

Why You Should Read This: The document below reviews the environmental impact likely from a project. This project is planned to be federally funded through your tax dollars; therefore, you are entitled to take part in its review. If you have concerns about the environmental impact of this project, raise them now. We encourage public input in this decision making process.



IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

December 19, 2024

To: All Interested Citizens, Government Agencies, and Public Groups

An environmental review has been performed based on the procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), for the proposed agency action below:

Applicant: City of Sioux City

County: Woodbury

State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921120 01

Iowa DNR Project Number: W2022-0376A

Three Lift Stations

The City of Sioux City, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their wastewater odor control equipment at three existing lift stations. The city has applied for financial assistance through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program to build the project. The State Revolving Loan Program is a program authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and administered by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in partnership with the Iowa Finance Authority.

The City of Sioux City is located in Woodbury County, Iowa approximately 100 miles north of Omaha, Nebraska and 90 miles south of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The City of Sioux City owns and operates the Sioux City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). This WWTP currently serves five communities: Sioux City, South Sioux City, North Sioux City, Sergeant Bluff, and Dakota Dunes. The combined population of the five cities has grown steadily for the past 30 years with an average of 0.54% annual growth. Based on this projection, a design year population of 126,098 population was utilized to project domestic wastewater flows for the year 2043.

The City utilizes liquid phase chemical feed to control odorous compound formation within the collection system. The systems were originally designed for ferrous chloride and 50% hydrogen peroxide. However, based on treatment staff, only ferrous chloride is currently added for odor. The Riverside Lift Station and the York Lift Station are two of the five chemical feed systems locations within the collection system. A vapor phase odor control system is installed at the Floyd Lift Station to treat foul air from the lift station wet well and mechanical screening area. The odor control system is an activated carbon unit, but based on reporting from plant staff, the activated carbon was removed from the system more than a decade ago and has not been replaced. The unit is used as a ventilation system currently and is not expected to provide effective odor control.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the existing wastewater lift stations to improve odor control in order to safely and reliably operate the Sioux City wastewater system for at least the next 20 years. At three existing lift stations (the York, Riverside, and Floyd), the project includes improvements for code and safety compliance as well as odor control.

Positive environmental effects will be improved treatment of the wastewater from the City of Sioux City and improved odor control in residential neighborhoods. The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population. The project will not conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies.

The project will not impact wetlands. The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes.

The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain. The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value. No historic properties will be adversely affected by the proposed project. However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).

The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)“c”). The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply. No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

Minimum separation distances will be maintained. Noise during construction will be maintained at tolerable levels through controls on construction activities. Any construction debris will be removed from the site for proper disposal. Adverse environmental effects from construction activities will be minimized with proper construction practices, inspection, prompt clean up and other appropriate measures. Areas temporarily disturbed by the construction will be restored.

It has been determined that the proposed action will result in no significant impacts to the surrounding environment. This determination is based on a careful review of the engineering report, the environmental assessment and other supporting data which are on file at the Department of Natural Resources' office in Des Moines, Iowa. These are available for public review upon request. A copy of the environmental assessment is attached. This Department will not take any administrative action on the project for at least thirty (30) calendar days from the above date. Persons disagreeing with the above environmental decision may submit comments to the department during this period. Please direct your comments to me at Jean.Mayne@dnr.iowa.gov or 515-491-7565.

Sincerely,

Jean Mayne
Environmental Specialist
502 E 9th St
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment
Project Map

Distribution

List (email): Hazen and Sawyer engineering
Edward Boling, Council on Environmental Quality
Jake Hansen, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Ken Sharp, Iowa Department of Public Health
Sarah Petersen, Iowa Department of Public Health
Nichole Hansen, Iowa Economic Development Authority
Alicia Vasto, Iowa Environmental Council
Michael Schmidt, Iowa Environmental Council
Tracy Scebold, Iowa Finance Authority
Tony Toigo, Iowa Finance Authority
Lee Wagner, Iowa Finance Authority
Mickey Shields, Iowa League of Cities
Jane Clark, Sierra Club
Josh Mandelbaum, Environmental Law and Policy Center
Kate Sand, USDA Rural Development
Tokey Boswell, USDO, National Park Service, Midwest Region
Kraig McPeck, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office
Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII
Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII
Sioux City Journal Newspaper

