

ACTION

*Public Hearing*  
COMMITTEE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE *4-13-81 (7 PM - Noon)*

M.A.P.C. \_\_\_\_\_

B.C.C./B. CO. C. \_\_\_\_\_

DR 81-12 - Park City Interceptor  
Facilities Plan

FROM WJS DATE 1-16-85

- | ADMINISTRATION                     | ADVANCE PLANS                      | CURRENT PLANS                              | ENGINEERING                        | GRAPHICS                         |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lakin     | <input type="checkbox"/> Stockwell | <input type="checkbox"/> Galbraith         | <input type="checkbox"/> Lindebak  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pierce  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walter    | <input type="checkbox"/> Schwartz  | <input type="checkbox"/> Lytle             | <input type="checkbox"/> Cain      | <input type="checkbox"/> Commer  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doramus   | <input type="checkbox"/> Dudark    | <input type="checkbox"/> Young             | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruiz      | <input type="checkbox"/> Crook   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eubanks   | <input type="checkbox"/> Ahrens    | <input type="checkbox"/> Bonanni           | <input type="checkbox"/> Henry     | <input type="checkbox"/> Jones   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harris    | <input type="checkbox"/> Bechtel   | <input type="checkbox"/> Lahey             | <input type="checkbox"/> Schneider | <input type="checkbox"/> Whitney |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Henderson | <input type="checkbox"/> Hart      | <input type="checkbox"/> Nagley            | <input type="checkbox"/>           |                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wasko     | <input type="checkbox"/> Kelley    | <input type="checkbox"/> Olivarez          | <input type="checkbox"/>           |                                  |
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|                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Mitchell  | <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <input type="checkbox"/>           |                                  |
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REMARKS Prank  
WJS

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*Ruby  
File*

June 16, 1981

Metropolitan Area Planning Commission  
Robert A. Lakin, Director of Planning

Park City Sewer

Attached are copies of letters received concerning the Park City Interceptor Study. In summary, the State rejects the findings of the Park City Council and of the City Commission of Wichita.

As additional actions are taken or contemplated, we will keep you advised.

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Robert A. Lakin  
Director of Planning

RAL:rme  
Attachments

cc: Board of County Commissioners (3)  
Claud Shelor, Director, County Department of Public Works  
Andy Harkness, County Department of Public Works  
E. H. Denton, City Manager

State of Kansas . . . John Carlin, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Joseph F. Harkins, Secretary

Forbes Field  
Topeka, Kansas 66620  
913-882-9380



June 10, 1981

Mr. John Wynkoop, Director  
Water & Water Pollution Control  
City of Wichita  
455 North Main  
Wichita, Kansas 67202



Dear Mr. Wynkoop:

We appreciate your recent letter (May 19, 1981) regarding the Park City interceptor sewer, EPA Project No. C20 0775. We have completed our review of your letter and of a similar letter (April 24, 1981) from the Mayor of Park City.

It is the general policy of this agency, as set forth in the river basin plans and the Kansas Water Quality Management Plan, to require centralization of sewerage services in metropolitan areas. This policy may be set aside if there is convincing evidence that centralization is economically impractical, or if there are environmentally superior options.

The position of the Bureau of Water Quality with respect to suburban sewerage service generally, and Park City, specifically, is set forth in two documents, both related to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act:

1. Point Source Water Quality Management Plan, Lower Arkansas River Basin, July 1976. This plan was reviewed and approved by the EPA in May, 1977. The position of this Department with respect to Municipal Point Source (Pollutant) Management is set forth as follows:
  - a. "The Department has adopted the following general policies related to construction of new municipal wastewater treatment facilities: 1) in areas where sewer systems exist, no discharge permits for new facilities shall be issued; 2) in areas where there is a potential for new interceptors which are reasonable and economically feasible, the only permits issued shall be for temporary wastewater treatment facilities; and 3) in areas where no treatment facilities exist and interceptors are not within a reasonable distance or are not economically

Mr. John Wynkoop  
June 10, 1981  
Page 2

feasible, permits will be issued to new wastewater treatment facilities on an interim basis."

- b. "As a general policy, the Department considers it desirable that the feasibility of inter-connects for flow transfer purposes during emergency periods be studied between major plant sites. The Department may in the future require such features for reliability purposes in some instances."

