

**CLASS C OPERATOR
POST-TEST**

1. The training you have just received is designed to make you a
 - A. Class A operator
 - B. Class B operator
 - C. Class C operator
 - D. Class D operator

2. The Stage I vapor return line returns vapor from the tank to the truck
 - A. True
 - B. False

3. The product line runs from the dispenser to the fueling vehicle.
 - A. True
 - B. False

4. It is not important to know the color coding system for ports, since a manger is always on duty.
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. Your record of training will be found
 - A. Posted behind the sales counter
 - B. Affixed to the pumps
 - C. In the compliance binder
 - D. None of the above.

6. You must observe product deliveries. You must ensure that
 - A. Truck wheels are chocked
 - B. Motor of Truck is turned off unless transfer pump is turned on for delivery of diesel.
 - C. Stage 1 vapor line is securely connected to the storage tank and delivery vehicle.
 - D. All of the above.

7. The motor fuel discharge line must be securely connected to the storage tank and the tank truck. If any leaks are noted then
 - A. DEC should be contacted within 2 hours
 - B. It's okay if it's a small leak. That is normal.
 - C. Transfer should be stopped immediately and repairs should be made before restarting transfer.
 - D. None of the above.

8. Immediately after a delivery you should
 - A. Check that the spill buckets are clean and free of product or fuel.
 - B. Get money out of the safe to pay the driver.
 - C. Check the dispensers to make sure that product is flowing freely.

9. You must observe fueling at the dispensers. This includes
 - A. Hose and nozzle must never be left sitting on the ground.
 - B. Fuel must be pumped into gas tank or approved containers
 - C. Containers must not be in the trunk, passenger compartment, trunk bed or on a watercraft.
 - D. All of the above.

10. The operator must also observe
 - A. Portable tanks or cargo tanks should not be filled.
 - B. Unlawful to smoke or maintain an open flame while fueling
 - C. Vehicle engine must be shut off while fueling vehicle
 - D. All of the above.
11. In the case of any of the above dispensing violations the operator should use the emergency shutoff switch.
 - A. True
 - B. False

12. In case of an accidental spill or release you must be ready to use a portable fire extinguisher and activate the fixed fire extinguishing system.
 - A. True
 - B. False

13. You must also know how to use speedy dry kits and oil absorbent pads.
 - A. True
 - B. False

14. Among the things a C Operator may be required to do on a daily basis are
 - A. Fill out a daily inventory report.
 - B. Stick the tank for water
 - C. Inspect and clean spill buckets
 - D. All of the above

15. The first step that you should take in case of a fire is.
 - A. Activate fire suppression, emergency pump stop will be activated automatically.
 - B. Pull lever on fire suppression system manual control box.
 - C. Pull pins on nitrogen cylinders located in or near control both
 - D. Run around in circles, flapping your arms, shouting fire.

16. After activating the fire suppression system, you should immediately call 911 followed by the A or B operator
 - A. True
 - B. False

17. If a leak is reported by the automatic monitoring system you should know
- A. Where the control panel is.
 - B. What the alarm codes are.
 - C. How to contact the A or B operator
 - D. All of the above.
18. If the Automatic monitoring system goes into alarm and you can't reach the A or B operator you should turn off the alarm to avoid upsetting the customers.
- A. True
 - B. False
19. If customers begin complaining of slow flow to the dispensers, what might this indicate.
- A. A clogged fuel filter. And the maintenance company will need to be contacted
 - B. A leak in the line, and the A or B operator will need to be contacted
 - C. A kink in the dispenser hose and you will need to untangle it.
 - D. None of the above.
20. What is the purpose of a breakaway and a shear valve.
- A. A breakaway valve stops the flow from the dispenser in case the driver leaves with the hose still attached to the car
 - B. A shear valve stops the flow to the dispenser in the case where a vehicle strikes the dispenser.
 - C. They are one and the same. They shut off flow from the tank in case of fire.
 - D. A and B but not C.
21. The purpose of spill response supplies is
- A. To clean up small spills before they reach soil.
 - B. To clean up small spills after they reach the soil.
 - C. To clean up large spills which have reached the storm sewer.
 - D. To make it look as though you are doing something to clean up a spill.
22. What conditions are necessary for a spill not to be reported
- A. Less than 5 gallons
 - B. Cleaned up in less than 2 hours
 - C. Will not reach state's water or land
 - D. All of the above.
23. Overflow of a vehicle's gas tank almost always creates a need for report of a spill.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. Reportable spills must be reported within 2 hours
- A. True
 - B. False

25. What is the best method to handle a spill which you consider reportable.
- A. Make every effort to reach an A or B operator
 - B, Let the A or B operator determine if the spill is reportable and if so make the report.
 - C. If you cannot reach the A or B operator you will have to make the report yourself.
 - D. All of the above.