

Registration Form

**COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATOR CEU TRAINING COURSE \$150.00
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List number of hours worked on assignment must match State Requirement. _____

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Please circle/check which certification you are applying the course CEU's.

Collection ___ Wastewater Treatment ___ Other _____

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Professional Engineers; Most states will accept our courses for credit but we do not officially list the States or Agencies. Please check your State for approval.

You can obtain a printed version of the course manual from TLC for an additional \$69.95 plus shipping charges.

AFFIDAVIT OF EXAM COMPLETION

I affirm that I personally completed the entire text of the course. I also affirm that I completed the exam without assistance from any outside source. I understand that it is my responsibility to file or maintain my certificate of completion as required by the state or by the designation organization.

Grading Information

In order to maintain the integrity of our courses we do not distribute test scores, percentages or questions missed. Our exams are based upon pass/fail criteria with the benchmark for successful completion set at 70%. Once you pass the exam, your record will reflect a successful completion and a certificate will be issued to you.

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Collection System Operator Answer Key

Name _____

Phone _____

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You can use Adobe Acrobat DC Program to complete the assignment.

Please circle, underline, bold or X only one correct answer

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This course contains general EPA's CWA federal rule requirements. Please be aware that each state implements wastewater/safety/environmental /building regulations that may be more stringent than EPA's regulations. Check with your state environmental/health agency for more information. These rules change frequently and are often difficult to interpret and follow. Be careful to not be in non-compliance and do not follow this course for proper compliance.

**Please fax the answer key to TLC
(928) 272-0747**

Rush Grading Service

If you need this assignment graded and the results mailed to you within a 48-hour period, prepare to pay an additional rush service handling fee of \$50.00. This fee may not cover postage costs. If you need this service, simply write RUSH on the top of your Registration Form. We will place you in the front of the grading and processing line. Thank you...

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Any other concerns or comments.

Collection System Operator CEU Training Course Assignment

The Assignment (Exam) is also available in Word on the Internet for your Convenience, please visit www.ABCTLC.com and download the assignment and e-mail it back to TLC.

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to complete in order to receive your Professional Development Hours (**PDHs**) or Continuing Education Unit (**CEU**). A score of 70 % is necessary to pass this course. We prefer if this exam is proctored. No intentional trick questions. If you should need any assistance, please email all concerns and the completed manual to info@tlch2o.com.

We would prefer that you utilize the enclosed answer sheet in the front, but if you are unable to do so, type out your own answer key. Please include your name and address on your Answer Key and make copy for yourself. You can e-mail or fax your Answer Key along with the Registration Form to TLC. **(S) Means answer may be plural or singular. Multiple Choice Section, One answer per question and please use the answer key.**

Clean Water Act (Rule) Summary

1. Which of the following terms has clarified and expanded permit requirements under the Clean Water Act for 19,000 municipal sanitary sewer collection systems in order to reduce sanitary sewer overflows?

- A. Clean Water Act or CWA
- B. Water quality levels
- C. Clean water legislation
- D. EPA oversight responsibilities
- E. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- F. None of the Above

2. The requirements will help communities improve some of water quality standards—by requiring facilities to develop and implement new capacity, management, operation, and maintenance programs and public notification programs.

- A. True
- B. False

3. The Clean Water Act is a 1977 amendment to which law, which set the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States?

- A. Clean Water Act or CWA
- B. Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972
- C. Clean water legislation
- D. EPA responsibilities
- E. Valuable wetlands
- F. None of the Above

4. Which of the following terms gave the authority to set effluent standards on an industry basis and continued the requirements to set water quality standards for all contaminants in surface waters?

- A. Clean Water Act or CWA
- B. EPA
- C. Congress
- D. Water quality standard(s)
- E. Public notification program(s)
- F. None of the Above

5. The CWA makes it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters unless a permit (NPDES) is obtained under the?

- A. Act
- B. Water quality levels
- C. Clean water legislation
- D. EPA
- E. OSHA
- F. None of the Above

6. Which of the following terms focused on toxic pollutants?
- A. Clean Water Act or CWA D. Water quality standard(s)
 B. EPA E. The 1977 amendments
 C. Congress F. None of the Above
7. The CWA provisions for the delegation by this missing term of many permitting, administrative, and enforcement aspects of the law to state governments. In states with the authority to implement CWA programs, the EPA still retains oversight responsibilities.
- A. Clean Water Act or CWA D. EPA
 B. Water quality levels E. Valuable wetlands and other aquatic habitats
 C. Clean water legislation F. None of the Above
8. Which of the following terms is the primary federal law that protects our nation's waters, including lakes, rivers, aquifers, and coastal areas. Lake Erie was dying?
- A. Clean Water Act D. Water quality standard(s)
 B. EPA E. Public notification program(s)
 C. Congress F. None of the Above
9. Which of the following terms primary objective is to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation's waters?
- A. Clean Water Act D. EPA oversight responsibilities
 B. Water quality levels E. Valuable wetlands and other aquatic habitats
 C. Clean water legislation F. None of the Above
10. Which of the following terms focuses on improving the quality of the nation's waters?
- A. Clean Water Act D. Water quality standard(s)
 B. EPA E. Public notification program(s)
 C. Congress F. None of the Above
11. Which of the following terms requires major industries to meet performance standards to ensure pollution control; charges states and tribes with setting specific water quality criteria appropriate for their waters and developing pollution control programs?
- A. Clean Water Act D. EPA oversight responsibilities
 B. Water quality levels E. Valuable wetlands and other aquatic habitats
 C. Clean water legislation F. None of the Above

The Future

12. All Americans will enjoy clean water that is safe for fishing and swimming. We will achieve a net gain of wetlands by preventing additional losses and restoring hundreds of thousands of acres of wetlands.
- A. True B. False

CMOM - "Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance"

13. Which of the following terms is vital to protect public health, property, and waterways in the surrounding area?
- A. Sanitary sewage overflows (SSOs) D. Management, operation, and maintenance
 B. Wastewater E. Proper function of sanitary sewer systems
 C. Clean decantible water F. None of the Above

14. Which of the following terms occur every year, causing huge monetary losses, damage to fish/shellfish beds, polluting groundwater, and decreased tourism?

- A. Public health and water quality
- B. Disrepair
- C. 40,000 Sanitary sewage overflows SSOs
- D. Dissolved organics
- E. Undesirable solids
- F. None of the Above

15. Which of the following terms release raw sewage from the collection system before it can reach a treatment facility?

- A. Sanitary sewage overflows (SSOs)
- B. Wastewater
- C. Clean decantible water
- D. Management, operation, and maintenance
- E. Full compliance with the Clean Water Act
- F. None of the Above

16. Cities have used a wide variety of building materials, designs, and installation techniques, which aren't durable enough to withstand heavy, continuous use.

- A. True
- B. False

17. The Management, Operation and Maintenance (MOM) Programs Project is a pilot enforcement approach developed by?

- A. Clean Water Act
- B. EPA
- C. Congress
- D. Water quality standard(s)
- E. EPA Region 4
- F. None of the Above

18. A SSO is a release of untreated wastewater before the flow reaches a treatment plant. SSOs pose a significant threat to public health and?

- A. Public health and water quality
- B. Disrepair
- C. Water quality
- D. Dissolved organics
- E. Certain compounds and undesirable solids
- F. None of the Above

Treatment Balance and the Effects of Undesirable Solids

19. Which of the following terms to operate properly, the operator has to maintain a skillfully balanced mixture of microorganisms that contact and digest the organics in the wastewater, and bacteria then grows on this media to treat the wastewater?

- A. Sanitary sewage overflows (SSOs)
- B. Wastewater
- C. Wastewater treatment plant
- D. Management, operation, and maintenance
- E. Full compliance with the Clean Water Act
- F. None of the Above

20. When a plant is properly maintained these bacteria or bugs eat the dissolved organics in the water, thus removing?

- A. Public health and water quality
- B. BOD, Ammonia, Nitrates, and Phosphorus
- C. Sanitary sewage overflows SSOs
- D. Dissolved organics
- E. Certain compounds
- F. None of the Above

21. The wastewater treatment process leaves extremely clean and reusable water that can be injected back into the ground, sent to ponds or used for?

- A. Irrigation
- B. Wastewater
- C. Clean decantible water
- D. Management, operation, and maintenance
- E. Full compliance with the Clean Water Act
- F. None of the Above

22. Which of the following terms and undesirable solids, like grease and grass clippings, can disturb this delicate balance and necessary process at the wastewater treatment facility?

- A. Public health and water quality
- B. Disrepair
- C. Sanitary sewage overflows SSOs
- D. Dissolved organics
- E. Certain compounds
- F. None of the Above

23. There are compounds and this term that should never be introduced into a sanitary sewer system.

- A. Certain compounds
- B. Wastewater
- C. Clean decantable water
- D. Dissolved organics
- E. Mixtures
- F. None of the Above

24. Which of the following terms include but are not limited to: cleaning solvents, grease, oils, pesticides, herbicides, antifreeze and other automotive products?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. Sanitary Sewer Overflows or (SSOs)
- F. None of the Above

25. The solids include but are not limited to: plastics, rubber goods, grass clippings, metal products such as aluminum foil, beer or soda cans, wood products, glass, paper products such as disposable diapers and sanitary napkins. Items such as these disturb or even kill the delicate balance of microorganisms and bacteria that are needed to treat the wastewater.

- A. True
- B. False

What are Sanitary Sewer Overflows?

26. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are discharges of raw sewage from?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Municipal sanitary sewer systems
- E. Sanitary Sewer Overflows or (SSOs)
- F. None of the Above

27. Which of the following terms can release untreated sewage into basements or out of manholes and onto city streets, playgrounds, and into streams before it can reach a treatment facility?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. SSOs
- F. None of the Above

Why do Sewers Overflow?

28. Which of the following terms occasionally occur in almost every sewer system, even though systems are intended to collect and contain all the sewage?

- A. SSOs
- B. Undersized Systems
- C. Sewer Service Connections
- D. Poor sewer collection system management
- E. Back-ups and sewer overflows
- F. None of the Above

Problems that Can Cause Chronic SSOs Include:

29. Which of the following terms is too much rainfall or snowmelt infiltrating through the ground into leaky sanitary sewers?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Infiltration and Inflow (I&I)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. Sanitary Sewer Overflows or (SSOs)
- F. None of the Above

30. Which of the following terms: Sewers and pumps are too small to carry sewage from newly-developed subdivisions or commercial areas?

- A. SSOs occasionally occur
- B. Undersized Systems
- C. Sewer Service Connections
- D. Poor sewer collection system management
- E. Back-ups and sewer overflows
- F. None of the Above

31. Which of the following terms: blocked, broken or cracked pipes, tree roots grow into the sewer, sections of pipe settle or shift?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. Sanitary Sewer Overflows or (SSOs)
- F. None of the Above

32. Which of the following terms discharges occur at sewer service connections to houses and other buildings; some cities estimate that as much as 60% of overflows comes from the service lines?

- A. SSOs occasionally occur
- B. Undersized Systems
- C. Sewer Service Connections
- D. Poor sewer collection system management
- E. Back-ups and sewer overflows
- F. None of the Above

33. Which of the following terms is improper installation, improper maintenance; widespread problems that can be expensive to fix develop over time?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. Sanitary Sewer Overflows or (SSOs)
- F. None of the Above

Why are SSOs a Problem?

34. Which of the following terms has found that SSOs caused by poor sewer collection system management pose a substantial health and environmental challenge?

- A. Clean Water Act or CWA
- B. EPA
- C. Congress
- D. Water quality standard(s)
- E. 1977 amendments
- F. None of the Above

35. Many municipalities have asked for national consistency in the way permits are considered for wastewater discharges, including which term, and in enforcement of the law prohibiting unpermitted discharges?

