## OCT ACADEMY

A U.S. Government Education Contractor Class Description submittal to OESAC

Title: Collection System Mathematics Grades 1-2

| $\square$ | New Class | or | $\boxed{l}$ | Class Renewal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boxtimes$ | Classroom | or | $\searrow$ | Distance Education |

CEU Award requested: 1.4 CEUs

## OVERVIEW:

This is a two (2) - day Grade $1-2$ Collection Operator math class. The mathematics compiled within the supporting COL - 98 classroom workbook for collection system operators has been arranged according to process unit. Word problems are presented together with multiple choice answers. Solutions are provided in Step-By-Step format with a summary of working formulas, unit process problems with written solutions, and chapter quizzes with solutions.

## CLASS DESCRIPTION:

Session attendees learn that they need five (5) Learning Objectives basic tools before they begin to solve typical system, or examination math problems at their candidate grade level. These tools are, as follows:

1. A written format for the successful solution of all wastewater math problems: the Step-by-Step Method.
2. How to properly use a basic scientific calculator.
3. A knowledge of conversions, units and simple diagramming.
4. A summary and knowledge of process working formulas broken down by unit process.
5. An understanding of algebraic concepts.
6. Use of Grade I -II math Pie Wheels; algebraic formulas in graphic form.

From the very beginning, instructors place great emphasis on the need for each operator/student to learn the basic Process Unit Formulas, and then write out their individual solutions in a Step-by-Step manner to focus their solution work. Operators are encouraged to avoid trying to do all the solution work in their head.

## OUTLINE:

An Outline of the chapter topics appears below. The manual contains far more material than can be covered during the one (1) day workshop, so it also serves as a self-study manual for further study.

1. The Step-By-Step Method
2. Using Your Scientific Calculator
3. Summary of the Key Formulas
4. Conversions and Diagramming
5. General Volume Problems
6. Population Equivalent.
7. Mass Pounds Problems.
8. Chlorine Dosage, demand and residual
9. Solutions \& Solution Percentages - Beginning level
10. Velocity - Grit Channels
11. Hydraulics
12. Pumps
13. Slope and Grade / Rise over Run

TIME PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

## DETAILED SUPPORTING DESCRIPTION:

## 1. The Step-By-Step Method

The following is the Step-By-Step Method taught at OCT, Inc. workshops.
Step 1. Write Down The Formula That Applies.
Step 2. Rewrite the Formula With the Known's Given in the Problem.
Step 3. Complete all Conversions.
Step 4. Reduce Terms.
Step 5. Solve For The Answer (using correct units).
2. Use of a scientific calculator. TI-30 xa

Instruction in the use of a standard scientific calculator is presented.


## 3. Summary of the Key Formulas:

## Examples:

| 1. | Lbs/Day |  | (Volume, MGD) x ( Conc., mg/L) x ( $8.34 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{gal}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Dosage, mg/L |  | ( Feed, lbs/day ) |
|  |  |  | ( Volume, MGD ) X ( 8.34 lbs/gal ) |

3. Rectangular Tank $=\quad$ (Length, ft$) \times($ Width, ft$) \times($ Height, ft$)$ Volume, cu. ft.
i) Volume, Gals $\quad=\quad$ Multiply the above by the factor 7.48 gals/ cu. ft.
4. Right Cylinder $=(0.785) \times\left(D^{2}, f t\right) \times($ Height or Depth,ft) Volume, cu. ft.
i) Volume, Gals $\quad=\quad$ Multiply the above by the factor 7.48 gals/ cu. ft.

## 4. Conversions:

A conversion is a number that is used to multiply, or divide, into another number in order to change the units of the number. In most instances, conversion numbers cannot be derived. They must be known.

## Conversion Factors:

1 acre $=43,560$ square feet
1 acre foot $=326,000$ gallons
1 cubic foot $=7.48$ gallons
1 cubic foot $=62.4$ pounds
1 cubic foot per second $=0.646$ MGD
1 foot $=0.305$ meters
1 foot of water $=0.433 \mathrm{psi}$
1 gallon = 3.79 liters
1 gallon $=8.34$ pounds
1 grain per gallon $=17.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
1 horsepower $=0.746 \mathrm{~kW}$ or 746 watts or $33,000 \mathrm{ft}$. lbs./min.
1 mile = 5,280 feet
1 million gallons per day $=694$ gallons per minute
1 million gallons per day $=1.55$ cubic feet per second (cfs)
1 pound $=0.454$ kilograms
1 pound per square inch $=2.31$ feet of water
1 ton = 2,000 pounds
$1 \%=10,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$
П or $\mathrm{pi}=3.14159$

Day 1

| Start <br> Time | End <br> Time | Instructional <br> Time | Allotted Break <br> Time | Chapter/Discussion/Quiz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8:00am | 8:50am | 50 minutes | 8:50am-9:00am | Introduction, The Step-By-Step Method, Using Your <br> Scientific Calculator |
| 9:00am | $9: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 50 minutes | $9: 50 \mathrm{am}-10: 00 \mathrm{am}$ | Summary of the Key Formulas |
| 10:00am | $10: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 50 minutes | 10:50am-11:00am | Key Formulas - Continued, Conversions |
| 11:00am | 12:00pm | 60 minutes | 12:00pm-12:30pm | Conversions - Continued |
| 12:30pm | 1:20pm | 50 minutes | $1: 20 \mathrm{pm}-1: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Volumes |
| 1:30pm | $2: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 50 minutes | $2: 20 \mathrm{pm}-2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Population Equivalent |
| 2:30pm | $3: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 50 minutes | 3:20pm-3:30pm | Dosage, demand and residual |
| 3:30pm | $4: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 60 minutes |  | Chapter 4 Continued: Equipment Inspection and <br>  <br> Common Problems; Lift Pumps Stations |
|  |  | 420 minutes |  |  |

6 sessions of 50 minutes of instruction and 2 sessions of 60 minutes of instruction equals 420 minutes. 420 minutes equates to 7 hours of instruction divided by 10 which is 0.7 CEUs
Day 2

| Start <br> Time | End <br> Time | Instructional <br> Time | Allotted Break <br> Time | Chapter/Discussion/Quiz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8:00am | 8:50am | 50 minutes | 8:50am-9:00am | Review selected problems from 1st day \& The Step-By- <br> Step Method |
| 9:00am | $9: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 50 minutes | $9: 50 \mathrm{am}-10: 00 \mathrm{am}$ | Solutions \& Solution Percentages |
| 10:00am | $10: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 50 minutes | $10: 50 \mathrm{am}-11: 00 \mathrm{am}$ | Velocity |
| 11:00am | $12: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ | 60 minutes | $12: 00 \mathrm{pm}-12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Velocity Continued \& Hydraulics |
| 12:30pm | $1: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 50 minutes | $1: 20 \mathrm{pm}-1: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Hydraulics Continued |
| 1:30pm | $2: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 50 minutes | $2: 20 \mathrm{pm}-2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Pumps |
| 2:30pm | $3: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 50 minutes | $3: 20 \mathrm{pm}-3: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | Slope \& Grade |
| 3:30pm | $4: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 60 minutes |  | Slope \& Grade Continued |
|  |  | 420 minutes |  |  |

6 sessions of 50 minutes of instruction and 2 sessions of 60 minutes of instruction equals 420 minutes. 420 minutes equates to 7
hours of instruction divided by 10 which is 0.7 CEUs

