

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

July 17, 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 Macedonia

County: Pottawattamie

State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-78-25-DWSRF-020

Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0442

Other Funding Sources: CDBG and USDA Rural Development

The City of Macedonia, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their water supply system. 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 Macedonia is located in Pottawattamie County, Iowa approximately 22 miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Iowa and 16 miles northwest of Red Oak, Iowa. The population of Macedonia according to the 2020 US Census was 267 people. The population of Macedonia between 1960 and 2020 has ranged from 246 to 330 people. The population is anticipated to remain similar during the next 20 years for the design year of 2044.

Macedonia's water supply is provided by two active shallow wells, Well No. 2 and No. 3, located in the alluvial aquifer in the Nishnabotna River Valley near the East Nishnabotna River. The wells are located in a well field approximately 0.25 miles north of the City. The City's original well was constructed in 1954 and is no longer used and has been capped. Wells No. 2 and No. 3 were drilled in 1962 (62 years old) and 1989 (35 years old), respectively. The water level in the existing wells is influenced by the water elevation in the river. During periods of below normal precipitation the capacity of the alluvial wells along the Nishnabotna River noticeably declines due to the river's inability to recharge the wells. During dry weather periods the City must reduce the pumping rate of its wells to avoid the pumping level falling below the pump level. Additionally, during dry weather conditions the City does not have sufficient water supply to meet peak day demand and is required to implement a Tier 2 water conservation program to limit water use. There is also no backup power generator

to run the wells during periods when the primary power fails. The major concern for the City is the reliability and sustainability of the City's water supply, and there is no rural water system close to the City to connect to as a backup source of water.

The City disinfects the water by adding 12.5% sodium hypochlorite prior to the distribution system. No other treatment is performed to the water. The chemical feed equipment is located at the well field and appears to be adequately sized. The City of Macedonia's water supply meets all primary drinking water standards at this time.

The service area includes the incorporated City of Macedonia with residential, commercial, and industrial water users. The current distribution pipe was installed in 2015 and consists mainly of 6-inch diameter PVC pipe. The City has seen significant water leakage in the past and has been working with homeowners to repair water leaks at water services to homes. Repairs for leaks should assist with reduced water use in the City. The City also has an elevated 25,000-gallon water storage tank located on the north side of the City.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the drinking water infrastructure to enhance its reliability and increase the capacity of the City of Macedonia's water supply system for the next 20 years. The proposed project will drill a new shallow well (Well #4) to provide sufficient source water and also include the installation of a new backup generator. The project will include all connections and appurtenances.

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. While no significant impacts to wetlands are anticipated, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will determine if the proposed project will impact wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the United States. The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes. While no significant impacts are anticipated, the DNR Flood Plain Management Section will determine if the proposed project requires a permit for impacts to the 100-year floodplain. The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.

Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding. 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, or groundwater quality. Provided that a water use permit is obtained and the terms of which are abided by, the project will not have any adverse

effect on groundwater 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
Environmental Specialist
6200 Park Ave, Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment
Project Map

Distribution

List (email): Mike Shoup, Veenstra & Kimm, Inc.
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
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, USDOl, National Park Service, Midwest Region
Kraig McPeck, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office
Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII
Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII
The Herald

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
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Macedonia
County: Pottawattamie
State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-78-25-DWSRF-020
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0442

Other Funding Sources: CDBG and USDA Rural Development

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Macedonia is located in Pottawattamie County, Iowa approximately 22 miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Iowa and 16 miles northwest of Red Oak, Iowa.

Population: The population of Macedonia according to the 2020 US Census was 267 people. The population of Macedonia between 1960 and 2020 has ranged from 246 to 330 people. The population is anticipated to remain similar during the next 20 years for the design year of 2044.

