



COURSE 11425

Plumbing Definitions and Standards

Exam Material

Uscontractorlicense LLC

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Summary Of This Course

Plumbing Definitions and Standards

Approved by the
Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services Safety and Buildings Division

Course Identification Number 11425

Educational Credit Hours: 4

Course Provider:
USCONTRACTORLICENSE LLC

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This course provides the in depth trade essential terminology utilized by individuals involved with the plumbing and inspection trades. It also covers the Incorporation of Standards by Reference for the Plumbing codes.

This Course is approved for the following Registrations/Certifications or Licenses:

[illegible]

Course Outline

This course is a distance learning or e-learning course, which allows the attendee to complete the course on their time schedule.

SPS 381.01 Definitions

SPS 381.20 Incorporation of standards by reference

Exam

120 questions related to the reference materials are used to test the attendee on their comprehension of the materials. A 70% score will need to be attained in order to pass this course.

Answer Sheet(s)

1 bubble style answer sheet(s) are included. When you are finished with the exam, you may return the answer sheets for grading to:

By Mail: Uscontractorlicense LLC
PO Box 268
Platteville, Wisconsin 53818

By Email: michael@uscontractorlicense.com

By Fax: 608-571-0096

Once we get the answer sheets back, we will grade them, enter your hours into the attendance portal and email or mail you back your certificate of completion(s). You will be responsible for renewing your license with the DSPS at www.license.wi.gov website.

Any questions, please contact us at 608.348.6688

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Plumbing 381 Definitions and Standards
SPS 381.01(1) to 381.01(60e) for Questions 1 to 28

1. _____ means a specification, standard, guideline or procedure in the field of plumbing or related thereto, generally recognized and accepted as authoritative documented through national standards or specifications.

- a. Authorization for
- b. Accepted engineering practice
- c. Acknowledge practice
- d. Accepted standard

2. _____ means the unwanted reverse flow of liquids, solids or gases.

- a. Back pressure
- b. Inductive reversal
- c. Backflow
- d. Suction

3. Accessible" when applied to a _____, means having access for maintenance, but which first may require the removal of an access panel or similar obstruction.

- a. fixture or valve
- b. appliance and pipe
- c. fixture, appliance, pipe, fitting
- d. fixture, appliance, pipe, fitting, valve or equipment

4. _____ means a type of cross connection control device which consists of 2 independently acting check valves, internally force-loaded to a normally closed position and separated by an intermediate chamber with a means for automatically venting to atmosphere where the venting means is internally force-loaded to a normally open position. The terms "backflow preventer" or "dual check valve type with atmospheric port backflow preventer" has the

same meaning as backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent.

- a. Backflow preventer with intermediate atmospheric vent
- b. Backflow vent with an atmospheric vent
- c. Backflow intermediate vent
- d. Backflow atmospheric dual vent

5. _____ means a piping arrangement for a drain system where the wastes from a fixture, appliance, appurtenance or device discharge by means of indirect or local waste piping terminating in a receptor at a point below the flood level rim of the receptor and above the outlet of the trap serving the receptor.

- a. Circuit-Vent
- b. Air-break
- c. Diverter
- d. Standpipe

6. "Back siphonage" means the creation of a backflow as a result of positive pressure.

- a. True
- b. False

7. _____ means a unit for the treatment of wastewater which utilizes molecular oxygen in the absence of free oxygen for biological respiration and decomposition.

- a. Anaerobic treatment component
- b. Aerobic treatment component
- c. Anaerobic component
- d. Ambient treatment and component

8. _____ means a water supply valve opened or closed by means of a float or similar device used to supply water to a tank.

- a. Ball adapter
- b. Ballcock
- c. Ball float
- d. Ballast

9. _____ means a manufactured device or prefabricated assembly of component parts which is an adjunct to a plumbing product or plumbing system.

- a. Accessory
- b. Appurtenance
- c. Appliance
- d. Aerator

10. "Battery of fixtures" means any group of _____ that discharge into the same horizontal branch drain.

