Figure 1, Example B. Leave this column blank for purely residential uses.

Other Water Requirements: There are some fixtures not listed or items that cannot be given a fixture unit value. An example is the gallons per minute (GPM) requirements for process water (water that is used in industrial, manufacturing, and commercial facilities for processing purposes). Process water includes car wash facilities, cooling towers, boilers, can wash, autoclaves, photo development equipment, and any other non-fixture type water usage application (Do not include the GPM requirements for closed systems).

Sprinkler Heads: Add all ¼, ½, ¾, and full irrigation sprinkler heads to determine the total number of full sprinkler heads. For example, two ¼ heads and one ½ head will equal one full sprinkler head. Leave blank if separate irrigation meter.

GPM (Gallons per Minute): When any water requirement is listed by GPM demand, ALL fixtures will be converted to GPM for the benefit of meter sizing. Capacity fees will be based on a combination of both fixture unit count and GPM demand.

GENERAL USE: Applies to business, commercial, industrial, and assembly occupancies other than those defined under "Heavy Use." Included are the public and common areas in hotels, motels, and multi-dwelling buildings.

HEAVY USE: Applies to toilet facilities in occupancies that place a heavy, but intermittent time-based demand on the water supply system, such as schools, auditoriums, stadiums, race courses, transportation terminals, theaters, and similar occupancies where queuing is likely to occur during periods of peak use.

FIGURE 1: Example A – Residential: An existing 2-bedroom home with 1 full bathroom. Proposing an addition of one bedroom with two bathrooms.

2.5 multiplied by 2 wtr closets = +5 additional demand, etc.

Minimum # of Existing Fixture # # of # of Appliances, Appurtenances, **Fixture Branch** Private Public Assembly **Fixtures to Fixtures Fixtures** Increase/ or Fixtures Added **Pipe Size** Removed Decrease Wtr Closet 1.6 GPF Gravity 1⁄2″ 1 2 +5 2.5 х Tank Bathtub or combination 1⁄2″ 4.0 ___ х 1 2 +8 bath/shower (fill) 1/5" Lavatory 1.0 __ 2 +2 1 Х Show NET increase or TOTAL FIXTURES +15 decrease in demand

The number of **Existing Fixtures to Remain** does not affect fees, but it may affect meter sizing

FIGURE 1: Example B – **Commercial**: This example is for a commercial tenant improvement where an existing office space is being remodeled. Removing a break room and adding 2 breakrooms, a mother's room, and 3 coffee bars.

2.0 multiplied by 3 bar sinks = +6 additional demand, etc.

The number of Existing Fixtures to Remain does not affect fees, but it may affect meter sizing

Appliances, Appurtenances, or Fixtures	Minimum Fixture Branch Pipe Size	Private	Public	Assembly		# of Existing Fixtures to Remain	# of Fixtures Added	# of Fixtures Removed	Fixture # Increase/ Decrease
Bar sink	1/2"		2.0		х		3		+6
Washup Sink, each set of faucets	¥2″		2.0		x		1		+2
Kitchen Sink, domestic	1/2"		1.5		х		2	1	+1.5
		TOTAL FIXTURES				Show NET increase or decrease in demand			+9.5