1. There are four filters at a water treatment plant. The filters measure 20 feet wide by 30 feet in length. What is the filtration rate if the plant processes 8.0 MGD?
   1. 1.51 GPM/sq.ft
   2. 2.31 GPM/sq.ft
   3. 2.61 GPM/sq.ft
   4. 2.91 GPM/sq.ft

   Filtration Rate: $\dfrac{8,000,000\dfrac{gal}{day} * \dfrac{day}{24hrs} * \dfrac{hr}{60min}}{20 * 30 * 4 \ sq.ft} = \boxed{2.31 \ GPM/sq.ft}$

2. A water treatment plant treats 6.0 MGD with four filters. Each filter use 60,000 gallons per wash. What is the percent backwash at the plant?
   1. 102. 83. 64. 4

   Backwash water, $\% = \dfrac{60,000 * 4 \text{ gal}}{6,000,000 \text{ gal}} \times 100 = \boxed{4\%}$

3. A treatment plant filter washes at a rate of 10,000 GPM. The filter measures 18ft. wide by 24ft. long. What is the rate of rise expressed in inches per minute?
   1. 17 inch/min
   2. 27 inch/min
   3. 37 inch/min
   4. 47 inch/min

   $$\text{Backwash rinse rate, in/min} = \frac{\text{Backwash rate, gpm/ft}^2 \times 12\text{in/ft}}{7.48\text{gal/ft}^3}$$

   Based upon the above formula, the Backwash tate in gpm/ft^2 needs to be calculated by dividing the gpm flow by the surface area

   Backwash Rinse Rate, in/min =

4. Calculate the weir overflow rate if your flow is 3.1cuft/sec and the diameter of the weir is 28ft..
   a) 1391.28gpm/ft of weir
   *b) 15.8gpm/ft of weir
   c) .035gpm/ft of weir
   d) 296gpm/ft of weir

5. A filter box is 20 ft by 30 ft (including the sand area). If the influent valve is shut, the water drops 3 inches per minute. What is the rate of filtration in MGD?

   Water passing through the filter - Rate of Filtration (ft^3/min) $= 600ft^2 * \dfrac{3in}{min} * \dfrac{ft}{12in} = \dfrac{150ft^3}{min}$

   $\implies Rate \ of Filtration(MGD) = \dfrac{150\cancel{ft^3}}{\cancel{min}} * \dfrac{7.48\cancel{gal}}{\cancel{ft^3}} * \dfrac{MG}{1,000,000\cancel{gal}} * \dfrac{1440\cancel{min}}{day} = \boxed{1.62MGD}$

6. The flow rate through a filter is 4.25 MGD. What is this flow rate expressed as gpm?

   $Flowrate, gpm = \dfrac{Flow \ rate, \ gpd}{1440 \ min/day}$

   Note: We are assuming that the filter operated uniformly over that 24 hour period.

$$Flowrate, gpm = \frac{4.25\ \frac{\cancel{MG}}{\cancel{day}} * 1,000,000\ \frac{gal}{\cancel{MG}}}{1440 \frac{min}{\cancel{day}}} = \boxed{2,951\ gpm}$$

7. At an average flow rate of 4000 gpm, how long of a filter run, in hours, would be required to produce 25 MG of filtered water?

$$Flow\ rate\ (gpm) = \frac{Total\ flow\ (gal)}{Filter\ run\ time\ (min)}$$

$$\implies Filter\ run\ time\ (min) = \frac{Total\ flow\ (gal)}{Flow\ rate\ (gpm)}$$

$$\implies Filter\ run\ time\ (hr) = 25\ MG * \frac{1,000,000\ \cancel{gal}}{MG} * \frac{\cancel{min}}{4,000\ \cancel{gal}} * 60\ \frac{hr}{\cancel{min}} = \boxed{104\ hrs}$$

8. A filter 28ft long by 18ft wide treats a flow of 3.5MGD. What is the filtration rate in gpm/ft ^{2} ?

Approach: The flow will need to be converted to gpm and the surface area calculated in feet.

$$\text{Filtration rate, gpm/ft}^2 = \frac{\frac{3.5\ \cancel{MG}}{\cancel{day}} * \frac{1,000,000\ gal}{\cancel{MG}} * \frac{\cancel{day}}{1440\text{min}}}{28\ ft * 18\ feet} = \boxed{4.8\ gpm/ft^2}$$

9. A filter is 40ft long by 20ft wide. During a test of flow rate, the influent valve to the filter is closed for 6 minutes. The water level drop during this period is 16 inches. What is the filtration rate for the filter in gpm/ft^2 ?

Note: The volume of the water dropped after the inlet valve was closed would be the filter flow rate. Since the dimensions to calculate are in feet and inches, the volume needs to be converted from ft^3 to gallons

$$\text{Filtration rate, gpm/ft}^2 = \frac{(40\text{ft} * 20\text{ft} * 16\cancel{in} * \frac{ft}{12\ \cancel{in}})\cancel{ft^3} * 7.48\ \frac{gal}{\cancel{ft^3}}}{40\ ft * 20\ feet} = \boxed{1.7\ gpm/ft^2}$$

10. A filter has the following dimensions: 30ft long by 20ft wide with a depth of 24 inches of filter media. Assuming that a backwash rate of 15gal/ft^2/min is recommended and 10 minutes of backwash is required, calculate the amount of water, in gallons, required for each backwash.

The backwashing rate given in $gal/ft^2/min$ will need to be converted into gallons by multiplying it with the area (to eliminate ft^2 and by the backwash time in minutes

$$\text{Backwashing rate (gal)} = 15\frac{gal}{\cancel{ft^2} - \cancel{min}} * (30\text{ft} \times 20\text{ft})\cancel{ft^2} * 10\ \cancel{min} = \boxed{90,000\ \text{gal}}$$

11. A filter 22ft long by 12ft wide has a backwash rate of 3260gpm. What is this backwash rate expressed as a in/min rise?

$$\text{Backwash rinse rate, in/min} = \frac{\text{Backwash rate, gpm/ft}^2 \times 12\text{in/ft}}{7.48\text{gal/ft}^3}$$

Based upon the above formula, the Backwash tate in gpm/ft^2 needs to be calculated by dividing the gpm flow by the surface area

Backwash Rinse Rate, in/min $= \dfrac{\left(\dfrac{3260\text{gpm}}{22\text{ft} \times 12\text{ft}}\right)\text{gpm/ft}^2 \times 12\text{in/ft}}{7.48\text{gal/ft}^3} = \boxed{19.7 in/min}$

12. A total of $11,400,000$ gal of water was filtered during a filter run. If backwashing used 48,500 gal of this product water, what percent of the product water is used for backwashing?

    Backwash water, $\% = \dfrac{48,500 \text{ gal}}{11,400,000 \text{ gal}} \times 100 = \boxed{0.43\%}$