

WASTEWATER OPERATOR EXAM RESOURCE BOOKLET



Delaware Technical & Community College
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ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING CENTER

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Summary of Formulas

Length

Length of Clarifier Weir **or**
Circumference of a Circle $(3.14) \times (\text{Diameter})$

Area

Answer in square units (i.e. square feet or square inches)

Rectangle $(\text{Length}) \times (\text{Width})$

Triangle $\frac{(\text{Base}) \times (\text{Height})}{2}$

Circle $(0.785) \times (\text{Diameter}^2)$

Cylinder (Wall) $(3.14) \times (\text{Diameter}) \times (\text{Height})$

Cylinder (Total Area) $2 (3.14) (\text{Radius})^2 + 3.14 (\text{Diameter}) (\text{Height})$

Sphere $3.14 (\text{Diameter})^2$

Volume

Answer in cubic units (i.e. cubic feet or cubic inches)

Rectangle (Cube) $(\text{Length}) \times (\text{Width}) \times (\text{Height})$

Cylinder $(0.785) \times (\text{Diameter}^2) \times (\text{Height})$

Sphere $0.524 (\text{Diameter})^3$

Concentration (Universal Loading Equation)

$\text{Lbs/day} = (\text{mg/L}) \times (8.34) \times (\text{Flow, MGD})$

Velocity

Velocity, ft./sec. = $\frac{\text{Distance Traveled, ft.}}{\text{Time, sec.}}$ **Or** $\frac{\text{Flow Rate, cu. ft./sec.}}{\text{Cross-Sectional Area, sq. ft.}}$

Sedimentation Tanks and Clarifiers

$$\text{Detention Time, hrs.} = \frac{(\text{Tank Volume, cu. ft.}) \times (7.5 \text{ gal/cu. ft.}) \times (24 \text{ hr./day})}{\text{Flow, gpd}}$$

$$\text{Surface Loading Rate, gpd/sq. ft.} = \frac{\text{Flow, gpd}}{\text{Area, sq. ft.}}$$

$$\text{Weir Overflow Rate, gpd/ft.} = \frac{\text{Flow, gpd}}{\text{Length of Weir, ft.}}$$

Trickling Filters

$$\text{Hydraulic Loading, gpd/sq. ft.} = \frac{\text{Flow, gpd}}{\text{Surface Area, sq. ft.}}$$

$$\text{Organic Loading, } \frac{1 \text{ lbs. BOD/day}}{1,000 \text{ cu. ft.}} = \frac{\text{BOD Applied, lbs./day}}{\text{Volume of Media, cu. ft.} \div 1,000}$$

Activated Sludge

$$\text{Solids in Aerator, lbs.} = (\text{MLSS, mg/L}) \times (\text{Tank Vol., MG}) \times (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})$$

$$\text{Aerator Loading, lbs. BOD/day} = (\text{Primary Clar. Effl. BOD, mg/L}) \times (\text{Flow, MGD}) \times (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})$$

$$\text{Sludge Volume Index (SVI)} = \frac{(\text{30-Minute Settleable Solids, \%}) \times (10,000)}{\text{MLSS, mg/L}} \quad \text{Or}$$

$$\frac{\text{30 Minute Settleable Solids, grams}}{100 \text{ ml}}$$

$$\text{Sludge Density Index (SDI)} = \frac{100}{\text{SVI}}$$

$$\text{Sludge Age, days} = \frac{(\text{MLSS, mg/L}) \times (\text{Tank Vol., MG}) \times (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})}{(\text{SS in Primary Effl, mg/L}) \times (\text{Flow, MGD}) \times (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})}$$

$$\text{Or } \frac{\text{Mixed Liquor Solids, lbs., OR Solids in Aerator, lbs.}}{\text{Primary Effluent Solids, lbs./day}}$$

$$\text{Waste Sludge Pumping Rate MGD} = \frac{\text{Solids to be Wasted (lbs./day)}}{(\text{Return Sludge Suspended Solids, mg/L}) \times (8.34)}$$

