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Development Type:					
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Recreational:	Recreational:		Hazardous Waste:Type		
Water Facilities: Type	MGD	Other:			
Project Issues Discussed in	Document:				
☐ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Agricultural Land ☐ Air Quality ☐ Archeological/Historical ☐ Biological Resources ☐ Coastal Zone ☐ Drainage/Absorption	Fiscal Flood Plain/Flooding Forest Land/Fire Hazard Geologic/Seismic Minerals Noise Population/Housing Balan	Solid Waste	iversities ems acity n/Compaction	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	egetation Vater Quality Vater Supply/Groundwater Vetland/Riparian Frowth Inducement and Use Jumulative Effects Her:

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

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nsulting Firm:	Applicant:		
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Native American Heritage Commission			
Housing & Community Development	Other:		
Health Services, Department of	Other:		
General Services, Department of			
Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of	Water Resources, Department of		
Food & Agriculture, Department of	Toxic Substances Control, Department of		
Fish & Game Region #	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency		
Energy Commission	SWRCB: Water Rights		
Education, Department of	SWRCB: Water Quality		
Delta Protection Commission	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants		
Corrections, Department of	State Lands Commission		
Conservation, Department of	Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy		
Colorado River Board	San Joaquin River Conservancy		
Coastal Commission	San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservan		
Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm.		
Central Valley Flood Protection Board	Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of		
Caltrans Planning	Resources Agency		
Caltrans Division of Aeronautics	Regional WQCB #		
Caltrans District #	Public Utilities Commission		
California Highway Patrol	Pesticide Regulation, Department of		
California Emergency Management Agency	Parks & Recreation, Department of		
Boating & Waterways, Department of	Office of Public School Construction		
Air Resources Board	Office of Historic Preservation		

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Background

In August 2009, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment established a California Public Health Goal (PHG) for the Synthetic Organic Chemical 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP) of 0.0007 µg/L (0.7 Parts Per Trillion [ppt]) based on carcinogenicity, or the ability to produce cancer. This is the second lowest California PHG among all drinking water contaminants. In July 2017, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a regulation with a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 ppt (0.005 µg/L) for TCP, which became effective in December 2017.

The City of Manteca has a population of approximately 86,928 people. The City's water system provides potable water to both residential and commercial customers within an approximately 18-square-mile area through approximately 23,436 service connections. The City's entire water supply is extracted from 15 groundwater wells and treated surface water purchased from the South San Joaquin Irrigation District. The City's water is supplied to customers through a water distribution system operated as a single pressure zone.

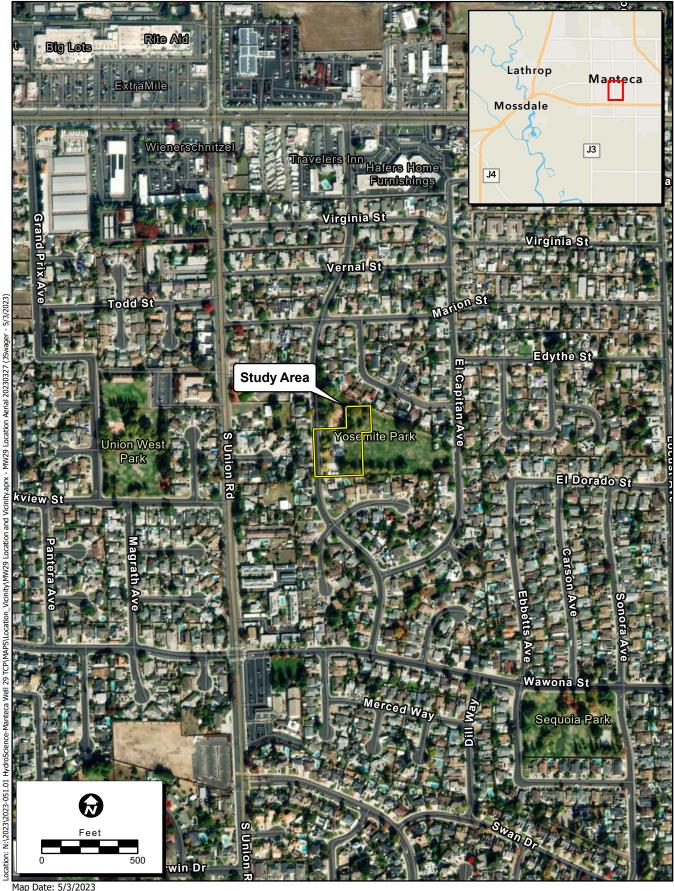
The City of Manteca Department of Public Works Water Division began sampling the City's groundwater wells for compliance with the TCP MCL in January 2018 and in April 2021 the City received Compliance Order No. 01-10-21R-002 to provide TCP treatment for Well 29 by April 2024.

