



Wisconsin Contractors Institute

WISCONSIN | CONTINUING
PLUMBERS | EDUCATION

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PART 4

Plumbing Definitions 102
(Course #12960) • 2 hours

(Approved for 2 hours for Master Plumber, Master Plumber-Restricted, Master Plumber-Restricted Appliance, Journeyman Plumber, Journeyman Plumber-Restricted, Journeyman Plumber – Restricted Appliance, POWTS Inspector, POWTS Maintainer, Soil Tester, UDC-Plumbing Inspector, Utility Contractor, Commercial Plumbing Inspector, and Cross Connection Control Tester.)

DISCLAIMER NOTE: This course is APPROVED by the Wisconsin Department of safety and professional services for continuing education to renew your plumbing license and is not intended to replace or supersede any state or local adopted codes.

Plumbing Definitions 102

Comm 81.01 Definitions. In chs. Comm 81 to 87, except as otherwise specifically defined:

(101) "Floodfringe" has the meaning specified under s. NR 116.03 (14).

Note: Section NR 116.03 (14) reads: "Floodfringe" means that portion of a floodplain which is outside of the floodway, which is covered by flood water during the regional flood. The term "floodfringe" is generally associated with standing water rather than flowing water.

(102) "Flood level rim" means the edge of the receptacle from which water overflows.

(103) "Floodplain" has the meaning specified under s. NR 116.03 (16).

Note: Section NR 116.03 (16) reads:

"Floodplain" means that land which has been or may be covered by flood water during the regional flood. The floodplain includes the floodway, floodfringe, shallow depth flooding, flood storage and coastal floodplain areas.

(104) "Floodway" has the meaning specified under s. NR 116.03 (22).

Note: Section NR 116.03 (22) reads:

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or stream, and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional flood discharge.

(105) "Floor sink" means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed with its flood level rim even with the surrounding floor.

(106) "Flow" means the volumetric measure of a liquid stream in a specified time.

(107) "Flushometer valve" means a device which discharges a predetermined quantity of water to fixtures for flushing purposes and is closed by direct water pressure.

(108) "Flush valve" means a device located at the bottom of a tank for flushing water closets and similar fixtures.

(108m) "Foundation drain" means a subsoil drain that serves the area of the foundation of a building.

(108s) "Freeze resistant sanitary yard hydrant" means a type of device serving as a hose bibb that has design features that minimize the risk of freezing, prevent groundwater contamination and provide backflow protection. The term "freeze resistant sanitary yard hydrant with backflow protection" has the same meaning as freeze resistant sanitary yard hydrant.

(109) "Garage, private" means a building or part of a building used for the storage of vehicles or other purposes, by a family or less than 3 persons not of the same family and which is not available for public use.

(110) "Garage, public" means a building or part of a building which accommodates or houses self-propelled land, air or water vehicles for 3 or more persons not of the same family.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

1. _____ means the edge of the receptacle from which water overflows.

- Flood level rim
- Foundation drain
- Flush valve
- None of the above

2. _____ means a device located at the bottom of a tank for flushing water closets and similar fixtures.

- Flood level rim
- Foundation drain
- Flush valve
- None of the above

3. _____ means a subsoil drain that serves the area of the foundation of a building.
- Flood level rim
 - Foundation drain
 - Flush valve
 - None of the above
4. _____ means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed with its flood level rim even with the surrounding floor.
- Flow
 - Floor sink
 - Floodway
 - None of the above
5. _____ means the volumetric measure of a liquid stream in a specified time.
- Flow
 - Floor sink
 - Floodway
 - None of the above
6. _____ means the channel of a river or stream, and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional flood discharge.
- Flow
 - Floor sink
 - Floodway
 - None of the above

(111) "Governmental unit" has the meaning specified under s. 145.01 (5), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (5), Stats., reads:

"Governmental unit responsible for the regulation of private sewage systems" or "governmental unit", unless otherwise qualified, means the county, except that in a county with a population of 500,000 or more these terms mean the city, village or town where the private sewage system is located.

(112) "Graywater" means wastewater contaminated by waste materials, exclusive of urine, feces or industrial waste, deposited into plumbing drain systems.

