

DATE:	December 2, 2013
TO:	Chuck Warner, Operations Manager of Engineering Rainier View Water Company P. O. Box 44427 Tacoma, WA 98444
FROM:	Cullen J. Wilder, P.E.
SUBJECT:	Summary of Pilot Testing, Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well

Hello Mr. Warner,

In accordance with our proposal, ATEC Systems Associates, Inc. pilot tested Rainier View Water Company's Emerald Terrace Well. The objective was to determine the efficacy of the ATEC system in removing iron and manganese from the water of this well, and to identify the optimal ATEC filtration equipment for treatment that will reliably remove these constituents to less than the following limits set by the USEPA: iron and manganese to less than one-half their Secondary Maximum Contamination Levels (SMCLs) of 0.300 mg/L and 0.050 mg/L, respectively. The treatment system should have a capacity of 60 gpm.

The pilot filter system is designed to simulate actual operation of an ATEC filter system on a small scale in terms of retention, media depth, flow per cubic foot of media, flow per square foot of media (loading rate) and so forth. For the test, differing amounts of chlorine are applied to the raw water and the loading rates are varied to determine the most economical filtration equipment necessary to meet the treatment objectives. During the pilot testing the pilot trailer's field lab was used to determine chlorine, iron, manganese, H₂S and ammonia concentrations in the raw and finished water.

Based on the results of the pilot testing, a system comprised of (5) 18-inch diameter vertical filters with 60-inch side walls containing 42-inches of AS-741M media (pyrolusite), is recommended. This system would be shipped on a single skid, finished painted with underdrain support, underdrain, piping, manifolds and valves shop assembled.

Preliminary drawings for the recommended system are included in this report. Dimensions are subject to change and points of connections can be revised to suit field conditions.

The remainder of the report discusses the pilot testing and the recommended system. This report is meant to summarize and document the results of the pilot testing and the basis for the recommended system. This pilot test report should be helpful in preparing a Technical report given in WAC 246-290-110, but is not meant to wholly satisfy the requirements in this section.

Treated Water Objectives

ATEC guarantees the removal of iron and manganese to less than one-half their SMCLs of 0.300 mg/L and 0.050 mg/L, or 0.150 mg/L and 0.025 mg/L, respectively. These values are less than the concentrations we have found will cause odor, taste and staining.

Ammonia and H_2S can also be the cause of taste and odor problems. The ATEC system will also reduce the concentrations of these constituents.

General Description of the ATEC Iron, Manganese Removal Process

ATEC Systems uses its proprietary AS-700 Series Filter Media, based on manganese dioxide mineral ore (Pyrolusite) as the basis for its high rate arsenic, iron, and manganese removal systems. This media is unusually robust, has a very high adsorptive capacity, and lends itself to the design of relatively simple treatment systems that do not require multi-media filter beds or the use of anthracite caps thus eliminating the need for surface wash and air scour systems. Currently ATEC has approximately 350 systems in operation. We have never supplied equipment that has failed to meet its treatment objectives.

The iron is oxidized to its insoluble state and filtered while the manganese is adsorbed on the surface of the media where it is secured and oxidized in place. Chlorine is injected immediately upstream of the filters. The chlorine is used to oxidize the iron and to maintain the filter bed in an oxidized state, not to oxidize and precipitate the manganese as is the case with most other treatment systems. This key difference allows for high loading rates and correspondingly small equipment footprints.

This is in sharp contrast with the more commonly used oxidation-precipitation-filtration methods where the iron is typically oxidized first with the addition of chlorine; manganese is often oxidized later with potassium permanganate prior to filtration. Depending on the pH of the water and other factors, detention often follows the

Introduction of these oxidants to allow for the chemical reactions, usually manganese oxidation, to occur and for the oxidized iron and manganese to form a filterable floc. The presence of H₂S, ammonia, and/or organic matter (organic carbon) can make iron and manganese removal more difficult.

In this pilot test, chlorine was introduced to the influent immediately ahead of four 36inch diameter filter columns with 60-inch filter sidewalls. The filters are manifolded together at the inlet and outlet and filled with 42-inches of AS-741M Filter Media. The pilot test characteristics are detailed in Tables 1 and 2.

