Why You Should Read This: The document below reviews the environmental impact likely from a State Revolving Fund project. As part of the environmental review, you are entitled to provide comments. 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

April 28, 2025

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 Goose Lake
County: Clinton
State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921122 01
Iowa DNR Project Number: S2022-0114A

Other Funding Sources: CDBG

The City of Goose Lake, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their wastewater treatment facility. 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 Goose Lake is located in Clinton County, Iowa approximately 13 miles northwest of Clinton, Iowa and 16 miles southeast of Maquoketa, Iowa. The population of the City of Goose Lake according to the 2020 US Census was 239 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is a range of 239 to 252 people.

The City of Goose Lake currently operates a 2-cell controlled discharge lagoon wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) constructed in 1971 that discharges into an Unnamed Tributary to Deep Creek (approximately 1,100 feet west of the lagoon site), which flows into the Maquoketa River and then the Mississippi River. The two cells have a reported volume of approximately 2.35 MG, each, and a reported surface area of 1.65 acres, each. The reported maximum water depth is 5.0 ft. The current NPDES Permit issued on October 1, 2021, includes pollutant limits for CBOD5, TSS, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, and *E.coli*. The waste load allocation that provided the basis to determine the final limits was issued on July 14, 2021. Projected hydraulic and organic loads to the WWTF would be expected to grow along with the projected population increase of approximately 12 persons over the next 20 years.

The existing collection system consists of 8-inch vitrified clay pipe with synthetic rubber joints installed in 1971. It consisted of 20 manholes and approximately 5,700 lineal feet of pipe. The City has since extended the sewer system to the Northeast Community School District, which was approximately 1,500 lineal feet of 8-in PVC sewer with precast concrete manholes. All wastewater flow from the sanitary sewer collection system is delivered to the influent lift station via gravity, which delivers all flow to the WWTF through a 4-in force main. The lift station was replaced in 2017 and consists of a duplex, submersible centrifugal pump station with a firm capacity of 115 GPM. The existing sanitary sewer collection system appears to be good condition, but has significant inflow and infiltration. Rehabilitation of the collection system may be warranted based on results of sewer system review.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facility to provide treatment of wastewater as required within the NPDES Permit, enhance its reliability, increase capacity and to replace an obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Goose Lake's wastewater treatment facility for the next 20 years.

The proposed project increases the capacity of the existing 2-cell controlled discharge lagoon and converts it to a 3-cell controlled discharge lagoon that is capable of meeting the City's wastewater treatment requirements. The project increases the lagoon site area from approximately 7 acres to approximately 12 acres on property currently owned by the City and used for row crop agriculture. The work consists primarily of construction of earthen embankments, lined for use as water holding structures. Concrete manhole structures and piping allow filling and draining as needed. The bottoms of the cells and embankments will be built up from existing grade. This project will include all necessary connections and appurtenances. A temporary easement in the southern area of the project area will be used for a temporary construction haul road.

The treated wastewater from the WWTF discharges to the Unnamed Tributary to Deep Creek. The receiving stream has a use stream designation of (A2, B(WW-2)). Class A2 waters are secondary contact recreational use 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. Class B(WW-2) waters are warm 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.

Positive environmental effects will be improved treatment of the wastewater from the City of Goose Lake, compliance with effluent discharge permit limits, reduced discharge of the pollutants CBOD5, TSS, ammonia, *E. coli* 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 City coordinated with Clinton County to plan for roadway and access drive improvements that includes dust control treatment. 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: 2025.04.28 14:47:44 -05'00'

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

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment
Project Map

Distribution List (email):

Eldon Schneider, Origin Design Co.
Amanda Dupont, East Central Intergovernmental Association (ECIA)
Edward Boling, Council on Environmental Quality
Jake Hansen, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Ken Sharp, Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
Mindy Wells, Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
Chad Sands, 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
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
The Observer

Why You Should Read This: The document below reviews the environmental impact likely from a State Revolving Fund project. As part of the environmental review, you are entitled to provide comments. 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

IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Goose Lake
County: Clinton
State: Iowa

SRF Number: CS1921122 01
Iowa DNR Project Number: S2022-0114A

Other Funding Sources: CDBG

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Goose Lake is located in Clinton County, Iowa approximately 13 miles northwest of Clinton, Iowa and 16 miles southeast of Maquoketa, Iowa.

Population: The population of the City of Goose Lake according to the 2020 US Census was 239 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2041 is a range of 239 to 252 people.

