



CITY OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI  
CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION  
MAY 8, 2024

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The Council of the City of Sedalia, Missouri duly met on Wednesday, May 8, 2024 at Noon at the Municipal Building in the Council Chambers with Mayor Andrew L. Dawson presiding. Council Members present were Jack Robinson, Thomas Oldham, Tina Boggess, Bob Hiller, Bob Cross, Rhiannon Foster and Steve Bloess (arrived at 12:40 p.m.). Chris Marshall was absent.

**Presentation – Poposed Direction – Sewer Project (Burns & McDonnell & HDR)**

Representatives with Burns & McDonnell and HDR presented information regarding the proposed direction for treatment Plants.

The City of Sedalia has 3 wastewater treatment plants and each handles a different section of the city. The Southeast plant is not a concern. The focus is on the Central and North plants. 20% of flow to the Central plant is industrial, and the North plant is approximately 40% industrial. During wet weather events (2 ½ inch rain), each facility has a potential volume of up to 20 Million gallons. The North Plant has been given a compliance schedule to meet e-coli limits by 2029. Recently the City entered into an Abatement Order on Consent to achieve compliance at the North and Central Plants but no date is tied to the compliance time. This has given the City the ability to write a facility plan over the next year. Councilman Oldham asked about PFAS and any compliance schedule. Burns & McDonnell responded that currently there are no regulations on wastewater compliance for PFAS. They are working on compliance toward the drinking water side.

**Central Plant** – Discharges to Brushy Creek (history of impairment); Constructed in 1949, activated sludge facilities constructed in 2001, UV system added 2012; Rated capacity 3 MGD; Average daily flow 1.8 MGD; violated permit effluent limits 20 of 24 months in 2022-2023; Currently replacing aeration equipment to be completed December 2024. Issues – Screens, Aeration, Solids processing, Temporary Solids processing.

**North Plant** – Discharges to Pearl River (not impaired); Constructed in 1946, trickling filter facility constructed 1964; Rated capacity 2.5 MGD; Average daily flow 0.8 MGD; violated permit for 15 months and 6 quarters during 24-month span; must comply with disinfection and stricter ammonia criteria by April 1, 2029. Issues – Outdated technology, Equipment beyond repair, Upgrades can't comply with impending treatment requirements/limits, Facilities don't meet current codes and safety standards.

Improvement drivers for North and Central:

- Consistent Compliance – to be in line with Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Agency.
- Equipment Reliability & Operations
- Future Discharge Limits – looking at receiving streams to assess discharge water quality and future costs.
- Future Growth – land space availability and property

- Affordability
- Safety

A feasibility study was completed with two alternatives: Consolidate at Central Plant and abandon North plant; New North Plant and Improve Central Plant. The only impediment for the location of the proposed new North Plant is the 100 and 500 Year Floodplain boundary. The site is 25 acres with 16 acres outside the floodplain. The Central Plant has Brushy Creek to the South; Railroad to the North; and East a property line. In the feasibility study it was discovered that building can take place in the footprint without disrupting the flood issue; fill in the lagoon to build a duplicate; and rebuild/replace stormwater overflow.

Affordability:

**Alternative 1:** Consolidate at Central Plant and Abandon North - Capital Costs: \$74-\$83 Million; Exceeds Budget; No remaining funds for Inflow and Infiltration.

**Alternative 2:** New North Plant and Improve Central Plant - Capital Costs: \$56-\$60 Million; Meets Budget; Potential Conserve funds for Inflow and Infiltration.

City Council expressed concerns regarding the change in direction related to the Bond issue that was passed. The feasibility study was ongoing at that time to identify risks and ensure proper direction and a few items did not fall into place. Without the discovery, issues would not have been identified that afford the best decision moving forward. Burns & McDonnell and HDR believe the best option is alternative 2 which will result in a cost savings to devote to Inflow and Infiltration. Feasibility Study results reflected major challenges in compliance at the Central Plant, Future Discharge Limitations, Future Growth and Affordability. From a site perspective, Central has a lot more obstacles adjacent to it and safety in either option would be approached similarly.

Systems are designed to handle some Inflow and Infiltration but not an excess. During the Master plan, flow monitoring was done which measures the volume coming into the sanitary sewer and showed where the bottlenecks are.

Inflow and Infiltration Program/Cost:

**Phase 1** - \$5.4 Million; Years 1-4; Develop Program; Begin field work in priority Basin 1 to identify defects; develop Basin 1 targeted rehab repairs; Bid Basin 1 Rehab Plans/Begin rehab; Complete Basin 1 Rehab; Begin fieldwork Priority 2 Basin.

**Phase 2** - \$5 - \$15 Million; Years 5-10; Verify Inflow and Infiltration percent reduction and cost effectiveness; Develop Basin Rehab plans in Basin 2; continue to identify, Rehab and verify results in Basin 2-6.

In looking at replacing the North Plant and addressing items at the Central Plant we have a good infrastructure but Wastewater Treatment takes its toll on equipment. The standard life span for equipment is 20-25 years. In working with DNR on the abatement order, the Facility Plan has to be submitted to the State within a year of signing the abatement order. The Facility Plan is statutory driven which means specific criteria have to be submitted to comply with the Plan. Burns & McDonnell are working with City staff and HDR to identify what the characteristics of the facility should be for designing. The rest of the process requires a minimum of 3 different treatment technology alternatives. In the 2019

permit, the North Plant must be offline by April 1, 2029 regardless of abatement order. City Administrator Kelvin Shaw stated there will be 2 Ordinances on the May 20, 2024 agenda for Council consideration: 1 with Burns & McDonnell to develop the Facility Plan; and 1 with HDR as Owners-agent Representative.

The Work Session adjourned at 1:15 p.m. on motion by Oldham, seconded by Robinson. All present in favor. Marshall was absent.

Respectfully Submitted: Jason S. Myers, City Clerk