Activated Sludge (cont.)

$$\text{Mean Cell Residence Time (MCRT)} = \frac{(\text{MLSS, mg/L}) (\text{Aeration Tank Volume, MG}) (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})}{(\text{WAS, mg/L}) (\text{WAS Rate, MGD}) (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal}) + (\text{Effluent TSS, mg/L}) (\text{Effluent Rate, MGD}) (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})}$$

Sludge Digestion

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ in Digester Gas } \% = \frac{(\text{Total Volume, mL} - \text{Gas Remaining, mL})}{\text{Total Volume, mL}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Reduction of Volatile Matter, } \% = \frac{(\text{In} - \text{Out}) \times (100\%)}{\text{In} - (\text{In} \times \text{Out})} \quad \text{All information (In and Out) must be in decimal form}$$

$$\text{Digester Loading, lb VM/day/cu. ft.} = \frac{\text{Volatile Matter Added, lbs./day}}{\text{Digester Volume, cu. ft.}}$$

Ponds

$$\text{Pond Area, Acres} = \frac{(\text{Avg. Length, ft}) \times (\text{Avg. Width, ft})}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2 / \text{acre}}$$

$$\text{Pond Volume, ac-ft} = (\text{Area, Acres}) (\text{Depth, ft})$$

$$\text{Flow Rate, ac-ft/day} = \frac{\text{Flow (total gallons/day)}}{325,829 \text{ (gallons/ac-ft)}}$$

$$\text{Detention Time, days} = \frac{\text{Pond Volume, ac-ft}}{\text{Flow Rate, ac-ft/day}}$$

$$\text{Hydraulic Loading, in/day} = \frac{\text{Depth of Pond, inches}}{\text{Detention Time, days}}$$

$$\text{Organic Loading, lbs. BOD/day/ac} = \frac{(\text{BOD, mg/L}) \times (\text{Flow, MGD}) \times (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})}{\text{Area, acre}}$$

Chlorination

$$\text{Chlorine Demand, mg/L} = (\text{Chlorine Dose, mg/L}) - (\text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L})$$

$$\text{Chlorine Feed Rate, lbs/day} = (\text{Dose, mg/L}) (\text{Flow, MGD}) (8.34 \text{ lb/gal})$$

Chlorination (cont.)

$$\text{Chlorine Substitute, lbs./day} = \frac{\text{Chlorine Feed Rate (lbs./day)}}{\% \text{ Available Chlorine of Substitute}}$$

Laboratory Results

$$\text{DO Saturation, \%} = \frac{\text{DO of Sample, mg/L} \times 100\%}{\text{DO at 100\% Saturation mg/L}}$$

$$\text{Manual Composite, mL} = \text{Hourly Flow (MG)} \times 100$$

$$\text{Weight of Volatile Solids} = (\text{Weight of Dish + Dry Solids, gms}) - (\text{Weight of Dish + Ash})$$

$$\text{Volatile Solids \%} = \frac{\text{Weight of Volatile Solids, gms}}{\text{Weight of Total Solids, gms}} (100)$$

$$\text{Total Suspended Solids, mg/L} = \frac{\text{Weight of Solids, mg} \times 1,000 \text{ ml/L}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$$

$$\text{Fixed Suspended Solids, mg/L} = \frac{\text{Weight of Fixed Solids, mg} \times 1,000 \text{ ml/L}}{\text{Sample Volume, mL}}$$

$$\% \text{ Fixed Suspended Solids} = \frac{\text{Weight of Fixed Solids, mg}}{\text{Weight Total, mg}} (100)$$

Efficiency of Plant or Treatment Process

$$\text{Efficiency, \%} = \left(\frac{\text{In} - \text{Out}}{\text{In}} \right) (100)$$

