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

June 18, 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 Forest City
County: Hancock
State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921078 01
Iowa DNR Project Number: S2022-0266A

The City of Forest City, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their wastewater treatment plant. 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 Forest City is located in Hancock and Winnebago Counties, Iowa approximately 23 miles northwest of Mason City, Iowa and 30 miles southwest of Albert Lea, Minnesota. The population of Forest City according to the 2020 US Census was 4,285 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2042 is 4,400 people.

The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was originally constructed in 1982 and included a comminutor, primary and secondary clarifiers, rotation biological contractors (RBCs), and a chlorination tank. A retention basin was added in 2006, and UV disinfection was added in 2009. The eight RBC units currently consist of six Biospirals, from original construction, and two Envirodisks, installed in 2003. The plant added aeration to the RBCs in 2017. Aeration as added to minimize excess weight on the units and to aid in operation and maintenance. The upgrade did not alter the rated treatment capacity of the plant.

Wastewater (influent) enters the WWTP from a gravity sewer collection system. Influent first passes through a manual bar screen, grit removal units, and comminutors. After preliminary treatment, wastewater flows by gravity via 20” diameter sewers into the facility’s lift station before it is pumped to the WWTP’s treatment units. Wastewater then enters the primary clarifier splitter box via tow 8” diameter force mains then flows by gravity to the primary clarifiers, RBC units, final clarifiers, and UV disinfection. Sludge handling consists of

anaerobic sludge digestion, onsite storage, and land application. The treated wastewater is discharged to the Winnebago River.

Historically, there have been no issues or complaints regarding odor at the WWTP. The WWTP is in good working condition and meeting the current NPDES limits for BOD, TSS, ammonia nitrogen, and total nitrogen (annual TMDL limit). The current WWTP does not currently have the capability to meet the goal effluent targets set by the State of 10 mg/L total nitrogen and 1.0 mg/L total phosphorus in the State's *Nutrient Reduction Strategy*. Wastewater enters the WWTP through a gravity sewer collection system.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facilities to enhance their reliability, achieve nutrient removal goals, and to safely and reliably operate the City of Forest City's wastewater system for the next 20 years. The proposed project includes the construction of age-related equipment replacement as needed, and construction of a major nutrient removal upgrade. The upgrade proposed is a conversion from the existing fixed film process to an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) A2O Process with Oxidation Ditches.

The proposed project eliminates the existing rotating biological contactors (RBC) and converts the treatment plant to a suspended growth process using activated sludge to facilitate biological phosphorus removal and denitrification. The suspended growth process will be an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) system utilizing the A2O process configuration. Existing RBC equipment and structures will be demolished. Two (2) oxidation ditches will be installed with mechanical mixing/aeration and built-in anaerobic and anoxic zones to provide biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia nitrogen, and phosphorus removal.

Conversion to an activated sludge system necessitates additional final clarifier capacity due to an increased overflow rate to these structures. Primary clarification is not required ahead of the activated sludge process, and these structures will be demolished or repurposed. A chemical feed system (aluminum sulfate or ferric chloride) will be installed to supplement the EBNR system by removing phosphorus via chemical precipitation within the final clarifiers. The two (2) existing anaerobic digesters will be replaced with an aerobic system, including aeration blowers and piping. To handle the increase in sludge production from chemical phosphorus removal, a third aerobic digester will be constructed. The existing sludge drying beds will be demolished and a biosolids storage tank will be constructed in their place for better storage capacity at the plant. Equipment and channel floors of the existing UV structure will be elevated. Work associated with the UV system modifications will occur within the footprint of the existing structure. Approximate dimensions of excavation for structures are as follows:

Oxidation Ditch: 90' W x 150' L x 10' D
Biosolids Storage Tank: 87' Dia. x 24' D
Additional Digester: 30' Dia. X 29' D
RAS/WAS Pump and Chemical Feed and Storage Building: 32' L x 26' W x 14' D
New Final Clarifier: 42' Dia. x 12' D
Final Clarifier Splitter Structure: 27' L x 11' W x 9' D

The facility is also due for several age-related equipment replacements over the next 20 years, including various pumps, piping, and electrical/controls.

