

Continuing Education Course #444 Industrial Pretreatment Design

 1. Which discharge method sends wastewater to a POTW collection system? a. Direct discharge b. Indirect discharge c. Reuse
 2. Which discharge method often has a pretreatment system? a. Direct b. Indirect c. Reuse
 3. What is an Industrial User? a. Industrial or commercial facility with indirect discharge b. Facility with direct discharge c. Facility with zero liquid discharge
 4. What is a primary purpose of a pretreatment system? a. Prevent overflows and bypasses b. Make corrections after a violation c. Modify the wastewater to meet permit conditions
 5. Which POTW problems can occur without industrial pretreatment systems? a. Sizing of collection systems b. Interference and pass through c. Reduced reporting
 6. Which is NOT a type of pollutant normally found in IU permits? a. Priority pollutants b. Conventional pollutants c. Non-priority pollutants
7. Where are the Industrial Categories defined? a. 40 CFR 405 to 471 b. 1972 CWA c. Sewer Use Ordinances
 8. What is the goal of a wastewater assessment? a. Value engineering b. Gather information for compliance reporting c. Gather information for design decisions

 9. Which standards apply for a new facility? ○ a. PSNS ○ b. PSES ○ c. PSSS
10. Which is the loading rate formula? ○ a. Load (lb/d) = conc (mg/L) * flow (gpm) * 8.34 ○ b. Load (lb/d) = conc (mg/L) * flow (MGD) * 8.34 ○ c. Load (lb/d) = conc (mg/L) * flow (MGD) * 7.48
 11. Which limits are more stringent? ○ a. Categorical limits ○ b. Local Limits ○ c. Depends on each application and pollutant
12. Which flows are most important to define? ○ a. Minimum and Maximum ○ b. Average and Peak ○ c. Minimum and Ultimate
 13. Which is NOT a flow monitoring technique? ○ a. CFD model ○ b. Bucket and stopwatch ○ c. Flow meter
 14. What is a diagram showing the flow streams in a facility? ○ a. Waste Network Diagram ○ b. Flow stream legend ○ c. Water Balance Diagram
 15. What should be done with two incompatible waste streams? ○ a. Mix slowly ○ b. Treat before combining ○ c. Discharge both to the sample manhole
 16. Which is NOT a benefit to equalization? ○ a. Consistent loads ○ b. Odor reduction ○ c. Consistent flows
 17. What is diurnal flow? ○ a. Flow rates for each hour of the day ○ b. Flow rates from urinals ○ c. Average daily flow
 18. What type of process is flotation? ○ a. Physical ○ b. Chemical ○ c. Biological
19. What type of process is a lagoon?

○ a. Physical○ b. Chemical○ c. Biological
20. What type of process is coagulation? ○ a. Physical ○ b. Chemical ○ c. Biological
21. Which method can efficiently remove BOD? ○ a. Screening ○ b. Ion exchange ○ c. Activated sludge
 22. Which method can efficiently remove heavy metals? ○ a. Flotation ○ b. Air stripping ○ c. Electrodialysis
23. Which method can efficiently remove TSS? ○ a. Sedimentation ○ b. Ion Exchange ○ c. Oxidation-Reduction
 24. Anion and cation media are part of what treatment method? a. Attached growth b. Oil-water separator c. Ion exchange
 25. What type of membrane is common for a membrane bioreactor? a. Ultrafiltration b. Nanofiltration c. Reverse Osmosis
26. What treatment method is a tricking filter? ○ a. Membrane filtration ○ b. Air stripping ○ c. Attached growth
 27. What is a treatment train? ○ a. Solids removed by treatment ○ b. Series of treatment processes ○ c. Main path of wastewater through a tank
28. How are processes shown in a block flow diagram? a. Triangles b. Flow arrows c. Rectangles
29. In a process flow diagram, what are items in grey?○ a. Existing items○ b. New items

\bigcirc	c. Future items
30.	Which direction is shown to scale in a hydraulic profile?
\bigcirc	a. Horizontal
\bigcirc	b. Vertical
\bigcirc	c. Both

Purchase this course on Suncam.com