- A. Deteriorating Sewer System
- B. Pipe Failure(s)
- C. Destructive compounds
- D. Badly connected sewer service lines
- E. SSOs
- F. None of the Above

Combined Sewer Overflows

36. Which of the following terms are sewers that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe?

- A. Written MOM programs
- B. Program goal
- C. Water quality
- D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
- E. Combined sewer systems
- F. None of the Above

37. Which of the following terms transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant, where it is treated and then discharged to a water body?

- A. MOM program(s)
- B. Combined sewer system(s)
- C. Utility's plan/schedule
- D. NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual
- E. Utility's CMOM or MOM programs
- F. None of the Above

38. Which of the following terms are designed to overflow occasionally and discharge excess wastewater directly to nearby streams, rivers, or other water bodies?
- A. Written MOM programs
 - B. Program goal
 - C. Water quality
 - D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
 - E. Combined sewer systems
 - F. None of the Above

The Elements of a Proper CMOM Program Utility Specific

39. The complexity and expense associated with a NPDES program is specific to the size and complexity of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works and related infrastructure.
- A. True
 - B. False

Purposeful

40. Which of the following terms when present and properly maintained, they support customer service and protect system assets, public health, and water quality?
- A. MOM programs
 - B. Program goal
 - C. Water quality
 - D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
 - E. Combined sewer systems
 - F. None of the Above

Goal-Oriented

41. Which of the following terms have goals directed toward their individual purposes. Progress toward these goals is measurable, and the goals are attainable?
- A. MOM program(s)
 - B. Combined sewer system(s)
 - C. Utility's plan/schedule
 - D. Proper MOM programs
 - E. Utility's CMOM or MOM programs
 - F. None of the Above

Uses Performance Measures

42. Performance measures should be established for each of this missing term in conjunction with the program goal.
- A. MOM program
 - B. Program goal
 - C. Water quality
 - D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
 - E. Combined sewer systems
 - F. None of the Above

Periodically Evaluated

43. An evaluation of the progress toward reaching the goals, or _____, should be made periodically and based upon the quantified performance measures.
- A. A reassessment of the goals
 - B. Combined sewer system(s)
 - C. Utility's plan/schedule
 - D. NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual
 - E. Utility's CMOM or MOM programs
 - F. None of the Above

Available In Writing

44. The effectiveness of a MOM program quickly breaks down unless it is available in writing. Personnel turnover and lapses in communication between staff and management can change otherwise proper MOM programs to improper ones.
- A. True
 - B. False

Implemented by Trained Personnel

45. Appropriate safety, equipment, technical, and program training is essential for implementing?
- A. MOM program(s)
 - B. Combined sewer system(s)
 - C. Utility's plan/schedule
 - D. NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual
 - E. Utility's CMOM or MOM programs
 - F. None of the Above

What MOM programs should be audited?

46. Which of the following terms at a utility involves its entire wastewater infrastructure. Common utility management activities and operations and maintenance activities associated with sewer systems and pretreatment are listed in the Self-Audit Review Document?

- A. Written MOM programs
- B. Program goal
- C. Water quality
- D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
- E. MOM activity
- F. None of the Above

47. If a utility owns treatment works or a pond system, then activities associated with the management, operation, and maintenance of these facilities should also be included in the audit.

- A. True
- B. False

What are the elements of a proper Self-Audit?

Initial Assessment

48. Begin by performing a general assessment of the utility, and prioritizing the order of programs to be audited. Which of the following terms may be useful references in making this assessment?

- A. Written MOM programs
- B. Program goal
- C. Water quality
- D. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)
- E. NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual and Guidance
- F. None of the Above

Develop the Audit Plan

49. Identify the MOM programs present and/or needed at the utility, establish performance measures, and?

- A. MOM program(s)
- B. Combined sewer system(s)
- C. Utility's plan/schedule
- D. NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual
- E. Develop a schedule for auditing the programs
- F. None of the Above

Conduct the Audit

50. Evaluate each MOM program against the defined elements of a proper program. This can be accomplished by reviewing the program's records and resources, conducting a field evaluation, and comparing the program understanding of?

- A. CMOM regulation(s)
- B. Both personnel and management
- C. NPDES permit authority
- D. Preventative operations
- E. Recurrent SSOs
- F. None of the Above

Identify Deficiencies

51. Identify any permitted discharges that have occurred in the past seven years.

- A. True
- B. False

Develop Improvement Plan

52. Define the utility's plan/schedule to remediate the?

- A. Necessary improvements
- B. Routine operation(s)
- C. NPDES permit authority
- D. Preventative operations
- E. Recurrent SSOs
- F. None of the Above

Prepare the Self-Audit Report

53. Which of the following terms including any deficiencies found and the corresponding improvement plan, which is useful for the utility?
- A. Audit results
 - B. Unpermitted discharges
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Raw sewage
 - E. Infiltration and inflow
 - F. None of the Above

Compliance assistance resources available to conduct a Self-Audit

54. Which of the following terms offers a number of financial resources to assist qualified utilities in making improvements to their programs?
- A. Utility's plan/schedule
 - B. MOM Programs Self-Audit
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Both personnel and management
 - E. Office of Wastewater Management
 - F. None of the Above

What Health Risks do SSOs present?

55. Which of the following terms contain raw sewage they can carry bacteria, viruses, protozoa, helminths, and borroughs?
- A. Self-audit results
 - B. Unpermitted discharges
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Raw sewage
 - E. Infiltration and inflow
 - F. None of the Above

People can be Exposed Through:

56. Which of the following terms such as basements, lawns or streets, or waters used for recreation?
- A. Utility's plan/schedule
 - B. MOM Programs Self-Audit
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Both personnel and management
 - E. Capacity and/or reliability
 - F. None of the Above

57. One study indicates that an average of nearly 700 cases of illness per year were reported in the 1980s from eating shellfish contaminated by sewage and other sources. The number of unreported cases is estimated to be 20 times that.

- A. True
- B. False

What other Damage can SSOs do?

58. Which of the following terms also damage property and the environment?
- A. Utility's plan/schedule
 - B. MOM Programs Self-Audit
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Both personnel and management
 - E. Capacity and/or reliability
 - F. None of the Above

59. Which of the following terms enter oceans, bays, estuaries, rivers, lakes, streams, or brackish waters is their effect on water quality?

- A. Self-audit results
- B. Unpermitted discharges
- C. SSOs
- D. Raw sewage
- E. Infiltration and inflow
- F. None of the Above

How can SSOs be Reduced or Eliminated?

60. Which of the following terms are caused by inadequate or negligent operation or maintenance, inadequate system capacity, and improper system design and construction?
- A. Utility's plan/schedule
 - B. MOM Programs Self-Audit
 - C. SSOs
 - D. Both personnel and management
 - E. Capacity and/or reliability
 - F. None of the Above

61. Reducing which of the following terms through system rehabilitation and repairing broken or leaking service lines?
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Self-audit results | D. Raw sewage |
| B. Unpermitted discharges | E. Infiltration and inflow |
| C. SSOs | F. None of the Above |
62. Enlarging or upgrading sewer, pump station, or sewage treatment plant capacity and/or?
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Utility's plan/schedule | D. Reliability |
| B. MOM Programs Self-Audit | E. Preventative operations |
| C. SSOs | F. None of the Above |
63. Construction of wet weather storage and treatment facilities to treat?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Utility's plan/schedule | D. Excess flows |
| B. MOM Programs Self-Audit | E. Capacity and/or reliability |
| C. SSOs | F. None of the Above |
64. Which of the following terms communities should address during sewer system master planning and facilities planning, or while extending the sewer system into previously unsewered areas.
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Utility's plan/schedule | D. Both personnel and management |
| B. MOM Programs Self-Audit | E. Capacity and/or reliability |
| C. SSOs | F. None of the Above |
65. Which of the following terms include those occurring from unpreventable vandalism, some types of blockages, extreme rainstorms, and acts of nature such as earthquakes or floods?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Utility's plan/schedule | D. Unavoidable SSOs |
| B. MOM Programs Self-Audit | E. Capacity and/or reliability |
| C. SSOs | F. None of the Above |

CMOM Audits

66. CMOM will require regular, comprehensive audits, done by each facility. These audits will help identify non-conformance to?
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. CMOM regulation(s) | D. Preventative operations |
| B. Routine operation(s) | E. Recurrent SSOs |
| C. NPDES permit authority | F. None of the Above |

Communication/Notification

67. If an SSO occurs, sanitary sewer facilities will be required to immediately notify the NPDES permit authority, appropriate health agencies, state authorities, drinking water suppliers, and, if necessary, the general public in the risk area.
- A. True B. False
68. Facilities must post locations of this missing term and let the public know that the annual report is available to them.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. CMOM regulation(s) | D. Preventative operations |
| B. Routine operation(s) | E. Recurrent SSOs |
| C. NPDES permit authority | F. None of the Above |

Prohibited Discharge Standards

69. Specific prohibitions forbid eight categories of pollutant discharges as follows: Discharges containing pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the CMOM, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of more than 140°F using the test methods specified in 40 CFR §261.21.

- A. True B. False

70. Discharges containing pollutants causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than 5.0, unless the POTW is specifically designed to accommodate such?

- A. Categorical pretreatment standards D. Violation of the general prohibitions
B. Pass through E. Flow rate and/or concentration
C. Discharge(s) F. None of the Above

71. Which of the following terms containing pollutants in amounts causing obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference?

- A. Interference or pass through D. Eight categories of pollutant discharges
B. Discharges E. Categorical pretreatment standards and local limits
C. POTW F. None of the Above

72. Which of the following terms of any pollutants released at a flow rate and/or concentration which will cause interference with the POTW?

- A. Categorical pretreatment standards D. Violation of the general prohibitions
B. Pass through E. Flow rate and/or concentration
C. Discharge(s) F. None of the Above

73. Discharges of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause?

- A. Interference or pass through D. Eight categories of pollutant discharges
B. Discharge or discharges E. Categorical pretreatment standards and local limits
C. POTW F. None of the Above

74. Which of the following terms which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems?

- A. Categorical pretreatment standards D. Violation of the general prohibitions
B. Pass through E. Flow rate and/or concentration
C. Discharge(s) F. None of the Above

75. Which of the following terms, except at discharge points designated by the POTW?

- A. Interference or pass through D. Eight categories of pollutant discharges
B. Discharge or discharges E. Discharges of trucked or hauled pollutants
C. POTW F. None of the Above

Categorical Standards

76. Categorical pretreatment standards are national, uniform, technology-based standards that apply to discharges to POTWs from specific industrial categories and limit the?

- A. Categorical pretreatment standards D. Violation of the general prohibitions
B. Pass through E. Flow rate and/or concentration
C. Discharge of specific pollutants F. None of the Above

77. Which of the following terms for both existing and new sources (are promulgated by the EPA pursuant to Section 307(b) and (c) of the CWA?

- A. Categorical pretreatment standards
- B. Pass through
- C. Discharge(s)
- D. Violation of the general prohibitions
- E. Flow rate and/or concentration
- F. None of the Above

78. Effluent limitations guidelines developed in conjunction with categorical standards, limit the discharge from facilities directly to waters of the U.S. and do not apply to indirect dischargers.

- A. True
- B. False

Wastewater Collection Chapter 2 Understanding Gravity Sanitary Sewers

79. Sanitary sewers are designed to transport the wastewater by utilizing the missing term provided by the natural elevation of the earth resulting in a downstream flow.

