

**Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal****Form F**

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title: Surface Water Treatment Plant Improvement ProjectLead Agency: Knights Ferry Community Services DistrictContact Name: Kathleen Feichter, PresidentEmail: [katiefeichter.kfcsd@yahoo.com](mailto:katiefeichter.kfcsd@yahoo.com) Phone Number: (209) 881-3382Project Location: Knights Ferry, Stanislaus County*City**County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Please see attached Project Description.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Please see attached Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program Plan

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

No known areas of controversy.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

Not applicable.

### *Project Background and Purpose*

Knights Ferry Community Services District (KFCS D) was established on August 5, 1970, under Section 61000 et. seq. of the Government Code to provide drinking water treatment and distribution services to the unincorporated community of Knights Ferry. Knights Ferry is a small community that encompasses approximately 92 acres. KFCS D currently supplies water to approximately 168 residents through three (3) metered commercial connections, two (2) metered recreational connections, and 64 metered residential connections. While the District owns rights to its water supply, the District's water system is delivered by the Oakdale Irrigation District via the Frymier Canal and the Stanislaus River. Once it is pumped into the system it is treated at the Knights Ferry Water Treatment Plant (WTP) along Lynde St within the systems service area boundary. Substantial improvements to this plant occurred in 2002 and a new storage tank was installed in 2008. The system has since experienced wear and tear and is no longer operating efficiently. A Lead Action Level Exceedance was issued in 2020, and the plant has had historical issues with disinfection byproducts.

Knights Ferry has received Citation and Compliance Order due to Failure to Comply with Sanitary Survey Report. The Sanitary Survey indicated various regulatory concerns with the Knights Ferry water system.

Knights Ferry has an active violation from the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources Local Primacy Agency for Lead Action Level Exceedance and Public Education Program since November of 2020 due to samples taken for lead resulting in detected levels exceeding the action level at 0.015 micrograms per liter (mg/L).

In 2017, the water system report detected levels of disinfection byproducts (DBPs) at elevated levels beyond the maximum contaminant level of 80 mg/L and received a notice of violation. The system has since achieved compliance for DBPs and continues to supply water within the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for DBPs.

The Knights Ferry water service connections are supplied by the surface water treatment plant (SWTP), but years of wear and tear have resulted in many system failures and inconsistent flow. The system has experienced pump failure, line breaks, leaking tanks, inoperable SWTP equipment and other deficiencies that often exceed the technical, operational, and financial capability of the water system.

### *Project Description*

The Project proposes to construct improvements and/or replace existing infrastructure at the Knights Ferry SWTP. The Project proposes to add a package style water filtration system that includes an up-flow adsorption clarifier adjacent to a mixed media filter, such as the Tri-Mite Package Water Treatment Plant (Tri-Mite) system. The Tri-Mite treatment technology has been demonstrated to satisfy the operational and performance requirements necessary to be accepted as an alternative filtration technology under the California Surface Water Treatment Rule (CSWTR), in CCR, Title 22, Section 64665 (CCR, 2000).

The Project would include installation of the Tri-Mite treatment system as well as a pumping station to allow sufficient flow among the treatment system and for adequate storage to meet maximum day demand and fire flow. The existing 30,000-gallon storage tank onsite, which has been inoperable, would be demolished as part of the Project. With installation of the Tri-Mite system, the existing flocculation and sedimentation, chlorine contact tanks, and existing multi-media filters would no longer be necessary and would be demolished as well. Other improvements would include site modifications for safety and efficient operations such as parking and onsite security measures with lighting as needed.

The Project includes the following project components:

- Installation of the Tri-Mite packaged filter system consisting of one (1) 80-gallons per minute (gpm) unit
- A transfer pumping station
- Cleaning and recoating of the existing 110,000-gallon storage tank
- Installations of 100,000-gallon storage tank (for finished water)
- Construction of a chemical storage and filter building
- A high service pumping station
- A backwash pumping station
- Demolition of the existing 30,000-gallon finished water storage tank
- Demolition of the existing flocculation and sedimentation tanks
- Demolition of the existing chlorine contact tanks
- Demolition of the existing multi-media filters
- Disposal of disconnected water treatment infrastructure (i.e., the abandoned clarifier)

The following components/existing infrastructure would remain in place:

- The raw water intake pump station
- Raw water supply lines to the plant
- 5,000-gallon raw water storage tank
- The building housing the multi-media filters
- Residuals management system (sludge drying bed)
- Existing 110,000-gallon finished water storage tank
- Standby generator
- Existing storage shed

#### *Construction Schedule*

Construction of the Project is assumed to be completed over the course of 24 months; however, active construction activities are anticipated to occur for approximately seven months.