- a. 4 or more fixtures
- b. 3 or less fixtures
- c. 2 or more fixtures
- d. 6 or more fixtures

11. "Areawide water quality management plan" means those plans prepared by the _____, including those plans prepared by agencies designated by the governor under the authority of ss. 281.11, 281.12 (1), 281.15, and 283.83, Stats., for the purpose of managing, protecting and enhancing groundwater and surface water of the state.

Note: See ch. SPS 382 Appendix for a list of water quality management agencies and their addresses.

- a. Department of Safety and Professional Services
- b. Department of Natural Resources
- c. Department of Health
- d. None of the above [a,b or c]

12. _____ means rock that is exposed at the earth's surface or underlies soil material and includes:

(a) Weathered in-place consolidated material, larger than 2 mm in size and greater than 50% by volume; and (b) Weakly consolidated sandstone at the point of increased resistance to penetration of a knife blade.

- a. Solid Rock
- b. Base
- c. Bedrock
- d. Foundation

13. _____ means a watertight receptacle built to arrest sediment of surface, subsoil or other waste drainage, and to retain oily or greasy wastes, so as to prevent their entrance into the building drain or building sewer.

- a. Wash basin
- b. Catch basin
- c. Sink basin
- d. Hand basin

14. _____ means wastewater contaminated by human body waste, toilet paper and any other material intended to be deposited in a receptor designed to receive urine or feces.

- a. Blackwater
- b. Gray water
- c. Clear water
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

15. _____ means a method of venting 2 to 8 traps or trapped fixtures without providing an individual vent for each trap or fixture.

- a. Course vent
- b. Expulsion vent
- c. Circuit vent
- d. Common vent

16. Bell" means the portion of a pipe that is enlarged to receive the end of another pipe of the _____ for the purpose of making a joint.

- a. Larger diameter
- b. Smaller diameter
- c. Same diameter
- d. Minor diameter

17. _____ means a part of a piping system other than a riser, main or stack.

- a. Bough
- b. Branch
- c. Stem
- d. Vent system

18. _____ means a structure for support, shelter or enclosure of persons or property.

- a. Accessory structure
- b. Building
- c. Structure
- d. Composition

19. _____ means a vent serving more than one fixture drain.

- a. Vent system
- b. Vent stack
- c. Vent header
- d. Branch vent

20. _____ means an accessible opening in a drain system used for the removal of obstructions.

- a. Cleanout
- b. Drain
- c. Drum trap
- d. Desanco fitting

21. _____ means wastewater other than storm water, having no impurities or where impurities are below a minimum concentration considered harmful by the department, including but not limited to noncontact cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration compressors and air conditioning equipment, drainage of water used for equipment chilling purposes and cooled condensate from steam heating systems or other equipment.

- a. Clear water
- b. Graywater
- c. Blackwater
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

22. _____ means a building drain which conveys wastewater consisting in part of domestic wastewater.

- a. Cesspool
- b. Building drain, sanitary
- c. Catch basin
- d. Cistern

23. "Cold water" means water at a temperature less than _____.

- a. 85° F.
- b. 90° F.
- c. 95° F.
- d. 100° F.

24. _____ means a private water main that serves a fire protection system and any number of plumbing fixtures.

- a. Combination main
- b. Private water main
- c. Combination private water main
- d. Dual water main

25. _____ means any written permission from a municipality that allows construction to commence on a structure.

- a. Construction permit
- b. Building permit
- c. Permit
- d. Occupancy permit

26. _____ means a branch vent connecting at or downstream from the junction of 2 fixture drains and serving as a vent for those fixture drains.

- a. Common vent
- b. Vent
- c. Vent stack
- d. Vent system

27. "Building sewer, storm" means a building sewer which conveys storm water and clear water, but not both simultaneously.

- a. True
- b. False

28. "Burr" means a roughness or metal protruding from the walls of a pipe usually as the result of cutting the pipe.

- a. True
- b. False

Review SPS 381.01(61) to 381.01(114)
for Questions 29 to 53

29. _____ means the length of pipe line measured along the centerline of the pipe and fittings.

