

## **Addendum No. 1 to Negative Declaration/Initial Study SCH#2010061025**

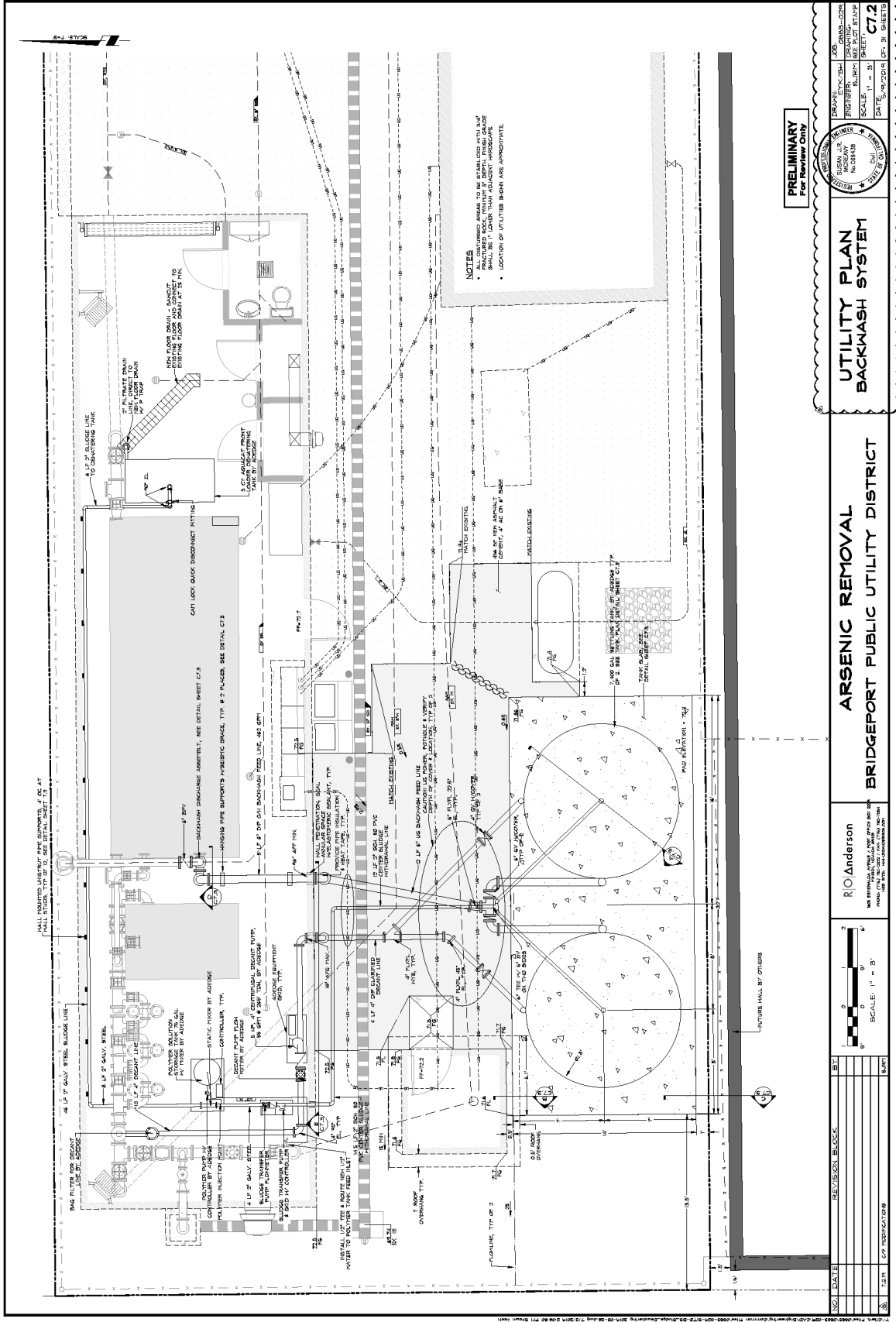
### **1.2.A Description Of The Arsenic Removal Project**

The Bridgeport Public Utility District (BPUD or District) is currently constructing an arsenic removal treatment system that will treat flows from both its potable water supply wells. Previously, a Notice of Determination was filed with the Mono County Clerk to record that on July 19, 2010, BPUD approved a similar project, with a Negative Declaration, completing the CEQA process under State Clearinghouse Number 2010061025. Subsequent to that approval wholesale design changes were made over a significantly long timeframe that necessitated preparation of a new environmental review. The subsequent Initial Study and Negative Declaration (IS/ND) was prepared as a stand-alone document for the proposed adsorption project and wholly superseded the previous IS/ND. The new IS/ND was approved by BPUD on January 10th, 2017.