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IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Sioux City
County: Woodbury
State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921120 01
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2022-0376A

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Sioux City is located in Woodbury County, Iowa approximately 100 miles north of Omaha, Nebraska and 90 miles south of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Population: The City of Sioux City owns and operates the Sioux City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). This WWTP currently serves five communities: Sioux City, South Sioux City, North Sioux City, Sergeant Bluff, and Dakota Dunes. The combined population of the five cities has grown steadily for the past 30 years with an average of 0.54% annual growth. Based on this projection, a design year population of 126,098 population was utilized to project domestic wastewater flows for the year 2043.

Current Waste Collection System: The City utilizes liquid phase chemical feed to control odorous compound formation within the collection system. The systems were originally designed for ferrous chloride and 50% hydrogen peroxide. However, based on treatment staff, only ferrous chloride is currently added for odor. The Riverside Lift Station and the York Lift Station are two of the five chemical feed systems locations within the collection system. A vapor phase odor control system is installed at the Floyd Lift Station to treat foul air from the lift station wet well and mechanical screening area. The odor control system is an activated carbon unit, but based on reporting from plant staff, the activated carbon was removed from the system more than a decade ago and has not been replaced. The unit is used as a ventilation system currently and is not expected to provide effective odor control.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the existing wastewater lift stations to improve odor control in order to safely and reliably operate the Sioux City wastewater system for at least the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: At three existing lift stations (the York, Riverside, and Floyd), the project includes improvements for code and safety compliance as well as odor control.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: Alternatives for odor control at these lift stations included biofilter installation, carbon odor control system, and HVAC improvements to contain and capture odorous air.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the existing odor issues; a no-action alternative would only result in continued deterioration of the existing facilities. The alternative selected for each lift station was selected based on availability of space for equipment, compatibility with existing equipment, and adequate treatment for the foul air as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held on January 22, 2024 at 4:00PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was published in the Sioux City Journal on December 14, 2023. The purpose of this hearing was to present the environmental and financial impacts of the proposed improvement project. No written or oral comments were received.

Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups: The following Federal, state and local agencies were asked to comment on the proposed project to better assess the potential impact to the environment:

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- State Historical Society of Iowa (State Historical Preservation Office)
- Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division
- Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section
- Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe
- Flandreau Santee Sioux
- Ho-Chunk Nation
- Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
- Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
- Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
- Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
- Lower Sioux Indian Community Council
- Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
- Omaha Tribal Council
- Osage Tribal Council
- Otoe-Missouria Tribe
- Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
- Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
- Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
- Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation

Prairie Island Indian Community
Sac & Fox Nation of Mississippi in Iowa
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri
Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Spirit Lake Tribal Council
Three Affiliated Tribes Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nations
Upper Sioux Tribe
Winnebago Tribal Council
Yankton Sioux Tribal Business and Claims Committee
Sioux City Historic Preservation Commission

No adverse comments were received from any agencies or general public. Conditions placed on the applicant by the above agencies in order to assure no significant impact are included in the Summary of Reasons for Concluding No Significant Impact section.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Construction: Traffic patterns within the community may be disrupted and above normal noise levels in the vicinity of the construction equipment can be anticipated during construction and should be a temporary problem. Adverse environmental impacts on noise quality will be handled by limited hours of contractor work time during the day. Other adverse environmental effects from construction activities will be minimized by proper construction practices, inspection, prompt cleanup, and other appropriate measures. Areas temporarily disturbed by the construction will be restored. Solid wastes resulting from the construction project will be regularly cleared away with substantial efforts made to minimize inconvenience to area residents.

Care will be taken to maintain dirt to avoid erosion and runoff. The proposed project will disturb one or more acres of soil; therefore, the applicant is required to obtain an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) and abide by its terms. Provided that this permit is obtained and the terms of which are abided by, no significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected.