Raw Water Quality, Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well

As given in Tables 3 and 4 and shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3 in this report. Iron concentrations varied from 0.120 mg/L to 0.260 mg/L, averaging 0.190 mg/L, or 62.4 percent of the SMCL of 0.300 mg/L. Manganese concentrations in the raw water varied from 0.134 mg/L to 0.160 mg/L, averaging 0.142 mg/L or 284 percent of the SMCL of 0.050 mg/L.

Two samples hydrogen sulfide were taken, 0.011 mg/L, and 0.006 mg/L averaging 0.009 mg/L.

Two samples of ammonia were taken, each at non-detect.

Iron, manganese, and hydrogen sulfide at these levels typically are the cause of problems with taste, odor and staining.

The following table summarizes the raw water quality of the wells at the Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well.

Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well Raw Water Quality

Parameter	Low	High	Average
Iron	0.120 mg/L	0.260mg/L	0.190 mg/L
Manganese	0.134 mg/L	0.160 mg/L	0.142 mg/L
H_2S	0.006 mg/L	0.011 mg/L	0.009 mg/L

Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well, Pilot Memo Report, November, 2013

Pilot Test Results, Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well

Pilot testing was performed on November 19, 2013. A total of 15 samples were taken over a period of 7 hours. Breakthrough, which would have been indicated by the spike in finish water iron and manganese concentrations, did not occur during the test.

Influent flow was varied from a low of 5.38 gpm to a high of 8.42 gpm corresponding to loading rates of 6.85 gpm/sqft and 10.72 gpm/sqft with an average loading rate of 8.48 gpm/sqft.¹

Chlorine was added to the influent water in varying amounts from a low of 1.78 mg/L to a high of 2.78 mg/L, averaging 2.30 mg/L. Total chlorine concentration in the finish water varied from a low of 0.77 mg/L to a high of 1.61 mg/L, averaging 1.07 mg/L. Chlorine demand averaged 1.23 mg/L.

Finish water iron concentrations varied from non-detect to 0.070 mg/L, averaging 0.010 mg/L, about 4.7 percent of the SMCL of 0.300 mg/L SMCL.

Finish water manganese concentrations varied from 0.002 mg/L to 0.009 mg/L, averaging 0.004 mg/L, about 9 percent of the SMCL of 0.05 mg/L.

Two finish water samples of hydrogen sulfide were taken. Both were at non-detect.

The taste of the finish water was reported as good.

The following table summarizes the pilot testing of the Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well.

Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well Pilot Test Summary

Parameter Low		High	Average	Percent of SMCL	
Iron	Non-detect	0.070 mg/L	0.010 mg/L	4.67 %	
Manganese	0.002 mg/L	0.009 mg/L	0.004 mg/L	8.93 %	
H_2S	Non-detect	Non-detect	Non-detect	-	
Loading Rate	6.85 gpm/sf	10.72 gpm/sf	8.48 gpm/sf	-	

¹ Area of the filter testing equipment is 0.784 sqft.

Recommended System

At the 60 gpm required capacity, the recommended system of (5) 18-inch diameter filters would have a loading rate of 6.82 gpm/sq ft during production and 8.52 gpm/sqft during backwash when one filter is out of production. The system would be shipped finish painted on a single skid, pre-plumbed, pre-wired, fusion epoxy coated tanks and manifolds, 0.25-inch heads and sidewalls. This includes 3-inch inlet and outlet manifolds, 3-inch backwash line, and a 120 VAC automatic controller. Shipped loose, ATEC will provide a 3-inch backwash assembly 60-inches long, which has a threaded port for a sight glass, and a tapped orifice for a backwash meter to set the backwash at the correct rate of 49 gpm (28 gpm/sqft).

Chlorine is injected ahead of the filtration system. In order to keep the media charged a positive chlorine residual must be kept after filtration. ATEC recommends a minimum residual chlorine concentration in the finish water of 0.600 mg/L.

ATEC guarantees this system will remove iron and manganese to less than one-half their respective SMCLs. However, on the basis of the pilot testing, removal should be substantially better.

Backwash

Based on ATEC's experience with similar water, we expect that the backwash interval could be set for 24 hours of production. Initially the interval should be set at this duration and after startup, backwash should be monitored for several weeks to see if the interval should be decreased or could be increased.

The required backwash rate for the media is 28 gpm/sf, or 49 gpm for the 18-inch filters recommended. The gate valve provided with the backwash assembly is used to set the flow to that rate.

