

**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**

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 Manson

**SRF Number:** FS-13-22-DWSRF-023

**County:** Calhoun and Webster

**Iowa DNR Project Number:** W2021-0525

**State:** Iowa

The City of Manson, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their drinking water infrastructure. 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 Manson is located in Calhoun County, Iowa approximately 20 miles west of Fort Dodge, Iowa and 100 miles east of Sioux City, Iowa. The population of Manson according to the 2020 US Census was 1,709. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is 1,724.

The water supply for the city is currently provided by two municipal groundwater wells. Both of the wells are located within the city limits within the water treatment facility building. At present, the capacity of the groundwater wells is estimated to be approximately 200 - 250 gallon per minute each. Historically, the capacity of the wells has generally remained constant, but the static water levels in the wells have been steadily decreasing according to city records. The original static water level for both wells was approximately 127 feet deep. The city records indicate an average annual static water level recession of approximately 3 feet per year with a current static water level of approximately 359 feet. Due to their close proximity, Well #1 and Well #2 are approximately 40' apart, it is likely that continued regular pumping of both wells will cause interference and increase drawdown of static levels in both wells requiring further lowering of the pumps. Therefore, operating Wells #1 and #2 simultaneously on a long term basis should be avoided if possible.

For these reasons, it is recommended that an additional water source be developed to allow Well #1 to be moved into backup status. Overall, the condition of the wells has declined from 2015, the static water level continues to drop and Well #1 will need additional work on the pedestal. Well #2 is generally in satisfactory condition, but the pump and motor are over 11 years old with the last replacement in 2010. The DNR issued a

water supply operation permit effective December 21, 2002 that expires on July 31, 2023. This permit requires the city to complete an evaluation of the water system by June 1, 2021 and evaluate alternative water sources and provide a timeline to correct the deficiencies of the water system.

The city owns and operates a reverse osmosis treatment system that is located on the southwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Eleventh Avenue. The facility was updated to its current configuration in 1992. The facility has a current production rate of approximately 200 gallon per minute. The city currently utilizes two (2) water storage tanks; the concrete clearwell reservoir at the water treatment plant and an elevated water storage tank. The clearwell at the treatment plant has a capacity of approximately 70,000 gallons. The existing elevated tank is located at the intersection of 8th Avenue and 8th Street. The tank has a nominal storage capacity of approximately 500,000 gallons and normally provides average water pressures of 50-55 psi throughout the community. The tank exterior was repainted in 2020 and is in good condition.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water supply to enhance their reliability, increase capacity, and to replace obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Manson's water source for the next 20 years. The proposed project consists of construction of a new water transmission main (10 inch PVC) to connect Manson to Fort Dodge municipal water supply. Water main construction will include all appropriate appurtenances (valves, fittings, meters, vault meters, fire hydrants, etc). The water main will be constructed along existing State and County right of way via traditional open cut excavation and trenchless boring operations. Total length of the transmission main is approximately 11 miles. Any water main constructed in wetlands or sensitive locations will utilize trenchless boring to minimize disturbance. Additionally, a new booster station will be constructed on 12th just east of Manson to maintain system pressure. The City will demolish the dwelling at 2101 12th Avenue. The booster station will include a chemical feed room for chlorine to ensure proper disinfection. Equipment within the City's existing water treatment plant will be removed. The building itself will remain and be used for city storage and office purposes.

Approximately 5,500 LF of 30-inch water main will be constructed on the east/west portion of the main between Harvest Avenue and Grain Avenue in existing Webster County public utility easement, and the north/south portion along the east side of Grain Avenue will be installed in the right-of-way. The open cut trench installation will have an estimated depth of 8 to 9 feet and the estimated width will range from 4 to 5 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet at the top. Approximately 5,150 LF of 12-inch water main will be constructed along the south side of Highway 7 within the right-of-way. This open cut trench installation will have an estimated depth of 7 to 8 feet and the estimated width will range from 3 to 4 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet at the top. Approximately 100 LF of 12-inch water main in 18-inch steel casing pipe will be installed by trenchless means under Grain Ave. within the right-of-way. A precast meter vault will be installed on the west end of the 12-inch water main near Fairbanks Ave. Excavation for the installation of this structure is estimated to be 7 feet to 8 feet in depth and the estimated width will range from 8 feet to 10 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet to 20 feet at the top. The remainder of the work associated with the project includes the installation of valves, hydrants, and other appurtenances along the water main, disinfection and testing of the installed water main, assorted paving, seeding, and site restoration as required.

