TEXAS STATE BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS
DRAIN CLEANER-RESTRICTED REGISTRANT VERIFICATION OF TRAINING AFFIDAVIT

Last Name (print)____________________________________First____________________________M.I._______
Address_______________________________________ City/State____________________________Zip _______
Plumber’s Apprentice Registration #________________ Daytime Telephone# (________)____________________

INSTRUCTIONS: The above named applicant for registration must circle the correct answer for each of the
following 25 questions. Following each question is a note indicating where to find the correct answer. Following
question number 25, a space is provided for the applicant to sign and verify that the applicant has received the
necessary training (in those subjects indicated by the questions) for the registration and that the applicant personally
answered each of the 25 questions. This Verification of Training Affidavit must be submitted, along with the
applicant’s Application for Registration as a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant, to the Texas State Board of
Plumbing Examiners, P.O. Box 4200, Austin, TX, 78765.

PLUMBING LICENSE LAW

1. In order to clear an obstruction in a building drain, a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may: (refer to
   Sec.1301.002, Plumbing License Law)
   A. remove and reinstall a p-trap.
   B. remove and reinstall a water closet.
   C. clear obstruction through any code-approved existing opening.
   D. any of the above.

2. A violation of the Plumbing License Law or Board Rules is a: (refer to Sec. 1301.508, Plumbing Lic.Law)
   A. class B felony and $500.00 fine.
   B. class A felony and $1500.00 fine.
   C. class C misdemeanor.
   D. class A misdemeanor.

3. One reason that the Board may suspend or revoke a license or registration is if that person: (refer to Sec.
   1301.452, Plumbing License Law)
   A. does not pay their plumbing bills on time.
   B. pursues another line of business other than plumbing.
   C. does not maintain equipment.
   D. obtains a license or registration through error or fraud.

BOARD RULES

4. In the Board Rules, what is the term for a fitting, other than a p-trap, designed to be installed in a sanitary
   drainage system to allow easy access for cleaning the sanitary drainage system? (refer to Board Rule, 
   Chapter 361.1)
   A. Building Sewer
   B. Appliance Connection
   C. Drain Cleaner
   D. Cleanout

5. A Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may clear obstructions in sewer and drain lines: (refer to Board 
   Rule, Chapter 361.1)
   A. by removing the p-trap of any fixture.
   B. by cutting into a vent stack.
   C. through the inlet of any p-trap or fixture.
   D. by cutting into the soil stack.
6. The part of the sanitary drainage system outside of the building, which extends from the end of the building drain to a public sewer, private sewer, private sewer disposal system, or other point of sewage disposal is called the:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
   A. yard water service piping.  
   B. building sewer.  
   C. building drain.  
   D. trap arm.  

7. A Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may eliminate obstructions in:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
   A. building sewers only.  
   B. sewer lines on commercial buildings only.  
   C. building drains in one family dwellings only.  
   D. all building drains and building sewers.  

8. When clearing obstructions in sewer and drain lines through a code approved opening, a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
   A. enter through a vent terminating into the atmosphere.  
   B. remove a toilet or urinal.  
   C. disconnect a p-trap as long as it is re-connected.  
   D. also do minor plumbing repairs unsupervised if asked to do so by the customer.  

9. When clearing obstructions in sewer and drain lines through a code approved opening, a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
   A. install a code approved opening if one cannot be easily found.  
   B. cut into the building sewer if no clean-out can be found.  
   C. replace any building sewer that is found to be collapsed.  
   D. enter through an existing code approved clean out.  

10. How many hours must an individual work as a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant to be eligible to become registered as a drain cleaner?  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
    A. 1,000.  
    B. 2,000.  
    C. 3,000.  
    D. 4,000.  

11. If a licensee or registrant changes his or her name or address, the licensee or registrant:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 365.8)  
    A. is no longer eligible to move to the next level of license or registration.  
    B. can rely on the Board to find out about the change on its own.  
    C. shall inform the Board in writing of the change.  
    D. may not renew the license or registration.  

