



CITY OF MANTECA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP) Detection in City Water

On December 14, 2017, California's State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a new Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP) of 5 parts per trillion (ppt) and required all water providers in California to begin testing their sources for the contaminant in the first quarter of 2018.

The City of Manteca would like to assure customers that we routinely monitor and test for more than 230 contaminants, including TCP, to ensure the water we deliver to customers meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

As your water provider, we continually invest in water infrastructure, treatment and testing and take great pride in providing you with high quality, reliable water. We will work to ensure that all of our water supplies comply with the TCP MCL and that we continue to meet all water quality standards.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Where are the impacted wells located?

A: Two wells are currently above the TCP MCL. One well is located in the industrial park and the other is in Chadwick Square Park.

Q: How is water being supplied from other sources?

A: Water production is being focused from sources that are in compliance with all drinking water quality standards. The City of Manteca is minimizing the volume of water produced from the impacted sources until treatment is installed.

Q: Why is it going to take 3 years to get back into compliance?

A: The City will be treating our water sooner than 3 years, but gaining actual compliance requires several administrative steps that take additional time. We have already taken several steps towards reducing the level of TCP in our water. We are focused on resolving the problem as soon as possible, however correcting the issue requires construction of several treatment plants which takes time to build. Following construction, there are several regulatory steps to complete in order for the SWRCB to determine the City's water system is in compliance with the new TCP MCL.

Q: Why is this not an immediate risk?

A: According to the SWRCB, the risk associated with drinking water that has TCP levels over the MCL is based on a lifetime of exposure (70 years). An immediate risk would be bacterial or nitrate contamination, which has the potential to cause health effects immediately following consumption. Please contact our local SWRCB at (209) 948-7696 if you have additional questions.

Q: How is TCP removed from contaminated water sources?

A: TCP can be effectively removed using granular-activated carbon (GAC) technology. GAC vessels installed at impacted wells will eliminate or substantially reduce the levels of TCP to below the new MCL. Household carbon filters can also reduce TCP levels below the MCL, these filters are commonly found in refrigerators and under sink water filter systems. There are also standalone water pitchers that have carbon filters.