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. Please direct your comments to me at [karrie.darnell@dnr.iowa.gov](mailto:karrie.darnell@dnr.iowa.gov) or 515-901-6817.

Sincerely,

Karrie Darnell  
Environmental Specialist  
502 E 9<sup>th</sup> St  
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment  
Project Map

Distribution  
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Kraig McPeck, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office  
Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII  
Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII  
Calhoun County Journal-Herald

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**IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT**

***PROJECT IDENTIFICATION***

**Applicant:** City of Manson  
**County:** Calhoun and Webster  
**State:** Iowa

**SRF Number:** FS-13-22-DWSRF-023  
**Iowa DNR Project Number:** W2021-0525

***COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION***

**Location:** The City of Manson is located in Calhoun County, Iowa approximately 20 miles west of Fort Dodge, Iowa and 100 miles east of Sioux City, Iowa.

**Population:** The population of Manson according to the 2020 US Census was 1,709. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is 1,724.

**Current Source of Water:** The water supply for the city is currently provided by two municipal groundwater wells. Both of the wells are located within the city limits within the water treatment facility building. At present, the capacity of the groundwater wells is estimated to be approximately 200 - 250 gallon per minute each. Historically, the capacity of the wells has generally remained constant, but the static water levels in the wells have been steadily decreasing according to city records. The original static water level for both wells was approximately 127 feet deep. The city records indicate an average annual static water level recession of approximately 3 feet per year with a current static water level of approximately 359 feet. Due to their close proximity, Well #1 and Well #2 are approximately 40' apart, it is likely that continued regular pumping of both wells will cause interference and increase drawdown of static levels in both wells requiring further lowering of the pumps. Therefore, operating Wells #1 and #2 simultaneously on a long term basis should be avoided if possible. For these reasons, it is recommended that an additional water source be developed to allow Well #1 to be moved into backup status. Overall, the condition of the wells has declined from 2015, the static water level continues to drop and Well #1 will need additional work on the pedestal. Well #2 is generally in satisfactory condition, but the pump and motor are over 11 years old with the last replacement in 2010. The DNR issued a water supply operation permit effective December 21, 2002 that expires on July 31, 2023. This permit requires the city to complete an evaluation of the water system by June 1, 2021 and evaluate alternative water sources and provide a timeline to correct the deficiencies of the water system.

**Current Water Treatment and Quality:** The city owns and operates a reverse osmosis treatment system that is located on the southwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Eleventh Avenue. The facility was updated to its current configuration in 1992. The facility has a current production rate of approximately 200 gallon per minute.

**Current Water Storage:** The city currently utilizes two (2) water storage tanks; the concrete clearwell reservoir at the water treatment plant and an elevated water storage tank. The clearwell at the treatment plant has a capacity of approximately 70,000 gallons. The existing elevated tank is located at the intersection of 8th Avenue and 8th Street. The tank has a nominal storage capacity of approximately 500,000 gallons and normally provides average water pressures of 50-55 psi throughout the community. The tank exterior was repainted in 2020 and is in good condition.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water supply to enhance their reliability, increase capacity, and to replace obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Manson's water source for the next 20 years.

**Proposed Improvements:** The proposed project consists of construction of a new water transmission main (10 inch PVC) to connect Manson to Fort Dodge municipal water supply. Water main construction will include all appropriate appurtenances (valves, fittings, meters, vault meters, fire hydrants, etc). The water main will be constructed along existing State and County right of way via traditional open cut excavation and trenchless boring operations. Total length of the transmission main is approximately 11 miles. Any water main constructed in wetlands or sensitive locations will utilize trenchless boring to minimize disturbance. Additionally, a new booster station will be constructed on 12<sup>th</sup> just east of Manson to maintain system pressure. The City will demolish the dwelling at 2101 12th Avenue. The booster station will include a chemical feed room for chlorine to ensure proper disinfection. Equipment within the City's existing water treatment plant will be removed. The building itself will remain and be used for city storage and office purposes.