#### *Equipment*

Construction equipment would likely include excavators, backhoes, graders, loaders, saws, compactors, hauling trucks, and water trucks. Generally, construction would occur between the hours of 7 am and 5 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

#### *Operation and Maintenance*

The District has an existing contract with Sierra Sunrise Water Treatment Incorporated to operate and maintain their water system infrastructure. Typical water treatment infrastructure practices include inspecting water lines for leaks, damage and electrical hazards, and sampling water quality. Service meter readings are manually logged monthly. Flushing of valves, adjusting treatment chemical concentrations, and repairs as needed are also common practices from the operator on staff.

## CHAPTER 5 MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Project in the Stanislaus County. The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements.

**Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting** Program presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of **Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting** Program identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled “When Monitoring is to Occur,” identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, “Frequency of Monitoring,” identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, “Agency Responsible for Monitoring,” names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last columns will be used by the Lead and Responsible Agencies to ensure that individual mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored

**Table 5-1: Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program**

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
<b>Air Quality</b>						
<b>AIR-1</b>	The Project shall implement Tier 4 Final diesel engines of 50 horsepower or larger or Tier 3 engines with level 3 Particulate Filters on diesel engines of 50 horsepower or larger.	During construction activities	Continuously	KFCSD	Report	
<b>Biological Resources</b>						
<b>BIO-1</b>	<p><b>(BMPs):</b> The Project proponent will require that all workers employ the following BMPs in order to avoid and minimize potential impacts to special status species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicles will observe a 15-mph speed limit while on unpaved access routes.</li> <li>All open trenches, holes, sumps, and other excavations greater than 6-inches with sidewalls steeper than a 1:1 (45 degree) slope will have an escape ramp of earth or a non-slip material with a less than 1:1 slope or these will be covered with barrier material such that animals are unable to dig or squeeze under the barrier and become entrapped.</li> <li>Workers will inspect areas beneath parked vehicles, equipment, and materials prior to mobilization. If special status species are detected, the individual will either be allowed to leave of its own volition or will be captured by the qualified biologist (must possess appropriate collecting/handling permits) and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat beyond the influence of the project work area. "Take" of a state or federal special status (rare, California Species of Special Concern, threatened, or endangered) species is</li> </ul>	Prior to the start of any construction activities	Continuously	KFCSD	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	<p>prohibited without the necessary federal or state take permit(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The presence of any special status species will be reported to the project's qualified biologist, who will submit the occurrence to the CNDDDB. If necessary, the biologist will report the occurrence to CDFW and/or USFWS.</li> </ul>					
<b>BIO-2</b>	<b>(Avoidance):</b> The Project's construction activities will occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of the nesting bird season) to avoid impacts to nesting birds	September 16 to January 31	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KFCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-3</b>	<b>(Pre-construction Surveys):</b> If activities must occur within the nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist (someone able to identify these species) will conduct a pre-construction survey for active nests within ten (10) calendar days prior to the start of construction. It will be completed within the APE, and up to 50 feet outside of the APE for nesting migratory birds and up to 450 feet outside of the APE for nesting raptors. Raptor nests are considered "active" upon the nest-building stage. If no active nests are observed, no further mitigation is required	Ten (10) days prior to the start of construction activities	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KFCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>BIO-4</b>	<b>(Avoidance Buffers):</b> On discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies near work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate avoidance buffer distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines, the biology of the species, conditions of the nest(s), and the level of project disturbance.	Upon discovery of any active nests or breeding colonies	Once, as determined by qualified biologist during construction activities	KFCSD with assistance of a qualified biological subconsultant	Report	
<b>Cultural Resources</b>						
<b>CUL-1</b>	Should the storage shed (P-50-000082) be moved or changed in any way, the resource should be	Once	Once	KFCSD	Report	

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program						
Item	Mitigation Measure	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
	further recorded and evaluated by a qualified architectural historian.					
<b>CUL-2</b>	<b>(Archaeological Remains):</b> If previously unidentified archaeological resources are encountered during development or ground-moving activities in the APE, all work should be halted until a qualified archaeologist can identify the discovery and assess its significance	Daily during construction activities	Continuously	KFCSD	Report	
<b>CUL-3</b>	<b>(Human Remains):</b> If human remains are uncovered during construction, the local county coroner is to be notified to investigate the remains and arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits to be those of a Native American, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and PRC 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC will then identify the Most Likely Descendent who will be afforded an opportunity to make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of the remains.	Daily during construction activities	Continuously	KFCSD	Report	
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b>						
<b>TCR-1</b>	<b>(Monitoring):</b> The District will continue to collaborate with the Northern Valley Yokut/Ohlone Tribe to identify areas that may require tribal monitoring during ground disturbing activities. Once areas have been identified within the Project area and agreed upon by both parties, a qualified representative will monitor for tribal resources during ground disturbing activities, as needed. Tribal monitoring will end at the conclusion of the ground disturbance activities, including Project site grading and ground excavation/trenching activities.	Daily during ground construction activities	Continuously	KFCSD	Report	