(113) "Grease interceptor" means a receptacle designed to intercept and retain or remove grease or fatty substances.

(114) "Groundwater" has the meaning specified under s. 160.01 (4), Stats.

Note: Section 160.01 (4), Stats., reads:

"Groundwater" means any of the waters of the state, as defined under s. 281.01 (18), occurring in a saturated subsurface geological formation of rock or soil.

(115) "Hand-held shower" means a hose and a hand-held discharge piece such as a shower head or spray connecting to a fixture fitting.

(116) "Health care and related facility" means a hospital, nursing home, community-based residential facility, county home, infirmary, inpatient mental health center, inpatient hospice, ambulatory surgery center, adult daycare center, end stage renal facility, facility for the developmentally disabled, institute for mental disease, urgent care center, clinic or medical office, residential care center for children and youth or school of medicine, surgery or dentistry.

(117) "Health care plumbing appliance" means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to health care activities.

(118) "High groundwater" means zones of soil saturation which include perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables or aquifers, or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated.

(119) "High groundwater elevation" means the higher of either the elevation to which the soil is saturated when observed as a free water surface, or the elevation to which the soil has been seasonally or periodically saturated as indicated by the highest elevation of redoximorphic features in the soil profile.

(120) "High hazard" means a situation where the water supply system could be contaminated with a toxic substance or solution so as to make the water unsuitable for the designated use.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

7. **Governmental unit**, unless otherwise qualified, means the county, except that in a county with a population of _____ or more these terms mean the city, village or town where the private sewage system is located.
- 5,000
 - 50,000
 - 500,000
 - 5,000,000
8. **"Graywater"** means wastewater contaminated by waste materials, exclusive of _____, deposited into plumbing drain systems.
- Urine
 - Feces
 - Industrial waste
 - All of the above
9. _____ means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to health care activities.
- Hand-held shower
 - High groundwater
 - Health care plumbing appliance
 - High hazard
10. _____ means a situation where the water supply system could be contaminated with a toxic substance or solution so as to make the water unsuitable for the designated use.
- Hand-held shower
 - High groundwater
 - Health care plumbing appliance
 - High hazard
11. _____ means a hose and a hand-held discharge piece such as a shower head or spray connecting to a fixture fitting.
- Hand-held shower
 - High groundwater
 - Health care plumbing appliance
 - High hazard
12. _____ means zones of soil saturation which include perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables or aquifers, or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated.
- Hand-held shower
 - High groundwater
 - Health care plumbing appliance
 - High hazard

(121) "Holding tank" means a watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of wastewater.

(122) "Horizontal pipe" means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of less than 45 degrees with the horizontal.

(123) "Horizontal reference point" means a stationary, identifiable point to which horizontal dimensions can be related.

(124) "Hose connection backflow preventer" means a type of cross connection control device which consists of 2 independent checks, force-loaded or biased to a closed position, with an atmospheric vent located between the 2 check valves, which is force-loaded or biased to an open position, and a means for attaching a hose.

(125) "Hose connection vacuum breaker" means a type of cross connection control device which consists of a check valve member force-loaded or biased to a closed position and an atmospheric vent valve or means force-loaded or biased to an open position when the device is not under pressure.

(126) "Hot water" means water at a temperature of 110 degrees F. or more.

(127) "Hot water storage tank" means a tank used to store water that is heated indirectly by a circulating water heater or by steam or hot water circulating through coils or by other heat exchange methods internal or external to the tank.

(128) "Human health hazard" has the meaning specified under s. 254.01 (2), Stats.

Note: Section 254.01 (2), Stats., reads:

“Human health hazard” means a substance, activity or condition that is known to have the potential to cause acute or chronic illness or death if exposure to the substance, activity or condition is not abated.

(129) “Hydrostatic test” means a test performed on a plumbing system or portion thereof in which the system is filled with a liquid, normally water, and raised to a designated pressure.

