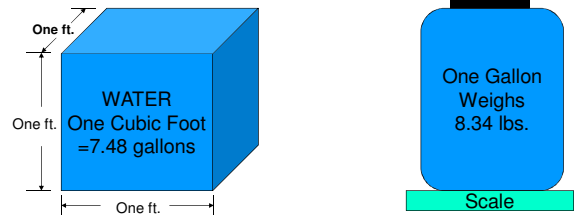


# Basic Math

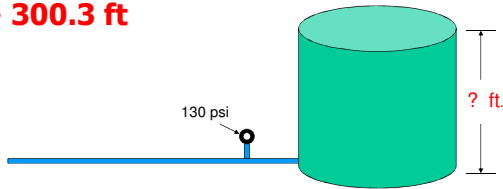
Pre-certification Training

## Water Facts



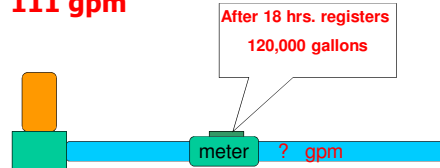
**How many feet of head would create a pressure of 130 psi?**

- Formula:  $\text{psi} \times 2.31 = \text{feet of head}$
- $130 \text{ psi} \times 2.31 \text{ ft/psi} =$
- **300.3 ft**



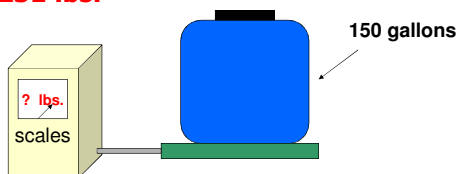
**Pump runs 18 hours and pumps 120,000 gallons what is gpm pumping rate?**

- $18 \text{ hours} \times 60 \text{ min} = 1080 \text{ minutes}$
- $\frac{120,000 \text{ gallons}}{1080 \text{ min}} =$
- **111 gpm**



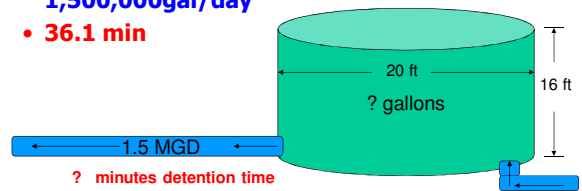
**How much would 150 gallons of water weigh?**

- Formula:  $\text{gal.} \times 8.34 = \text{lbs. of water}$
- $150 \text{ gal} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs./gal} =$
- **1,251 lbs.**



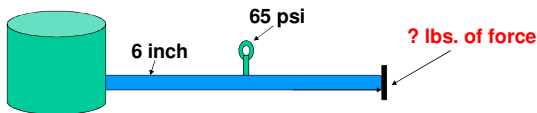
**What is detention time in minutes of 20 ft diameter tank 16 ft deep with flow of 1.5 MGD?**

- $20 \text{ ft} \times 20 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 314 \text{ ft}^2$
- $314 \text{ ft}^2 \times 16 \text{ ft} = 5,024 \text{ ft}^3$
- $5,024 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 37,579.5 \text{ gal}$
- $\frac{37,580 \text{ gal}}{1,500,000 \text{ gal/day}} = .025 \text{ days} \times 1440 \text{ min} =$
- **36.1 min**



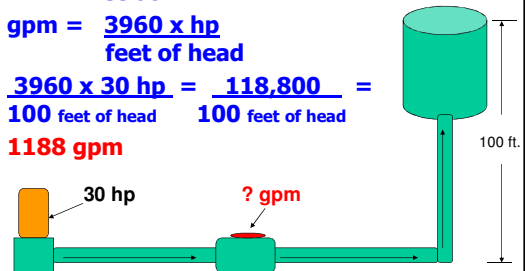
### How much force on 6" blind flange with 65 psi?