Approximately 5,500 LF of 30-inch water main will be constructed on the east/west portion of the main between Harvest Avenue and Grain Avenue in existing Webster County public utility easement, and the north/south portion along the east side of Grain Avenue will be installed in the right-of-way. The open cut trench installation will have an estimated depth of 8 to 9 feet and the estimated width will range from 4 to 5 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet at the top. Approximately 5,150 LF of 12-inch water main will be constructed along the south side of Highway 7 within the right-of-way. This open cut trench installation will have an estimated depth of 7 to 8 feet and the estimated width will range from 3 to 4 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet at the top. Approximately 100 LF of 12-inch water main in 18-inch steel casing pipe will be installed by trenchless means under Grain Ave. within the right-of-way. A precast meter vault will be installed on the west end of the 12-inch water main near Fairbanks Ave. Excavation for the installation of this structure is estimated to be 7 feet to 8 feet in depth and the estimated width will range from 8 feet to 10 feet at the bottom to approximately 15 feet to 20 feet at the top. The remainder of the work associated with the project includes the installation of valves, hydrants, and other appurtenances along the water main, disinfection and testing of the installed water main, assorted paving, seeding, and site restoration as required.

## **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

### **Alternatives Considered:**

**0. No Action** This alternative considers the possibility of taking no action. In this scenario the city would likely continue to operate much as it is today. However, if the static levels in the wells continue to decrease, the city will have difficulty meeting their water demand. In addition, the new water use permit from the DNR requires the city to make water supply improvements. As such, this alternative will not be considered.

**1. Geophysical Surveys of the Manson Impact Crater** This alternative consists of performing additional geophysical surveys and mapping of the Manson Impact Crater in a larger area that previously completed. The focus of the efforts will be a 5-8 square mile area to the north and west of the community. The work would be performed with the goal of finding potential deep aquifers capable of providing an adequate water supply with limited water quality issues. Following completion of this work, a well selected well site would allow for alternative 2 to proceed with more confidence.

**2. Construct a New Municipal Well** This alternative consists of first the drilling of a test hole northwest of the city near three known private soft water wells. Should the test hole yield satisfactory results, then the construction of a new water well to supplement the existing two wells will proceed. This new well would be connected to the existing water treatment facility for the city through the construction of additional transmission main. This alternative could be completed alone without additional geophysical surveying.

**3. Existing Water Treatment Plant Improvements** This alternative consists of general improvements to the existing water treatment plant. New high service pumps, piping, and valves are needed along with a flow meter. This alternative includes the construction of two (2) new RO units to replace the existing system. These units would increase the treatment capacity of the city's water plant to better meet peak demands and allow the city to expand its distribution system. Also included are major electrical improvements along with piping changes to allow RO reject water to be discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Repairs to the building, chemical feed systems, and clearwell are also needed as outlined previously. This alternative must be done with either the construction of a new well or an emergency connection to a regional water system (Fort Dodge).

**4. Regional Water Connection (Fort Dodge)** This alternative consists of connecting to the Fort Dodge municipal water supply system. This connection would require the construction of a transmission main from Fort Dodge to Manson. The connection could be utilized to two ways, emergency use (Alternative 4a) or full usage (Alternative 4b).

- Alternative 4a for an emergency use connection would provide redundancy in the system should an issue arise and supply water to meet peak water system demands. The city would continue to utilize the existing treatment plant and wells for normal water supply to the community. This alternative would assume the water plant upgrades in Alternative 3 are completed.
- Alternative 4b is the full usage option that would have the city of Fort Dodge provide all the water to the City of Manson. The full usage option would also have the decommissioning of the current water treatment facility.

**Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative:** The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the DNR issued water supply operation permit which requires the city to complete an evaluation of the water system by June 1, 2021 and evaluate alternative water sources and provide a timeline to correct the deficiencies of the water system. The City has selected Alternative 4b. This alternative consists of formalizing an agreement with the City of Fort Dodge and connecting to their system. This alternative includes the transmission main from the connection point to the City of Manson. This alternative also includes the construction of a booster station.

### ***MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT***

**Public Involvement:** A public hearing was held on September 26, 2023 at 6:00PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was published in the Calhoun County Journal-Herald on August 23, 2023. The purpose of this hearing was to present the environmental and financial impacts of the proposed improvement project. No substantive 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  
Calhoun County Historic 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 soils over an area greater than one acre; 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#230713936), 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 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 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. 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. 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

**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 maintained water quality and quantity for the citizens of Manson. A catastrophic loss of water supply could result in City-wide health impacts due to a lack of sanitation and the use of other water sources that may not meet Federal drinking water standards.

