

Clean Water Challenge Sample Quiz

TRUE/FALSE

1. The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) regulates contaminants in public and private drinking water supplies.
2. SDWA gives states the opportunity to set and enforce their own drinking water standards if the standards are at least as strong as the national standards.
3. Secondary drinking water regulations are enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause health risks.
4. People who are not healthy as a result of illness, age, or weakened immune systems are more likely to be at risk from certain contaminants.
5. Turbidity is caused by suspended matter or impurities that interfere with the clarity of water.
6. Excessive turbidity can cause water temperature and dissolved oxygen levels to rise.
7. Controlling turbidity is a safeguard against pathogens in drinking water.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

8. Under the SDWA _____ sets the legal limits of the levels of regulated contaminants.
 - a. Congress
 - b. Each individual state
 - c. The Environmental Protection Agency
 - d. Each public water system
9. The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk is the _____.
 - a. Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
 - b. Maximum Contaminant Level
 - c. Treatment Technique Level Goal
 - d. Treatment Technique Level
10. Typical sources of turbidity in drinking water include:
 - a. Waste discharge
 - b. Runoff
 - c. Algae
 - d. All of the above