<u>Why You Should Read This</u>: 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.



March 14, 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 Algona County: Kossuth State: Iowa SRF Number: CS1921116 01 Iowa DNR Project Number: W2021-0462

The City of Algona, 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 Algona is located in Kossuth County, Iowa approximately 110 miles southwest of Rochester, Minnesota and 115 miles northeast of Sioux City, Iowa. The population of Algona according to the 2020 US Census was 5,487 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is 5,487 people.

The City of Algona's existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) was originally constructed in 1954. Additional processes were constructed in 1985 and 1988. Minor improvements were constructed in 1985, 2003, 2007, 2008, and 2010. Wastewater enters the facility from two north interceptor sewers (18" and 21") and a 15" south interceptor sewer. The facility currently consists of pre-treatment (e.g., TeaCup grit removal units), two primary clarifiers, a first stage trickling filter, two intermediate clarifiers, two second stage trickling filters, and two final clarifiers. Sludge handling consists of anaerobic sludge digestion, cold sludge storage, and load out. The City is required as part of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to submit a report covering the feasibility and practicality of nutrient removal at the WWTF. The existing WWTF meets the current NPDES limits for biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), and ammonia-nitrogen, however, the WWTF does not currently meet the goal effluent targets set by the State of 10 mg/L with a minimum of 66% overall reduction in total nitrogen and 1.0 mg/L with a minimum of 75% overall reduction in total phosphorous.

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City of Algona

The WWTF treats wastewater from the City's sanitary collection system. The City is completing ongoing agerelated equipment replacement and is targeting Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) reduction in the collection system.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facilities to enhance their reliability and increase capacity to safely and reliably operate the City of Algona's wastewater system for the next 20 years. The proposed project will construct age-related equipment replacement as needed, and construct a major nutrient removal upgrade. The proposed upgrade is a conversion from the existing fixed film process to an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) A2O process (Anaerobic, Anoxic, Aerobic) with oxidation ditches. The design flows and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) loadings will increase from the existing design flows and TKN loadings. The project also includes proposed upgrades to the influent/effluent pipe network, headworks, sludge handling, clarifiers, and disinfection systems due to age related causes, design capacity increase, and treatment efficacy from the fixed film to suspend growth conversion. This project will include all necessary connections and appurtenances. More specifically, this project will include the following:

- The existing grit building, primary clarifiers, primary trickling filter, intermediate clarifier #1, secondary trickling filters, sludge drying beds, and odor control bed will be demolished. This includes all associated media, equipment, and piping.
- The existing south influent interceptor line will be abandoned and rerouted along the eastern side of the plant due to age of the interceptor and the proposed location of structures that will utilize the existing interceptor's footprint. Three new manholes will be constructed along the proposed interceptor route.
- The existing effluent outfall line and effluent manhole will be demolished and replaced in kind. The effluent outfall line is the same age as the influent interceptor line and needs replacement. The effluent manhole rim is below the base flood elevation (BFE), so the proposed structure will be raised above the BFE.
- The existing screen room/headworks will be expanded to the north 24' and 2' to the west to house the proposed grit equipment. The top of the proposed grit vortex chamber will be at grade, and the structure will be buried 10' below grade. New in ground concrete channels will connect the existing screen room channels to the proposed grit vortex chamber and will be approximately 8' below grade.
- The proposed oxidation ditch has a footprint of approximately 271'x106' and will have a bottom of footing elevation that is 2' ~ 3' below the existing surface elevation. The tank will be rectangular with a semicircular north side. The structure will be cast in place concrete and will utilize slab/mat foundation. A wedge of fill will be required around the oxidation ditch exterior perimeter to maintain a 4' bury depth of the footing for frost protection. Part of the proposed oxidation ditch site is located in the FEMA floodplain (approximately 1400 sq. feet).
- Two 7' deep chemical feed manholes will be located north of the oxidation ditch effluent box.
- The existing final clarifier footprint will remain the same. Modification to the side walls and equipment will raise the structure 1'-6" for hydraulic purposes. Intermediate clarifier #2 will also keep its existing footprint. Modifications to the side walls and equipment will raise the structure 2.5' for hydraulic purposes.
- The existing UV basin will be modified to address back flooding from the river. The existing effluent weir is below the BFE and will be raised to 1.8' above the BFE for this project. All UV installation and channel modification work will be performed within the existing basin walls.
- The existing UV bulb storage shed (north of the UV basins) is in poor structural condition and undersized. The building will be replaced and extended to allow for storage of 4 banks of UV bulbs.
- The existing anaerobic digester structure will be modified and converted to an aerobic digester. The existing walls will be demolished down to existing ground elevation. The existing floor will be infilled to provide a shallower 10:1 floor slope. New walls will be built inside the existing with an above ground

City of Algona

height of 19'. An additional aerobic digester will be constructed directly to the west of the existing digester. The diameter will be similar to the existing digester (45' inner), and the wall height above ground will be 19'. The tank will be partially buried with a depth of 8' ~ 10' below grade. The structure will be concrete and will utilize slab/mat foundation. An existing garage will be demolished to allow space for the additional aerobic digester.

