

Final Exam

Continuing Education Course #453 Reducing Water Loss in Distribution Systems

| Which is the main purpose of a water distribution system? a. Fill water towers b. Transfer raw water to a WTP c. Transfer potable water to customers |
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| 2. Which is NOT a reason that water loss is a growing concern? a. Use of bottled water b. Aging infrastructure c. Scarcity of water sources |
| 3. Which is NOT a common approach for water loss control? a. DMAs b. Recirculation c. Pressure management |
| 4. Which is a definition of water loss? a. Unbilled, unmetered water use b. Unauthorized consumption c. Supplied water that does not reach authorized users |
| 5. Which is the most common cause of water loss? a. Pipe leakage b. Tank overflows c. Meter inaccuracies |
| 6. What is a water balance? a. Raw water versus water supplied b. Breakdown of authorized consumption c. Breakdown of water consumption and loss |
| 7. What units can be used for a water balance? a. Mass or Volume b. Volume or Flow c. Pressure or Flow |
| 8. Which is a correct equation for water loss? a. Water Loss = Non-revenue Water - Unauthorized Consumption b. Water Loss = Water Supplied - Billed Authorized - Unbilled Authorized c. Water Loss = Leakage + Unbilled Authorized |

| 9. What category is pipe flushing? a. Apparent losses b. Unauthorized c. Authorized |
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| 10. What category is storage tank losses?○ a. Real losses○ b. Apparent Losses○ c. Authorized |
| 11. How does non-revenue water (NRW) compare to water losses? ○ a. NRW > Water Loss ○ b. NRW < Water Loss |
| 12. What can cause diurnal water loss plots to be misleading? ○ a. Stormwater events ○ b. Billing frequency ○ c. Storage tanks |
| 13. Which is NOT a purpose of a water audit? ○ a. Benchmarking ○ b. Set rates ○ c. Water balance |
| 14. Which is the most common water audit software? ○ a. AWWA Free Water Audit Software ○ b. ASTM Audit Plus ○ c. NFPA Audorito |
| 15. Which can affect the scoring of data validity? ○ a. Leak detection technique ○ b. System pressure ○ c. Meter calibration frequency |
| 16. Which is an example of water loss control planning? ○ a. Target-setting ○ b. Target practice ○ c. Thermography |
| 17. Which approach is the AWWA Free Water Audit Software? ○ a. Bottom-up ○ b. Top-down ○ c. Center |
| 18. Which is an example of the bottom-up approach to auditing? ○ a. Desktop audit ○ b. Benchmarking ○ c. Accuracy tests for meters |
| 19. Which is a basic performance indicator?○ a. Percent water loss○ b. ILI |

| ○ c. CARL |
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| 20. Which is a key performance indicator? a. Percent NRW b. Percent billed c. ILI |
| 21. Which is a category of Apparent Losses? a. Unbilled unmetered b. Meter inaccuracies c. Leakage on Mains |
| 22. Which is a category of Real Losses? a. Unbilled unmetered b. Meter inaccuracies c. Leakage on Mains |
| 23. Which elevation is most likely to have high water pressure? a. High elevation b. Normal elevation c. Low elevation |
| 24. Which is required for creating DMAs? a. Pressure sensors b. Flow meters c. Leak detectors |
| 25. Which is the most common leak detection technique? a. Acoustic b. Tracer Gas c. GPR |