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

October 22, 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: Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) **SRF Number:** CS192113101
County: Polk County **Iowa DNR Project Number:** S2023-0397A
State: Iowa
WRA New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1

The Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) serving the Des Moines, Iowa Metropolitan Area is planning an upgrade to their wastewater infrastructure. The WRA 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 Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) is made-up of 17 metro area municipalities, counties and sewer districts. They work together to protect public health and to enhance the environment by recycling wastewater and being the preferred treatment facilities for hauled liquid wastes. This coverage area is located in central Iowa. This particular project, also called the New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1 project, is located in northern Clive and southern Urbandale. In 2022 the WRA served a population of approximately 550,000 people.

The WRA includes a conveyance system and a treatment facility. The conveyance system connects each of the participating communities in Dallas, Polk and Warren Counties to the wastewater treatment facility. The system includes 125 miles of sanitary sewer with pipe sizes up to 144 inches in diameter, equalization basins, and lift stations.

The treatment facility uses a combination of physical, advanced biological and chemical processes to treat the wastewater as it flows through the plant. These processes produce high quality reclaimed wastewater discharged to the Des Moines River, treated biosolids that are land applied on farm fields for nutrient value and soil amendment, and refined biogas injected into the natural gas pipeline.

There is a significant need to monitor and prioritize areas where repairs, new installations, and ongoing maintenance to the sanitary sewer infrastructure is needed to prevent failure and allow the system to continue safely operating.

The treated wastewater from the DMWRA facility will discharge to the Des Moines River. It has a use stream designation of A-1, B(WW1). Class A-1 is designated as primary contact recreation uses and Class B(WW1) is designated for warmwater aquatic life use and for fish consumption uses.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater conveyance system to increase capacity and provide better flexibility in flow management to continue to safely and reliably operate the WRA's wastewater system for at least the next 20 years.

The Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) intends to construct sanitary gravity trunk sewer improvements parallel to the existing Joint Trunk Phase 14 Segment 2. The new sewer will not replace the existing gravity sewer, rather, improvements will be constructed adjacent as a parallel sewer. The project includes approximately 15,000 feet of 54-60" trunk sewer. Sewers will be constructed using open-cut methods in most areas and will also be installed via trenchless under major roadways and railroad crossings. An overall construction impact width of up to 120' is anticipated. The trench width is anticipated to be up to 50 feet wide. Sewers will be installed at depths ranging from 15 to 25 feet deep.

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 provided the terms of Nationwide Permit #58 are abided by. The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes. The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain provided all necessary floodplain development permits, state and local, are obtained and the terms of which are abided by. The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.

No historic properties will be adversely affected by the proposed project. However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).

The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"). The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply. No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

Minimum separation distances will be maintained. Noise during construction will be maintained at tolerable levels through controls on construction activities. Any construction debris will be removed from the site for proper disposal. Adverse environmental effects from construction activities will be minimized with proper

construction practices, inspection, prompt clean up and other appropriate measures. Areas temporarily disturbed by the construction will be restored.

It has been determined that the proposed action will result in no significant impacts to the surrounding environment. This determination is based on a careful review of the engineering report, the environmental assessment and other supporting data which are on file at the Department of Natural Resources' office in Des Moines, Iowa. These are available for public review upon request. A copy of the environmental assessment is attached. This Department will not take any administrative action on the project for at least thirty (30) calendar days from the above date. Persons disagreeing with the above environmental decision may submit comments to the department during this period. Your comments can be sent to SRF-PC@dnr.iowa.gov or directly to me at Hailey.Andersen@dnr.iowa.gov or (515) 321-7385.

Sincerely,

Hailey Andersen
Environmental Specialist
6200 Park Ave, Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment Document
Project Map

Distribution List (email):
Brett Paige, Synder & Associates
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
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Yolanda Attaway, 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
Des Moines Register

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IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) **SRF Number:** CS192113101
County: Polk County **Iowa DNR Project Number:** S2023-0397A
State: Iowa
WRA New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) is made-up of 17 metro area municipalities, counties and sewer districts. They work together to protect public health and to enhance the environment by recycling wastewater and being the preferred treatment facilities for hauled liquid wastes. This coverage area is located in central Iowa. This particular project, also called the New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1 project, is located in northern Clive and southern Urbandale.

Population: In 2022 the WRA served a population of approximately 550,000 people.

