SOUTH STOCKTON GROUNDWATER WELL REHABILITATION AT WELL SSS8 PROJECT

Municipal Utilities Department

January 13, 2022

Agenda Item No. 3.2



WATER SERVICE AREAS



NORTH STOCKTON BOUNDED IN NORTH – EIGHT MILE ROAD IN SOUTH – CALAVERAS RIVER IN EAST – HWY 99 IN WEST – SAN JOAQUIN RIVER & WHITE SLOUGH

SOUTH STOCKTON BOUNDED IN NORTH – CALAVERAS RIVER IN SOUTH – FRENCH CAMP ROAD IN EAST – KAISER ROAD IN WEST – SAN JOAQUIN RIVER



SOUTH STOCKTON SERVICE AREA



WELL SSS8 LOCATION MAP





WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND

- <u>South Stockton Water Supply</u>
 - \circ Total of 5 wells
 - \circ 2 active wells
 - \circ 3 inactive wells
 - \odot Stockton East Water District
- <u>South Stockton Water Demand</u>
 O Existing Maximum Day Demand 9 MGD







SOUTH STOCKTON WATER DEMAND

| Existing Maximum Da | v Demand | | 9 N | ЛGГ | D |
|---------------------|-------------|--|-----|-----|---|
| | y Decinaria | | | | _ |

Above stated values are rounded to the next whole number



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

9/25/2021 - Advertised RFP in Stockton Record and City's Bid Flash

10/7/2021 - Held a job walk with 4 prospective proposers in attendance

10/28/2021 - Proposal due date – Received 2 proposals

11/16/2021 - Selection Committee ranked proposals

11/30/2021 - Notice of intent letters sent to the proposers



WELL SSS8 WATER QUALITY

| Constituent | Highest Measured Value (2000 – 2021) | Threshold | Value |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------|
| PFOA | 9.1 ng/L | Public Notification Level Response Level | 5.1 ng/L 10 ng/L |
| PFOS | 29 ng/L | Public Notification Level Response Level | 6.5 ng/L 40 ng/L |
| Arsenic | 12 μg/L | Primary MCL | 10 µg/L |
| Iron | 14,000 μg/L | Secondary MCL | 300 μg/L |
| Manganese | 190 µg/L | Secondary MCL | 50 μg/L |
| Turbidity | 4.8 NTU | Secondary MCL | 5 NTU |



PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- CEQA documentation
- Geotech investigations
- Surveying
- Design
- Construction
- Permitting
- Commissioning and Start-up



DESIGN APPROACHES

- PFOA and PFOS exceeds Notifications Levels

 Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) or Ion Exchange (IX)
- Iron, manganese, and arsenic are within manageable levels
 Can be removed by cartridge filtration
- Analyze existing electrical system, existing pumps and motors
- Replace inactive gaseous chlorine with sodium hypochlorite disinfection system
- 8-foot block wall around project site



Two Feasible Treatment Technologies for PFAS Wellhead Treatment

GAC

- Larger footprint, would not fit on existing well site
- Higher capital cost
- Lower O&M cost
- Requires a sewer connection for backwash waste
- Less effective for short-chain PFAS
- Effective for VOC removal
- Microbial growth

Ion Exchange (IX)

- Smaller footprint, fits on existing well site
- Lower capital cost
- Higher O&M cost
- No backwash produced, does not require sewer connection
- More effective for short-chain PFAS
- Not effective for VOC removal







PROJECT APPROACH

Figure 5 / Proposed Treatment and Site Improvements

SSS8 Well Rehabilitation Project

The proposed Treatment and Site Improvements address neighbor issues and operations challenges

Cartridge Filters to remove particulate and potential Fe and Mn

Ion Exchange provides near term and long term reliability and security Replace existing gaseous chlorine with Sodium

Staging areas around site

SITE IMPROVEMENTS TREATMENT OBJECTIVES

WAUSA

WAY

Hypochlorite to improve safety

Site access for routine chlorine delivery

Treatment System Operations is considered in the development of the facility and Site

> Remaining access for IX installation and removal

Existing site area provides buffer for the Neighbor

> INDUSTRIAL DRIVE



RECOMMENDATION

 Forward the Progressive Design-Build contract to the City Council for consideration and approval

