

API 1169 – Prep Test #3

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List of Required Documents

Below is a list of documents with links to sources

- 1. API 1110 (Starting at \$95.00) http://www.techstreet.com/standards/api-rp-1110?sid=goog&gclid=CKCo2eOd1tACFQIMaQodrt8PSQ&product_id=1852115
- 2. API 1169 (Starting at \$115.00) http://www.techstreet.com/standards/api-rp-1169?sid=goog&gclid=CjwKEAiA1ITCBRDO-oLA-gn8xYSJADiBQfG0XJtlydwS3Vn7hgBiQG0VeevWDDv3wbzsEvuJWxCBBoCkBXwwcB&product_id=1861898
- 3. API Q1 (Starting at \$120.00) http://www.techstreet.com/standards/api-spec-q1?product_id=1857601
- 4. ANSI Z49.1 (Free Online) http://www.aws.org/standards/page/ansi-z491
- CGA (Free Online) http://commongroundalliance.com/best-practices-guide
- 6. INGAA, Crossing (Free Online) http://www.ingaa.org/File.aspx?id=20405
- 7. INGAA, CS-S-9 (Free Online) http://www.ingaa.org/File.aspx?id=18981
- 8. ISO 9000 (Free Online) https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:9000:ed-4:v1:en
- 9. API 1104 (\$345.00)

 http://www.techstreet.com/standards/api-std-1104?sid=goog&gclid=CjwKEAiA1ITCBRDO-oLA-g_n8xYSJADjBQfGrVzdQyVaZp00_vo155-vvMQXD_aLNfGspTpYChK7NRoC0h3w_wcB&product_id=1863960
- 10. ASME B31.4 (\$195.00) https://www.asme.org/products/codes-standards/b314-2016-pipeline-transportation-systems-liquids
- 11. ASME B31.8 (\$240.00) https://www.asme.org/products/codes-standards/b318-2016-gas-transmission-distribution-piping
- 49 CFR 192 (Free Online)
 http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/Pipeline/49 192 highlight 8 15.pdf



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- American National Standards
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Below is a list of documents with links to sources

- 13. 49 CFR 195 (Free Online) http://phmsa.dot.gov/staticfiles/PHMSA/DownloadableFiles/Files/Pipeline/195 Master 195 100 Highlighted.pdf
- 14. 29 CFR 1910 (Free Online) https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/CFR-2013-title29-vol5/CFR-2013-title29-vol5-part1910
- 15. 29 CFR 1926 (Free Online)
 https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owasrch.search_form?p_doc_type=STANDARDS&p_toc_level=1&p_keyvalue=1926
- 16. 49 CFR 172, Subpart B (Free Online) http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49cfr172 main 02.tpl
- 17. 33 CFR 321 (Free Online)

 https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/pagedetails.action?st=objective+setting&ps=10&na=&se=&sb=re&timeFrame=&dateBrowse=&g
 ovAuthBrowse=&collection=CFR&historical=false&granuleId=CFR-2015-title33-vol3-part321&packageId=CFR-2015-title33vol3&browsePath=Title+33%2FChapter+II%2FPart+321&collapse=true&fromBrowse=true&bread=true&fromState=&collectionCod
 e=CFR
- 18. 40 CFR 300 (Free Online) http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr300 main 02.tpl
- 19. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies (Free Online) https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/procedures.pdf
- 20. FERC Upland Erosion Control (Free Online) https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/plan.pdf
- 21. 50 CFR 21 (Free Online) https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2010-title50-vol6/pdf/CFR-2010-title50-vol6-part21.pdf
- 22. 33 USC Chap. 9 (Free Online) https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title33-chap9.pdf
- 23. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Free Online) https://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/ESAall.pdf

API 1110



1. API 1110, Section 3.6

The detailed test procedure should include all the following details, except:

- a. A diagram indicating the lengths, elevations, and locations of the test segments, including any tested piping manifolds, and set-up of test equipment. Locate the taps for the pressure recording devices on the pipeline.
- b. The test medium to be used, fill rates, and the line fill volumes for filling and at test pressure.
- c. Methods for isolating the test segments.
- d. Qualified welding procedure.
- 2. API 1110, Section 3.6

The specified test pressure is the ______ test pressure that should be applied to the most elevated point in the test segment.

