



Wisconsin Contractors Institute

WISCONSIN | CONTINUING
PLUMBERS | EDUCATION

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PART 5

Plumbing Definitions 103
(Course #12961) • 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 103

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

(201) "Receptor" means a fixture or device that receives the discharge from indirect or local waste piping.

(202) "Redoximorphic feature" means a feature formed in the soil matrix by the processes of reduction, translocation and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in seasonally saturated soil.

(203) "Reduced pressure detector fire protection backflow prevention assembly" means a type of reduced pressure principle backflow preventer serving a fire protection system and which includes a parallel flow meter to indicate leakage or unauthorized use of water downstream of the assembly.

(203m) "Reduced pressure fire protection principle backflow preventer" means an assembly serving a fire protection system and consisting of 2 independently-acting check valves, internally force loaded to a normally closed position, and separated by an intermediate chamber or zone in which there is a hydraulically operated relief means of venting to atmosphere, internally forced loaded to a normally open position. The term "reduced pressure principle backflow preventer for fire protection systems" has the same meaning as reduced pressure fire protection principle backflow preventer.

(204) "Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer" means a type of cross connection control assembly which contains 2 independently acting check valves, separated by an intermediate chamber or zone in which there is a hydraulically operated means for venting to atmosphere, and includes 2 shut-off valves and 4 test cocks.

(205) "Relief vent" means a vent which permits additional circulation of air in or between drain and vent systems.

(206) "Riser" means a water supply pipe that extends vertically one full story or more.

(207) "Roof drain" means a drain installed to receive water collecting on the surface of a roof and to discharge it into a conductor.

(208) "Roughing in" means the installation of all parts of the plumbing system which can be completed prior to the installation of fixtures including drain, water supply and vent piping and the necessary fixture supports.

(209) "Rowhouse" means a building which is not more than 3 stories in height and which contains only 3 or more attached, vertically separated, side-by-side or back-to-back dwelling units, with each dwelling unit served by an individual exterior exit within 6 feet of the exit discharge grade.

(210) "Safing" means a membrane or material installed beneath a fixture to prevent leakage from escaping to the floor, ceiling or walls.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. _____ means a vent which permits additional circulation of air in or between drain and vent systems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Roof drain Relief vent Safing_ Receptor | <p>2. _____ means a fixture or device that receives the discharge from indirect or local waste piping.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Roof drain Relief vent Safing Receptor |
|---|--|

3. _____ means a membrane or material installed beneath a fixture to prevent leakage from escaping to the floor, ceiling or walls.
- Roof drain
 - Relief vent
 - Safing
 - Receptor
4. _____ means a drain installed to receive water collecting on the surface of a roof and to discharge it into a conductor.
- Roof drain
 - Relief vent
 - Safing
 - Receptor
5. "Rowhouse" means a building which is not more than _____ stories in height.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
6. "Riser" means a water supply pipe that extends horizontally one full story or more.
- True
 - False

(211) "Sand interceptor" means a receptacle designed to intercept and retain sand, grit, earth and other similar solids.

(212) "Sanitary sewer" means a pipe that carries wastewater consisting in part of domestic wastewater.

(212e) "Scrub sink" means a plumbing fixture used for hand and arm washing prior to surgery or other medical procedures.

Note: A scrub sink may also be referred to as a surgeon washup sink.

(213) "Scum" means the accumulated floating solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of wastewater.

(214) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of commerce or designee.

(214m) "Service sink" means a fixture designed to be used for building or facility maintenance.

Note: A service sink may also be referred to as a mop sink, mop basin or janitor's sink.

(215) "Servicing" has the meaning as specified under s. NR 113.03 (57).

Note: Under s. NR 113.03 (57) "servicing" means removing the scum, liquid, sludge or other wastes from a private sewage system such as septic or holding tanks, dosing chambers, grease interceptors, seepage beds, seepage pits, seepage trenches, privies or portable restrooms and properly disposing or recycling of the contents as provided in this chapter.

(216) "Sewage" means wastewater containing fecal coliform bacteria exceeding 200 CFU, colony forming units, per 100 ml.

(217) "Sewage grinder pump" means a type of sewage pump which macerates wastewater consisting in part of sewage.