1.2 Project Objectives

The objective of this project is to construct a Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) water treatment system to treat the water produced by Well 29 to remove TCP to achieve a treated water concentration that complies with California SWRCB Compliance Order No. 01-10-21R-002. This Order requires compliance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64444 on or before April 10, 2024. The MCL for TCP is 0.005 µg/L.

1.3 Project Characteristics

The Project Site currently contains a well house, emergency diesel generator, a backwash tank, and two arsenic filter vessels. The filters will continue to be used to remove arsenic. Well 29 is connected at two locations to the distribution system; one connection is located west of the well site at El Portal Avenue and the other connection is located to the east at El Capitan Avenue as shown in Figure 1. Well 29 has a deep well turbine pump that produces 2,000 Gallons Per Minute (gpm) at 50 pounds per square inch. During normal operation, a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) operates the pump as determined by system demand. The VFD is controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). The PLC receives a call to run, then signals the VFD to start the pump and run at the flow rate needed to maintain a preset system pressure. The PLC also starts the sodium hypochlorite metering pump and flow paces the sodium hypochlorite metering pump to match the well flow. A portion of the pump discharge flow is diverted into the arsenic filters through the use of a blending valve.



Map Date: 5/3/2023 Sources: ESRI, Hydroscience, Maxar (2022)

Figure 1. Project Location and Vicinity



The amount of water to be treated by the arsenic filters has been predetermined, based on the arsenic concentration in the source water and the desired arsenic level in the blended effluent (the water leaving the well facility must have an arsenic concentration <10 Parts per Billion or ug/L).

The Proposed Project has two layout options: Proposed Site Layout- Option A and Alternative Site Layout- Option B. Components of these two options are detailed below and summarized in Table 1.

Layout Option A would place six new 12-foot-diameter GAC treatment vessels directly to the east of the existing well site (Figure 2-1) on a concrete pad measuring 40 by 60 feet. The new GAC system would tie into the existing Well 29 raw water discharge pipe, prior to arsenic treatment, via two new 12-inch pipes that would run approximately 90 feet southwest. The new GAC vessels would discharge backwash waste into an 8-inch pipe running approximately 255 feet from the GAC vessels to the existing backwash tank located adjacent to the arsenic treatment system. The existing site fencing would be extended around the new treatment facility, and two 16-foot sliding gates would be added for maintenance access. The hypochlorite injection point for potable water disinfection would be relocated from the existing wellhead to an above-grade injection point after the GAC treatment system. A connection to the existing sanitary sewer system would be made in the street adjacent to the site with a new sanitary sewer manhole. An additional sanitary sewer manhole and drain lines would be installed onsite for collecting wash water from the backwash process and excess water that must be drained during media change-outs from the GAC delivery truck. Media change outs are completed by sending a water and media slurry from the treatment vessels to the GAC delivery trucks. Excess water must be drained from the trucks after the slurry pumping operation is completed and before the truck may depart. The water utilized to generate the slurry is potable water. The existing driveway would be widened by 14 feet and additional pavement added to accommodate the truck turning radius. Option A would require removal of one ornamental tree located at the southeast corner of the existing well 29 footprint.

