Contaminants of Concern - PFAS EL306

FINAL ASSESSMENT

Question 01:

TRUE or FALSE: PFAS is a family of chemicals that occur naturally.

Points	Choices
0	True
10	False

Question 02:

TRUE or FALSE: Exposure to PFAS can come from products containing PFAS.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 03:

Perfluorinated compounds can be found in which of the following products:

Points	Choices
0	a. Shampoo
0	b. Photography chemicals
0	c. Paints
0	d. Non-stick cookware
10	e. All of the above

Question 04:

An effective PFAS removal treatment technology is:

Points	Choices
0	a. Advanced oxidation
0	b. Biofiltration
10	c. Granular active carbon
0	d. Dissolved air flotation

Question 05:

TRUE or FALSE: Treatment technologies currently available for full-scale use in water treatment plants are effective for removal but not PFAS destruction.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 06:

TRUE or FALSE: Risk communication is about conveying the possibilities of both bad and good outcomes.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 07:

TRUE or FALSE: EPA has set regulations for PFAS contaminants in drinking water.

Points	Choices
0	True
10	False

Question 08:

Which of the following are likely sources for PFAS contamination?

Points	Choices
0	a. Landfill
0	b. Manufacturing
0	c. Industrial discharge
10	d. All of the above

Question 09:

TRUE or FALSE: No special equipment or sampling protocols are necessary for sampling and transport of PFAS samples.

Points	Choices
0	True
10	False

Question 10:

Which of the following might be core PFAS messaging?

Correct	Choices
Χ	a. Protecting community health is our highest priority
Х	b. Our water quality meets or exceeds all EPA regulations
	c. We are as confused as you are
	d. There is nothing we can do

Question 11:

TRUE or FALSE: Point of use filters are currently not certified by NSF/ANSI for removal of PFAS to levels below the proposed standards.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 12:

TRUE or FALSE: One major advantage is that ion exchange manufacturers continue to fine-tune PFAS-selective resins.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 13:

Water utilities should strive to be the trusted source for information about water in their communities. Which of the following are true about trusted sources?

Points	Choices
0	a. They lead in a time of crisis
0	b. They are rarely targeted for a negative campaign
0	c. Can quickly and easily recover if they are targeted
10	d. All of the above

Question 14:

TRUE or FALSE: Research on common sources of PFAS rarely leads to a identifying a specific type of PFAS source.

Points	Choices
0	True
10	False

Question 15:

Which of the following PFAS sampling situations could lead to a false positive sample?

Points	Choices
10	a. PFAS coated clothing, sampling materials and storage containers
0	b. Using polypropylene bottles
0	c. Shipping in containers of ice

Question 16:

TRUE or FALSE: Scientific studies have shown that exposure to certain levels of PFAS may have impacts to human growth and reproduction, risk of some cancers, effects on the immune system.

Points	Choices
10	True
0	False

Question 17:

EPA's integrated approach to PFAS is focused on which three central directives?

Points	Choices
0	a. Treatment, Disposal, Regulations
10	b. Restrict, Research, Remediate
0	c. Health, Regulations, Reporting