- a. Maximum
- b. Average
- c. Highest
- d. Minimum
- 3. API 1110, Section 3.6

The most elevated point in the test segment is not necessarily that of the deadweight tester. Therefore, it should be corrected for elevation difference between the pipeline and deadweight tester.

- a. True
- b. False

API 1110 (continued)



Pressurization of the section should occur at a controlled rate to avoid _____ the line.

- a. Rupturing
- b. Damage to the deadweight tester
- c. Surging
- d. Ruining the pressure chart

5. API 1110, Section 3.8.2

The results of the deadweight tester checks and temperature readings should be recorded on the pressure and temperature logs within at least _____-minute intervals.

- a. 30-minute
- b. 15-minute
- c. 60-minute
- d. 10-minute



API 1169



6	API 1160	Section	า 5 11 1

A space that can be bodily entered by an individual but is not designed for continuous occupancy and has a limited and restricted means of entrance or exit is called a _____.

- a. Excavated ditch line
- b. Bell hole
- c. Confined space
- d. Cellar

7. API 1169, Section 5.11.1

Inspectors should be aware that _____ are required for confined space entry when either a hazardous atmosphere exists, it contains material where an occupant could be engulfed, or is configured where an occupant could be trapped.

- a. Permissions
- b. Public awareness meetings
- c. Permits
- d. Work Orders

API 1169 (continued)



- 8. API 1169, Section 5.12.1
 - A _____ means an atmosphere that may be immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) or exceeds permissible limits (PELs). The conditions are classified as follows:
 - Flammable gas, vapor, mist, or dust in excess of LFL
 - Oxygen deficient/excess environments where oxygen levels are below 19.5% or above 23.5%
 - PELs
 - Other atmospheric conditions or concentrations of toxic contaminants that may be IDLH
 - a. Hazardous atmosphere
 - b. High toxins
 - c. Dust storm
 - d. Tornado
- 9. API 1169, Section 5.16.4.1

Inspectors should monitor the following for both safety and job efficiency purposes:

- a. Tools
- b. Motorized Work Equipment
- c. Physical conditions and layouts
- d. Both a) and b)

API 1169 (continued)



10. API 1169, Section 6.5

Inspectors should be familiar with the environmental requirements for crossings of waterway crossings, water bodies, and wetlands, including the following:

- a. Types of crossing permits and the governmental agencies overseeing these permits.
- b. Different water crossing installation and timing practices to comply with permit provisions.
- c. Waterway and water body bank restoration, stabilization, and erosion control measures, including facilities to minimize erosion.
- d. Owner/operator procedures and expectations for inspections by responsible agencies, including determining the objective of the inspection, checking credentials, and knowing who should handle escorting the inspection personnel and answering their questions.
- e. Permit documentation requirements and closeout procedures, including any deadlines.
- f. All of the above.

11. API 1169, Section 7.14.2

Inspectors should ignore the water, rocks, hard clods, roots, or other debris in the ditch and any padding material and rock shield is in place.

- a. False
- b. True

API Q1



12. API Q1, Section 3.1.5

The act or process of satisfying the legal and other applicable requirements of a regulation or regulatory is known as:

- a. Compliance
- b. Operations
- c. Permitting
- d. Observance

13. API Q1, Section 3.1.16

The function or process that is performed by an external supplier on behalf of the organization is called:

- a. Subcontracting
- b. Contracting
- c. Outsourcing
- d. Purchasing

14. API Q1, Section 4.1.4

Management shall ensure that:

- a. criteria and methods needed for the operation and control of all quality management system processes are determined, managed, and effective;
- b. planning of the quality management system is carried out in order to meet the requirements of this specification;
- c. Both of the above

API Q1 (continued)



15. API Q1, Section 4.4.2

All procedures referenced within API Q1 shall be established, documented, implemented and maintained for continued suitability.

NOTE 1 A single document can address the requirements of one or more procedures.

NOTE 2 A requirement for documented procedures can be satisfied by more than one document.

- a. These statements are correct.
- b. These statements are incorrect.