(130) “Indian lands” means lands owned by the United States and held for the use or benefit of Indian tribes or bands or individual Indians, and lands within the boundaries of a federally recognized reservation that are owned by Indian tribes or bands or individual Indians.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

13. “Hot water” means water at a temperature of _____ F. or more.
- 90 degrees
 - 100 degrees
 - 110 degrees
 - 120 degrees
14. “Horizontal pipe” means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of less than _____ with the horizontal.
- 30 degrees
 - 45 degrees
 - 90 degrees
 - 180 degrees
15. _____ means a tank used to store water that is heated indirectly by a circulating water heater or by steam or hot water circulating through coils or by other heat exchange methods internal or external to the tank.
- Horizontal reference point
 - Hot water storage tank
 - Holding tank
 - Hydrostatic test
16. _____ means a watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of wastewater.
- Horizontal reference point
 - Hot water storage tank
 - Holding tank
 - Hydrostatic test
17. _____ means a stationary, identifiable point to which horizontal dimensions can be related.
- Horizontal reference point
 - Hot water storage tank
 - Holding tank
 - Hydrostatic test
18. _____ means a test performed on a plumbing system or portion thereof in which the system is filled with a liquid, normally water, and raised to a designated pressure.
- Horizontal reference point
 - Hot water storage tank
 - Holding tank
 - Hydrostatic test

(131) “Indirect waste piping” means drain piping which does not connect directly with the drain system, but which discharges into the drain system by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.

(132) “Individual vent” means a pipe installed to vent a fixture trap.

(133) “Industrial wastewater” means the liquid wastes that result from industrial processes.

(133s) “Infiltration component” means any device or method that is intended to promote the assimilation of water into in situ soil.

(134) "Infiltrative surface" means the plane within a treatment or dispersal component at which effluent is applied to in situ soil or engineered soil.

(135) "In situ soil" means soil naturally formed or deposited in its present location or position and includes soil material that has been plowed using normal tillage implements and depositional material resulting from erosion or flooding.

(136) "Interceptor" or "separator" means a device designed and installed so as to separate and retain deleterious, hazardous or undesirable matter from wastes flowing through it.

(136s) "Irrigation" means the application of water to the root zone of plants or plantings.

(137) "Laboratory faucet backflow preventer" means a type of cross connection control device which consists of 2 independently acting check valves force-loaded or biased to a closed position and, between the check valves, a means for automatically venting to atmosphere which is force-loaded or biased to an open position.

(138) "Laboratory plumbing appliance" means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to scientific experimentation or research activities.

(139) "Leaching chamber" means a product designed to support soil and create a cavity for the temporary storage of effluent and to provide an infiltrative surface for the distribution cell POWTS dispersal or treatment component.

(140) "Leader" means a pipe or channel outside a building which conveys storm water from the roof or gutter drains to a storm drain, storm sewer or to grade.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

19. **Industrial wastewater" means the liquid wastes that result from industrial processes.**

- a. True
- b. False

20. **"Indirect waste piping" means drain piping which connects directly with the drain system, but which discharges into the drain system by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.**

- a. True
- b. False

21. _____ means a pipe or channel outside a building which conveys storm water from the roof or gutter drains to a storm drain, storm sewer or to grade.

- a. Irrigation
- b. Leader
- c. Infiltration component
- d. Individual vent

22. _____ means the application of water to the root zone of plants or plantings.

- a. Irrigation
- b. Leader
- c. Infiltration component
- d. Individual vent

23. _____ means a pipe installed to vent a fixture trap.

- a. Irrigation
- b. Leader
- c. Infiltration component
- d. Individual vent

24. _____ means any device or method that is intended to promote the assimilation of water into in situ soil.

- a. Irrigation
- b. Leader
- c. Infiltration component
- d. Individual vent

(141) "Lead-free" mean a chemical composition equal to or less than 0.2% of lead.

(142) "Linear loading rate" means the amount of effluent applied daily along the landscape contour expressed in gallons per day per linear foot along a site contour.

(143) "Load factor" means the percentage of the total connected fixture unit flow rate which is likely to occur at any point in a drain system.

(144) "Local station" means a National Weather Service (NWS) precipitation station or other station accepted by the department as collecting precipitation data in accordance with NWS methods.