- a. Developed piece
- b. Developed span
- c. Developed extent
- d. Developed length

30. _____ means a drain pipe inside the building which conveys storm water from a roof to the storm drain or storm sewer.

- a. Culvert
- b. Conductor
- c. Closet Bend
- d. Directional T Plumbing

31. _____ means in reference to a pipe the nominal inside diameter of the pipe.

- a. Diameter
- b. Breadth
- c. OD
- d. Girth

32. "Continuous pressure" means a pressure greater than atmospheric and exerted for a period of more than _____ continuous hours.

- a. 4
- b. 8
- c. 10
- d. 12

33. _____ means a connection or potential connection between any part of a water supply system and another environment containing substances in a manner that, under any circumstances, would allow the substances to enter the water supply system by means of back siphonage or back pressure.

- a. Check Valve
- b. Cross Union
- c. Cross tie
- d. Cross connection

34. "Domestic wastewater" means the type of wastewater, including storm water, normally discharged from or similar to that discharged from plumbing fixtures, appliances and devices including, but not limited to sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal, cleaning wastewaters and storm water.

- a. True
- b. False

35. "Dead end" means a branch leading from a drain pipe, vent pipe, building drain or building sewer and terminating at a developed length of _____ by means of a plug, cap or other closed fitting.

- a. 1 foot or less
- b. 2 feet or more
- c. 1 foot or more
- d. 2 feet or less

36. "Cross connection control device" means any mechanical device which _____ prevents backflow from a contaminated source into a potable water supply system.

- a. automatically
- b. manually
- c. electronically
- d. mechanically

37. "Drain" means any pipe that carries _____.

- a. only wastewater
- b. only water-borne wastes
- c. wastewater or water-borne wastes
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

38. "Department" means the _____.

- a. Department of Safety and Professional Services
- b. Department of Health
- c. Department of Regulation and Licensing
- d. Department of Natural Resources

39. _____ means a structure, or that part of a structure, which is used or intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

- a. Dwelling
- b. Building
- c. Residence
- d. Abode

40. "Effluent" means _____ discharged from a process, device, appurtenance or piping system.

- a. fluid
- b. gaseous
- c. liquid
- d. semi-liquid

41. "Fixture unit, supply" or "sfu" means a measure of the probable hydraulic demand on the _____ by various types of plumbing fixtures.

- a. water supply
- b. gas supply
- c. sewer supply
- d. None of the above [a, b, or c]

42. "Engineered system" means a system designed to meet the _____ of the code but not the enumerated specifications of the state plumbing code.

- a. objective
- b. intent
- c. goal
- d. purpose

43. "Experimental system" or "Experimental plumbing system" means a type of plumbing system from which valid and reliable data are being sought to demonstrate compliance with the intent of chs. SPS 382 to 384.

- a. True
- b. False

44. "Estimated wastewater flow" means the typical quantity of domestic wastewater generated _____ by a dwelling, building or facility.

- a. daily
- b. weekly
- c. monthly
- d. yearly

45. _____ means a receptor for the discharge from indirect or local waste piping installed with its flood level rim even with the surrounding floor.

- a. Floor grate
- b. Floor drain
- c. Floor sink
- d. Floor float

46. _____ means a device which discharges a predetermined quantity of water to fixtures for flushing purposes and is closed by direct water pressure.

- a. Fixture supply
- b. Flapper valve
- c. Flushometer valve
- d. Float ball

47. _____ means the effluent from the last POWTS treatment component.

- a. Final effluent
- b. Final liquid
- c. Final sewage
- d. Final runoff

48. "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.

- a. True
- b. False

49. _____ means a subsoil drain that serves the area of the foundation of a building.

- a. French drain
- b. Fixture branch drain
- c. Fixture drain
- d. Foundation drain

50. "Fixture supply connector" means that portion of water supply piping which connects a _____ to the water distribution system.