Pumps

$$\text{Water, HP} = \frac{(\text{Flow, gpm}) \times (\text{H. ft.})}{3960}$$

$$\text{Brake, HP} = \frac{(\text{Flow, gpm}) (\text{H. ft.})}{(3960) (E_p)}$$

$$\text{Motor, HP} = \frac{(\text{Flow, gpm}) (\text{H. ft.})}{(3960) (E_p) (E_m)}$$

$$\text{Work (ft-lb)} = (\text{weight, lbs.}) (\text{height, ft.})$$

Pumps (cont.)

$$\text{Power (ft-lb)/(sec)} = \frac{\text{Work (ft-lb)}}{\text{Time (sec)}}$$

$$\text{Note: } 3960 \text{ Constant} = \frac{1 \text{ HP or } 33,000 \text{ ft lbs./min.}}{8.34 \text{ lbs./gal.}}$$

Land Treatment Systems

$$\text{Hydraulic Loading Rate, ins/day} = \frac{\text{Flow, gpd}}{(27,154 \text{ gal/acre-in}) (\text{acres used})}$$

Note: 27,154 gallons = 1 inch of water over 1 acre – 1 acre-inch

$$\text{Nutrient Loading Rate, lbs./day} = (\text{Flow, MGD}) (\text{Nutrient Concentration, mg/L}) (8.34 \text{ lbs./gal.})$$

$$\text{Loading, lbs./month} = (\text{Quantity, lbs./day}) (\text{Days sprayed})$$

$$\text{Loading, lbs./acre} = \frac{\text{Lbs./month}}{\text{Acres Used}}$$

$$\text{Average Daily Flow, MGD} = \frac{\text{Total Monthly Flow, MG}}{\text{Days Sprayed}}$$

$$\text{Weight of Volatile Solids} = (\text{Weight of Dish + Dry Solids, gms}) - (\text{Weight of dish + Ash, gms})$$

$$\text{Available Nitrogen Content of Sludge, lbs./ton} = \text{Available NH}_4 - \text{N, lbs./ton} + \text{Available NO}_3 - \text{N, lbs./ton} + \text{Available Organic N, lbs./ton}$$

$$\text{Agronomic Loading Rate, tons/acre} = \frac{\text{Amount of Sludge N Needed, lbs./acre}}{\text{Available N, lbs./ton}}$$

$$\text{Annual Pollutant Loading Rate, lbs./acre/year} = (\text{Sludge pollutant content, lbs./ton}) (\text{Agronomic loading rate, tons/acre/year})$$

$$\text{Allowable accumulation period for a heavy metal, years} = \frac{\text{Cumulative limit, lbs./acre}}{\text{Annual Pollutant Loading Rate, lbs./acre/year}}$$

Conversion Tables

The American and English weights and measures referred to in this book are alike except for the gallon. The United States gallon is employed. The United States billion, which equals 1,000 million, is also employed.

LENGTH				
MILES	YARDS	FEET	INCHES	CENTIMETERS
1	1,760	5,280	-	-
-	1	3	36	91.44
-	-	1	12	30.48
-	-	-	1	2.540

1 m = 100 cm = 3.281 ft = 39.37 in

AREA				
SQUARE MILES	ACRES	SQUARE FEET	SQUARE INCHES	SQUARE CENTIMETERS
1	640	-	-	-
-	1	43,560	-	-
-	-	1	144	929.0
-	-	-	1	6.452

1 sq m = 10.76 sq ft

VOLUME				
CUBIC FEET	IMPERIAL GALLONS	U.S. GALLONS	CUBIC INCHES	LITERS
1	6.23	7.481	1728	28.32
-	1	1.2	277.4	4.536
-	-	1	231	3.785
-	-	-	57.75	0.946
-	-	-	61.02	1

1 cu m = 35.31 cu ft = 264.2 gal

1 Imperial (UK) gal. weighs 10 lbs.
 1 cu. ft. of water weighs 62.43 lbs.
 1 cu. m. = 10³ and weighs 1,000 kg

1 US gal. weighs 8.34 lbs.
 1 cu. m. weighs 2,285 lbs.
 325,829 gal. = 1 acre-ft.

VELOCITY				
MILES PER HOUR	FEET PER SECOND	INCHES PER MINUTE	CENTIMETERS PER SECOND	KILOMETERS PER HOUR
1	1.467	1056	-	1.609
-	1	720	30.48	-
-	-	1	0.423	-

TIME			
DAYS	HOURS	MINUTES	SECONDS
1	24	1,440	86,400
-	1	60	3,600
-	-	1	60

WEIGHT				
TONS	POUNDS	GRAMS	GRAINS	METRIC TONS
1	2,000	-	-	0.9078
-	1	454	7,000	-
-	-	1	15.43	-

1 long ton = 2,240 lbs.