Current Source of Water: Macedonia's water supply is provided by two active shallow wells, Well No. 2 and No. 3, located in the alluvial aquifer in the Nishnabotna River Valley near the East Nishnabotna River. The wells are located in a well field approximately 0.25 miles north of the City. The City's original well was constructed in 1954 and is no longer used and has been capped. Wells No. 2 and No. 3 were drilled in 1962 (62 years old) and 1989 (35 years old), respectively. The water level in the existing wells is influenced by the water elevation in the river. During periods of below normal precipitation the capacity of the alluvial wells along the Nishnabotna River noticeably declines due to the river's inability to recharge the wells. During dry weather periods the City must reduce the pumping rate of its wells to avoid the pumping level falling below the pump level. Additionally, during dry weather conditions the City does not have sufficient water supply to meet peak day demand and is required to implement a Tier 2 water conservation program to limit water use. There is also no backup power generator to run the wells during periods when the primary power fails. The major concern for the City is the reliability and sustainability of the City's water supply, and there is no rural water system close to the City to connect to as a backup source of water.

Current Water Treatment and Quality: The City disinfects the water by adding 12.5% sodium hypochlorite prior to the distribution system. No other treatment is performed to the water. The chemical feed equipment is located at the well field and appears to be adequately sized. The City of Macedonia's water supply meets all primary drinking water standards at this time.

Current Distribution System: The service area includes the incorporated City of Macedonia with residential, commercial, and industrial water users. The current distribution pipe was installed in 2015 and consists mainly of 6-inch diameter PVC pipe. The City has seen significant water leakage in the past and has been working with homeowners to repair water leaks at water services to homes. Repairs for leaks should assist with reduced water use in the City. The City also has an elevated 25,000-gallon water storage tank located on the north side of the City.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the drinking water infrastructure to enhance its reliability and increase the capacity of the City of Macedonia's water supply system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project will drill a new shallow well (Well #4) to provide sufficient source water and also include the installation of a new backup generator. The project will include all connections and appurtenances.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The City identified and evaluated two alternatives to enhance the reliability and capacity of the water supply: Alternative 1 includes additional shallow wells and Alternative 2 includes Fremont buried channel wells. Under Alternative 1, a minimum of one new shallow well would be constructed in the existing well field. The new well would connect to the existing raw water transmission pipe and utilize the existing chemical feed system to disinfect the water. Under Alternative 2, a new water supply would be developed in the Fremont Buried Channel Aquifer and include construction of a new well and raw water transmission main. The aquifer is located to the west of Macedonia and would require the City to identify potential well sites and acquire new property.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the City's concern of the reliability and sustainability of the City's water supply. Alternative 1 was chosen due to a significantly lower project construction cost and it allows the City to continue to utilize major portions of the existing raw water transmission main. 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 July 8, 2025 at 6:30 p.m. prior to the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was placed on the City website and posted in three public locations including the TS Bank, Post Office, and City Hall on May 29, 2025. The public notice was also made available by publication in The Herald on June 4, 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
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
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 does include construction of equipment that has a potential to emit criteria pollutants and/or hazardous air pollutants. However, the equipment’s potential to emit and anticipated actual emissions are below minor source reporting thresholds.

Historical/Archaeological: Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding. 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: Permit applications were submitted by the City’s consulting engineer to the Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division, the Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The DNR Flood Plain Management Section will determine if the proposed project requires a permit for impacts to the 100-year floodplain. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will determine if the proposed project will impact wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the United States. 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 project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State of Iowa. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Section 7 Technical Assistance website consultation determined, and Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division agree, that the project will not impact protected species or their habitats. However, if any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality. Provided that a water use permit is obtained and the terms of which are abided by, the project will not have any adverse effect on groundwater quantity or water supply.

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 for the citizens of Macedonia. 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.
- While no significant impacts to wetlands are anticipated, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will determine if the proposed project will impact wetlands or jurisdictional waters of the United States.
- The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required.
- The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes.
- While no significant impacts are anticipated, the DNR Flood Plain Management Section will determine if the proposed project requires a permit for impacts to the 100-year floodplain.
- The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.
- Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding. 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, or groundwater quality.
- Provided that a water use permit is obtained and the terms of which are abided by, the project will not have any adverse effect on groundwater 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:

