WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN

CITY OF STURGIS, SOUTH DAKOTA





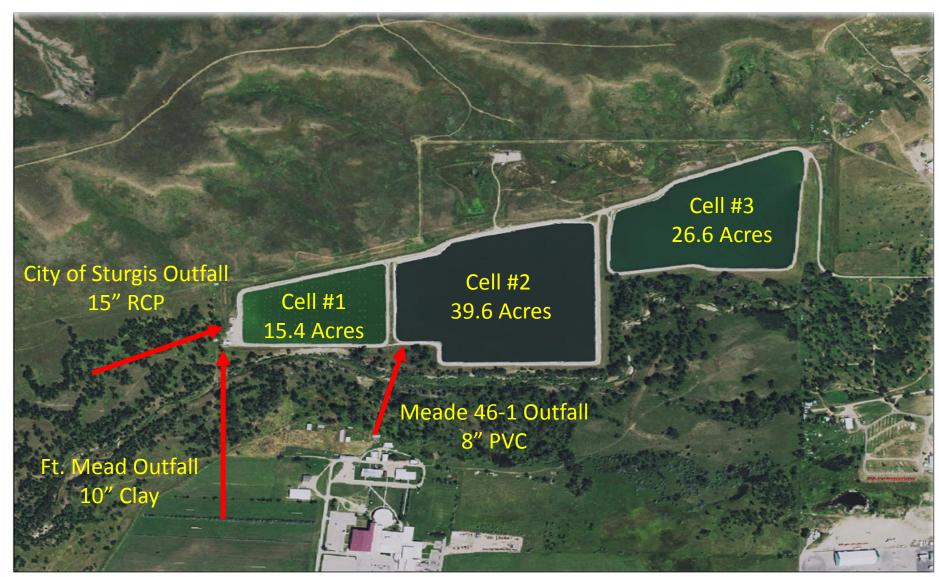






CURRENT TREATMENT









- ➤ The Original Treatment Facilities were constructed in 1963 and upgraded in 1995 after the the city received a Notice of Violation and Compliance Order by the SDDENR.
- The Basic Configuration of the Treatment Facilities is a series system consisting of an Aerated Pond (Cell #1) followed by two Storage Ponds (Cell #2 and #3).
- Cell #1 (Max. Depth 5 feet) Aeration system was sized at the time to handle the load through the Year 2014, and remove 80% of the BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand). BOD is a measurement of the amount of dissolved oxygen (DO) that is used by aerobic microorganisms when decomposing organic matter in water. Simply measures the amount of organic compounds in the water. Heavy Solids will settle to the bottom of this pond.
- Cells #2 (Max Depth 9 Feet) and Cell #3 (Max Depth 12 feet) operates as a series storage pond system or polishing ponds, where lower populations of anaerobic Micro-Organisms and a higher population of Aerobic organisms continue to break down the organic material, making it suitable for discharge or irrigation.
- In 1999 the City looked at options for upgrading the system that included
 - Alternative 1-Expanding Storage 1.5 Miles NE of the existing WWTF
 - Alternative 2-Expanding Storage on Property adjacent to the City of Sturgis Airport
 - Alternative 3-Constructing a total containment facility.





- ➤ In 2000 the City moved forward with Alternative No. 1 by purchased the Sundstrom Property and soon after began construction of the Pumping Station, Transfer Line and Cell #4.
- Alternative 1- Was estimated to handle the City's needs for 20 Years.
 - Additional 300 Acres of Irrigation
 - Cell #4 Additional 30 Acres Storage







CURRENT PERMIT



- Issued April, 2007
- Set for renewal March 2012 (Expired)
 - Ongoing Negotiations with SDDENR
- Irrigation as disposal (No Discharge)
 - BOD 30 (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)
 - TSS 110 (Total Suspended Solids)





PLANNING & OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS-FOR STURGIS WWTF

