

Grade 2 Environmental Compliance Inspector Certification prep training questions

1. In relation to electroplating and metal finishing categories what is a Job Shop?

Facilities in a calendar year do not own more than 50% of material undergoing metal finishing.

2. Why is a job shop important to the Electroplating and Metal Finishing Industry?

40 CFR 413 specifically deals with job shops that were in existence when the regulation where promulgated.

3. Which category is more stringent Electroplating Independent Circuit Board Manufacturer or Metal Finishing?

Metal Finishing is more stringent because it does not matter the amount of product or discharge (volume) there are more pollutants that are regulated.

4. How many Categories are in the Metal Finishing and which ones are they?

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Electroplaters, Electroless Plating, Anodizing, Coating (phosphatizing, chromating, and coloring), Chemical etching and milling, Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing

5. What is SNC and what is the criteria?

Significant Non-Compliance

Chronic violations of waste water discharge limits, 66% or more during 6-month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit for same pollutant parameter.

Technical Review Criteria (TRC)- 33% or more of all measurements during a 6-month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC= 1.4 for BOD, TSS, Fats, oil, and grease and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH).

Any other violation of a parameter effluent limit (daily maximum or longer term average) that the POTW determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through.

Any discharge of pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to environment.

Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a permit or enforcement order.

Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as BMRs, 90-day compliance report, periodic reports on compliance.

Failure to accurately report non-compliance.

Any other violation or group of violations which the POTW determines will affect the operation of the local pretreatment program.

6. When is the baseline monitoring report due?

180 days after the categorical determination has been made.

7. What is the time line for compliance schedule and who is a compliance schedule for?

Compliance schedule is for SIUs and Categorical Industries that have not met standards for pollution discharge and cannot extended more than 9-month increments.

8. How and why are slug loads a problem to the POTW?

Slug loads cannot knock a POPTW offline by the volume, strength, duration of the slug. Depending on the pollutant it is possible to inhibit microbiological growth and possible pass through (remember most POTWs are designed for conventional pollutants).

9. 40 CFR 403 requires Control Authority to sample IUs how often?

Once per year at a minimum

10. What is TTO and is it required?

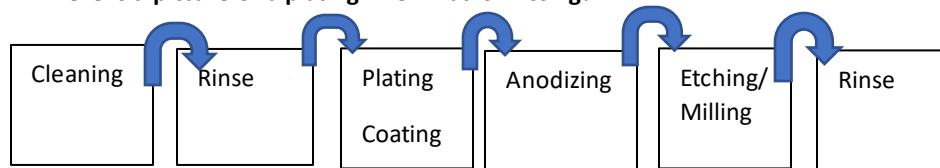
Total Toxic Organics is defined as the total of all quantifiable values of components in Table 3.7 (111 organic compounds) in excess of 10 µg/L.

TTO is required for BMR and Final Compliance Reports, except where the POTW allows for the user to sample for oil/grease as a substitute. TTO is not required as long as the Control Authority allows Categorical User to submit Solvent Management Plan which is also known as a Toxic Organic Management Plan (TOMP). The Categorical User must submit the TOMP to the Control Authority for approval. The TOMP must identify the toxic organics that are used, quantify each toxic organic used, the use for each toxic organic, and the method of disposal used instead of dumping (i.e reclaim, hauling, evaporation/incineration).

11. What type of Industries would be covered under 413 433?

It is safe to assume that all companies with SIC 34-39, NAICS 331-421 will possibly fall into these categorical standards. Aerospace, Aircraft, Bus and Truck, Electronic Equipment, Hardware, Household Equipment, Instruments, Miscellaneous Metal products, Mobile Industrial Equipment, Motor Vehicle, Office Machine, Precious Metals and Jewelry, Railroad, Ships and Boats.

12. Here is a picture of a plating line what is missing?



Rinse tank between coating/plating and anodizing and another rinse tank between anodizing and etching tank.

13. What are the most common chemicals that are used to neutralize low pH?

Alkaline chemicals (sodium hydroxide, lime, and ammonia) are used to raise the pH which will cause most organics to precipitate and start settling out.

14. Hierarchy of pollution prevention, what are they?