Layout Option B would include the majority of the same infrastructure as Layout Option A but would be located directly north of the existing well site (Figure 2-2). Due to the location of Option B, a new 16-foot-wide access driveway would be required just north of the new infrastructure. Since this Layout Option would be placed where the existing basketball court is located, a new basketball court would be constructed east of the existing playground (Figure 2-2). Option B would not require tree removal as a part of the Proposed Project.

Table 1. Proposed Project Components						
Layout	New Component or Feature	Size	Within Existing Footprint?			
Option A	Concrete pavement	5,700 Square Feet (sf)	No, located adjacent on			
	Perimeter fence, iron ornamental, with gates	180 Linear Feet (LF), 7 feet high	expanded site within existing City property.			
	GAC filter tanks, welded painted steel	Each: 10,000 gallon 18.3 feet tall by 12 feet diameter; quantity of 6	All new tanks and fencing would be adjacent to and			

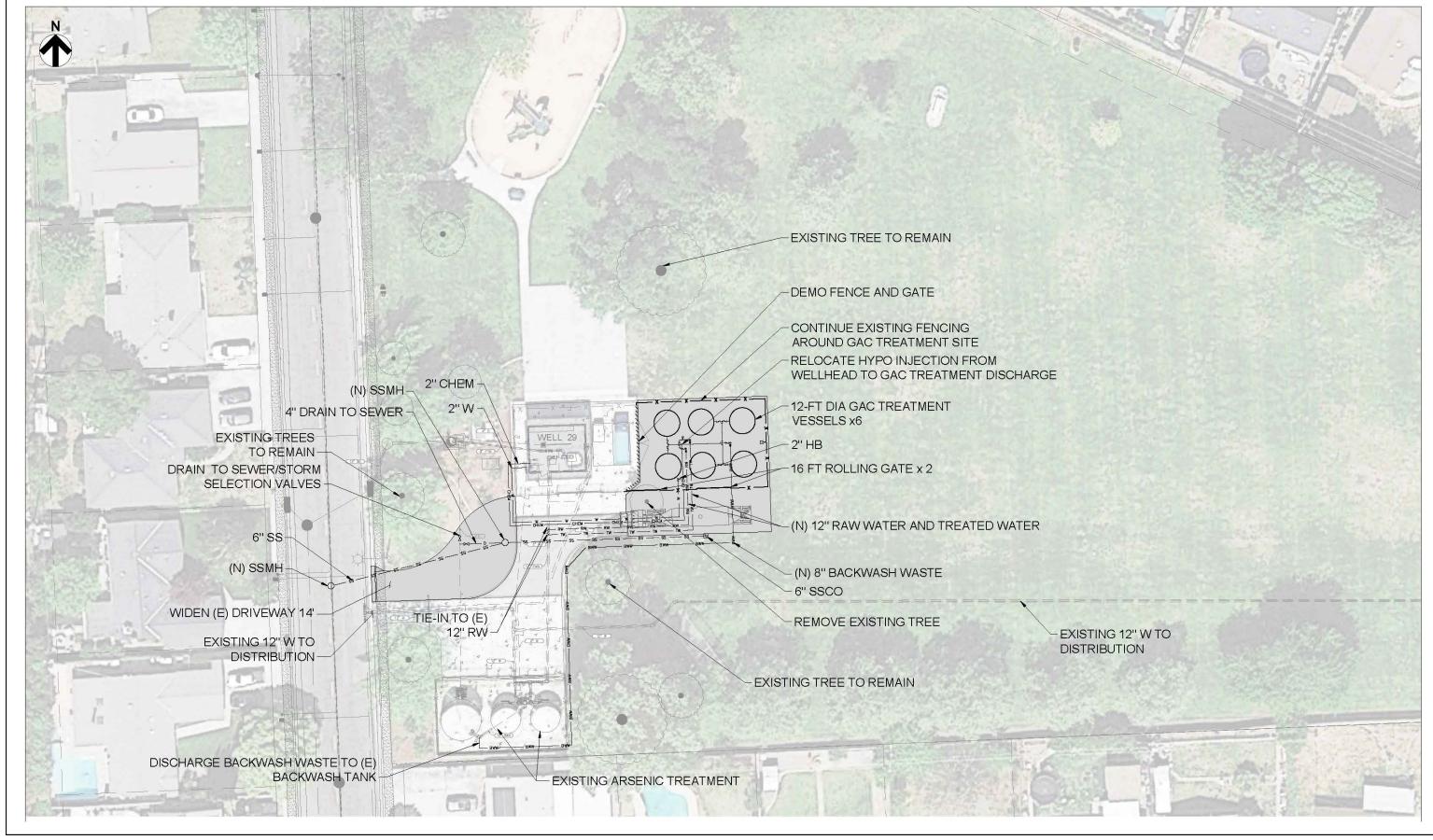
Layout	New Component or Feature	Size	Within Existing Footprint?	
	Buried yard piping	8-12 inches diameter, 470 LF	outside of existing fenced	
	Above-grade piping 8-12 in diameter, 120 LF		area	
	Landscaping	Trees and shrubs around portion of perimeter for screening purposes		
Option B	Concrete pavement	6,800 sf	No, located adjacent on	
	Perimeter fence, iron ornamental, with gates	erimeter fence, iron 145 (linear feet) LF, 7 feet high	expanded site within existing City property.	
	GAC filter tanks, welded painted steel	Each: 10,000 gallon 18.3 feet tall by 12 feet diameter; quantity of 6	All new tanks and fencing would be adjacent to and outside of existing fenced	
	Buried yard piping	8-12 inches diameter, 670 LF	area	
	Above-grade piping	8-12 inches diameter, 120 LF		
	Landscaping	Trees and shrubs around portion of perimeter for screening purposes		