- Growth
- Regulations
- Aging Infrastructure







Sturgis has all three







POPULATION







REGULATION





- 1972 Clean Water Act



..... Surface Water Discharge Permit



Treatment & Monitor Water Quality for Permit Compliance





REGULATIONS





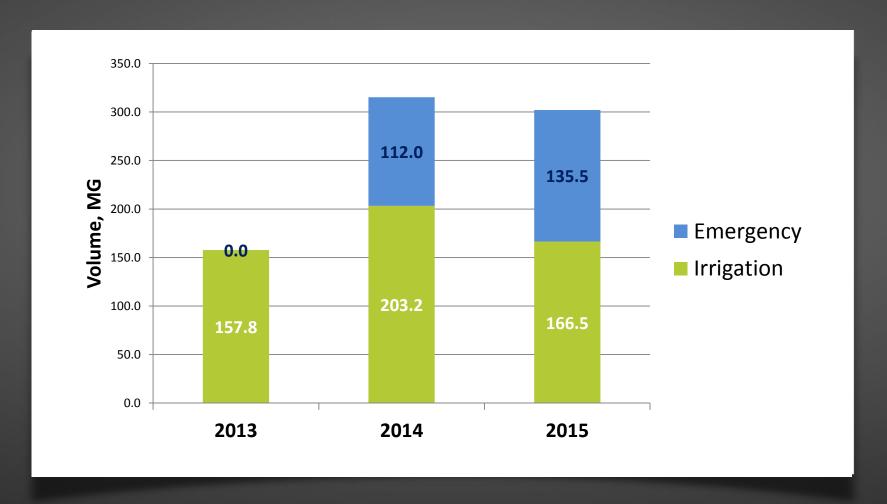








EMERGENCY OVERFLOWS -







1&I EFFECTS



Sewer flow 2x water use 20 of 35 months

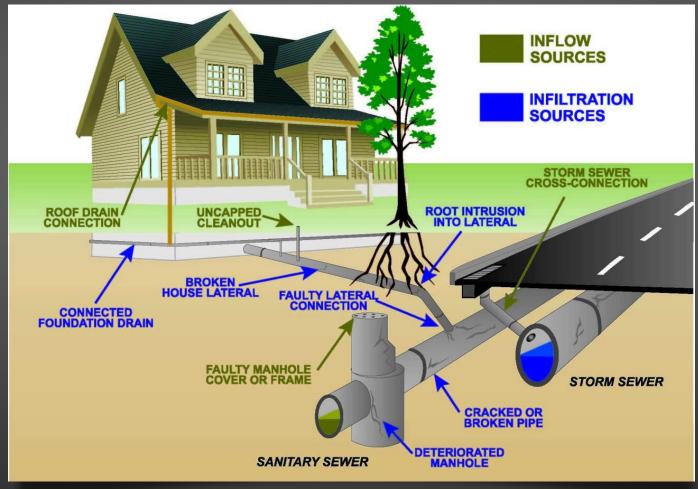
Sturgis per capita flow 140 vs typical 100 gal/day





1&I EFFECTS









NEW PERMIT/REGULATION

PERMIT	Current	5-Year Projected	20-Year Projected
Disposal	Irrigation	Bear Butte Creek	Bear Butte Creek
BOD (mg/L)	30	10	10
TSS (mg/L)	110	10	10
Fecal Coliform (colonies/100mL)	-	630	630
Ammonia (mg/L as N)	-	3.2-6.7	3.2-6.7
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	-	-	10
Total Phosphorus	-	-	1

Phase 2





DO NOTHING CURRENT TREATMENT SYSTEM

- No Capacity for New Development
- No Control Over Irrigation Disposal
- Overflows in Wet Years (Emergency Discharge)
- Permit Violations
- Cell 1 Full of Solids





CELL 1 FULL OF SOLIDS





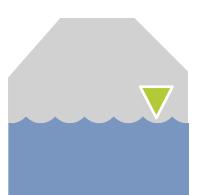
INFLUENT PIPE PROBLEMS

- Under Capacity
- Emergency Installation
- Poorly Graded
- Shallow Bury





INFLUENT PIPE REPLACEMENT



Oct. 2013 Peak

= 3.6 MGD

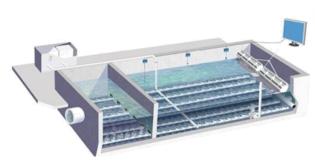
15"

