Course: 8356 POWTS Inground Quiz Part 2 **Fees $55**

This course is valid for these credentials:

Credential Description	Cred Code	Credit Hours
Journeyman Plumber	PJ	6.0
Journeyman Plumber-Restricted Service	PJRS	6.0
Master Plumber	PM	6.0
Master Plumber-Restricted Service	PMRS	6.0
POWTS Inspector	PI	6.0
POWTS MAINTAINER	PO	6.0
Soil Tester	ST	6.0

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1. Print these pages.
2. Circle the correct answers.
3. Page down to the last page for the verification forms and mailing instructions.
4. Print the manual for this course Click here

Use Table 4-Public Facility Wastewater Flows for questions 76-79

76. What is the wastewater flows for a beauty salon per station (gpd)?

A. 90
B. 80
C. 100
D. 65

77. What is the wastewater flows for a bowling alley per bowling lane (gpd)?

A. 90
B. 80
C. 100
D. 65

78. What is the wastewater flows for an apartment per bedroom (gpd)?

A. 90
B. 80
C. 100
D. 65

79. What is the wastewater flows for a motel room (gpd)?

A. 90
B. 80

C. 100
D. 65

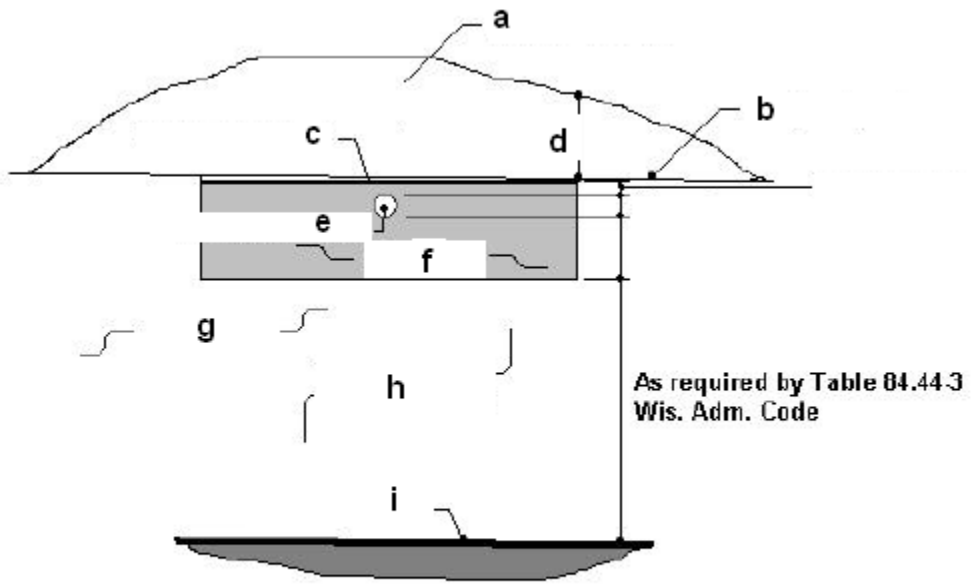
80. The distribution cell height provides effluent storage and support of the piping within the distribution cell. The minimum height of the distribution cell, when stone aggregate is used in gravity distribution components is _____ inches or ____inches when pressure distribution is used.

A. 14 inches or 9 inches
B. 12 inches or 9 inches
C. 10 inches or 9 inches
D. 12 inches or 7 inches

81. This provides a minimum space of inches beneath the distribution pipe and inches above the distribution piping, as specified in the specification section of this manual.

