

Final Exam

Continuing Education Course #488 Water Distribution CIP Management

 1. Which is NOT a main component of a water distribution system? a. Service lines b. Interceptors c. Water mains
2. Which does "CIP" NOT normally stand for? a. Customer Improvement Program b. Capital Improvement Program c. Capital Improvement Plan
 3. Why should hydraulic restrictions be corrected? a. Allow pipe isolation b. Reduce pumping energy c. Prevent environmental releases
4. Why should structural failures be prevented? a. Prevent sediment buildup b. Prevent pipe collapses c. Avoid tuberculation
5. Which is NOT a cause for water loss? a. Firefighting water demand b. Unapproved connections c. Leaks
6. Which pipe material is considered to have the shortest lifespan? a. Galvanized steel b. Ductile iron c. PVC
7. Which is a problem NOT caused by tuberculation? a. Hydraulic restriction b. Biogrowth c. External corrosion
8. Which is NOT a reason to combine water improvements with a road project? a. Save on pavement restoration costs b. Save on traffic control costs c. Faster installation

 9. What is 40 CFR? a. Minimum temperature for potable water supply b. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations c. Maximum concentration of iron in ppm
 10. Which is a term used for managing infrastructure to minimize cost while delivering desirable service levels? ○ a. Asset Management ○ b. Data Management ○ c. O&M
11. Which is a key element of asset management? a. Run-to-failure management b. Condition assessment c. Pipe flushing
12. Which is the EPA recommended percent of useful life for replacing or rehabilitating components? a. 60% b. 70% c. 80%
13. Which is NOT commonly included in a Master Plan Report? ○ a. Board's Budget Guidance ○ b. Condition Assessment Results ○ c. Recommended Improvements
14. Which is a good first step in project selection? ○ a. Obtain a "wish list" from O&M staff ○ b. Compare cost estimates to budgets ○ c. Schedule out projects
 15. What can be done with a project that has high costs that exceed the annual budget? ○ a. Split into multiple smaller projects ○ b. Modify cost estimate to hide costs ○ c. Ignore budget
 16. Which is an example of how GIS can assist in asset management? ○ a. Budget projections ○ b. Regulations tracking ○ c. Map of break history
 17. Which type of hydraulic model assumes flow in = flow out? ○ a. Steady-state model ○ b. Dynamic model ○ c. CFD model
18. Which database can be used for real-time modeling? ○ a. Hierarchical ○ b. SCADA ○ c. NoSQL
19. Which is a definition of water loss?

a. Supplied water that does not reach authorized users
O b. Unbilled, unmetered water use
○ c. Unauthorized consumption
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20. Which is NOT a common approach for water loss control?
a. DMAs
b. Recirculation
C. Pressure management
21. What is a water balance?
a. Breakdown of water consumption and loss
O b. Raw water versus water supplied
c. Breakdown of authorized consumption
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22. Which type of pipe is typically more challenging to inspect internally?
a. Gravity sewer
b. Interceptor sewer
C. Water main
23. What does COF stand for?
a. Correction of failure
O b. Common overflow
• c. Consequence of failure
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24. Which type of risk is commonly considered more important?
a. COF
O b. LOF
25. How is a CIPP liner for a water main different than a sewer?
○ a. No difference
O b. NSF certified
○ c. Smaller diameter