- a. plumbing fixture
- b. appliance and plumbing fixture
- c. appliance or a piece of equipment
- d. plumbing fixture, appliance or a piece of equipment

51. _____ means wastewater contaminated by waste materials, exclusive of urine, feces or industrial waste, deposited into plumbing drain systems.

- a. Blackwater
- b. Graywater
- c. Clear water
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

52. "Fixture unit, drainage" or "dfu" means a measure of the probable discharge into the drain system by various types of plumbing fixtures. The drainage fixture unit value for a particular fixture depends _____ .

- a. on its volume rate of drainage discharge
- b. on the time duration of a single drainage operation
- c. on the average time between successive operations
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

53. _____ means a receptacle designed to intercept and retain or remove grease or fatty substances.

- a. French drain
- b. Grease drain
- c. Grease interceptor
- d. House trap

Review SPS 381.01(115) to 381.01(172)
for questions 54 to 74

54. "Health care plumbing appliance" means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is _____ health care activities.

- a. unique to
- b. exclusive of
- c. distinctive to
- d. typical of

55. "Infiltration component" means the plane within a treatment or dispersal component at which effluent is applied to in situ soil or engineered soil.

- a. True
- b. False

56. "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 _____.

- a. erosion
- b. flooding
- c. erosion or flooding
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

57. _____ 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.

- a. High groundwater
- b. High hazard
- c. High exposure
- d. High vulnerability

58. _____ means a plumbing appliance, the function of which is unique to scientific experimentation or research activities.

- a. Scientific plumbing appliance
- b. Research plumbing appliance
- c. Experimental plumbing appliance
- d. Laboratory plumbing appliance

59. _____ means a watertight receptacle for the collection and holding of wastewater.

- a. Holding tank
- b. Holding cistern
- c. Holding reservoir
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

60. "Hot water" means water at a temperature of _____ or more.

- a. 95° F
- b. 100° F
- c. 105° F
- d. 110° F

61. "Leader" means a pipe or channel outside a building which conveys storm water from the roof or gutter drains to a _____.

- a. storm drain
- b. storm sewer
- c. grade
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

62. "Local vent" means a pipe connecting to a fixture and extending to outside air through which _____ is removed from the fixture.

- a. vapor
- b. foul air
- c. vapor or foul air
- d. wastewater

63. "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 _____ is not abated.**

- a. substance
- b. activity
- c. condition
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

64. _____ means the principal pipe artery to which branches may be connected.

- a. Manifold
- b. Multipurpose piping system
- c. No-Hub connector
- d. Main

65. "Manhole" means an opening constructed to permit or deny access by a person to a sewer or any exposed above ground portion of a plumbing system.

- a. True
- b. False

66. _____ 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.

- a. P-trap
- b. Pressure vacuum breaker assembly
- c. Indirect waste piping
- d. Interceptor

67. _____ 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.

- a. Plumbing Y-branch
- b. Mechanical joint
- c. Malleable fitting
- d. Vitreous joint

68. "Occasional occupancy" means occupying a building that is served by a POWTS for less than _____ calendar days per year.

- a. 120
- b. 145
- c. 160
- d. 180

69. "Negative pressure" means a pressure _____ atmospheric.

- a. more than
- b. less than
- c. equal to
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

70. "Multipurpose piping system" means a water distribution system conveying water to plumbing fixtures and appliances and automatic fire sprinklers with the intention of serving _____.

- a. domestic needs
- b. fire protection needs
- c. both domestic and fire protection needs
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

71. "Oil interceptor" means a device designed to intercept and _____.

- a. retain oil
- b. lubricating grease
- c. other similar materials
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

72. "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 _____.

- a. culinary purposes
- b. hygienic purposes
- c. culinary and hygienic purposes
- d. culinary, hygienic or domestic purposes

73. "Peak flow, stormwater" means the _____ anticipated flow from a given storm event.

- a. median
- b. largest
- c. smallest
- d. nominal

74. "Nonpublic" means, in the classification of plumbing fixtures, those fixtures in _____, and other places where the fixtures are intended for the use by a family or an individual to the exclusion of all others.