- A. Potential energy
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSO
- F. None of the Above

80. Sewer systems are designed to maintain proper flow velocities with?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Both wet and dry weather flows
- E. Minimum head loss
- F. None of the Above

81. Which of the following terms may find it necessary to dissipate excess potential energy?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. Higher elevations in the system
- F. None of the Above

82. Which of the following terms is determined largely by population served, density of population, and water consumption?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. Flow
- D. In flow
- E. I and I
- F. None of the Above

83. Sanitary sewers should be designed for?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

84. Which of the following terms is highly discouraged and should be designed separate from the sanitary system?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Both wet and dry weather flows
- E. Low pressure in the sewer system
- F. None of the Above

85. Most of the time the flow surface is exposed to the atmosphere within the sewer and it functions as?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. An open channel
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

86. Which of the following terms produces low pressure in the sewer system?

- A. Surge
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Dry weather flows
- E. Low pressure
- F. None of the Above

87. In order to design a sewer system, many factors are considered. The purpose of this topic is to aid in the understanding of?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

Sewer System Capacity Evaluation - Testing and Inspection

88. The collection system owner or operator should have a program in place to periodically evaluate this missing term in both wet and dry weather flows and ensure the capacity is maintained as it was designed.

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Capacity of the sewer system
- E. Low pressure in the sewer system
- F. None of the Above

89. The capacity evaluation program evaluation begins with an inventory and characterization of the?

- A. I/I
- B. System components
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

90. The system then undergoes general inspection which serves to continuously update and add to the?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Inventory information
- E. Low pressure in the sewer system
- F. None of the Above

Capacity Limitations

91. The next step in the capacity evaluation is to identify the location of wet weather related _____, surcharged lines, basement backups, and any other areas of known capacity limitations.

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs
- F. None of the Above

92. The reviewer should determine that the capacity evaluation includes an estimate peak flows experienced in the system, an estimate of the capacity of this missing term, and identifies the major sources of I/I that contribute to hydraulic overloading events.

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Both wet and dry weather flows
- E. Key system components
- F. None of the Above

93. The capacity evaluation should also make use of a hydraulic model; this will help identify areas that need to alleviate?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Capacity limitations
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

94. A sewer inspection is an important part of a sewer system capacity evaluation and determining your?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Both wet and dry weather flows
- E. Low pressure in the sewer system
- F. None of the Above

Flow Monitoring

95. Flow monitoring provides information on dry weather flows as well as areas of the collection system potentially affected by?

- A. I/I
- B. Peak flow of population
- C. Wastewater
- D. Flow velocities and design depths of flow
- E. SSOs, surcharged lines, basement backups
- F. None of the Above

96. Which of the following terms may also be performed for billing purposes, to assess the need for new sewers in a certain area, or to calibrate a model?

- A. Design flow(s)
- B. Stormwater inflow
- C. I/I
- D. Both wet and dry weather flows
- E. Flow measurement
- F. None of the Above

Flow Monitoring Plan

97. In some cases, the data is calibrated rather than the flow meter.

- A. True
- B. False

Flow Measurements

98. Base flow is generally taken to mean the wastewater generated without any?

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. Any I/I component
- F. None of the Above

99. Which of the following terms is the seepage of groundwater into pipes or manholes through defects such as cracks, broken joints, etc?

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. RII
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Sewer cleaning
- F. None of the Above

100. Which of the following terms is the water which enters the sewer through direct connections such as roof leaders, direct connections from storm drains or yard, area?

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. Any I/I component
- F. None of the Above

101. Many collection system owners or operators add a third classification: rainfall induced infiltration (RII).

- A. True
- B. False

102. Although not from piped sources, this term tends to act more like inflow than infiltration.

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. RII
- F. None of the Above

103. Other methods of inspecting flows may be employed, such as visually monitoring manholes during low-flow periods to determine areas with?

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. RII
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Excessive I/I
- F. None of the Above

Flow Capacity

104. Most sewers are designed with the capacity to flow quarter full for less than 15 inches in diameter; larger sewers are designed to flow at half flow.

- A. True
- B. False

105. A velocity in excess of 10 fps can be tolerated with proper consideration of pipe material, abrasive characteristics of the wastewater, this term, and thrust at changes of direction.

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. RII
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Sewer cleaning
- F. None of the Above

106. The minimum velocity is necessary to prevent the?

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. Any I/I component
- F. None of the Above

Sewer Cleaning

107. The purpose of sewer cleaning is to remove accumulated material from the sewer. Cleaning helps to prevent?

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. RII
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Sewer cleaning
- F. None of the Above

108. Which of the following terms in gravity sewers are usually caused by a structural defect, poor design, poor construction, an accumulation of material in the pipe?

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. Any I/I component
- F. None of the Above

109. Protruding traps may catch debris, which then causes a further buildup of?

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. RII
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Solids
- F. None of the Above

Sewer Cleaning Methods

110. Mechanical cleaning uses physical devices to scrape, cut, or pull?

- A. Velocity
- B. Infiltration
- C. Material from the sewer
- D. Blockage(s)
- E. Sewer cleaning
- F. None of the Above

111. Chemical cleaning can facilitate the control of odors, grease buildup, root growth, corrosion, and insect and?

- A. Stoppages
- B. Deposition of solids
- C. Infiltration
- D. Inflow
- E. Rodent infestation
- F. None of the Above

Sewer Cleaning Records

112. The backbone of an effective sewer cleaning program is accurate recordkeeping. Accurate recordkeeping provides the collection system owner or operator with information on the areas.
A. True B. False

113. Which of the following terms identified should include those due to grease or industrial discharges, hydraulic bottlenecks in the collection system, areas of poor design?
A. Both infiltration and inflow or I/I D. General I/I source areas
B. Inflow E. Equipment problems
C. Potential problem areas F. None of the Above

114. The owner or operator should also be able to identify the number of stoppages experienced per mile of sewer pipe. If the system is experiencing a steady increase in stoppages, the reviewer should try to determine the cause (i.e., lack of preventive maintenance funding, deterioration of the sewers due to age, an increase in)?
A. Grease producing activities D. Maximum flow capacity of wastewater
B. Problem collection system areas E. Breakdown or malfunction
C. Infiltration F. None of the Above

Parts and Equipment Inventory

115. The inventory should be based on the equipment manufacturer's recommendations, supplemented by historical experience with?

A. Both infiltration and inflow or I/I D. Maintenance and equipment problems
B. Inflow E. Equipment problems
C. Potential problem areas F. None of the Above

116. Without such an inventory, the collection system may experience long down times or periods of inefficient operation in the event of a?

A. Grease producing activities D. Maximum flow capacity of wastewater
B. Problem collection system areas E. Breakdown or malfunction
C. Infiltration F. None of the Above

Infiltration and Inflow-What is Infiltration/Inflow (I/I)?

117. Which of the following terms occurs when groundwater enters the sewer system through cracks, holes, faulty connections, or other openings?

A. Grease producing activities D. Maximum flow capacity of wastewater
B. Problem collection system areas E. Breakdown or malfunction
C. Infiltration F. None of the Above

118. Which of the following terms occurs when surface water such as storm water enters the sewer system through roof downspout connections, holes in manhole covers, illegal plumbing connections, or other defects?

A. Both infiltration and inflow or I/I D. General I/I source areas
B. Inflow E. Equipment problems
C. Potential problem areas F. None of the Above

119. The sanitary sewer collection system and treatment plants have this missing term that can be handled.

A. Grease producing activities D. Maximum flow capacity of wastewater
B. Problem collection system areas E. Breakdown or malfunction
C. Infiltration F. None of the Above

Determining I/I

120. Flow monitoring and flow modeling provide measurements and data used to determine estimates of?

- A. Both infiltration and inflow or I/I
- B. I/I
- C. Potential problem areas
- D. General I/I source areas
- E. Equipment problems
- F. None of the Above

121. Measurements taken before and after a precipitation event indicate the extent that this term is increasing total flow.

- A. Grease producing activities
- B. Problem collection system areas
- C. Infiltration
- D. Maximum flow capacity of wastewater
- E. I/I
- F. None of the Above

122. Infiltration increases when groundwater rises from precipitation, and inflow is mainly stormwater and rainwater. Rainfall monitoring is also performed to correlate this data.

- A. True
- B. False

Identifying sources of I/I

123. Visual inspection - accessible pipes, gutter and plumbing connections, and manholes are visually inspected for?

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Sewer system testing techniques
- E. Faults
- F. None of the Above

124. Smoke testing – smoke is pumped into sewer pipes. Its reappearance aboveground indicates points of ?

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Illegal plumbing, drains, and roof downspouts
- F. None of the Above

125. TV inspection – camera equipment is used to do?

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Sewer system testing techniques
- E. Faults
- F. None of the Above

126. Dye testing – Dye is used at suspected _____ sources.

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Illegal plumbing, drains, and roof downspouts
- F. None of the Above

127. Which of the following terms are also sometimes identified when sewer backups or overflows bring attention to that part of the system?

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Sewer system testing techniques
- E. Faults
- F. None of the Above

Repairing I/I Sources

128. Repair techniques include manhole wall spraying, Insituform pipe relining, manhole frame and lid replacement, and disconnecting?
- A. I/I
 - B. High wet weather flows
 - C. Stormwater and rainwater
 - D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
 - E. Illegal plumbing, drains, and roof downspouts
 - F. None of the Above

Efficient Identification of Excessive I/I

129. The owner or operator should have in place a program for the efficient identification of?
- A. Smoke
 - B. Excessive I/I
 - C. Sources of I/I
 - D. Sewer system testing techniques
 - E. Faults
 - F. None of the Above

130. Areas with high wet weather flows should then be subject to?

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Inspection and rehabilitation activities
- F. None of the Above

Sewer System Testing

131. Sewer system testing techniques are often used to identify leaks which allows this term into the sewer system and determine the location of illicit connections and other sources of stormwater inflow?

- A. Exfiltration
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Unwanted infiltration
- E. Flow
- F. None of the Above

132. Two commonly implemented techniques include?

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Illegal plumbing, drains, and roof downspouts
- F. None of the Above

133. Which of the following terms is a relatively inexpensive and quick method of detecting sources of inflow in sewer systems?

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Sewer system testing techniques
- E. Smoke testing
- F. None of the Above

134. Which of the following terms can be identified when smoke escapes through them.

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Sources of inflow
- F. None of the Above

135. The weather conditions in which this term is conducted?

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Sewer system testing techniques
- E. Smoke testing
- F. None of the Above

136. Building inspections are sometimes conducted as part of a smoke testing program and, in some cases, may be the only way to find?

- A. I/I
- B. High wet weather flows
- C. Stormwater and rainwater
- D. Smoke testing and dyed water testing
- E. Illegal connections
- F. None of the Above

137. If traces of the smoke or its odor enter the building, it is an indication that this term may also be entering.

- A. Smoke
- B. Excessive I/I
- C. Sources of I/I
- D. Gases from the sewer system
- E. Faults
- F. None of the Above

Dye Testing

138. Dyed water testing may be used to establish this term to the sewer.

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Potential problem areas
- C. I/I problems
- D. Presence of roots
- E. Connection of a fixture or appurtenance
- F. None of the Above

139. Which of the following terms can be used to identify structurally damaged manholes that might create potential I/I problems?

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Potential problem areas
- C. I/I problems
- D. The presence of roots
- E. Dyed water testing
- F. None of the Above

Sewer System Inspection

140. Which of the following terms and pipelines are the first line of defense in the identification of existing or potential problem areas?