16. API Q1, Section 5.1.2

The organization shall maintain a documented procedure for the review of requirements related to the products and required servicing. The organization shall determine:

- a. Requirements specified by the customer;
- b. Legal and other applicable requirements;
- c. Requirements not stated by the customer but considered necessary by the organization for the provision of the product.
- d. All the above

INGAA, CS-S9



- 17. INGAA, CS-S-9, 4.8.1
 - A _____ connection is recommended as the first connection to the test manifold.
 - a. Welded
 - b. Screw
 - c. Coupled
 - d. Victaulic (or equivalent)
- 18. INGAA, CS-S-9, 4.8.11

All temporary fill and dewater piping should be connected with welded/screwed joints.

- a. True
- b. False
- 19. INGAA, CS-S-9, 4.8.20

It is accepted industry practice to adequately anchor or secure de-watering piping to prevent and ______ of the piping.

- a. Movement, rupture
- b. Movement, separation
- c. Separation, leakage
- d. Leakage, premature dewatering

INGAA, CS-S9 (continued)



20. INGAA, CS-S-9, 5.1

Employee training should highlight the hazards of hydrostatic testing, dewatering facility designs and techniques, piping coupling and anchoring methods, hazard identification and mitigation.

- a. False
- b. True

21. INGAA, CS-S-9, 4.8.20

Which two statements are not true for de-watering activities?

- a. Anchor the de-watering lines.
- b. Check the deadweight reading every 15 minutes
- Leave the discharge end of the dewatering line free and unobstructed
- d. Ensure condition of couplings and parts
- e. b) and d)

22. INGAA, CS-S-9, 4.8.9

When using a pressure relief valve (pop-off valve), it should be set to a pressure just above maximum test pressure. This will ensure that the pipeline and testing equipment will not exceed its maximum pressure ratings.

- a. True
- b. False

ISO 9000



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_ is an organization that provides a product or a service.

- a. Management
- b. Association
- c. Supplier
- d. Customer

24. ISO 9000, 3.2.1

A person or group of people that has its own functions with responsibilities, authorities and relationships to achieve its objectives is an ______.

- a. Association
- b. Management
- c. Organization
- d. Team

25. ISO 9000, 3.2.8

An organization consisting of member organizations or persons is known as an __

- a. Organization
- b. Team
- c. Provider
- d. Association

ISO 9000 (continued)



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- A _____ is a specified way to carry out an activity or a process.
- a. Activity
- b. Inspection
- c. Procedure
- d. Objective

27. ISO 9000, 3.3.12

_____ is the planning, organizing, monitoring, controlling and reporting of all aspects of a project, and the motivation of all those involved in it to achieve the project objectives.

- a. Teamwork
- b. Project Management
- c. Management
- d. Validation

28. ISO 9000, 3.3.7

The part of quality management focused on fulfilling quality requirements is called ___

- a. Audit
- b. Qualification
- c. Quality Control
- d. Quality Assurance

API 1104



Cracked welds shall be cut out unless a repair is authorized by the company or permitted by; the crack is considered a defect because the crack is not a shallow crater crack, or star crack; the crack is considered a defect because the crack is a shallow crater crack or star crack with a length that exceeds 5/32".

- a. False
- b. True

30. API 1104, Section 10.2.2

When a cracked weld is authorized, the following guidelines are correct, except for:

- a. A cracked butt weld or branch weld may be repaired by complete or partial removal of the weld provided the length of a single crack or aggregate length of more than one crack in a single repair area is less than 8% of the weld length using a qualified repair procedure.
- b. A cracked fillet weld may be repaired by complete or partial removal of the fillet weld using a qualified repair procedure
- c. A butt or branch weld that contains multiple repair areas with crack(s) may not be repaired unless the total accumulated repair length is less than 8% of the weld length and a qualified repair procedure is used.
- d. A double repair of a crack is permitted. Additional cracking in any weld after repair shall again be repaired.
- e. Shallow crater cracks or star cracks found and contained completely in internal or external weld reinforcement may be repaired by grinding without a qualified repair procedure.

31. API 1104, Section 10.2.4

Grinding repairs require a qualified repair procedure.