Temporary air quality degradation may occur due to dust and fumes from construction equipment. The applicant shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 Iowa Administrative Code IAC 23.3(2)“c”).

Historical/Archaeological: The State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO), the Certified Local Government and various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. The DNR has determined, and the SHPO has concurred (R&C#240697980), that this undertaking will result in “no historic properties affected” based on the scope of the project, the existing use of the project area, and the findings of the Phase I Archeological Survey conducted on the project property. However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the

applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).

Environmental: According to the Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division, the proposed project will not interfere with any State-owned parks, recreational areas or open spaces. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concurs that the project will not impact wetlands. The project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State of Iowa. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Section 7 Technical Assistance website consultation determined, and Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division agree, that the project will not impact protected species or their habitats. However, if any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. According to the Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section, this project will not impact the 100-year floodplain. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality or quantity.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. No significant farmlands will be impacted. This project should not impact population trends as the presence or absence of existing water/sewer infrastructure is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the population growth or distribution given the myriad of factors that influence development in this region. Similarly, this project is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the pattern and type of land use.

Irreversible and Irrecoverable Commitment of Resources: Fuels, materials, and various forms of energy will be utilized during construction

Environmental Justice: Based on the current EPA EJScreen tool, this project area has been evaluated as a community with Environmental Justice (EJ) concern at the time of this review and for the purposes of this proposed project. The EJScreen report is available upon request. While short-term environmental impacts are expected as outlined in the construction section above, this project will improve the handling and treatment of wastewater. Based on the approved antidegradation analysis, this project has been designed to maintain and protect high quality waters and existing water quality in other waters from unnecessary pollution.

Nondiscrimination: All programs, projects, and activities undertaken by DNR in the SRF programs are subject to federal anti-discrimination laws, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age.

POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TO BE REALIZED FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Positive environmental effects will be improved treatment of the wastewater from the City of Sioux City and improved odor control in residential neighborhoods.

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR CONCLUDING NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population.
- The project will not conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies.
- The project will not impact wetlands.

- The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required.
- The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes.
- The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain.
- The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.
- No historic properties will be adversely affected by the proposed project. However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)"c").
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.
- No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

THEREFORE:

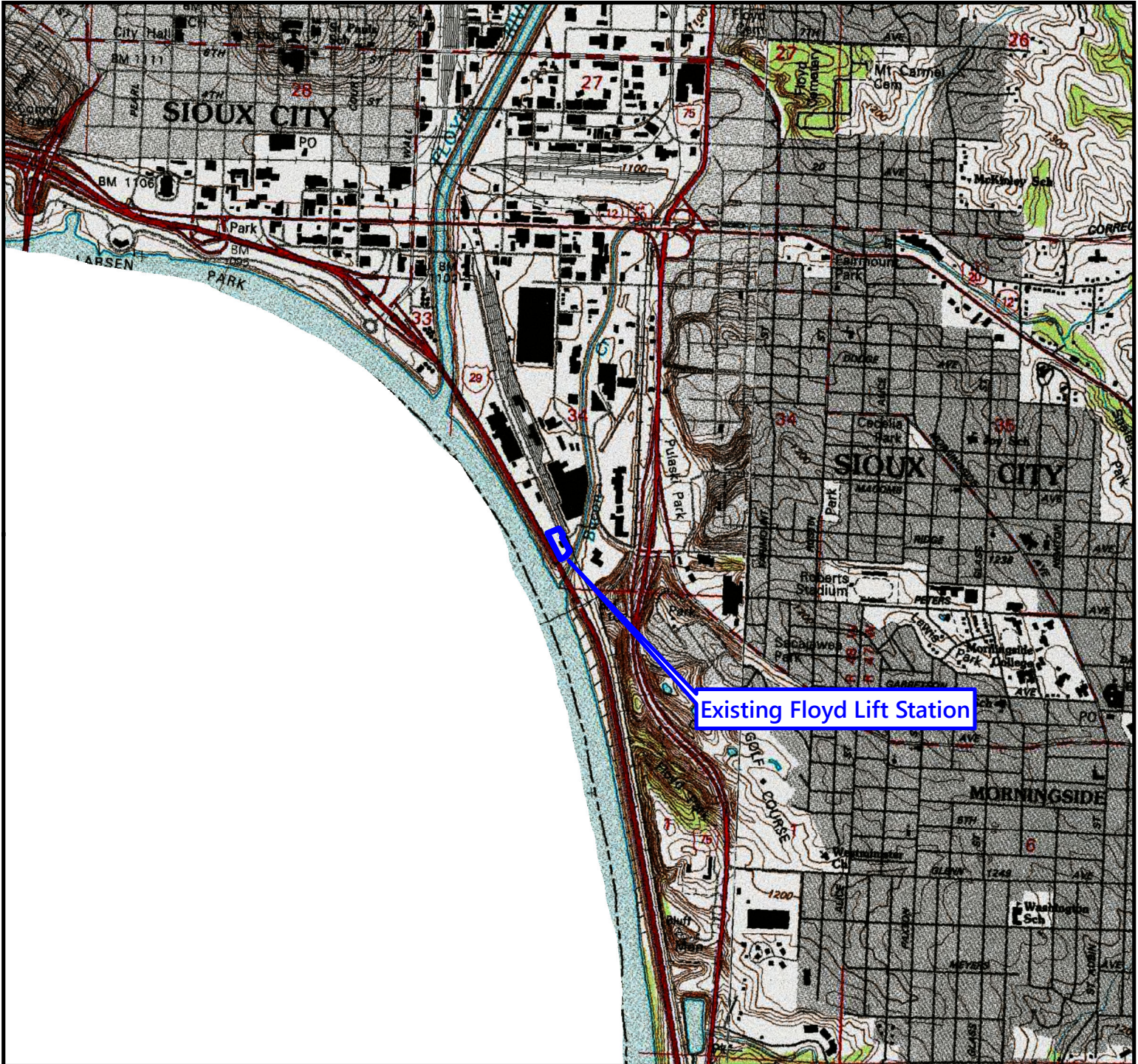
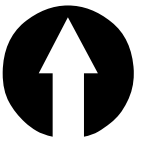
The above project conforms to the criteria in 567 Iowa Administrative Code 92.8(1)"b" relating to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. No adverse effect or significant environmental impact is foreseen at this time.

Jean Mayne

Environmental Review Specialist

State Revolving Fund

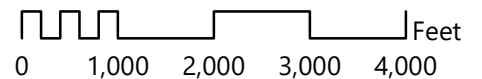
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

