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 30, 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 Vinton
County: Benton
State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-06-25-DWSRF-036
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0595

The City of Vinton, 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 Vinton is located in Benton County, Iowa approximately 28 miles southeast of Waterloo, Iowa and 22 miles northwest of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The population of Vinton according to the 2020 US Census was 4,938 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2040 is approximately 5,200 people. Currently, the City operates three water supply wells. Well #3 constructed in 1955, Well #4 constructed in 1973, and Well #5 constructed in 1995. The City replaced and repaired the pumps in Well #5 and Well #3 in 2018 and 2020, respectively. The well pumps have been well maintained and no improvements will be included as part of the proposed project.

The existing water treatment plant consists of aerators to remove hydrogen sulfide, three horizontal 5-cell filters for the removal of iron and manganese, and chemical feed systems for potable water production. The horizontal filters are backwashed removing the iron and manganese from the filter media. This wastewater flows to a backwash holding tank, which then outlets into the City's sanitary sewer, transporting the waste to the City's sewage facility for treatment before discharge.

None of the equipment or controls within the treatment plant have seen major upgrades since the 1998 improvements. Most of this equipment has seen the end of its service life and needs to be replaced to maintain the stability of the water treatment, including outdated plant controls requiring meter replacements.

Additionally, the pumps were installed in a dry pit below grade in a confined space. The replacement parts for the current pumps that were part of the 1998 improvements have been discontinued and the City will not be able to repair them if they fail. The current horizontal filters are showing signs of wear and three units require filter media replacement to maintain efficiencies. The filters are large, take up almost all the usable surface area in the treatment building, and are difficult to replace due to their size. Replacement would require removal of the roof and portions of the wall. The existing water treatment plant building is in good structural condition; however, the footprint is not sufficient for the needs of the treatment equipment and necessary water works maintenance and storage. The existing concrete holding tank is in good condition and has a long service life, so no improvements are necessary for this structure at this time. Vinton's water supply meets all Federal primary drinking water standards at this time.

The City uses two elevated storage tanks with one unified pressure zone. The two tanks are expected to perform well for the next seven to 10 years. To improve the pressure within the system, a booster station should be installed at each of the elevated water storage tanks. A total of two booster stations will raise the overall pressure in the distribution system by 20 psi, which would make the water pressure in the majority of the city over 60 psi. The current pumps at the treatment plant have a very flat pump curve making them unable to pump against the proposed increase in pressure in the distribution system, thus, the high service pumps at the water treatment plant must be replaced to support this improvement.

The distribution system consists of water mains ranging in size from 4" to 12" in diameter. The distribution system is maintained and flushed twice a year. Due to the age and under sizing of the existing watermains, it is imperative to refurbish the distribution system to allow for higher pressures and improved serviceability. A full distribution system study will be required to best plan for these improvements.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the drinking water treatment facilities to enhance their reliability and to replace an aging system to safely and reliably operate the City of Vinton's water supply system for the next 20 years. The proposed project will construct a new water treatment building at the existing Vinton water treatment facility and replace the existing water treatment equipment with modern systems and equipment. The new building will house all of the replaced equipment while maintaining the plant's treatment capacity. Improvements will make use of the existing wells and well pumps. The work will include new aerators and clearwells, as well as new high service pumps, new horizontal filters, a new liquid chlorine feed system, HFS feed system, and ortho-polyphosphate feed system. New discharge piping would be required to tie into the existing distribution system, and additional backwash piping would also have to be installed to make use of the existing backwash storage tank. The existing wing housing the current water treatment equipment will remain operational until the switch. The building will then be maintained as storage space. An addition to the east end of the east wing is planned but is not to be funded by SRF. Additional work includes installation of booster pumps at the base of each elevated storage tank to increase overall system pressure including pump houses, piping, and utility services (power, telecommunications). A standby emergency generator at either or both elevated tank locations is to be determined. Excavation is anticipated to be approximately 8 ft deep for connections to underground piping. Staging will be on-site adjacent to each elevated tank. Site restoration will include reseeding disturbed areas and surfacing driveways. The proposed project includes all necessary connections and appearances.

