

Unit	Definition	Units and Conversion Factors		Area and Volume		Solutions	
%	Percent	1	% = 10,000	mg/L	Area of Circle = .785 X D ²	(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 ²	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 ² 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 ³	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	Chlorination		
DT	Detention Time	1	day = 1440	min	Gas (lbs) = MG x mg/L x 8.34		
Eff	Efficiency	1	day = 86400	sec	HTH Solid (lbs) = $\frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)/100}}$		
Ft	Feet	1	Ft = 0.305	Meter	Liquid (Gal) = $\frac{\text{MG} \times \text{mg/L} \times 8.34}{\text{Strength (\%)/100} \times \text{Chemical Weight (lbs/gal)}}$		
Ft/Sec	Feet Per Second	1	Ft (H ₂ O) = 0.433	PSI	Dosage (mg/L) = Demand (mg/L) + Residual (mg/L)		
Ft ²	Square Feet	1	Ft ³ = 7.48	Gal	Flow & Velocity		
Ft ³	Cubic Feet	1	Ft ³ (H ₂ O) = 62.3832	lbs	(Q) Flow (Ft ³ /Sec) = (A)Area (Ft ²) x (V)Velocity (Ft/Sec)		
Gal	Gallon(s)	1	Gal = 3.79	L	A (Ft ²) = $\frac{Q \text{ (Ft}^3\text{/Sec)}}{V \text{ (Ft/Sec)}}$ V (Ft/Sec) = $\frac{Q \text{ (Ft}^3\text{/Sec)}}{A \text{ (Ft}^2\text{)}}$		
gm	Gram(s)	1	Gal (H ₂ O) = 8.34	lbs	GPM = $\frac{\text{Volume (Gal)}}{\text{Time (Min)}}$		
GPD	Gallons per Day	1	gm = 1000	mg/L	Dilution/ Blending		
gpg	Grains Per Gallon	1	gpg = 17.1	mg/L	$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$ $\frac{Q_1}{V_1} = \frac{Q_2}{V_2}$		
gpm	Gallons per Minute	1	HP = 33000	Ft Lbs/Min	$(C_1 \times V_1) + (C_2 \times V_2) = C_3 \times V_3$		
gr	Grain(s)	1	HP = 0.746	kW	Electrical/SCADA		
HP	Horse Power	1	HP = 746	Watts	Process Units = $\frac{(\text{Live Signal (mA)} - 4 \text{ mA}) \times \text{Process Range}}{16 \text{ mA}}$		
hrs	Hour(s)	1	L = 1000	mL	Other		
HTH	High Test Hypochlorite	1	L (H ₂ O) = 1000	gm	Cost/Day (\$) = Lbs/Day x Cost/lb (\$)		
in ²	Square Inches	1	lb = 454	gm	Removal (%) = $\frac{(\text{In-Out})}{\text{In}} \times 100$ °C = $\frac{°F - 32}{1.8}$		
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour(s)	1	lb = 7000	gr	Gal/Capita/Day = $\frac{\text{GPD}}{\text{Population}}$ °F = (°C x 1.8)+32		
L	Liter(s)	1	lb = 0.454	kg	Sedimentation		
lbs	Pound(s)	1	mg/L = 1	ppm	DT (Min) = $\frac{\text{Volume (Gal)}}{\text{Flow (GPM)}}$ DT (hrs) = $\frac{\text{Ft}^3 \times 7.48 \times 24}{\text{Gal/Day}}$		
mA	Milliamps	1	MGD = 1.55	CFS	SLR (GPD/Ft ²) = $\frac{\text{Total Flow (GPD)}}{\text{Surface Area (Ft}^2\text{)}}$ low = $\frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Time}}$		
MG	Million Gallons	1	MGD = 694	GPM	Weir Overflow Rate (GPD/Ft) = $\frac{\text{Flow (GPD)}}{\text{Weir Length (Ft)}}$		
mg/L	Milligrams Per Liter	1	Mile = 5280	Ft	Pounds Force		
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day	1	PSI = 2.31	Ft	lbs Force = PSI x Area (in ²)		
min	Minute(s)	1	ton = 2000	lbs			
mL	Milliliter(s)	1	yd = 3	Ft			
°C	Degrees Celsius	1	yd ³ = 27	Ft ³			
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit	1					
ppm	Parts Per Million						
PSI	lbs/in ²						
Q	Flow						
sec	Second(s)						
SG	Specific Gravity						
SLR	Surface Loading Rate						
UFRV	Unit Filter Run Volume						
V	Velocity						
WWE	Wire To Water Efficiency						
yd	Yard(s)						
yd ³	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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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