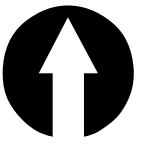


Topographic Map

Sioux City - Floyd Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

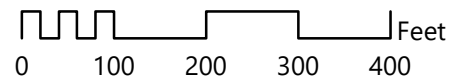


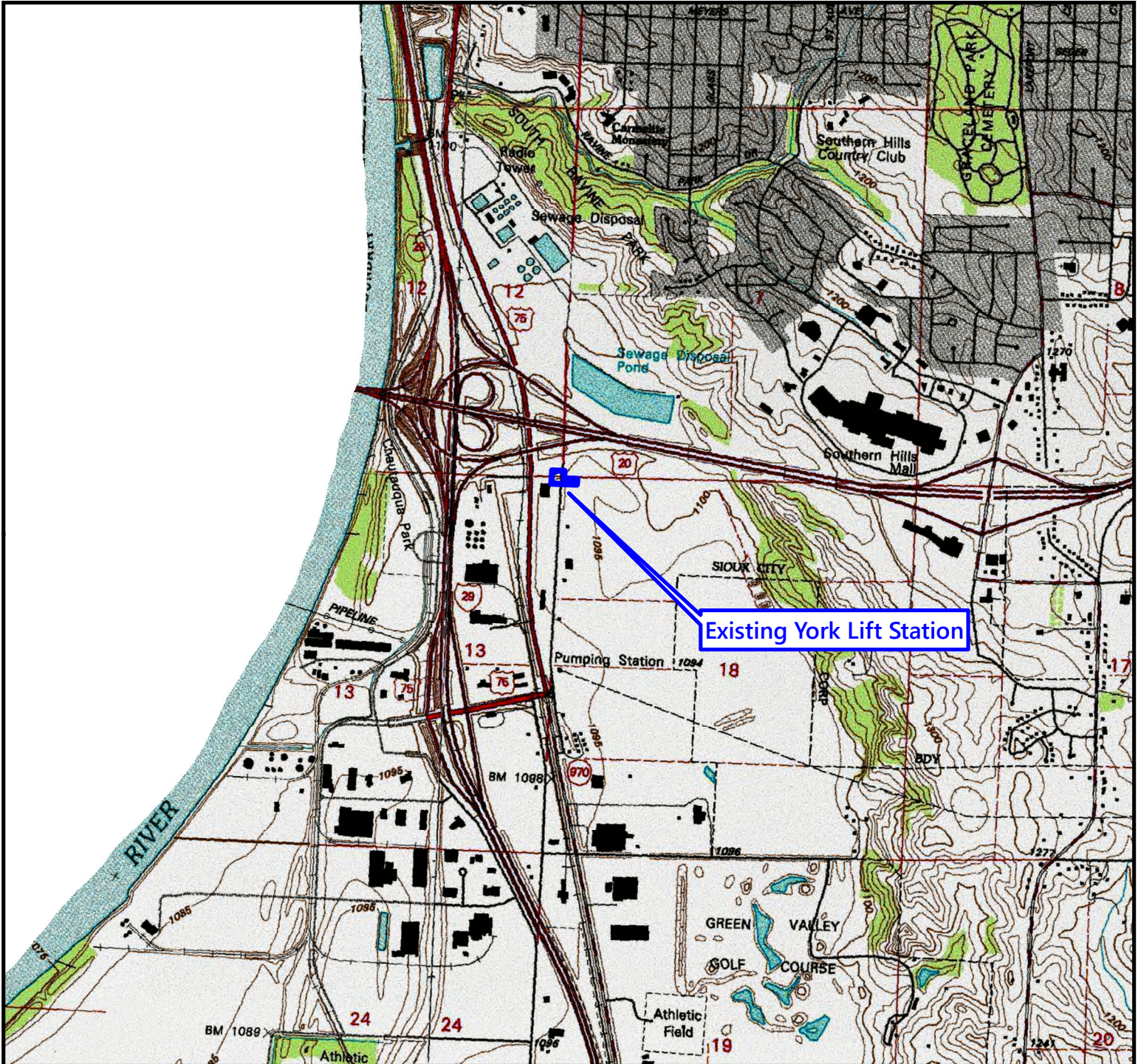


Aerial Photograph

