

SEDA Quiz Questions – Winter 2021 issue

1. The phrase “potable water reuse” describes
 - a. The process of zero liquid discharge
 - b. The process of using treated wastewater for drinking water
 - c. The process of reusing potable water
 - d. None of the above

Answer: b

2. There are two types of potable water reuse. They are commonly referred to as:
 - a. Permeate and Concentrate
 - b. Fresh and Brackish
 - c. Direct and Indirect
 - d. Wastewater and Drinking water

Answer: c

3. The difference between Indirect potable reuse and Direct potable reuse is
 - a. An environmental buffer such as a lake, river or groundwater aquifer
 - b. The types of membranes that are used
 - c. The finished water quality goals
 - d. There is no difference

Answer: a

4. Potable water reuse has become a progressively more accepted practice worldwide due to
 - a. Impacts of drought
 - b. Improvements in water treatment technologies
 - c. The scarcity of fresh groundwater supplies
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d

5. Which treatment technology is typically not a key component in potable water reuse treatment?
 - a. Nanofiltration (NF)
 - b. Reverse osmosis (RO)
 - c. Microfiltration (MF)
 - d. Membrane bioreactor (MBR)

Answer: a

6. What might be a disadvantage of NF membranes to RO membranes for potable reuse systems?
 - a. Fouling potential
 - b. Less TDS removal
 - c. Poor nitrate rejection
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d

7. Which treatment technology typically serves a central role in potable water reuse treatment?
- Nanofiltration
 - Reverse osmosis
 - Microfiltration
 - Membrane bioreactor (MBR)

Answer: b

8. Membrane integrity assurance is a necessary part of potable water reuse systems. Currently there are no techniques to directly determine RO integrity for more than:
- 2 log virus removal
 - 4 log virus removal
 - Virus removal is not a concern in potable reuse
 - None of the above

Answer: a

9. A multi-barrier approach to treatment train design for potable water reuse systems
- Provides redundancy to system operations and ensures protection of public health
 - Means treatment unit processes occur in series
 - Means treatment unit processes occur in parallel
 - a and b
 - a and c

Answer: d

10. In general, positive public perception of potable water reuse is:
- Not important
 - Easy to achieve
 - The elected officials' responsibility
 - Critical for a successful project

Answer: d