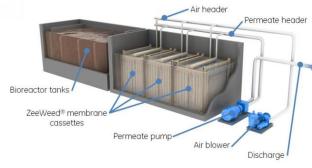
MAX CAPACITY 2.4 MGD

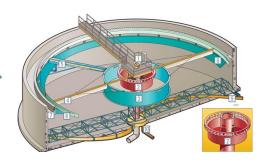




Working Together with AE2S LIQUID TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES







SAGR

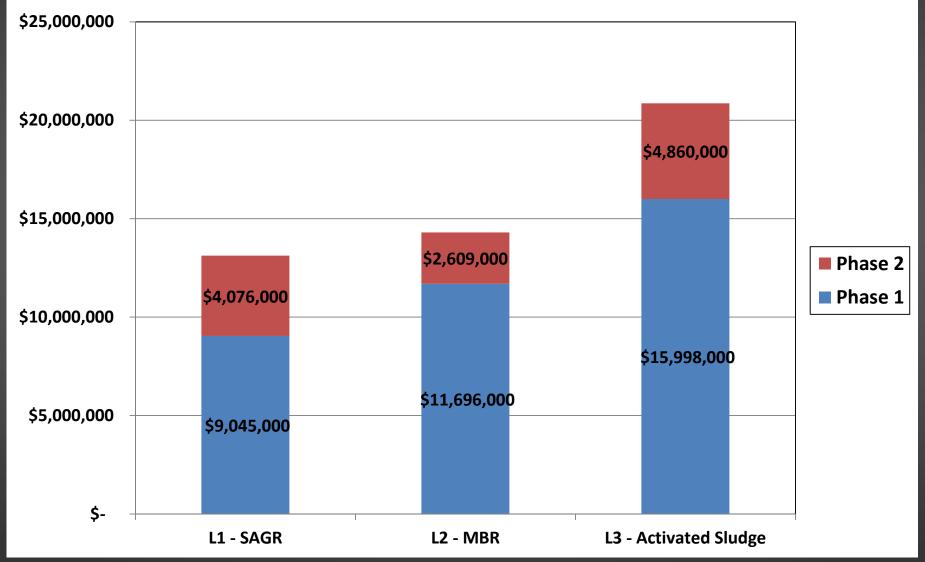
MBR

Activated Sludge





Capital Costs - Liquid Treatment







RECOMMENDATION LIQUIDS

Selection Criteria	Weight	L1 - SAGR	L2 - MBR	L3 - Act. Sludge
Capital Cost	25%	1	2	3
OM & R Cost	10%	1	3	2
Operations Complexity	10%	1	3	2
Meeting Future Regulations	30%	3	1	2
Phasing Potential	15%	2	1	3
Footprint Size	10%	3	1	2
TOTAL	100%	2.0	1.7	2.4

LOW SCORE WINS: L2 - MBR



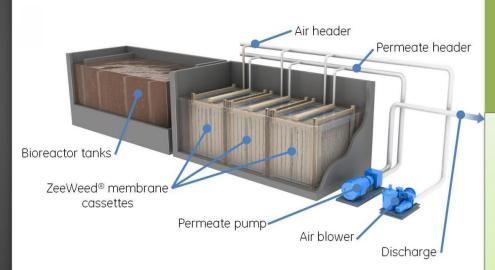


RECOMMENDATIONS

- Membrane Bioreactor with Aerated Pond Sludge Treatment and Storage
- Influent Pipe Replacement
- Biosolids Removal from Cell 1
- Slip lining



MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR (MBR)



System

Rectangular Plug Flow
Biological Treatment From Suspended Growth Membranes
Scouring Air and Blowers for Membranes
Small Volume and High Loading Capacity
Membranes "Perfect Clarifier"