- The proposed biosolids storage tank #2 will be located on the footprint of the existing primary clarifiers/primary trickling filter. The tank will have a 98' diameter and wall height of 18.3'. The footing elevation will be 1126' and the area will be re-graded with a slope of 4:1, so the footing will sit at ground elevation.
- The ground floor structure of the existing pump station #2 will be expanded to the north for chemical feed housing. The proposed addition will have dimensions of 14'-10"x31 and will directly match the footprint of the existing pump room. The outer walls will align with the existing pump room foundations. The roof will have a mono slope to the north.
- The existing generator room will be converted to an electrical control room for the oxidation ditch. The proposed generator replacement will be located on a concrete slab to the south of the existing generator room. The slab dimensions will be approximately 10'x5'x1.5'.
- A new sludge loadout station will be located east of the existing administrative building. This will consist of an overhead fill arm, and a sloped concrete drain that leads to a pipe routed to the influent of the plant. The existing sludge drying beds will be demolished as they sit in the proposed oxidation ditch footprint. To replace the sludge drying beds, a proposed washout bay will be located where the existing primary trickling filter sits. The bay will be a concrete slab with three 3' tall walls and approximate dimensions of 10'x20'.
- Two flow measurement manholes will be installed. One south of the UV basin and one southeast of Final Clarifier No. 1. The MHs will be approximately 7'-10' deep and will contain magnetic flow meters.
- The existing SE garage will be modified to allow for parking of the City's vac truck. It will be extended to the north and west.
- All disturbed concrete and aggregate from buried pipe modifications will be replaced in kind.
- Additional concrete drives will be constructed leading to the west side of the final clarifiers and the south end of the proposed oxidation ditch.
- The south-central storm drain will be rerouted to the southwest to allow space for the oxidation ditch footprint. Additional storm sewer basins will be added strategically around the site to mitigate flooding near equipment or structure. There will also be a curb added to the east aggregate road to help with water flow. The 48" south storm drain will be rerouted further south to allow space for the oxidation ditch footprint.
- The existing water service to the plant is a 2" that ties into a 2" main. This will be replaced with 6" piping. This will include street reconstruction on W. College Street.

The treated wastewater will discharge to the East Fork Des Moines River. It has a use stream designation of A1, B(WW-2), and Class HH receiving water. A1 indicates waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risk of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing. 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.

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City of Algona

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 provided state Flood Plain Development Permit 2023-10927FP-01 terms are abided by and necessary local floodplain development permits are obtained and the terms of which are abided by. The City of Algona has issued permit B-23-FP-003. The Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division has issued permit 2023-0927SL-01. There should be no adverse impact to State-owned parks, recreational areas or open spaces provided the terms of the permit are abided by. 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 <u>SRF-PC@dnr.iowa.gov</u> or directly to me at <u>Jean.Mayne@dnr.iowa.gov</u> 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): Emma Nollenberger, WHKS & Co. Kevin Graves, WHKS & Co. 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 Dan Narber, 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, USDOI, National Park Service, Midwest Region Kraig McPeek, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office Christopher Simmons, USEPA Region VII Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII **Kossuth County Advance**

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PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Algona County: Kossuth State: Iowa SRF Number: CS1921116 01 Iowa DNR Project Number: W2021-0462

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Algona is located in Kossuth County, Iowa approximately 110 miles southwest of Rochester, Minnesota and 115 miles northeast of Sioux City, Iowa.

Population: The population of Algona according to the 2020 US Census was 5,487 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is 5,487 people.

Current Waste Treatment: The City of Algona's existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) was originally constructed in 1954. Additional processes were constructed in 1985 and 1988. Minor improvements were constructed in 1985, 2003, 2007, 2008, and 2010. Wastewater enters the facility from two north interceptor sewers (18" and 21") and a 15" south interceptor sewer. The facility currently consists of pre-treatment (e.g., TeaCup grit removal units), two primary clarifiers, a first stage trickling filter, two intermediate clarifiers, two second stage trickling filters, and two final clarifiers. Sludge handling consists of anaerobic sludge digestion, cold sludge storage, and load out. The City is required as part of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to submit a report covering the feasibility and practicality of nutrient removal at the WWTF. The existing WWTF meets the current NPDES limits for biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), and ammonia-nitrogen, however, the WWTF does not currently meet the goal effluent targets set by the State of 10 mg/L with a minimum of 66% overall reduction in total nitrogen and 1.0 mg/L with a minimum of 75% overall reduction in total phosphorous.