1 ppm = 1 mg/L = 8.34 lbs per MG

Lbs/treatment unit = (mg/L) (volume, MG) (8.34 lbs./gal)

DISCHARGE		
CUBIT FEET PER SECOND	MILLION GALLONS DAILY	GALLONS PER MINUTE
1	0.6463	448.8
1.547	1	694.4

1 in per hour per acre = 1.008 cfs

1 cu m/sec = 22.83 MGD = 35.32 cfs

PRESSURE		
POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH	FEET OF WATER	INCHES OF MERCURY
1	2.307	2.036
0.4333	1	0.8825
0.4912	1.133	1

1 atm = 14.70 psia = 29.92 in. Hg = 33.93 ft water = 76.0 cm Hg

POWER			
KILOWATTS	HORSEPOWER	FOOT-POUNDS PER SECOND	KILOGRAM-METERS PER SECOND
1	1.341	737.6	102.0
0.7457	1	550	76.04

WORK AND ENERGY		
KILOWATT HOURS	HORSEPOWER HOURS	BRITISH THERMAL UNITS
1	1.341	3412
0.7457	1	2544

TEMPERATURE

$$\text{Degree Fahrenheit} = 32 + (1.8 \times ^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\text{Degree Centigrade} = \frac{(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{1.8}$$

0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	C
32	41	50	59	68	77	86	95	104	115	122	131	140	F

DENSITY OF WATER

$$1 \text{ gram/cm}^3 = 62.43 \text{ lbs./cu. ft.}$$

$$1 \text{ gal.} = 8.34 \text{ lbs.}$$

Tables in this section were taken from *Water and Wastewater Engineering*, Volume 1, Water Supply and Wastewater Removal, by G.M. Fair, J.C. Geyer, and D.A. Okun, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1966. Price \$19.95. The tables are also found in Volume 2, Water Purification and Wastewater Treatment and Disposal, 1968. Price \$22.00.

