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38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Association of Boards of Certification

ERGLDDT7

WPI Biosolids Land Application Class 1

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Association of Boards of Certification **ERGLDDT7**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **ERGLDDT7**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following site conditions would prohibit biosolids land application under typical setback requirements? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** A site located within 100 feet of a private drinking water well
- ☐ **B** A field with a loamy soil and a slope of 2 percent
- ☒ **C** A site located within 300 feet of an occupied residence
- ☐ **D** A field with soil pH of 6.0 following lime application

ANSWER A • C

WHY Standard biosolids setback requirements prohibit application within a specified distance of drinking water wells and occupied dwellings. A 2 percent slope and a properly limed soil pH are acceptable conditions for application.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are recognized Pathogen Reduction Alternatives for Class A biosolids? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Maintaining biosolids at a temperature of 50°C or higher for at least 20 minutes
- ☐ **B** Storing biosolids in a lagoon for 30 days
- ☒ **C** Equilibrium pH of greater than 12 for 2 hours followed by 28 days of drying
- ☐ **D** Burying biosolids in a dedicated monofill

ANSWER A • C

WHY Class A Pathogen Reduction Alternatives include thermal treatment such as maintaining biosolids at 50°C or higher for at least 20 minutes, and alkaline treatment such as an equilibrium pH above 12 held for 2 hours followed by at least 28 days of drying. Simple lagoon storage does not meet a Class A requirement, and dedicated monofills address disposal, not pathogen reduction.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Under the U.S. EPA Part 503 rule, biosolids application rates are limited by which of the following pollutant loading ceilings?

- ☐ A The annual loading rate
- ☐ B The 30-day loading rate
- ☒ C The cumulative pollutant loading rate (CPLR)
- ☐ D The lifetime crop uptake rate

ANSWER C

WHY Pollutant loading ceilings are expressed as the Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate (CPLR), which limits the total amount of specific pollutants (such as arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc) that may be applied to a site over its lifetime.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is one of the Vector Attraction Reduction (VAR) options specified in the Part 503 rule?

- ☒ A Reducing the mass of volatile solids by 38 percent or more
- ☐ B Adding lime to raise pH above 11.5
- ☐ C Applying biosolids at a rate of less than 5 dry tons per acre
- ☐ D Limiting application to frozen ground only

ANSWER A

WHY Reducing volatile solids by a minimum of 38 percent is one of the recognized Vector Attraction Reduction options. Raising pH alone is a pathogen reduction option, and freezing/ground conditions are application restrictions, not VAR options.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

For biosolids land application, what is the typical minimum depth to groundwater that must be maintained between the soil surface and the seasonal high water table?

- ☐ A 1 foot
- ☒ B 3 feet
- ☐ C 10 feet
- ☐ D 25 feet

ANSWER B

WHY A minimum separation of typically 3 feet between the soil surface and the seasonal high groundwater table is a standard requirement to protect groundwater from contamination during biosolids application.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

When calculating the biosolids application rate based on nitrogen, what is the standard agronomic rate approach?

- ☐ A Apply biosolids at a rate that supplies twice the nitrogen needs of the crop
- ☒ B Apply biosolids at a rate that matches the crop's nitrogen requirement, accounting for nitrogen mineralization
- ☐ C Apply biosolids at the maximum rate allowed by the cumulative pollutant loading rate
- ☐ D Apply biosolids based only on the phosphorus requirement of the crop

ANSWER B

WHY The agronomic nitrogen rate applies biosolids at a rate equal to the crop's nitrogen need, accounting for the nitrogen that will become plant-available through mineralization of organic nitrogen in the biosolids.

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

For Part 503 compliance, what is the minimum frequency for sampling biosolids for pollutant analysis?

- ☐ A Once every five years
- ☒ B Once per year, with at least one representative sample
- ☐ C Once every month during the application season
- ☐ D Only when there is a process change at the treatment plant

ANSWER B

WHY Under Part 503, biosolids must be sampled at a minimum frequency of once per year using a representative composite sample for the required pollutant analyses.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

After surface application of Class B biosolids to a lawn area, what is the minimum period that public access must be restricted?

- ☐ A No restriction is required for lawns
- ☐ B At least 12 months
- ☒ C At least 30 days for grazing animals and 1 year for crops with harvested parts that touch the soil
- ☐ D At least 24 hours

ANSWER C

WHY Site restrictions for Class B biosolids require restricting public access and animal grazing for at least 30 days, and restricting the harvest of crops whose edible parts touch the soil for at least 14 months (or 38 months for forage crops). Option C reflects the grazing restriction portion of these rules.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following information must be maintained in the records for biosolids land application?

- ☐ A The operator's personal phone number
- ☒ B The concentration of pollutants in each batch of biosolids applied
- ☐ C The retail price of the biosolids
- ☐ D The number of employees at the generating facility

ANSWER B

WHY Required records include the pollutant concentrations in the biosolids applied, along with application rates, site identification, and other Part 503 compliance information. Retail price and employee count are not required records.