

Construction Site Management 1998 CERTIFICATION TEST

Last Name _____ First Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone # _____ Date _____

Circle the correct answer.

1. The California State General Construction NPDES Permit Requires sites that disturb 5 or more acres of land to:
 - a. submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply to the State Board
 - b. minimize non-stormwater discharges from the construction site to storm drains and other water bodies
 - c. Develop, implement and update a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
 - d. all of the above

2. The purpose of requiring proper site management and erosion and sediment control is to:
 - a. cause undue hardship and expense on the developer and contractor
 - b. provide jobs for government employees
 - c. give environmental activists something to talk about
 - d. provide a means of constructing facilities without degrading water quality

3. In order to keep runoff from construction sites from polluting streams and the Bay, which pollution control is the least effective?
 - a. erosion control
 - b. sediment control
 - c. general construction site management and good housekeeping
 - d. proper site planning

4. Inspect , maintain and repair pollution control measures:
 - a. before and after each rainstorm
 - b. only when they are initially installed
 - c. whenever an inspector comes
 - d. after you have been fined

5. For an effective erosion and sediment control plan, it is essential to:
 - a. remove all traces of sediment from stormwater runoff
 - b. tarp exposed dirt when it starts to rain
 - c. implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) before the rainy season begins
 - d. surround the site with filter fabric

6. What is the optimum grading period in the Bay Area? _____ to _____

7. The most effective means of controlling erosion in the long term is to:
 - a. build on asphalt
 - b. preserve existing vegetation and natural contours to the extent possible
 - c. apply straw mats
 - d. build sediment basins

8. Silt fences are **not** designed to handle:
 - a. sheet flow
 - b. concentrated flow
 - c. sediment laden water in a sheet flow

9. Enforcement actions are initiated as a result of:
 - a. starting construction without a Notice of Intent (NOI)
 - b. substantial noncompliance with the SWPPP
 - c. working outside the approved limits of disturbance
 - d. direct discharge of non-stormwater pollution without adequate BMP's
 - e. all of the above

10. The best way to deal with vehicle leaks and spills is to:
 - a. always use preventative maintenance and secondary containment
 - b. rinse off parking and storage area with a hose
 - c. ignore them and they will go away
 - e. all of the above

11. Which of the following is NOT a water body regulated by the State of California
 - a. storm drain inlet
 - b. drainage gully leading to a stream
 - c. a full bath tub
 - d. the San Francisco Bay

12. Concrete and cement related mortars are:
 - a. toxic to fish and the aquatic environment
 - b. messy and should be hosed off the site before they harden
 - c. naturally occurring in rivers and streams
 - d. easily disposed of to the sewer

13. The best way to deal with hazardous materials at the job site it to:
 - a. handle with care
 - b. dispose of as hazardous waste
 - c. use minimum amounts
 - d. replace with safer products, environmentally friendly products, when available

14. Who should you notify first in the event of a potentially hazardous discharge to a storm drain
 - a. your attorney
 - b. the State Office of Emergency Services
 - c. the local fire department

15. Who should be concerned about controlling discharges of pollution from construction sites?
 - a. property owner
 - b. contractor
 - c. subcontractors
 - d. local stormwater program
 - e. developer
 - f. all of the above

16. Do not apply herbicides and pesticides:
 - a. before rain is forecast
 - b. in the summer
 - c. without a stormwater permit

Please turn in completed test at the end of class or fax to: (510) 622-2501 or mail to: SFEP, 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland CA 94612. Certificates of Completion will be awarded based on submittal of test. For questions, call Billi Romain (510) 622-2398 or Hossain Kazemi (510) 622-2369.

1998 Construction Site Management Certification Test ANSWER SHEET

The correct answers:

1. The California State General Construction NPDES Permit currently requires sites that disturb 5 or more acres of land to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply to the State Board, minimize non-stormwater discharges from the construction site to storm drains and other water bodies, and to develop, implement and update a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
2. The purpose of requiring proper site management and erosion and sediment control is to provide a means of constructing facilities without degrading water quality.
3. In order to keep runoff from construction sites from polluting streams and Bays, sediment control is the least effective method. It is preferable to use erosion control methods and proper site planning because they treat soil as a resource to be preserved on site and prevent pollution at the source.
4. Inspect , maintain and repair pollution control measures before and after each rain storm in order to assure continued effectiveness.
5. For an effective erosion and sediment control plan, it is essential to schedule implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) before the rainy season begins in October.
6. The optimum grading period in the Bay Area is April 1 through October 1.
7. The most effective means of controlling erosion is to preserve existing vegetation and natural contours to the extent possible since this will require the least amount of maintenance in the long term.
8. Silt fences are **not** designed to handle concentrated flow, only limited sheet flow. It is most effective to apply erosion control to keep the water as clean as possible.
9. Enforcement actions are initiated as a result of starting construction without a Notice of Intent (NOI), substantial noncompliance with the SWPPP, working outside the approved limits of disturbance, and direct discharge of non-stormwater pollution without adequate BMP's.
10. The best way to deal with vehicle leaks and spills is with preventative maintenance and secondary containment.
11. Believe it or not, a full bath tub is NOT a water body regulated by the State of California.
12. Concrete and cement related mortars are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment.
13. The best way to deal with hazardous materials at the job site is to replace with safer products, when available. This avoids costs and liabilities associated with hazardous materials storage, exposure and disposal.
14. You should first notify the State Office of Emergency Services in the event of a potentially hazardous discharge to a storm drain.
15. All of us should be concerned about controlling discharges of pollution from construction sites.
16. Do not apply herbicides and pesticides before it rains because it will simply wash off with the stormwater runoff and pollute rivers, streams and the Bay.