(218) "Sewage pump" means an automatic pump for the removal of wastewater from a sanitary sump.

(219) "Slip-joint" means a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made tight with a compression type fitting.

(220) "Sludge" means the accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or wastewater.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

7. **“Secretary” means the secretary of the department of commerce or designee.**
- True
 - False
8. **“Scrub sink” means a plumbing fixture used for hand and arm washing prior to surgery or other medical procedures.**
- True
 - False
9. **“Sewage” means wastewater containing fecal coliform bacteria exceeding _____ CFU per 100 ml.**
- 100
 - 150
 - 200
 - 250
10. _____ **means a receptacle designed to intercept and retain sand, grit, earth and other similar solids.**
- Sand interceptor
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Slip-joint
 - Sewage pump
11. _____ **means a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made tight with a compression type fitting.**
- Sand interceptor
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Slip-joint
 - Sewage pump
12. _____ **means an automatic pump for the removal of wastewater from a sanitary sump.**
- Sand interceptor
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Slip-joint
 - Sewage pump
13. _____ **a pipe that carries wastewater consisting in part of domestic wastewater**
- Sand interceptor
 - Sanitary sewer
 - Slip-joint
 - Sewage pump

(221) **“Small commercial establishment”** means a commercial establishment or business place with a maximum daily wastewater flow rate of less than 5,000 gallons per day as determined from the design criteria of the state plumbing code. Small commercial establishment includes a farm, including a residence on a farm, if the residence is occupied by a person who is an operator of the farm and if the maximum daily wastewater flow rate of the farm and the residence on the farm is less than 5,000 gallons–per– day as determined from the design criteria of the state plumbing code.

(222) **“Soil”** means the naturally occurring pedogenically developed and undeveloped regolith overlying bedrock.

(223) **“Soil consistence”** means the resistance of soil material to deformation or rupture as related to the degree of adhesion and cohesion of a soil mass.

(224) **“Soil horizon”** means a layer of soil material approximately parallel to the land surface and differing from adjacent genetically related layers in physical, chemical, or biologic characteristics.

(225) **“Soil morphology”** means the physical or structural characteristics of a soil profile particularly as related to the arrangement of soil horizons based on color, texture, structure, consistence, and porosity.

(226) **“Soil profile”** means a vertical section of soil containing one or more soil horizons.

(227) **“Soil profile evaluation”** means a determination of soil properties or characteristics as they relate to wastewater or nonwater–carried human waste treatment or dispersal.

(228) "Soil structure" means the combination or arrangement of individual soil particles into definable aggregates or peds, which are characterized and classified on the basis of size, shape, and degree of distinctness.

(229) "Soil texture" means the relative proportions of sand, silt and clay (soil separates) in a soil.

(230) "Spigot" means the end of a pipe which fits into a bell or hub.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

14. "Sludge" means the accumulated solids generated during the biological, physical or chemical treatment, coagulation or sedimentation of water or wastewater.
- True
 - False
15. "Spigot" means the end of a pipe which fits into a bell or hub.
- True
 - False
16. "Soil profile" means a vertical section of soil containing one or more soil horizons.
- True
 - False
17. _____ means the relative proportions of sand, silt and clay (soil separates) in a soil.
- Soil
 - Soil consistence
 - Soil horizon
 - Soil texture
18. _____ means the resistance of soil material to deformation or rupture as related to the degree of adhesion and cohesion of a soil mass.
- Soil
 - Soil consistence
 - Soil horizon
 - Soil texture
19. _____ means a layer of soil material approximately parallel to the land surface and differing from adjacent genetically related layers in physical, chemical, or biologic characteristics.
- Soil
 - Soil consistence
 - Soil horizon
 - Soil texture
20. _____ means the naturally occurring pedogenically developed and undeveloped regolith overlying bedrock.
- Soil
 - Soil consistence
 - Soil horizon
 - Soil texture

(231) "Spill level" means the horizontal plane to which water will rise to overflow through channels or connections which are not directly connected to any drainage system, when water is flowing into a fixture, vessel or receptacle at the maximum rate of flow.

(231m) "Spill resistant vacuum breaker" means a cross connection control device consisting of one check valve force loaded closed, an air inlet force loaded open to atmosphere downstream of the check valve, 2 shutoff valves and 2 test cocks.