(145) "Local waste piping" means a portion of drain piping which receives the wastes discharged from indirect waste piping and which discharges those wastes by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.

(146) "Local vent" means a pipe connecting to a fixture and extending to outside air through which vapor or foul air is removed from the fixture.

(147) "Low hazard" means a situation where the water supply system could be contaminated with a nontoxic substance or solution so as to make the water unsuitable for the designated use.

(148) "Main" means the principal pipe artery to which branches may be connected.

(149) "Manhole" means an opening constructed to permit access by a person to a sewer or any underground portion of a plumbing system.

(150) "Manufactured dwelling" has the meaning specified under s. Comm 20.07 (52) (a).

Note: Section Comm 20.07 (52) (a) was repealed.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

25. "Main" means the principal pipe artery to which branches may be connected.
- True
 - False
26. "Lead-free" mean a chemical composition equal to or less than ____ of lead.
- 0.2%
 - 2%
 - 20%
 - None of the above
27. _____ means the percentage of the total connected fixture unit flow rate which is likely to occur at any point in a drain system.
- Load factor
 - Local vent
 - Manhole
 - Local waste piping
28. _____ means an opening constructed to permit access by a person to a sewer or any underground portion of a plumbing system.
- Load factor
 - Local vent
 - Manhole
 - Local waste piping
29. _____ means a pipe connecting to a fixture and extending to outside air through which vapor or foul air is removed from the fixture.
- Load factor
 - Local vent
 - Manhole
 - Local waste piping
30. _____ means a portion of drain piping which receives the wastes discharged from indirect waste piping and which discharges those wastes by means of an air break or air gap into a receptor.
- Load factor
 - Local vent
 - Manhole
 - Local waste piping

(151) "Manufactured home" has the meaning specified under s. 101.91 (2), Stats.

Note: Section 101.91 (2), Stats., reads: "Manufactured home" means any of the following:

(am) A structure that is designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation and that is certified by the federal department of housing and urban development as complying with the standards established under 42 USC 5401 to 5425.

(c). A mobile home, unless a mobile home is specifically excluded under the applicable statute.

(152) "Manufactured home drain connector" means the pipe that joins the drain piping for a manufactured home to the building sewer.

(153) "Manufactured home community" has the meaning specified under s. 101.91 (5m), Stats.

Note: Section 101.91 (5m), Stats., reads: "Manufactured home community" means any plot or plots of ground upon which 3 or more manufactured homes that are occupied for dwelling or sleeping purposes are located. "Manufactured home community" does not include a farm where the occupants of the manufactured homes are the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the farm owner or operator or where the occupants of the manufactured homes work on the farm.

(154) "Mechanical joint" means a connection between pipes, fittings or pipes and fittings by means of a device, coupling, fitting or adapter where compression is applied around the center line of the pieces being joined, but which is not caulked, threaded, soldered, solvent cemented, brazed or welded.

(154m) "Mixed wastewater" means a combination of domestic and non-domestic wastewater.

(155) "Multiple dwelling" means a building containing more than 2 dwelling units.

(156) "Multipurpose piping system" means a water distribution system conveying water to plumbing fixtures and appliances and automatic fire sprinklers with the intention of serving both domestic and fire protection needs.

(157) "Municipality" means any city, village, town or county in this state.

(158) "Munsell soil color" means a color classification that specifies the relative degrees of the color variables in terms of hue, value and chroma.

(159) "Navigable waters" has the meaning specified under s. NR 115.03 (5).

Note: Section NR 115.03 (5) reads:

"Navigable waters" means Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, all natural inland lakes within Wisconsin and all streams, ponds, sloughs, flowages and other waters within the territorial limits of this state, including the Wisconsin portion of boundary waters, any other provision of law or administrative rule promulgated thereunder, shoreland ordinances required under s. 59.971, Stats., and this chapter do not apply to lands adjacent to farm drainage ditches if:

- (a) Such lands are not adjacent to a natural navigable stream or river;
- (b) Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were nonnavigable streams before ditching or had no previous stream history; and
- (c) Such lands are maintained in nonstructural agricultural use.