- a. False
- o. True



API 1104 (continued)



32.	. API 1104, Section 10.3.3		
	Weld repair procedures shall be qualified by visual and	l testing	_ may be required at
	the discretion of the company.		
	a. X-ray, NDT		
1	b. NDT, X-ray		
ave	c. destructive, NDT		
	d. destructive, destructive testing		
	u. destructive, destructive testing		
33.	. API 1104, Section 11.1.7		
	Only Level or radiographers shall interpr	et the radiographic images of	production welds.
	a. l, ll		
34	b. II, IV		
	c. II, III		
	d. I,III		
	- u. 1,111		
34	. API 1104, Section 9.2		
01.	All nondestructive test methods are limited in the info	rmation that can be derived	from the indications
	they produce. The company may therefore reject as		
	standards if, in its opinion, the depth of an imperfection	may be detrimental to the wel	u.

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ed by federal law.

a. Falseb. True

ASME B31.4



35. ASME B31.4, 400.2

Which following definitions is/are correct?

- a. Fillet Weld a weld of approximately triangular cross section joining two surfaces approximately at right angles to each other in a lap joint, tee joint, or corner joint.
- b. Butt Weld a weld between two members aligned approximately in the same plane.
- c. Girth Weld a complete circumferential butt weld joining pipe or components.
- d. Full Fillet Weld a fillet weld whose size is equal to the thickness of the thinner member joined.
- e. Seam Weld a longitudinal or helical weld in pipe.
- f. All definitions are correct.

36. ASME B31.4, 400.2

is a chemical substance or combination of substances that, when present in the environment or on a surface, prevents or reduces corrosion.

- a. Ground bed
- b. Anode
- c. Corrosion inhibitor
- d. Coating system

37. ASME B31.4, 400.2

and _____ are defined as pipeline devices used to insert or retrieve a pig into, or from, a pressurized pipeline, sometimes referred to as pig traps.

- a. Full opening enclosure/Blanking cap union
- b. Launcher(s)/Receiver(s)
- c. Launcher/meter station
- d. Pig trap/receiver

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ASME B31.4 (continued)



38. ASME B31.4, 402.3

In the industry standard equation to determine the hoop stress due to internal pressure; Hoop Stress (S) = PD/2t, which statement below is incorrect?

- a. P = internal design gage pressure (psi)
- b. S = hoop stress due to internal pressure (psi)
- c. D = inside diameter of pipe (inches)
- d. t = wall thickness of pipe (inches)
- 39. ASME B31.4, 436.5.1(b) (14)

River crossings shall have thorough inspection during installation, and shall be surveyed and profiled after construction.

- a. False
- b. True

ASME B31.8



40. ASME B31.8, 807.1

Each operating company shall have a program to manage the qualification of personnel who perform operating, maintenance, and construction activities that could impact the safety or integrity of a pipeline.

- a. True
- b. False

41. ASME B31.8, 807.1(b)

Which statement is true concerning an abnormal operating condition?

- a. A condition that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations that may indicate a condition exceeding design limits.
- b. A condition that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations that may result in hazard(s) to persons, property, or the environment.
- c. Both statements are true.

42. ASME B31.8, 816

Provisions should be made to protect pipe, bevels, corrosion coating, and weight coating (if applicable) from damage during transportation (highway, rail, and/or water) of line pipe.

- a. False
- b. True

ASME B31.8



43. ASME B31.8, 817.1.3 (g)

When the manufacturer's specified minimum yield strength, tensile strength, or elongation for the pipe is unknown, and no physical tests are made, the minimum yield strength for design shall be taken as not more than _____ psi.

- a. 60,000
- b. 52,000
- c. 42,000
- d. 24,000

44. ASME B31.8, 832.3

Piping systems shall be designed to have sufficient flexibility to prevent thermal expansion or contraction from causing excessive stresses in the piping material, excessive bending or unusual loads at joints, or undesirable forces or moments at points of connection to equipment or at anchorage or guide point.

- a. True
- b. False

45. ASME B31.8, 864.1

Gas containing free water under the conditions at which it will be transported shall be assumed to be corrosive, unless proven to be noncorrosive by recognized tests or experience.

- a. False
- b. True

49 CFR 192



46. 49 CFR 192, 192.307(b)

Each of the following dents must be removed from steel pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 20 percent, or more of SMYS, unless the dent is repaired by a method that reliable engineering tests and analyses show can permanently restore the serviceability of the pipe. Which statement(s) is/are true?

