

**GRANDVIEW CITY COUNCIL
COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE MEETING MINUTES
SEPTEMBER 22, 2020**

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Gloria Mendoza called the Committee-of-the-Whole meeting to order at 6:00 p.m., in the Council Chambers at City Hall.

Governor Proclamation 20-28.9 continued the prohibition on "in-person" meetings through October 1, 2020. This meeting was available via teleconference.

A. Oath of Office – Councilmember Robert Ozuna

City Attorney Plant administered the Oath of Office to newly appointed Councilmember Robert Ozuna.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Mayor Mendoza and Councilmembers David Diaz, Mike Everett, Diana Jennings, Bill Moore, Robert Ozuna and Joan Souders

Absent: Councilmember Javier Rodriguez

Staff present: City Administrator/Public Works Director Cus Arteaga, City Attorney Quinn Plant, City Treasurer Matt Cordray, Fire Chief Pat Mason, WWTP Superintendent Dave Lorenz and City Clerk Anita Palacios

3. PUBLIC COMMENT - None

4. NEW BUSINESS

A. WWTP Drying Bed Evaluation Report – City Engineer Ted Pooler w/HLA Engineering

City Engineer Ted Pooler with HLA Engineering explained that the City was evaluating alternatives for long-term, cost-effective methods for sludge treatment and disposal at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. In March 2020, HLA developed three alternatives with varying capital and operating costs and completed a life cycle cost analysis. In August, the City received updated biosolid hauling rates from Natural Selection Farms. The rates were updated in the life cycle cost analysis summarized below.

Alternatives Analysis

The initial alternatives analysis included development of three alternatives associated with minimum, moderate, or maximum drying efforts:

- Alternative 1: Minimum Drying – This option eliminates all drying efforts beyond dewatering. From the belt filter presses, sludge would be hauled to existing Asphalt Bed 2 for storage. After approximately 3 months, Asphalt Bed 2 reaches capacity, and Natural Selection Farms would remove all material.
- Alternative 2: Moderate Drying – This option considers the moderate drying and volatile solids reduction with 6 months on a storage bed. As with Alternative 1, sludge would be

hauled to an asphalt bed for storage. After approximately 6 months, the beds reach capacity, and Natural Selection Farms would remove all material.

- Alternative 3: Maximum Drying – This option models the existing treatment process to achieve maximum moisture reduction and volatile solids reduction. All dewatered sludge would be hauled to a paved storage bed. During the summer months, sludge would be placed 2-3 inches deep on a paved drying bed and turned over daily to further reduce the moisture content. After five days on the drying bed, the sludge would be reduced to 93%-95% solids. The remaining biosolids would be stockpiled, and Natural Selection Farms would remove all material annually.

Table 1: Natural Selection Farms Haul Rates

Haul Rate	Existing \$/ton	Updated \$/ton
Wet Biosolids (< 75% Solids)	\$34.00	\$40.00
Dry Biosolids (> 75% Solids)	\$34.00	\$55.00

The following table summarized the number of on-site sludge transfers, additional proposed storage capacity, and estimated costs for each alternative. The revised hauling rates recorded in Table 1 increased annual haul costs, which also increased the estimated 20-year equivalent annual costs for each alternative.

Table 2: Alternative Cost Comparison

Alternative	Title	Sludge Transfers	Additional Proposed Storage Capacity	Estimated Costs		
				Annual Haul	Total Construction Project	20-Year Equivalent Annual
1	Minimum Drying	1	None	\$323,000	\$0	\$323,000
2	Moderate Drying	1	65,000 SF	\$108,000	\$390,000	\$137,000
3	Maximum Drying	3	200,000 SF	\$40,000	\$1,200,000	\$128,000

Conclusion

The alternative with the lowest estimated equivalent annual cost over 20 years is Alternative 3, which would replace unpaved beds with one or more asphalt beds adding 200,000 square feet total paved surface. However, Alternative 3 would require the highest number of sludge transfers prior to haul off-site. These transfer costs, or on-site biosolid management and operation costs, were not incorporated directly into the life cycle cost analysis but should be considered by the City. The cost of two additional sludge transfer efforts for Alternative 3 may be greater than the difference in the 20-year estimated equivalent annual cost between Alternative 3 and Alternative 2.

City Engineer Pooler recommended the City consider Alternative 2, either as the preferred alternative or as a potential first phase of a multi-phased construction project for Alternative 3.

Alternative 2 was less expensive for initial construction, but the equivalent annual cost of Alternative 3 was more resilient to potential future increases in Natural Selection Farms haul costs. If the haul costs increase over time, the additional 135,000 square feet of paved drying bed capacity needed for Alternative 3 could be constructed in future phases.

Discussion took place. No action was taken at this time. This matter would be further considered during the 2021 preliminary sewer department budget discussions.

B. Resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign the Washington State Department of Commerce Interagency Agreement Amendment with the City of Grandview through the Coronavirus Relief Fund for Local Governments

City Administrator Arteaga explained that on April 27, 2020, Governor Inslee announced the award of nearly \$300 million to local governments in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) from Washington State's allocation of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The City of Grandview's initial award was \$336,000. On June 23, 2020, the City executed an Interagency Agreement with the Washington State Department of Commerce for costs incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) during the period of March 1, 2020 thru October 21, 2020. On September 14, 2020, the Department of Commerce advised that the City's Coronavirus Relief Fund award was increased by \$168,000, bringing the total award to \$504,000 and the contract deadline was extended to November 30, 2020. In order for the City to utilize the additional funding award, a Coronavirus Relief Fund amendment would need to be approved by the Council.

City Administrator Arteaga noted that the Yakima County Development Association scored and ranked the Grandview Small Business Grant applications and of those applications 41 businesses would be funded with the initial \$190,000 and an additional 28 businesses would be funded by the additional City CARES dollars when it becomes available.

Discussion took place.

On motion by Councilmember Everett, second by Councilmember Diaz, the C.O.W. moved a resolution authorizing the Mayor to sign the Washington State Department of Commerce Interagency Agreement Amendment with the City of Grandview through the Coronavirus Relief Fund for Local Governments to the September 22, 2020 regular Council meeting for consideration.

Roll Call Vote:

- Councilmember Diaz – Yes
- Councilmember Everett – Yes
- Councilmember Jennings – Yes
- Councilmember Moore – Yes
- Councilmember Ozuna – Yes
- Councilmember Souders – Yes

6. OTHER BUSINESS – None

7. **ADJOURNMENT**

The C.O.W. meeting adjourned at 7:05 p.m.

Mayor Gloria Mendoza

Anita Palacios, City Clerk