

Unit	Definition	Units and Conversion Factors					Area and Volume		Solutions	
%	Percent	1	%	=	10,000	mg/L	Area of Circle = .785 X D <sup>2</sup>		(lbs/Gal) = $\frac{\text{Solution (\%)} \times 8.34 \times \text{Specific Gravity (SG)}}{100}$	
A	Area	1	%	=	10,000	ppm	Area of Rectangle = Length x Width		(lbs) Chemical = SG x 8.34 x Solution (Gal) x Solution (%/100)	
Acre	Acre	1	Acre	=	43,560	Ft <sup>2</sup>	Area of Right Triangle = (Base x Height)/2		Specific Gravity (SG) = $\frac{\text{Chemical Weight (Lbs/Gal)}}{8.34}$	
AF	Acre Foot	1	AF	=	325,851	Gal	Cylinder Volume (Gal) = .785 x D <sup>2</sup> x Height or Length (Ft) x 7.48		Chemical in Solution (%)= $\frac{\text{Dry Chemical (Lbs)} \times 100}{\text{Solution Total Weight (lbs)}}$	
C	Concentration	1	CCF	=	100	Ft <sup>3</sup>	Rectangular Basin (Gal) = Length (Ft) x Width (Ft) x Height (Ft) x 7.48		GPD = $\frac{\text{MGD} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{(\% \text{ purity}/100) \times \text{Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}$	
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet	1	CCF	=	748	Gal	Circumference of a Circle = 3.14 x D		GPD = $\frac{(\text{Feed, ml/min.} \times 1,440 \text{ min/day})}{(1,000 \text{ ml/L} \times 3.785 \text{ L/gal})}$	
CFS	Cubic Feet Per Second	1	CFS	=	448.8	GPM	Slope (%) = $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Distance}} \times 100$		mg/L = $\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$	
D	Diameter	1	day	=	24	hrs	<b>Chlorination</b>  Gas (lbs) = MG x mg/L x 8.34  HTH Solid (lbs) = $\frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)/100}}$  Liquid (Gal) = $\frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)/100} \times \text{Chemical Weight (lbs/gal)}}$  Dosage (mg/L) = Demand (mg/L) + Residual (mg/L)		<b>Pumping</b>  Water HP = $\frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{Head (Ft)}}{3960}$  Brake HP = $\frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{Head (Ft)}}{3960 \times (\text{Pump \% Eff}/100)}$  Motor HP = $\frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{Head (Ft)}}{3960 \times (\text{Pump \% Eff}/100) \times (\text{Motor \% Eff}/100)}$  WWE (%) = (Pump % Eff/100) x (Motor % Eff/100)  Cost (\$) = HP x .746 x Operating Hours (hrs) x \$/kWh  Specific Capacity (GPM/Ft) = $\frac{\text{Well Yield (GPM)}}{\text{Drawdown (Ft)}}$	
DT	Detention Time	1	day	=	1440	min				
Eff	Efficiency	1	day	=	86400	sec				
Ft	Feet	1	Ft	=	0.305	Meter				
Ft/Sec	Feet Per Second	1	Ft (H <sub>2</sub> O)	=	0.433	PSI	<b>Flow &amp; Velocity</b>  (Q) Flow (Ft <sup>3</sup> /Sec) = (A)Area (Ft <sup>2</sup> ) x (V)Velocity (Ft/Sec)  A (Ft <sup>2</sup> ) = $\frac{\text{Q (Ft}^3\text{/Sec)}}{\text{V (Ft/Sec)}}$ V (Ft/Sec) = $\frac{\text{Q (Ft}^3\text{/Sec)}}{\text{A (Ft}^2\text{)}}$  GPM = $\frac{\text{Volume (Gal)}}{\text{Time (Min)}}$		<b>Sedimentation</b>  DT (Min) = $\frac{\text{Volume (Gal)}}{\text{Flow (GPM)}}$ DT (hrs) = $\frac{\text{Ft}^3 \times 7.48 \times 24}{\text{Gal/Day}}$  SLR (GPD/Ft <sup>2</sup> ) = $\frac{\text{Total Flow (GPD)}}{\text{Surface Area (Ft}^2\text{)}}$ low = $\frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Time}}$  Weir Overflow Rate (GPD/Ft) = $\frac{\text{Flow (GPD)}}{\text{Weir Length (Ft)}}$	
Ft <sup>2</sup>	Square Feet	1	Ft <sup>3</sup>	=	7.48	Gal				
Ft <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Feet	1	Ft <sup>3</sup> (H <sub>2</sub> O)	=	62.3832	lbs				
Gal	Gallon(s)	1	Gal	=	3.79	L				
gm	Gram(s)	1	Gal (H <sub>2</sub> O)	=	8.34	lbs	<b>Dilution/ Blending</b>  $C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$ $\frac{Q_1}{V_1} = \frac{Q_2}{V_2}$  $(C_1 \times V_1) + (C_2 \times V_2) = C_3 \times V_3$		<b>Other</b>  Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)  Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{^{\circ}\text{F} - 32}{1.8}$  Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32	
GPD	Gallons per Day	1	gm	=	1000	mg/L				
gpg	Grains Per Gallon	1	gpg	=	17.1	mg/L				
gpm	Gallons per Minute	1	HP	=	33000	Ft Lbs/Min				
gr	Grain(s)	1	HP	=	0.746	kW	<b>Electrical/SCADA</b>  Process Units = $\frac{(\text{Live Signal (mA)} - 4 \text{ mA}) \times \text{Process Range}}{16 \text{ mA}}$		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
HP	Horse Power	1	HP	=	746	Watts				
hrs	Hour(s)	1	L	=	1000	mL				
HTH	High Test Hypochlorite	1	L (H <sub>2</sub> O)	=	1000	gm				
in <sup>2</sup>	Square Inches	1	lb	=	454	gm	<b>Other</b>  Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)  Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{^{\circ}\text{F} - 32}{1.8}$  Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour(s)	1	lb	=	7000	gr				
L	Liter(s)	1	lb	=	0.454	kg				
lbs	Pound(s)	1	mg/L	=	1	ppm				
mA	Milliamps	1	MGD	=	1.55	CFS	<b>Electrical/SCADA</b>  Process Units = $\frac{(\text{Live Signal (mA)} - 4 \text{ mA}) \times \text{Process Range}}{16 \text{ mA}}$		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
MG	Million Gallons	1	MGD	=	694	GPM				
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter	1	Mile	=	5280	Ft				
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day	1	PSI	=	2.31	Ft				
min	Minute(s)	1	ton	=	2000	lbs	<b>Other</b>  Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)  Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{^{\circ}\text{F} - 32}{1.8}$  Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
mL	Milliliter(s)	1	yd	=	3	Ft				
°C	Degrees Celsius	1	yd <sup>3</sup>	=	27	Ft <sup>3</sup>				
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	1								
ppm	Parts Per Million						<b>Electrical/SCADA</b>  Process Units = $\frac{(\text{Live Signal (mA)} - 4 \text{ mA}) \times \text{Process Range}}{16 \text{ mA}}$		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
PSI	lbs/in <sup>2</sup>									
Q	Flow									
sec	Second(s)									
SG	Specific Gravity						<b>Other</b>  Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)  Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{^{\circ}\text{F} - 32}{1.8}$  Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
SLR	Surface Loading Rate									
UFRV	Unit Filter Run Volume									
V	Velocity									
WWE	Wire To Water Efficiency						<b>Other</b>  Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)  Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{^{\circ}\text{F} - 32}{1.8}$  Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32		<b>Pounds Force</b>  lbs Force = PSI x Area (in <sup>2</sup> )	
yd	Yard(s)									
yd <sup>3</sup>	Cubic Yard(s)									