A. 6, 3
B. 6, 2
C. 10, 9
D. 12, 9

Use Figure 3 - Height of system when using stone aggregate for questions 82-90



82. The letter 'a' in the above diagram represents _____

83. The letter 'b' in the above diagram represents _____

84. The letter 'c' in the above diagram represents _____

85. The letter ‘d’ in the above diagram represents _____

86. The letter ‘e’ in the above diagram represents _____

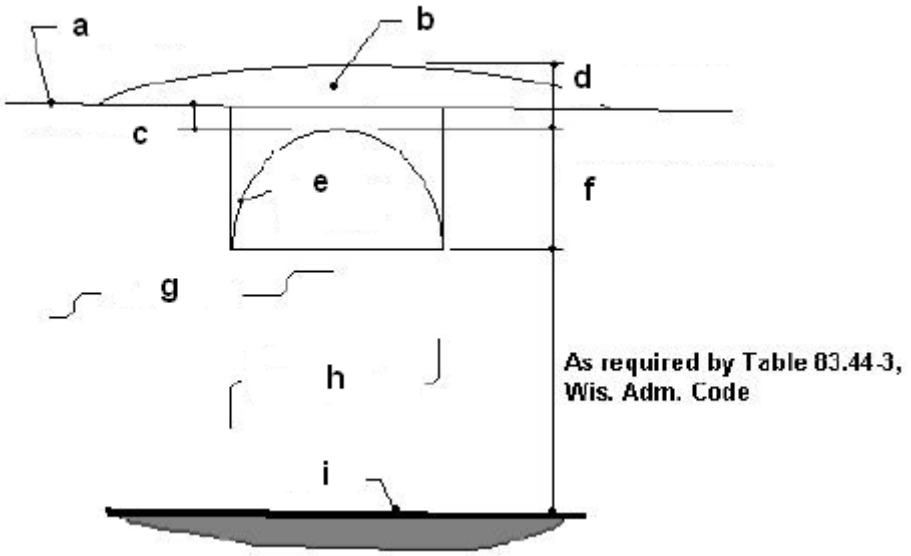
87. The letter ‘f’ in the above diagram represents _____

88. The letter ‘g’ in the above diagram represents _____

89. The letter ‘h’ in the above diagram represents _____

90. The letter ‘i’ in the above diagram represents _____

Use Figure 4 - Height of system using leaching chambers to answer questions 91-99



91. The letter ‘a’ in the above diagram represents _____

92. The letter ‘b’ in the above diagram represents _____

93. The letter ‘c’ in the above diagram represents _____

94. The letter ‘d’ in the above diagram represents _____

95. The letter ‘e’ in the above diagram represents _____

96. The letter ‘f’ in the above diagram represents _____

97. The letter ‘g’ in the above diagram represents _____

98. The letter ‘h’ in the above diagram represents _____

99. The letter ‘i’ in the above diagram represents _____

Cover Material

100. A minimum of 12 inches of cover material must be placed over the top of the geotextile fabric or leaching chamber.
A. True
B. False

101. Finished grade of the cover material must be at or above the surrounding land surface elevation.
A. True
B. False

102. Depressional areas over the distribution cell that collect and retain surface water runoff must be avoided.
A. True
B. False

Distribution Network and Dosing Component

103. The effluent application to the distribution cell may be by _____.

A. Gravity
B. Pressure
C. May consist of piping or leaching chambers
D. All of the above

104. Distribution piping for a gravity component has a nominal inside diameter of 3 inches.
A. True
B. False

105. The distribution header is non perforated pipe.
A. True
B. False

106. The slope of gravity flow perforated distribution piping is less than or equal to 4 inches per 100 feet away from _____.
A. distribution boxes
B. drop boxes
C. header
D. all of the above

107. When a drop box design is used, the invert of the drop box overflow pipe must be at least ___ inches lower than the invert of the treatment tank outlet or force main connection.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