During project construction, results from the Pilot Study found that the adsorption media did not perform efficiently with the actual source water quality, and that using this adsorption technology would require excessive media replacements, every 6 months instead of every 18-24 months as first assumed. The resulting operation and maintenance (O&M) costs would be unsustainable for the District. On this basis, the project design is being modified to coagulation-filtration technology. This change will reduce operational cost with minimal modification to the project. The original piping modifications, building, and treatment tanks inside the building will still be used, however, the coagulated solids (ferric arsenate) in the backwash water need to be captured and properly disposed of.

Project modifications include: the addition of two (2) exterior, above ground, 7,400 gallon backwash water settlement tanks to be located in the southwest corner of the project site; and associated piping and interior pumps. The plan sheet is included on the following page.

These modifications do not create new or substantially more significant impacts as detailed below, therefore, this change is being evaluated as an addendum to the IS/ND. Sections of the IS/ND that are affected by the proposed modifications are included herein.



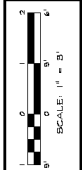
PRELIMINARY  
For Review Only

PROJECT NO.	2019-001
PROJECT NAME	BRIDGEPORT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT ARSENIC REMOVAL PROJECT
DATE	04/22/2019
SCALE	1" = 3'
SHEET NO.	72.2
TOTAL SHEETS	3

UTILITY PLAN  
BACKWASH SYSTEM

ARSENIC REMOVAL  
BRIDGEPORT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

ROAnderson  
WE ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS  
1000 W. 10TH AVENUE, SUITE 100  
DENVER, CO 80202



NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY

## **1.2.B Description Of Treatment Process**

Coagulation filtration technology will be implemented instead of the previously designed adsorption technology. Ferric Chloride will be added to the source water upstream of a contact tank in the new building. The contact tank allows enough time for the arsenic to bind with the ferric chloride, producing ferric arsenate solids. The IS/ND already accounted for the possibility of chemical additions in the treatment process. The treatment vessels will now be filled with filter sand instead of adsorption media. The ferric arsenate solids will be filtered by the sand media and the treated water will be conveyed to the distribution system. Pilot Study results indicate this technology will be successful. The sand media is expected to require replacement once every 10 years.

The treatment system will automatically trigger a backwash event of the sand filters when necessary. The backwash will be performed using treated water and will be captured in two exterior backwash recycle tanks where the solids will gravity settle. Following an initial settling period of time the supernatant will be decanted and sent to the treatment headworks. The backwash water will be recycled and therefore will not be considered a waste stream, as was previously proposed.

## **1.2.C Removal Of Waste Generated By Treatment Process**

The solids will be pumped from the bottom of the backwash recycle tanks, have a polymer added for thickening, and be sent to a dewatering gravity filter box. The dewatered solids (cake) will be collected and stored on site in appropriate containers such as 55-gallon drums or lined one cubic yard boxes, then transported for disposal as described in the IS/ND. The pilot study results indicate that the solids will not be considered hazardous by federal standards but may be considered hazardous by California standards and should be tested during full scale operation. This condition is the same as described in the IS/ND. What varies from the IS/ND is this waste generated by the treatment process is proposed to be stored on site until an appropriate amount has been collected for transport to a disposal facility. If the solids are classified as a hazardous material in California, the project would require storage of a hazardous waste on site. The storage will be handled in accordance with the appropriate State regulations before being transported to U.S. Ecology in Beatty.

The liquid from the dewatering process, filtrate, is proposed to be disposed of into the public sanitary sewer system in the manner described in the IS/ND for the backwash process. Preliminary calculations indicate that this liquid will not be hazardous by federal or California standards. The discharge of filtrate to the public sanitary sewer system will be regulated by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

## **1.2.D Construction Methods**

A majority of the project site improvements have already been completed with equipment connections and testing remaining. The contractor plans to return to the site to finalize connections and testing once the coagulation-filtration technology design modifications have been finalized and permitted. Expected timeframe of completion is July 2020.

## **3.1 Aesthetics**

The two 15.5' high exterior tanks will be located on the site so that they are generally concealed from US Hwy 395 and the residential streets by the original building, the new treatment building and the new wellhouse building.

## **3.8 Hazards And Hazardous Materials**

The IS/ND anticipated routine transport and storage of minor amounts of hazardous chemicals for the treatment process within one quarter mile of a school, which is not changing. It also addressed the handling, transport, and disposal of a potentially hazardous waste, which is also not changing. However, it did not expect on site storage of a hazardous waste material generated by the treatment process. The cake will be stored in appropriate containers and in accordance with State regulations for containment and timeframes. It is anticipated that BPUD will be classified as a small quantity generator and will contract with a licensed hauler to pick up the waste material approximately once every 2-4 months or at a maximum in accordance with the timeframe allowed by the State. The licensed hauler will transport the material to the disposal facility in Beatty, Nevada as described in the IS/ND.

### **3.17 Utilities And Service Systems**

The IS/ND anticipated the disposal of waste from the project as modified with the exception of the frequency. The project previously required disposal of a relatively large amount of spent media once every two years, while the modified project will require disposal of a small amount of cake every few months and disposal of filter sand media once every 10 years.

END OF ADDENDUM No. 1

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