Current Waste Collection and Treatment System: The WRA includes a conveyance system and a treatment facility. The conveyance system connects each of the participating communities in Dallas, Polk and Warren Counties to the wastewater treatment facility. The system includes 125 miles of sanitary sewer with pipe sizes up to 144 inches in diameter, equalization basins, and lift stations.

The treatment facility uses a combination of physical, advanced biological and chemical processes to treat the wastewater as it flows through the plant. These processes produce high quality reclaimed wastewater discharged to the Des Moines River, treated biosolids that are land applied on farm fields for nutrient value and soil amendment, and refined biogas injected into the natural gas pipeline.

There is a significant need to monitor and prioritize areas where repairs, new installations, and ongoing maintenance to the sanitary sewer infrastructure is needed to prevent failure and allow the system to continue safely operating.

Receiving Stream: The treated wastewater from the DMWRA facility will discharge to the Des Moines River. It has a use stream designation of A-1, B(WW1). Class A-1 is designated as primary contact recreation uses and Class B(WW1) is designated for warmwater aquatic life use and for fish consumption uses.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater conveyance system to increase capacity and provide better flexibility in flow management to continue to safely and reliably operate the WRA's wastewater system for at least the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority (WRA) intends to construct sanitary gravity trunk sewer improvements parallel to the existing Joint Trunk Phase 14 Segment 2. The new sewer will not replace the existing gravity sewer, rather, improvements will be constructed adjacent as a parallel sewer. The project includes approximately 15,000 feet of 54-60" trunk sewer. Sewers will be constructed using open-cut methods in most areas and will also be installed via trenchless under major roadways and railroad crossings. An overall construction impact width of up to 120' is anticipated. The trench width is anticipated to be up to 50 feet wide. Sewers will be installed at depths ranging from 15 to 25 feet deep.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The parallel sewers included in this project were previously identified as necessary improvements in the previous 2004 and 2012 WRA Facility Plan Updates. At the time of those reports, the parallel sewer improvements adjacent to the Common Trunk and Joint Trunk were recommended based on the growth occurring in Clive and USSD. The recommended timeline to construct a parallel sewer to the Joint Trunk was anticipated to be near 2025. It was recognized in the previous reports that slow growth patterns were observed for the sewershed improvements and a later date near 2030 could occur. The Common Trunk was recommended for a parallel sewer in 2025 to provide capacity from additional flows conveyed through the Joint Trunk. In summary, the need to parallel the Common Trunk and Joint Trunk sewers has been anticipated for nearly 20 years.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to system demand. The project site was selected for the availability of land and proximity to existing infrastructure (for parallel sewers) as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held August 19, 2025 at 1:30PM at the Board's regular meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the Des Moines Register and placed on the WRA's website on July 15, 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
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”).

Historical/Archaeological: Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area and the Certified Local Government were provided information regarding the project. This federal undertaking will only proceed as planned if a determination of either no historic properties affected or no adverse effect on historic properties can be appropriately reached with or without mitigation. The DNR has determined, and the SHPO has concurred (R&C#250977924), 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 provided the terms of Nationwide Permit #58 are abided by. The project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State of Iowa. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Section 7 Technical Assistance website consultation determined, and Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division agree, that the project will not impact protected species or their habitats provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. However, if any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. According to the Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section, this project will not impact the 100-year floodplain provided all necessary floodplain development permits, state and local, are obtained and the terms of which are abided by. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality or quantity. Therefore, no significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. The proposed project is within the present corporate limits of Urbandale and Clive 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 improved wastewater conveyance and treatment of the wastewater from the WRA 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 provided the terms of Nationwide Permit #58 are abided by.
- The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats provided that any tree cutting is conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacting endangered bats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required.
- The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert significant farmlands to non-agricultural purposes.
- The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain provided all necessary floodplain development permits, state and local, are obtained and the terms of which are abided by
- The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.
- No historic properties will be adversely affected by the proposed project. However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)"c").
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.
- No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

THEREFORE:

The above project conforms to the criteria in 567 Iowa Administrative Code 92.8(1)“b” for wastewater 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.