- $6" \times 6" \times 0.785 = 28.26 \text{ in}^2$
- $28.26 \text{ in}^2 \times 65 \text{ psi} =$
- **1,836.9 pounds**



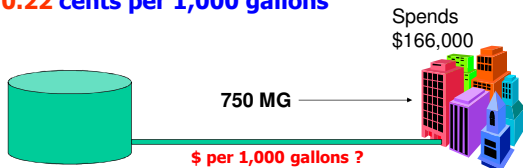
### What would be the maximum pumping rate of a 30 hp pump with 100 ft of head?

- $100 \text{ ft of head} \times ? \text{ gpm} = 30 \text{ hp}$
- $\text{gpm} = \frac{3960}{\text{feet of head}} \times \text{hp}$
- $\frac{3960 \times 30 \text{ hp}}{100 \text{ feet of head}} = \frac{118,800}{100 \text{ feet of head}} =$
- **1188 gpm**



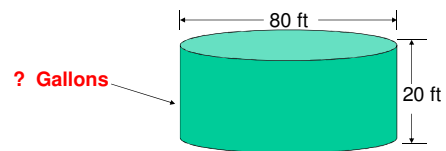
### City spends \$166,000. per year and sells 750 MG, what is cost per 1,000 gallons?

- $750 \text{ MG} \times 1,000,000 = 750,000,000 \text{ gallons}$
- $\frac{750,000,000}{1,000} = 750,000 \text{ gallons}$
- $\frac{\$166,000}{750,000} =$
- **0.22 cents per 1,000 gallons**



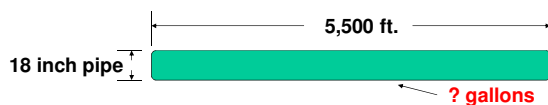
### How many gallons in an 80 ft diameter tank filled 20 ft?

- $80 \text{ ft} \times 80 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 5,024 \text{ ft}^2$
- $5,024 \text{ ft}^2 \times 20 \text{ ft} = 100,480 \text{ ft}^3$
- $100,480 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 =$
- **751,590 gallons**



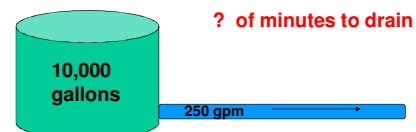
### How many gallons of water in an 18 inch pipe that is 5,500 ft long?

- $\frac{18 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} = 1.5 \text{ ft} \times 1.5 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 1.766 \text{ ft}^2$
- $1.766 \text{ ft}^2 \times 5,500 \text{ ft} = 9,714 \text{ ft}^3$
- $9,714 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 =$
- **72,663 gallons**



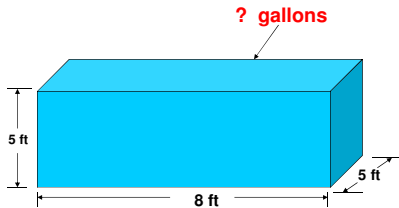
### How long will a 10,000 gallon tank flow at 250 gpm?

- $\frac{10,000 \text{ gal}}{250 \text{ gal/min}} =$
- **40 min**



How many gallons in a rectangular tank  
5 ft x 8 ft x 5 ft?

- $5 \text{ ft} \times 8 \text{ ft} \times 5 \text{ ft} = 200 \text{ ft}^3$
- $200 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 =$
- **1,496 gallons**



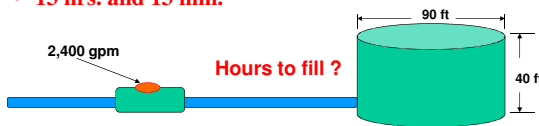
How many 18 ft long sections of ductile iron  
pipe will be needed for 150 ft of line?