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Potential problem areas
- C. Visual inspection of manholes
- D. The presence of roots
- E. Dyed water testing
- F. None of the Above

141. Visual inspections provide additional information concerning the accuracy of system mapping, the presence and?

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Potential problem areas
- C. I/I problems
- D. The presence of roots
- E. Degree of I/I problems
- F. None of the Above

142. By observing the manhole directly and the incoming and outgoing lines with this term, and it is possible to determine structural condition, the presence of roots, condition of joints, depth of debris in the line, and depth of flow.

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Potential problem areas
- C. I/I problems
- D. The presence of roots
- E. Dyed water testing
- F. None of the Above

Sewer System Inspection Techniques

143. There are a number of inspection techniques that may be employed to inspect a sewer system. The reviewer should determine if an inspection program includes frequency and schedule of inspections and procedures to record the results.

- A. True
- B. False

144. Sewer system cleaning should always be considered before this term is performed in order to provide adequate clearance and inspection results.

- A. Sewer system cleaning
- B. Capacity evaluation
- C. Inspection
- D. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) inspections
- E. Confined space entry
- F. None of the Above

Camera Inspection

145. Which of the following term involves lowering a still camera into a manhole?

- A. Lamping
- B. Camera inspection
- C. Sonar
- D. Procedures to record the results
- E. Sewer scanner and evaluation
- F. None of the Above

146. The benefits of camera inspection include not requiring _____ and little equipment and set-up time is required.

- A. Sewer system cleaning
- B. Capacity evaluation
- C. Trenchless technologies
- D. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) inspections
- E. Confined space entry
- F. None of the Above

147. Camera inspection is more comprehensive than this _____ in that more of the sewer can be viewed.

- A. Lamping
- B. Camera inspection
- C. Sonar
- D. Procedures to record the results
- E. Sewer scanner and evaluation
- F. None of the Above

148. This technique also does not fully capture the invert of the pipe and its condition. Sonar is a newer technology deployed similarly to?

- A. Lamping
- B. Camera inspection
- C. Sonar
- D. CCTV cameras
- E. Sewer scanner and evaluation
- F. None of the Above

149. Which of the following terms emits a pulse which bounces off the walls of the sewer?

- A. Sonar
- B. Yelling
- C. Trenchless technologies
- D. Closed Circuit Television
- E. Lamping
- F. None of the Above

150. Sewer scanner and evaluation is similar to sonar in that a more complete image of a pipe can be made than with?

- A. Lamping
- B. Camera inspection
- C. Sonar
- D. CCTV
- E. Sewer scanner and evaluation
- F. None of the Above

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspections

151. Which of the following terms are a helpful tool for early detection of potential problems?

- A. Sewer system cleaning
- B. Capacity evaluation
- C. Odor
- D. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) inspections
- E. Grade 1 Operator
- F. None of the Above

(s) means the answer may be plural or singular in nature.

152. Which of the following terms may be done on a routine basis as part of the preventive maintenance program, as well as part of an investigation into the cause of I/I?

- A. Lamping
- B. Camera inspection
- C. Sonar
- D. CCTV inspections
- E. Sewer scanner and evaluation
- F. None of the Above

153. A benefit of which of the following terms is that a permanent visual record is captured for subsequent reviews?

- A. Sewer system cleaning
- B. Capacity evaluation
- C. Trenchless technologies
- D. CCTV inspection
- E. Confined space entry
- F. None of the Above

Sewer System Rehabilitation

154. The collection system owner or operator should have a?

- A. Sewer system program
- B. Capacity evaluation program
- C. Problem solving program
- D. Sewer rehabilitation program
- E. Lamping training program
- F. None of the Above

155. The rehabilitation program should build on information obtained as a result of all forms of maintenance and observations made as part of the sewer system cleaning to assure the continued ability of the system to provide sales and service at the greatest cost.

- A. True
- B. False

156. There are many rehabilitation methods; the choice of methods depends on pipe size, type, location, dimensional changes, sewer flow, material deposition, surface conditions, and?

- A. A significant source of infiltration
- B. A serious source of I/I
- C. Non-structural repairs
- D. Warm, moist, nutrient rich atmosphere
- E. Severity of I/I
- F. None of the Above

157. Which of the following terms involve either the replacement of all or a portion of a sewer line, or the lining of the sewer?

- A. Sanitary sewer service line
- B. Debris discharged
- C. Rehabilitation program
- D. Structural repairs
- E. Cracks or loose joints in the sewer pipe
- F. None of the Above

158. The rehabilitation program should identify the methods that have been used in the past, their success rating, and methods to be used in the future.

- A. True
- B. False

159. Manholes should not be neglected in which program?

- A. Sanitary sewer service line
- B. Debris discharged
- C. Rehabilitation
- D. Exert considerable pressure
- E. Cracks or loose joints in the sewer pipe
- F. None of the Above

160. Manhole covers can allow significant inflow to enter the system because they are often located in the?

- A. Sanitary sewer service line
- B. Debris discharged
- C. Rehabilitation program
- D. Path of surface runoff
- E. Cracks or loose joints in the sewer pipe
- F. None of the Above

161. Manholes themselves can also be this term from cracks in the barrel of the manhole.
- A. A significant source of infiltration
 - B. A serious source of I/I
 - C. Non-structural repairs
 - D. Warm, moist, nutrient rich atmosphere
 - E. Severity of I/I
 - F. None of the Above

Tree Roots vs. Sanitary Sewer Lines - Root Growth in Pipes

162. Roots require oxygen to grow, they do not grow in this term or where high ground water conditions prevail.
- A. Sanitary sewer service line
 - B. Debris discharged
 - C. Pipes that are full of water
 - D. Exert considerable pressure
 - E. Cracks or loose joints in the sewer pipe
 - F. None of the Above

163. The flow of warm water inside the sanitary sewer service pipe causes water with this missing term surrounding the pipe.
- A. A significant source of infiltration
 - B. A serious source of I/I
 - C. Non-structural repairs
 - D. Vapor to escape to the cold soil
 - E. Severity of I/I
 - F. None of the Above

164. Tree roots are attracted to the water vapor leaving the pipe and they follow the vapor trail to the source of the moisture, which are usually in?
- A. Sanitary sewer service line
 - B. Debris discharged
 - C. Rehabilitation program
 - D. Exert considerable pressure
 - E. Cracks or loose joints
 - F. None of the Above

165. Upon reaching the crack or pipe joint, this term will penetrate the opening to reach the nutrients and moisture inside the pipe.
- A. A significant source of infiltration
 - B. A serious source of I/I
 - C. Non-structural repairs
 - D. Tree roots
 - E. Severity of I/I
 - F. None of the Above

Problems Caused by Roots Inside Sewers

166. Once inside the pipe, roots will continue to grow, and if not disturbed, they will completely fill the pipe with multiple hair-like root masses at each point of entry.
- A. True
 - B. False

167. Homeowners will notice the first signs of _____ by hearing gurgling noises from toilet bowls and observing wet areas around floor drains after completing the laundry.
- A. A significant source of infiltration
 - B. A serious source of I/I
 - C. Non-structural repairs
 - D. Slow flowing drainage system
 - E. Severity of I/I
 - F. None of the Above

168. As roots continue to grow, they expand and exert considerable pressure this term where they entered the pipe.
- A. Sanitary sewer service line
 - B. Debris discharged
 - C. Rehabilitation program
 - D. At the crack or joint
 - E. Cracks or loose joints in the sewer pipe
 - F. None of the Above

169. Which of the following term and pipes that are structurally damaged will require replacement?

- A. A significant source of infiltration
- B. A serious source of I/I
- C. Non-structural repairs
- D. Severe root intrusion
- E. Severity of I/I
- F. None of the Above

Tree Roots in Sewer

170. Roots from trees growing on private property and on parkways throughout the City are responsible for many of the sanitary sewer service backups and?

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Drought conditions
- C. Inflow and infiltration (I&I)
- D. Sanitary sewer service backup(s)
- E. Damaged sewer pipes
- F. None of the Above

171. The replacement cost of a sanitary sewer service line as a result of this term may be very expensive.

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Damage from tree roots
- C. Tree roots
- D. Copper sulfate and sodium hydroxide
- E. The common method of removing roots
- F. None of the Above

Pipes Susceptible to Root Damage

172. Clay tile pipe that was commonly installed by developers and private contractors until the late 1980's is easily penetrated and?

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Drought conditions
- C. Inflow and infiltration (I&I)
- D. Sanitary sewer service backup(s)
- E. Damaged by tree roots
- F. None of the Above

173. The tightly fitting PVC joints are less likely to do this term as a result of settlement of backfill around the pipe.

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Sewer service
- C. Tree roots
- D. Leak
- E. The common method of removing roots
- F. None of the Above

Root Spread

174. During drought conditions and in winter, tree roots travel long distances in search of moisture, as a general rule, tree roots will extend up to 10 times the height of the tree.

- A. True
- B. False

Root Growth Control

175. The common method of removing roots from this term involves the use of augers, root saws, and high pressure flushers.

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Sewer service
- C. Sanitary sewer service pipes
- D. Sanitary sewer service backup(s)
- E. The common method of removing roots
- F. None of the Above

176. To augment the cutting and auguring methods, there are products available commercially that will kill the roots inside the pipe without?

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Drought conditions
- C. Inflow and infiltration (I&I)
- D. Sanitary sewer service backup(s)
- E. Roots removed by auguring
- F. None of the Above

177. The use of products such as copper sulfate and sodium hydroxide are not recommended because of negative environmental impacts on the?

- A. Root intrusion
- B. Sewer service
- C. Tree roots
- D. Downstream receiving water
- E. Method of removing roots
- F. None of the Above

Smoking out Sewer Leaks

178. Used extensively for over 40 years, smoke testing has proven to be a vital ingredient of successful inflow and infiltration (I&I) studies. It is as important now as it has ever been, as growing municipalities increase demands on aging, often deteriorating collection systems.

- A. True
- B. False

179. Which of the following terms is an effective method of documenting sources of inflow and should be part of any CMOM program?

- A. Taste testing
- B. Smoke testing
- C. CFM
- D. Video techniques
- E. Sources of flow
- F. None of the Above

180. Which of the following terms is a relatively simple process, which consists of blowing smoke mixed with larger volumes of air into the sanitary sewer line, usually induced through the manhole?

- A. Sound
- B. Smoke testing
- C. Dye
- D. Video inspection
- E. Inflow
- F. None of the Above

181. The smoke travels the path of least resistance and quickly shows up at sites that allow?

- A. Smoke
- B. Surface water inflow
- C. CFM
- D. Video techniques
- E. Sources of exfiltration
- F. None of the Above

182. Which of the following terms will identify broken manholes, illegal connections, uncapped lines, and will even shows cracked mains and laterals providing there is a passageway for the smoke to travel to the surface?

- A. Smoke
- B. Smoke testing
- C. Dye
- D. Video inspection
- E. Inflow
- F. None of the Above

183. Although video inspection and other techniques are certainly important components of this term, research has shown that approximately 65% of all extraneous stormwater inflow enters the system from somewhere other than the main line.

- A. An I&I survey
- B. Smoke testing
- C. CFM
- D. Video inspection and other techniques
- E. Sources of inflow
- F. None of the Above

184. Smoke travels throughout the system, identifying problems in all connected lines, even sections of line that were not known to exist, or thought to be independent or unconnected. Best results are obtained during dry weather, which allows smoke better opportunity to travel to the surface.

- A. True
- B. False

Necessary Equipment

185. Moving the water very quickly is useless if the blower does not have the static pressure to push that water through the lines.