- a. A dent that contains a stress concentrator such as a scratch, gouge, groove, or arc burn.
- b. A dent that affects the longitudinal weld or a circumferential weld.
- c. In pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 40% or more of SMYS, a dent that has a depth of:
 - More than $\frac{1}{4}$ " in pipe 12-3/4" or less in outer diameter
 - More than 2% of the nominal pipe diameter in pipe over 12-3/4" in outer diameter
- d. All statements are true.

47. 49 CFR 192, 192.307 (c)

Each arc burn on steel pipe to be operated at a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 40% or more, of SMYS must be repaired or removed. If a repair is made by grinding, the arc burn must be completely removed and the remaining wall thickness must be at least equal to either; a) the minimum wall thickness required by the tolerances in the specification to which the pipe was manufactured, or; the nominal wall thickness required for the design pressure of the pipeline.

- a. True
- b. False

49 CFR 192 (continued)



48. 4	49 (CFR	192.	192.327	(e)
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All pipe installed in a navigable river, stream, or harbor must be installed with a minimum cover of _____ inches in soil or ____ inches in consolidated rock between the top of the pipe and the natural bottom.

- a. 48, 12
- b. 48, 24
- c. 48, 36
- d. 36, 36

49. 49 CFR 192, 192.317 (a)

The operator must take all practicable steps to protect each transmission line or main from washouts, floods, unstable soil, landslides, or other hazards that may cause the pipeline to move or to sustain abnormal loads.

- a. False
- b. True

50. 49 CFR 192, 192.313

Each field bend in steel pipe, other than a wrinkle bend, must comply with the following, except:

- a. A bend must not impair the serviceability of the pipe.
- b. Each bend must have a smooth contour and be free from buckling, cracks, or any other mechanical damage.
- c. On pipe containing a longitudinal weld, the longitudinal weld must be as near as practicable to the throat of the bend.

49 CFR 192 (continued)



51. 49 CFR 192, 192.319

When the statement is made; "when installed in a ditch, each transmission line that is to be operated at a pressure producing a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS must be installed so that the pipe fits the ditch so as to minimize stresses", the rule of thumb to accomplish this rule is to have the sags "ride hard" and the over bends "ride high".

- a. False
- b. True

52. 49 CFR 192, 192.803

Qualified means that an individual has been evaluated and can; Perform assigned covered tasks & recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions.

- a. True
- b. False

49 CFR 195

10



53.	49 CFR 195, 195.216
	A miter joint is considered to be deflections up to degrees.
	a. 5
	b. 4
	c. 3
	d. 2
54.	49 CFR 195, 195.224
	It is not necessary to protect welding from the weather. It will not impair the weld.
	a. False
	b. True
55.	49 CFR 195, 195.234 (d)
	During construction, at least percent of the girth welds made by each welder during each welding
	day must be nondestructively tested over the entire circumference of the weld.
	a. 90
	b. 75
	c. 25

49 CFR 195 (continued)



56. 49 CFR 195, 195.262

The following must be provided in each pump station: Which statement(s) is/are true?

- a. Safety devices that prevent over-pressuring of pumping equipment, including the auxiliary pumping equipment within the pumping station
- b. A device for the emergency shutdown of each pumping station
- c. If power is necessary to actuate the safety devices, an auxiliary power supply
- d. All statements are true.

57. 49 CFR 195, 195. 266

A complete record that shows the following must be maintained by the operator for the life of each pipeline facility, except:

- a. The total number of girth welds and number of nondestructively tested including the number rejected and the disposition of each rejected weld.
- b. The amount, location; and cover of each size of pipe installed.
- c. The location of each crossing of another pipeline.
- d. The location of each buried utility crossing.
- e. The location of each overhead crossing.
- f. The location of each bend.
- g. The location of each valve and corrosion test station

49 CFR 195 (continued)



58. 49 CFR 195, 195. 412 Each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding ___ weeks, but at least times each calendar year, inspect the surface conditions on or adjacent to each pipeline ROW. Methods of inspection include; walking, driving, flying or other appropriate means of traversing the ROW. 3, 25 3, 26 4, 26

29 CFR 1910



59. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart N, 1910.184

is an assembly which connects the load to the material handling equipment.