Current Waste Collection System: The WWTF treats wastewater from the City's sanitary collection system. The City is completing ongoing age-related equipment replacement and is targeting Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) reduction in the collection system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facilities to enhance their reliability and increase capacity to safely and reliably operate the City of Algona's wastewater system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project will construct age-related equipment replacement as needed, and construct a major nutrient removal upgrade. The proposed upgrade is a conversion from the existing fixed film process to an Enhanced Biological Nutrient Removal (EBNR) A2O process (Anaerobic, Anoxic, Aerobic) with oxidation ditches. The design flows and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) loadings will increase from the existing design flows and TKN loadings. The project also includes proposed upgrades to the influent/effluent pipe network, headworks, sludge handling, clarifiers, and disinfection systems due to age related causes, design capacity increase, and treatment efficacy from the fixed film to suspend growth conversion. This project will include all necessary connections and appurtenances. More specifically, this project will include the following:

- The existing grit building, primary clarifiers, primary trickling filter, intermediate clarifier #1, secondary trickling filters, sludge drying beds, and odor control bed will be demolished. This includes all associated media, equipment, and piping.
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- The proposed oxidation ditch has a footprint of approximately 271'x106' and will have a bottom of footing elevation that is 2' ~ 3' below the existing surface elevation. The tank will be rectangular with a semicircular north side. The structure will be cast in place concrete and will utilize slab/mat foundation. A wedge of fill will be required around the oxidation ditch exterior perimeter to maintain a 4' bury depth of the footing for frost protection. Part of the proposed oxidation ditch site is located in the FEMA floodplain (approximately 1400 sq. feet).
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- The existing anaerobic digester structure will be modified and converted to an aerobic digester. The existing walls will be demolished down to existing ground elevation. The existing floor will be infilled to provide a shallower 10:1 floor slope. New walls will be built inside the existing with an above ground height of 19'. An additional aerobic digester will be constructed directly to the west of the existing digester. The diameter will be similar to the existing digester (45' inner), and the wall height above ground will be 19'. The tank will be partially buried with a depth of 8' ~ 10' below grade. The structure will be concrete and will utilize slab/mat foundation. An existing garage will be demolished to allow space for the additional aerobic digester.
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- The existing water service to the plant is a 2" that ties into a 2" main. This will be replaced with 6" piping. This will include street reconstruction on W. College Street.

Receiving Stream: The treated wastewater will discharge to the East Fork Des Moines River. It has a use stream designation of A1, B(WW-2), and Class HH receiving water. A1 indicates waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risk of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing. 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 options to upgrade the WWTF's treatment process including (1) Conversion to an EBNR A2O Process with Oxidation Ditches, (2) Conversion to an EBNR A2O Process with Aeration Basins, and (3) Fixed Film Treatment System with Denitrification Unit.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the WWTF's inability to meet the goal effluent targets set by the State of 10 mg/L with a minimum of 66% overall reduction in total nitrogen and 1.0 mg/L with a minimum of 75% overall reduction in total phosphorous. The City evaluated each of the three options and their respective capital and O&M costs using a life cycle cost analysis. Option 1 was selected as the least expensive treatment alternative that meets the State's nutrient removal requirements.

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 November 20, 2023 at 5:00PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was published in the Kossuth County Advance on October 19, 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

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) 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#240155738), 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 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 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 by the City's consultant to the Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. In response to the Joint Application, the Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division has issued permit 2023-0927SL-01. There should be no adverse impact to State-owned parks, recreational areas, or open spaces provided the terms of the permit are abided by. 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 provided state Flood Plain Development Permit Number 2023-1927FP-01 terms are abided by and all necessary local floodplain development permits are obtained and the terms of which are abided by. The City of Algona issued local Flood Plain Development Permit Number B-23-FP-003. 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 Algona 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 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 Algona, compliance with effluent discharge permit limits, and the capability of meeting the proposed removal goals from the Iowa DNR's Nutrient Reduction Strategy.

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 provided state Flood Plain Development Permit 2023-10927FP-01 terms are abided by and necessary local floodplain development permits are obtained and the terms of which are abided by. The City of Algona has issued permit B-23-FP-003.
- The Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division has issued permit 2023-0927SL-01. There should be no adverse impact to State-owned parks, recreational areas or open spaces provided the terms of the permit are abided by.
- 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



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

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle(s): Hobarton and Algona Sections: 2, 3, 10, 11, Township: 95 N, Range: 29 W Date: 1980 and 1972



USGS Topographic Map

Algona Wastewater Treatment Facility Nutrient Reduction Upgrade Algona, IA (Kossuth County, Iowa)

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

Legend Project Area





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

2019 Aerial with Water Main Work





Algona Wastewater Treatment Facility Nutrient Reduction Upgrade Algona, IA (Kossuth County, Iowa)



Legend Project Area Proposed Water Main Work



2020 LiDAR



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



Algona Wastewater Treatment Facility Nutrient Reduction Upgrade Algona, IA (Kossuth County, Iowa)



