## Registration form

## Storage Facilities CEU Training Course \$200.00 48 HOUR RUSH ORDER PROCESSING FEE ADDITIONAL \$50.00

Start and Finish Dates:	You will have 90 days from this date in order to complete this course
List number of hours worked on ass	signment must match State Requirement
Name	Signature
Address:	
	StateZip
Email	Fax ()
Phone: Home ()	Work ()
Operator ID#	Exp Date
	cation you are applying the course CEU's. ution Collection
Wastewater Treatment Other	
	g College TLC PO Box 3060, Chino Valley, AZ 86323 557-1746 Fax (928) 272-0747 <u>info@tlch2o.com</u>
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We will stop mailing the certificate of completion so we need either your fax number or e-mail address. We will e-mail the certificate to you, if no e-mail address; we will fax it to you.

#### **DISCLAIMER NOTICE**

I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that this CEU course is either approved or accepted in my State for CEU credit. I understand State laws and rules change on a frequent basis and I believe this course is currently accepted in my State for CEU or contact hour credit, if it is not, I will not hold Technical Learning College responsible. I fully understand that this type of study program deals with dangerous, changing conditions and various laws and that I will not hold Technical Learning College, Technical Learning Consultants, Inc. (TLC) liable in any fashion for any errors, omissions, advice, suggestions or neglect contained in this CEU education training course or for any violation or injury, death, neglect, damage or loss of your license or certification caused in any fashion by this CEU education training or course material suggestion or error or my lack of submitting paperwork. It is my responsibility to call or contact TLC if I need help or assistance and double-check to ensure my registration page and assignment has been received and graded. It is my responsibility to ensure all information is correct and to abide with all rules and regulations.

**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 from TLC for an additional \$169.95 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.

Do not solely depend on TLC's Approval list for it may be outdated.

Some States and many employers require the final exam to be proctored. http://www.abctlc.com/downloads/PDF/PROCTORFORM.pdf

All downloads are electronically tracked and monitored for security purposes.

### **CERTIFICATION OF COURSE PROCTOR**

Technical Learning College requires that our students who takes a correspondence or home study program course must pass a proctored course reading, quiz and final examination. The proctor must complete and provide to the school a certification form approved by the commission for each examination administered by the proctor.

<b>Instructions</b> . When a student completes the course work, fill out the blanks in this section and provide the form to the proctor with the examination.
Name of Course:
Name of Licensee:
Instructions to Proctor. After an examination is administered, complete and return this certification and examination to the school in a sealed exam packet or in pdf format.
I certify that:
<ol> <li>I am a disinterested third party in the administration of this examination. I am not related by blood marriage or any other relationship to the licensee which would influence me from properly administering the examination.</li> <li>The licensee showed me positive photo identification prior to completing the examination.</li> <li>The enclosed examination was administered under my supervision on The licensee received no assistance and had no access to books, notes or reference material.</li> <li>I have not permitted the examination to be compromised, copied, or recorded in any way or by any method.</li> <li>Provide an estimate of the amount of time the student took to complete the assignment.</li> </ol>
Time to complete the entire course and final exam
Notation of any problem or concerns:
Name and Telephone of Proctor (please print):
Signature of Proctor

## **Storage Facilities Answer Key**

Name					
Phone					
Did you check with yo	our State agency to	ensure this course is ac	cepted for credit?		
		e is accepted for credit. on. Please fill this sectio			
Website Telephon	ne Call Email	Spoke to			
What is the course ap	pproval number, if a	pplicable?			
How many hours did	you work on the ass	signment?			
You can electronically	v complete this assi	ignment in Adobe Acrob	at DC.		
	- -	wer per question. A <b>felt ti</b>			
1. A B C D	20. A B	39. AB	58. AB		
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Storage Facilities A		5 TLC © 1/13/2020			

83. A B	89. ABCD	95. ABCD
84. AB	90. AB	96. AB
85. AB	91. ABCD	97. AB
86. ABCD	92. ABCD	98. AB
87. AB	93. ABCD	99. ABCD
88. ABCD	94. AB	100. A B C D
	<ul><li>84. A B</li><li>85. A B</li><li>86. A B C D</li><li>87. A B</li></ul>	84. AB       90. AB         85. AB       91. ABCD         86. ABCD       92. ABCD         87. AB       93. ABCD

#### **Disclaimer Notice**

I understand that I am 100 percent responsible to ensure that TLC receives the Assignment and Registration Key and that it is accepted for credit by my State or Providence. I understand that TLC has a zero tolerance towards not following their rules, cheating or hostility towards staff or instructors. I need to complete the entire assignment for credit. There is no credit for partial assignment completion. My exam was proctored. I will contact TLC if I do not hear back from them within 2 days of Assignment submission. I will forfeit my purchase costs and will not receive credit or a refund if I do not abide with TLC's rules. I will not hold TLC liable for any errors, injury, death or non-compliance with rules. I will abide with all federal and state rules and rules found on page 2.