108. The pump alarm activation point must be at least 2 inches above the pump activation point.
A. True
B. False

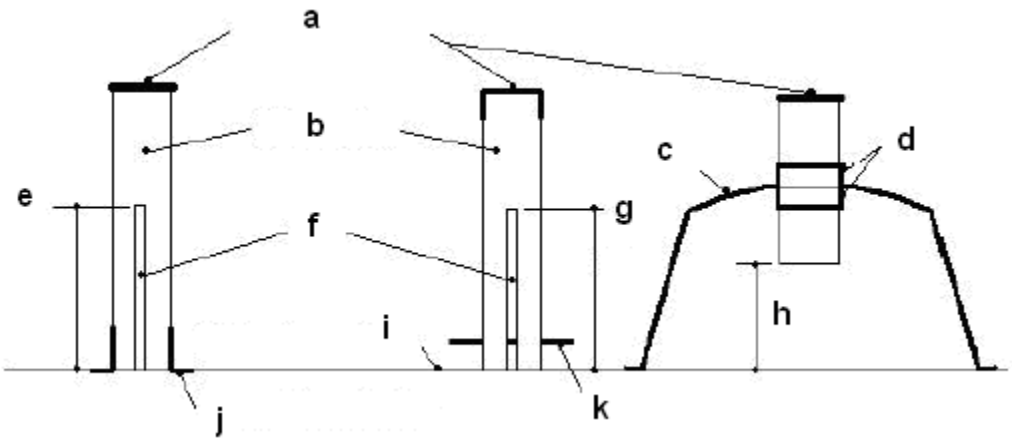
109. Allow “dead” space below the pump intake to permit settling of solids in the dose chamber. This can be accomplished by placing the pump on concrete blocks or other material that can form a pedestal.
A. True
B. False

110. The pump manufacturer’s requirements shall be followed. This shall include the “pump off” switch being located high enough to allow for complete immersion of the pump in the dose chamber.
A. True
B. False

111. Leaching chamber tops are at or above the original grade. Leaching chambers are placed directly on the bottom of the distribution cell. The locations of leaching chambers are in accordance with Table 3 of this manual.
A. True
B. False

112. The portion of the observation pipe below the distribution pipe for stone aggregate systems is slotted while the portion above the distribution pipe is solid wall.
A. True
B. False

Use Figure 5 - Observation pipes for questions 113-123



113. The letter ‘a’ in the above diagram represents _____

114. The letter ‘b’ in the above diagram represents _____

115. The letter ‘c’ in the above diagram represents _____

116. The letter ‘d’ in the above diagram represents _____

117. The letter ‘e’ in the above diagram represents _____

118. The letter ‘f’ in the above diagram represents _____

119. The letter ‘g’ in the above diagram represents _____

120. The letter ‘h’ in the above diagram represents _____

121. The letter ‘i’ in the above diagram represents _____

122. The letter ‘j’ in the above diagram represents _____

123. The letter ‘k’ in the above diagram represents _____

124. Vent pipes, if installed, connect to the upper half of the gravity flow distribution laterals and extend up to at least 12 inches above finish grade.
A. True
B. False

125. Vent pipes terminate with the vent opening facing upward by the means of a vent cap or fittings.
A. True
B. False

126. Vent caps must allow a free flow of air between the distribution lateral and the atmosphere.
A. True
B. False

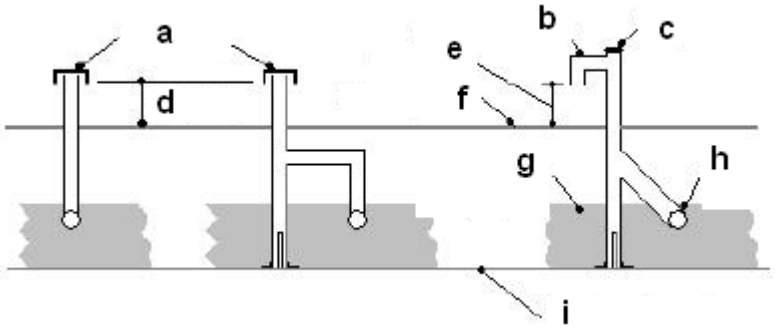
127. All vent pipes have a nominal pipe size of ___ inches.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. all of the above.