(232) "Spring line, pipe" means the line or place from which the arch of a pipe or conduit rises.

Note: See ch. Comm 82 Appendix for an illustration depicting the spring line of a pipe.

(233) "Stack" means a drain or vent pipe that extends vertically one full story or more.

(234) "Stack vent" means a vent extending from the highest horizontal drain connected to a stack.

(235) "Standpipe" means a drain pipe serving as a receptor for the discharge wastes from indirect or local waste piping.

(236) "State" means the state of Wisconsin, its agencies and institutions.

(237) "State plumbing code" means chs. Comm 81 to 87.

(238) "Sterilizer, boiling type" means a device of nonpressure type, used for boiling instruments, utensils, or other equipment for disinfecting.

(239) "Sterilizer, instrument" means a device for the sterilization of various instruments.

(240) "Sterilizer, pressure" means a pressure vessel fixture designed to use steam under pressure for sterilizing.

Note: A pressure sterilizer is also referred to as an autoclave.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

21. "Stack" means a drain or vent pipe that extends vertically ____ full story or more.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
22. "State plumbing code" means chapters:
- Comm 61 to 67
 - Comm 71 to 77
 - Comm 81 to 87
 - Comm 91 to 97
23. _____ means the line or place from which the arch of a pipe or conduit rises.
- Stack vent
 - Sterilizer, instrument
 - Spring line, pipe
 - Standpipe
24. _____ means a drain pipe serving as a receptor for the discharge wastes from indirect or local waste piping.
- Stack vent
 - Sterilizer, instrument
 - Spring line, pipe
 - Standpipe
25. _____ means a vent extending from the highest horizontal drain connected to a stack.
- Stack vent
 - Sterilizer, instrument
 - Spring line, pipe
 - Standpipe
26. _____ means a device for the sterilization of various instruments.
- Stack vent
 - Sterilizer, instrument
 - Spring line, pipe
 - Standpipe

(241) "Sterilizer, pressure instrument washer" means a pressure vessel designed to both wash and sterilize instruments during the operating cycle of the device.

(242) "Sterilizer, utensil" means a device for the sterilization of utensils.

(243) "Sterilizer vent" means a separate pipe or stack, indirectly connected to the drain system at the lower terminal, which receives the vapors from nonpressure sterilizers, or the exhaust vapors from pressure sterilizers, and conducts the vapors directly to the outer air.

(244) "Sterilizer, water" means a device for sterilizing water and storing sterile water.

(245) "Storm sewer" means a pipe, other than a pipe located inside a building, that carries any of the following: storm water, groundwater or clear water.

(246) "Storm water" means wastewater from a precipitation event.

(247) "Subsoil drain" means that part of a drain system that conveys groundwater to a point of discharge or dispersal.

(248) "Sump" means a tank or pit that receives wastewater that must be emptied by mechanical means.

(249) "Sump pump" means an automatic device located in a sump, pit or low point that is designed to elevate storm water, groundwater or clear water.

(250) "Sump vent" means a vent pipe from a nonpressurized sump.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

27. "Storm water" means wastewater from a precipitation event.
- True
 - False
28. "Sump vent" means a vent pipe from a pressurized sump.
- True
 - False
29. _____ means an automatic device located in a sump, pit or low point that is designed to elevate storm water, groundwater or clear water.
- Sump pump
 - Subsoil drain
 - Sump
 - Storm sewer
30. _____ means that part of a drain system that conveys groundwater to a point of discharge or dispersal.
- Sump pump
 - Subsoil drain
 - Sump
 - Storm sewer
31. _____ means a pipe, other than a pipe located inside a building, that carries any of the following: storm water, groundwater or clear water.
- Sump pump
 - Subsoil drain
 - Sump
 - Storm sewer
32. _____ means a tank or pit that receives wastewater that must be emptied by mechanical means.
- Sump pump
 - Subsoil drain
 - Sump
 - Storm sewer

(251) "Supports" means hangers, anchors and other devices for supporting and securing pipes or fixtures to structural members of a building.

(252) "Surface water" means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems, and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and completely retained upon the property of a facility.