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. 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.

Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area and the Certified Local Government 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, 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: 2025.07.30 08:42:40 -05'00'

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

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment
Project Map

Distribution List (email): Shawn Lueth, Fehr Graham
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, 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
Cedar Valley Times

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 Vinton
County: Benton
State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-06-25-DWSRF-036
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0595

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Vinton is located in Benton County, Iowa approximately 28 miles southeast of Waterloo, Iowa and 22 miles northwest of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Population: The population of Vinton according to the 2020 US Census was 4,938 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2040 is 5,200 people.

Current Source of Water: Currently, the City operates three water supply wells. Well #3 constructed in 1955, Well #4 constructed in 1973, and Well #5 constructed in 1995. The firm capacity of the raw water supply with the largest well out of service is 1,150 gallons per minute (GPM). The City replaced and repaired the pumps in Well #5 and Well #3 in 2018 and 2020, respectively. The well pumps have been well maintained and no improvements will be included as part of the proposed project.

Current Water Treatment and Quality: The existing water treatment plant consists of aerators to remove hydrogen sulfide, three horizontal 5-cell filters for the removal of iron and manganese, and chemical feed systems for potable water production. The horizontal filters are backwashed removing the iron and manganese from the filter media. This wastewater flows to a backwash holding tank, which then outlets into the City's sanitary sewer, transporting the waste to the City's sewage facility for treatment before discharge.

None of the equipment or controls within the treatment plant have seen major upgrades since the 1998 improvements. Most of this equipment has seen the end of its service life and needs to be replaced to maintain the stability of the water treatment, including outdated plant controls requiring meter replacements. Additionally, the pumps were installed in a dry pit below grade in a confined space. The replacement parts for the current pumps that were part of the 1998 improvements have been discontinued and the City will not be able to repair them if they fail. The current horizontal filters are showing signs of wear and three units require

filter media replacement to maintain efficiencies. The filters are large, take up almost all the usable surface area in the treatment building, and are difficult to replace due to their size. Replacement would require removal of the roof and portions of the wall. The existing water treatment plant building is in good structural condition; however, the footprint is not sufficient for the needs of the treatment equipment and necessary water works maintenance and storage. The existing concrete holding tank is in good condition and has a long service life, so no improvements are necessary for this structure at this time. Vinton's water supply meets all Federal primary drinking water standards at this time.

Current Distribution System: The City uses two elevated storage tanks with one unified pressure zone. The two tanks are expected to perform well for the next seven to 10 years. To improve the pressure within the system, a booster station should be installed at each of the elevated water storage tanks. A total of two booster stations will raise the overall pressure in the distribution system by 20 psi, which would make the water pressure in the majority of the city over 60 psi. The current pumps have a very flat pump curve making them unable to pump against the proposed increase in pressure in the distribution system, thus, the high service pumps at the water treatment plant must be replaced to support this improvement.

The distribution system consists of water mains ranging in size from 4" to 12" in diameter. The distribution system is maintained and flushed twice a year. Due to the age and under sizing of the existing watermains, it is imperative to refurbish the distribution system to allow for higher pressures and improved serviceability. A full distribution system study will be required to best plan for these improvements.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the drinking water treatment facilities to enhance their reliability and to replace an aging system to safely and reliably operate the City of Vinton's water supply system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project will construct a new water treatment building at the existing Vinton water treatment facility and replace the existing water treatment equipment with modern systems and equipment. The new building will house all of the replaced equipment while maintaining the plant's treatment capacity. Improvements will make use of the existing wells and well pumps. The work will include new aerators and clearwells, as well as new high service pumps, new horizontal filters, a new liquid chlorine feed system, HFS feed system, and ortho-polyphosphate feed system. New discharge piping would be required to tie into the existing distribution system, and additional backwash piping would also have to be installed to make use of the existing backwash storage tank. The existing wing housing the current water treatment equipment will remain operational until the switch. The building will then be maintained as storage space. An addition to the east end of the east wing is planned but is not to be funded by SRF. Additional work includes installation of booster pumps at the base of each elevated storage tank to increase overall system pressure including pump houses, piping, and utility services (power, telecommunications). A standby emergency generator at either or both elevated tank locations is to be determined. Excavation is anticipated to be approximately 8 ft deep for connections to underground piping. Staging will be on-site adjacent to each elevated tank. Site restoration will include reseeding disturbed areas and surfacing driveways. The proposed project includes all necessary connections and appearances.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The City considered three alternatives that could meet the community's water treatment needs. Each alternative is described below:

