

**LAW DAY 2002
Quiz**

1. Environmental law is concerned with:
 - a. The natural environment including the physical condition of the land, air and water;
 - b. The human environment including man-made conditions affecting people;
 - c. Both a and b;
 - d. None of the above.

2. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ("DNREC"):
 - a. Makes permit decisions;
 - b. Enacts regulations;
 - c. Undertakes enforcement actions;
 - d. All of the above.

3. Consider a hypothetical situation in which the Secore Company builds a factory to manufacture boxes for shipping various consumer goods. A byproduct of the manufacturing process is chromium. Secore applies for a permit from the State Environmental Administrative Agency to discharge chromium into the nearby Portwine river at a rate of 1.2 kilograms per day. Secore provides the agency with a scientific study showing that the discharge will be almost immediately diluted to .150 milligrams per liter (mg/l) in the river, and that this concentration will not adversely affect aquatic life or human health in the river. The Agency will probably grant the permit:
 - a. Because the maximum level of pollution that a waterway can absorb and still maintain its biological health generally determines the allowable level of pollution under the law;
 - b. Unless other scientific research and studies show that a concentration of .150 mg/l of chromium will in fact adversely affect aquatic life in the river;
 - c. a and b;
 - d. None of the above.

4. State agencies are generally different from federal agencies in the following ways:
 - a. Congress delegates powers to administrative agencies broadly while states delegate narrowly;
 - b. State agencies are provided with significantly less funding than federal agencies;
 - c. Federal agencies such as the federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") may delegate powers and may fund state agencies to carry out this delegation, but the reverse is not true;
 - d. All of the above.

5. A trial in Court involving environmental issues:
 - a. Will probably include the testimony of more specialists and experts than would be expected in most other types of trials;
 - b. Will always involve expert testimony and the idea of a resource out of place;
 - c. Will always involve more than five experts in other disciplines;
 - d. All of the above.

6. Environmental law is directly influenced by:
 - a. Science;
 - b. Economics;
 - c. Both a and b;
 - d. None of the above.

7. EPA and DNREC have the power to:
 - a. Make physical inspections of manufacturing facilities;
 - b. Assess civil penalties for violations of environmental law;
 - c. Collect information from the regulated community;
 - d. All of the above.

8. Pollution control:
 - a. Never turns waste into a resource;
 - b. Is most effective when it shifts the pollution from one place to another;
 - c. Is always costly and unproductive;
 - d. None of the above.

9. EPA:
 - a. Is a state environmental agency;
 - b. Is a federal agency in the executive branch;
 - c. Is an independent regulatory commission;
 - d. All of the above.

10. The agency that functions as the law firm for administrative agencies and as the principal law enforcement agency for the government is:
 - a. The APA;
 - b. The Department of Justice;
 - c. The FCC;
 - d. All of the above.

**LAW DAY 2000
Quiz Answer Key**

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