

QUALIFIED SWPPP PRACTITIONER AND DEVELOPER (QSP/ QSD) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

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- 1. Waste containers must be covered at the end of each day and during rain events.**
 - A. Before rain starts
 - B. At the end of each day and during rain events
 - C. Only during heavy rain
 - D. Never
- 2. Filed personnel in charge of ATA operations must complete how many hours of related training?**
 - A. 60
 - B. 40
 - C. 80
 - D. 20
- 3. For a corporation, the approved signatory on LRP documentation must be:**
 - A. The chief executive officer.
 - B. A responsible corporate officer.
 - C. The chief financial officer.
 - D. The project manager.
- 4. Which list contains all factors used in RUSLE?**
 - A. R, K, LS, C, P
 - B. R, P, S
 - C. R, K, C
 - D. K, LS, P
- 5. Continuous monitoring of ATS is required at a minimum interval of what?**
 - A. 5 minutes
 - B. 15 minutes
 - C. 30 minutes
 - D. 60 minutes

- 6. In the permit context, what does GP abbreviate?**
- A. Groundwater Protection
 - B. General Plan
 - C. General Permit
 - D. Geologic Permit
- 7. What is the CGP-approved method for pH analysis?**
- A. Lab pH meter
 - B. Colorimetric strips
 - C. pH indicator tape
 - D. Calibrated field meter
- 8. Which site type does not require quarterly non-storm water discharge monitoring inspections?**
- A. Linear Underground/Overhead Projects (LUP) sites
 - B. Construction yards
 - C. Large industrial facilities
 - D. Residential sites
- 9. Water balance (hydromodification) requirements are intended to manage pre-project storm volumes up to the ____ percentile**
- A. 75th
 - B. 90th
 - C. 95th
 - D. 85th
- 10. The person in charge of the utility company, municipality, or other agency that owns or operates the ____ may also serve as the LRP.**
- A. LUP
 - B. LRP
 - C. GP
 - D. BMP

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Waste containers must be covered at the end of each day and during rain events.

A. Before rain starts

B. At the end of each day and during rain events

C. Only during heavy rain

D. Never

Protecting stormwater quality means keeping waste from being exposed to rain and wind. Waste containers should be covered at the end of each day to prevent overnight leaks and wind-blown litter, and they must also be covered during any rain events so that rainwater can't become contaminated by contact with the waste. Covering only before rain starts risks exposure if rain begins unexpectedly or continues after a brief shower, and covering only during heavy rain misses more common, lighter rain that can still cause runoff. Therefore, the practice is to cover waste containers at the end of each day and during rain events.

2. Field personnel in charge of ATA operations must complete how many hours of related training?

A. 60

B. 40

C. 80

D. 20

Training requirements for field personnel in charge of ATA operations focus on ensuring they have enough hands-on knowledge to properly implement and oversee erosion and sediment controls on site. Forty hours of related training is the specified minimum, giving the supervisor the foundation to identify potential runoff issues, apply BMPs correctly, perform inspections, and maintain required records as part of the SWPPP. While other totals like sixty, eighty, or twenty hours might appear in different contexts, forty hours best fit the standard expectation for this role in the QSP/QSD framework.

3. For a corporation, the approved signatory on LRP documentation must be:

A. The chief executive officer.

B. A responsible corporate officer.

C. The chief financial officer.

D. The project manager.

The key idea is accountability: the person signing regulatory documents for a corporation must have the authority to bind the company and certify the information. The approved signatory on LRP documentation is a responsible corporate officer, a corporate officer who has the authority to sign on behalf of the company and take responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the filing. This ensures that someone with legitimate authority and accountability attests to the content, reducing the risk of false or incomplete information. In practice, a responsible corporate officer can include officers like President, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, or other officer with signing authority designated to bind the corporation. A project manager, while important for execution, typically lacks the authority to bind the company or certify at the corporate level, so it isn't appropriate as the signatory.

4. Which list contains all factors used in RUSLE?

A. R, K, LS, C, P

B. R, P, S

C. R, K, C

D. K, LS, P

In RUSLE, soil loss is predicted by multiplying five factors. The five factors are R (rainfall erosivity), K (soil erodibility), LS (slope length and slope steepness), C (cover-management), and P (support practices). The equation is $A = R \times K \times LS \times C \times P$, so the complete list must include all five. Any other option leaves out at least one essential factor, making it incomplete.