Alternative #1: Regionalization. Under this alternative, the City would connect to an existing nearby water system. The Cities of Cedar Rapids and Waterloo, Iowa are nearby cities (i.e., within ~30 miles of Vinton) and have a large enough capacity to meet the City's water demands. Buying from Poweshiek Water Association who sells water to many communities within the vicinity is a rural water option the City also considered.

Alternative #2: Existing Water Treatment Plant Improvements. Under this alternative, the City would focus on replacing most of the existing equipment while retaining the existing treatment capacities. These improvements would include replacing all of the chemical feed equipment, including chlorine, hydrofluorosilicic acid, and ortho-polyphosphate. These improvements include two new aerators and two above ground 25,000-gallon clearwells. The dry pit installed high service pumps would be replaced with above grade pumps with equivalent capacities. These improvements would also see the replacement of the three horizontal filters which would require portions of the roof and wall of the treatment building to be removed and replaced.

Alternative #3: New Water Treatment Plant (constructed within existing site boundaries). Under this alternative, an all-new water treatment plant would be constructed within the boundaries of the existing treatment plant site with a standby generator. These improvements include two new aerators, two above ground 25,000-gallon clearwells, three high service pumps, and updated controls and metering equipment. Improvements would also include three new horizontal filters, and the new building would be larger than the existing space to allow for more clearances between filters, walls, and controls. The new building would also include a new lab/office space and restroom. Design would include a new liquid chlorine system, new chemical feed equipment, including chlorine, hydrofluorosilicic acid, and ortho-polyphosphate. New discharge piping would be required to tie into the existing distribution system, and additional backwash piping would also have to be installed to make use of the existing backwash storage tank. The filters from the existing treatment building would be removed in pieces through the garage door since no new filters need to be installed.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the aging infrastructure and need for a continued reliable potable water supply in the City. Alternative #1 to regionalize the water supply would be too expensive as it would require construction of over twenty miles of transmission line and potentially multiple booster pump stations. This alternative would also require inter-governmental agreements that could take minimum three years to negotiate and execute. Alternative #2 would allow the City to continue using the existing treatment building, however, it would require removing part of the roof and walls to install new filters and does not provide the needed additional storage space. Alternative #3 is chosen as the recommended project since it would allow for additional clearance space for easy maintenance to the treatment equipment, and would allow the City to remove the existing filters in pieces through the garage door, creating much needed additional storage space for the City within the existing building.

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 24, 2025 at 7:00 p.m. at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the Cedar Valley Times on June 20, 2025 and placed on the City website on June 20, 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
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
Benton 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”). 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 and the Certified Local Government 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: 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. 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 Floodplain and Dam Safety 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. The proposed project is within the present corporate limits of Vinton 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.