(160) "Negative pressure" means a pressure less than atmospheric.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

31. **“Negative pressure” means a pressure more than atmospheric.**
- True
 - False
32. **“Multiple dwelling” means a building containing more than ____ dwelling units.**
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
33. **“Municipality” means any city, village, town or county in this state.**
- True
 - False
34. _____ means the pipe that joins the drain piping for a manufactured home to the building sewer.
- Manufactured home drain connector
 - Mixed wastewater
 - Multipurpose piping system
 - All of the above
35. _____ means a combination of domestic and non-domestic wastewater.
- Manufactured home drain connector
 - Mixed wastewater
 - Multipurpose piping system
 - All of the above
36. _____ means a water distribution system conveying water to plumbing fixtures and appliances and automatic fire sprinklers with the intention of serving both domestic and fire protection needs.
- Manufactured home drain connector
 - Mixed wastewater
 - Multipurpose piping system
 - All of the above

(160e) “Noncontinuous pressure” means a pressure greater than atmospheric and exerted for a period of no more than 12 continuous hours.

(160m) “Non-domestic wastewater” means any wastewater that is not domestic wastewater or storm water.

(161) “Nonpotable water” means water not safe for drinking, personal or culinary use.

(162) “Nonpublic” means, in the classification of plumbing fixtures, those fixtures in residences, apartments, living units of hotels and motels, and other places where the fixtures are intended for the use by a family or an individual to the exclusion of all others.

(163) “Nontoxic” means a substance in the diluted form that meets one of the following requirements:

- Is listed by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) as meeting the NSF evaluation criteria for nonfood compounds.
- Is acceptable to the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Title 21 section 175.300 of the Federal Regulation on Food Additives.
- Is acceptable for contact with potable water or is deemed non-toxic by a third party certification that is acceptable to the department.
- Is deemed non-toxic by the department.

(163e) “Nursing home” has the meaning specified under s. 50.01 (3), Stats.

Note: Section 50.01 (3), Stats., reads:

“Nursing home” means a place where 5 or more persons who are not related to the operator or administrator reside, receive care or treatment and, because of their mental or physical condition require access to 24–hour nursing services, including limited nursing care, intermediate level nursing care and skilled nursing services.

“Nursing home” does not include any of the following:

- (c) A convent or facility owned or operated exclusively by and for members of a religious order that provides reception and care or treatment of an individual.
- (d) A hospice, as defined in s. 50.90 (1), Stats., that directly provides inpatient care.
- (e) A residential care apartment complex.

(163s) “Occasional occupancy” means occupying a building that is served by a POWTS for less than 120 calendar days per year.

(164) “Occupancy” means the purpose for which a building, structure, equipment, materials, or premises, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

(165) “Oil interceptor” means a device designed to intercept and retain oil, lubricating grease or other similar materials.

(166) “Offset” means a combination of fittings or bends that makes two changes in direction bringing one section of the pipe out of line but into a line parallel with the other section.

(167) “One or 2–family dwelling” means a building containing not more than 2 dwelling units.

(168) “Open air” means outside the building.

(168m) “Open bodies of water” means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction.

(169) “Ordinary high–water mark” has the meaning specified under s. NR 115.03 (6).

Note: Section NR 115.03 (6), reads:

“Ordinary high–water mark” means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristic. Where the bank or shore at any particular place is of such character that it is difficult or impossible to ascertain where the point of ordinary high–water mark is, recourse may be had to the opposite bank of a stream or to other places on the shore of a lake or flowage to determine whether a given stage of water is above or below the ordinary high–water mark.

(170) “Participating governmental unit” means a governmental unit which applies to the department for financial assistance under ss. Comm 87.04 and 87.05, and which meets the conditions specified under s. 145.245 (9), Stats.