12. In the Board Rules, “the on-the-job oversight and direction of an individual performing plumbing work by a licensed plumber” is called:  (refer to Board Rule, Chapter 361.1)  
    A. Chief Examiner.  
    B. Plumbing Inspection.  
    C. Administrator.  
    D. Direct Supervision.  

13. A Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant may use his or her Plumber’s Apprentice registration to assist in the installation of plumbing only under the direct supervision of a licensed: *(refer to Board Rule, Chapter 365.1)*

   A. Master Plumber.
   B. Journeyman Plumber.
   C. Tradesman Plumber-Limited.
   D. any of the above.


14. Which material is not approved for cleanout plugs or caps? *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 7)*

   A. PVC
   B. Black Steel
   C. Brass
   D. ABS

15. A permit is not required for clearing of stoppages: *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 1)*

   A. unless water closets are removed.
   B. unless traps have been removed.
   C. unless piping is damaged and replaced.
   D. all of the above.

16. The requirements of the plumbing codes shall apply to: *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 1)*

   A. new commercial installation only.
   B. replacement of 5 feet or more of sewer pipe only.
   C. installation, alteration, repairs, maintenance, addition to any plumbing system.
   D. A and B only.

17. “One end of a garden hose attached to a potable water hose bibb with no approved vacuum breaker attached to the hose bibb, and the opposite end of the garden hose extended into a cleanout in a sewer” is a good example of: *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapters 2 and 6)*

   A. the first thing to try when unstopping a sewer.
   B. a combination sewer connection.
   C. a plumbing appurtenance.
   D. a cross connection.

18. A Cross Connection is: *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 2)*

   A. any connection between a potable water supply system and non-potable, polluted, contaminated water system.
   B. any connection between a building drain and the building sewer.
   C. any connection between two city potable water systems.
   D. B and C only.

19. In the water supply system, what is known as backflow? *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 2)*

   A. the flow of water or other liquids, mixtures or substances into potable water supply from any source except the intended source.
   B. backsiphonage as a result of pressure loss, negative pressure or falling below atmospheric pressure condition.
   C. backpressure as a result of pressure in excess of the water supply pressure.
   D. all of the above.
20. Contamination of the potable water supply may be prevented by the proper use of an approved:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapters 2 and 6)*
   A. air gap.
   B. reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.
   C. hose bib vacuum breaker.
   D. all of the above.

21. A fitting connected to the sanitary drainage system for the purpose of preventing the escape of sewer gas from the sanitary drainage system is called a:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 2)*
   A. trap adapter.
   B. trap primer.
   C. vent tee.
   D. trap.

22. The lowest part of the horizontal drainage piping system that receives the discharge of all other drainage piping inside the building and conveys it to the building sewer is called a:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 2)*
   A. branch drain.
   B. sewer line.
   C. building drain.
   D. fixture sewer.

23. Cleanouts in horizontal drainage piping shall be provided every:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 7)*
   A. 200 feet.
   B. 100 feet.
   C. 50 feet.
   D. 25 feet.

24. An approved cleanout for the building sewer shall be installed:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 7)*
   A. inside or outside the building.
   B. inside only.
   C. outside only.
   D. outside at least 4 feet from building.

25. All cleanouts shall be installed to allow cleaning:  *(refer to UPC or IPC Chapter 7)*
   A. in direction of flow.
   B. vertically.
   C. both A & B.
   D. none of the above.

By my signature below, I am stating that I have received the necessary training (in the subjects indicated by the above questions) to be registered as a Drain Cleaner-Restricted Registrant and that I have personally answered each of the 25 questions.  I understand that any false statement on this or any other document submitted to the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners may result in a fine and the revocation of the registration that I am applying for and any other registrations or licenses that may be issued to me by the Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiners.

Printed Name of Applicant ________________________________

Signature of Applicant ________________________________ Date ________________________________