Filters are backwashed sequentially for five minutes each, using a portion of the finish water produced by the other filters. During the 25 minutes of backwash 49 gpm of the 60 gpm produced by the well would be used for backwash and approximately 11 gpm would be provided to the system.

Operating Characteristics of the Recommended Filter System

Parameter

<u>Value</u>

Production Rate	60 gpm
Loading Rate	6.82 gpm/sqft
Backwash Rate	28 gpm/sqft
Backwash Flow	49 gpm
Backwash Duration	5-minutes per filter
Maximum Backwash Frequency	24 hours of production
Backwash Amount	1,125 gallons
Production Between Backwash Cycles	86,400 gallons
Backwash as a Percentage of Production	1.4 %

Please contact me if you have any questions, or need further information.

Yours truly, *Cullen Wilder* Cullen J. Wilder, P. E. 858-755-7702 (Direct) Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well, Pilot Memo Report, November, 2013

48 to 60 62 to 74 6 0.1964 0.7854 el Wedgewire, 0.01" slots minus crushed granite, 4" 3⁄4" Standard Hose 20/90 psi
36 to 48 2.36 to 3.15 285 120.5 0.32 -to-0.85

Table 1Pilot Test Equipment Characteristics

Chemical Dosing Equipment³

Hydrogen Sulfide Removal (mg/L)

Non-Adsorptive Removal (microns)

Stenner Peristaltic Solution Metering Pumps (up to 17.0 gpd @ 100 psi) LMI Solution Metering Pumps (various capacities)

Analytical Equipment

See following page.

5

>20

¹¹ The pilot filter plant consists of four, 6" filter columns connected by common manifolds for influent, effluent and backwash water. Each filter is controlled by a three-way ball valve. The system is set up to closely mimic a full-scale filter system in terms of media depth, application rates in terms of both area (gpm/ft² of filter area) and volume (gpm/ft³ of media), and backwash characteristics to the extent possible. Source water is metered using a totalizing flow meter. Pressure is measured on the influent and effluent manifold to determine headloss. Chemical injection points are located as close to the filter as possible to simulate actual operation. In cases where extended contact time is desired before the source water enters the filters, a pipe section of pre-determined volume is placed between the chemical injection points and the filters to provide accurate contact time measurement. Sidewall height is variable to a maximum of 60" without modification, allowing a maximum media bed depth of 48".

AS-721M and AS-741M Filter Media, 0.85 to 2.36mm and 0.42mm to 0.85mm, respectively, are both granular manganese dioxide media, derived from naturally occurring pyrolusite, and are certified to ANSI/NSQFT Standard 61.

^{3/} Solution metering pumps are available for the injection of up to three chemicals, if needed. Normally, the only chemical injected is chlorine. And in the case of arsenic, ferric chloride. There are, however, provisions for special circumstances, such as pH adjustment for corrosion control or the treatment of water at fish hatcheries that do not permit chlorine.

Table 2 Analytical Equipment

The following analytical equipment is normally carried on our pilot trailers.

Spectrophotometer, Model DR/2800, Hach Co., Loveland, CO Digital Titrator, Hach Co., Loveland, CO pH Meter, Model 266, Orion Co., Boston, MA Stir Plate, Hach Co., Loveland, CO 0.45-Micron Filter, Nalgene

Glassware—beakers, flasks, columns, sample cells, 10 and 25 ml

Although not normally carried in each trailer, a turbidity meter is available.

Reagents for the following field tests:

Spectrophotometer

Free Chlorine, DPD, Method 8021 and 10059 (300 tests) Total Chlorine, DPD, Method 8167 or 10060 (300 tests)

Iron, FerroZine Method, Method 8147 (500 tests) Iron, Total, FerroVer Method, Method 8008 (300 tests)

Manganese, Low Range, PAN Method, Method 8149 (500 tests)

Nitrogen, Ammonia, Salicylate Method, Method 8155 (100 tests)

Sulfide, Methylene Blue Method, Method 8131 (100 tests)

Silica, Molybdate Method, Method 8282 (100 tests)

Digital Titrator

Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein and Total Method, Method 8203 (100 tests) Hardness, Phenolphthalein and Total Method, Method 8203 (100 tests) Total Chlorine, Iodometric Method, Method 8209 (100 tests)

Field tests not listed above may be available. Please note that we send <u>all</u> tests for arsenic and other contaminants that require digestion or distillation to a commercial laboratory.