Sioux City - Floyd Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

Scale: 1 inch = 208 feet

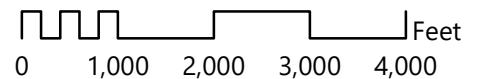


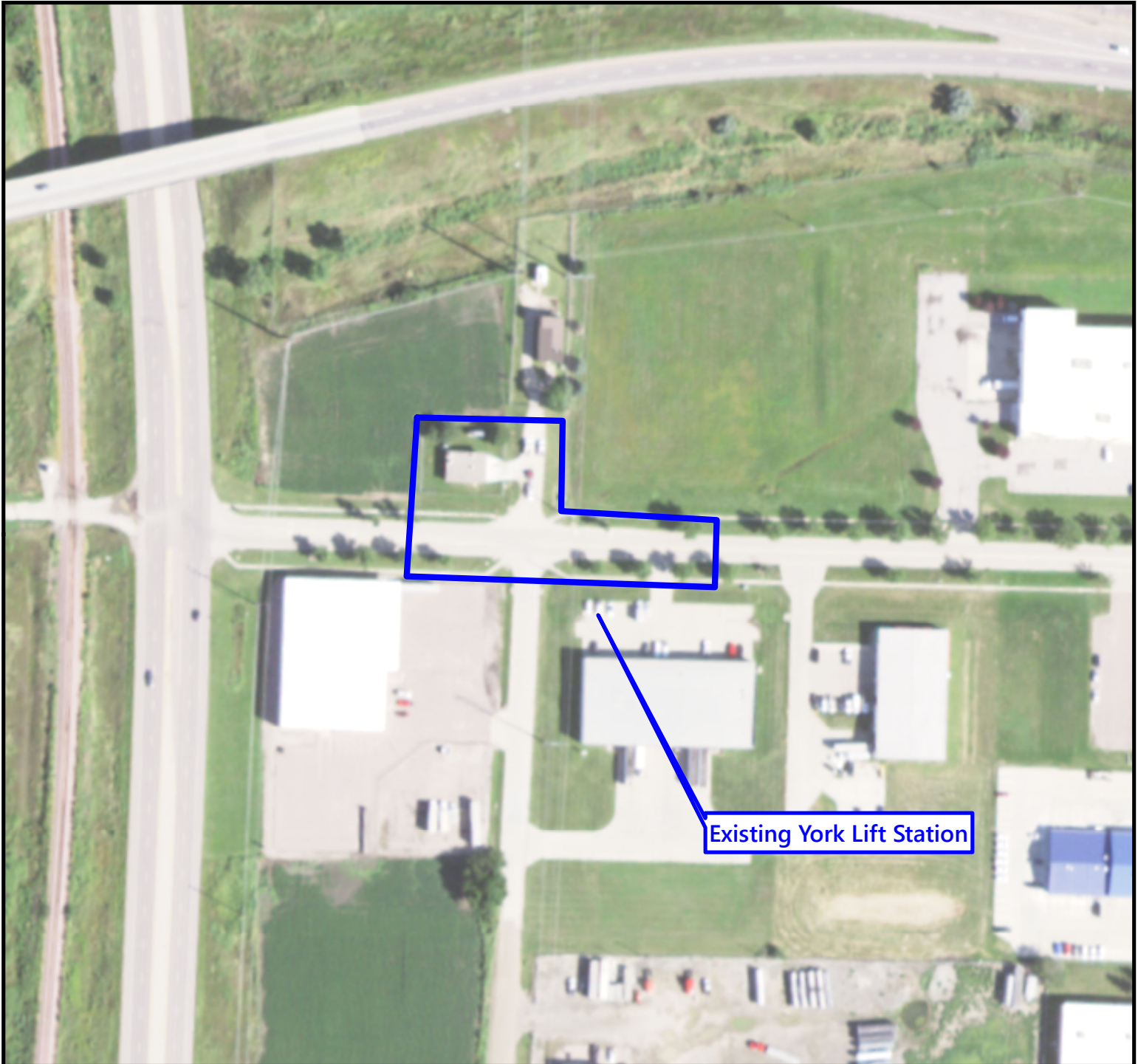
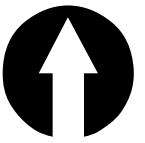