(253) "Swimming pool" means a structure, basin, chamber or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving or recreational bathing.

(254) "Temperature and pressure relief valve" means a combination relief valve designed to function as both a temperature relief and pressure relief valve.

(255) "Temperature relief valve" means a temperature actuated valve designed to automatically discharge at a designated temperature.

(256) "Tempered water" means water ranging in temperature from 85_F. to less than 110_F.

(256e) "Ten-year, 24-hour storm" or "10-year, 24-hour storm" means a discrete rain storm event characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.

Note: The frequency, intensity and duration of rainfall varies considerably during a storm by geographic location. Precipitation frequency atlases, NOAA Atlas 2, have been prepared by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service. In chapter Comm 82, this value may be expressed as a specific "design storm". The calculated volume of rainfall, or stormwater, may be determined from this value and used to calculate peak discharge.

(257) "Total suspended solids" or "TSS" means solids in wastewater that can be removed readily by standard filtering procedures in a laboratory and reported as milligrams per liter (mg/L).

(259) "Trap" means a fitting, device or arrangement of piping so designed and constructed as to provide, when properly vented, a liquid seal which prevents emission of sewer gases without materially affecting the flow of wastewater through it.

(260) "Trap seal" means the vertical distance between the top of the trap weir and the top of the dip separating the inlet and outlet of the trap.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

33. "Tempered water" means water ranging in temperature from 85 degrees F. to less than _____ F.
- 110
 - 120
 - 150
 - 212
34. _____ means the vertical distance between the top of the trap weir and the top of the dip separating the inlet and outlet of the trap.
- Swimming pool
 - Temperature relief valve
 - Supports
 - Trap seal
35. _____ means hangers, anchors and other devices for supporting and securing pipes or fixtures to structural members of a building.
- Swimming pool
 - Temperature relief valve
 - Supports
 - Trap seal
36. _____ means a temperature actuated valve designed to automatically discharge at a designated temperature.
- Swimming pool
 - Temperature relief valve
 - Supports
 - Trap seal
37. _____ means a structure, basin, chamber or tank containing an artificial body of water for swimming, diving or recreational bathing.
- Swimming pool
 - Temperature relief valve
 - Supports
 - Trap seal

(261) "Trap seal primer, water supply fed" means a type of valve designed to supply water to the trap in order to provide and maintain the water seal of the trap.

(262) "Trap weir" means that part of a trap that forms a dam over which wastes must flow to enter the drain piping.

(263) "Turf sprinkler system" means a system of piping, appurtenances and devices installed underground to distribute water for lawn or other similar irrigation purposes.

(264) "Unsaturated soil" means soil in which the pore spaces contain water at less than atmospheric pressure, as well as air and other gases.

(265) "Vacuum" means any pressure less than that exerted by the atmosphere.

(265e) "Vacuum breaker tee" means an assembly of fittings designed to eliminate the possibility of back siphonage in a system by allowing air to enter through a tee fitting.

(266) "Vacuum relief valve" means a device that admits air into the water distribution system to prevent excessive vacuum in a water storage tank or heater.

(267) "Vent" means a part of the plumbing system used to equalize pressures and ventilate the system.

(268) "Vent header" means a branch vent which connects 2 or more stack vents or vent stacks or both and extends to the outside air.

(269) "Vent stack" means a vertical vent pipe that provides air for a drain stack of 5 or more branch intervals.

(270) "Vent system" means a pipe or pipes installed to provide a flow of air to or from a drain system, or to provide a circulation of air within the system to protect trap seals from siphonage and back pressure.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

38. "Vent stack" means a vertical vent pipe that provides air for a drain stack of ___ or more branch intervals.
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
39. "Vent header" means a branch vent which connects ___ or more stack vents or vent stacks or both and extends to the outside air.
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
40. "Turf sprinkler system" means a system of piping, appurtenances and devices installed underground to distribute water for lawn or other similar irrigation purposes.
- True
 - False
41. _____ means that part of a trap that forms a dam over which wastes must flow to enter the drain piping.
- Unsaturated soil
 - Trap weir
 - Vent
 - Vacuum
42. _____ means soil in which the pore spaces contain water at less than atmospheric pressure, as well as air and other gases.
- Unsaturated soil
 - Trap weir
 - Vent
 - Vacuum
43. _____ means a part of the plumbing system used to equalize pressures and ventilate the system.
- Unsaturated soil
 - Trap weir
 - Vent
 - Vacuum

44. _____ means any pressure less than that exerted by the atmosphere.
- Unsaturated soil
 - Trap weir
 - Vent
 - Vacuum

(271) "Vertical pipe" means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of 45 degrees or less with the vertical.