ATEC Iron and Manganese Removal Pilot Plant

The exterior of ATEC Systems' pilot trailer is shown above. The source and product water connections are shown entering and exiting the trailer. Inside dimensions are $14' \times 6' \times 6\frac{1}{2}'$.



The front one-half of the trailer is shown above. The instrument foreground on the wall is an in-line chlorine analyzer. The smaller boxes on the wall above the light are electronic flow meters used to monitor cumulative as well as instantaneous flow for each treatment train in the pilot plant.

Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well, Pilot Memo Report, November, 2013



Picture above shows the interior of the pilot plant trailer from the rear. The sample outlets and the analytical equipment are on the desk in the front of the trailer.





The picture on the left shows one set of filters. Source water enters through the hose inlet in the wall, passes through a flow meter, past a chlorine injection point, through an in-line static mixer, into the inlet manifold, down through the filter media. Product water is discharged through the wall. The pail holding the sodium hypochlorite solution can be seen to the right of the filter vessels and the in-line chlorine analyzer is on the wall above the NaOCI container. The sample ports and analytical equipment is forward of the chlorine analyzer. A second container of Ferric Chloride solution and feed pump is provided for pilot testing for arsenic removal.

Table 3 Summary of Pilot Study Test Conditions Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well November 19, 2013

	mple <u>mber Tim</u>	Rea	eter Average ding Flow lons) (gpm)	e Loading Rate (gpm/ft ²)	Loading Rate (gpm/ft ³)	Media Contact Time <u>(Minutes)</u>	Cl₂ Dose (mg/L)	<u>Temp</u> <u>°C</u>
11/19 S	tart 8	3:00	- 5.81	1 7.40	2.11	4.51	2.57	10.1
	1 8	3:30	113.2 5.66	6 7.21	2.06	3.12	2.64	10.2
	2 9	9:00	293.8 6.02	2 7.66	2.19	2.93	2.48	10.2
	3 9	9:30	455.3 5.38	6.85	1.96	3.28	2.78	10.2
	4 10	00:00	632.1 5.89	7.50	2.14	3.00	2.54	10.2
	5 10):30	806.2 5.80	7.39	2.11	3.04	2.58	10.2
	6 1 [.]	1:00	985.6 5.98	3 7.61	2.18	2.95	2.50	10.2
	7 1 [.]	I:30 1,	,164.4 5.96	6 7.59	2.17	2.96	2.51	10.3
	8 12	2:00 1,	,349.5 6.17	7 7.86	2.24	2.86	2.42	10.3
	9 12	2:30 1,	,546.0 6.55	5 8.34	2.38	2.70	2.28	10.4
	10 13	3:00 1,	,794.6 8.29	9 10.55	3.01	2.13	1.80	10.5
	11 13	3:30 2,	,026.2 7.72	9.83	2.81	2.29	1.94	10.5
	12 14	4:00 2,	,266.9 8.02	2 10.22	2.92	2.20	1.86	10.5
	13 14	4:30 2,	,512.5 8.19	9 10.42	2.98	2.16	1.83	10.6
	14 15	5:00 2,	,765.2 8.42	2 10.72	3.06	2.10	1.78	10.5
Tot	al or Averag	ge 2,7	765.20 6.66	6 8.48	2.42	2.81	2.30	10.3

NA, indicates Not Applicable for this test

Not Dosed, (ND) indicating the period of the test Not Tested, (NT) indicating no value entered because there was no sample to test Media contact time = Empty bed contact time

60 gpm, 70 psi (pumped at 58 gpm) Used 42" AS-741 media Sodium Hypochlorite titrated @ 6260.4 BW start and end of the test Used Rochelle Salts Hardness = 123 as CaCO₃

10:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.56 (10.5°C), Fe=0.11 mg/L, Mn=0.054 mg/L, Free Cl₂=0.0 mg/L, Total Cl₂=0.07 I 11:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.48 (10.5°C), Fe=0.05 mg/L, Mn=0.076 mg/L, Free Cl2=0.0 mg/L, Total Cl2=0.03 12:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.43 (10.8°C), Fe=0.06 mg/L, Mn=0.048 mg/L, Free Cl2=0.1 mg/L, Total Cl2=0.14 13:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.50 (10.8°C), Fe=0.01 mg/L, Mn=0.044 mg/L, Free Cl2=0.0 mg/L, Total Cl2=0.02 14:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.56 (10.7°C), Fe=0.01 mg/L, Mn=0.067 mg/L, Free Cl2=0.0 mg/L, Total Cl2=0.02 I 15:00 Greensand tests: pH=7.56 (10.9°C), Fe=0.01 mg/L, Mn=0.067 mg/L, Free Cl2=0.0 mg/L, Total Cl2=0.05 End test after 15:00 set of samples

Table 4 Summary of Pilot Test Results Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well November 19, 2013

				Source W	ater							Product	Water			
Sample	рН	Fe	Mn	H₂S	Ammonia	Silica		рН	Cl ₂ (F)	Cl ₂ (T)	Fe	Mn	H₂S	Ammonia	Silica	
<u>Number</u>	<u>(Units)</u>	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg//L)</u>	<u>(mg//L)</u>	(mg/L)	<u>PSI</u>	(Units)	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg/L)</u>	<u>(mg//L)</u>	<u>(mg//L)</u>	(mg/L)	<u>PSI</u>
Start	6.22	0.26	0.159			24.30	17	6.92	1.08	1.61	0.07	0.009			13.50	12
1	7.18	0.26	0.160	0.011	-		17	7.22	1.06	1.57	0.03	0.008	-	-		12
2	7.60	0.20	0.149			15.00	17	7.14	1.04	1.24	-	0.003			14.70	12
3	7.30	0.21	0.147	0.006	-		18	7.28	1.01	1.21	-	0.004	-	-		13
4	7.59	0.17	0.134				18	7.55	0.94	1.08	0.02	0.003				14
5	7.53	0.18	0.137				18	7.54	0.91	1.07	-	0.002				14
6	7.55	0.17	0.136			10.30	18	7.50	1.00	1.15	-	0.005			11.40	14
7	7.51	0.17	0.140				19	7.47	0.96	1.11	-	0.002				14
8	7.34	0.24	0.135				18	7.37	1.02	1.19	0.03	0.005				14
9	7.49	0.16	0.138				23	7.48	0.75	0.79	0.01	0.004				18
10	7.55	0.18	0.142				23	7.53	0.78	0.81	-	0.002				18
11	7.59	0.16	0.137				23	7.58	0.76	0.80	0.01	0.005				18
12	7.58	0.16	0.138				23	7.54	0.71	0.79	0.02	0.005				18
13	7.57	0.17	0.138				23	7.57	0.69	0.77	-	0.008				18
14	7.58	0.12	0.141				23	7.55	0.69	0.79	0.02	0.002				18
Total or Average	7.41	0.19	0.142	0.009	-	16.53	20	7.42	0.89	1.07	0.01	0.004	-	-	13.20	15
Average as Percent	t of MCL	62.4%	284.1%								4.67%	8.93%				

Average Removal Rate

92.5% 96.86%

Non Detect, indicating the absence of a metal or chemical at or above the method detection limit is shown as "-" and calculated in the total or average as zero.

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L mg/L ng/L

mg/L

Figure 1 Pilot Test Results Chlorine Dosage and Free Residual Concentrations Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well November 19, 2013