- a. Wire rope
- b. Hook
- c. Choker hitch
- d. Sling

60. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart N, 1910.184

_____ is a sling configuration with one end of the sling passing under the load and through an end attachment, handle or eye on the other end of the sling.

- a. Wire rope
- b. Hook
- c. Choker hitch
- d. Sling

61. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart N, 1910.184

Rated capacity or working load limit is the maximum working load permitted

- a. True
- b. False

62. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart J, 1910.145 (f) (2)

_____ means a device usually made of card, paper, pasteboard, plastic or other material used to identify a hazardous condition.

- a. Tag
- o. License
- c. Permit

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ed by federal law.

29 CFR 1910 (continued)



63. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart J, 1910.146 (b)

_____ means an individual stationed outside one or more permit spaces who monitors the authorized entrants and who performs all attendant's duties assigned in the employer's permit space program.

- a. Helper
- b. Assistant
- c. Attendant
- d. Supervisor

64. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart J, 1910.146 (b)

Which statement below is incorrect concerning confined space?

- a. Is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter and perform assigned work; and
- b. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits are spaces that may have limited means of entry.); and
- c. Always has a second exit; and
- d. Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

65. 29 CFR 1910, Subpart J, 1910.146 (b)

Double block and bleed means the closure of a line, duct, or pipe by closing and locking or tagging two in-line valves and by opening and locking or tagging a drain or vent valve in the line between the two closed valves.

- a. True
- b. False

29 CFR 1926



66. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, 1926.300 (b) 2

Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating or moving parts of equipment shall be guarded if such parts are exposed to contact by employees or otherwise create a hazard.

- a. False
- b. True

67. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, 1926.300 (c)

Employees using hand and power tools and exposed to the hazard of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or exposed to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors, or gases shall be provided with the particular ______ necessary to protect them from the hazard.

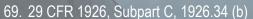
- a. manufacturer operator's instructions
- b. personal protective equipment
- c. overhead lighting
- d. working space

68. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, 1926.301

Which of the following statements is false?

- a. Employers shall not issue or permit the use of unsafe hand tools.
- b. Wrenches, including adjustable, pipe, end, and socket wrenches can be used when jaws are sprung to the point that slippage occurs.
- c. Impact tools, such as drift pins, wedges, and chisels, shall be kept free of mushroomed heads.
- d. The wooden handles of tools shall be kept free of splinters or cracks and shall be

29 CFR 1926 (continued)



Exits shall be marked by a readily visible sign. Access to exits shall be marked by readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach it is not immediately visible to the occupants.

- a. False
- b. True

70. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart C, 1926.32

Which of the following definitions is incorrect?

- a. Shall means mandatory
- b. SAE means Society of Aeronautical Engineers
- c. Should means recommended
- d. Authorized person means a person approved or assigned by the employer to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific location or locations at the job site.

71. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart C, 1926.25

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- a. During the course of construction, alteration, or repairs, form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs, in and around buildings or other structures.
- b. Combustible scrap and debris shall be removed at regular intervals during the course of construction. Safe means shall be provided to facilitate such removal.
- c. Containers shall be provided for the collection and separation of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse. Containers used for garbage and other oily, flammable, or hazardous wastes, such as caustics, acids, harmful dusts, etc. shall be equipped with covers. Garbage and other waste shall be disposed of at frequent and regular intervals.
- d. All the above statements are correct.



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49 CFR 172, Subpart B



- 72. 49 CFR 172, Subpart B, 172.101

 If one wanted to ship hazardous materials, the ______ identifies the hazard class and specifies that the material is forbidden in transportation. It also gives the proper shipping name and directs the user to
 - a. O&M Manual
 - b. Construction Specifications

the preferred proper shipping name.

- c. Hazardous Materials Table
- d. Labeling
- 73. 49 CFR 172, Subpart B, 172.101

According to the Hazardous Materials Table it is not acceptable to ship methane, compressed or natural gas (with high methane content) by aircraft or rail.

- a. True
- b. False

33 CFR 321



74.	33 CFR 321, 3	321.2						
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The term _____ means those waters of the United States that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to the mean high water mark and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible to use to transport interstate of foreign commerce.