Current Waste Treatment: The City of Goose Lake currently operates a 2-cell controlled discharge lagoon wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) constructed in 1971 that discharges into an Unnamed Tributary to Deep Creek (approximately 1,100 feet west of the lagoon site), which flows into the Maquoketa River and then the Mississippi River. The two cells have a reported volume of approximately 2.35 MG, each, and a reported surface area of 1.65 acres, each. The reported maximum water depth is 5.0 ft. The current NPDES Permit issued on October 1, 2021, includes pollutant limits for CBOD5, TSS, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, and *E.coli*. The waste load allocation that provided the basis to determine the final limits was issued on July 14, 2021. Projected hydraulic and organic loads to the WWTF would be expected to grow along with the projected population increase of approximately 12 persons over the next 20 years.

Current Waste Collection System: The existing collection system consists of 8-inch vitrified clay pipe with synthetic rubber joints installed in 1971. It consisted of 20 manholes and approximately 5,700 lineal feet of pipe. The City has since extended the sewer system to the Northeast Community School District, which was approximately 1,500 lineal feet of 8-in PVC sewer with precast concrete manholes. All wastewater flow from the sanitary sewer collection system is delivered to the influent lift station via gravity, which delivers all flow to the WWTF through a 4-in force main. The lift station was replaced in 2017 and consists of a duplex,

submersible centrifugal pump station with a firm capacity of 115 GPM. The existing sanitary sewer collection system appears to be good condition, but has significant inflow and infiltration. Rehabilitation of the collection system may be warranted based on results of sewer system review.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater treatment facility to provide treatment of wastewater as required within the NPDES Permit, enhance its reliability, increase capacity and to replace an obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Goose Lake's wastewater treatment facility for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project increases the capacity of the existing 2-cell controlled discharge lagoon and converts it to a 3-cell controlled discharge lagoon that is capable of meeting the City's wastewater treatment requirements. The project increases the lagoon site area from approximately 7 acres to approximately 12 acres on property currently owned by the City and used for row crop agriculture. The work consists primarily of construction of earthen embankments, lined for use as water holding structures. Concrete manhole structures and piping allow filling and draining as needed. The bottoms of the cells and embankments will be built up from existing grade. This project will include all necessary connections and appurtenances. A temporary easement in the southern area of the project area will be used for a temporary construction haul road.

Receiving Stream: The treated wastewater from the WWTF discharges to the Unnamed Tributary to Deep Creek. The receiving stream has a use stream designation of (A2, B(WW-2)). Class A2 waters are secondary contact recreational use 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. Class B(WW-2) waters are warm 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.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: Converting the controlled discharge lagoon to an aerated facultative lagoon system and following it with a SAGR® process was also considered as an alternative for the wastewater treatment improvements in addition to the chosen alternative to modify the existing WWTF to a 3-cell controlled discharge lagoon.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the City's need to improve the existing WWTF to provide treatment of wastewater as required within the NPDES Permit. Converting the controlled discharge lagoon to an aerated facultative lagoon system and following it with a SAGR® process was deemed more expensive than converting the existing WWTF to a 3-cell controlled discharge lagoon. It also would require additional powered equipment to meet the effluent limits and requires a Grade II Operator (not immediately accessible by existing staff). The current NPDES Permit includes future effluent limits for Ammonia Nitrogen and *E.coli*, which the WWTF is not currently capable of meeting.

Additionally, the WWTF is operating at flows exceeding its original design capacity. The proposed alternative is recommended to increase the capacity of the existing 2-cell controlled discharge lagoon and convert it to a 3-cell controlled discharge lagoon that is capable of meeting the City's wastewater treatment 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 April 17, 2025 at 7:00 PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in The Observer on March 12, 2025 and placed on the City website on March 12, 2025. 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
Natural Resources Conservation 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
Clinton County Historic Preservation Commission

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

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

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

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

Temporary air quality degradation may occur due to dust and fumes from construction equipment. The applicant shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 Iowa Administrative Code IAC 23.3(2)“c”). The City coordinated with Clinton County to plan for roadway and access drive improvements that includes dust control treatment. This project does not include construction of equipment that has a potential to emit criteria pollutants or hazardous air pollutants above minor source reporting thresholds.

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 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 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.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. An analysis of the farmland conversion impact was completed. Removing this area from production should not have a significant impact on corn or soybean production in the area, nor should it have a significant impact on the agricultural industry in the area.