- A. True B. False

186. If you have used this term and found that smoke frequently backs up to the surface, this may be your problem?

- A. High CFM blowers D. Video inspection
B. Smoke testing E. Inflow
C. Dye F. None of the Above

Blowers

187. In general, squirrel cage blowers are usually larger, but can provide more static pressure in relation to?

- A. Smoke D. Video inspection and other techniques
B. Smoke testing E. Sources of inflow
C. CFM F. None of the Above

188. Propeller style blowers are usually more compact and generally offer approx. 3,200 CFM.

- A. True B. False

189. Smoke Types; There are two types of smoke currently offered for smoke testing sewers, classic smoke candles and?

- A. Smoke fluids D. Stink bombs
B. Smoke testing E. Fire bombs
C. Dye F. None of the Above

190. Which of the following terms were first used for testing sewers when the process began its popularity back in 1961, and continue to be the most widely used?

- A. Smoke fluids D. Video inspection
B. Smoke testing E. Smoke candles
C. Dye F. None of the Above

191. Once ignited, the exiting smoke is drawn in with the fresh air and blown down into the manhole and throughout the?

- A. Manhole D. Blocking off sections of line
B. Smoke fluid system E. System
C. Heating chamber F. None of the Above

192. Which of the following terms are available in various sizes that can be used singularly or in combination to meet any need?

- A. Smoke fluids D. Stink smokers
B. Fire candles E. Smoke candles
C. Dye F. None of the Above

193. Another available source of smoke is a smoke fluid system. Although they have just recently been more aggressively marketed, this term became available for sewer testing shortly after smoke candles.

- A. Smoke fluids D. Video inspection
B. Smoke testing E. Smoke candles
C. Dye F. None of the Above

194. This system involves injecting a _____ into the hot exhaust stream of the engine where it is heated within the muffler and exhausted into the air intake side of the blower.

- A. Smoke fluid
- B. Liquid odor
- C. Dye
- D. Fire bomber
- E. Smoke candles
- F. None of the Above

195. When using smoke fluid, it is important to understand that as fluid is injected into the manhole.

- A. True
- B. False

196. The heating chamber will eventually reach a point where it is not hot enough to completely convert all the?

- A. Smoke testing
- B. Rate of fluid flow
- C. Smoke candle(s)
- D. Fluid to smoke
- E. Leaks
- F. None of the Above

197. Blocking off sections of line is usually a good idea with any type of smoke, but becomes almost a necessity when using?

- A. Smoke fluid
- B. Smoke testing
- C. Dye
- D. One dozen smoke candles
- E. Smoke candles
- F. None of the Above

198. Safety; Maybe one of the more talked about, yet least understood aspects of smoke testing is the use and safety of these products.

- A. True
- B. False

More on Manholes

199. When designing a wastewater system, the design engineer begins by first determining the amount of money that is available.

- A. True
- B. False

200. The design engineer bases his design on the average daily use of solids per person in the area to be served.

- A. True
- B. False

201. The average daily flow is multiplied by a peak flow factor to obtain the?

- A. Design flow
- B. Peak flow factor
- C. A typical value
- D. Water per person in the area to be served
- E. A typical infiltration allowance
- F. None of the Above

202. An allowance for unavoidable infiltration of surface and subsurface water into the lines is sometimes added to the peak flow to obtain the design flow.

- A. True
- B. False

203. Which of the following terms is 500 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of sewer per day?

- A. Design flow
- B. Peak flow factor
- C. A typical value
- D. Water per person in the area to be served
- E. Infiltration allowance
- F. None of the Above

Low Pressure System Description and Operation

Vacuum Sewers

204. When the wastewater level reaches a certain level, sensors within the holding tank opens _____ that allows the contents of the tank to be sucked into the network of collection piping.

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Vacuum collection and transportation systems
- E. Vacuum valve
- F. None of the Above

205. Which of the following terms are small buildings that house a large storage tank and a system of vacuum pumps?

- A. Conventional gravity sewers
- B. Interface valve
- C. Vacuum stations
- D. Vacuum system
- E. Vacuum within the vacuum mains
- F. None of the Above

206. Which of the following terms are limited to an extent by elevation changes of the land?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Vacuum collection and transportation systems
- E. Network of collection piping
- F. None of the Above

207. This minimum property requirement tends to make vacuum sewers most conducive for small communities with a relatively high density of properties per acre.

- A. True
- B. False

Applications

208. Vacuum collection and transportation systems can provide significant capital and ongoing operating cost advantages over this term, particularly in flat terrain, high water table, or hard rock areas.

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Conventional gravity systems
- E. Network of collection piping
- F. None of the Above

209. Which of the following terms are installed at shallow depths, significantly reducing excavation, shoring and restoration requirements, and minimizing the disruption to the community?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Vacuum collection and transportation systems
- E. Network of collection piping
- F. None of the Above

210. The alignment of this term is extremely flexible, without the need for manholes at changes in grade or direction.

- A. Conventional gravity sewers
- B. Interface valve
- C. Manholes
- D. Vacuum system
- E. Vacuum mains
- F. None of the Above

211. Turbulent velocities of 5 to 6m/sec are developed as the sewage and air passes through the?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Vacuum collection and transportation systems
- E. Network of collection piping
- F. None of the Above

212. No electricity is required at which missing term, enabling the system to be installed in virtually any location?

- A. Conventional gravity sewers
- B. Interface valve
- C. Manholes
- D. Vacuum system
- E. Vacuum within the vacuum mains
- F. None of the Above

213. A leak in a vacuum main will raise an alarm within minutes of the break. The mains have to be repaired for sewage transport to continue, ensuring up to date maintenance and eliminating deterioration and infiltration.

- A. True
- B. False

214. Due to the shallow depth of the installation, additional connections can be quickly and simply made by a small construction crew, thus reducing the disruption and restoration work normally required for?

- A. Conventional gravity sewers
- B. Interface valve
- C. Manholes
- D. Vacuum system
- E. Vacuum within the vacuum mains
- F. None of the Above

215. Which of the following terms _____ and transport systems have many applications in industry for collecting all forms of liquid waste, including toxic and radioactive fluids?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Vacuum main(s)
- C. Interface valve
- D. Vacuum collection
- E. Network of collection piping
- F. None of the Above

Vacuum Interface Valves

216. Interface between the vacuum within the vacuum mains and the atmospheric pressure within the?

- A. Conventional gravity sewers
- B. Interface valve
- C. Vacuum interface chamber
- D. Vacuum system
- E. Vacuum within the vacuum mains
- F. None of the Above

217. This air pressure is transmitted by a hose to the controller/sensor unit, which opens the valve and the wastewater is rapidly drawn into the?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum in the sewer
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Vacuum main
- F. None of the Above

218. As the valve opens, a pneumatic timer in this term starts a pre-set time cycle.

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vortex
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Vacuum interface valve
- F. None of the Above

219. Which of the following terms is capable of serving at least four equivalent tenements, and multiple valve chambers may be installed to serve higher flow rates?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum in the sewer
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Interface valve
- F. None of the Above

220. No electricity is required at the?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Valve chamber
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Vacuum interface valve
- F. None of the Above

221. The vacuum sewer lines are under a vacuum of 16"-20" Hg created by which missing term located at the vacuum station?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum in the sewer
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Vacuum pumps
- F. None of the Above

222. Sewage flows by gravity from homes into a?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum in the sewer
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Interface valve
- F. None of the Above

223. When 10 gallons accumulates in the sump, the located above the sump automatically opens and differential air pressure propels the sewage through the valve and into the?

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum main
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Vacuum interface valve
- F. None of the Above

224. Sewage pumps transfer the sewage from this term to the wastewater treatment facility or nearby gravity manhole.

- A. Collection tank
- B. Collection sump
- C. Vacuum in the sewer
- D. Controller/sensor unit
- E. Interface valve
- F. None of the Above

Valve Pit Package

225. Which of the following terms flows by gravity from up to four homes into a sealed fiberglass sump?

- A. Raw sewage
- B. Solids
- C. High scouring velocity
- D. Potential vacuum loss
- E. Vacuum pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

226. Vacuum from this term opens the valve and outside air from a breather pipe closes it.

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. Sewer line
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service line
- F. None of the Above

227. Which of the following terms propels the sewage at velocities of 15-18 feet per second, disintegrating solids while being transported to the vacuum station?

- A. Raw sewage
- B. Differential air pressure
- C. High scouring velocity
- D. Potential vacuum loss
- E. Vacuum pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

Vacuum Lines

228. Which of the following terms are installed in narrow trenches in a saw tooth profile for grade and uphill transport?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. Downhill transport
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service lines
- F. None of the Above

229. Unlike gravity sewers that must be laid at a minimum slope to obtain a 2 ft./sec. scouring velocity, vacuum has a flatter slope since a high scouring velocity is a feature of transporting?

- A. Raw sewage
- B. Vacuum sewage
- C. High scouring velocity
- D. Potential vacuum loss
- E. Vacuum pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

Line Sizes

230. The vacuum service line from this term to the main in the street is 3".

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. Valve
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service line
- F. None of the Above

231. Which of the following terms can extend or reduce this range. Longer distances are possible depending on local topography?

- A. Raw sewage
- B. Elevation changes
- C. High scouring velocity
- D. Potential vacuum loss
- E. Vacuum pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

Vacuum Station

232. The vacuum station is similar in function to a lift station in a gravity sewer system. Sewage pumps transfer the sewage from the?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. Collection tank
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service line
- F. None of the Above

Vacuum Pumps

233. Which of the following terms typically run 2 to 3 hours each per day and don't need to run continuously since the vacuum interface valves are normally closed?

- A. Raw sewage
- B. Solids
- C. High scouring velocity
- D. Potential vacuum loss
- E. Vacuum pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

234. Which of the following terms are sized to increase the system vacuum from 16" to 20" Hg in three minutes or less.

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. Downhill transport
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service line
- F. None of the Above

235. According the text, Busch rotary vane vacuum pumps are standard. The two non-clog sewage pumps are each sized for peak flow.

- A. True
- B. False

236. Which of the following terms connect individually to the collection tank, effectively dividing the system into zones?

- A. Vacuum sewer system(s)
- B. Lift station
- C. The incoming vacuum lines
- D. Vacuum pump(s)
- E. Vacuum service line
- F. None of the Above

Review

Pressure Sewers

237. Which of the following terms do not rely on gravity, the system's network of piping can be laid in very shallow trenches that follow the contour of the land?

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. Two kinds of pressure sewer systems
- E. Both the STEP and grinder systems
- F. None of the Above

238. There are two kinds of _____, based upon the type of pump used to provide the pressure.

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. STEP and grinder systems
- E. Pressure sewer systems
- F. None of the Above

239. Systems that use which missing term are a combination are referred to as STEP pressure sewers?

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. Two kinds of pressure sewer systems
- E. Septic tank/effluent pump
- F. None of the Above

240. The effluent pump delivers the wastewater to the sewer pipes and provides the necessary pressure to move it through the system. The other type of pressure sewer uses a grinder pump.

- A. True
- B. False

241. Which of the following terms eliminate the need to periodically pump the septic tanks for all the properties connected to the system?

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. Two kinds of pressure sewer systems
- E. Both the STEP and grinder systems
- F. None of the Above

242. Which of the following terms along with the STEP are installed with high water alarms?

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. Grinder systems
- E. Two kinds of pressure sewer systems
- F. None of the Above

243. Operators will need training on both the plumbing and?

- A. Gravity system
- B. Grinder pump(s)
- C. Pressure sewers
- D. Two kinds of pressure sewer systems
- E. Electrical aspects of the system
- F. None of the Above

Sewer Line Mapping

244. Which of the following terms and repairs are unlikely if mapping is not adequate?

- A. Overflow points
- B. Introduction of flows
- C. Inspection
- D. Owner or operator's management program
- E. Efficient collection system maintenance
- F. None of the Above

245. Collection system maps should have a numbering system which uniquely identifies all manholes and?

- A. Engineering endeavors
- B. Sewer line maps
- C. Sewer cleanouts
- D. Quality sanitary sewer designs
- E. Numbering system
- F. None of the Above

246. Which of the following terms should have permanently assigned numbers and never be renumbered, maps should also indicate the property served and reference its cleanout?