Please Sign that you understand and will abide with TLC's Rules.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Signature

Please write down any questions you were not able to find the answers or that have errors.

## Please e-mail or fax this survey along with your final exam

# STORAGE FACILITIES CEU TRAINING COURSE CUSTOMER SERVICE RESPONSE CARD

NAME:						_		
E-MAIL						PHONE		
PLEASE COM APPROPRIAT		_	_	_	_		HE NUMBER OF THE	
Please rate the Very Easy	diffici 0	ulty of y 1	our co 2	urse. 3	4	5	Very Difficult	
Please rate the Very Easy	diffici 0	ulty of th 1	ne test 2	ing pro	ocess. 4	5	Very Difficult	
							tual field or work. Very Different	
How did you he	ear ab	out this	Cours	e?				
What would yo	u do to	o improv	ve the	Course	e?			
How about the	price	of the c	ourse?	Poo	r Fa	ir	Average Good Great	
How was your	custor	ner ser	/ice?	Poor _	_ Fair_	_ A	verage Good Great	
Any other cond	erns c	or comm	nents.					

## When Finished with Your Assignment...

#### REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Please scan the **Registration Page**, **Answer Key**, **Proctoring report**, **Survey and Driver's License** and email these documents to <a href="mailto:info@TLCH2O.com">info@TLCH2O.com</a>.

#### **IPhone Scanning Instructions**

If you are unable to scan, take a photo of these documents with your **iPhone** and send these photos to TLC, <u>info@TLCH2O.com</u>.

#### FAX

If you are unable to scan and email, please fax these documents to TLC, if you fax, call to confirm that we received your paperwork. (928) 468-0675

#### **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...

### **Storage Facilities CEU 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.

Please write down any questions that you had trouble with or finding the answer.

Water Storage Introduction	
1. According to the text, disinfection to take place.	treated or pumped water is placed inin order for
•	C. A closed tank or reservoir
B Water distribution system	(s) D. None of the above
B. Water distribution system	(c) B. None of the above
2. Which of the following lin	mits contamination of water as it travels to the customer, finished
	important component of the protective distribution system?
A. Cathodic protection	
B. Corrosion	D. None of the above
Storage and Distribution	
	ng water to the users of any water system includes are on-going
	d with cleaning, repairing and replacing water storage facilities.
A. True B. False	
4. Correct construction is in	portant in maintaining system integrity and the distribution system
must also protect?	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. Cathodic protection	C. Water quality
B. Corrosion	D. None of the above
Water Storage Facilities	
<u> </u>	and tanks vary in types that are used in the water distribution
	s, elevated tanks and reservoirs, hydropneumatic tanks and surge
tanks	
A. True B. False	
6. Which of the following car	be converted into pressure potential energy or kinetic energy for
delivery to homes?	, g, p, g, g,
A. Static pressure	C. Hydraulic power
B. Stored energy	

Storage Reservoirs 7. It is suggested that be located at a high enough elevation to allow the water to flow by gravity to the distribution system. A. Storage reservoirs B. Levelers C. Adequate pressure tanks D. None of the above
Steel Reservoirs  8. Steel reservoirs or tanks generally have higher construction and installation costs than concrete, and require less maintenance.  A. True B. False
<ul><li>9. Steel tanks should be inspected once every 5-7 years.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
<ul><li>10. The maintenance program for reservoir tanks should call for decade draining for a complete inspection of the interior.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
<ul> <li>11. Many storage facilities have hydraulic matters that has resulted in many storage facilities operating today withthan is needed for non-emergency usage.</li> <li>A. Smaller water storage capacity</li> <li>B. Larger water storage capacity</li> <li>C. Inadequate pressure</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
Categories of Finished Water Storage Facilities  12. Which of the following does not include facilities such as clearwells that are part of treatment or contact time obligations per the Surface Water Treatment Rules?  A. Long detention times  C. Finished water storage  B. Ground storage reservoirs  D. None of the above
<ul> <li>13. Ground storage tanks or reservoirs can be below ground, and may be accompanied by pump stations if not built at elevations providing the required system pressure by?</li> <li>A. Storage volume of a standpipe C. A filtration and treatment plant</li> <li>B. Gravity D. None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul><li>14. Elevated tanks are supported by a single pedestal that has been constructed where aesthetic factors are an important part of the design process.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
<ul> <li>15. Which of the following purposes are somewhat as a combination of ground and elevated storage?</li> <li>A. Storage volume C. Surge tank</li> <li>B. Standpipe D. None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>16. Several standpipes were built with?</li> <li>A. A common inlet and outlet C. Pressure reliefs</li> <li>B. Air tanks D. None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul><li>17. Water color in many storage facilities is the most important factor related to water quality deterioration.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>

