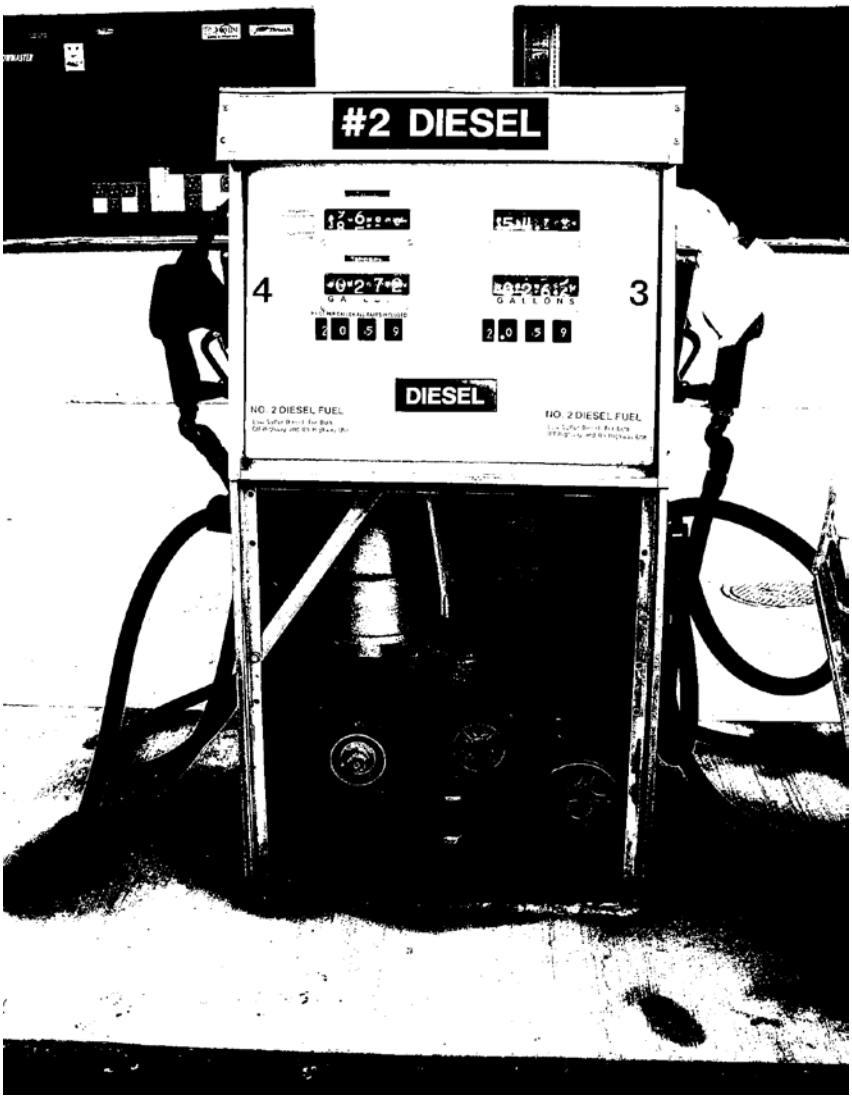
Montana
Underground Storage Tank
Class A Operator Training
Quiz



Provided by
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
UST Section

Introduction

What Is The Purpose Of This Quiz?

This quiz is designed to provide you with a way of demonstrating to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) that you understand your Underground Storage Tank (UST) system and the laws and regulations that are enforced at your facility.

Why do I have to participate in Operator Training?

In August of 2005 Congress passed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. One part of this Act requires that operators of UST systems be trained in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency guidelines. Each facility must have at least one Class A, Class B and Class C operator trained.

What Is Class A operator training?

A Class A Operator is the individual who ensures someone is conducting the proper operation and maintenance on the UST systems. The operator training course focuses on educating owners and operators about their UST systems. This includes the existing State of Montana environmental regulations that apply to them and encourages stewardship of the environment around UST tanks and piping systems.

As a participant in Class A UST operator training, you will:

- **complete, sign, and send** the completed workbook quiz to DEQ. Once we receive the quiz, it will be graded. If you receive an 80% or better cumulative score you will be issued a Class A Operator Training certificate. Keep this certificate on file at your facility. This certificate is your proof that you have been trained. After passing the quiz you will be trained as a Class A Operator for any facility in the State of Montana.