The specific position of the Plan as it applies to Park City is as follows:

- a. "Anticipated development within the Little Arkansas portion of the county indicates that most of these treatment plants should be retained as individual facilities. A possible exception is the Park City Improvement District Sewage treatment plant. This determination will be resolved after completion of the Park City Interceptor 201 Facilities Plan currently in the development stage by the City of Wichita and Park City Improvement District."
2. Kansas Water Quality Management Plan. This Plan was approved by the 1979 Legislature (Senate Committee Resolution No. 1640) and subsequently accepted by both the Governor and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator. The Plan, therefore, fulfills the requirement of Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The principal elements of the Plan applicable to the Park City situation are as follows:
  - a. "Municipal point source management plans for the Topeka and Wichita metropolitan areas are incorporated in the "Point Source Water Quality Management Plans for the Kansas River Basin and the Arkansas River Basin" adopted by the Division of Environment in November, 1976 and approved by the Environmental Protection Agency in May, 1977. These plans will continue until they are superseded by new county sewerage plans developed pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill 166, and/or are modified by the Division of Environment in accordance with established procedures."
  - b. "The Plan will utilize established effluent and construction permitting systems for the control of pollutants from point sources. In the issuance of permits, the Division of Environment will generally observe the following policies:

Mr. John Wynkoop  
June 10, 1981  
Page 3

1. No discharge permits for new facilities shall be issued in areas where sewer systems exist unless there is reasonable evidence that the waste to be treated is incompatible or that an existing system would be overloaded;
2. Permits will be issued for the construction of temporary wastewater treatment facilities in areas without sewer service, but in which there is a reasonable potential for new interceptors;
3. Permits will be issued to new wastewater treatment facilities on an interim basis in areas where no treatment facilities exist and interceptors are not within a reasonable distance or are not economically feasible;
4. Simplicity, reliability and energy efficiency will be emphasized in the design of treatment systems and encourage smaller municipal and industrial waste treatment systems to utilize non-overflow facilities to the maximum extent practicable; and
5. The proliferation of very small waste treatment systems will be discouraged in metropolitan areas."

The Kansas Water Quality Management Plan controls both EPA grant eligibility (Section 208(d)) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits (Section 208(e)). A grant cannot be made or a permit cannot be issued for a project which is not in accord with the State-adopted, EPA-approved plan.

The basic position of the Bureau with respect to the Park City sewage problem is therefore one of "centralization" unless there are offsetting economic or environmental factors. This position was set forth by Mr. John Metzler at the April 13, 1981, public hearing, and in which he indicated that Park City sewage treatment plant alternate would require "justification acceptable to this Department".

Neither the Park City nor Wichita letter contain significant justification for departure from the established position of centralization for waste treatment in the Wichita metropolitan area. Our conclusions with respect to the project alternatives are therefore drawn from the economic and environmental analyses presented in the report as supported by EPA grant C20 0775. Our conclusions are as follows:

1. The Park City sewage treatment plant alternative is not consistent with the approved 208 Water Quality Management Plan.

Mr. John Wynkoop  
June 10, 1981  
Page 4

2. For Park City residents, the centralized plan would not result in greater costs than those incurred by the North Broadway Alternative. (We are not in full agreement with some of the methodologies used in the cost analysis, and a number of comments to the consultant regarding this matter are currently outstanding. However, it is our belief that the report presents a "worst case" for centralization. We forecast that the completed analysis will show that the interceptor is the most economic solution to the problem.) Future costs of treatment will probably escalate.
3. In the absence of a substantial cost advantage, environmental considerations determine if the Plan should be modified in favor of the Park City sewage treatment plant.
4. There are negative environmental impacts associated with the Park City sewage treatment plant alternative. The negative impacts can be summarized as follows:
  - a. The discharge from Park City will enter a very small stream with a low hydraulic gradient. Stream flow would consist primarily of Park City effluent. The flow would move through urbanizing areas north of the City of Wichita and eventually through heavily populated areas of Wichita. The Wichita area is developed as park area, which enjoys extensive public use, including water sports. The area of the Little and Big Arkansas Rivers are generally accessible to the public, and will probably be subject to increasing use in the future. The flow may cause public health and/or nuisance conditions. Discharge of sewage treatment plant effluent cannot be construed as improving the public health.
  - b. Treatment failures at the Park City plant would have adverse effects on the downstream areas, and could cause significant public health hazards. A high degree of treatment reliability would be required to prevent failures.
  - c. The Park City treatment plant is located in a developed residential area and many homes are closer to the facility than recommended by KDHE "Minimum Standards of Design" for a new facility. It is reasonable to expect that the treatment plant would be a continuing source of complaints and nuisance conditions. Such complaints might lead to costly structural additions to the plant to control odors.