Benefits

Smallest Footprint
Operational Flexibility
Highest Removal Efficiency
Simple Biology
Very Capable of Meeting
Future Permit Limits

Drawbacks

Volatile waste solids
Susceptible to Shock Loads
Recurring Membrane
Replacement
High Energy Consumption
High Mechanical Complexity
Potential Foaming





SRF FUNDING PACKAGE

SRF FUNDING				
Clean Water SRF Loan*	\$16,247,000			
Principal Forgiveness**	-\$1,600,000			
Consolidated Grant	-\$400,000			
LOAN BALANCE	\$14,247,000			

*Loan term: 2.5% for 30 years

**Maximum principal forgiveness of 9.9%





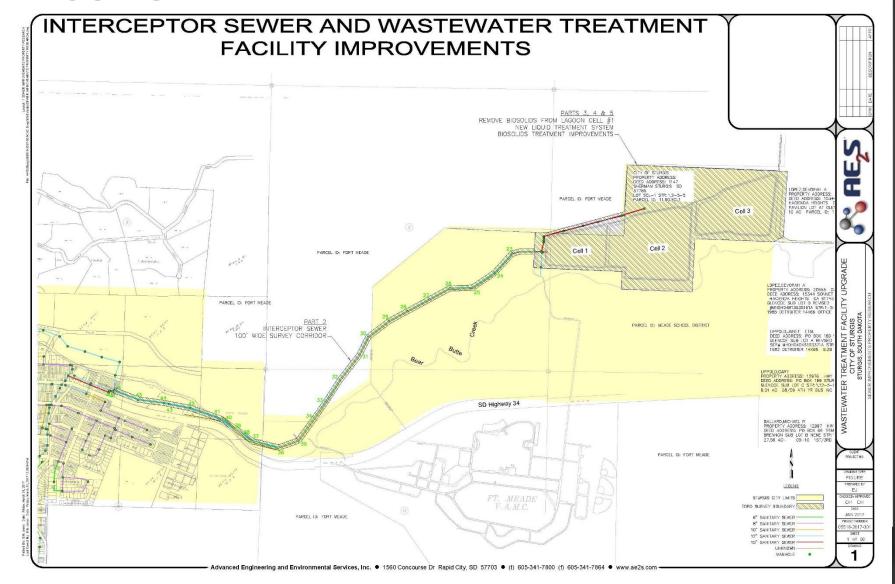
SUMMARY OF PHASE 1 PROJECT COSTS

Work Item	Estimated Cost	
SlipLine Collection Piping	\$1,500,000	
Influent Pipe Replacement	\$1,768,000	
Cell 1 Biosolids Removal	\$400,000	
MBR Liquid Phase 1	\$11,696,000	
Aerated Holding Pond Biosolids Alternative	\$1,283,000	
Phase 1 Total Estimated Cost	\$16,647,000	





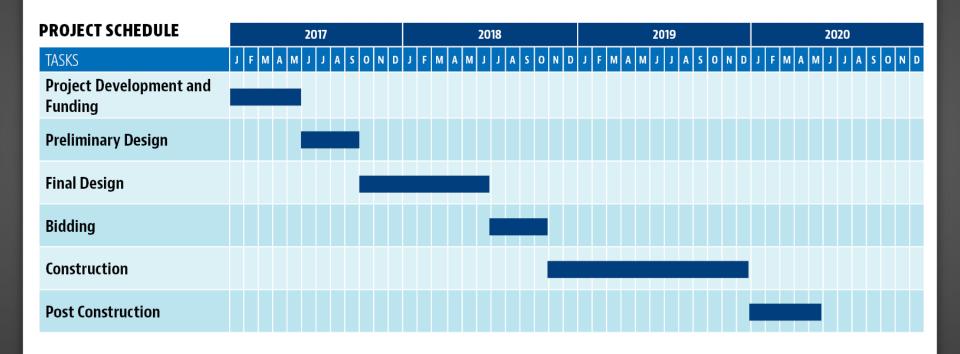
PROJECT MAP







PROJECT SCHEDULE







QUESTIONS?