- **If the department determines that an UST system does not meet the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) significant operational compliance requirements for release prevention and release detection measures identified at http://www.epa.gov/oust/cmplastc/soc.htm, you will have to be retrained in the subjects in which the UST was found to be in significant non-compliance.**

This document is not a substitute for the State of Montana law and regulations, nor is it a law or regulation itself. For a comprehensive and complete understanding of the law and regulations, please refer to http://mt.gov.

If you have any questions as you go through this quiz, please refer to the workbook for other resources or call the Department of Environmental Quality at 406-444-5300.

As a new owner or operator of an UST you must complete and return this operator training checklist to DEQ within 30 days of acquiring responsibility of the facility.

Class A Operator Training Information

Required Operator Training Information

I. Trainee Information	II. Location of Tanks
Name	Facility Name or Company Site Identifier, as applicable
Mailing Address	Street Address or Physical Location (PO BOX NOT ACCEPTABLE)
City State Zip	City State Zip
Phone Number Fax Number	DEQ Facility ID # (list all numbers if training for more than one)
E-mail Address	

Class A Operator Training Quiz

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

1. As a new owner or operator of an UST you must complete and return the operator training to the Department of Environmental Quality within 30 days of acquiring responsibility of the facility.

2. After receiving the operator training from you, the UST Section at the Department of Environmental Quality will grade your answers of the training quiz to determine if you passed. The Department will notify you of your results by mail and send a certification form if you pass. You must achieve a grade of 80% correct for a passing score.

3. If you or your facility is found to be in non-compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Significant Operational Compliance performance measures, you will have to re-train in Operator Training for the areas that you are in non-compliance with. This means re-taking the portions of the quiz that your facility was found to be in violation with the underground storage tank regulations.

Please specify the Type of Training that you are completing this Quiz for (circle one):

First Time Operator Training **Re-Training Due to Non-Compliance**

I have completed this Class A Operator Training workbook to the best of my knowledge to meet state and federal requirements as an individual who conducts the maintenance and operation of at least one UST system.

Signed _____ **Date** _____

Name (Print) _____

Class A Operator Training Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Completely shade in the correct answer to each question.

Administration	29. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	56. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	30. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	57. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	31. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	58. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	32. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	59. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	33. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	60. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	34. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	61. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	35. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	62. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	36. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	63. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	37. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	**Corrosion Protection**
9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	38. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	64. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	39. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	65. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	40. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	66. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	41. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	67. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	42. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	68. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	43. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	69. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	**System Layout**	70. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	44. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	71. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	45. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	72. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	46. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	**Leak Detection**
19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	47. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	73. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	48. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	74. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	49. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	75. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	50. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	76. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	51. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	77. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	52. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	78. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	53. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	79. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
26. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	**Spill and Overfill**	80. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
27. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	54. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	81. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
28. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	55. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	82. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

Class A Operator Training Quiz

Quiz Section: Administration

1. Which of the following is a major source of contamination to US drinking water?
   a) Leaking underground storage tanks.
   b) Drips from automobiles.
   c) Storm run off.
   d) Overfilled lawn mowers.

2. A Notification Form must be filed with the department within _____ days of a change of ownership, change of contact information or change of facility name.
   a) 30
   b) 60
   c) 90
   d) 120

3. Registration fees, billed by the Department of Revenue, are due _____.
   a) every 5 years
   b) bi-annually
   c) Annually
   d) after a compliance incident

4. Registration fees are due until the tanks are permanently and properly closed even if the tank is out of use (meaning empty but still buried).
   a) True.
   b) False.

5. To place tanks into inactive status, owners must
   a) notify DEQ in writing.
   b) notify the local fire official.
   c) notify the department of Weights and Measures.
   d) notify the US Environmental Protection.

6. Owners have the option to have a friend or relative, who is not licensed, conduct closure and sampling activities for their tanks.

   a) True.
   b) False

7. Out-of-service tanks must be emptied _____ ,locked, and vented.
   a) completely and 100% dry
   b) to less than one inch of product
   c) to less than six inches of product
   d) to less than twelve inches of product

Class A Operator Training Quiz

8. _____ taken when a tank is permanently closed will show whether a tank site is contaminated or not.
   a) Soil samples
   b) Air samples
   c) both A and B

9. Most construction activity at a UST facility must be conducted by a _____ with a permit from DEQ.
   a) approved Hazmat specialist
   b) licensed corrosion engineer
   c) licensed installer
   d) A and C

10. Each facility must have a _____.
   a) Trained Class A operator
   b) Trained Class A and B operator
   c) Trained Class A, Class B and Class C Operator.
   d) None of the above

11. Class A or Class B Operators can train and track Class C Operators.
   a) True
   b) False

12. A facility must have a valid operating permit to lawfully receive and dispense fuel.
   a) True.
   b) False

13. Your UST system must be inspected every _____ by a licensed inspector.
   a) month
   b) Year
   c) three years
   d) five years

14. There is only one level of significance for violations noted by the MT DEQ.
   a) True
   b) False

15. Violations can be avoided by having your inspection done
   a) well in advance of the deadline so you have time to correct problems.
   b) after you've been notified of a pending inspection because you work well under pressure and the likelihood of finding a problem anyways is minor.