- $\frac{150 \text{ ft}}{18 \text{ ft/piece}} = 8.33 \text{ pieces}$
- **9 pieces**



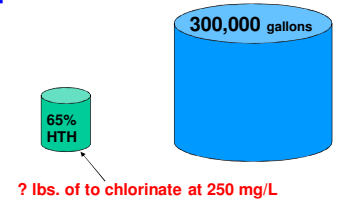
How many hours would it take to fill a 90 ft  
dia. tank 40 feet high pumping 2,400 gpm?

- $90 \text{ ft} \times 90 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2$
- $6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2 \times 40 \text{ ft} = 254,340 \text{ ft}^3$
- $254,340 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 1,902,460 \text{ gal.}$
- $\frac{1,902,460 \text{ gal.}}{2,400 \text{ gal/min}} = 792.7 \text{ min.}$   $\frac{792.7 \text{ min.}}{60 \text{ min./hr.}} =$
- 13.21 hrs. 0.21 min x 60 min = 12.6 min.
- **13 hrs. and 13 min.**



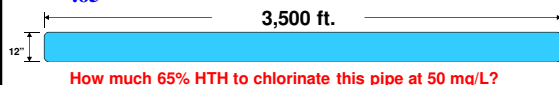
How many pounds of 65% HTH would be  
needed to dose 300,000 gal. at 250 mg/L?

- $\frac{300,000 \text{ gal.}}{1,000,000} = 0.3 \text{ MG}$
- $0.3 \times 250 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34 = 625.5 \text{ lbs.}$
- $\frac{625.5 \text{ lbs.}}{65\%} =$
- **962 lbs.**



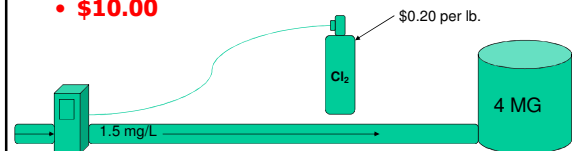
How many pounds of 65% HTH would be needed  
to dose 3,500 ft of 12 inch pipe to  
50 mg/L?

- $\frac{12''}{12''} = \text{One Foot}$
- $1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 0.785 \text{ ft}^2$
- $0.785 \text{ ft}^2 \times 3,500 \text{ ft} = 2,747.5 \text{ ft}^3$
- $2,747.5 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 20,550 \text{ gal}$
- $\frac{20,550 \text{ gal.}}{1,000,000} = 0.021 \text{ MG}$   $0.021 \text{ MG} \times 50 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34 =$
- $\frac{8.757 \text{ lbs.}}{.65} = 13.5 \text{ lbs.}$



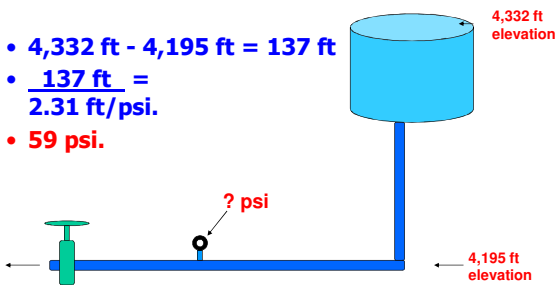
What would be the cost per day to chlorinate 4  
MG at 1.5 mg/L if chlorine cost 20 cents per  
pound?

- $4 \text{ MGD} \times 1.5 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34 = 50.04 \text{ lbs}$
- $50.04 \text{ lbs.} \times \$0.20 \text{ per lbs.} =$
- **\$10.00**



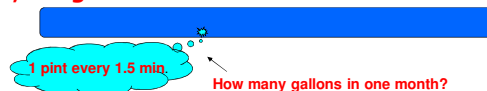
What would the psi at an outlet at elevation of 4,195 ft if the water level in the tank above is 4,332 ft?

- $4,332 \text{ ft} - 4,195 \text{ ft} = 137 \text{ ft}$
- $\frac{137 \text{ ft}}{2.31 \text{ ft/psi}} =$
- **59 psi.**



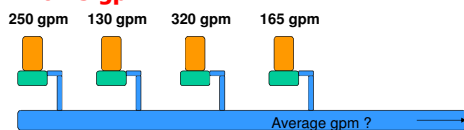
A leak of 1 pint every 1.5 min. would leak how many gallons in 30 days?