Mr. John Wynkoop  
June 10, 1981  
Page 5

- d. It would be difficult to achieve disinfection of wastes without causing a toxic condition in the receiving water. Non-toxic disinfection systems, or detoxification systems, have a low level of reliability, and would result in costs which are not reflected in the analysis.
  - e. The small Park City plant would be subject to upsets due to industrial wastes or spills. Park City does not now have much industrial contribution; however, such loadings can be reasonably anticipated as the community develops and the sewer service area expands. The Facility Plan notes that a 220 acre industrial area is located in the service area.
  - f. Sludge disposal problems for Park City may prove difficult. The Park City sludge contributions to the central Wichita facility would not be significant.
  - g. The Park City facility would, because of the site limitations, have little potential for expansion for additional capacity, or for units providing increased treatment levels and/or disinfection detoxification systems.
  - h. The level of reliability of a small "independent" sewage treatment plant is far less than that of a larger centralized system. Treatment dependability is determined to a great degree by the ability of the community to obtain and retain qualified operators. Small cities usually have difficulties in recruitment and retention of staff.
  - i. With Park City flows entering the Wichita system, it will be possible to serve the entire North Broadway area by gravity. However, if Wichita does not take these flows, gravity flow will not be possible and a pump station will be required. Additionally, the Park City interceptor would eliminate two pump stations in the Park City system that would be retained in the North Broadway alternate.
  - j. System reliability may eventually require an interconnection between the proposed Park City sewage treatment plant and the Wichita system. Such an interconnection would be approximately equal in cost to the interceptor alternate.
5. There are no apparent offsetting environmental benefits associated with the treatment alternative.

Mr. John Wynkoop  
June 10, 1981  
Page 6

In view of the foregoing analysis, and in the absence of offsetting justification from the two governing bodies, we believe that the interceptor alternative should be selected, and the existing Park City sewage treatment plant eventually abandoned. As provided for in Section 208(d) and (e), this conclusion, could, with EPA concurrence, make Park City ineligible to receive grant support, and will require that the Park City discharge permit eventually be terminated.

We accordingly suggest that Wichita and Park City take the following actions:

1. Review the Facility Plan to determine if there are, in fact, offsetting economic and/or environmental factors which would make the Park City sewage treatment alternative at least equal to the interceptor alternative.
2. If the Park City sewage treatment plant alternative is not justified, then evaluate the necessary elements for an agreement whereby the Park City sewage treatment plant will be abandoned and Wichita will assume responsibility for sewage treatment. Such an agreement imposes no barrier to Park City retaining responsibility for maintenance and construction of its sewer system.

We will be pleased to answer any questions that you may have regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Division of Environment



Eugene T. Jensen, Director  
Bureau of Water Quality

ETJ:JAM:jaw

cc: John Bailey, P.E.C.  
South Central District  
Regional Administrator, EPA  
Al Reiss, Reiss and Goodness  
Robert Lakin, Director of Planning ✓



State of Kansas . . . John Carlin, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Joseph F. Harkins, Secretary

Forbes Field  
Topeka, Kansas 66620  
913-862-9380



June 10, 1981

RECEIVED

JUN 12 1981

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Honorable Raymond Reiss, Mayor  
City of Park City  
6125 North Hydraulic  
Wichita, KS 67219

Dear Mayor Reiss:

Your letter (April 24, 1981) regarding the Park City interceptor sewer (EPA Project No. C20 0775), has been forwarded to our office. We have completed our review of your letter and of a similar letter (May 19, 1981) from the City of Wichita.