- A. Overflow points
- B. Introduction of flows
- C. Inspection
- D. Owner or operator's management program
- E. Manholes and sewer cleanouts
- F. None of the Above

247. Which of the following terms should indicate the diameter, the length between the centers of manholes, and the slope or direction of flow?

- A. Engineering endeavors
- B. Sewer line maps
- C. Sewer cleanouts
- D. Quality sanitary sewer designs
- E. Numbering system
- F. None of the Above

248. All maps should have this term and was drafted and the date of the last revision?

- A. Overflow points
- B. Introduction of flows
- C. Inspection
- D. Date the map
- E. Manholes and sewer cleanouts
- F. None of the Above

249. Maps may come in different sizes and scales to be used for different purposes. Detailed local maps may be used by maintenance or repair crews to perform the duties.

- A. True
- B. False

Geographic Information System (GIS)

250. If a GIS program is being used by the owner or operator, the reviewer should ask if the program is capable of accepting information from the?

- A. Overflow points
- B. Introduction of flows
- C. Inspection
- D. Owner or operator's management program
- E. Manholes and sewer cleanouts
- F. None of the Above

251. Reviewers should check to see that maps and plans are available to the personnel in the office and to field personnel or contractors involved in all?

- A. Engineering endeavors
- B. Sewer line maps
- C. Sewer cleanouts
- D. Quality sanitary sewer designs
- E. Numbering system
- F. None of the Above

New Sewer Construction

252. The owner or operator should release strict control over the introduction of flows into the system from new construction.

- A. True
- B. False

253. Which of the following terms keep costs and problems associated with operations, maintenance, and construction to a minimum?

- A. Engineering endeavors
- B. Sewer line maps
- C. Sewer cleanouts
- D. Sanitary sewer designs
- E. Numbering system
- F. None of the Above

254. The owner or operator should have standards for new construction, procedures for reviewing designs and protocols for inspection, start-up, testing, and approval of new construction.

- A. True B. False

Advantages and Disadvantages

255. According to the text, one benefit of implementing a sewer maintenance program is the reduction of?

- A. SSOs D. Sewer lamping
B. Visual inspection(s) E. Fire hazard
C. Rehabilitation F. None of the Above

Visual Inspection

256. In smaller sewers, the scope of problems does provide information needed to make decisions on?

- A. SSOs D. Sewer line cleaning
B. Visual inspection(s) E. Fire hazard
C. Rehabilitation F. None of the Above

Camera Inspection

257. Which of the following terms in a large diameter sewer, the inspection crew is essentially taking photographs?

- A. Rodding D. Sewer examination
B. Visual inspection(s) E. Camera inspection
C. Lamping F. None of the Above

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

258. Which of the following terms requires late night inspection and as a result the TV operators are vulnerable to lapses in concentration.

- A. Sanitary sewer overflow(s) D. Check with the local authorities
B. Rehabilitation E. Sewer examination
C. CCTV inspection(s) F. None of the Above

Lamping Inspection

259. Which of the following terms is only able to inspect the first 10 feet of the pipe?

- A. Bucketing D. Sewer line cleaning
B. Rodding E. Lamping
C. Rehabilitation F. None of the Above

260. According to the text, older areas of the sewer system are inspected every four years; whereas, the inspection of relatively new areas may be completed in 1 to 2 years.

- A. True B. False

261. Sewer line cleaning is prioritized based on the age of the pipe and the frequency of the problems within it, many cities use rodding and?

- A. SSOs D. Kiting
B. Visual inspection(s) E. Pressurized cleaning methods to maintain the pipes
C. Rehabilitation F. None of the Above

262. Which of the following terms are rarely used because cleaning by this method tends to be time consuming?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Scooter
- E. Kite or Bag
- F. None of the Above

263. Most cities that use chemicals into the cleaning program may hire an expert crew, adopting a new program, and instituting a detention time to ensure the?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Results
- E. Cost
- F. None of the Above

Cleaning Method Limitation

264. Balling, Jetting, Scooter: In general, these methods are only successful when necessary water pressure or Head is maintained without flooding basements or houses at high elevations.

- A. True
- B. False

265. Which of the following terms the main limitation of this technique is that cautions need to be used in areas with basement fixtures and in steep-grade hill areas?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Scooter
- E. Kite or Bag
- F. None of the Above

266. Balling cannot be used effectively in pipes with _____or protruding service connections because the ball can become distorted.

- A. Steep-grade hill areas
- B. Backups into residences
- C. Variety of cleaning methods
- D. Completely plugged
- E. Bad offset joints
- F. None of the Above

267. Which of the following terms cleaning larger lines, the manholes need to be designed to a larger size in order to receive and retrieve the equipment?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Scooter
- E. Kite or Bag
- F. None of the Above

268. Bucket Machine- This device has been known to damage sewers and the set-up of this equipment is?

- A. Good for steep-grade hill areas
- B. Able to backups into residences
- C. Able for a variety of cleaning methods
- D. Time-consuming
- E. Not effectively remove sand or grit
- F. None of the Above

269. Which of the following terms is not very effective in removing heavy solids?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Flushing
- D. Scooter
- E. Kite or Bag
- F. None of the Above

270. Which of the following terms causes backups into residences have been known to occur when this method has been used by inexperienced operators?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Scooter
- E. High Velocity Cleaner
- F. None of the Above

271. Which of the following terms when using this method, use caution in locations with basement fixtures and steep-grade hill areas?

- A. Bucket machine(s)
- B. Jetting
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Scooter
- E. Kite or Bag
- F. None of the Above

272. Rodding does _____, but may only loosen the material to be flushed out at a later time.

- A. Steep-grade hill areas
- B. Backups into residences
- C. Variety of cleaning methods
- D. Completely plugged
- E. Not effectively remove sand or grit
- F. None of the Above

Limitations of Cleaning Methods

273. Most of collection inspections use?

- A. Visual inspection(s)
- B. CCTV system
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Flush and vacuum systems
- E. The cleaning and inspection crews
- F. None of the Above

274. Which of the following terms are also used in the most recently installed lines and manholes?

- A. Visual inspection(s)
- B. CCTV system
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Flush and vacuum systems
- E. The cleaning and inspection crews
- F. None of the Above

275. Which of the following terms will normally utilize a variety of cleaning methods including jetting, high velocity cleaning, rodding, bucket machining, and using stop trucks?

- A. Steep-grade hill areas
- B. Backups into residences
- C. Variety of cleaning methods
- D. Completely plugged
- E. The collection system
- F. None of the Above

276. With the preventive maintenance approach, most collection system operators also have been using combination trucks with both?

- A. Completely plugged
- B. Backups into residences
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Flush and vacuum systems
- E. The cleaning and inspection crews
- F. None of the Above

277. To control roots, most collection system operators use?

- A. Steep-grade hill areas
- B. Backups into residences
- C. Variety of cleaning methods
- D. A vapor rooter eradication system
- E. The cleaning and inspection crews
- F. None of the Above

278. The cleaning and inspection crews will usually consist of two members to operate each of the?

- A. Visual inspection(s)
- B. CCTV system
- C. Chemicals' effectiveness
- D. Flush and vacuum systems
- E. Combination trucks and TV trucks
- F. None of the Above

Collection Systems O&M Section - Sewer Cleaning and Inspection

279. As sewer system networks age, the risk of deterioration, this missing term, and collapses becomes a major concern.

- A. Sanitary sewer overflow(s)
- B. Rehabilitation
- C. Blockages
- D. Check with the local authorities
- E. Education and pollution prevention
- F. None of the Above

280. Which of the following terms are essential to maintaining a properly functioning system; these activities further a community's reinvestment into its wastewater infrastructure?

- A. Inspection technique(s)
- B. CCTV inspection(s)
- C. Inspection program(s)
- D. Visibility of manholes and other structures
- E. Cleaning and inspecting sewer lines
- F. None of the Above

Inspection Techniques

281. Which of the following terms are required to determine current sewer conditions and to aid in planning a maintenance strategy?

- A. Documentation of inspections
- B. CCTV inspection(s)
- C. Visual inspection(s)
- D. Cleaning and inspecting sewer lines
- E. Inspection programs
- F. None of the Above

Most sewer lines are inspected using one or more of the following techniques:

282. Which of the following terms are the most frequently used most cost efficient in the long term, and most effective method to inspect the internal condition of a sewer?

- A. Grade 1 operator
- B. Lamping
- C. Inspection program(s)
- D. Television (TV) inspections
- E. Polaroid still photographs
- F. None of the Above

283. Which of the following terms are recommended for sewer lines with diameters of 4 - 48 inches?

- A. Lining
- B. Rehabilitation
- C. CCTV inspection(s)
- D. Eyeballing
- E. Rodding
- F. None of the Above

284. To see details of the sewer walls, the camera and lights should swivel both vertically and horizontally.

- A. True
- B. False

285. Which of the following terms in smaller sewers are attached to a sled, to which a parachute or droge is attached and floated from one manhole to the next?

- A. Cable box
- B. Slick
- C. Kite
- D. Sewer boat
- E. The cable and camera
- F. None of the Above

286. Which of the following terms produce a video record of the inspection that can be used for future reference?

- A. Inspection technique(s)
- B. CCTV inspection(s)
- C. Inspection program(s)
- D. Visibility of manholes and other structures
- E. Polaroid still photographs
- F. None of the Above

287. Inspections of manholes and pipelines are comprised of surface and internal inspections and operators should pay specific attention to sunken areas in the groundcover above a sewer line and areas with ponding water.

- A. True
- B. False

Inspection Techniques

288. Which of the following terms are required to determine current sewer conditions and to aid in planning a maintenance strategy?

- A. Documentation of inspections
- B. CCTV inspection(s)
- C. Visual inspection(s)
- D. Cleaning and inspecting sewer lines
- E. Inspection programs
- F. None of the Above

Grease (FOG) Chapter 3

289. Which of the following terms due to grease build-up are a common cause of sanitary sewer overflows, and grease accumulation at treatment facilities can lead to pass-through of contaminants?

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. Notice of Violation
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. Blockages
- F. None of the Above

290. Proactive municipal governments have a grease ordinance which provides them legal authority to require that grease generators have devices to catch the grease before it enters the public wastewater system, these devices are often referred to as?

- A. POTW(s)
- B. Local ordinance
- C. Grease interceptor(s)
- D. International Plumbing Code
- E. Grease traps
- F. None of the Above

291. Proactive municipal governments also have in place _____ to ensure grease generators clean the traps on an appropriate schedule and in a proper manner.

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. Notice of Violation
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. An inspection and enforcement program
- F. None of the Above

292. Which of the following terms have public education programs to ensure non-commercial contributions of grease to the wastewater system are minimized?

- A. Proactive municipalities
- B. Local ordinance
- C. Grease interceptor(s)
- D. International Plumbing Code
- E. POTW inspectors
- F. None of the Above

Grease Interceptors

293. Which of the following terms use grease interceptors that are larger than the traps and are installed underground, outside of a facility?

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. High-volume or new establishments
- C. Notice of Violation
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. An inspection and enforcement program
- F. None of the Above

294. Which of the following terms should be accessible by three manhole covers, and a sample box?

- A. Sewer
- B. Manhole
- C. Grease interceptor(s)
- D. Grease trap
- E. POTW sampling point
- F. None of the Above

Plan Checks and Inspections

295. All plans for new commercial food establishments should receive a plan review from the?

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. Notice of Violation
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. An inspection and enforcement program
- F. None of the Above

Grease Blockages

296. A determination should be made as to which commercial facilities contributed to the blockage, and more in-depth inspections are conducted at those facilities. Where appropriate, additional requirements and/or procedures are put in place.