### ***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 44.10(3) Drinking water relating to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. No adverse effect or significant environmental impact is foreseen at this time.

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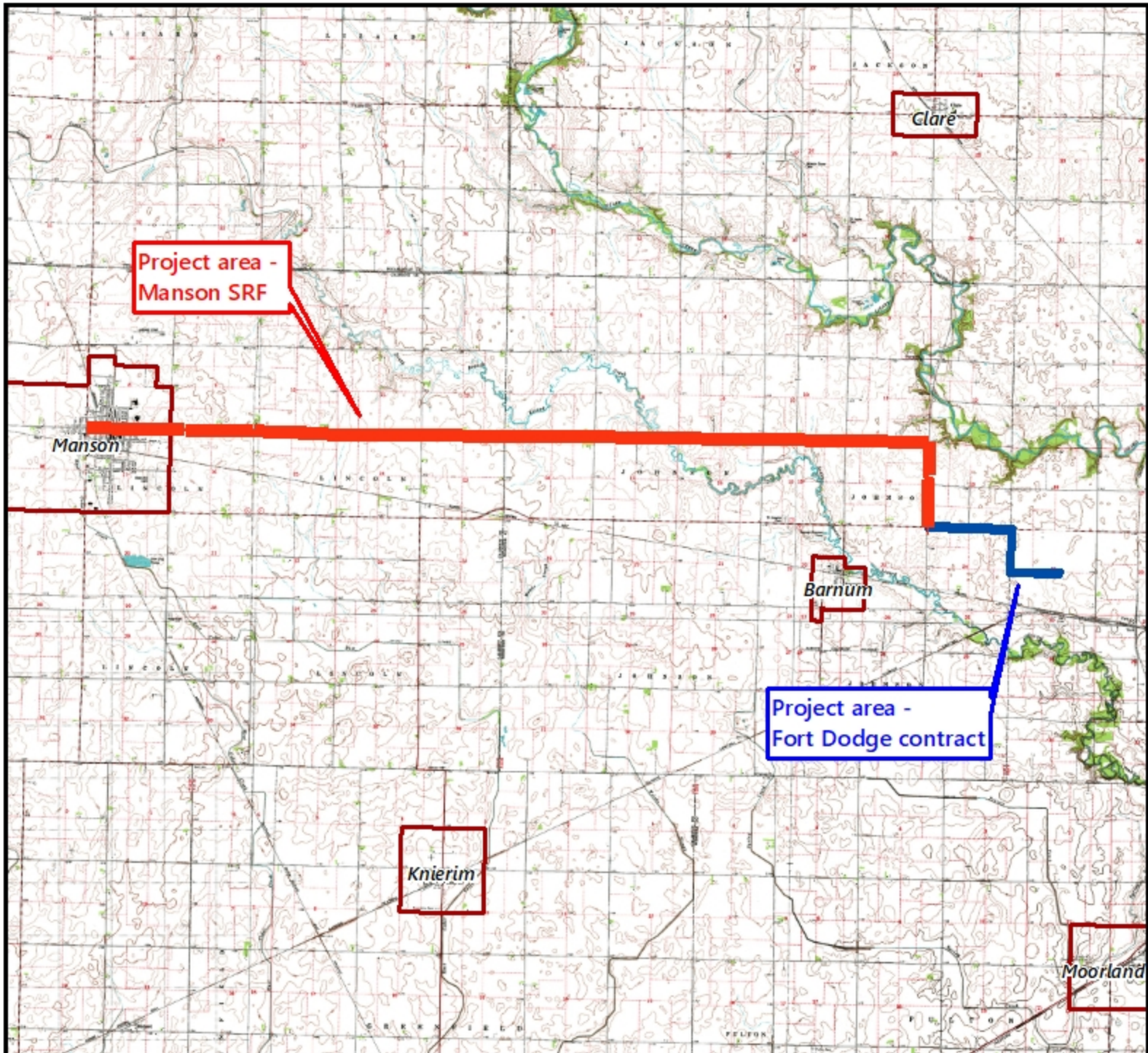
**Karrie Darnell**  
Environmental Review Specialist  
State Revolving Fund  
Iowa Department of Natural Resources



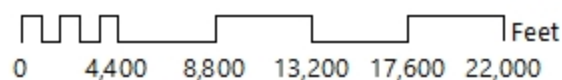


State Revolving Fund  
502 East 9th Street  
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