It is the general policy of this agency, as set forth in the river basin plans and the Kansas Water Quality Management Plan, to require centralization of sewerage services in metropolitan areas. This policy may be set aside if there is convincing evidence that centralization is economically impractical, or if there are environmentally superior options.

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Honorable Raymond Reiss  
June 10, 1981  
Page 2

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The specific position of the Plan as it applies to Park City is as follows:

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Honorable Raymond Reiss  
June 10, 1981  
Page 3

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Honorable Raymond Reiss  
June 10, 1981  
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Honorable Raymond Reiss  
June 10, 1981  
Page 5

- d. It would be difficult to achieve disinfection of wastes without causing a toxic condition in the receiving water. Non-toxic disinfection systems, or detoxification systems, have a low level of reliability, and would result in costs which are not reflected in the analysis.
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  - f. Sludge disposal problems for Park City may prove difficult. The Park City sludge contributions to the central Wichita facility would not be significant.
  - g. The Park City facility would, because of the site limitations, have little potential for expansion for additional capacity, or for units providing increased treatment levels and/or disinfection detoxification systems.
  - h. The level of reliability of a small "independent" sewage treatment plant is far less than that of a larger centralized system. Treatment dependability is determined to a great degree by the ability of the community to obtain and retain qualified operators. Small cities usually have difficulties in recruitment and retention of staff.
  - i. With Park City flows entering the Wichita system, it will be possible to serve the entire North Broadway area by gravity. However, if Wichita does not take these flows, gravity flow will not be possible and a pump station will be required. Additionally, the Park City interceptor would eliminate two pump stations in the Park City system that would be retained in the North Broadway alternate.
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Honorable Raymond Reiss  
June 10, 1981  
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In view of the foregoing analysis, and in the absence of offsetting justification from the two governing bodies, we believe that the Interceptor alternative should be selected, and the existing Park City sewage treatment plant eventually abandoned. As provided for in Section 208(d) and (e), this conclusion, could, with EPA concurrence, make Park City ineligible to receive grant support, and will require that the Park City discharge permit eventually be terminated.

We accordingly suggest that Wichita and Park City take the following actions:

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2. If the Park City sewage treatment plant alternative is not justified, then evaluate the necessary elements for an agreement whereby the Park City sewage treatment plant will be abandoned and Wichita will assume responsibility for sewage treatment. Such an agreement imposes no barrier to Park City retaining responsibility for maintenance and construction of its sewer system.

We will be pleased to answer any questions that you may have regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Division of Environment

*Eugene T. Jensen*  
Eugene T. Jensen, Director  
Bureau of Water Quality

ETJ:JAM:jaw

cc: John Bailey, P.E.C.  
South Central District  
Regional Administrator, EPA  
Al Reiss, Reiss and Goodness  
Robert Lakin, Director of Planning

THE CITY OF WICHITA



DEPARTMENT OF WATER  
AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
CITY HALL - EIGHTH FLOOR  
455 NORTH MAIN STREET  
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202

RECEIVED

MAY 19 1981

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE

*Leino*  
*Zels*

May 19, 1981

John Metzler  
Kansas State Department of  
Health and Environment  
Building 740 - Forbes AFB  
Topeka, Kansas 66620

Re: Park City Interceptor Sewer  
E. P. A. Project No. C 200 775

Dear Mr. Metzler:

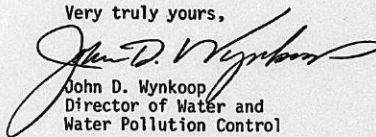
I am enclosing for your review two copies of the final facilities plan for the Park City Interceptor Sewer Project. Transcripts of the public hearing held on April 13, 1981 are included in report.

After review of the two alternatives presented in the report, it is the position of the governing bodies of both Park City and Wichita to recommend Alternative No. 2, the North Broadway Interceptor, to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment as the most practical solution for providing sanitary sewer service to the area.

The Wichita City Commission, on May 12, 1981, officially approved the Facilities Plan and adopted the above recommendation.

Thank you for your consideration on this project.