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 Vinton. A failure of the equipment at the water treatment plant 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. 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.
- Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area and the Certified Local Government 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, 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) 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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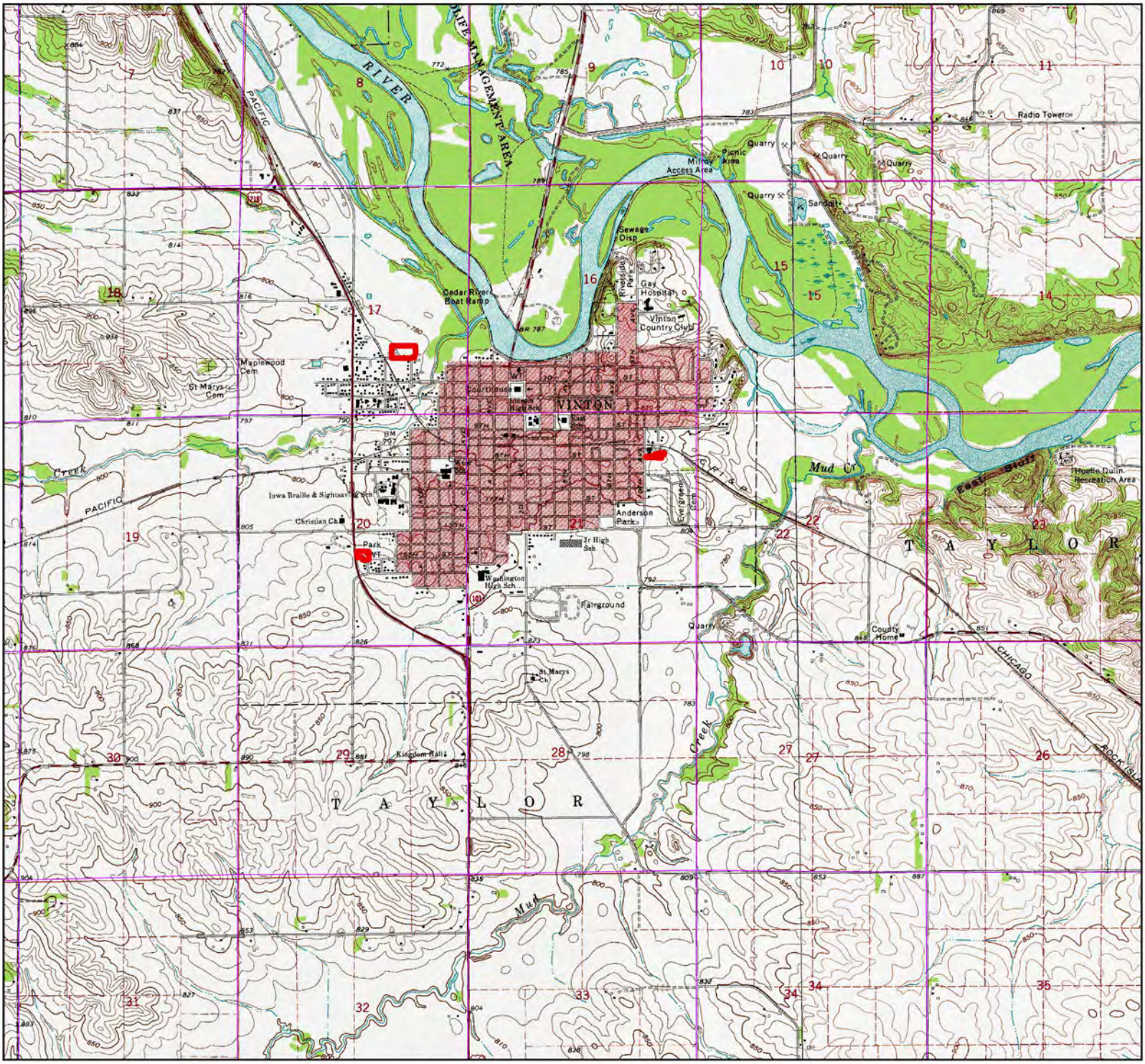
Date: 2025.07.30 08:43:11 -05'00'

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

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Vinton
Section: 17, 20, 21 Township: 85 N, Range: 10 W
Date: 1971

N



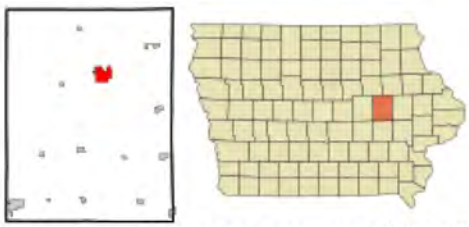
USGS Topographic Map

City of Vinton Water Treatment Improvements
Vinton, IA (Benton County)