- a. residences
- b. apartments
- c. living units of hotels and motels
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

Review SPS 381.01(173) to 381.01(227)
for questions 75 to 90

75. "Pitch" means the gradient or slope of a line of pipe in reference to a vertical plane.

- a. True
- b. False

76. "Prefabricated plumbing" means open drain piping, vent piping or water supply or a combination of these types of piping, contained in a concrete building component, which will be visible for inspection when delivered to the final site of installation.

- a. True
- b. False

77. "POWTS" means a _____.

- a. public onsite water treatment system
- b. private onsite water treatment system
- c. private onsite wastewater treatment system
- d. public onsite wastewater treatment system

78. "Plumbing fixture" means a receptacle or device which meets _____ 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.**

- a. at least one
- b. two
- c. all
- d. None of the above answers [a, b or c]

79. "Private interceptor main sewer" means a sewer serving _____ or more buildings and not part of the municipal sewer system.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

80. "Public sewer" means a sewer _____.

- a. Owned by a public authority
- b. Controlled by a private authority
- c. Owned and controlled by a private authority
- d. Owned and controlled by a public authority

81. "Safing" means a membrane or material installed _____ a fixture to prevent leakage from escaping to the floor, ceiling or walls.

- a. beneath
- b. within
- c. inside
- d. around

82. "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.

- a. True
- b. False

83. "Private water main" means a water main serving _____ or more buildings and not part of the municipal water system.

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

84. "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 _____.

- a. Mop sink
- b. Mop basin
- c. Janitor's sink
- d. All of the above [a, b and c]

85. "Public water main" means a water supply pipe for public use _____.

- a. owned by a private authority
- b. owned and controlled by a public authority
- c. owned and controlled by a private authority
- d. controlled by a public authority

86. "Sewage" means wastewater containing fecal coliform bacteria exceeding 200 CFU, colony forming _____ units, per 100 ml.

- a. True
- b. False

87. _____ means a connection in which one pipe slips into another, the joint of which is made tight with a compression type fitting.

- a. Slip-joint
- b. Creep-joint
- c. Straight cross
- d. Sweating

88. _____ 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.

- a. Small commercial establishment
- b. Median commercial establishment
- c. Large commercial establishment
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

89. _____ means a vent which permits additional circulation of air in or between drain and vent systems.

- a. Revent
- b. Reamer vent
- c. Relief vent
- d. Saddle vent

90. "Roughing in" means the installation of all parts of the plumbing system which can be completed _____ prior to the installation of fixtures including _____ and the necessary fixture supports.

- a. Drain
- b. Water supply
- c. Vent piping
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

Review SPS 381.01(228) to 381.01(289)
for questions 91 to 111

91. _____ means the end of a pipe which fits into a bell or hub.

- a. Valve
- b. Faucet
- c. Spout
- d. Spigot

92. "Tempered water" means water ranging in temperature from _____.

- a. 80° F to less than 115° F
- b. 85° F to less than 110° F
- c. 90° F to less than 115° F
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

93. _____ means a drain or vent pipe that extends vertically one full story or more.

- a. Standpipe
- b. Stack
- c. Trap
- d. Sleeve

94. _____ means a drain pipe serving as a receptor for the discharge wastes from indirect or local _____ waste piping.

- a. Standpipe
- b. Stack
- c. Trap
- d. Sleeve

95. _____ means a combination relief valve designed to function as both a temperature relief and _____ pressure relief valve.

- a. Temperature valve
- b. Pressure relief valve
- c. Temperature and pressure relief valve
- d. Combination valve

96. "State plumbing code" means chs. _____.

- a. SPS 380 to 385
- b. SPS 381 to 386
- c. SPS 380 to 387
- d. SPS 381 to 387

97. _____ means that part of a trap that forms a dam over which wastes must flow to enter the drain piping.

- a. Trap weir
- b. Trip lever
- c. Tap Tee
- d. Tee

98. _____ 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.

