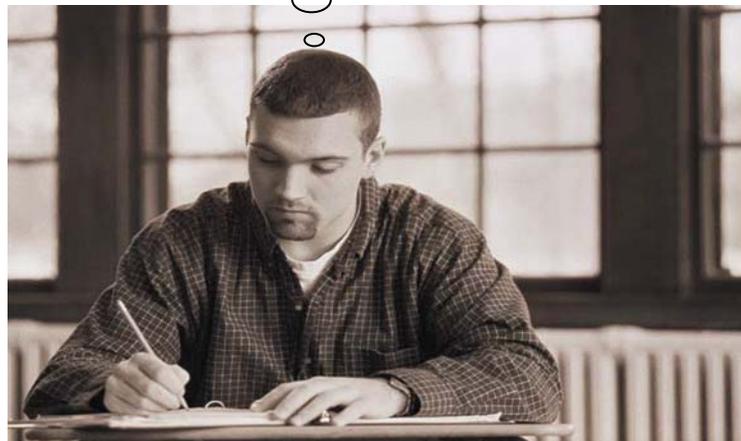


# Course Test

*California Integrated Waste Management Board  
(CIWMB)*

## **Compliance First: Evaluation of Solid Waste Facilities' State Standards**

- 1. Chipping and Grinding Facilities**
- 2. Construction and Demolition Inert Processing Operations**
- 3. Compostable Material Facilities**
- 4. Transfer Stations**
- 5. Solid Waste Landfills**



# Test Instructions

This test is intended for use with the State Minimum Standards class developed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. It includes 10 questions for each of the following categories:

1. *Compostable Materials Facilities*
2. *Transfer Stations*
3. *Construction and, Demolition Inert Processing Operations*
4. *Chip and Grind Facilities*
5. *Solid Waste Landfill*

All questions are multiple-choice. Please circle the one best answer for each question as shown in the example below:

1. Thomas Edison:
  - a. Invented the lightbulb
  - b. Had over 1,100 patented inventions
  - c. At one time worked as a telegraph operator
  - d. All of the above

# Chipping and Grinding Facilities

1. Chipping and grinding facilities conduct which of the following activities.
  - a. Receiving
  - b. Processing
  - c. Storing
  - d. Shipping
  - e. All of the above
2. A special occurrence may include:
  - a. Earthquake
  - b. Fire
  - c. Accident
  - d. All of the above
3. The operators shall record any public complaints received by the operators.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The following types of complaints must be recorded.
  - a. Verbal complaints
  - b. Written complaints
  - c. Either a or b
5. The operator needs to record the quantity and type of feedstock received.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. How long should all records required by this Chapter be kept in one location and accessible.
  - a. 6 months
  - b. 1 year
  - c. 5 years
  - d. 10 years
7. It is the operator's responsibility to record the number of load checks performed.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. Chipping and grinding facilities provide valuable benefits in regard to diversion, and are hardly ever noisy and dusty?
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. A serious injury is any injury that:
  - a. Requires hospitalization for longer than 24 hours
  - b. Requires 3 or more stitches
  - c. Results in any degree of permanent disfigurement
  - d. Both a and c
10. After processing green waste and wood waste, the material may be used for a variety of purposes including.
  - a. Composting feedstock
  - b. Alternative Daily Cover (ADC)
  - c. Fuel in a cogeneration plant
  - d. All of the above

# Construction and Demolition Inert Processing Operations

1. Unprocessed feedstock may be stored on site prior to processing for up to:
  - a. 30 days
  - b. 60 days
  - c. 90 days
  - d. 180 days
2. Wood pallets are an acceptable material at CDI facilities
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Solid waste must be removed from the site within a certain time period to prevent flies, rodents or other vectors.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The weight of all material received must be recorded.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The weight may be recorded by use of scales that are located
  - a. On-site
  - b. Off-site
  - c. Either a or b
6. CDI facilities are required to have an Injury, Illness, and Prevention Program in place to help keep personnel safe.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. Operators of CDI facilities are required to keep specific records. Required records must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. The operator of a CDI facility is required to keep a daily log of special occurrences.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. A special occurrence may include:
  - a. Earthquake
  - b. Fire
  - c. Accident
  - d. All of the above
10. Operators of CDI facilities are required to record all written public complaints. The record must include:
  - a. The nature of the complaint
  - b. The date the complaint was received
  - c. Contact information for the person making the complaint
  - d. Any action taken to respond to the complaint
  - e. All of the above