Class A Operator Training Quiz

16. All petroleum producers, refiners or marketers, and non-marketers who have a facility that puts more than 10,000 gallons per month through their facility, must document _____ worth of coverage per occurrence.
    a) $500,000
    b) $1,000,000
    c) $10,000,000
    d) $50,000 (so long as they only tanks on premises are gasoline or diesel)

17. Non marketers who average under _____ gallons of gasoline per tank throughput per month must have at least half a million dollars coverage per occurrence.
    a) 1,000
    b) 10,000
    c) 100,000
    d) 1,000,000

18. A tank owner or operator may be eligible for reimbursement from the Montana Petroleum Tank Cleanup Fund for costs associated with a petroleum release caused by a release from:
    a) a tank owned by the railroad
    b) an underground petroleum storage tank that has a valid operating permit issued by Montana Department of Environmental Quality
    c) a transporter truck
    d) there is no reimbursement

19. If you use the Montana Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund, you may be covered for up to 1 million dollars towards any cleanup costs from a petroleum release. You are responsible for paying 50% of the first _____ dollars.
    a) $10,000
    b) $17,500
    c) $35,000
    d) $1,000,000

20. The funding source for the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Cleanup Fund is a fee of ¾ cent on each gallon of gasoline, aviation gasoline, special fuel, or heating oil distributed within the state.
    a) True
    b) False

21. Owners or Operators must document each of the following elements on their Certificate of Financial Responsibility EXCEPT:
    a) financial responsibility mechanism.
    b) authentication of tank ownership.
    c) amount of financial responsibility.
    d) scope of financial responsibility.

Class A Operator Training Quiz

22. If an owner or operator suspects an underground or surface petroleum release from a tank or piping, they must:
    a) do nothing. Unless you can actually see fuel.
    b) notify their third party inspector.
    c) call 911.
    d) call DEQ within 24 hours.

23. Suspected releases are situations that may be a leak from a tank or piping and include seeing or smelling petroleum in or on the ground or nearby water.
    a) True
    b) False

24. Suspected releases are situations that may be a leak from a tank or piping and include failing results from tank or piping monitoring equipment.
    a) True
    b) False

25. Suspected releases are situations that may be a leak from a tank or piping and include sudden or unexplained loss of product in the tank.
    a) True
    b) False

26. Suspected releases are situations that may be a leak from the tank or piping and include water or product found in a tank interstice
    a) True
    b) False

27. Suspected releases are situations that may be a leak from a tank or piping and include inconclusive or failing SIR monitoring result.
    a) True
    b) False

28. What does a high concentration of ethanol in gasoline do?
    a) It can increase gas mileage.
    b) It can dissolve alcohol based glues.
    c) Nothing special.
    d) Routine blending.

Class A Operator Training Quiz

29. Which of the following is a problem E-85 can cause with your underground storage tank system?
    a) It can dissolve fiberglass spill buckets
    b) It can cause internal corrosion in steel tanks
    c) It can reduce piping corrosion.
    d) It can reduce flow at the dispenser.

30. For UST operators, what is the main problem with alternative fuels such as E-85 (blend of 85 percent denatured ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) ?
    a) Cost
    b) Availability
    c) Compatibility
    d) Color and Odor

31. All single or double wall tanks, regardless of when they were manufactured, are approved by the manufacturer to store any concentration of ethanol blend.
    a) True
    b) False

32. Tanks and piping materials must be compatible with the regulated substances stored in them.
    a) True
    b) False

33. When do you need to clean the inside of your underground storage tank?
    a) When you need it.
    b) Every year
    c) When it is empty
    d) When you change to Ethanol or Biodiesel

34. The _____ must document the training, keep a list of trained Class C Operators and ensure one of them is on site whenever the facility is manned.
    a) State Fire Marshal
    b) Montana DEQ
    c) Class A or B Operator
    d) Class C operator

35. What causes phase separation of ethanol blend such as E-85?
    a) Heat
    b) Water in your UST
    c) Fuel “swelling”
    d) Evaporation

Class A Operator Training Quiz

36. If you have operating permit for an inactive tank which has been inactive for less than a year and you want to bring it into active status then you must:
    a) Have a UST compliance inspection performed.
    b) Conduct a cathodic protection test.
    c) Notify DEQ in writing.
    d) Do nothing.