Abbreviations

<p>BOD biochemical oxygen demand</p> <p>CBOD carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand</p> <p>cfs cubic feet per second</p> <p>COD chemical oxygen demand</p> <p>DO dissolved oxygen</p> <p>ft feet</p> <p>g grams</p> <p>gpd gallons per day</p> <p>gpg grains per gallon</p> <p>gpm gallons per minute</p> <p>in inches</p> <p>kW kilowatt</p> <p>lbs pounds</p> <p>MCRT mean cell residence time</p> <p>mg milligrams</p> <p>MG million gallons</p> <p>mg/L milligrams per liter</p> <p>MGD million gallons per day</p> <p>mL milliliter</p> <p>MLSS mixed liquor suspended solids</p>	<p>MLVSS mixed liquor volatile suspended solid</p> <p>OCR oxygen consumption rate</p> <p>ORP oxygen reduction potential</p> <p>OUR oxygen uptake rate</p> <p>PE population equivalent</p> <p>ppb parts per billion</p> <p>ppm parts per million</p> <p>psi pounds per square inch</p> <p>Q flow</p> <p>RAS return activated sludge</p> <p>RBC rotating biological contactor</p> <p>SDI sludge density index</p> <p>SS suspended solids</p> <p>SSV₃₀ settled sludge volume 30 minutes</p> <p>SVI sludge volume index</p> <p>TOC total organic carbon</p> <p>TS total solids</p> <p>TSS total suspended solids</p> <p>TTHM total trihalomethanes</p> <p>VS volatile solids</p> <p>WAS waste activated sludge</p>
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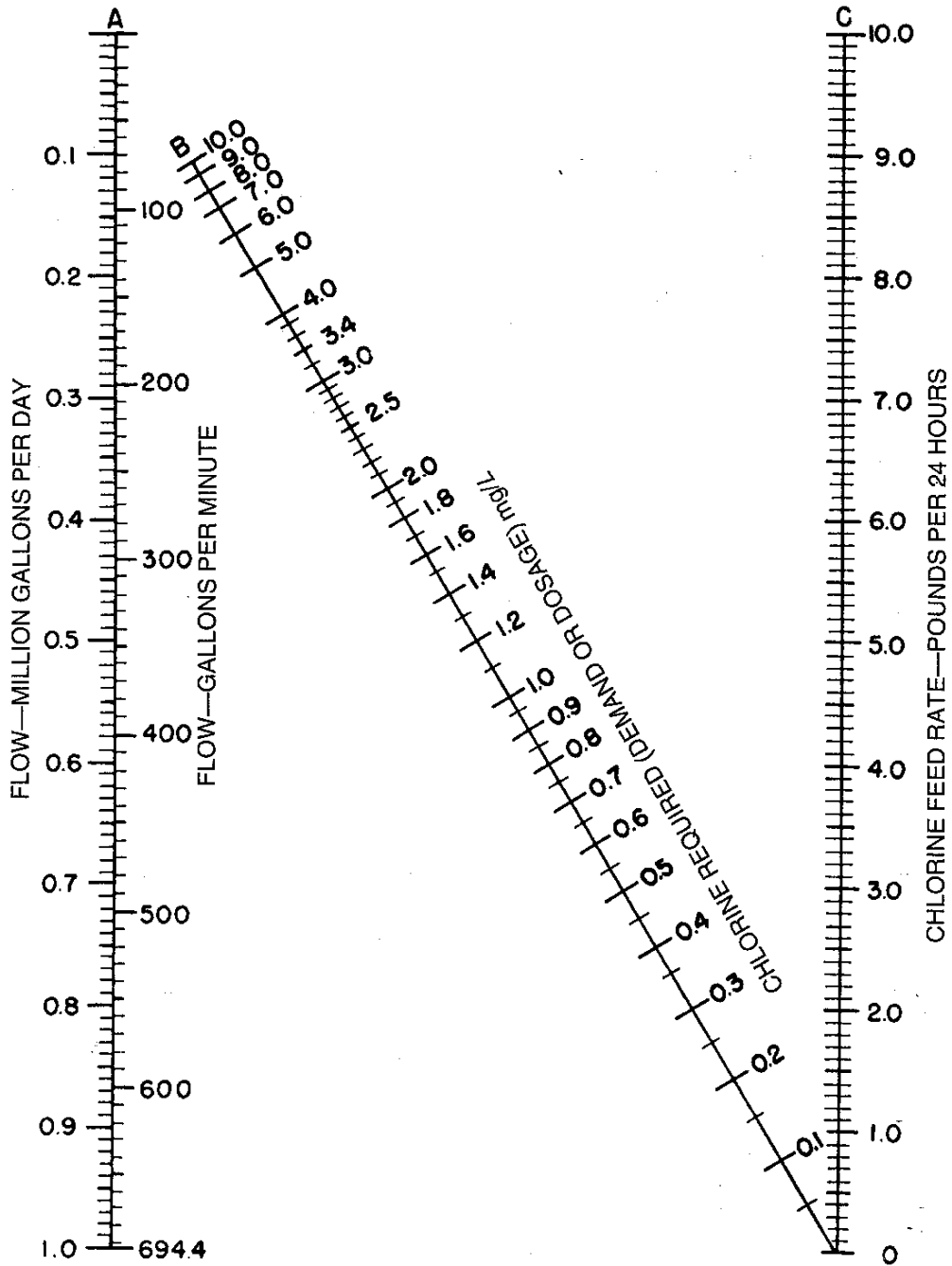