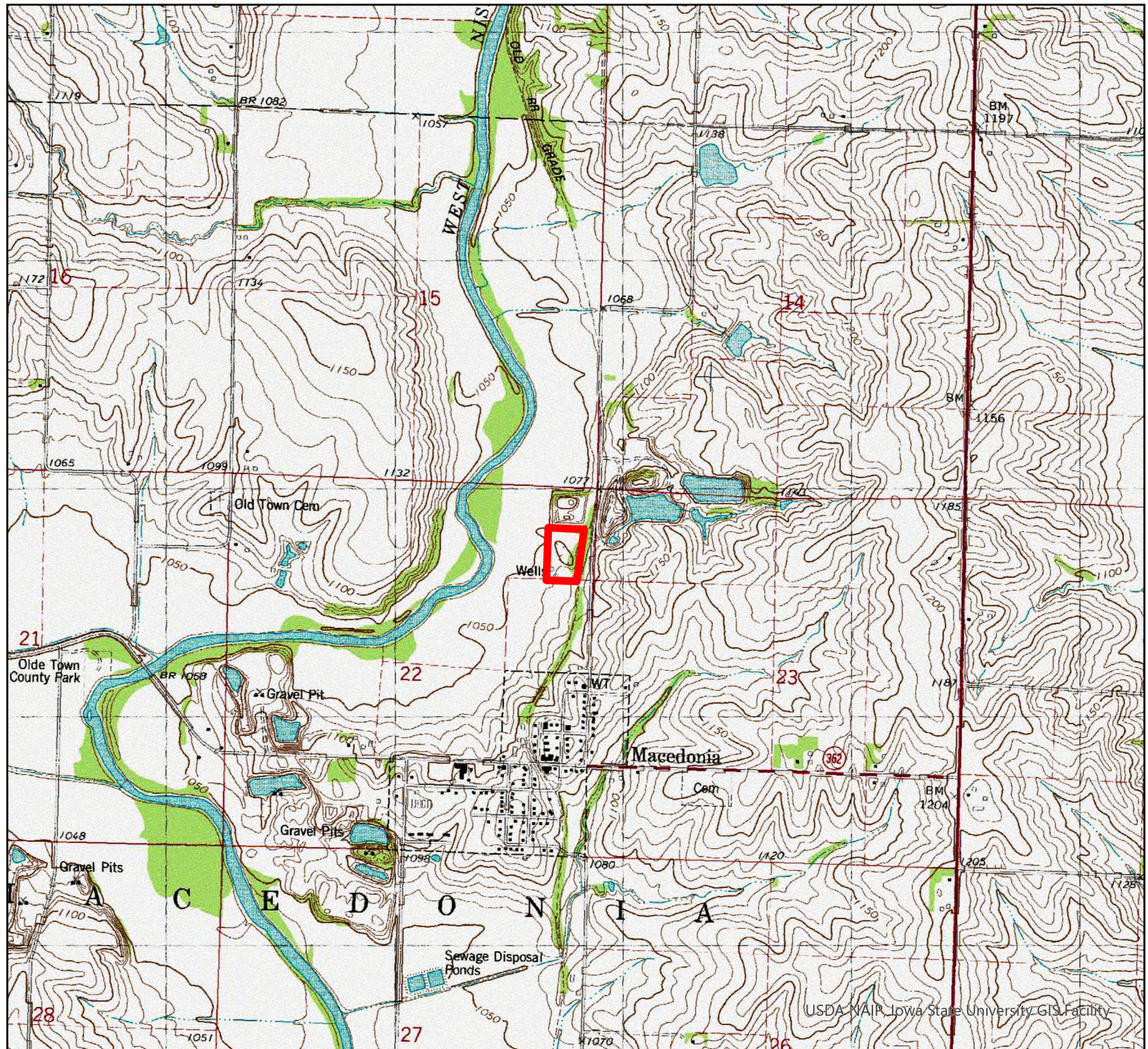
The above project conforms to the criteria in 567 Iowa Administrative Code 44.10(3) relating to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. This Environmental Assessment Document (EAD) outlines the justification that the environmental review for the proposed project should be classified 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