(272) "Wall hydrant, freeze resistant automatic draining type vacuum breaker" means a type of device which is designed and constructed with anti-siphon and back pressure preventive capabilities and with means for automatic post shut-off draining to prevent freezing.

(273) "Wall mounted water closet" means a water closet attached to a wall in such a way that it does not touch the floor.

(273e) "Washer sanitizer" means a plumbing appliance used for washing and disinfecting equipment.

(274) "Waste" means the discharge from any fixture, appliance, area or appurtenance.

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

(276) "Wastewater" means clear water, storm water, domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, sewage or any combination of these.

(277) "Wastewater, treated" means the effluent conveyed through one or more POWTS treatment components to a POWTS dispersal component.

(277e) "Wastewater treatment device" means a device or method that is intended to beneficially alter the characteristics of wastewater.

(278) "Water closet" means a water-flushed plumbing fixture designed to receive human excrement directly from the user of the fixture.

(279) "Water conditioner" means an appliance, appurtenance or device used for the purpose of ion exchange, demineralizing water or other methods of water treatment.

(280) "Water distribution system" means that portion of a water supply system from the building control valve to the connection of a fixture supply connector, plumbing fixture, plumbing appliance, water-using equipment or other piping systems to be served.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>45. "Vertical pipe" means any pipe or fitting which makes an angle of ____ degrees or less with the vertical.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 45 75 90 180 | <p>46. "Water closet" means a water-flushed plumbing fixture designed to receive human excrement directly from the user of the fixture.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> True False |
|--|---|

47. _____ means an appliance, appurtenance or device used for the purpose of ion exchange, demineralizing water or other methods of water treatment.
- Waste
 - Washer sanitizer
 - Water conditioner
 - Wastewater
48. _____ means a plumbing appliance used for washing and disinfecting equipment.
- Waste
 - Washer sanitizer
 - Water conditioner
 - Wastewater
49. _____ means clear water, storm water, domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, sewage or any combination of these.
- Waste
 - Washer sanitizer
 - Water conditioner
 - Wastewater
50. _____ means the discharge from any fixture, appliance, area or appurtenance.
- Waste
 - Washer sanitizer
 - Water conditioner
 - Wastewater

(281) "Water heater" means any heating device with piping connections to the water supply system that is intended to supply hot water for domestic or commercial purposes other than space heating.

(282) "Water service" means that portion of a water supply system from the water main or private water supply to the building control valve.

(283) "Waters of the state" has the meaning specified under s. 281.01 (18), Stats.

Note: Section 281.01 (18), Stats., reads:

"Waters of the state" 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 or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction.

(284) "Water supply system" means the piping of a private water main, water service and water distribution system, fixture supply connectors, fittings, valves, and appurtenances through which water is conveyed to points of usage such as plumbing fixtures, plumbing appliances, water using equipment or other piping systems to be served.

(285) "Water treatment device" means a device which:

- Renders inactive or removes microbiological, particulate, inorganic, organic or radioactive contaminants from water which passes through the device or the water supply system downstream of the device; or
- Injects into the water supply system gaseous, liquid or solid additives other than water, to render inactive microbiological, particulate, inorganic, organic or radioactive contaminants.

(286) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1), Stats.

(287) "Wetland, constructed" means a man-made design complex of saturated substrates, emergent and submergent vegetation, and water that simulate natural wetlands for human use and benefits.

(288) "Wet vent" means that portion of a vent pipe that receives the discharge from other fixtures.

(288e) "Whirlpool" has the meaning as specified under s. Comm 90.03 (23) (j).

Note: Section Comm 90.03 (23) (j) reads: “Whirlpool” means a relatively small public swimming pool that uses high temperature water (greater than 93oF) and that may include a water agitation system. A whirlpool may also be referred to as a spa.