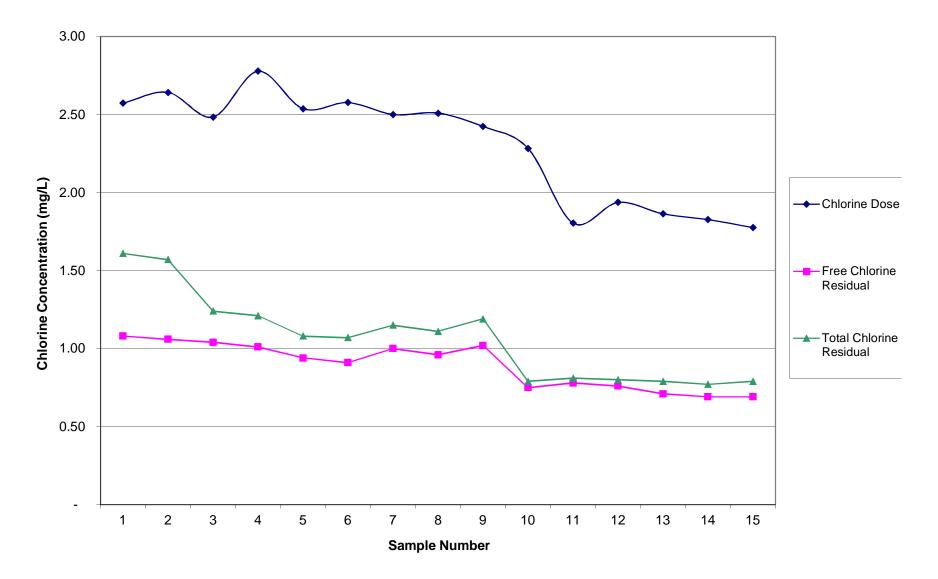


Figure 2 Pilot Test Results Manganese Removal Using AS-741M Filter Media Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well November 19, 2013