- $\frac{1 \text{ pint}}{1.5 \text{ minutes}} = .667 \text{ pints/minute}$
- $.667 \text{ pints/min} \times 1440 \text{ min/day} = 960.48 \text{ pints/day}$
- $30 \text{ days} \times 960.48 \text{ pints/day} = 28814.4 \text{ pints}$
- $\frac{28814.4 \text{ pints}}{8 \text{ pints/gallon}} =$
- **3,602 gallons**



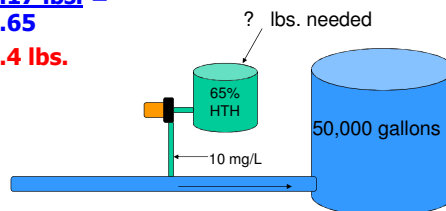
What would be the gpm average of the following 4 wells that flow at a rate of 250 gpm, 130 gpm, 320 gpm and 165 gpm?

- $250 \text{ gpm} + 130 \text{ gpm} + 320 \text{ gpm} + 165 \text{ gpm} =$
- **865 gpm**
- $\frac{865 \text{ gpm}}{4 \text{ wells}} =$
- **216.25 gpm**



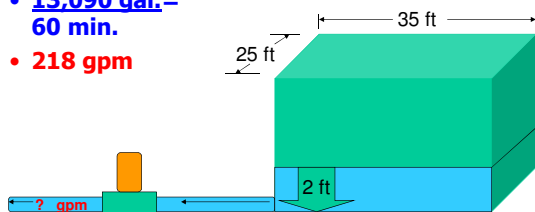
How many lbs. of 65% HTH would be needed to disinfect 50,000 gal. at 10 mg/L?

- $\frac{50,000 \text{ gal.}}{1,000,000} = 0.05 \text{ MG} \times 10 \text{ mg/L} \times 8.34 = 4.17 \text{ lbs.}$
- $\frac{4.17 \text{ lbs.}}{0.65} =$
- **6.4 lbs.**



What is the pumping rate in gpm if the pump drains 2 ft out of a 25 ft x 35 ft basin in 1 hr.?

- $2 \text{ ft} \times 25 \text{ ft} \times 35 \text{ ft} = 1,750 \text{ ft}^3$
- $1,750 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 13,090 \text{ gal.}$
- $\frac{13,090 \text{ gal.}}{60 \text{ min.}} =$
- **218 gpm**



What is the gpm flow of the following meter readings taken three days apart?

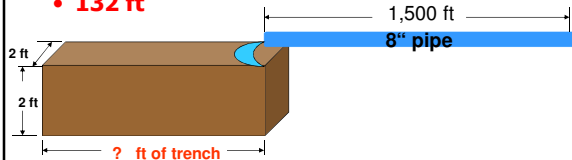
First reading 59,364,810 gal. Three days later 59,598,590 gal.

- $59,598,590 \text{ gal.} - 59,364,810 \text{ gal} = 233,780 \text{ gal}$
- $\frac{233,780 \text{ gal}}{1,440 \text{ min/day} \times 3 \text{ days}} = \frac{233,780 \text{ gal.}}{4,320 \text{ min.}} =$
- **54.1 gpm**



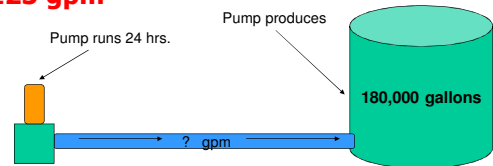
How long of a 2' wide by 2' deep trench will be needed to drain water from 1,500' of 8" water line?