Fig. 10.4 Chlorination control nomogram
 (Source: WPCF MOP No. 11, 1968)

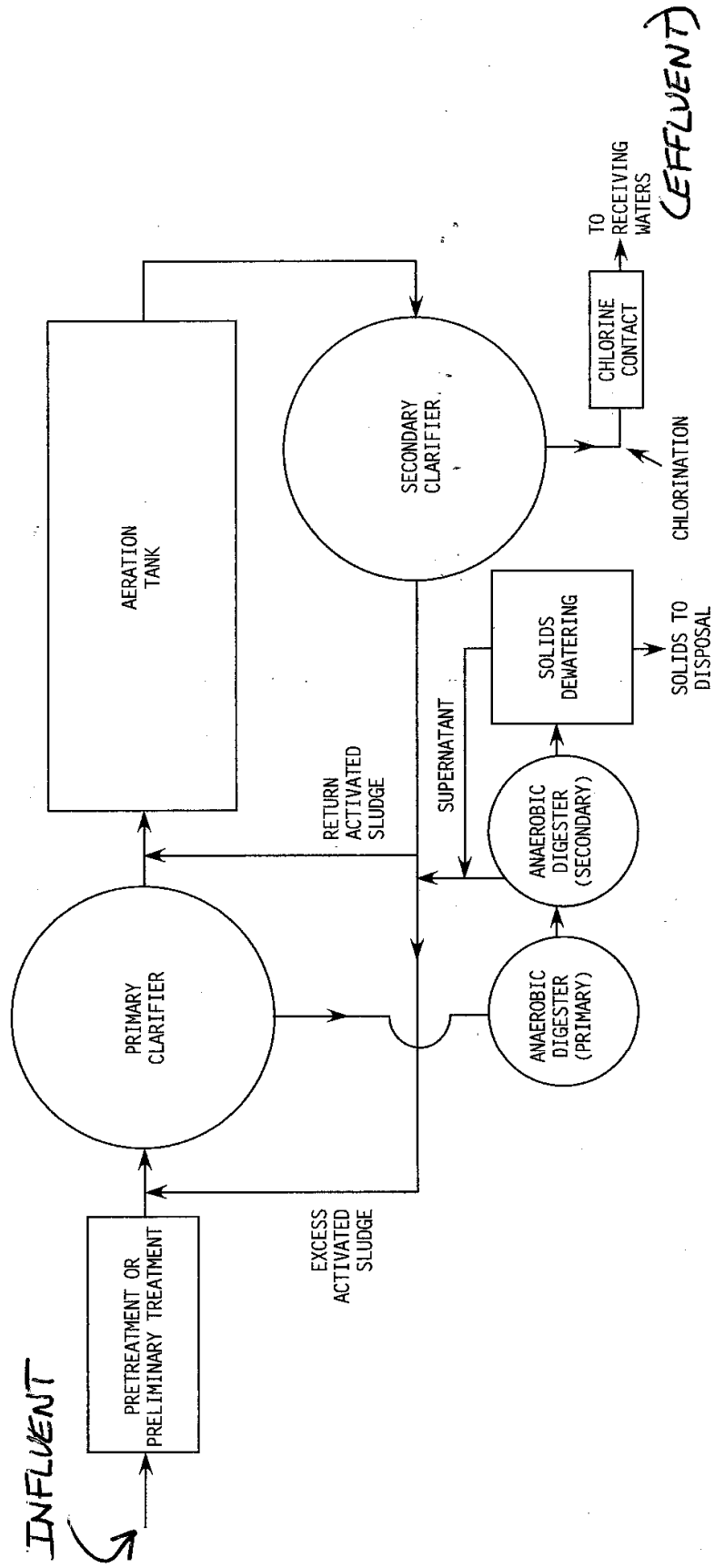