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Legend

Proposed Project Area

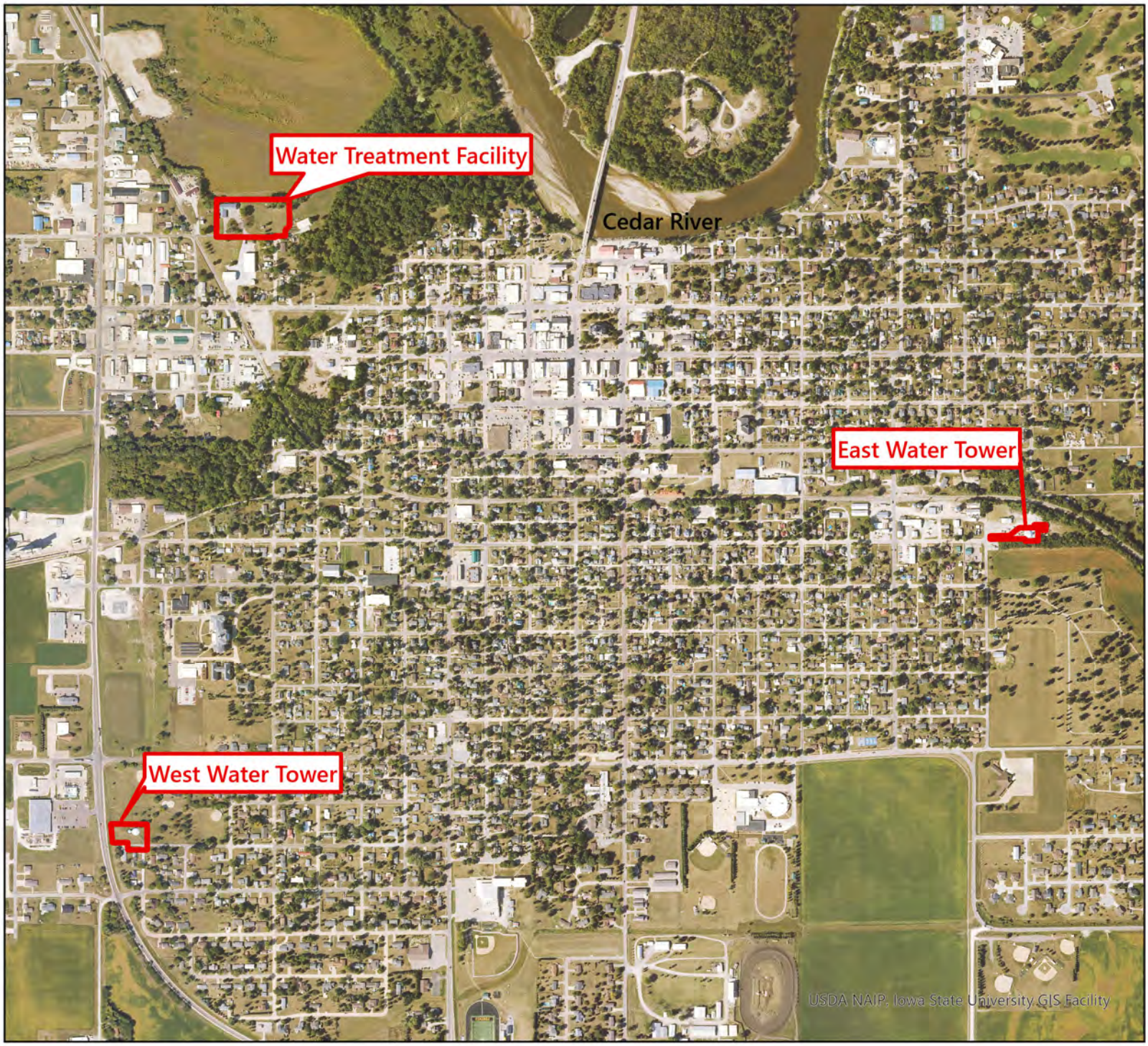


Benton County. Image source: Wikipedia, 2024.