128. When a vent pipe is connected to an observation pipe, the point of connection shall be made at a point below the stone aggregate for stone aggregate systems and terminate as required for vent pipes.
A. True

B. False

129. An observation pipe may serve as a combination observation/vent pipe providing it terminates in the same manner as required for vent pipes.
A. True
B. False

Use Figure 6– Vent and combination observation/vent pipes for questions 130-138



130. The letter ‘a’ in the above diagram represents _____

131. The letter ‘b’ in the above diagram represents _____

132. The letter ‘c’ in the above diagram represents _____

133. The letter ‘d’ in the above diagram represents _____

134. The letter ‘e’ in the above diagram represents _____

135. The letter ‘f’ in the above diagram represents _____

136. The letter ‘g’ in the above diagram represents _____

137. The letter ‘h’ in the above diagram represents _____

138. The letter ‘i’ in the above diagram represents _____

VII. SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION

139. Prior to the construction of the component, a sanitary permit, obtained for the installation must be posted in a clearly visible location on the site. Arrangements for inspection(s) must also be made with the department or governmental unit issuing the sanitary permit.
A. True
B. False

140. Check the moisture content and condition of the soil. If the soil at the infiltrative surface can be rolled into a 1/4-inch wire, the site is too wet.
A. True

B. False

141. Excavate the distribution cell(s) to the correct bottom elevation(s) taking care not to smear the infiltrative surface. If the infiltrative surface or sidewalls are smeared, loosen it with the use of a rake or similar device. The infiltration surface can be left rough and should not be raked smooth.
A. True
B. False

142. Place the distribution pipes, as determined from the design, below the stone aggregate. Connect the distribution box, drop box or manifold to the pipe from the treatment or dosing chamber.
A. True
B. False

143. If stone aggregate is used, place stone aggregate over the distribution pipe and the entire distribution cell until the elevation of the stone aggregate is at least 6 inches above the top of the distribution pipe.
A. True
B. False

144. Place the cover material on top of the geotextile fabric and/or leaching chamber. Avoid backfilling the first 24 inches with cobbles, stones, or frozen material that could damage pipe, chamber or fabric.
A. True
B. False

VIII. OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING

145. The component owner is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the component.
A. True
B. False

146. The county, department or POWTS service contractor may make periodic inspections of the components, checking for surface discharge, wastewater levels, etc.
A. True
B. False

147. Design approval and site inspections before, during, and after the construction are accomplished by the county or other appropriate jurisdictions in accordance to ch. Comm 83, Wis. Adm. Code.
A. True
B. False

148. Routine and preventative maintenance aspects include:
A. Treatment and distribution tanks are to be inspected routinely and maintained when necessary in accordance with the applicable plan or product approval.

B. Inspections of the in-ground soil absorption component performance are required at least once every three years. These inspections include checking the liquid levels in the observation pipes and examination for any seepage around the in-ground soil absorption component.
C. none of the above
D. Both A & B

149. Routine and preventative maintenance aspects include:
A. Winter traffic on the in-ground soil absorption component is not permitted to minimize frost penetration and to minimize compaction.
B. A good water conservation plan within the house or establishment will help assure that the inground soil absorption component will not be overloaded.
C. none of the above
D. Both A & B

150. User's Manual: A user's manual is to accompany the component. The manual is to contain the following as a minimum:
A. Diagrams of all components and their location. This should include the location of the reserve area, if one is provided.
B. Names and phone numbers of local health authority, component manufacturer or POWTS service contractor to be contacted in the event of component failure or malfunction.
C. Information on the periodic maintenance of the component, including electrical/mechanical components.
D. All of the above.

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6. Cell 920-740-4119 or 920-740-6723 & by email garyklinka@hotmail.com

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To be completed by Gary Klinka My credential link #70172

Course Password_____Course ID# 8356

Attendee passed the course with a greater than 70% score on Date_____

Instructor Signature_____