growth and chemical changes.  A. True  B. False
Municipal Water Supply Systems  19. Water supplies that are used to to a filtration and treatment plants for purification for domestic purposes including drinking water is classified as raw water.  A. Feed water
<ul><li>20. Raw water sources are not proper for any domestic purposes including water for cooking, bathing, and especially drinking.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
21. There is an exception to the rule above, the exception isthat has been chlorinated and disinfected for individual household use in accordance with individual State Public Health regulations.  A. A sample C. Water quality tests have been done prior B. Individual well water D. None of the above
<ul> <li>22. Which of the following is the most common type of water storage on a municipal water system that uses clear wells?</li> <li>A. Water storage</li> <li>B. Storage</li> <li>C. Finished water storage</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
Distribution Storage Functions  23. Storage within a enables the system to process water at times when treatment facilities otherwise would be idle.  A. System demand
Advantages  24. The main advantages of include the fact that storage equalizes demands on supply sources, production works, and transmission and distribution mains.  A. Distribution storage
Meeting system demands and required fire flow.  25. Deviation in demand occurs throughout the day in different parts of the along with the location, capacity, and elevation of distribution storage are closely associated with system demands.
<ul><li>A. System demand</li><li>B. Variation in demand</li><li>C. Distribution system</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>
<ul> <li>26. Which of the following can be determined only after a careful analysis of an entire distribution system?</li> <li>A. Water supply distribution system</li> <li>B. Distribution storage water quality</li> <li>C. System demands</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>

#### **Elevated and Ground-Level Storage**

- 27. Distribution system storage is usually provided in one of two ways, elevated storage or ground storage with?
- A. High-service pumpingB. Variations in demandC. System demandD. None of the above

#### **Elevated Storage**

- 28. Properly sized elevated water tanks provide dedicated fire storage and are used to maintain constant pressure on the?
- A. Pumping equipment C. Water supply distribution system
- B. Dedicated fire storage D. None of the above
- 29. Domestic water supplies are normally fed to the system from the top 10 to 15 feet of water in the elevated tanks.
- A. True B. False
- 30. The high-service pumps are constant-speed units, which can operate at their highest efficiency point, the remaining water in the tanks normally is held in reserve as?
- A. Pumping equipmentB. Dedicated fire storageC. Water supply backupD. None of the above
- 31. The fire storage reserve will feed into the system automatically as the fire-flow demand and the domestic use at a specific time exceed the capacity of the?
- A. System demand C. System's high-service pumps
- B. Variations in demand D. None of the above

#### **Ground Storage**

- 32. Since water kept in ground storage is not under any significant pressure, it must be delivered to the point of use by?
- A. Pumping equipment C. Water supply distribution system height
- B. Distribution storage in stand pipes D. None of the above
- 33. Which of the following is needed for normal uses as well as any fire demand, which requires a generally unused investment in pumping capacity?
- A. System demand

  C. Holding tank

  D. None of the above
- 34. Water supply sources and ground-level storage must be maintained at all times because the system cannot function without the pumps.
- A. True B. False
- 35. The distribution lines to all points in the water distribution system must be significantly oversized to handle fire flow, no matter where the fire might occur near one or more fire hydrants on the?
- A. TreesB. Water supplyC. Piping systemD. None of the above
- 36. In hilly areas, it is frequently possible to install ground reservoirs at sufficient elevation so that the water would "float" on the distribution system.
- A. True B. False