Note: A fill and dump bathtub is not a whirlpool.

(288m) “Whirlpool bath tub” means a plumbing appliance consisting of a bathtub fixture that is equipped and fitted with a circulation piping system designed to accept, circulate and discharge bathtub water upon each use.

(289) “Yoke vent” means a vent connected to a drain stack for the purpose of preventing pressure changes in the drain stack.

(1) CONSENT.

- (a) Pursuant to s. 227.21 (2), Stats., the attorney general has consented to the incorporation by reference of the standards listed in sub. (3).
- (b) The codes and standards that are referenced in this chapter, and any additional codes and standards that are subsequently referenced in those codes and standards, shall apply to the prescribed extent of each such reference, except as modified by this chapter.

(2) ALTERNATE STANDARDS. (a) Alternate standards that are equivalent to or more stringent than the standards referenced in this code may [be] used in lieu of the referenced standards when approved by the department or if written approval is issued by the department in accordance with par. (b).

- 1. Upon receipt of a fee and a written request, the department may issue an approval for the use of the alternate standard.
- 2. The department shall review and make a determination on an application for approval within 40 business days of receipt of all forms, fees and documents required to complete the review.

Note: Review fees for standards under this paragraph are listed in ch. Comm 2.

- (b) Determination of approval shall be based on an analysis of the alternate standard and the standard referenced in this code, prepared by a qualified independent third party or the organization that published the standard contained in this code.
- (c) The department may include specific conditions in issuing an approval, including an expiration date for the approval. Violations of the conditions under which an approval is issued shall constitute a violation of this code.
- (d) If the department determines that the alternate standard is not equivalent to or more stringent than the referenced standard, the request for approval shall be denied in writing.
- (e) The department may revoke an approval for any false statements or misrepresentations of facts on which the approval was based.
- (f) The department may reexamine an approved alternate standard and issue a revised approval at any time.

(3) ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. The standards referenced in Tables 81.20–1 to 81.20–13 are hereby incorporated by reference into this chapter.

Note: The tables in this section provide a comprehensive listing of all of the standards adopted by reference in this code. For requirements or limitations in how these standards are to be applied, refer to the code section that requires compliance with the standard.

(4) DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY. A department interpretation of an adopted standard under this chapter shall supersede any differing interpretation by either a lower level jurisdiction or an issuer of the adopted standard.

Part 5 Exam Questions:

51. _____ means any heating device with piping connections to the water supply system that is intended to supply hot water for domestic or commercial purposes other than space heating
- Whirlpool bath tub
 - Water service
 - Water heater
 - None of the above
52. _____ means a plumbing appliance consisting of a bathtub fixture that is equipped and fitted with a circulation piping system designed to accept, circulate and discharge bathtub water upon each use.
- Whirlpool bath tub
 - Water service
 - Water heater
 - None of the above
53. _____ means that portion of a water supply system from the water main or private water supply to the building control valve.
- Whirlpool bath tub
 - Water service
 - Water heater
 - None of the above
54. _____ means a man-made design complex of saturated substrates, emergent and submergent vegetation, and water that simulate natural wetlands for human use and benefits.
- Wetland, constructed
 - Wet vent
 - Yoke vent
 - None of the above
55. _____ means a vent connected to a drain stack for the purpose of preventing pressure changes in the drain stack.
- Wetland, constructed
 - Wet vent
 - Yoke vent
 - None of the above
56. _____ means that portion of a vent pipe that receives the discharge from other fixtures.
- Wetland, constructed
 - Wet vent
 - Yoke vent
 - None of the above
57. Alternative standards that are more stringent than the standards referenced in this code may be used without approval from the department.
- True
 - False
58. The department shall review and make a determination on an application for approval to use alternative standards within ____ business days of receipt of all forms, fees and documents required to complete the review.
- 30
 - 40
 - 50
 - 60
59. A department interpretation of an adopted standard under this chapter shall supersede any differing interpretation by either a lower level jurisdiction or an issuer of the adopted standard.
- True
 - False
60. The following is required in order to use alternative standards:
- A fee
 - Written request
 - Department approval
 - All of the above