Environmental Review Specialist

State Revolving Fund

Iowa Department of Natural Resources



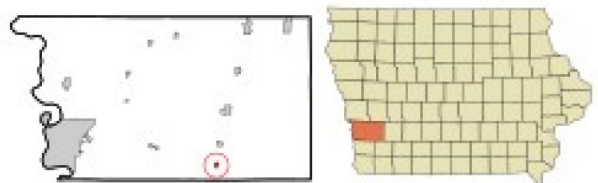
USGS Topographic Map

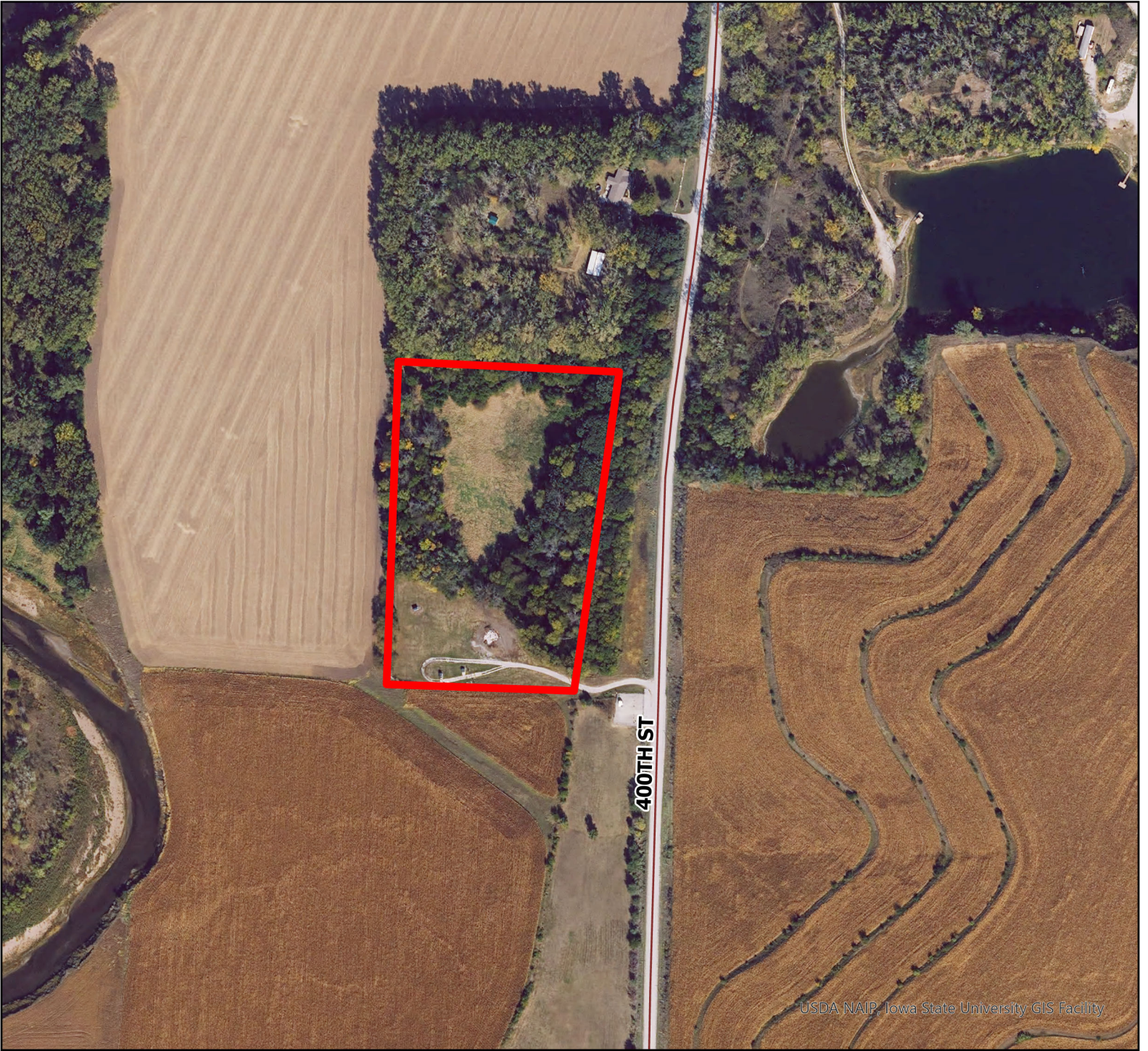
City of Macedonia Shallow Well Improvements
Macedonia, IA (Pottawattamie County)

Legend

 Proposed Project Area

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet





City of Macedonia Shallow Well Improvements
Macedonia, IA (Pottawattamie County)



Legend

 Proposed Project Area