- a. Trap
- b. Trip lever
- c. Tee
- d. Tap tee

99. "Sump pump" means a manually activated device located outside of a sump, pit or high point that is designed to elevate storm water, groundwater, sewage or clear water.

- a. True
- b. False

100. _____ means a pipe, other than a pipe located inside a building, that carries any of the following: storm water, groundwater or clear water.

- a. Subsoil drain
- b. Storm sewer
- c. Soil stack
- d. Service tee

101. _____ means a part of the plumbing system used to equalize pressures and ventilate the system.

- a. Venturi
- b. Valve seat
- c. Vent
- d. Vacuum

102. _____ 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.

- a. Vacuum relief valve
- b. Valve seat
- c. Vacuum breaker tee
- d. Valve relief valve

103. _____ means a branch vent which connects 2 or more stack vents or vent stacks or both and extends to the outside air.

- a. Trap weir
- b. Vent header
- c. Trap tee
- d. Valve seat

104. "Sump" means a _____ that receives wastewater that must be emptied by mechanical means.

- a. tank
- b. pit
- c. tank or pit
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

105. _____ means a water closet attached to a wall in such a way that it does not touch the floor.

- a. Washdown water closet
- b. Wall hydrant
- c. Wall mounted water closet
- d. None of the above [a, b or c]

106. "Vent stack" means a vertical vent pipe that provides air for a drain stack of _____ or more branch intervals.

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

107. _____ means that portion of a vent pipe that receives the discharge from other fixtures.

- a. Waste header
- b. Vent stack
- c. Wet vent
- d. Vent header

108. "Water distribution system" means that portion of a water supply system from the building control valve to the connection of a _____, water using equipment or other piping systems to be served.

- a. Plumbing appliance
- b. Plumbing fixture
- c. Fixture supply connector
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

109. "Wastewater" means _____, domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater or any combination of these.

- a. Sewage
- b. Storm water
- c. Clear water
- d. All the above [a, b and c]

110. _____ means a vent connected to a drain stack for the purpose of preventing pressure changes in the drain stack.

- a. Wye
- b. Yoke vent
- c. Waste arm
- d. Wet vent

111. _____ 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.

- a. Water heater
- b. Water service
- c. Water closet
- d. Water system

Review SPS 381.20 (Incorporation of Standards by Reference) for questions 112 to 120

SPS 381.20 Incorporation of standards by reference. (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.

Note: Copies of the adopted standards are on file in the offices of the department and the legislative reference bureau. Copies of the standards may be purchased through the respective organizations listed in Tables 381.20-1 to 381.20-13.

(3) ADOPTION OF STANDARDS. The standards referenced in Tables 381.20-1 to 381.20-13 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.

112. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Plastic Water Closet Bowls and Tanks?

- a. Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
- b. American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- c. American Society of Sanitary Engineering
- d. American Society of Mechanical Engineers

113. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Stainless Steel Pipe?

- a. American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- b. ASTM International
- c. American Water Works Association
- d. NSF International

114. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Pressurized Flushing Devices (Flushometers) for Plumbing Fixtures?

- a. Steel Tank Institute
- b. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- c. American Society of Sanitary Engineering
- d. Factory Mutual Research Corp.

115. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for the Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings, Specifications?

- a. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- b. American Water Works Association
- c. American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- d. ASTM International

116. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for the Practice for Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings?

- a. American Water Works Association
- b. ATSM International
- c. American Welding Society
- d. American National Standards Institute, Inc.

117. Through which organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Polyethylene Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 in. through 62 in., for Water Distribution?

- a. ASTM International
- b. American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- c. American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- d. American Water Works Association

118. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for the Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances?

- a. American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- b. American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- c. National Fire Protection Association
- d. ASTM International

119. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Plumbing Supply fittings?

- a. Canadian Standards Association
- b. Factory mutual Research Corp.
- c. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
- d. NSF International

120. Through which Organization/Company would you find the referenced standards for Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems?

- a. Canadian Standards Association
- b. NSF International
- c. Steel Tank Institute
- d. ASTM International