Humboldt Quad 100  
T89N R 31W Sections 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17  
T89N R 30W Sections 14,15,16,17,18,19,23,24



Manson Water Line Connection to Fort Dodge  
Manson, IA (Calhoun and Webster County, Iowa)

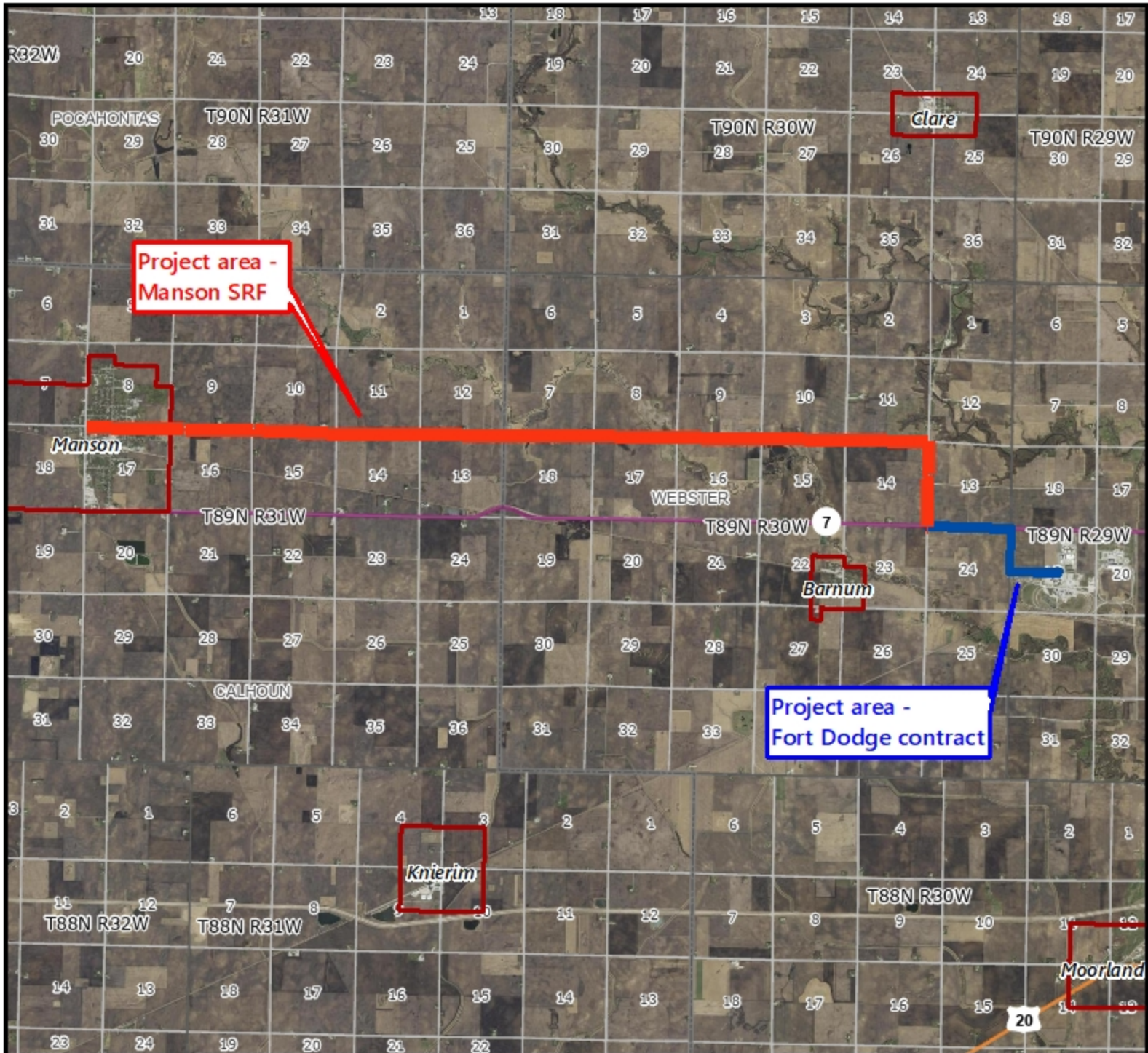






State Revolving Fund  
502 East 9th Street  
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

Aerial



Manson Water Line Connection to Fort Dodge  
Manson, IA Calhoun and Webster County, Iowa)