<ul> <li>37. The energy needed to deliver the water when ground-level storage is used in areas of high fire risks, is lost on the initial delivery of water to?</li> <li>A. The tank</li> <li>B. Water supply</li> <li>C. Pump station</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
38. Which of the following must be either variable speed or controlled by discharge valves to maintain constant system pressures?  A. Ground-level storage  C. System's high-service pumps  B. Standby pumping systems  D. None of the above
<ul><li>39. Capital costs for pumps, generators, and backup systems, and the long-term energy costs greatly increase the costs of a ground-storage system</li><li>A. True</li><li>B. False</li></ul>
Distribution System Water Quality Problems Turbidity 40. Turbidity is caused by particles suspended in water; these particles scatter or reflect light rays, making the water appear cloudy. A. True B. False
41. Turbidity in water is significant from a public health standpoint because could shelter microorganisms from the disinfectant and allow them to still be viable when they reach the customer.  A. Germs C. Suspended particles B. Hardness D. None of the above
42. EPA regulations direct that, for most water systems, the turbidity of water entering the distribution system must be equal or less than 0.5 ntu in at least 95 percent of the measurements taken each month; at no time may the turbidity exceed 5 ntu.  A. True B. False
<ul><li>43. Increases in turbidity may be caused by changes in velocity or inadequate flushing following main replacement.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
Hardness  44. Water hardness usually comes from water contacting rock formations, such as water from wells in?  A. Turbidity  C. Concentration of calcium and magnesium  B. Limestone formations  D. None of the above
<ul><li>45. Most surface water is has a hardness of?</li><li>A. Hard C. Medium</li><li>B. Soft D. None of the above</li></ul>
<ul><li>46. Water with 300 mg/L of hardness usually is considered soft.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>
47. Hard water usually is quite corrosive, and may have to be treated to reduce the corrosivity.  A. True B. False

Iron 48. Ferrous iron (Fe <sub>2</sub> ) is in a, and water containing ferrous iron is colorless. A. Corrosive state				
<ul> <li>49. Ferric iron (Fe<sub>3</sub>) has been oxidized, and water containing it is?</li> <li>A. Black water C. Yellow colored</li> <li>B. Rust-colored D. None of the above</li> </ul>				
50. Gallionella can cause, tastes and odors, clogged pipes, and pump failure.  A. Red water				
<ul><li>51. Water samples show increased iron concentrations between the point where water enters the distribution system and the consumer's tap, either corrosion, Iron bacteria, or both are probably taking place.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>				
<ul><li>52. If the above problem is caused by system pressure, flushing mains, shock chlorination, and carrying increased residual chlorine are alternatives to consider.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>				
Manganese 53. The NSDWR recommend a concentration not to exceed 0.05 mg/L to avoid? A. Pressure loss C. Harmful effects on humans B. Customer complaints D. None of the above				
Water Quality Safeguards 54. Which of the following are recommended above is necessary to prevent back siphonage and the entry of contaminants?  A. Continuous negative pressure C. Monitoring  B. Continuous positive pressure D. None of the above				
55. Either water use must be restricted or the water system must be upgraded to be capable of supplying more water, if water demands are so great during peak demand periods that pressure declines in parts of the systems.  A. True B. False				
56. Which of the following also may be reduced during a main break because of the large amount of escaping water?  A. Bacteriological safety C. Cross connection  B. System pressure D. None of the above				
Water Hammer 57. Water hammer is a pressure surge or wave caused by the static energy of a fluid in motion when it is forced to stop or change direction suddenly.  A. True B. False				

## 14

- 58. Moving water in a pipe has kinetic energy proportional to the mass of the water in a given volume times the square of the velocity of the water.
- A. True B. False

#### New EPA Rules for Distribution

#### **Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act**

- 59. The Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act means municipalities, water districts and developers who work with and pay for water infrastructure need to be preparing.
- A. True B. False
- 60. Lead, a metal found in natural deposits, is often used in household plumbing materials and water service lines.
- A. True B. False
- 61. Lead in drinking water can also cause a variety of adverse health effects. In babies and children, exposure in drinking water above the action level can result in delays in physical and mental development, along with slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. In adults, it can cause increases in blood pressure.
- A. True B. False
- 62. The most common problem with brass or chrome-plated brass faucets and fixtures is it can leach significant amounts of lead into the water, especially cold water.
- A. True B. False
- 63. Homes built after 2019 are more likely to have lead pipes, fixtures and solder.
- A. True B. False
- 64. New homes are also at risk: even legally "lead-free" plumbing may contain up to 8 percent lead.
- A. True B. False
- 65. Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act is to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act regarding the use and introduction into commerce of lead pipes, plumbing fittings or fixtures, solder and flux.
- A. True B. False
- 66. This lead reduction law was established a prospective effective date of January 4, 2014, which provided a three-year timeframe for affected parties to transition to the new requirements.
- A. True B. False

#### **Pervasive Environmental Contaminant**

- 67. Lead can be consumed from various sources, including lead paint and house dust contaminated by lead paint, as well as soil, drinking water, and food.
- A. True B. False
- 68. Because lead accrues in the body, all sources of lead should be controlled or eliminated to prevent childhood lead poisoning.
- A. True B. False