- $\frac{8''}{12''} = 0.67'$
- $0.67 \times 0.67' \times 0.785 = 0.352 \text{ ft}^2 \times 1,500' = 528 \text{ ft}^3$
- $\frac{528 \text{ ft}^3}{2' \times 2' \times 4 \text{ ft}^2} = \frac{528 \text{ ft}^3}{4 \text{ ft}^2} =$
- **132 ft**



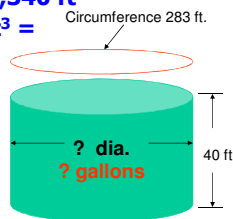
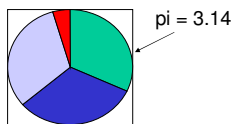
If a pump runs for 24 hours and delivers 180,000 gallons, what is the gpm flow rate?

- 24 hours = 1,440 minutes
- $\frac{180,000 \text{ gallons}}{1,440 \text{ minutes}} =$
- **125 gpm**



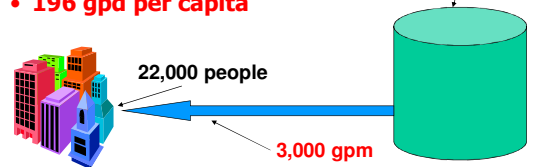
How many gallons will a 40' high tank with a circumference of 283' hold when it is full?

- $\frac{283 \text{ ft}}{3.14} = 90 \text{ ft dia.}$
- $90 \text{ ft} \times 90 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2$
- $6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2 \times 40 \text{ ft} = 254,340 \text{ ft}^3$
- $254,340 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 =$
- **1,902,463 gallons**



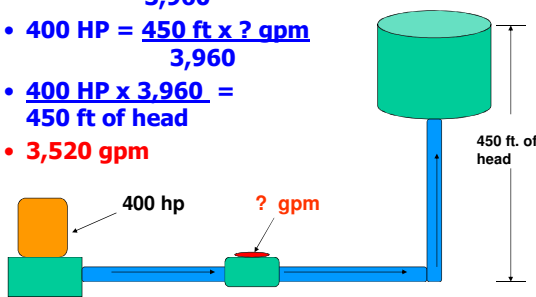
What is the per capita production in gallons per day for a system that produces 3,000 gpm for a population of 22,000?

- $3,000 \text{ gpm} \times 1,440 \text{ min/day} = 4,320,000 \text{ gpd}$
- $\frac{4,320,000 \text{ gpd}}{22,000 \text{ people}} =$
- **196 gpd per capita**



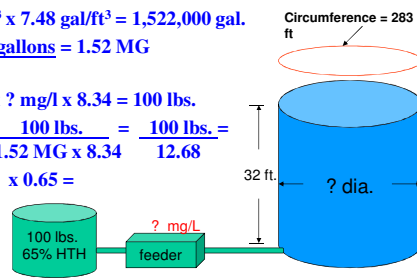
What is the maximum gpm pumping rate of a 400 HP pump with 450 ft of head?

- $\text{HP} = \frac{\text{ft of head} \times \text{gpm}}{3,960}$
- $400 \text{ HP} = \frac{450 \text{ ft} \times ? \text{ gpm}}{3,960}$
- $\frac{400 \text{ HP} \times 3,960}{450 \text{ ft of head}} =$
- **3,520 gpm**



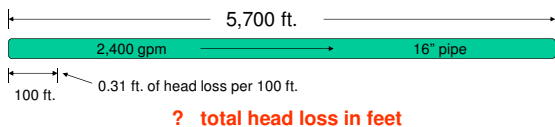
What would be the chlorine dosage if 100 lbs. of 65% HTH was put in a 283 ft circumference tank that had 32 ft of water?

