

# CWEA Collection System Maintenance (CSM) Certification Grade 2 Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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**SAMPLE**

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

- 1. What should you do if you're in a confined space and your gas detector alarms with a high toxic level?**
  - A. Continue working until the alarm ceases**
  - B. Evacuate the confined space immediately**
  - C. Check for leaks before evacuating**
  - D. Investigate the cause of the alarm first**
- 2. Do sanitary sewer system agencies have to report all SSOs?**
  - A. Yes**
  - B. No**
  - C. Only major SSOs**
  - D. Only if requested**
- 3. What color coding is used for survey markings in the utility color coding system?**
  - A. Pink**
  - B. Red**
  - C. Blue**
  - D. Yellow**
- 4. Orange markings in USA utility color coding signify what type of service?**
  - A. Communications**
  - B. Sewer**
  - C. Water**
  - D. Electricity**
- 5. Which key factor should be addressed in an S.O.P. for a lift station failure?**
  - A. Traffic Control Plan**
  - B. Routine maintenance schedule**
  - C. Public notification plan**
  - D. Emergency contact list**

- 6. Why is it important to clear a stoppage occurring below a sewer ball promptly?**
- A. To maintain clean water supply**
  - B. To prevent flooding of homes and/or streets**
  - C. To avoid bad odors**
  - D. To ensure line pressure remains stable**
- 7. What potential hazard is associated with an excavation?**
- A. Groundwater contamination**
  - B. Fall injuries from heights**
  - C. Wall cave-in risks**
  - D. Equipment malfunction**
- 8. What is the minimum length of taper required in a temporary traffic control setup?**
- A. 25ft.**
  - B. 50ft.**
  - C. 75ft.**
  - D. 100ft.**
- 9. What is the critical factor when obtaining an easement for construction and maintenance of a collection system?**
- A. Access for equipment and personnel**
  - B. Local zoning laws and regulations**
  - C. Public opposition and environmental impact**
  - D. Availability of construction materials**
- 10. What is the primary function of wastewater collection systems?**
- A. To treat wastewater before disposal**
  - B. To distribute clean water**
  - C. To carry away wastewater from homes and industries**
  - D. To filter pollutants from water**



## **Answers**

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1. B
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What should you do if you're in a confined space and your gas detector alarms with a high toxic level?**

- A. Continue working until the alarm ceases**
- B. Evacuate the confined space immediately**
- C. Check for leaks before evacuating**
- D. Investigate the cause of the alarm first**

If you're in a confined space and your gas detector alarms with a high toxic level, the priority is to ensure safety by evacuating the area immediately. Toxic gases can pose serious health risks, including unconsciousness or even death, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. Immediate evacuation helps to remove personnel from a dangerous situation and allows for proper assessment and response to the gas leak without risking anyone's health or safety. Continuing to work despite the alarm puts individuals at risk of exposure to harmful gases, while checking for leaks could further delay necessary action and worsen the situation. Investigating the cause of the alarm is also not advisable in this context, as the priority should be to ensure that all personnel are safe from potential toxicity before any investigation or remediation is carried out. Therefore, evacuating the confined space immediately is the correct and most responsible action to take in response to an alarming situation with high toxic levels.

**2. Do sanitary sewer system agencies have to report all SSOs?**

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only major SSOs**
- D. Only if requested**

Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) reporting is a crucial aspect of maintaining environmental health and public safety. Agencies operating sanitary sewer systems are required to report all SSOs as part of regulatory compliance and to promote transparency regarding the management of sewage overflows. Reporting all SSOs allows agencies to monitor the frequency and severity of these events, which can have significant public health implications if untreated sewage is released into the environment. The data collected is also essential for improving system infrastructure, addressing maintenance issues, and implementing preventative measures to reduce future SSOs. Additionally, the requirement for comprehensive reporting helps regulatory bodies evaluate the performance of sanitary sewer systems and enforce compliance with environmental regulations. This is critical for protecting water quality and ensuring that municipalities take appropriate actions to mitigate risks associated with sewage discharges.

**3. What color coding is used for survey markings in the utility color coding system?**

- A. Pink**
- B. Red**
- C. Blue**
- D. Yellow**

In the utility color coding system, survey markings are indicated by the color pink. This color specifically signifies the location of proposed excavation or underground facilities in relation to potential future developments. The use of pink helps to differentiate these markings from others that correspond to existing underground utilities, ensuring clarity and facilitating safer excavation practices. Understanding the purpose and context of each color in the utility color coding system is essential for professionals in the field, as it promotes awareness and reduces the risk of accidents during excavation. Other colors in the system are designated for different types of utilities, such as red for electric power lines and yellow for gas, oil, or steam, but pink is unique to the survey marking category.

**4. Orange markings in USA utility color coding signify what type of service?**

- A. Communications**
- B. Sewer**
- C. Water**
- D. Electricity**

Orange markings in utility color coding specifically signify communications services. This includes various types of telecommunications infrastructure like telephone lines, fiber optics, and internet cabling. Understanding this color coding system is crucial for workers and contractors who need to avoid damaging underground utilities during excavation or construction activities. Each color in the utility marking system is designated for a specific type of service, which helps to ensure safety and efficiency. For instance, yellow denotes gas, blue indicates potable water, and red is used for electrical services. Knowing that orange is associated with communications makes it easier to identify and differentiate between various utilities, reducing the risk of accidents and service disruptions when performing maintenance or construction work.