The treated wastewater from the WWTP discharges into the Winnebago River, a Class A2, B(WW-2), Class HH receiving water. Designation A2 indicates waters in which recreational or other uses may result in contact with the water that is either incidental or accidental. During the recreational use, the probability of ingesting

appreciable quantities of water is minimal. Class A2 uses include fishing, commercial and recreational boating, any limited contact incidental to shoreline activities and activities in which users do not swim or float in the water body while on a boating activity. B(WW-2) indicates waters in which flow or other physical characteristics are capable of supporting a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. The flow and other physical characteristics limit the maintenance of warm water game fish populations. These waters generally consist of small perennially flowing streams. HH indicates waters in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Positive environmental effects will be improved treatment of the wastewater from the City of Forest City, reduced discharge of the pollutants and nutrients to the receiving stream, and improved water quality in the receiving stream.

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 provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. 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. Your comments can be sent to SRF-PC@dnr.iowa.gov or directly to me at rebecca.flynnkettman@dnr.iowa.gov or (515) 204-5672.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Flynn Kettman

Digitally signed by Rebecca Flynn Kettman
Date: 2024.06.18 15:52:46 -05'00'

Rebecca Flynn Kettman
Environmental Specialist
6200 Park Ave, Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment
Project Map

Distribution List (email):
WHKS & Co.
Edward Boling, Council on Environmental Quality
Jake Hansen, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Ken Sharp, Iowa Department of Public Health
Mindy Wells, Iowa Department of Public Health
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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
Rick Andriano, 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, USDOI, National Park Service, Midwest Region
Kraig McPeek, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office
Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII
Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII
Summit Tribune

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IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Forest City
County: Hancock
State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921078 01
Iowa DNR Project Number: S2022-0266A

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Forest City is located in Hancock and Winnebago Counties, Iowa approximately 23 miles northwest of Mason City, Iowa and 30 miles southwest of Albert Lea, Minnesota.

Population: The population of Forest City according to the 2020 US Census was 4,285 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2042 is 4,400 people.

Current Waste Treatment: The existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was originally constructed in 1982 and included a comminutor, primary and secondary clarifiers, rotation biological contractors (RBCs), and a chlorination tank. A retention basin was added in 2006, and UV disinfection was added in 2009. The eight RBC units currently consist of six Biospirals, from original construction, and two Envirodisks, installed in 2003. The plant added aeration to the RBCs in 2017. Aeration as added to minimize excess weight on the units and to aid in operation and maintenance. The upgrade did not alter the rated treatment capacity of the plant.

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Historically, there have been no issues or complaints regarding odor at the WWTP. The WWTP is in good working condition and meeting the current NPDES limits for BOD, TSS, ammonia nitrogen, and total nitrogen (annual TMDL limit). The current WWTP does not currently have the capability to meet the goal effluent

targets set by the State of 10 mg/L total nitrogen and 1.0 mg/L total phosphorus in the State's *Nutrient Reduction Strategy*.

Current Waste Collection System: Wastewater enters the WWTP through a gravity sewer collection system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facilities to enhance their reliability, achieve nutrient removal goals, and to safely and reliably operate the City of Forest City's wastewater system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project includes the construction of age-related equipment replacement as needed, and construction of a major nutrient removal upgrade. The upgrade proposed is a conversion from the existing fixed film process to an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) A2O Process with Oxidation Ditches.

The proposed project eliminates the existing rotating biological contactors (RBC) and converts the treatment plant to a suspended growth process using activated sludge to facilitate biological phosphorus removal and denitrification. The suspended growth process will be an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) system utilizing the A2O process configuration. Existing RBC equipment and structures will be demolished. Two (2) oxidation ditches will be installed with mechanical mixing/aeration and built-in anaerobic and anoxic zones to provide biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia nitrogen, and phosphorus removal.

Conversion to an activated sludge system necessitates additional final clarifier capacity due to an increased overflow rate to these structures. Primary clarification is not required ahead of the activated sludge process, and these structures will be demolished or repurposed. A chemical feed system (aluminum sulfate or ferric chloride) will be installed to supplement the EBNR system by removing phosphorus via chemical precipitation within the final clarifiers. The two (2) existing anaerobic digesters will be replaced with an aerobic system, including aeration blowers and piping. To handle the increase in sludge production from chemical phosphorus removal, a third aerobic digester will be constructed. The existing sludge drying beds will be demolished and a biosolids storage tank will be constructed in their place for better storage capacity at the plant. Equipment and channel floors of the existing UV structure will be elevated. Work associated with the UV system modifications will occur within the footprint of the existing structure. Approximate dimensions of excavation for structures are as follows:

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Final Clarifier Splitter Structure: 27' L x 11' W x 9' D

The facility is also due for several age-related equipment replacements over the next 20 years, including various pumps, piping, and electrical/controls.