- $\frac{283 \text{ ft}}{3.14} = 90 \text{ ft} \times 90 \text{ ft} \times 0.785 = 6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2$
- $6,358.5 \text{ ft}^2 \times 32 \text{ ft} = 203,472 \text{ ft}^3$
- $203,472 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 1,522,000 \text{ gal.}$
- $\frac{1,522,000 \text{ gallons}}{1,000,000} = 1.52 \text{ MG}$
- $1.52 \text{ MG} \times ? \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 = 100 \text{ lbs.}$
- $? \text{ mg/l} = \frac{100 \text{ lbs.}}{1.52 \text{ MG} \times 8.34} = \frac{100 \text{ lbs.}}{12.68} =$
- $7.89 \text{ mg/l} \times 0.65 =$
- **5.13 mg/l**



What is the total head loss in feet of 5,700 ft. of 16 in. pipe with a flow of 2,400 gpm if the head loss is calculated at 0.31 psi per 100 ft.?

- $\frac{5,700 \text{ ft.}}{100 \text{ ft.}} = 57 \times 0.31 \text{ psi} =$
- $17.67 \text{ ft} \times .433 =$
- **7.6 psi**



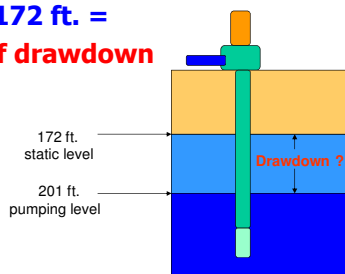
If a chlorine residual is 1.2 at the chlorinator and 0.5 in the distribution system, what is the chlorine demand?

- $1.2 \text{ mg/l} - 0.5 \text{ mg/l} =$
- **0.7 mg/l chlorine demand**



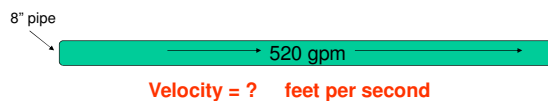
What is the drawdown in a well with a static water level of 172 ft. and a pumping water level of 201 ft.?

- $201 \text{ ft.} - 172 \text{ ft.} =$
- **29 feet of drawdown**



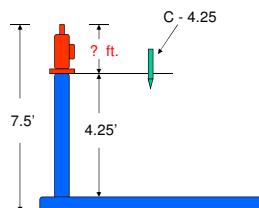
What is the velocity of the water in fps of an 8 inch pipeline with a flow of 520 gpm?

- $Q = A \times V \quad Q = 520 \text{ gpm} \quad A = 8 \text{ inch pipe}$
- $\frac{520 \text{ gpm}}{448.8 \text{ gpm/cfs}} = 1.16 \text{ cfs}$
- $\frac{8 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} = 0.67 \times 0.67 \times 0.785 = 0.352 \text{ ft}^2$
- $\frac{1.16 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}}{0.352 \text{ ft}^2} =$
- **3.3 fps velocity**

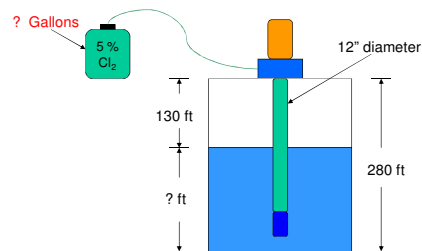


If the cut stake for a fire hydrant is marked AC-4.25@ and the hydrant is 7 ft. 6 in. tall, how high will the top be above the finished grade?

- $\frac{6 \text{ in.}}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 0.5 \text{ ft}$
- $7.5 \text{ ft.} - 4.25 \text{ ft.} =$
- **3.25 ft.**



How many gal. of 5% sodium hypochlorite will be needed to disinfect a 12 in. diameter well that is 280 ft. deep with a static water level of 130 ft. to a dosage of 50 mg/l?



NEXT SLIDE

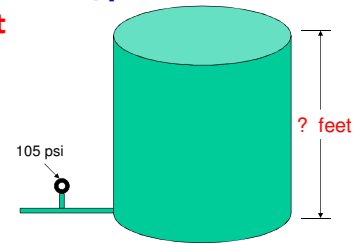
CONTINUED

How many gal. of 5% sodium hypochlorite will be needed to disinfect a 12 in. well that is 280 ft. deep with a static water level of 130 ft. to a dosage of 50 mg/l?