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 improved treatment of the wastewater from the City of Goose Lake, compliance with effluent discharge permit limits, reduced discharge of the pollutants CBOD5, TSS, ammonia, *E. coli* 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 City coordinated with Clinton County to plan for roadway and access drive improvements that includes dust control treatment.
- 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. This Environmental Assessment Document (EAD) outlines the justification that the environmental review for the proposed project should be classified as a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) and does not rise to the significance of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with 40 CFR § 1501.5.

Rebecca Flynn Kettman

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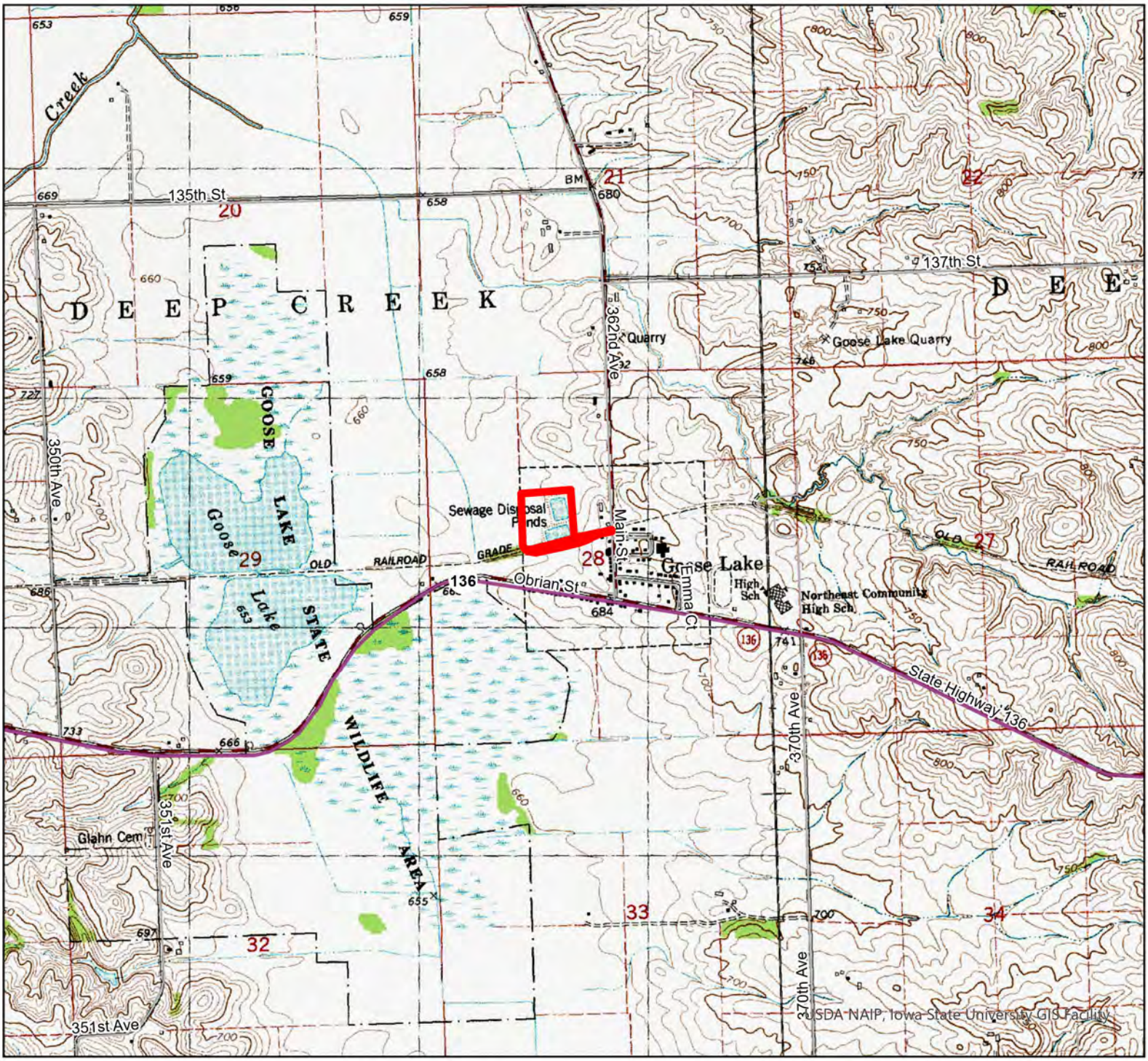
Date: 2025.04.28 14:48:10 -05'00'