1.4 Project Timing

Table 2 summarizes the proposed construction activities, construction footprint, change in impervious surfaces, estimated construction vehicle trips, equipment and the Project schedule required to implement the project. The information presented in Table 2 represents a conservative estimate of Project construction requirements. Demolition would include removal of some existing landscaping and fencing. Some minor saw-cutting of concrete/curbs would be required for tying in of underground utilities. Off-haul of approximately 50 cubic yards of material is anticipated.

Table 2. P	Proposed	Project	Com	ponents
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		Disturbance Area		Increase in			Construction Duration
Layout	Construction Tasks	Temporary Disturbance Area (Mobilization/ laydown area) Permanent Disturbance Area		Impervious Surface (above existing conditions)	Construction Vehicle Trips, Haul/Delivery Truck Trips	Estimated Construction Equipment (Quantity and Duration)	
Option A	 Demolition of landscaping and fences. Clearing & grubbing. Site grading. Underground utility piping. Underground electrical conduit installation. Underground piping in public streets. Concrete forming and rebar placement. Pouring concrete slabs and footings. Placement of above ground piping and filter vessels. 	33,000 SF	8,100 SF	5,600 SF	 12 worker vehicles per day 8 truck trips per day 	 Work trucks (2 per day) Possibly a crane (if not, a boom truck) (1 day) Backhoe/ skip loader/ front loader (2 weeks) Concrete trucks (1-2 days) Concrete pump (1-2 days) Dump Truck (3 trips) Vibratory Compaction Equipment 	February 2024- August 2024 (6 months)
Option B	Same as above	Same as above	6,900 SF	3,800 SF	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above