5. Continuous monitoring of ATS is required at a minimum interval of what?

A. 5 minutes

B. 15 minutes

C. 30 minutes

D. 60 minutes

Continuous monitoring cadence is set to ensure you detect any performance issues or discharges quickly enough to take timely corrective action. The minimum interval of 15 minutes provides enough data resolution to spot short spikes or excursions from the ATS's targets without creating an overwhelming amount of data. If you sampled more frequently, like every 5 minutes, it would be more data-heavy without always adding meaningful insight. If you sampled less frequently, such as every 30 or 60 minutes, short-term deviations could go unnoticed and undermine compliance and environmental protection. So, 15 minutes strikes the right balance and is the standard minimum for continuous ATS monitoring.

6. In the permit context, what does GP abbreviate?

A. Groundwater Protection

B. General Plan

C. General Permit

D. Geologic Permit

General Permit is the term used in permit contexts to denote a standardized permit that covers a broad category of activities under one set of terms and conditions. This type of permit streamlines authorization by letting multiple qualifying activities operate under a single, generalized permit rather than requiring an individual permit for each activity. That's why GP is most commonly understood as General Permit in regulatory language. Groundwater Protection, General Plan, and Geologic Permit are not standard permit types in most regulatory frameworks. Groundwater Protection refers to a policy area, General Plan is a land-use planning document, and Geologic Permit is not a typical, widely used permit category.

7. What is the CGP-approved method for pH analysis?

- A. Lab pH meter
- B. Colorimetric strips
- C. pH indicator tape
- D. Calibrated field meter**

For CGP pH analysis, the on-site, properly calibrated field meter is the recommended method. This approach provides immediate, accurate readings at the point of sampling, which is essential because pH needs to be assessed within regulatory timeframes and under field conditions where sample integrity can change quickly. A calibrated field meter uses an electrode system and is calibrated with standard buffer solutions (and often includes temperature compensation) to ensure the reading reflects the actual stormwater pH at the time of sampling. Relying on lab measurements would introduce delays and potential changes in pH during transport, and colorimetric strips or pH indicator tape generally offer less precision and reliability for regulatory purposes. In short, using a calibrated field meter aligns with the CGP requirement for timely, accurate on-site pH determination.

8. Which site type does not require quarterly non-storm water discharge monitoring inspections?

- A. Linear Underground/Overhead Projects (LUP) sites**
- B. Construction yards
- C. Large industrial facilities
- D. Residential sites

Linear Underground/Overhead Projects are typically exempt from quarterly non-storm water discharge monitoring inspections. These projects are long, linear worksites that are segmented into many short-lived activity areas, and they generally don't generate non-storm water discharges in the way a building-heavy site might. The permit framework for these projects focuses on controlling stormwater runoff from active segments rather than monitoring non-storm water discharges, so quarterly NSD inspections aren't required. In contrast, construction yards, large industrial facilities, and residential sites have more activities and potential sources that can produce non-storm water discharges (such as wash waters, dewatering, or equipment maintenance), making quarterly NSD inspections appropriate to detect and prevent pollution of stormwater.

9. Water balance (hydromodification) requirements are intended to manage pre-project storm volumes up to the ____ percentile

- A. 75th
- B. 90th
- C. 95th
- D. 85th**

The key idea is to protect the stream and its habitat by keeping the post-construction runoff volumes close to what they were before development for most common storms. Water balance (hydromodification) requirements aim to preserve pre-project storm volumes for storms up to the eighty-five percentile. In practical terms, that means the design should replicate or not exceed the pre-development runoff for the majority of events that occur with about 85% frequency, leaving only the rare, larger events to have higher volumes if needed. This approach focuses on typical conditions that most streams experience, reducing changes in flow timing and magnitude that drive erosion, sediment transport, and habitat disruption. A percentile higher than this would impose greater storage and treatment requirements for more rare events, while a lower percentile would underprotect streams by addressing fewer common storms. By targeting the eighty-five percentile, the requirements balance ecological protection with practical design and cost.

10. The person in charge of the utility company, municipality, or other agency that owns or operates the ____ may also serve as the LRP.

A. LUP

B. LRP

C. GP

D. BMP

The key idea is that the Legal Responsible Person (LRP) is the individual who has the authority to ensure the SWPPP is implemented and the permit requirements are met. When a utility company, municipality, or similar agency owns or operates a facility or unit (the LUP), the person in charge of that agency already holds the accountability and decision-making power needed to oversee the SWPPP. That person can serve as the LRP because they can authorize actions, allocate resources, and ensure compliance across the organization for the owned or operated facility. The other terms refer to the documents or practices themselves, not to a person who can bear the responsibility, so they don't fit as the LRP.

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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.

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

<https://qspqsd.examzify.com>

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

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