69. Beginning in the 1970s, lead concentrations in air, tap water, food, dust, and soil began to be substantially reduced, resulting in significantly reduced blood lead levels in children throughout the United States.  A. True B. False				
70. Homes built before the 1978 homes might contain lead paint hazards, as well as drinking water service lines made from lead, or plumbing materials that contain lead.  A. True B. False				
<ul> <li>71. Which of the following control reduces the leaching of lead plumbing components or solder into drinking water?</li> <li>A. Lead concentrations</li> <li>B. Adequate corrosion</li> <li>C. Lead enforcement</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>				
Composite Meters  72. Composite meters are one example of a alternative that is not susceptible to no-lead regulations.  A. Lead free C. Zero lead  B. Low-lead brass D. None of the above				
73. Composite meters do not depend on metal pricing variations and have zero lead as opposed to low lead or evenmeters.  A. Bronze C. A blend of plastic and fiberglass  B. Zero lead D. None of the above				
<ul> <li>74. Which of the following type of meter boast longevity and resistance to corrosion from aggressive water?</li> <li>A. Bronze</li> <li>B. Lead-free</li> <li>C. Composite</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>75. Composite meters are constructed using a blend of plastic and?</li> <li>A. Bronze C. Zero lead</li> <li>B. Fiberglass D. None of the above</li> </ul>				
76. Which of the following have been found to eliminate the "friction feeling" typically experienced with metal threads and metal couplings, facilitating easier installation?  A. Bronze threads C. Composite threads  B. Lead-free threads D. None of the above				
<ul> <li>77. With comprehensive testing, composite meters have demonstrated a burst pressure that is significantly greater than?</li> <li>A. Bronze C. Zero lead</li> <li>B. Lead-free D. None of the above</li> </ul>				
<ul><li>78. Composite technology today allows for better, more environmentally friendly composite products that will last up to 10 years in residential applications.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>				
<ul><li>79. It is critical that utilities consider all of their options when selecting a new fleet of meters.</li><li>A. True B. False</li></ul>				

A. True	B. False	
		deliver products that meet the highest standards for safety, ensure availability to, and conservation of water.
EPA meet samples re	Federal and State requiegularly and?	supplied by all public water supply systems as defined by the rements, water system operators are required to collect
A. Chemic B. Protect	cal analyses personal health	C. Have the water tested D. None of the above
		um sampling frequencies, sampling locations, testing cords, and frequency of reporting to the State.
exceeds th		special reporting procedures to be followed if a contaminant
contaminar	half the distribution syst nts and some chemical of B. False	ems must provide periodic monitoring for microbiological contaminants.
physical siz	ze of the water system,	d the chemicals that must be tested for depend on the, and the history of analyses.  C. Water system customers  D. None of the above
87. Accord	ter sources.	nts ion is absolutely required for all water systems using
be retained A. Disinfed	I throughout the distributed and like UV	ution system, it must carry a that will tion system.  C. Continuous chlorine residual  D. None of the above
make sure A. Disinfed		C. An adequate chlorine residual
•	se of chlorine has almos	t completely eliminated occurrences of waterborne diseases

80. Many deserves access to safe, clean water.

	water such as dic acids C. Tu	
92. Which of the following is known as trihalomethanes, a group of organic chemicals that are known carcinogens to some animals, so they are assumed also to be carcinogenic to humans?  A. Chlorine byproduct chemicals  B. Chloramines  D. None of the above		
93. Which of the following have been identified may be harmful, and may cause some adverse health reactions?		
<ul><li>A. Other byproducts of disinfection</li><li>B. Chemical analyses</li></ul>		n C. Turbidity D. None of the above
Consumer Confidence Reports  94. One of the very significant provisions of the 1996 SDWA amendments is Continuous chlorine residual requirement.  A. True B. False		
95. Information on the source water and must be furnished to the satellite system by the system selling the water (parent company).  A. Continuous chlorine residual C. No concern for byproducts  B. Chemical analyses D. None of the above		
96. Some States are arranging much of the information for their water systems, but the system operator still must add local information.  A. True B. False		
97. In spite of the fact that use of chlorine has almost completely eliminated occurrences of waterborne diseases in the United States, there is no concern for byproducts formed when chlorine reacts with naturally occurring substances in raw water (such as decaying vegetation containing humic and fulvic acids).  A. True B. False		
98. The purpose of the CCR is to provide all water customers with basic facts regarding their drinking water so that individuals can make decisions about decisions based on their personal health.  A. True B. False		
99. What is the weight of 1 foot by 1 foot square (I cubic foot of water) of water in a tank? A. 8.34 C. 62.3 B. 7.48 D. None of the above		
100. How much pressure per square inch does 5 feet of water create at the bottom of a tank?  A. 2.31 C. 62.3  B. 2.1 D. None of the above		