- A. True
- B. False

297. A Notice of Violation, with this term, is issued once a facility has passed its final due date.

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. An administrative fee
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. An inspection and enforcement program
- F. None of the Above

Regular Grease Inspection

298. Which of the following terms should require a minimum cleaning frequency of once every six months?

- A. POTW(s)
- B. Local ordinance
- C. Grease interceptor rule
- D. International Plumbing Code
- E. POTW inspectors
- F. None of the Above

299. Equipment that is not regularly maintained puts the food service facility at risk of violating this term, and this may not be known until an overflow and violation have occurred.

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. Notice of Violation
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. Sewer use ordinance
- F. None of the Above

300. A large measuring stick and/or a clear piece of conduit may be used to determine the depth of the grease accumulation. You should require that restaurants contract with a licensed grease hauler to remove it from your premises for appropriate disposal.

- A. True
- B. False

Other Types of Devices

301. A grease trap may be approved in lieu of _____ for full service food service facilities only in very limited circumstances when space is not available.

- A. Grease interceptor(s)
- B. POTW
- C. An interceptor
- D. Pass-through of contaminants
- E. An inspection
- F. None of the Above

302. Grease traps may also be approved by this term for facilities such as delicatessens and small bakeries that produce small quantities of oil, grease, or fat.

- A. POTW(s)
- B. Local ordinance
- C. Grease interceptor(s)
- D. International Plumbing Code
- E. Industrial Pretreatment Program
- F. None of the Above

303. Flow restrictors are not required for grease traps because they decrease retention time and efficiency.

- A. True
- B. False

Pumps and Lift Stations Chapter 4

304. Lift Station: A facility in a sewer system consisting of a receiving chamber, pumping equipment, and associated drive and control devices that collect and lift wastewater to a higher elevation when the continuance of the sewer at reasonable slopes would involve excessive trench depths.

- A. True
- B. False

305. There should not be an odor coming from a?

- A. Lift Station
- B. Gravity driven
- C. Wet well
- D. Pumping Station
- E. Submersible pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

306. A pumping station is a relatively large sewage pumping installation designed not only to lift sewage to a higher elevation, but also to convey it through force mains to gravity flow points located relatively long distances from the?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station's area
- C. Dry well
- D. Backup
- E. Pumping Station
- F. None of the Above

Common Hydraulic Terms

307. Which of the following definitions is the engineering science pertaining to liquid pressure and flow?

- A. Pressure, Absolute
- B. Pressure
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Hydrokinetics
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

308. Which of the following definitions is the engineering science pertaining to the energy of liquid flow and pressure?

- A. Pressure, Absolute
- B. Pressure
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Hydrokinetics
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

309. Which of the following definitions is the pressure applied to a confined fluid at rest is transmitted with equal intensity throughout the fluid?

- A. Pressure, Absolute
- B. Pressure
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Hydrokinetics
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

310. Which of the following definitions is the application of continuous force by one body upon another that it is touching; compression?

- A. Pressure, Absolute
- B. Pressure
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Hydrokinetics
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

311. Which of the following definitions is the force per unit area, usually expressed in pounds per square inch?

- A. Pressure, Absolute
- B. Pressure
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Hydrokinetics
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

312. Which of the following definitions is the pressure differential above or below ambient atmospheric pressure?

- A. Pressure, Atmospheric
- B. Pressure, Static
- C. Hydraulics
- D. Pressure, Gauge
- E. Pascal's Law
- F. None of the Above

313. Which of the following definitions is height of a column or body of fluid above a given point expressed in linear units?

- A. Head, Friction
- B. Head, static
- C. Head
- D. Hydraulics
- E. Hydrokinetics
- F. None of the Above

314. Which of the following definitions is often used to indicate gauge pressure?

- A. Head, Friction
- B. Head, static
- C. Head
- D. Hydraulics
- E. Hydrokinetics
- F. None of the Above

Lift Stations

315. Wastewater flows slowly downhill until it reaches a certain low point, at that point a pump or "lift" stations push the wastewater back uphill to a high point where gravity can once again take over the process.

- A. True
- B. False

316. Which of the following terms are generally designed to operate continuously to keep sewerage from backing up through the system?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station
- C. Dry well
- D. Sanitary sewer system(s)
- E. Pumping Station
- F. None of the Above

317. Most Wastewater Collection systems will have installed radio telemetry, or SCADA which is used to monitor and control pump stations via computer at the?

- A. Lift Station
- B. Gravity driven
- C. Wet well
- D. WW Collections facility
- E. Submersible pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

318. Which of the following terms identifies potential problems instantaneously and take the proper steps to rectify the situation before it becomes a public health risk?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station's area
- C. Dry well
- D. Telemetry
- E. Pumping Station
- F. None of the Above

A Lift Station contains 4 main Components:

319. A wet well - usually 15+ ft. in depth and 8ft. in diameter - that houses two submersible pumps of varying horsepower, discharging piping and floats that operate the?

- A. Lift Station
- B. Gravity driven
- C. Wet well
- D. Radio telemetry, or SCADA system(s)
- E. Pumps and keep a set level in the well
- F. None of the Above

320. Which of the following terms houses the piping and valves that prevent backflow in the station, and can lock connection used to bypass the submersibles in an emergency situation?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station's area
- C. Dry well
- D. Backup electrical supply
- E. Pumping Station
- F. None of the Above

321. An electrical panel houses control for the?

- A. Lift Station
- B. Gravity driven
- C. Wet well
- D. Radio telemetry, or SCADA system(s)
- E. Submersible pump(s)
- F. None of the Above

322. A "Log Book" or "Station Book" which contains the records and maps of the?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station's area
- C. Dry well area
- D. Quarter section
- E. Pumping Station location
- F. None of the Above

Collection Systems, Lift Stations

323. Which of the following terms are facilities designed to move wastewater from lower to higher elevation through pipes?

- A. Wastewater lift stations
- B. Gravity driven
- C. Wet well
- D. Sewer station
- E. Sewer well
- F. None of the Above

324. Which of the following terms include a wastewater receiving well, often equipped with a screen or grinding to remove coarse materials?

- A. Key elements of lift stations
- B. Lift Station's area
- C. Key elements of dry well
- D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
- E. Lift station equipment and systems
- F. None of the Above

325. Which of the following terms are often installed in an enclosed structure?
- A. Key elements of lift stations
 - B. Lift Station's area
 - C. Key elements of dry well
 - D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
 - E. Lift station equipment and systems
 - F. None of the Above
326. Centrifugal pumps are commonly used in?
- A. Submersible lift station(s)
 - B. Wet-well
 - C. Lift station(s)
 - D. Operation and maintenance
 - E. Pump station control
 - F. None of the Above
327. A more sophisticated control operation involves the use of?
- A. Lift station(s)
 - B. Submersible pump(s)
 - C. Submersible lift station(s)
 - D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
 - E. Variable speed drives
 - F. None of the Above
328. Which of the following terms are typically provided with equipment for easy pump removal?
- A. Submersible lift station(s)
 - B. Wet-well
 - C. Lift station(s)
 - D. Operation and maintenance
 - E. Pump station control
 - F. None of the Above
329. Which of the following terms houses pumps and valves are housed in a pump room, that are easily accessible?
- A. Sewer station(s)
 - B. Dry-well lift stations
 - C. Submersible lift station(s)
 - D. Submersible lift stations
 - E. Trapped air column, or bubbler system
 - F. None of the Above
330. Which of the following terms is a separate chamber attached or located adjacent to the dry-well structure?
- A. Submersible lift station(s)
 - B. Wet-well
 - C. Lift station(s)
 - D. Operation and maintenance
 - E. Pump station control
 - F. None of the Above
331. Which of the following terms do not have a separate pump room; the lift station header piping, associated valves, and flow meters are located in a separate dry vault at grade for easy access?
- A. Lift station(s)
 - B. Submersible pump(s)
 - C. Submersible lift station(s)
 - D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
 - E. Trapped air column, or bubbler system
 - F. None of the Above
332. Which of the following terms include sealed pumps that operate submerged in the wet-well?
- A. Submersible lift station(s)
 - B. Wet-well
 - C. Lift station(s)
 - D. Operation and maintenance
 - E. Pump station control
 - F. None of the Above

333. Which of the following terms allow easy access for routine visual inspection and maintenance?

- A. Lift station(s)
- B. Submersible pump(s)
- C. Submersible lift station(s)
- D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
- E. Dry-well lift stations
- F. None of the Above

334. Which of the following terms do not usually include large aboveground structures and tend to blend in with their surrounding environment in residential areas?

- A. Submersible lift station(s)
- B. Wet-well
- C. Lift station(s)
- D. Operation and maintenance building
- E. Pump station control
- F. None of the Above

Applicability

335. According to the text, which of the following terms are used to move wastewater from lower to higher elevation, particularly where the elevation of the source is not sufficient for gravity flow and/or when the use of gravity conveyance will result in excessive excavation depths and high sewer construction costs?

- A. Lift station(s)
- B. Submersible pump(s)
- C. Submersible lift station(s)
- D. Dry-pit or dry-well and submersible lift stations
- E. Trapped air column, or bubbler system
- F. None of the Above

Current Status

336. Which of the following terms are widely used in wastewater conveyance systems?

- A. Submersible lift station(s)
- B. Wet-well
- C. Lift station(s)
- D. Operation and maintenance
- E. Pump station control
- F. None of the Above

337. Which of the following terms is often used to optimize pump performance and minimize power use?

- A. Variable speed pumping
- B. Submersible pump(s)
- C. Submersible lift station(s)
- D. A-C Motors
- E. D-C Motors
- F. None of the Above

338. Which of the following terms can reduce the size and cost of the wetwell and allows the pumps to operate at maximum efficiency under a variety of flow conditions?

- A. Submersible lift station(s)
- B. Variable-speed pumping
- C. Lift station(s)
- D. Operation and maintenance
- E. Pump station control
- F. None of the Above

339. According to the text, which of the following terms may allow a given flow range to be achieved with fewer pumps than a constant-speed alternative?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Variable-speed pumping
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Key disadvantages of lift stations
- F. None of the Above

340. Which of the following terms also minimize the number of pump starts and stops, reducing mechanical wear?

- A. Variable-speed pumping
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Variable-speed station(s)
- D. Softer starting
- E. Wet-well design
- F. None of the Above

341. Which of the following terms also requires more room within the lift station and may produce more noise and heat than constant speed pumps?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Variable speed equipment
- C. Lift station
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Key disadvantages of lift stations
- F. None of the Above

342. According to the text, lift stations are complex facilities with?

- A. Gravity sewer
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Variable-speed station(s)
- D. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- E. Many auxiliary systems
- F. None of the Above

343. Lift station reliability can be significantly improved by providing stand-by equipment and?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Emergency power supply systems
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Key disadvantages of lift stations
- F. None of the Above

344. Which of the following terms is improved by using non-clog pumps suitable for the particular wastewater quality and by applying emergency alarm and automatic control systems?

- A. Gravity sewer reliability
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Wastewater taste
- D. Lift station reliability
- E. The design
- F. None of the Above

Advantages

345. Which of the following terms are used to reduce the capital cost of sewer system construction?

- A. Submersible lift station(s)
- B. Wet-well
- C. Lift station(s)
- D. Operation and maintenance
- E. Pump station control
- F. None of the Above

346. Which of the following terms size is dependent on the minimum pipe slope and flow?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Lift station
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Gravity sewer lines
- F. None of the Above

Disadvantages

347. Compared to sewer lines where gravity drives wastewater flow, lift stations require a source of electric power. If the power supply is interrupted, flow conveyance is discontinued and can result in flooding upstream of the lift station.