Topographic Map

Sioux City - York Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

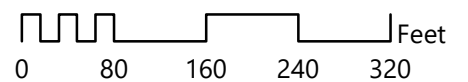




Aerial Photograph

Sioux City - York Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

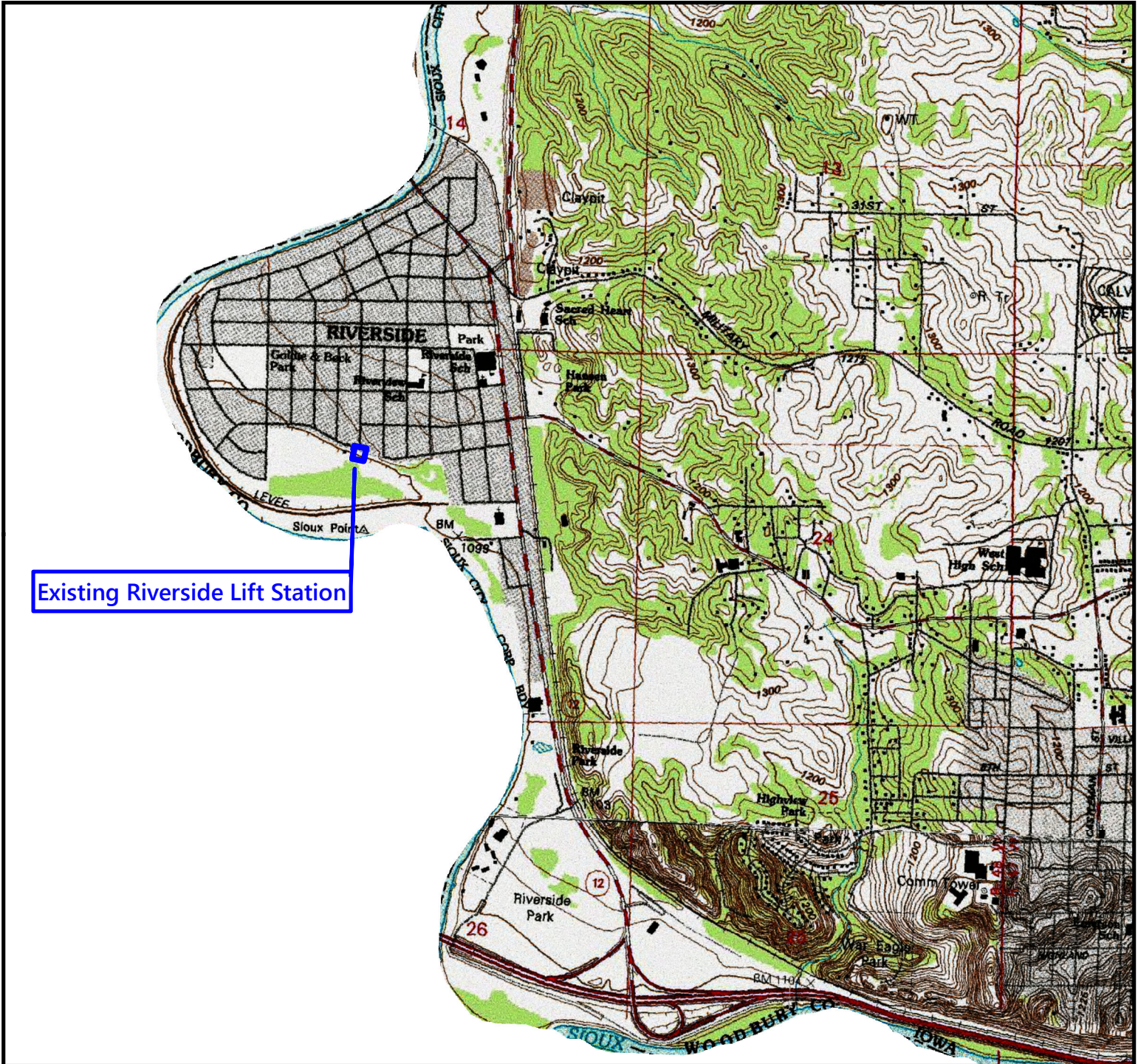
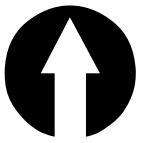
Scale: 1 inch = 167 feet





STATE
REVOLVING FUND
IOWA

USGS 7.5' Quad: Sioux City North
S:23, T: 89N, R: 48W
Date: 1994

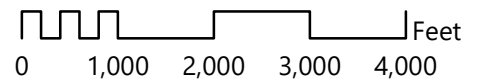


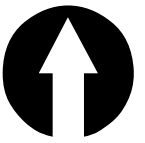
Existing Riverside Lift Station

Topographic Map

Sioux City - Riverside Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet





Aerial Photograph

Sioux City - Riverside Lift Station
Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

Scale: 1 inch = 125 feet