37. The Class C operator is the on-site individual who is responsible at any given time for taking emergency action in the event of a _____.
    a) Release
    b) Equipment alarm.
    c) Equipment failure.
    d) All of the above.

38. The first thing in response to an emergency is:
    a) shut off the source of fuel.
    b) contain the fuel
    c) call 911 or its local equivalent
    d) get people away and keep others out

39. After shutting off the source of fuel in an emergency, what should be done next?
    a) try to dispense fuel
    b) contain the fuel
    c) call 911 or its local equivalent
    d) ignite any fuel so it is burned away

40. Phase separation is a problem with what type of fuels?
    a) Ethanol blended fuels
    b) All fuels
    c) Heating Oil
    d) Diesel

41. Class C Operator Training must teach how to take the emergency action at:
    a) no particular site.
    b) any facility in Montana.
    c) any facility one could reasonably be asked to manage
    d) that specific facility.

42. Class C Operator Training must teach facility-specific protocols on how leak detection and overfill alarms should be handled.
    a) True
    b) False

43. The Class A or B Operator must ensure that at least one trained Class C operator is on site whenever the facility is manned.
    a) True
    b) False

Quiz Section: System Layout

44. Good tank management means having an understanding of:
    a) UST basics, functions and concerns.
    b) fires, leaks and spills.
    c) fines, site closure and jail time

45. Which of the following statements is true?
    a) UST systems are made up of many components.
    b) UST systems are just a tank and a bit of piping

46. On a UST system a spill bucket is used for:
    a) spilling and spreading fuel across the ground.
    b) preventing the tank from overfilling.
    c) emptying the tank of product.
    d) catching drips and small spills that may occur when the delivery hose is disconnected.

47. Overfill protection devices on a UST system are used for:
    a) preventing the tank from overfilling with product.
    b) preventing the vehicles from overfilling with product
    c) allowing tanks to fill beyond the recommended volumes.
    d) Emptying the tank of product.

48. Product pipes are made of:
    a) Metal.
    b) Flexible plastic.
    c) Fiberglass re-inforced plastic.
    d) All of the above.

Class A Operator Training Quiz

49. UST systems do more than store fuel. They also
    a) Receive
    b) Monitor
    c) Dispense
    d) All of the above

50. Flex connectors are from which part of an UST system?
    a) Piping
    b) Tank
    c) Overfill Protection
    d) Spill Protection

51. Underground piping from aboveground tanks are not regulated by DEQ.
    a) True
    b) False

52. (Choose the best term) _____: fuel must be measured for inventory and for leaks
    a) Delivering
    b) Storing
    c) Monitoring
    d) Dispensing

53. (Choose the best term) _____: fuel must be carefully and safely put into the tank.
    a) Delivering
    b) Storing
    c) Monitoring
    d) Dispensing

Quiz Section: Spill and Overfill

54. Spill protection devices are required on:
    a) Aboveground storage tanks.
    b) UST's receiving more than 25 gallons of product at a time.
    c) All tanks
    d) Only diesel tanks.

55. Spill protection is generally provided by installing a _____ to the top of the fill riser.
    a) spill bucket.
    b) flapper valve
    c) ball float valve
    d) anti-siphon valve

Class A Operator Training Quiz

56. Spill buckets must be _____ or they don't work.
    a) liquid tight.
    b) clean and dry
    c) new and shiny
    d) periodically vacuumed out

57. _____in your spill buckets will degrade them.
    a) Fuel
    b) Water
    c) Debris

58. Spill buckets should be kept clean and dry so that you can easily drain them without _____.
    a) contaminating your fuel.
    b) hurting your back
    c) worrying your customers
    d) getting fuel in your water

59. Spill buckets are installed once and never need to be replaced.
    a) True
    b) False

60. Overfills are mostly prevented by one of three allowable methods:
    a) Ball float vent valves, Automatic shut-off devices (flapper valves), and Overfill alarms
    b) Ball float vent valves, Automatic shut-off devices (flapper valves), and Emergency shut off switches.
    c) Ball float vent valves, Shear valves, and Overfill alarms
    d) Ball Float Vent Automatic shut-off devices (flapper valves) and fill adapters

61. Human error such as _____, is the most likely cause of overfills.
    a) ordering too much fuel
    b) filling the wrong tank
    c) disabling overfill equipment
    d) All of the above.