# Compostable Materials Facilities

1. Stockpiled organic material (i.e., green material) will generate heat as it decomposes. Based on the pile's internal temperature, at what point does the CIWMB consider composting to begin?
  - a. 98.6°F
  - b. 100°F
  - c. 122°F
  - d. 212°F
2. Heterogeneous material with numerous areas of wet/dry interface is especially susceptible to spontaneous combustion.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Compost facility operators must prepare and implement an odor impact minimization plan.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The odor impact minimization plan must include information on wind velocity and direction.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The odor impact minimization plan must include a door-to-door odor survey of all residences within 1 mile of the facility.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. If the operator intends to alter the permitted feedstock, these changes must be reported to:
  - a. The U.S. EPA
  - b. OSHA
  - c. The EA
7. Workers at compostable materials handling operations must be trained in:
  - a. Waste screening
  - b. Odor management
  - c. Facility operations and maintenance
  - d. All of the above
8. Operators of compostable material facilities are required to keep specific records. Required records must be kept for a minimum of five (5) years.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. A fire could be started by which of the following causes?
  - a. Smoking
  - b. Wildfire
  - c. Equipment
  - d. Arson
  - e. All of the above
10. A fire could spread to the following materials:
  - a. Stored, unprocessed green material
  - b. Stored wood chips
  - c. Finished compost product
  - d. Active composting windrows
  - e. All of the above

# Transfer Stations

1. Transfer station facilities must be cleaned each operating day of all loose materials and litter.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Transfer stations must be located at least 40 miles from the nearest regional landfill
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. In order to be effective, signs should be clear and to the point?
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Which of the following indications show that the load check program is being implemented effectively?
  - a. Signs
  - b. Records of inspections
  - c. Appropriate staffing
  - d. All of the above
5. Transfer stations whose trucks travel on state highways must be permitted by Caltrans.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Transfer stations that are open to the public must post signs that state:
  - a. Name of the operator
  - b. Email address of the operator
  - c. Number of employees at the facility
  - d. The current wind direction
7. A transfer station may not accept or store hazardous material unless it has been approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. Transfer station operators are required to control litter to prevent safety hazards, nuisances or similar problems. The EA may take existing weather conditions into account when evaluating a facility's performance.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. The transfer station must be maintained in a state of good repair. This includes:
  - a. Access roads
  - b. Buildings
  - c. Equipment
  - d. All of the above
10. The operator of a transfer station is required to keep a daily log of special occurrences.
  - a. True
  - b. False

# Landfill

1. Under the Subtitle D small community exemption, landfills that receive less than 20 tons per day and less than 25 inches of rainfall per year are exempt from all EPA regulations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Each site operator shall maintain records of weights or volumes accepted in a form and manner approved by the EA
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. State regulations require that the covered surface of the landfill be graded in order to:
  - a. Prevent ponding
  - b. Allow the site to be used for soccer, softball or other community activities
  - c. Account for future settlement
  - d. Both a and c
4. Landfills must control litter:
  - a. On site
  - b. Off site
  - c. In quantities that create a nuisance
  - d. All of the above
5. Landfills are required to maintain site security to prevent unauthorized entry. Under this standard, landfills receiving more than 1,500 tons of waste per day must post a security guard on site when the landfill is closed to the public.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Landfill drainage systems must be designed and maintained to ensure the integrity of roads, prevent safety hazards and prevent exposure of waste.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. At all landfills, all waste must be covered daily with a minimum of 6 inches of compacted soil except for facilities where:
  - a. The use of ADC has been approved by the CIWMB
  - b. No nearby residents are adversely affected by exposed waste
  - c. The facility has not received a "violation" or "area of concern" for at least 180 days
  - d. The cost to place daily cover creates an economic burden on the operator
8. Which of the following is a must when it comes to site security.
  - a. Gates should be locked after operating hours
  - b. Damaged fencing should be repaired
  - c. Sites open for 24 hours, site attendants should keep gates and ponds under surveillance
  - d. All of the above
9. A site plan is a required part of a landfill's RDSI
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. A landfill's RDSI must describe the equipment and methods used to spread and compact wastes.
  - a. True
  - b. False

# Answer Key

The answers to the test are provided here.

<b>Answer Key</b>										
<b>Facility Type</b>	<b>Question</b>									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Chip and Grind</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
<i>CDI Facility</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
<i>Compost</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>e</i>
<i>Transfer Station</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>Landfill</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>