(170e) “Patient area plumbing fixture” means a plumbing fixture that is accessible to patients in a health care facility and is intended to be used for culinary, hygienic or domestic purposes.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

37. "Noncontinuous pressure" means a pressure greater than atmospheric and exerted for a period of no more than ____ continuous hours.
- 4
 - 6
 - 8
 - 12
38. "Nonpotable water" means water safe for drinking, personal or culinary use.
- True
 - False
39. "Occasional occupancy" means occupying a building that is served by a POWTS for less than ____ calendar days per year.
- 30
 - 90
 - 120
 - 180
40. "Offset" means a combination of fittings or bends that makes two changes in direction bringing one section of the pipe out of line but into a line parallel with the other section.
- True
 - False
41. "One or 2-family dwelling" means a building containing not more than 2 dwelling units.
- True
 - False
42. "Open air" means inside the building.
- True
 - False

(171) "Peak flow" means the largest anticipated recurrent wastewater discharge to a private onsite wastewater treatment system.

(171e) "Peak flow, stormwater" means the largest anticipated flow from a given storm event.

(172) "Pipe applied atmospheric type vacuum breaker" means a type of cross connection control device where the flow of water into the device causes a float to close an air inlet port and when the flow of water stops the float falls and forms a check valve against back siphonage and at the same time opens the air inlet port to allow air to enter and satisfy the vacuum.

(173) "Pit privy" means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber that is not watertight.

(174) "Pitch" means the gradient or slope of a line of pipe in reference to a horizontal plane.

(175) "Place of employment" has the meaning specified under s. 101.01 (11), Stats.

Note: Section 101.01 (11), Stats., reads:

"Place of employment" includes every place, whether indoors or out or underground and the premises appurtenant thereto where either temporarily or permanently any industry, trade or business is carried on, or where any process or operation, directly or indirectly related to any industry, trade or business, is carried on, and where any person is, directly or indirectly, employed by another for direct or indirect gain or profit, but does not include any place where persons are employed in private domestic service which does not involve the use of mechanical power or in farming.

“Farming” includes those activities specified in s. 102.04 (3), and also includes the transportation of farm products, supplies or equipment directly to the farm by the operator of said farm or employees for the use thereon, if such activities are directly or indirectly for the purpose of producing commodities for market, or as an accessory to such production. When used with relation to building codes, “place of employment” does not include an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1), or, except for the purposes of s. 101.11, a previously constructed building used as a community-based residential facility, as defined in s. 50.01 (1g), which serves 20 or fewer unrelated residents.

(176) “Plumbing” has the meaning specified under s. 145.01 (10), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (10), Stats., reads: “Plumbing” means:

- (a) 1. All piping, fixtures, appliances, equipment, devices, and appurtenances in connection with water supply systems, water distribution systems, wastewater drainage systems, reclaimed water systems, and stormwater use systems, including hot water storage tanks, water treatment devices, and water heaters connected with these systems and also includes the installation thereof.
2. The construction, connection, installation, service, or repair of any drain or wastewater piping system that connects to the mains or other terminal within the bounds of, or beneath an area subject to easement for highway purposes, including private sewage systems and stormwater treatment and dispersal systems, and the alteration of any such systems, drains or wastewater piping.
3. The construction, connection, installation, service, or repair of water service piping that connects to the main or other water utility service terminal within the bounds of, or beneath an area subject to easement for highway purposes and its connections.
4. The water pressure system other than municipal systems as provided in ch. 281.
5. A plumbing and drainage system so designed and vent piping so installed as to keep the air within the system in free circulation and movement; to prevent with a margin of safety unequal air pressures of such force as might blow, siphon or affect trap seals, or retard the discharge from plumbing fixtures, or permit sewer air to escape into the building; to prohibit cross-connection, contamination or pollution of the water supply and distribution systems, and to provide an adequate supply of water to properly serve, cleanse and operate all fixtures, equipment, appurtenances and appliances served by the plumbing system.

“Plumbing” does not include any of the following:

1. A rainwater gutter or downspout down to the point that it discharges into a plumbing system, a subsoil drain, or a foundation drain.
- 2g. A process water reuse system if the process water reuse system is not connected to any plumbing fixture or appliance.
- 2m. A stormwater culvert under a roadway or walkway that is placed there only to equalize the water level from one end of the culvert to the other end.
3. The practical installation of process piping within a sewage disposal plant.