Very truly yours,

  
John D. Wynkoop  
Director of Water and  
Water Pollution Control

JDW/b

cc: Raymond Reiss, Mayor of Park City  
John Bailey, Professional Engineering Consultants  
Al Reiss, Reiss and Goodness  
Robert Lakin, Director of Planning ✓

THE CITY OF WICHITA

*2 files*  
*3 2il*



DEPARTMENT OF WATER  
AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
CITY HALL — EIGHTH FLOOR  
455 NORTH MAIN STREET  
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202

May 19, 1981

Raymond Reiss  
Mayor of Park City  
6125 North Hydraulic  
Wichita, Kansas 67219

Dear Mayor Reiss:

I appreciate your letter of April 24, 1981, in which you expressed the concerns of the City of Park City regarding the proposed Park City Interceptor Sewer.

The Wichita City Commission reviewed your letter and those comments presented by a representative of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment during the public hearing of April 13, 1981. It was their official position, during their meeting of May 12, 1981, to be supportive of your wishes and to recommend Alternative No. 2, the North Broadway Interceptor, to the KDHE as the most practical solution for providing sanitary sewer service to the area.

We wish you well as you continue to work towards the improvement of your wastewater treatment facilities. If we can be of any service to you, please don't hesitate to call us.

Very truly yours,

*John D. Wynkoop*  
John D. Wynkoop  
Director of Water and  
Water Pollution Control

JDW/b

cc: E. H. Denton, City Manager  
Robert Lakin, Director of Planning ✓  
Al Reiss, Reiss and Goodness

**RECEIVED**

MAY 19 1981

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE


DR 81-12  
March 26, 1981

Carl E. Leivo, Principal Planner, Advance Plans Division

Robert A. Lakin, Director of Planning

Park City Interceptor Facilities Plan--Draft

I have read your memorandum and agree with your conclusion that at the moment the Department shall take no position as to which of the alternates is the better insofar as the consultants have stated that the cost benefits are approximately equal. All other arguments advanced, such as those in the earlier part of your memorandum, are fully debatable as to probability of those occurrences. I am of the opinion that in the event there is a large amount of growth that we have not forecasted in that study plan, or in the event that management policies change and the Park City plant is not operated in an appropriate manner, there are laws sufficiently protective of the City's interest which can be enforced. I believe that we are in a position to go to court to force changes in the plant and to abate nuisances and/or utilization of facilities until corrective action has been taken. We may want to discuss this informally with Dekker to make sure that we are correct. If so, my posture will be "no position". If given the need to make a choice between Wichita and/or Park City for treatment, I will opt for the Park City with local determination being the key factor with all of the things being equal.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert A. Lakin  
Director of Planning

RAL:rme

cc: Willard L. Stockwell, Chief Planner  
Advance Plans Division

WICHITA-SEDGWICK COUNTY

DATE

METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING DEPARTMENT

March 25, 1981

TO Robert A. Lakin, Director of Planning  
FROM Carl E. Leivo, Principal Planner, Advance Plans Division  
SUBJECT Park City Interceptor Facilities Plan--Draft

Bill and I discussed in detail the Park City Plan and agreed upon the following points.

There exists a greater likelihood, than in other similar studies, that future wastewater flows will differ significantly from the engineer's projections. Variability in waste flows from the Kansas Coliseum and the chance that Park City would seek to expand its tax base through annexation and encouragement of development (particularly industrial and commercial), contribute to such uncertainty.

The existence of a sewage treatment plant in Park City encourages urban sprawl. Park City would be pressured to spread the treatment plant cost burden to additional users, thereby minimizing the burden on any one user and current city residents.

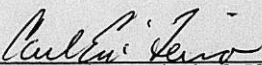
As long as the Park City treatment plant exists, there is a danger of environmental damage to the Little Arkansas and Arkansas Rivers. Even though the Park City plant is in good condition and has been consistently run and maintained, potential causes of environmental damage include;

1. a breakdown in the Park City treatment plant or collection system,
2. a surcharge of sewage from the Kansas Coliseum or other sources,
3. flood damage to the treatment plant,
4. the lack of peak-flow retention capacity,
5. the lack of backup power, and
6. chlorination of treated wastewater.

When all factors are weighed, wastewater from the study area should be treated at the Wichita Treatment Plant. The Wichita plant would be capable of treating unusually large wastewater flows that could overload the Park City plant. The existence of the Park City plant encourages urban sprawl. There are environmental risks if wastewater continues to be treated in Park City.