Fig. 8.4 Plan layout of a typical activated sludge plant

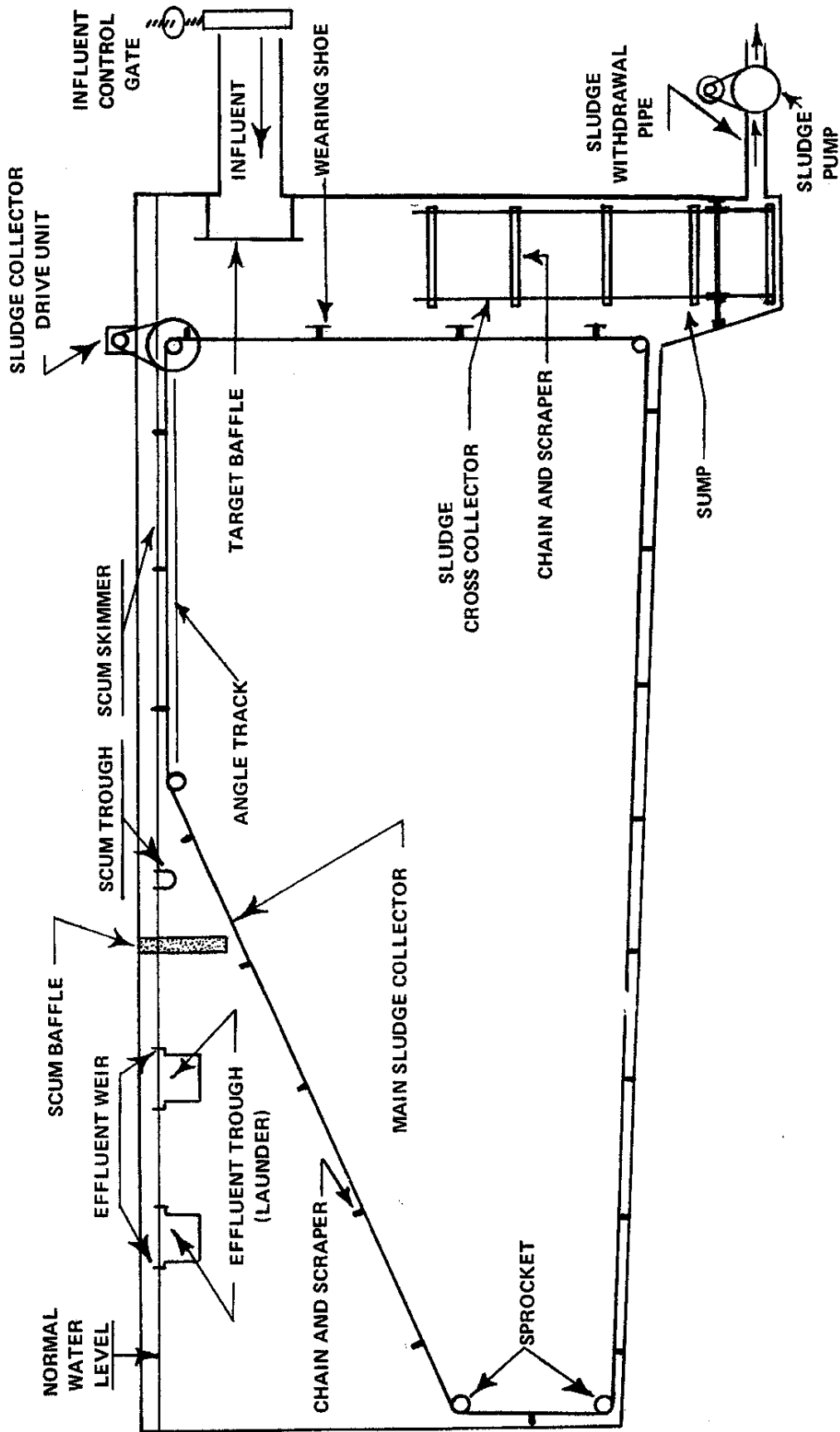


Fig. 5.3 Side-view section of a rectangular sedimentation basin

