

## NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

1. HEALTH AGENCY -- THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES. FOR THOSE WATER SYSTEMS SUPPLYING FEWER THAN 200 SERVICE CONNECTIONS, THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER SHALL ACT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
2. WATER SUPPLIER -- "PERSON OPERATING A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM" OR "SUPPLIER OF WATER" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO OWNS OR OPERATES A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.
3. LOW HEAD WATER MAIN -- ANY WATER MAIN WHICH HAS A PRESSURE OF FIVE PSI (POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH) OR LESS AT ANY TIME AT ANY POINT IN THE MAIN.
4. DIMENSIONS ARE FROM THE OUTSIDE OF WATER MAIN TO THE OUTSIDE OF SANITARY SEWER LINE OR MANHOLE.
5. COMPRESSION JOINT -- A PUSH-ON JOINT THAT SEALS BY MEANS OF THE COMPRESSION OF A RUBBER RING OR GASKET BETWEEN THE PIPE AND A BELL OR COUPLING.
6. MECHANICAL JOINTS -- BOLTED JOINTS.
7. RATED WORKING WATER PRESSURE OR PRESSURE CLASS -- A PIPE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM BASED UPON INTERNAL WORKING PRESSURE OF THE FLUID IN THE PIPE, TYPE OF PIPE MATERIAL, AND THE THICKNESS OF THE PIPE WALL.
8. FUSED JOINT -- THE JOINING OF SECTIONS OF PIPE USING THERMAL OR CHEMICAL BONDING PROCESSES.
9. SLEEVE -- A PROTECTIVE TUBE OF STEEL WITH A WALL THICKNESS OF NOT LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH INCH INTO WHICH A PIPE IS INSERTED.
10. GROUND WATER -- SUBSURFACE WATER FOUND IN THE PART OF THE GROUND THAT IS WHOLLY SATURATED.
11. HOUSE LATERAL -- A SANITARY SEWER CONNECTING THE HOUSE LATERAL DRAIN, BUILDING DRAIN, AND THE MAIN SANITARY SEWER LINE.



WATER DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION  
PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION METHODS

WATER MAIN AND SANITARY SEWER  
SEPARATION  
NOTES