- a. Inland Waterways
- b. Navigable Waters of the United States
- c. Intercostal canals
- d. Bayous

75. 33 CFR 321, 321.2

The term _____ means, for the purposes of section 9, any impoundment structure that completely spans a navigable water of the United States and that may obstruct interstate waterborne commerce.

- a. weir
- b. dike or dam
- c. waterfall
- d. obstruction

40 CFR 300



76. 40 CFR 300, Subpart A, 300.1

The purpose of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) is to provide the organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.

- a. False
- b. True

77. 40 CFR 300, Subpart A, 300.4

Which one of the following abbreviations is incorrect?

- a. OSHA—Occupational Health and Safety Administration
- b. FEMA—Federal Emergency Management of America
- c. DOT—Department of Transportation
- d. CDC—Centers for Disease Control

78. 40 CFR 300, Subpart A, 300.5

Natural resources means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the exclusive economic zone defined by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976), any state or local government, any foreign government, any Indian tribe, or, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation, any member of any Indian tribe.

- a. True
- b. False

40 CFR 300 (continued)



79. 40 CFR 300, Subpart A, 300.7

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed in these rules of practice, except as otherwise provided, the day of the event from which the designated period begins to run shall not be included. Saturdays, Sundays, and federal legal holidays shall be included. When a stated time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the stated time period shall be extended to include the next business day.

- a. False
- b. True

80. 40 CFR 300, Subpart E, 300.400 (h)

The lead agency may provide _____ for actions taken by potentially responsible parties to ensure that a response is conducted consistent with 40 CFR 300.

- a. Management
- b. Leadership
- c. Oversight

FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies



81. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies. I-A

The intent of the Wetland and Waterbody Construction & Mitigation Procedures is to assist project sponsors by identifying baseline mitigation measures for minimizing the extent and duration of project-related disturbance on

- a. coastal waterways
- b. inland waterways
- c. wetlands and waterbodies
- d. oceans

82. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, I-A

Once a project is authorized, project sponsors can request further changes as variances to the measures in these Procedures (or the applicant's approved procedures). The Director of the Office of Energy Projects (Director) will consider approval of variances upon the project sponsor's written request, if the Director agrees that a variance: WHICH STATEMENT(S) IS/ARE CORRECT

- a. provides equal or better environmental protection;
- b. is necessary because a portion of these Procedures is infeasible or unworkable based on project-specific conditions; or
- c. is specifically required in writing by another federal, state, or Native American land management agency for the portion of the project on its land or under its jurisdiction.
- d. All the above statements.

FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies (.)



83. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, I-B

Which definition below is incorrect?

- a. "waterbody" includes any natural or artificial stream, river, or drainage with perceptible flow at the time of crossing, and other permanent waterbodies such as ponds and lakes:
- b. "minor waterbody" includes all waterbodies less than or equal to 10 feet wide at the water's edge at the time of crossing;
- c. "intermediate waterbody" includes all waterbodies greater than 10 feet wide but less than or equal to 100 feet wide at the water's edge at the time of crossing; and
- d. "major waterbody" includes all waterbodies greater than 110 feet wide at the water's edge at the time of crossing.

84. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, I-B

"Wetland" includes any area that is not in actively cultivated or rotated cropland and that satisfies the requirements of the current federal methodology for identifying and delineating wetlands.

- a. True
- b. False

85. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, II-A

The following information must be filed with the Secretary of FERC prior to the beginning of construction, for the review and written approval by the Director, except:

- a. Site-specific justification for extra work areas that would be closer than 50 feet from a waterbody or wetland
- o. Site-specific justification for extra depth ditch across the wetland
- c. Site-specific justifications for the use of a construction ROW greater than 75 feet wide in wetlands

FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies (.)



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The following information must be filed with the Secretary of FERC prior to the beginning of construction, except:

- a. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
- b. A schedule identifying when trenching or blasting will occur within each waterbody greater than 10 feet wide, within any designated coldwater fishery, and within any waterbody identified as habitat for federally-listed threatened or endangered species.
- c. site-specific plans for major waterbody crossings
- d. a wetland delineation report
- e. the welding procedure to be used on the project
- f. the hydrostatic testing information

87. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, III-A

At least one _____ having knowledge of the wetland and waterbody conditions in the project area is required for each construction spread.