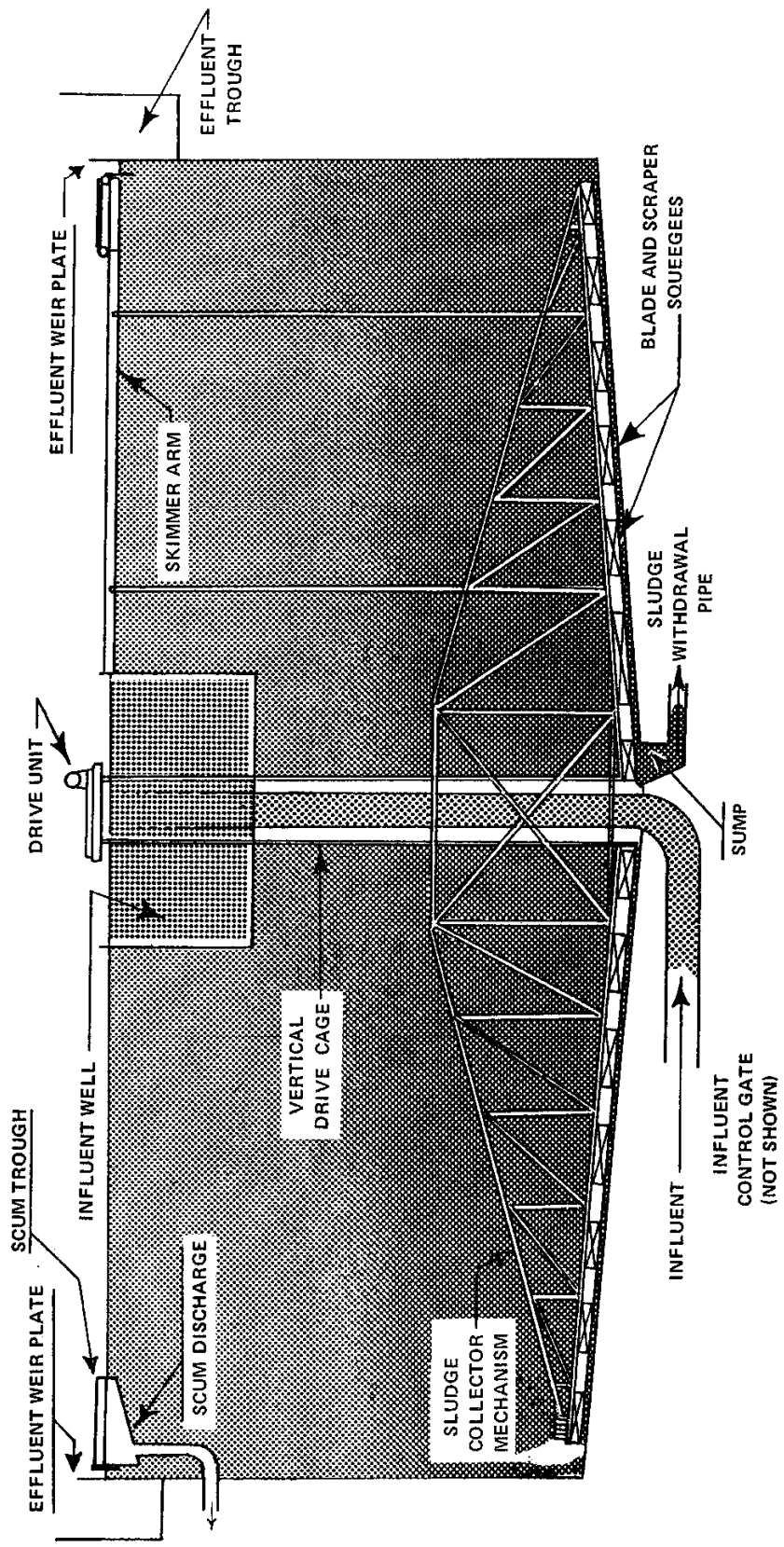


Fig. 5.4 Side-view section of a circular clarifier with blades and scraper squeegees