**5. Which key factor should be addressed in an S.O.P. for a lift station failure?**

- A. Traffic Control Plan**
- B. Routine maintenance schedule**
- C. Public notification plan**
- D. Emergency contact list**

In the context of a Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P.) for a lift station failure, a traffic control plan is crucial because lift station failures can lead to hazardous conditions that might necessitate road closures or diversions to ensure the safety of both the public and the maintenance crews. When responding to a lift station failure, it is essential to effectively manage traffic to prevent accidents as well as to allow emergency responders and maintenance personnel to access the site quickly and safely. A well-defined traffic control plan outlines specific procedures for signage, barriers, and rerouting vehicles, which ultimately helps to minimize disruption to the community. Considering the other options, while a routine maintenance schedule and an emergency contact list are important for ongoing operations and efficient response, they do not specifically address the immediate public safety concerns that arise during a lift station failure. A public notification plan is also important for informing the community about possible impacts, but it does not directly manage the physical environment surrounding the failure site like a traffic control plan does. Thus, the primary focus on traffic control in this scenario reflects a critical component of operational safety during such emergencies.

**6. Why is it important to clear a stoppage occurring below a sewer ball promptly?**

- A. To maintain clean water supply**
- B. To prevent flooding of homes and/or streets**
- C. To avoid bad odors**
- D. To ensure line pressure remains stable**

Clearing a stoppage that occurs below a sewer ball is critical primarily to prevent flooding of homes and streets. When a stoppage occurs in a sewer line, untreated wastewater can back up, leading to overflows. This can cause significant property damage, create hazardous conditions, pose health risks, and contribute to environmental pollution. By addressing the stoppage promptly, you effectively minimize the risk of flooding, protect public health, and reduce the potential for costly repairs and cleanup efforts that can result from overflow incidents. Areas below the sewer ball are typically vulnerable to these issues, making swift action essential in maintaining proper sewer function and community safety. While maintaining a clean water supply, avoiding bad odors, and ensuring line pressure stability are also important, they are secondary considerations compared to the immediate risk of flooding.

**7. What potential hazard is associated with an excavation?**

- A. Groundwater contamination**
- B. Fall injuries from heights**
- C. Wall cave-in risks**
- D. Equipment malfunction**

The hazard associated with an excavation primarily involves the risk of wall cave-ins. This is a critical safety concern because excavations create a trench or hole in the ground, which can undermine the stability of the soil and lead to collapses if proper precautions are not taken. Factors such as the type of soil, the depth of the excavation, and nearby structures can all contribute to the risk of cave-ins. When walls of an excavation collapse, it can bury workers and equipment, potentially leading to severe injuries or fatalities. To mitigate this risk, safety measures must be implemented, such as shoring, sloping, or benching the walls of the excavation depending on the specific conditions and regulations in place. While other hazards like groundwater contamination, fall injuries, and equipment malfunction do pose risks in various contexts, they are not inherent to the excavation process in the same way wall cave-ins are. For instance, groundwater contamination pertains to the management of hazardous materials and waste, fall injuries from heights typically relate to working on ladders or scaffolding, and equipment malfunction is associated with operational safety. Each of these is important, but they are not specific to the excavation process itself.

**8. What is the minimum length of taper required in a temporary traffic control setup?**

- A. 25ft.**
- B. 50ft.**
- C. 75ft.**
- D. 100ft.**

The minimum length of taper required in a temporary traffic control setup is essential for ensuring the safe movement of vehicles through construction zones or other areas where roadway conditions are altered. A taper is a transitional area that allows vehicles to adjust to changes in the roadway, such as lane shifts or reductions. In this context, the correct answer reflects standard safety guidelines which dictate that a taper length of 50 feet is necessary under typical circumstances for effective traffic control. This length provides adequate notice to drivers, allowing them to react appropriately and change lanes or reduce speed without abrupt maneuvers, minimizing the risk of accidents. By adhering to a 50-foot taper, traffic control setups can effectively guide vehicles through potential hazards, improving overall roadway safety for both drivers and pedestrians. The specified length is based on factors such as vehicle speeds and typical roadway conditions, aiming to ensure a smooth transition in traffic patterns.

**9. What is the critical factor when obtaining an easement for construction and maintenance of a collection system?**

- A. Access for equipment and personnel**
- B. Local zoning laws and regulations**
- C. Public opposition and environmental impact**
- D. Availability of construction materials**

The critical factor when obtaining an easement for the construction and maintenance of a collection system is access for equipment and personnel. An easement grants permission to use the property for specific purposes, and ensuring adequate access is essential for the installation and ongoing maintenance of infrastructure like sewer lines and utility systems. Having proper access enables crews to bring in necessary tools, machinery, and personnel to effectively install and service the collection system. Without this access, the project could face delays, increased costs, and complications in compliance with safety requirements. The ease of entry and movement within the easement area also directly impacts the efficiency of both initial construction and future maintenance activities. While local zoning laws, public opposition, environmental impacts, and availability of materials are all relevant considerations in project planning, they do not supersede the need for practical access when it comes to the actual execution of construction and maintenance tasks in the collection system.

**10. What is the primary function of wastewater collection systems?**

- A. To treat wastewater before disposal**
- B. To distribute clean water**
- C. To carry away wastewater from homes and industries**
- D. To filter pollutants from water**

The primary function of wastewater collection systems is to carry away wastewater from homes and industries. This is crucial for maintaining public health and environmental safety, as it ensures that unwanted materials, including sewage and industrial waste, are transported efficiently to treatment facilities. These systems consist of various components such as pipes, pumps, and lift stations that work together to move wastewater through the collection network. While treating wastewater before disposal, distributing clean water, and filtering pollutants are important processes related to water management, they do not represent the primary purpose of collection systems. The role of the collection system is specifically focused on the transport of wastewater, making it essential for a functioning sanitation infrastructure. Without effective collection, the risk of contamination and public health hazards increases significantly.



## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://cweacsmgr2.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**