FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**FILTER BACKWASH RECYCLING RECORDKEEPING
WORKSHEET**

**To meet the requirements of Rule 62-550.817(11)(e)2., F.A.C., the following information must be collected,
submitted to the Department, and retained on file for review and evaluation by the Department beginning
June 8, 2004. Updates must be submitted to the Department annually by January 10th of each subsequent
year. To complete the form, refer to instructions on second page.**

SYSTEM NAME _____

PWSID _____ **Operating Period**[1] _____

Check Type of Recycle Stream   **Frequency at which flow is returned**[2]

Spent Filter Backwash   _____
Thickener Supernatant   _____
Liquids from Dewatering Process   _____
Other _____   _____
Other _____   _____

Filter Information	Filter Number[3]			
Average Duration of Backwash (in minutes)				
Maximum Duration of Backwash (in minutes)				
Average Backwash Flow[4] (in gpm)				
Maximum Backwash Flow[4] (in gpm)				
Run Length Time of Filter[5] (include units)				
Criteria for Terminating Filter Run[6]				

Is treatment or equalization provided for recycle flows?   No   Yes   If yes, complete the following table[7].

Type of Treatment Provided		
Physical Dimensions of Equalization and/or Treatment Unit		
Typical Hydraulic Loading Rate (gpm/ft^2)		
Maximum Hydraulic Loading Rate (gpm/ft^2)		
Type of Chemical Used		
Average Dose of Chemical (mg/L)		
Frequency of Chemical Addition		
Frequency of Solids Removal		

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____**DATE:** _____

NAME (please print): _____ **TITLE:** _____

EMAIL: _____ **PHONE NUMBER:** _____

CONTACT ADDRESS: _____

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Filter Backwash Recycling Recordkeeping Worksheet
Instructions

1. Note the operating period for the information provided (month/year for start and end).

2. The frequency at which the recycle stream is returned can be described as continuous, once a day, or as another frequency.

3. Fill out all information for each of your filters. If some or all filters are operated the same, note the appropriate filter numbers.

4. The backwash flow is obtained by multiplying filter surface area (in ft^2) by backwash rate (gpm/ft^2). Use the average backwash rate to get the average flow and the maximum backwash rate to get the maximum flow. If the flow is varied throughout the backwash process, then the average can be computed on a time-weighted basis as follows:

$$\frac{(\text{Backwash Rate 1 X Duration 1}) + (\text{Backwash Rate 2 X Duration 2}) + ...}{\text{Duration 1} + \text{Duration 2} + ...}$$

5. The run length time of the filter starts when filter effluent goes to the clearwell and ends when the filter is taken off-line.

6. Describe how run length time is determined. For example, is the run length based on head loss across the filter, turbidity levels of filter effluent, a predetermined amount of time, or another method?

7. Use one column per treatment or equalization segment. For an example, refer to page 3-9 of *Implementation Guidance for the Filter Backwash Recycling Rule (FBRR)*, EPA 816-D-01-001. This document is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/filterbackwash.html.

   Systems must retain a copy of all information referenced by this worksheet and submitted to the Department for a minimum of 10 years.