- A. True
- B. False

348. Which of the following terms also require a significant amount of power, are sometimes expensive to upgrade, and may create public concerns and negative public reaction?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Lift station(s)
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Key disadvantages of lift station(s)
- F. None of the Above

349. The high cost of gravity wastewater conveyance and the higher costs of building, operating, and maintaining lift stations means that wastewater pumping should not be avoided.

- A. True
- B. False

350. Which of the following terms can be eliminated or reduced by selecting alternative sewer routes or extending a gravity sewer using direction drilling or other state-of-the-art deep excavation methods?

- A. Gravity sewer
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Variable-speed station(s)
- D. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- E. Wastewater pumping
- F. None of the Above

Wet-well

351. Which of the following terms depends on the type of lift station configuration and the type of pump controls?

- A. Lift station configuration
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Wet-well design
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Key disadvantages of lift stations
- F. None of the Above

352. Wet-wells are typically designed large enough to prevent rapid pump cycling but small enough to prevent a long detention time and associated?

- A. Gravity sewer
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Odor release
- D. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- E. Drainage
- F. None of the Above

353. Which of the following terms maximum detention time in constant speed pumps is typically 20 to 30 minutes?

- A. Lift station pump
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Lift station
- D. Wet-well
- E. Dry well
- F. None of the Above

354. The minimum recommended wet-well bottom slope is to 2:1 to allow?

- A. Gravity sewer
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Variable-speed station(s)
- D. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- E. Self-cleaning and minimum deposit of debris
- F. None of the Above

355. Which of the following terms may include sewer pipelines, especially when variable speed drives are used?

- A. Bar screens
- B. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- C. Turd herder
- D. Wet-well maximum detention time
- E. Effective volume of the wet-well
- F. None of the Above

356. Which of the following terms should always hold some level of sewage to minimize odor release?

- A. Gravity sewer
- B. Wastewater quality
- C. Bar screens
- D. Gravity wastewater conveyance
- E. Wet-well
- F. None of the Above

Wastewater Pumps

357. The number of wastewater pumps and associated capacity should be selected to provide head capacity characteristics that correspond as nearly as possible to wastewater quantity fluctuations.

- A. True
- B. False

358. In small stations, with maximum inflows of less than 700 gallons per minute, two pumps are customarily installed, with each unit able to meet the?

- A. Low or moderate head(s)
- B. Flexibility
- C. Wear and tear
- D. Maximum influent rate
- E. An alternative option
- F. None of the Above

359. Large lift stations, the size and number of pumps should be selected so that the range of this missing term can be met without starting and stopping pumps too frequently and without excessive wet-well storage.

- A. Head-losses
- B. Head capacity
- C. Wet-well storage
- D. Influent flow rates
- E. Low-flow/high head conditions
- F. None of the Above

360. Additional pumps may provide intermediate capacities better matched to typical daily flows, an alternative option is to provide?

- A. Low or moderate head(s)
- B. Flexibility
- C. Flow flexibility with variable speed pumps
- D. Maximum influent rate
- E. An alternative option
- F. None of the Above

361. For pump stations with _____, the single pump flow approach is usually the most suitable.

- A. Head-losses
- B. Head capacity
- C. Wet-well storage
- D. High head-losses
- E. Low-flow/high head conditions
- F. None of the Above

362. Parallel pumping is not as effective for such stations because two pumps operating together yield only?

- A. Low or moderate head(s)
- B. Slightly higher flows than one pump
- C. Wear and tear
- D. Maximum influent rate
- E. An alternative option
- F. None of the Above

363. Which of the following terms is to be achieved with multiple pumps in parallel?

- A. Head-losses
- B. Head capacity
- C. Wet-well storage
- D. Peak flow
- E. Low-flow/high head conditions
- F. None of the Above

364. Parallel peak pumping is typically used in large lift stations with relatively?

- A. Low or moderate head(s)
- B. Flexibility
- C. Wear and tear
- D. Maximum influent rate
- E. Flat system head curve(s)
- F. None of the Above

365. Several types of centrifugal pumps are used in wastewater lift stations, these pumps are well suited for?

- A. Head-losses
- B. Head capacity
- C. Wet-well storage
- D. Emergency backup
- E. Low-flow/high head conditions
- F. None of the Above

366. In angle-flow pump is appropriate for pumping against?

- A. Low or moderate head(s)
- B. Head-losses
- C. Wear and tear
- D. Maximum influent rate
- E. An alternative option
- F. None of the Above

367. Mixed flow pumps are most viable for pumping large quantities of wastewater at?

- A. Head-losses
- B. Head capacity
- C. Wet-well storage
- D. Low head
- E. Low-flow/high head conditions
- F. None of the Above

Ventilation

368. Ventilation and heating are required if _____ includes an area routinely entered by personnel.

- A. Lift station
- B. Dry-well ventilation codes
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Motor control center (MCC) rooms
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

369. Which of the following terms is particularly important to prevent the collection of toxic and/or explosive gases?

- A. Ventilation
- B. Dry-well ventilation codes
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Motor control center (MCC) rooms
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

370. Which of the following terms typically require six continuous air changes per hour or 30 intermittent air changes per hour?

- A. Ventilation
- B. Dry-well ventilation codes
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Motor control center (MCC) rooms
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

371. Which of the following terms should have a ventilation system adequate to provide six air changes per hour and should be air conditioned to between 55 to 90 degrees F?

- A. Ventilation
- B. Dry-well ventilation codes
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Motor control center (MCC) rooms
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

Odor Control

372. Odor control is frequently required for lift stations, a relatively simple and widely used odor control alternative is minimizing?

- A. Odor control
- B. Chemicals
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Biofilters
- E. Wet-well turbulence
- F. None of the Above

373. Which of the following terms include collection of odors generated at the lift station and treating them in scrubbers or biofilters or the addition of odor control chemicals to the sewer upstream of the lift station?

- A. Odor control
- B. Chemicals
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Biofilters
- E. More effective options
- F. None of the Above

374. Which of the following terms typically used for odor control include chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, metal salts oxygen, air, and potassium permanganate.

- A. Odor control
- B. Chemicals
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Biofilters
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

375. Which of the following terms should be closely monitored to avoid affecting downstream treatment processes, such as extended aeration?

- A. Odor control
- B. Chemicals
- C. Ventilation systems
- D. Biofilters
- E. Lift station
- F. None of the Above

Performance

376. The overall performance of a lift station depends on the?

- A. Overall efficiency
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Performance of the pump(s)
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

377. Which of the following terms is the quantity of liquid pumped per unit of time, typically measured as gallons per minute or million gallons per day?

- A. Overall efficiency
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity, head, power, and overall efficiency
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

378. Which of the following terms is the energy supplied to the wastewater per unit weight, typically expressed as feet of water?

- A. Overall efficiency
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity, head, power, and overall efficiency
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

379. Which of the following terms is the energy consumed by a pump per unit time, typically measured as kilowatt-hours?

- A. Power
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity, head, power, and overall efficiency
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

380. Which of the following terms is the ratio of useful hydraulic work performed to actual work input?

- A. Overall efficiency
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity, head, power, and overall efficiency
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

381. Which of the following terms reflects the pump relative power losses and is usually measured as a percentage of applied power?

- A. Overall efficiency
- B. Capacity (flow rate)
- C. Efficiency
- D. Capacity, head, power, and overall efficiency
- E. Head
- F. None of the Above

Operation and Maintenance

382. Which of the following terms is usually automated and does not require continuous on-site operator presence?

- A. On-site operator presence
- B. Maintenance program
- C. Lift station operation
- D. Weekly inspections
- E. Lift station inspection
- F. None of the Above

383. Which of the following terms includes observation of pumps, motors and drives for unusual noise, vibration, heating and leakage, check of pump suction?

- A. On-site operator presence
- B. Maintenance program
- C. Lift station operation
- D. Weekly inspections
- E. Lift station inspection
- F. None of the Above

384. Which of the following terms are conducted, although the frequency really depends on the size of the lift station?

- A. On-site operator presence
- B. Maintenance program
- C. Lift station
- D. Weekly inspections
- E. Operation and maintenance manuals
- F. None of the Above

385. If chemicals are added for this term, the chemical feed stations should be inspected weekly and chemicals replenished as needed.

- A. On-site operator presence
- B. Maintenance program
- C. Scrubber system
- D. Weekly inspection(s)
- E. Odor control ahead of the lift station
- F. None of the Above

386. The most labor-intensive task for lift stations is routine preventive maintenance. A well-planned maintenance program for lift station pumps prevents unnecessary equipment wear and downtime.

- A. True
- B. False

387. The operator should tabulate this term and its recommended spare parts.
- A. On-site operator presence
 - B. Maintenance program
 - C. Each pumping element in the system
 - D. Weekly inspections
 - E. Operation and maintenance manuals
 - F. None of the Above

Safety Chapter 6 Confined Space Entry Program

388. The Confined Space Entry Program is provided to protect authorized employees that will enter confined spaces and may be exposed to hazardous atmosphere, engulfment in materials, conditions which may trap or asphyxiate due to converging or sloping walls, or contains any other safety or health hazards.

- A. True
- B. False

Scope

389. According to the text, you are required to recognize _____ associated with confined spaces.

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Permit-Required Confined Space
- D. Dangers and hazards
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

390. Is large enough or so configured that an employee can?

- A. Engulfing an entrant
- B. Bodily enter and perform work
- C. An internal configuration
- D. Recognized serious safety or health hazard
- E. Continuous employee occupancy
- F. None of the Above

391. Is not designed for?

- A. Engulfing an entrant
- B. Hazardous atmospheres
- C. An internal configuration
- D. Recognized serious safety or health hazard
- E. Continuous employee occupancy
- F. None of the Above

392. Permit required confined space (permit space), is a confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics: Contains or has a potential to contain a?

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Permit-Required Confined Space
- D. Entry or exit
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

393. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (i.e. tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have?)

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Limited means of entry
- D. Entry or exit
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

394. Contains a material that has the?

- A. Engulfing an entrant
- B. Hazardous atmospheres
- C. Potential for engulfing an entrant
- D. Recognized serious safety or health hazard
- E. Continuous employee occupancy
- F. None of the Above

395. Has an internal configuration such that _____ could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly covering walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section.

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Permit-Required Confined Space
- D. An entrant
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

396. Contains any other recognized serious safety or?

- A. Engulfing an entrant
- B. Hazardous atmospheres
- C. An internal configuration
- D. Health hazard
- E. Continuous employee occupancy
- F. None of the Above

397. Which of the following terms will be marked "Confined Space - Entry Permit Required"?

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Permit-Required Confined Space
- D. Entry or exit
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

Confined Space Hazards

398. Fatalities and injuries constantly occur among construction workers who, during the course of their jobs, are required to enter?

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Ventilation ducts
- D. Entry or exit
- E. Confined spaces
- F. None of the Above

399. Throughout the construction jobsite, contractors and workers encounter both inherent and _____ within confined workspaces.

- A. An internal configuration
- B. Hazardous atmosphere
- C. Permit-Required Confined Space
- D. Induced hazards
- E. Atmospheric factors and physical agents
- F. None of the Above

Inherent Hazards

400. Which of the following terms - such as electrical, thermal, chemical, mechanical, etc., are associated with specific types of equipment and the interactions among them?

- A. Inherent hazards
- B. Hazardous atmospheres
- C. An internal configuration
- D. Recognized serious safety or health hazard
- E. Continuous employee occupancy
- F. None of the Above