Receiving Stream: The treated wastewater from the WWTP discharges into the Winnebago River, a Class A2, B(WW-2), Class HH receiving water. Designation A2 indicates waters in which recreational or other uses may result in contact with the water that is either incidental or accidental. During the recreational use, the probability of ingesting appreciable quantities of water is minimal. Class A2 uses include fishing, commercial and recreational boating, any limited contact incidental to shoreline activities and activities in which users do not swim or float in the water body while on a boating activity. B(WW-2) indicates waters in which flow or other physical characteristics are capable of supporting a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. The flow and other physical characteristics limit the maintenance of warm water game fish populations. These waters generally consist of small perennially flowing streams. HH indicates waters in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The City evaluated three (3) alternatives to upgrade the WWTP's treatment process:

1. *Alternative A – Conversion to an EBNR A2O Process with Oxidation Ditches.* This alternative would eliminate the existing fixed film process- RBCs- and convert the WWTP to a suspended growth process using activated sludge. The suspended growth process would be an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) system utilizing the A2O process configuration. This alternative would include oxidation ditches with mechanical mixing/aeration and built-in anaerobic and anoxic zones to provide BOD and ammonia nitrogen removal as well as to facilitate biological phosphorus removal and denitrification.
2. *Alternative B – RBCs with Denitrification Unit.* This alternative would retain the existing fixed film process- RBCs- and add a denitrification process unit to the WWTP. The denitrification process unit would include an anoxic selector 'denitrification tank' to facilitate conversion of nitrates to nitrogen gas. Brentwood media was used as a basis for this alternative. Significant biological phosphorus removal is not anticipated to be feasible with this system, so phosphorus removal would rely on chemical precipitation.
3. *Alternative C – Conversion to an EBNR A2O Process with Aeration Basins*. This alternative would eliminate the existing fixed film process-RBCs- and convert the WWTP to a suspended growth process using activated sludge. The suspended growth process would be an EBNR system utilizing the A2O process configuration. The alternative would include aeration basins with fine bubble diffusors for mixing/aeration and built-in anaerobic anoxic zones to provide BOD and ammonia nitrogen removal as well as to facilitate biological phosphorus removal and denitrification.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the existing WWTPs inability to meet the State N*utrient Reduction Strategy* goals for total nitrogen and total phosphorus. Alternative A would be the most cost-effective treatment alternative to upgrade at the Forest City WWTP.

The project site was selected for the availability of land (it is already City-owned) as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held on March 4, 2024 at 7:00PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the Summit Tribune on January 30, 2024, placed on the City website on January 30, 2024, and posted to the City Facebook page on February

1, 2024. 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
Forest City 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”).

This project may require the disposal of sewage sludge. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that the disposal of any sewage sludge complies with applicable requirements found in 40 CFR Part 503 and 567 Iowa Administrative Code IAC 67.

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#240641165), that this undertaking will result in “no historic properties affected” based on the scope of the project, the prior use of the project area, and the findings of the Phase IA 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: A Joint Application was submitted to the Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division, the Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 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 provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. 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. Therefore, no significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. The proposed project is within the present corporate limits of Forest City in areas zoned residential, commercial, or industrial. 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 Irretrievable 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 for Environmental Justice (EJ) and is not considered a community of concern at the time of this review and for the purposes of this proposed project. The EJScreen report is available upon request.

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 Forest City, reduced discharge of the pollutants and nutrients to the receiving stream, and improved water quality in the receiving stream.

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 provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. 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.