**Chemical Dosage Calculations**

$$\text{Gas Feed Dry (Lbs)} = \text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34$$

$$\text{Solid (Lbs)} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)} / 100}$$

$$\text{Liquid (Gal)} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)} / 100 \times \text{Chemical Weight (Lbs/gal)}}$$

$$\text{Liquid (Gal)} = \frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Commercial Purity (\%)} / 100 \times \text{Ion Purity (\%)} / 100 \times \text{Chemical Weight (Lbs/gal)}}$$

$$\text{ppm or mg/L} = \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34} \quad \text{ppm or mg/L} = \frac{\text{gallons} \times \% \text{ purity} \times \text{lbs/gal}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34}$$

**C x T Calculations**

$$C \times T = \text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)} \times \text{Time (min)}$$

$$\text{Time (min)} = \frac{C \times T}{\text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)}}$$

$$\text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)} = \frac{C \times T}{\text{Time (min)}}$$

$$\text{Inactivation Ratio} = \frac{\text{Actual } C \times T}{\text{Table "E" } C \times T}$$

$$C \times T \text{ Calculated} = T_{10} \text{ Value, min} \times \text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Log Removal} = 1.0 - \frac{\% \text{ Removal}}{100} \times \text{Log Key} \times (-1)$$

**Filtration**

$$\text{Filtration Rate} \frac{\text{GPM}}{\text{Ft}^2} = \frac{\text{Filter Production (GPD)}}{\text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)} \times 1440}$$

$$\text{Loading Rate} \frac{\text{GPM}}{\text{Ft}^2} = \frac{\text{Flow Rate (GPM)}}{\text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)}}$$

$$\text{Daily Filter Production (GPD)} = \text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)} \times (\text{GPM/Ft}^2) \times 1440$$

$$\text{Backwash Pumping Rate (GPM)} = \text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)} \times \text{Backwash Rate (GPM/Ft}^2\text{)}$$

$$\text{Backwash Volume (Gal)} = \text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)} \times \text{Backwash Rate (GPM/Ft}^2\text{)} \times \text{Time (min)}$$

$$\text{Backwash Rate} \frac{\text{GPM}}{\text{Ft}^2} = \frac{\text{Flow Rate (GPM)}}{\text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)}}$$

$$\text{Rate of Rise} \frac{\text{Inches}}{\text{min}} = \frac{\text{Backwash Rate (GPM/Ft}^2\text{)} \times 12 \text{ (in/Ft)}}{7.48 \text{ (gal/Ft}^3\text{)}}$$

$$\text{Unit Filter Run Volume (UFRV)} = \frac{\text{Volume Produced in a Filter Run (Gal)}}{\text{Filter Area (Ft}^2\text{)}}$$