- a. a) Utility Inspector
- b. b) Welding Inspector
- c. c) Environmental Inspector
- d. d) Civil Inspector

88. FERC Wetlands & Waterbodies, V-B(11)

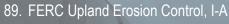
_____ the trench in a manner that does not cause erosion and does not result in silt-laden water flowing into any waterbody.

- a. a) Excavate
- b. b) Dewater
- c. c) Backfill

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FERC Upland Erosion Control



The intent of the Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan is to assist project sponsors by identifying baseline mitigation measures for minimizing erosion and enhancing revegetation.

- a. False
- b. True

90. FERC Upland Erosion Control, II-B

Five efforts/activities that the Environmental Inspector is responsible for are, except;

- a. Inspecting construction activities for compliance with the requirements of the Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan;
- b. Identifying, documenting, and overseeing corrective actions, as necessary to bring an activity back into compliance;
- c. The identification, documentation, and compilation of the as-built weld map;
- d. Verifying that the limits of authorized construction work areas and locations of access roads are visibly marked before clearing, and maintained throughout construction;
- e. Identifying erosion/sediment control and soil stabilization needs in all areas.

91. FERC Upland Erosion Control, III-H

For all properties with residences located within 50 feet of construction work areas, project sponsors shall, except:

- a. avoid removal of mature trees and landscaping within the construction work area unless necessary for safe operation of construction equipment, or as specified in landowner agreements
- b. fence the edge of the construction work area for a distance of 100 feet on either side of the residence
- c. notify residence owner of 24 hours prior to blasting within 50 feet of building with cistern
- d. restore all lawn areas and landscaping immediately following clean-up operations, or as specified in landowner agreements



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FERC Upland Erosion Control (.)



92. FERC Upland Erosion Control, V-	92.	FERC	Upland	Erosion	Control.	V-A
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Regarding cleanup, the completion of final grading, topsoil replacement, and installation of permanent erosion control structures should be installed within _____ days after backfilling trench (_____ days in residential areas).

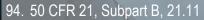
- a. 25,15
- b. 20, 10
- c. 30, 20
- d. 30, 15

93. FERC Upland Erosion Control, VI

Representing the owner company, the responsible project representative should offer to install and maintain measures to control unauthorized vehicles access to the ROW. These measures may include, except:

- a. Signs
- b. Fences with locking gates
- c. Armed guards
- d. Slash and timber barriers, pipe barriers, or line of boulders across ROW
- e. Conifers or other appropriate trees of shrubs across the ROW

50 CFR 21



No person may take, possess, import, export, transport, sell, purchase, barter, or offer for sale, purchase, or barter, any migratory bird, or the parts, nests, or eggs of such bird except as may be permitted under the terms of a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of 50 CFR 21.

- a. True
- b. False





33 USC Chap. 9



95. 33 USC Chap. 9, 407

It shall not be lawful to throw, discharge, or deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure to be thrown, discharged, or deposited either from or out of any ship, barge, or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment, or mill of any kind, any refuse matter of any kind or description whatever other than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state, into any navigable water of the United States, or into any tributary of any navigable water from which the same shall float or be washed into such navigable water.

- a. False
- b. True

96. 33 USC Chap. 9, 403a

The creation of any obstruction, not affirmatively authorized by law, to the navigable capacity of any waters, in respect of which the United States has jurisdiction, is hereby prohibited.

- a. True
- b. False

97. 33 USC Chap. 9, 403a

Every person and every corporation which shall be guilty of creating or continuing any such unlawful obstruction in this act mentioned (33 USC Chap. 9), or who shall violate the provisions of the last four preceding sections of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding _____, or by imprisonment not exceeding _____, or by both such punishments.

- a. \$10,000, one year
- b. \$5,000, one year
- c. \$7,500, 6 months
- d. \$5,000, 6 months

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Endangered Species Act of 1973



98. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sect. 3 (2)

The term "commercial activity" means all activities of industry and trade, including, but not limited to, the buying or selling of commodities and activities conducted for the purpose of facilitating such buying and selling.

- a. False
- b. True

99. Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sect. 3 (10)

The term "import" means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

- a. True
- b. False

100.Endangered Species Act of 1973, Sect. 3 (7)

The term "Federal agency" means any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States.

- a. False
- b. True

Test Answer Sheet Link

