

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
OPERATOR CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION
Equivalents and Formulae Sheet (Revised Jan 2014)**

EQUIVALENTS

Note: conc = concentration, L = liter, mg = milligram, ppm = parts per million, psi = lbs/in²

27 ft ³ = 1 yard ³ 1 acre = 43,560 ft ² 1 ft ³ of water = 7.48 gallons 1 gallon of water = 8.34 lbs 365 days = 1 year	1 gram = 1,000 mg 1 ton = 2,000 lbs 1 mg/L = 1 ppm 1 % = 10,000 mg/L $\pi = 3.14$	60 min = 1 hour 24 hours = 1 day 1 day = 1,440 min = 86,400 sec 1 ft of H ₂ O = 0.43 psi 1 lbs/in ² = 2.31 ft of H ₂ O
1 HP = 0.746 kW = 550 ft·lb/sec = 33,000 ft·lb/min		
1 Million Gallons/Day (MGD) = 694 Gallons/Minute (gpm) = 1.547 ft ³ /sec = 3.069 acre·ft/day		

FORMULAS

Acronym: AST = Activated Sludge Tank, BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand, ET = Evapotranspiration, F/M = Food to Micro-organism Ratio, HP = Horsepower, kW = Kilo-Watt, MCRT = Mean Cell Residence Time, MG = Million Gallons, MLSS = Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids, MLVSS = Mixed Liquor Volatile Suspended Solids, Q = flow, RBC = Rotating Biological Contactor, SS = Suspended Solids, TDH = Total Dynamic Head, TF = Trickling Filter, VS = Volatile Solids, WAS = Waste Activated Sludge

<u>Area of Rectangle</u> , {ft ² } = length, {ft} x width, {ft}
<u>Area of Circle</u> , {ft ² } = $\frac{\pi}{4} \times [\text{diameter, {ft}}]^2 = 0.785 \times [\text{diameter, {ft}}]^2$
<u>Volume of Rectangular or circular tank of uniform depth</u> , {ft ³ } = area, {ft ² } x depth, {ft}
<u>Volume of Cone</u> , {ft ³ } = $\frac{[\text{base area, {ft}^2} \times \text{depth, {ft}}]}{3}$
<u>Circumference</u> , {ft} = $\pi \times \text{diameter, {ft}}$
<u>Removal efficiency</u> , { % } = $\left[\frac{(\text{in-out})}{\text{in}} \right] \times 100$
<u>Velocity</u> , {ft/sec} = $\left[\frac{\text{distance, {ft}}}{\text{time, {sec}}} \right]$
<u>Detention time</u> , {hr} = $\left[\frac{\text{tank volume, {ft}^3} \times 7.5 \left\{ \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{ft}^3} \right\} \times 24 \left\{ \frac{\text{hrs}}{\text{day}} \right\}}{Q, \text{ {gallons/day}}} \right]$
<u>Q</u> , {ft ³ /sec} = velocity {ft/sec} x area {ft ² }
<u>BOD or SS</u> , {lbs/day} = 8.34 {lbs·L/MG·mg} x Q, {MGD} x conc, {mg/L}
<u>Hydraulic loading rate</u> , {gal/day·ft ² } = $\left[\frac{Q \text{ total, {gallons/day}}}{\text{area, {ft}^2}} \right]$
<u>Digester (VS) loading rate</u> , {lbsVS/day·ft ³ } = $\left[\frac{\text{VS added, {lbs/day}}}{\text{volume, {ft}^3}} \right]$
<u>Weir overflow rate</u> , {gal/day·ft} = $\left[\frac{Q, \text{ {gallons/day}}}{\text{weir length, {ft}}} \right]$
<u>Solids loading rate</u> , {lbs/day·ft ² } = $\left[\frac{\text{solids applied, {lbs/day}}}{\text{surface area, {ft}^2}} \right]$
<u>F/M</u> , {lbs BOD/day·lbs MLVSS} = $\frac{\text{BOD applied {lbs/day}}}{\text{MLVSS, {lbs}}}$

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$\underline{Q \text{ return, \{MGD\}}} = \frac{Q\{\text{MGD}\} \times \text{MLSS} \left\{ \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \right\}}{(\text{RAS} - \text{MLSS}) \left\{ \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \right\}}$
$\underline{\text{Organic loading, \left\{ \frac{\text{lbs BOD/day}}{\text{\{see Units\}} \right\}}} = \left[\frac{Q \{\text{MGD}\} \times \text{BOD conc.} \left\{ \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \right\} \times 8.34 \{\text{lbs} \cdot \text{L} / \text{MG} \cdot \text{mg}\}}{\text{Volume, \{1,000 ft}^3 \text{ (TF), 1,000 ft}^2 \text{ (RBC) or acres (ponds)\}} \right]$
$\underline{\text{MCRT, \{days\}}} = \frac{\text{MLSS}_{\text{aeration tank(s)}} \{\text{lbs}\} + \text{MLSS}_{\text{clarifier}} \{\text{lbs}\}}{\text{SS}_{\text{effluent}} \left\{ \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{day}} \right\} + \text{SS}_{\text{WAS}} \{\text{lbs/day}\}}$
$\underline{\text{SS}_{\text{WAS}}, \{\text{lbs/day}\}} = \frac{\text{MLSS}_{\text{aeration tank(s)}} \{\text{lbs}\} + \text{MLSS}_{\text{clarifier}} \{\text{lbs}\}}{\text{MCRT} \{\text{days}\}} - \text{SS}_{\text{effluent}} \{\text{lbs/day}\}$
$\underline{\text{Sludge Volume Index \{ml/gram\}}} = \left[\frac{\text{settled sludge volume,} \left\{ \frac{\text{ml}}{\text{L}} \right\} \times 1,000 \left\{ \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{gram}} \right\}}{\text{MLSS,} \left\{ \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \right\}} \right]$
$\underline{\text{Pump efficiency, \{\%\}}} = \left[\frac{\text{Water HP}}{\text{Brake HP}} \right] \times 100$
$\underline{\text{Brake HP \{HP\}}} = \left[\frac{\text{Motor Power, \{kW\}} \times \text{motor efficiency}}{0.746 \{\text{kW/HP}\}} \right]$
$\underline{\text{Water HP \{HP\}}} = \frac{Q \{\text{gpm}\} \times \text{TDH, \{ft\}}}{3,960 \{\text{gpm} \cdot \text{ft} / \text{HP}\}}$
$\underline{\% \text{ VS reduction \{\%\}}} = \left[\frac{\text{VS in} - \text{VS out}}{\text{VS in} - (\text{VS in} \times \text{VS out})} \right] \times 100$
$\underline{\text{Chlorine demand, \{mg/L\}}} = \text{dosage, \{mg/L\}} - \text{residual, \{mg/L\}}$
$\underline{\text{BOD, \{mg/L\}}} = \frac{\text{Initial DO \{mg/L\}} - \text{Final DO \{mg/L\}}}{[\text{Sample Size \{ml\}} / \text{Bottle Size \{ml\}}]}$
$\underline{\text{Net Reservoir Flow, \{inch/day\}}} = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}} = Q_{\text{pond}} \{\text{inch/day}\} + Q_{\text{rain}} \{\text{inch/day}\} - Q_{\text{ET}} \{\text{inch/day}\}$
$\underline{\text{Hydraulic Loading, Pond, \{inch/day\}}} = \frac{\text{Depth of pond, \{inches\}}}{\text{Detention time, \{days\}}}$