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph

N



City of Vinton Water Treatment Improvements
Vinton, IA (Benton County)

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

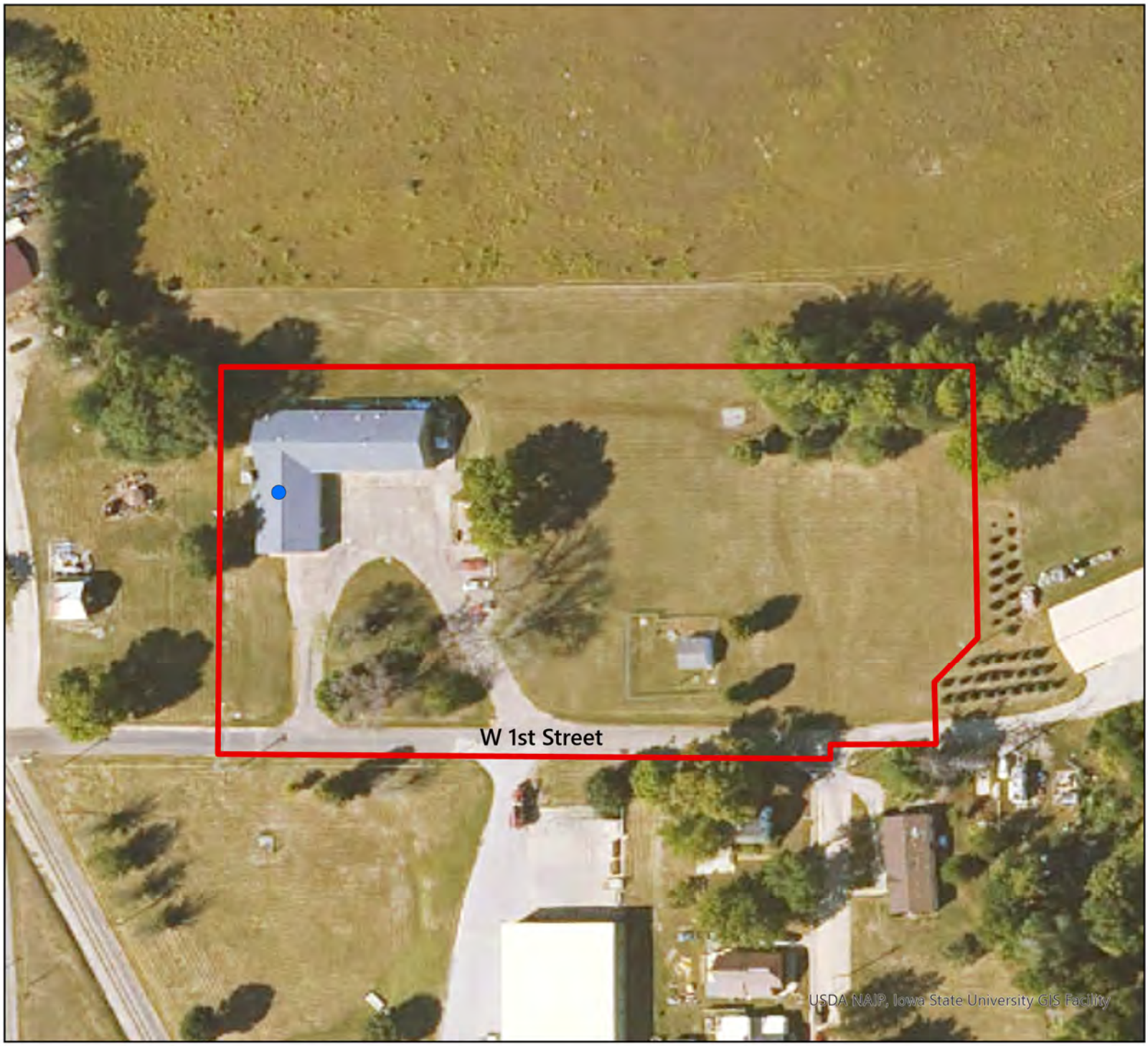
Legend

Proposed Project Area

IOWA State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph
Water Treatment Plant

N



City of Vinton Water Treatment Improvements
Vinton, IA (Benton County)