62. The department recommends that you create _____ and train all of your staff in your procedure.
    a. an overfill action plan
    b. a customer relations plan.
    c. a corrosion reduction plan.
    d. a minimize alarms plan.

63. The department recommends that all three types of overfill prevention devices be tested for functionality at least once a year.
    a) True
    b) False

Quiz Section: Corrosion Protection

64. Using approved non-metal components eliminates the need for cathodic protection.
    a) True
    b) False

65. _____metal from the soil eliminates the need for cathodic protection.
    a) Isolating
    b) Bonding

66. Galvanic cathodic protection can protect _____amounts of metal in contact with the soil.
    a) small
    b) large

67. Metal UST components which may contain product and are in contact with the soil must employ _____.
    a) galvanic cathodic protection
    b) isolation protection
    c) impressed current
    d) any of the above

68. If you use impressed current corrosion protection, you must check your rectifier at least every _____days to make sure it is operating correctly and you must document that you did.
    a) 30
    b) 60
    c) 90
    d) 120

69. Impressed current cathodic protection can protect _____ amounts of metal in contact with the soil.
    a) small
    b) large

70. A _____ must test your cathodic protection system every _____.
    a) qualified corrosion tester, every three years.
    b) qualified corrosion tester, every year
    c) certified installer, every three years
    d) certified installer, every year.

71. For Impressed Current cathodic protection you must keep documentation of the _____ most recent rectifier check(s) on file (DEQ recommends keeping all readings).
    a) one
    b) two
    c) three
    d) four

72. There are two types of cathodic protection:
    a) galvanic (or sacrificial) and impressed current.
    b) impressed current and stray current.
    c) galvanic (or sacrificial) and electroplating.
    d) impressed current and electroplating.

Quiz Section: Leak Detection

73. You must be performing leak detection on a regular basis for _____.
    a) tanks
    b) piping
    c) interstitial spaces
    d) tanks and piping

74. Which method of leak detection you can use is dependent on the size, use, age and the type of your tank.
    a) True
    b) False

75. Most petroleum releases come from the:
    a) tanks.
    b) dispensers.
    c) vent pipes.
    d) piping.

76. In suction piping, product is moved through the pipe by drawing it at _____ atmospheric pressure.
    a) less than
    b) more than

77. There are two categories of suction piping:
    a) safe suction and U.S. suction
    b) European suction and gravity suction
    c) U.S. suction and gravity suction
    d) safe suction and European suction

Class A Operator Training Quiz

78. If safe suction loses it's prime, you should have a licensed professional conduct a precision line tightness test.

a) True
b) False

79. Safe suction is characterized by the fact that:

a) The only check valve in the line is near the dispenser.
b) The piping all slopes back to the tank.
c) The pipe operators at less than atmospheric pressure.
d) All of the above.

80. With American suction piping you must have a precision tightness test conducted every _____ or apply an approved monthly leak detection method.

a) year
b) two years
c) three years
d) six months

81. Pressurized piping must have two forms of leak detection available: One continuously for _____ leaks and one periodically for _____leaks.

a) large, small
b) small, large

82. For pressurized piping leak detection, options include _____line tightness tests or an approved monthly monitoring method.

a) weekly
b) monthly
c) annual
d) bi-annual

When you have finished the quiz, please mail your **Answer Sheet and Class A operator Training Information form** to:

Department of Environmental Quality
UST Section
1520 East Sixth Ave.
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Questions About Completing The Quiz?

If you want more information or need help completing this quiz you can:

- Contact your UST contractor, vendor of your equipment, environmental compliance consultants, or the manufacturer of your UST equipment. Look through your records for information on how to contact them.

- Contact the Department of Environmental Quality. We may be able to help you identify equipment or sources of information about your UST equipment.

DEQ
Montana Department of Environmental Quality

UST Section
1520 East Sixth Ave.
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-5300
ustprogram@mt.gov

- Read information from other resources such as state or EPA publications or Internet sites. You may also want to use industry Internet sites. See appendix A in the Class A Operator Training Workbook for these resources.

1520 East Sixth Ave.
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