- $280 \text{ ft.} - 130 \text{ ft.} = 150 \text{ ft.}$
- $\frac{12''}{12''} = 1 \text{ ft.} \times 1 \text{ ft.} \times 0.785 = 0.785 \text{ ft}^2$
- $0.785 \text{ ft}^2 \times 150 \text{ ft.} = 117.75 \text{ ft}^3$
- $117.75 \text{ ft}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 = 881 \text{ gal.}$
- $\frac{881 \text{ gal.}}{1,000,000 \text{ gal/MGD}} = 0.001 \times 50 \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 = 0.417 \text{ lbs.}$
- $\frac{0.417 \text{ lbs.}}{0.05} =$
- **8.34 lbs. or 1 gallon**

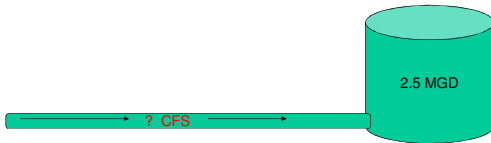
What depth of water would create a force of 105 psi?

- $105 \text{ psi.} \times 2.31 \text{ ft/psi} =$
- **242.5 feet**



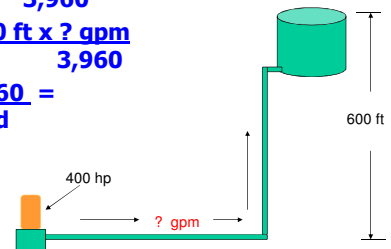
How many cfs of water would 2.5 MGD be?

- $2.5 \text{ MGD} \times 1.55 \text{ cfs/MGD} =$
- **3.875 cfs**



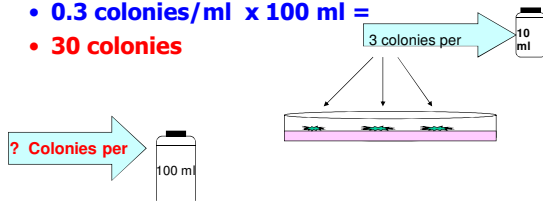
What is the pumping rate of a 400 HP pump with 600 feet of head?

- $\text{HP} = \frac{\text{ft of head} \times \text{gpm}}{3,960}$
- $400 \text{ HP} = \frac{600 \text{ ft} \times ? \text{ gpm}}{3,960}$
- $\frac{400 \text{ HP} \times 3,960}{600 \text{ ft of head}} =$
- **2,640 gpm**



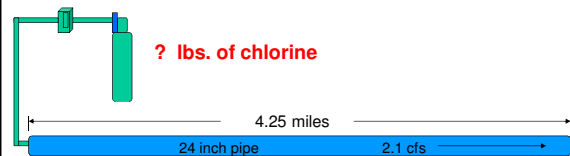
If a 10 ml portion of water developed 3 coliform bacteria colonies what would be the number of colonies per 100 ml?

- $\frac{3 \text{ colonies}}{10 \text{ ml}} = 0.3 \text{ colonies/ml}$
- $0.3 \text{ colonies/ml} \times 100 \text{ ml} =$
- **30 colonies**



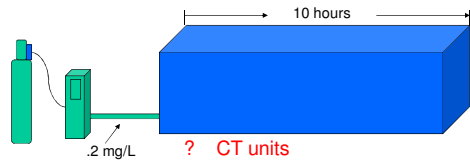
How many pounds of gas chlorine would be needed to dose 1.5 mg/l to a 4.25 mile section of 24 in. pipeline flowing at 2.1 cfs?