0 75 150 300 Feet

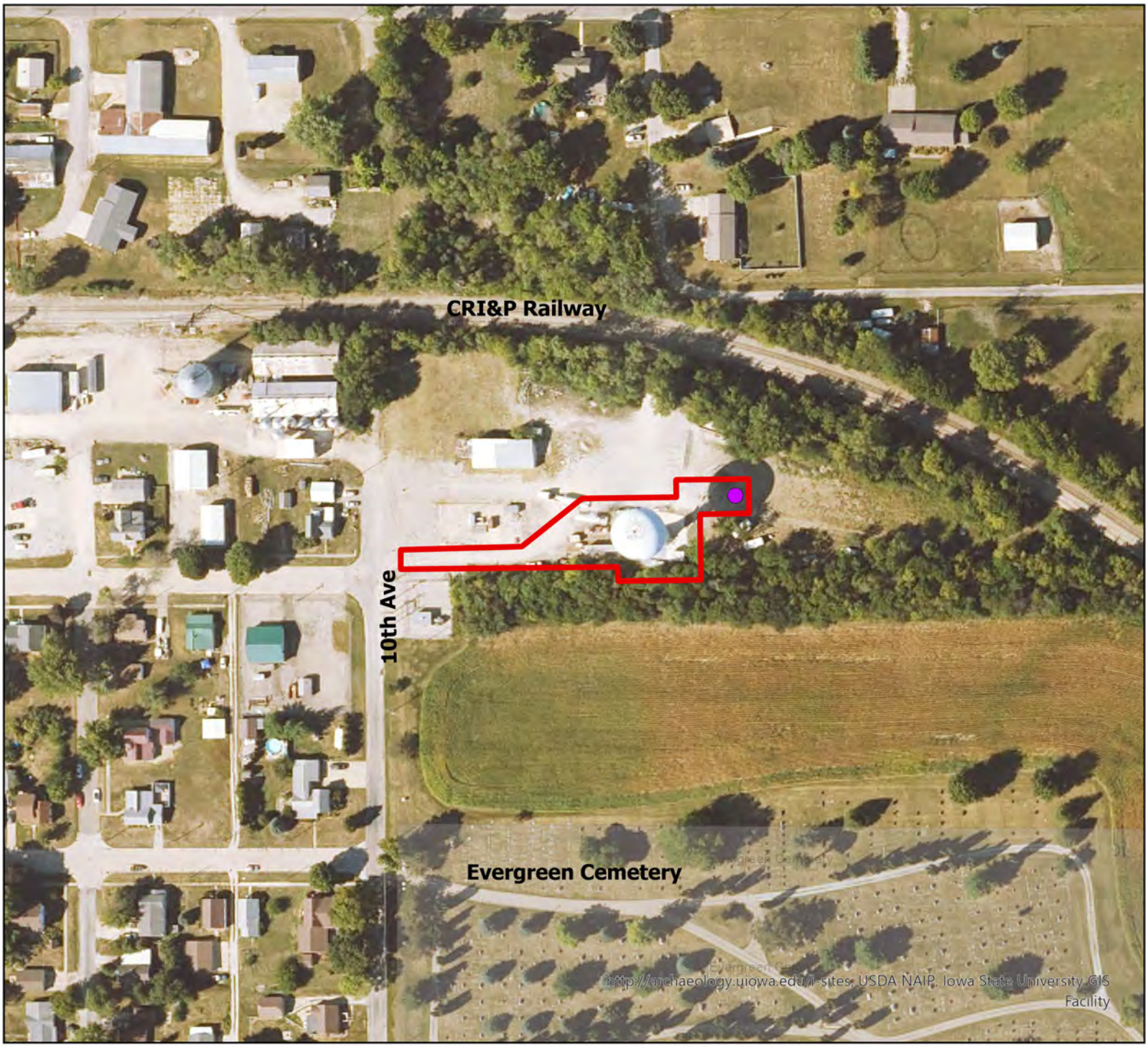
Legend

- Proposed Project Area
- Water Treatment Plant

IOWA State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph
East Water Tower

N



City of Vinton Water Treatment Improvements
Vinton, IA (Benton County)

0 125 250 500 Feet

Legend

- Proposed Project Area
- Cemeteries
- Power Pole

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph
West Water Tower

N

City of Vinton Water Treatment Improvements
Vinton, IA (Benton County)

0 75 150 300 Feet

Legend

- Proposed Project Area
- Power Pole