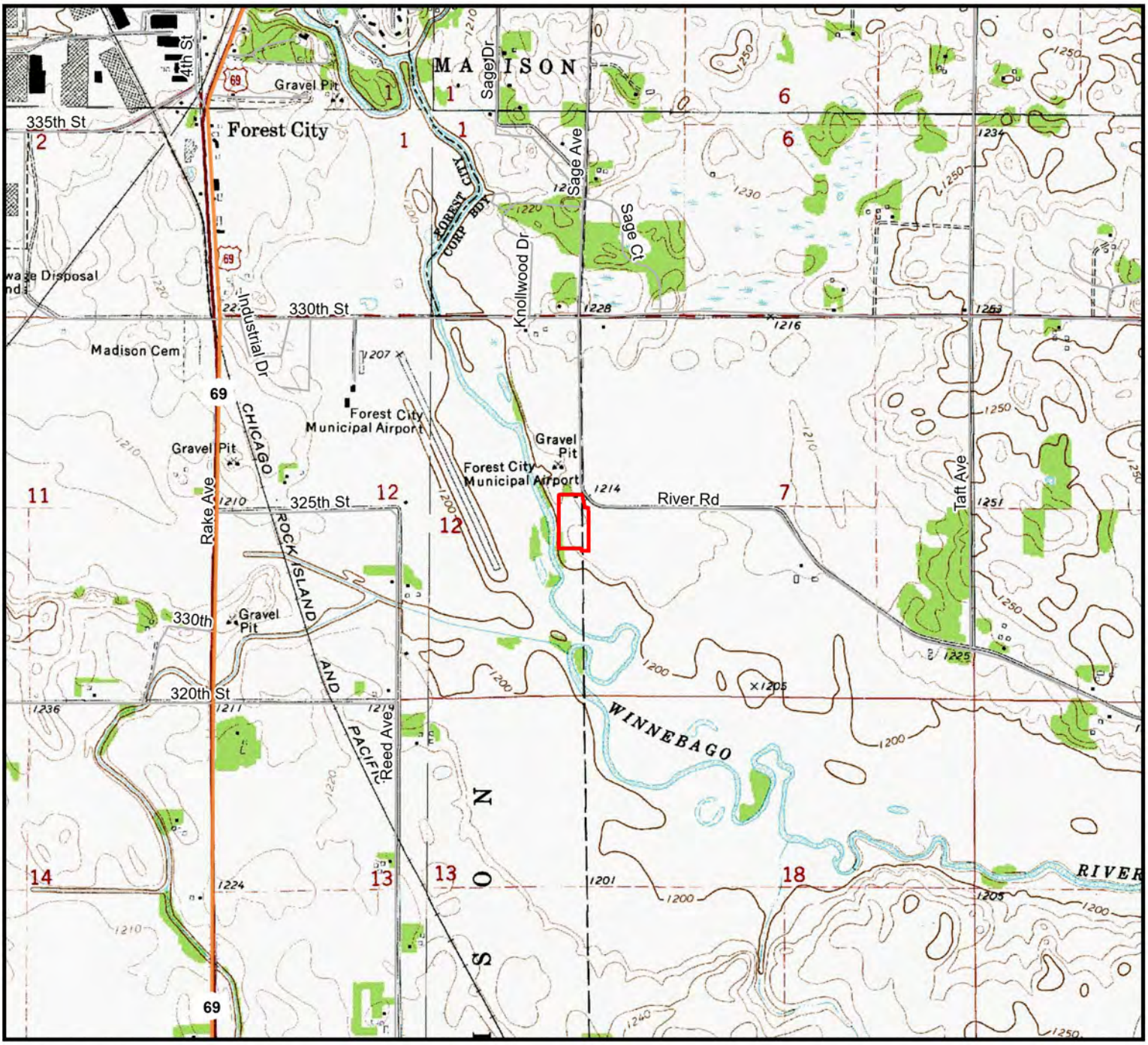
Rebecca Flynn Kettman Digitally signed by Rebecca Flynn Kettman
Date: 2024.06.18 15:53:24 -05'00'

Rebecca Flynn Kettman
Environmental Review Specialist
State Revolving Fund
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

State Revolving Fund
502 East 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Miller
Section: 7 Township: 97 N, Range: 23 W
Section: 12 Township 97 N, Range 24 W
Date: 1972

N



USGS Topographic Map

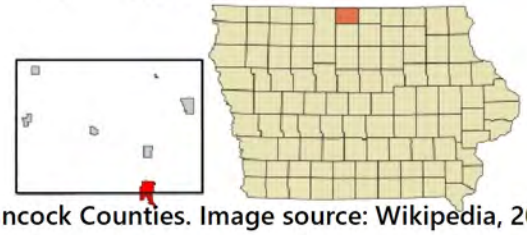
Forest City Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
Forest City, IA (Hancock County, Iowa)

