## **Certification Boulevard**

## Test Your Knowledge of Water Resources Management ... And Other Miscellaneous Wastewater Treatment Topics

- 1. What does the term adsorption mean?
  - A. Impregnate a liquid with air
  - B. The taking in of one substance in the body of another
  - C. To gather onto the surface of a substance
  - D. Soak like a sponge
- 2. In today's environmentally conscious business/industrial community storm water management is a primary concern. Name four (4) primary components of a facility storm water management program.
  - (1) Pollution Prevention Plan
  - (2) Sampling program
  - (3) Periodic inspections
  - (4) Employee training
- 3. What type of solids cannot be removed with standard effluent filters?
  - A. Settleable
  - B. Suspended
  - C. Total
  - D. Dissolved
- 4. Which types of bacteria are responsible for converting nitrite-N to nitrate-N in the Nitrification process?
  - A. Nitrosomonas
  - B. Nitrobacter
  - C. Carbon Eaters
  - D. Heterotrophic
- 5. Given the following data, how much alkalinity is required to accomplish nitrification?
  - ➤ Influent Flow is 1.25 mgd
  - ➤ Influent NH<sub>3</sub> is 24.5 mg/L
  - ➤ CBOD<sub>5</sub> removal is 2,346 lbs/day
  - > 7.2 lbs of alkalinity consumed per lb of ammonia converted
  - ➤ Effluent NH<sub>3</sub> is 0.5 mg/l
  - A. 1,801 lbs
  - B. 9,160 lbs
  - C. 250 lbs
  - D. 1,655 lbs

Lbs/day of ammonia converted =  $1.25 \, mgd \, x \, (24.5 - 0.5) \, x \, 8.34 = 250.2$ Lbs/day alkalinity required =  $250.2 \, lbs/day$  ammonia converted  $x \, 7.2 \, lbs$  alkalinity per lb ammonia

- = 1,801 lbs/day alkalinity required
- 6. Given the following data, what is the daily volume of WAS to be removed?
  - Three (3) aeration tanks, each 140 ft long, 40 ft wide, 15 ft SWD
  - ➤ Aeration MLSS 3,000 mg/L
  - ➤ WAS concentration 8,500 mg/L
  - ➤ Desired SRT 18 days
  - A. 0.01232 mgd
  - B. 7,439 gals/day
  - C. <u>0.03696 mgd</u>
  - D. 15,333 gals/day

Lbs Aeration MLSS =  $(140 \text{ ft } x \text{ } 40 \text{ ft } x \text{ } 15 \text{ ft } x \text{ } 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \text{ } x \text{ } 3 \text{ } tanks \text{ } \div 1,000,000)$  x 3,000 mg/L x 8.34 = 47,162 lbs MLSSLbs/day to waste =  $47,162 \text{ } lbs \text{ } MLSS \text{ } \div 18 \text{ } day \text{ } SRT = 2,620 \text{ } lbs/day$ mgd to waste =  $2,620 \text{ } lbs/day \text{ } \div (8,500 \text{ } mg/L \text{ } x \text{ } 8.34)$ = 0.03696 mgd

- 7. Which type of solid is typically the highest percentage in the total solids profile of raw wastewater?
  - A. Suspended
  - **B.** Dissolved
  - C. Colloidal
  - D. Settleable

Typically, the dissolved solids fraction is about 80% of the overall total solids concentration.

- 8. What is the term called when all forms of chlorine demand have been satisfied, and every ppm of chlorine feed becomes a ppm of free chlorine residual?
  - A. Chloramines
  - B. Combined Residual
  - C. Breakpoint Chlorination
  - D. ORP
- 9. What is another term for inorganic solids?
  - A. Volatile
  - **B.** Non-Volatile
  - C. Dissolved
  - D. Soluble

- 10. What is the term when nitrite-N and nitrate-N are added together?
  - A. TKN
  - B. SON
  - C. TN
  - D.  $\underline{NO}_x$

Please forward your comments and sample questions for publication to:

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