CLAIMS

1. A subassembly comprising:

a body, the body defining a sensing bore;

a bonnet contacting the body; and

at least one of a vein and a plug in the sensing bore, wherein a notch relief is defined in the bonnet, and wherein the sensing bore is accessible through the notch relief of the bonnet, characterized in that

the sensing bore is defined centrally in a webbing of the body, and wherein the bonnet includes a flange with an outmost extent and the body includes a flange that matches up with the flange of the bonnet over a gasket seat, and wherein the notch extends to the outmost extent of the flange.

2. The subassembly of claim 1, wherein the vein extends through the notch relief in the bonnet.

3. A gate valve comprising:

a body;

a stem;

a sensing bore defined in the stem;

a top cover, wherein the top cover defines an adapter bore, and wherein the adapter bore is in fluid communication with the sensing bore of the stem; and

a bushing positioned between the stem and the top cover, the bushing defining at least one radial bore and an external bushing annulus, wherein the sensing bore includes an axial portion and a radial portion, the stem further defines an external shaft annulus, the external bushing annulus, the external shaft annulus, the sensing bore, and the adapter bore being in fluid communication with each other,

wherein the gate valve further comprises a gate, the gate defining an actuation bore, the stem interacting with the actuation bore, wherein the actuation bore is in fluid communication with the sensing bore, and

wherein the bushing includes at least two annular gasket seating grooves into which gaskets seat to seal a testing port from leakage, and wherein the stem includes at least two annular gasket seating grooves that provide a sealing interface with gaskets, and wherein the stem defines a shaft annulus such that the sensing bore, the shaft annulus, the radial bore, the bushing annulus, and the adapter bore define a flow path such that a line of fluid communication may be made regardless of the orientation of the stem with respect to the bushing.

4. A method of sensing an aspect of a water control system, the method comprising:

gaining access to the water control system through a sensing bore defined in a stem of a gate valve;

at least temporarily removing water for testing from the sensing bore; and sensing an aspect of the removed water, wherein at least temporarily removing water for testing from the sensing bore includes removing water through an adapter bore defined in the top cover of the gate valve, wherein a bushing positioned between the stem and the top cover, the bushing defining at least one radial bore and a bushing annulus, wherein the sensing bore includes an axial portion and a radial portion, the stem further defines an external shaft annulus and wherein the bushing defines an external bushing annulus, the external bushing annulus, the external shaft annulus, the sensing bore, and the adapter bore being in fluid communication with each other, wherein gaining access to the water control system through the sensing bore includes gaining access

to the water control system through an actuation bore of a gate, the actuation bore interacting with the sensing bore, wherein the bushing includes at least two annular gasket seating grooves into which gaskets seat to seal the testing port from leakage, and wherein the stem includes at least two annular gasket seating grooves that provide a sealing interface with gaskets, and wherein the stem defines a shaft annulus such that the sensing bore, the shaft annulus, the radial bore, the bushing annulus, and the adapter bore define a flow path such that a line of fluid communication may be made regardless of the orientation of the stem with respect to the bushing.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the sensed aspect includes at least one of pressure, turbidity, chlorination, and acidity.