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

Legend

Project Area

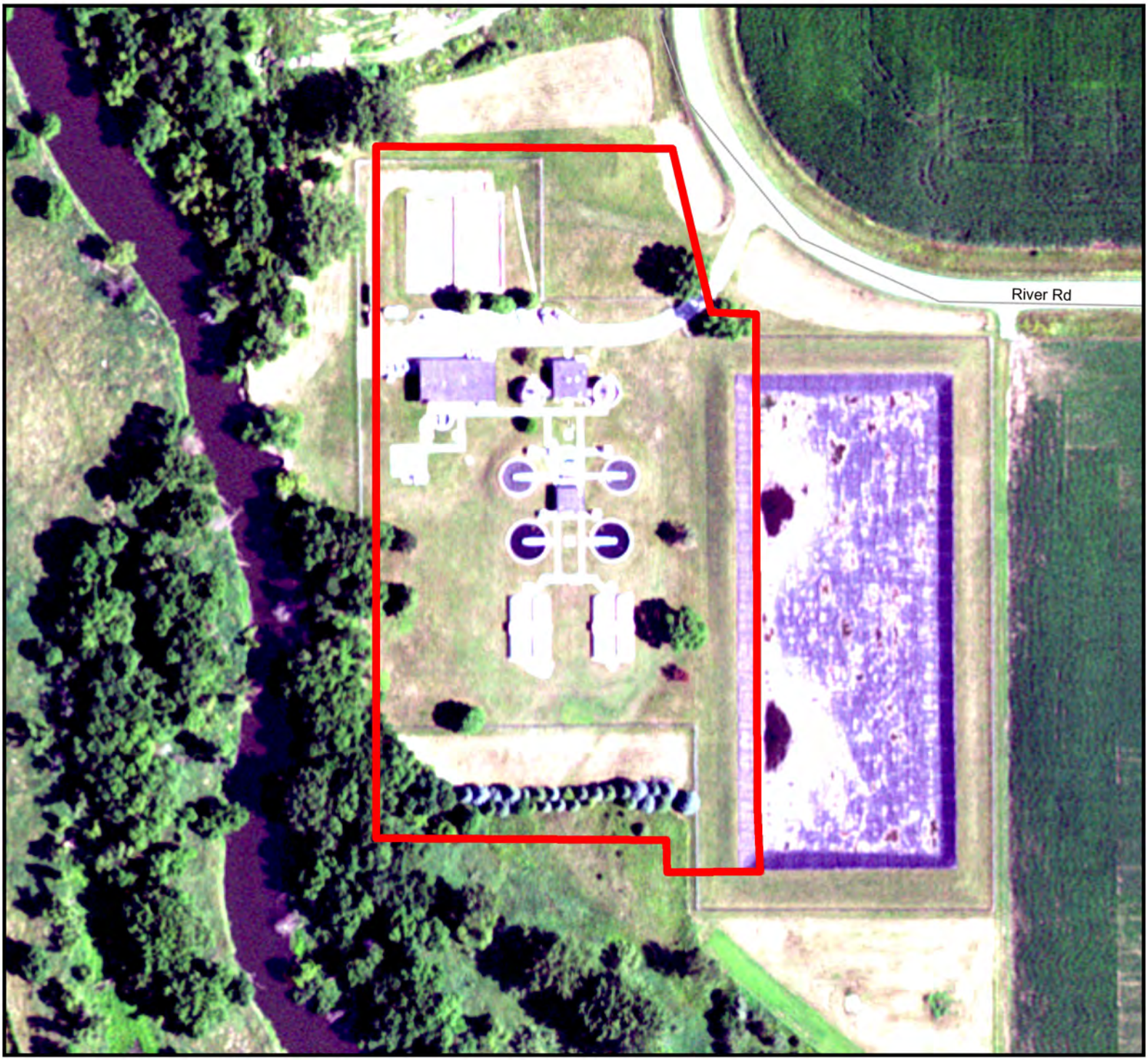


Winnebago and Hancock Counties. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

State Revolving Fund
502 East 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

2021 Aerial

N



Forest City Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
Forest City, IA (Hancock County, Iowa)

1 inch = 150 feet

0 70 140 210 280 350 Feet

Legend

Project Area