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

STATE REVOLVING FUND IOWA

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Goose Lake
Section: 28, Township: 83 N, Range: 05 E
Date: 1980

N



USGS Topographic Map

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Goose Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements
Goose Lake, IA (Clinton County)

Legend

Proposed Project Area

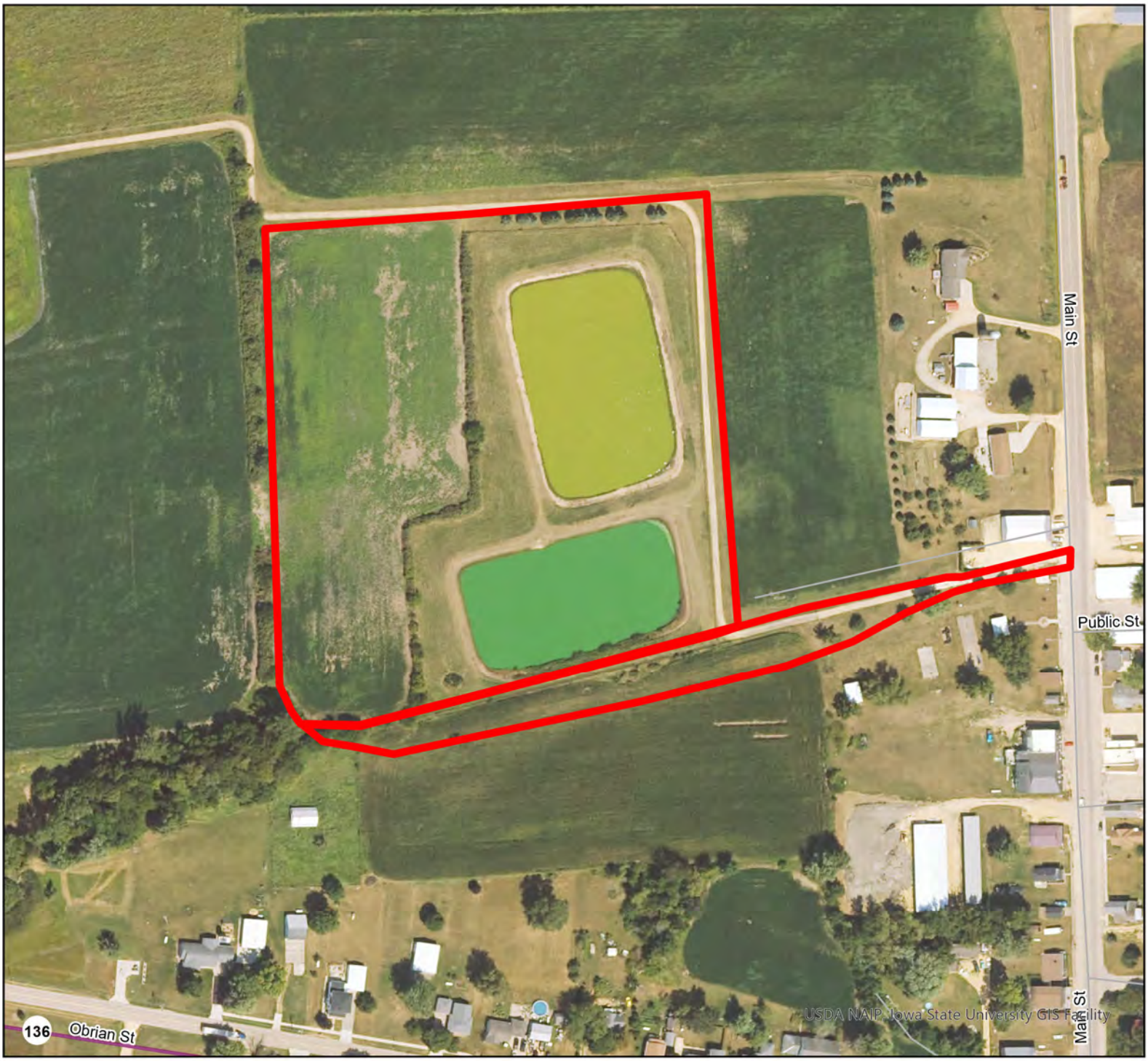
Map Date: 2/5/2025

Clinton County. Image source: Wikipedia, 2024.

STATE REVOLVING FUND IOWA

2023 Aerial Photograph

N



Goose Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements
Goose Lake, IA (Clinton County)

Legend

Proposed Project Area

0 175 350 700 Feet

Map Date: 2/5/2025