Digitally signed by Hailey Andersen
Date: 2025.10.22 16:40:41 -05'00'

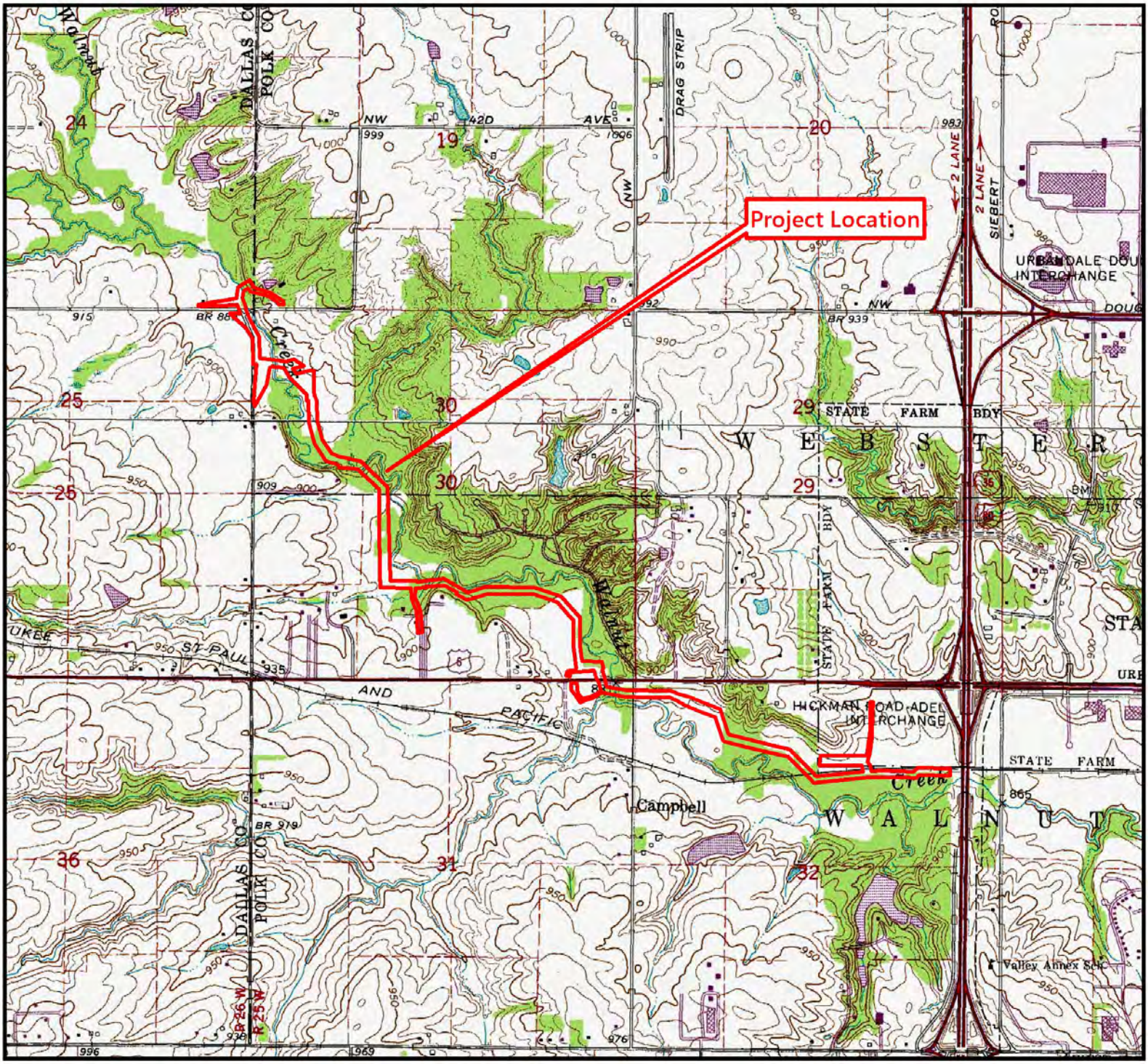
Hailey Andersen
Environmental Review Specialist
State Revolving Fund
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

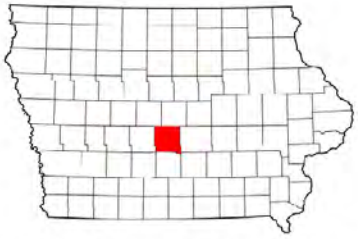
PARTNERSHIP WITH THE IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY AND THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

USGS Topographic Map

New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1
Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority (Urbandale and Clive, IA)

N





Polk County. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 Feet

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Grimes and Commerce
Section: 19, 30, 31, 32, Township: 79 N, Range: 25 W
Section: 24, 25, Township: 79 N, Range: 26 W
Date: 1976