(177) “Plumbing appliance” means any one of a special class of plumbing devices which is intended to perform a special function. The operation or control of the appliance may be dependent upon one or more energized components, such as motors, controls, heating elements, or pressure or temperature sensing elements. The devices may be manually adjusted or controlled by the user or operator, or may operate automatically through one or more of the following actions: a time cycle, a temperature range, a pressure range, or a measured volume or weight.

(178) “Plumbing fixture” means a receptacle or device which meets at least one of the following:

- (a) Is either permanently or temporarily connected to the water supply system of the premises, and demands a supply of water from the system;
- (b) Discharges wastewater or waste materials either directly or indirectly to the drain system of the premises.

(c) Requires both a water supply connection and a discharge to the drain system of the premises.

(179) "Plumbing system" includes the water supply system, appliances and plumbing appurtenances that serve a building, structure or premises.

(180) "Point of standards application" has the meaning specified under s. 160.01 (5), Stats.

Note: Section 160.01 (5) Stats., reads:

"Point of standards application" means the specific location, depth or distance from a facility, activity or practice at which the concentration of a substance in groundwater is measured for purposes of determining whether a preventive action limit or an enforcement standard has been attained or exceeded.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

43. "Plumbing fixture" means a receptacle or device which discharges wastewater or waste materials either directly or indirectly to the drain system of the premises.
- True
 - False
44. _____ includes the water supply system, appliances and plumbing appurtenances that serve a building, structure or premises.
- Pitch
 - Peak flow
 - Plumbing system
 - Pit privy
45. _____ means an enclosed nonportable toilet into which nonwater-carried human wastes are deposited to a subsurface storage chamber that is not watertight.
- Pitch
 - Peak flow
 - Plumbing system
 - Pit privy
46. _____ means the gradient or slope of a line of pipe in reference to a horizontal plane.
- Pitch
 - Peak flow
 - Plumbing system
 - Pit privy
47. _____ means the largest anticipated recurrent wastewater discharge to a private onsite wastewater treatment system.
- Pitch
 - Peak flow
 - Plumbing system
 - Pit privy
48. "Plumbing fixture" means a receptacle or device which requires either a water supply connection or a discharge to the drain system of the premises.
- True
 - False

(181) "Potable water" means water that is both:

- Safe for drinking, personal or culinary use.
- Free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects.

(182) "POWTS" means a private onsite wastewater treatment system.

(183) "POWTS component" means any subsystem, subassembly or other system designed for use in or as part of a private onsite wastewater treatment system which may include treatment, dispersal or holding and related piping.

(184) "POWTS dispersal component" means a device or method that is intended to promote the assimilation of treated wastewater by the environment.

(185) "POWTS holding component" means any receptacle intended to collect wastewater for a period of time, including holding and dosing tanks.

(186) "POWTS treatment component" means a device or method that is intended to reduce the contaminant load of wastewater.

(186s) "Pre-development" means the condition of the topography of vegetation, including that resulting from human activities that existed prior to land disturbance for construction.

(187) "Prefabricated plumbing" means concealed drain piping, vent piping or water supply or a combination of these types of piping, contained in a modular building component, which will not be visible for inspection when delivered to the final site of installation.

(187e) "Prefabricated sump and pump system" means a simplex or duplex pump and sump designed as a combined unit.

(188) "Pressure relief valve" means a pressure actuated valve held closed by a spring or other means and designed to automatically relieve pressure at a designated pressure.

(189) "Pressure vacuum breaker assembly" means a type of cross connection control assembly which consists of an independently operating internally loaded check valve and an independently operating loaded air inlet located on the discharge side of the check valve, a tightly closing shut-off valve located at each end of the assembly, and test cocks. The term "pressure vacuum breaker" has the same meaning as pressure vacuum breaker assembly.