- $\frac{2.1 \text{ cfs}}{1.55 \text{ cfs/MGD}} = 1.35 \text{ MGD}$
- $1.35 \text{ MGD} \times 1.5 \text{ mg/l} \times 8.34 =$
- **16.9 lbs.**



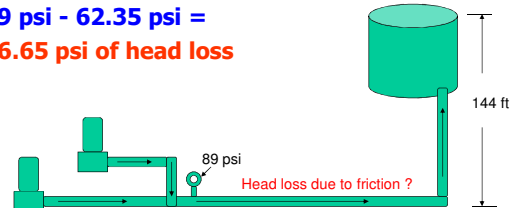
**What is the contact time for a 10 hour period of a basin being dosed at 0.2 mg/L?**

- **CT = Chlorine concentration x Time in min.**
- **10 hr. x 60 min. = 600 min.**
- **0.2 mg/L x 600 min. =**
- **120 CT units**

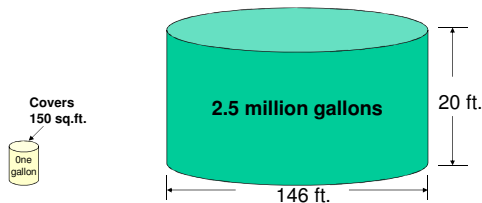


**Two pumps are running with an output of 2500 gpm. The pressure gauges read 89 psi on the discharge pipe and the distance between the gauges and the water level in the tank is 144 ft. What is the head loss due to friction?**

- **GPM has nothing to do with figuring the answer.**
- **Convert 144 ft to psi  $144 \times .433 = 62.35$  psi**
- **89 psi - 62.35 psi =**
- **26.65 psi of head loss**



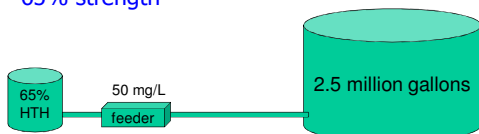
**This year your maintenance crew has been given a work order to paint the 2.5 million gallon reservoir. You need to figure how much paint it will require to paint the reservoir inside and out. The reservoir is 146' in diameter and 20' high. A gallon of paint will cover 150 square feet.**



- **Formula: Paint required= total area in square feet divided by coverage, sq. ft. per gallon.**
- **Top & bottom:  $146' \times 146' \times .785 \times 3$  sides =**
- **Top & bottom: 50,199 ft<sup>2</sup>**
- **Sides= pi ( $\pi$ ) or 3.14 x 146 dia. x 20' x 2 sides**
- **Sides = 18,338 ft<sup>2</sup>**
- **$50,199 \text{ ft}^2 + 18,338 \text{ ft}^2 = 68,537 \text{ ft}^2$**
- **$\frac{68,537 \text{ ft}^2}{150 \text{ gal./ft}^2} =$**
- **457 gallons of paint**

### Disinfecting the Reservoir

- After painting the reservoir you need to disinfect it per AWWA standards.
- Rules say to use AWWA standard C652-92
- One method states you must maintain 50 mg/L residual for 6 hours
- You are using HTH calcium hypochlorite at 65% strength



- **Formula: lbs. per day= MGD x 8.34 x ppm**
- **Known 50 mg/L and 2.5 MGD**
- **$2.5 \text{ MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs./gal} \times 50 \text{ mg/L} =$**
- **1043 lbs.**
- **$1043 \text{ lbs./}.65\% =$**
- **1605 lbs. of HTH**



A chlorinator is set to feed 12 lbs. per day to a flow of 300 GPM. What is the dose in mg/L?

- Dose mg/L =  $\frac{\text{lbs. per day}}{(\text{MGD})(8.34)}$
- $300 \text{ gpm} \times 60 \text{ min.} \times 24 \text{ hr} = 432,000 \text{ GPD}$
- $\frac{432,000 \text{ GPD}}{1,000,000 \text{ MGD}} = .432 \text{ MGD}$
- $\frac{12 \text{ lbs. per day}}{(.432)(8.34)} = \frac{12 \text{ lbs.}}{3.6} =$
- **3.3 mg/L**