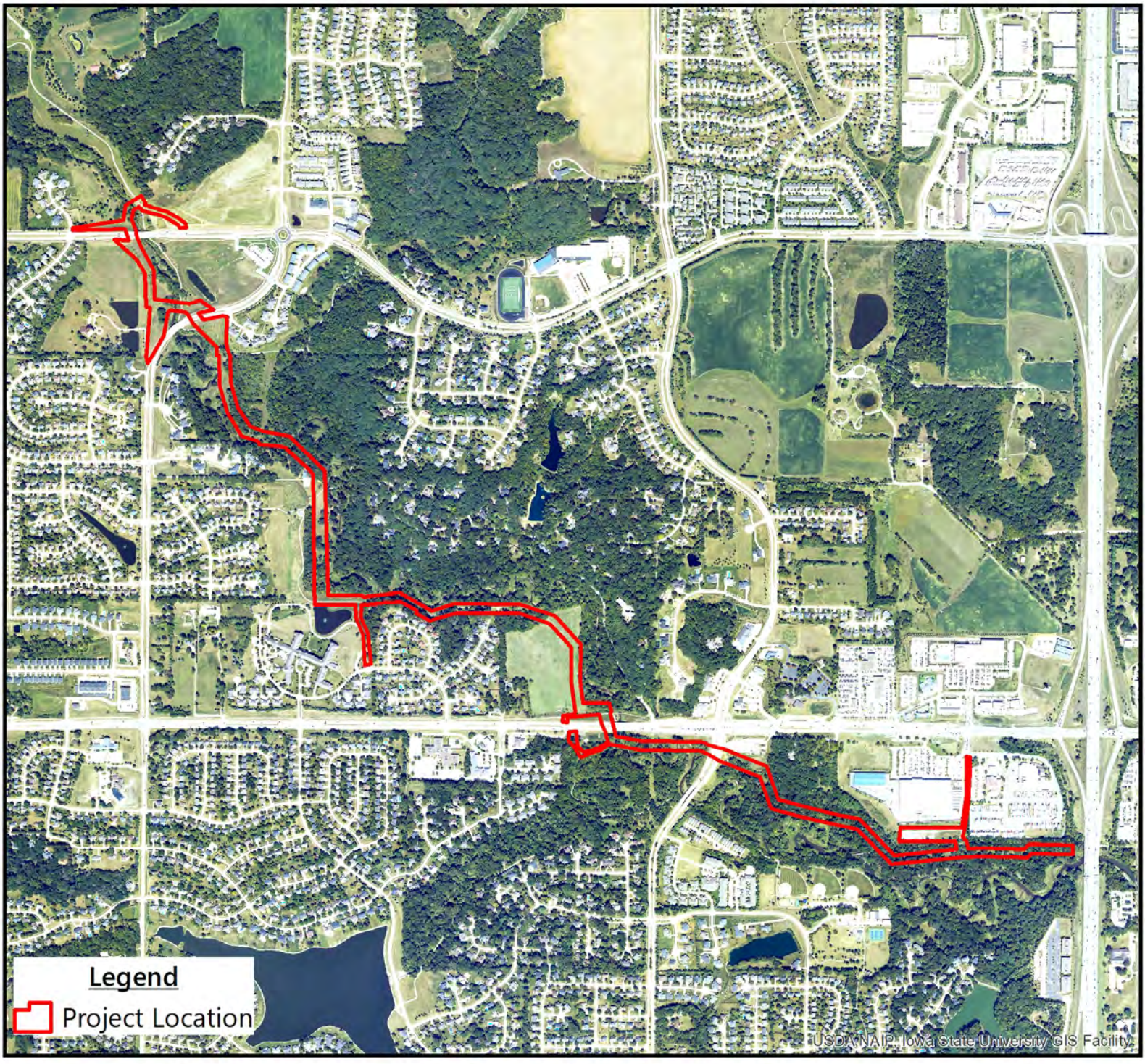
SRF IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND

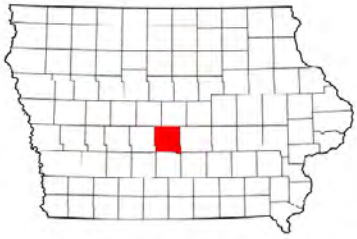
PARTNERSHIP WITH THE IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY AND THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Aerial Photograph

New Common Trunk and Joint Trunk Sewer Improvements Phase 1
Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority (Urbandale and Clive, IA)

N





Polk County. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

Scale: 1 inch = 1,500 feet

0 750 1,500 2,250 3,000 3,750 Feet

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Grimes and Commerce
Section: 19, 30, 31, 32, Township: 79 N, Range: 25 W
Section: 24, 25, Township: 79 N, Range: 26 W
Date: 9.2.2024