

and solids discharging therein, but permitting the liquids to seep through the bottom and sides.

Chemical Waste – See Special Wastes.

Clarifier – See Interceptor.

Clear Water Waste – Cooling water and condensate drainage from refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment; cooled condensate from steam heating systems; cooled boiler blowdown water.

Clinic Sink – A sink designed primarily to receive wastes from bedpans and having a flush rim, an integral trap with a visible trap seal, and the same flushing and cleansing characteristics as a water closet.

Code – A standard that is an extensive compilation of provisions covering broad subject matter or that is suitable for adoption into law independently of other codes and standards.

Combination Thermostatic/Pressure Balancing Valve – A mixing valve that senses outlet temperature and incoming hot and cold water pressure and compensates for fluctuations in incoming hot and cold water temperatures and/or pressures to stabilize outlet temperatures.

Combination Waste and Vent System – A specially designed system of waste piping embodying the horizontal wet venting of one or more sinks or floor drains by means of a common waste and vent pipe, adequately sized to provide free movement of air above the flow line of the drain.

Combined Building Sewer – See Building Sewer (Combined).

Commissaries Serving Mobile Food Preparation Units [DHS] – A food establishment in which food, containers, equipment or supplies are stored or handled for use in vehicles, mobile food preparation units, food carts or vending machines.

Common – That part of a plumbing system that is so designed and installed as to serve more than one (1) appliance, fixture, building, or system.

Conductor – A pipe inside the building that conveys storm water from the roof to a storm drain, combined building sewer, or other approved point of disposal.

Confined Space – A room or space having a volume less than fifty (50) cubic feet per 1,000 Btu/h (1.4 m³/293 W) of the aggregate input rating of all fuel-burning appliances installed in that space.

Contamination – An impairment of the quality of the potable water that creates an actual hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease by sewage, industrial fluids, or waste. Also defined as High Hazard.

Continuous Vent – A vertical vent that is a continuation of the drain to which it connects.

Continuous Waste – A drain connecting the compartments of a set of fixtures to a trap or connecting other permitted fixtures to a common trap.

Covered Multifamily Dwelling – [HCD1/AC] See Section 108.2.1.2.

CPVC – Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride).

Critical Level – The critical level (C-L or C/L) marking on a backflow prevention device or vacuum breaker is a point conforming to approved standards and established by the testing laboratory (usually stamped on the device by the manufacturer) that determines the minimum elevation above the flood-level rim of the fixture or receptor served at which the device may be installed. When a backflow prevention device does not bear a critical level marking, the bottom of the vacuum breaker, combination valve, or the bottom of any such approved device shall constitute the critical level.

Cross-Connection – Any connection or arrangement, physical or otherwise, between a potable water supply system and any plumbing fixture or any tank, receptor, equipment, or device, through which it may be possible for non potable, used, unclean, polluted, and contaminated water, or other substances to enter into any part of such potable water system under any condition.

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Department – [HCD1, HCD2 and HCD1/AC] “Department” means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Department Having Jurisdiction – The Authority Having Jurisdiction, including any other law enforcement agency affected by any provision of this code, whether such agency is specifically named or not.

[HCD1 & HCD2] “Department Having Jurisdiction” shall mean “Enforcing Agency” as defined in Section 207.0 of this code.

Design Flood Elevation – The elevation of the “design flood,” including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community’s legally designated flood hazard map.

Developed Length – The length along the center line of a pipe and fittings.

Diameter – Unless specifically stated, “diameter” is the nominal diameter as designated commercially.

Domestic Sewage – The liquid and water-borne wastes derived from the ordinary living processes, free from industrial wastes, and of such character as to permit satisfactory disposal, without special treatment, into the public sewer or by means of a private sewage disposal system.

Downspout – The rain leader from the roof to the building storm drain, combined building sewer, or