Page 2  
March 25, 1981  
RAL/Park City

In any event, the EPA will make the decision as to where wastewater will be treated when they decide which treatment plant will receive grant funds. Bill and I think it is unlikely that they will fund an expanded Park City plant based on past EPA decisions and policies. Park City also may balk when faced with having to raise the 25 percent match for a treatment plant expansion. Therefore, it might be expedient for the MAPD to refrain from taking a specific stand and to allow the EPA and Park City to decide the issue.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Carl E. Leivo, Principal Planner

CEL:cn  
cc: Willard L. Stockwell, Chief Planner, Advance Plans Division

FROM WVS DATE 2/27/80

ADMINISTRATION    ADVANCED PLANS    CURRENT PLANS    GRAPHICS

- |   |  |                                    |                                   |
|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lakin     | <input type="checkbox"/> Stockwell               | <input type="checkbox"/> Galbraith | <input type="checkbox"/> Pierce   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walter               | <input type="checkbox"/> Funk                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Lytle     | <input type="checkbox"/> Stafford |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eubanks              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Jawis</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Young     | <input type="checkbox"/> Commer   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hanson               | <input type="checkbox"/> Apodaca                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Chambers  | <input type="checkbox"/> Crook    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Henderson | <input type="checkbox"/> Bechtel                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Nagley    | <input type="checkbox"/> Garland  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lakin, E.            | <input type="checkbox"/> Curfman                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Olivarez  | <input type="checkbox"/> Singhal  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nelson               | <input type="checkbox"/> Feigenbaum              | <input type="checkbox"/> Shirkey   | <input type="checkbox"/> Whitney  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Haas                    | <input type="checkbox"/> —         | <input type="checkbox"/> —        |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Lickteig                |                                    |                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Losew                   |                                    |                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Reed                    |                                    |                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Schafer                 |                                    |                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Shen                    |                                    |                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Vinson                  |                                    |                                   |

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Note & Return | <input type="radio"/> Signature   |
| <input type="radio"/> Handle        | <input type="radio"/> Library     |
| <input type="radio"/> All Staff     | <input type="radio"/> Information |
| <input type="radio"/> Comment       | <input type="radio"/> Files       |

REMARKS *PAH reports file created for Park City facility plan - it is to be an official DR File - maintain up front. See him if confused.*

THE CITY OF WICHITA

RECEIVED

~~10-15~~  
File

FEB 26 1981

METROPOLITAN PLANNING

ROUTE

DEPARTMENT OF WATER  
AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
CITY HALL - EIGHTH FLOOR  
455 NORTH MAIN STREET  
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202

February 25, 1981

Circle a DR  
Study for the  
plan. See that  
a copy given

Robert A. Lakin  
Director of Planning  
City of Wichita  
455 North Main  
Wichita, Kansas 67202

RE: Notice of Public Hearing

Dear Mr. Lakin:

You are invited to a public hearing to be held on Monday, April 13, 1981 at 7:00 P.M. in the City Commission Room, City Hall, 455 N. Main, Wichita, Kansas.

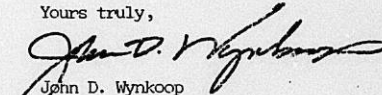
The hearing will consist of a public consultation pertaining to the Park City Interceptor Facilities Plan Report, both in the corporate limits and within Sedgewick County.

The hearing will include a presentation by the consulting engineer concerning an explanation of the various alternates considered and the recommended improvements proposed in the report.

Prepared comments or statements will be accepted prior to opening the floor to questions or comments.

Copies of the Facilities Plan report are available for public review in the Department of Water and Water Pollution Control, 8th floor, City Hall, 455 North Main, Wichita, Kansas.