(190) "Pressurized flushing device" means a device that uses the water supply to create a pressurized discharge to flush a fixture exclusive of gravity type flushing systems.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

49. POWTS means public onsite wastewater treatment system.
- True
 - False
50. _____ means a device that uses the water supply to create a pressurized discharge to flush a fixture exclusive of gravity type flushing systems.
- Pressurized flushing device
 - Prefabricated sump and pump system
 - POWTS holding component
 - Pressure relief valve
51. _____ means a pressure actuated valve held closed by a spring or other means and designed to automatically relieve pressure at a designated pressure.
- Pressurized flushing device
 - Prefabricated sump and pump system
 - POWTS holding component
 - Pressure relief valve
52. _____ means a simplex or duplex pump and sump designed as a combined unit.
- Pressurized flushing device
 - Prefabricated sump and pump system
 - POWTS holding component
 - Pressure relief valve
53. _____ means any receptacle intended to collect wastewater for a period of time, including holding and dosing tanks.
- Pressurized flushing device
 - Prefabricated sump and pump system
 - POWTS holding component
 - Pressure relief valve

(191) "Preventive action limit" or "PAL" has the meaning as specified under s. 160.01 (6), Stats.

Note: Section 160.01 (6), Stats., reads:

"Prevention action limits" means a numerical value expressing the concentration of a substance in groundwater which is adopted under s. 160.15, Stats., and specified under s. NR 140.10 or 140.12.

(192) "Principal residence" means a residence that is occupied at least 51% of the year by the owner. Principal residence includes a residence owned by a trust or estate of an individual, if the residence is occupied at least 51% of the year by a person who has an ownership interest in the residence as a beneficiary of the trust or estate.

(193) "Private interceptor main sewer" means a sewer serving 2 or more buildings and not part of the municipal sewer system.

(194) "Private onsite wastewater treatment system" has the meaning given for 'private sewage system' under s. 145.01 (12), Stats.

Note: Section 145.01 (12), Stats., reads:

"Private sewage system" means a sewage treatment and disposal system serving a single structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. This term also means an alternative sewage system approved by the department including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure or a system located on a different parcel than the structure. A private sewage system may be owned by the property owner or by a special purpose district.

(195) "Private water main" means a water main serving 2 or more buildings and not part of the municipal water system.

(196) "Public" means, in the classification of plumbing fixtures, those fixtures which are available for use by the public or employees.

(197) "Public building" has the meaning specified under s. 101.01 (12), Stats.

Note: Section 101.01 (12), Stats., reads:

"Public building" means any structure, including exterior parts of such building, such as a porch, exterior platform or steps providing means of ingress or egress, used in whole or in part as a place of resort, assemblage, lodging, trade, traffic, occupancy, or use by the public or by 3 or more tenants. When used in relation to building codes, "public building" does not include a previously constructed building used as a community-based residential facility as defined in s. 50.01 (1g) which serves 20 or fewer unrelated residents or an adult family home, as defined in s. 50.01 (1).

(198) "Public sewer" means a sewer owned and controlled by a public authority.

(199) "Public water main" means a water supply pipe for public use owned and controlled by a public authority.

(200) "Quick closing valve" means a valve or faucet that closes automatically when released manually or controlled by mechanical means for fast action closing.

Part 4 Exam Questions:

54. "Public" means, in the classification of plumbing fixtures, those fixtures which are available for use by the public or employees.

- a. True
- b. False

55. "Public sewer" means a sewer owned and controlled by a public authority.

- a. True
- b. False

56. **“Principal residence” means a residence that is occupied at least 49% of the year by the owner.**

- a. True
- b. False

57. _____ means a valve or faucet that closes automatically when released manually or controlled by mechanical means for fast action closing.

- a. Public water main
- b. Quick closing valve
- c. Private water main
- d. Private interceptor main sewer

58. _____ means a water supply pipe for public use owned and controlled by a public authority.

- a. Public water main
- b. Quick closing valve
- c. Private water main
- d. Private interceptor main sewer

59. _____ means a water main serving 2 or more buildings and not part of the municipal water system.

- a. Public water main
- b. Quick closing valve
- c. Private water main
- d. Private interceptor main sewer

60. _____ means a sewer serving 2 or more buildings and not part of the municipal sewer system.

- a. Public water main
- b. Quick closing valve
- c. Private water main
- d. Private interceptor main sewer

[See Page 87 to fill out the Answer Sheet]