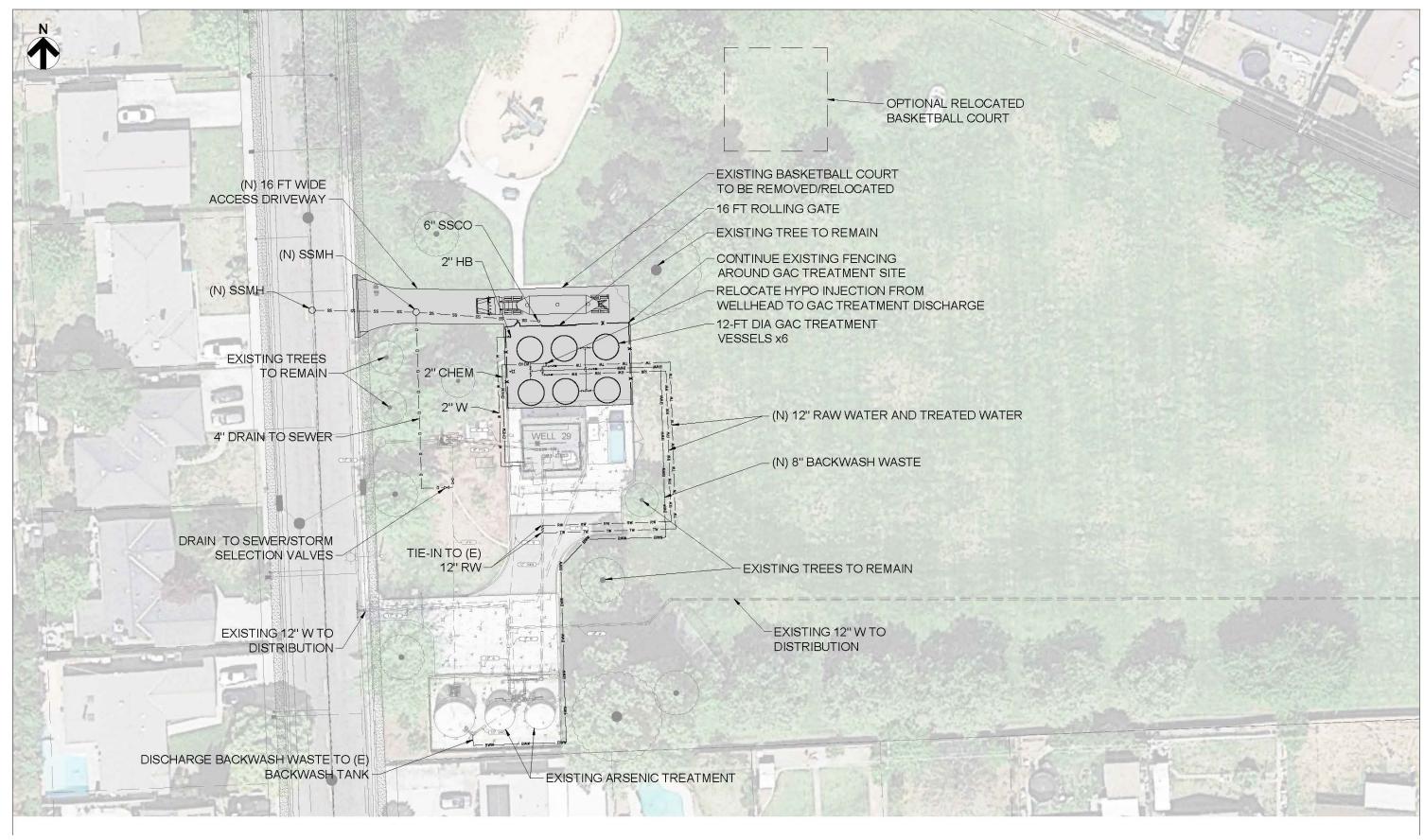


Source: HydroScience Engineers



Figure 2-1. Proposed Site Layout - Option A

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Source: HydroScience



Figure 2-2. Alternative Site Layout - Option B

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1.5 Regulatory Requirements, Permits, and Approvals

A summary of permits and approvals that could be required for Project implementation is provided below. Further regulatory approvals could be required in the event that local, county, state, or federal agencies determine that specific construction activities require additional permits or approvals.

Federal

At this time, federal approvals do not appear to be required for project implementation.

State

- SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water: The City's water supply permit would need to be amended to include the addition of wellhead treatment and would require submittal of design plans. An operations plan would need to be submitted that covers the treatment plant.
- State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW) System Technical Report

Local

- City of Manteca City Council: adoption of the IS/MND and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) and approval of project.
- Encroachment Permit
- Hydrant Meter Permit
- Permission and/or Approval from the City for any tree removal.