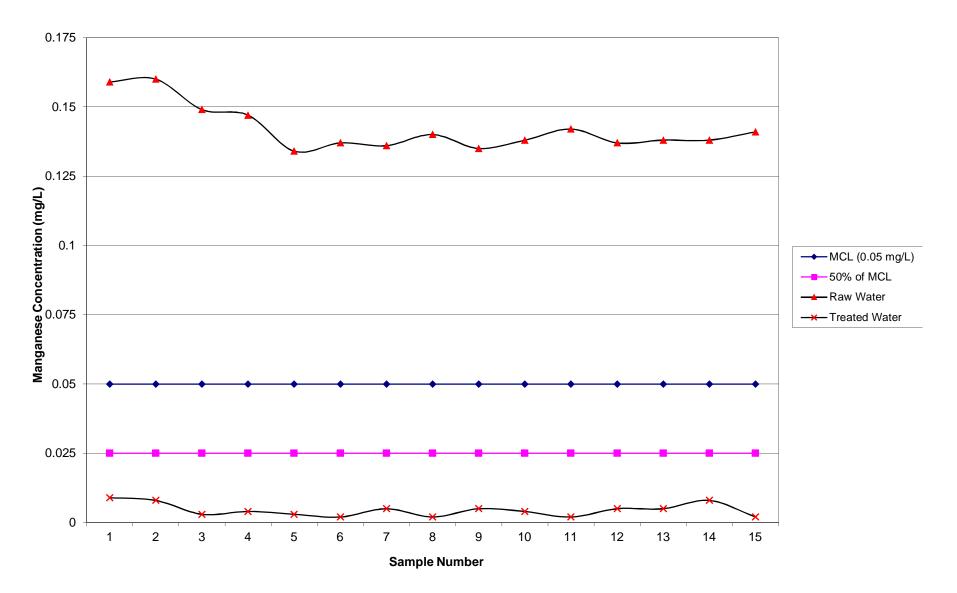
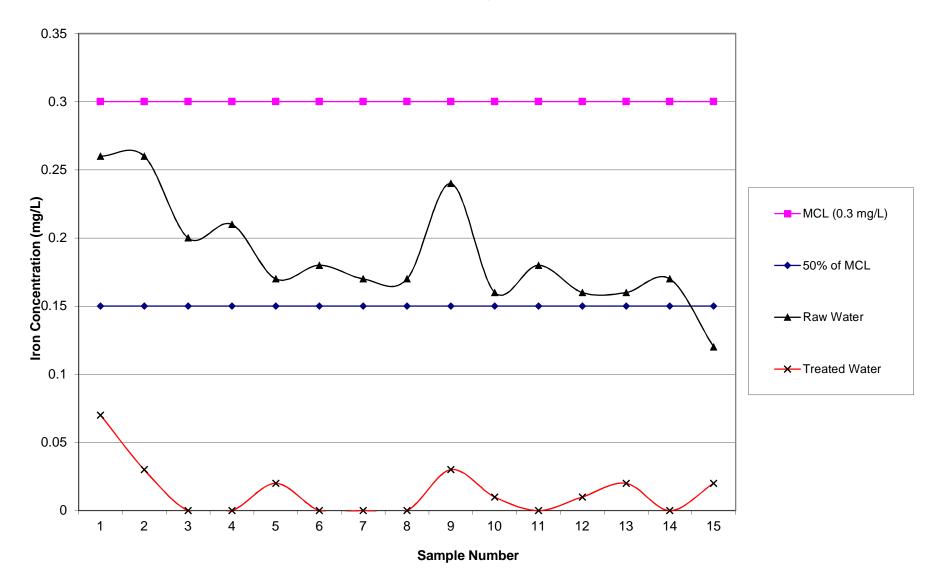
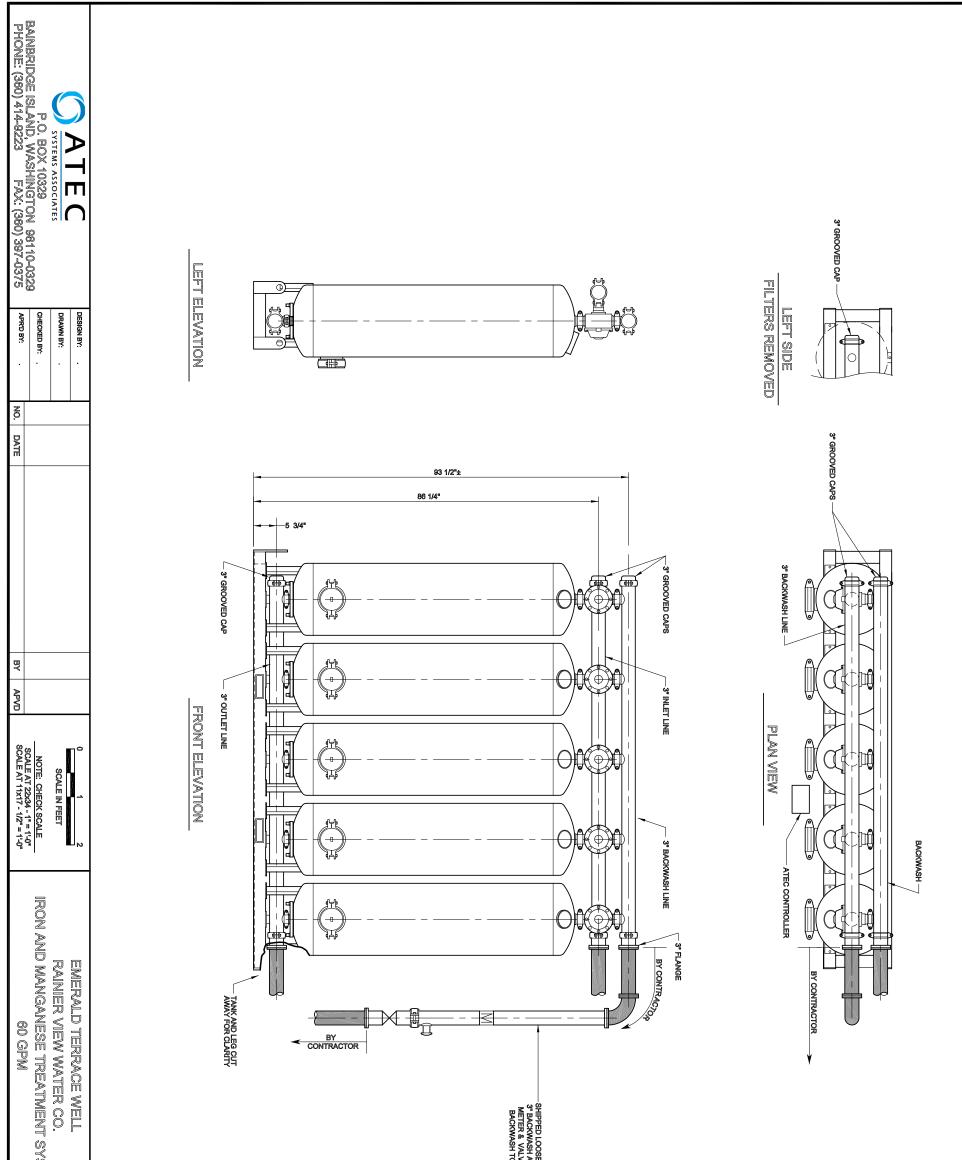
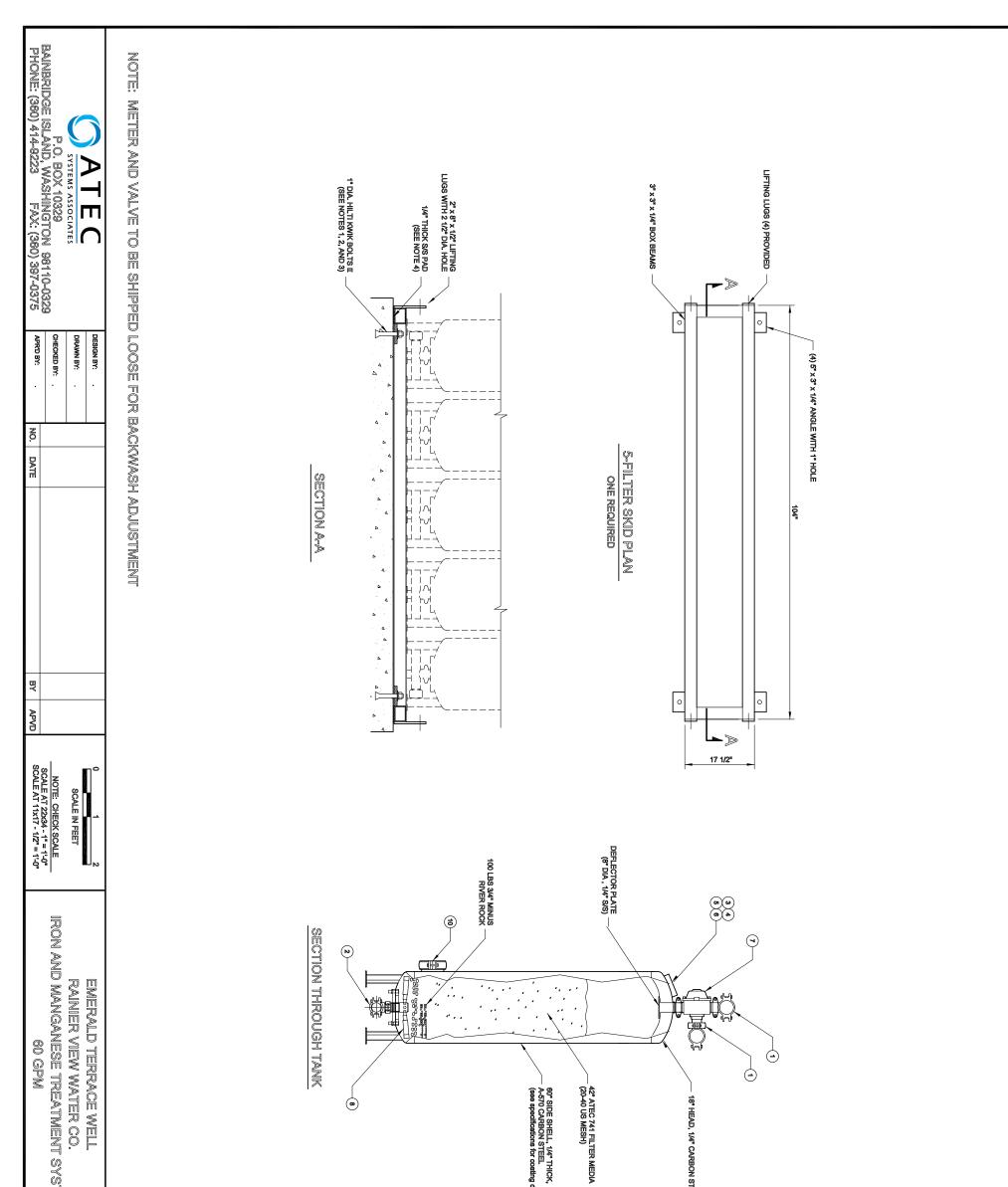


Figure 3 Pilot Test Results Iron Removal Using ATEC AS-741M Filter Media Rainier View Water Company, Emerald Terrace Well November 19, 2013





YSTEM	SE, 60" LONG LVA SSY WITH TO 50GPM.	FILTE	7	NOTE:
FILTER PLAN & ELEVATIONS & ELEVATIONS FILE: Rainier-Emerald Terrace	RIGHTELEVATION	RIGHT SIDE FILTERS REMOVED		TE: ATEC CONTROLLER IS SHIPPED LOOSE FOR INSTALLATION AT FIELD-DETERMINED LOCATION. FLOW METER TO BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.



STEM	
FILTER DETAILS FILTER DETAILS FILE: Rainier-Emerald Terrace	