Yours truly,

  
John D. Wynkoop  
Director of Water and  
Water Pollution Control

JDW:DRB:te

ITEM #7 Continued

Generally the Cooperation Agreement stipulates that the City, acting through the Housing Authority, agrees:

- 1) To secure a contract or contracts with the U.S. government for loan and annual contribution governing 90 units of housing for the elderly.
- 2) To develop and administer the project within the City limits.
- 3) To exempt all real and personal property taxes and special assessments levied or imposed by any taxing body.
- 4) Not to eliminate any dwelling units in any project by demolition, condemnation or effective closing without the prior approval of the U.S. government.
- 5) To furnish or cause to be furnished public services and facilities to the same extent as furnished to other residents from time to time without cost to tenants.
- 6) To vacate streets, roads and alleys within the area for development purposes.
- 7) To cooperate with the Housing Authority in lawful ways necessary in connection with the development and administration of the project.
- 8) To provide paved streets, sidewalks, water mains, storm and sanitary sewer mains leading to the project and the Housing Authority will pay the City the amounts as would be assessed against the project site for work as if the site were privately owned.
- 9) That so long as any contract between the City and HUD for loans or annual contribution, or both, remains in full force and effect, and/or unpaid, the Resolution shall not be repealed, modified or amended without the consent of the U.S. government.
- 10) That the privileges and obligations of the City shall continue in effect so long as the beneficial title are held by the City, Housing Authority or the U.S. government in the development or administration of a low-rent housing project.

The Housing Commission has previously reviewed and approved the Housing Assistance Plan.

Representatives of the Local Housing Authority will be available to answer questions.

ACTION: Approve the Cooperation Agreement.

8. PARK CITY INTERCEPTOR FACILITIES PLAN.

On March 22, 1977, the Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the Director of Water and Water Pollution Control to file an application with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a grant to aid in a proposed Park City Interceptor Sewer study.

On August 2, 1977, the Commission approved an engineering contract with Professional Engineering Consultants, P.A. for preparation of a facilities plan to determine if it is more feasible to transport Park City sewage to the City of Wichita's system or to expand Park City's Treatment facility. Park City Improvement District selected Reiss and Goodness to perform the Park City portion of the engineering study and agreed to fund the pro rata share of the cost. The cost of the study was \$44,920 with the City paying \$11,854.60 and Park City paying \$3,802.40, the balance was paid by the EPA grant.

ITEM #8 Continued

The consulting engineer has completed the draft copy of the Park City Interceptor Facilities Plan. The Plan presents an overview of the proposed alternatives for wastewater disposal in the area immediately north of the City to include Chisholm Creek, Eagle and Little Arkansas River service areas. The draft Facilities Plan is being presented to the Commission at this time because the Kansas Department of Health and Environment has requested that the Plan be expedited. The State and EPA desire to begin their preliminary review of the Plan as soon as possible in order that existing funds set aside for the project remain available.

A public hearing will be conducted on the Plan by the EPA as required by Federal EPA regulation. The hearing is tentatively scheduled for April 13, 1981, in Wichita. The results of the public hearing and the completed Facilities Plan will be returned to the City Commission for final approval approximately 30 days following the hearing.

The consultant has recommended two alternatives for consideration:

	<u>Construction Costs</u>	
	<u>Annualized</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Alternative #1:</u> Park City Interceptor Alternate --		
Consists of providing gravity sewer service to the Chisholm Creek Subbasin from an existing trunk sewer at 37th Street North and Topeka.....	\$390,317	\$2,610,000
<u>Alternative #2:</u> North Broadway Alternate --		
Consists of providing sewer service to the Chisholm Creek Subbasin south of Park City via the existing trunk sewer at 37th Street North & Topeka. The Park City area (north of 61st Street & east of I-135) would be served by the existing Park City Sewage Treatment Plant which is owned and operated by the Improvement District.....	\$456,991	\$2,174,000

Because there is relatively little difference in the cost effectiveness of the two alternatives on an annual basis (\$66,000 per year), the consulting engineer recommends that both alternatives be equally considered. The project should be eligible for 75% Federal participation. The cost to each City for all or any part of the project will be dependent upon the jurisdiction benefitted and the sewer extension policy of the incorporated area. There is no obligation on the part of either City to initiate the project.

John Bailey and Mike Schomaker of Professional Engineering Consultants will present the report to the Commission.

It is recommended that the Commission receive and file the draft report and authorize administrative staff to submit the draft plan to the Department of Health and Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency for review.

ACTION: Receive and file the report and authorize administrative staff to submit to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency for review and comment.

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