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

December 1, 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 Long Grove
County: Scott
State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-82-26-DWSRF-010
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2025-0236

The City of Long Grove, 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. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF.

The City of Long Grove is located in Scott County, Iowa approximately 10 miles north of Davenport, Iowa and 9 miles southwest of DeWitt, Iowa. The population of the City of Long Grove according to the 2020 US Census was 838 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2045 is 1,270 people.

Currently, the city provides no additional treatment of the water. Water quality testing results of water sampled from Wells 1 and 2 in November 2024 indicated elevated levels of iron, ammonia, and high turbidity per EPA limits. Residents have also expressed concerns over hardness levels. There are no known violations of National Primary Drinking Water Standards in the city's potable water. Although there is no Primary or Secondary Regulation for hardness, the hardness content of the water significantly impacts the perceived quality and usability of the potable water. Water systems with high hardness levels often have a large portion of their service population provide home treatment systems to soften the water.

The existing water tower is original to the water system and has a 100,000-gallon capacity. The tower is inspected every two years, with the latest inspection conducted in October of 2024. Inspection indicates that the interior of the tank is in good condition, with some minor crevice corrosion where the roof plates meet and minor corrosion on the weir box. The interior was pressure washed in 2012. The tower exterior was repainted in 2015, but prior coats contain lead paint that require abatement. In addition, there are areas of coating failure on the sides of the bowl. Corrosion is visible at the base of the legs, belly, catwalk, roof, ladder, and sidewalks. In addition, the Iowa DNR inspections have consistently requested that the tower overflow

pipe be moved to let out 12-24" above the ground and have a splash pad underneath. The screen at the top of the tower also needs repairs. The city's current water main includes both PVC and ductile iron pipe 4", 6", or 8" in diameter. The city has no current concerns with water pressure throughout the distribution system.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water treatment facilities to safely and reliably operate the City of Long Grove's water system for the next 20 years. The proposed project will construct a Vertical Pressure Filter treatment plant to remove iron and ammonia and allow for centralized water disinfection. The existing emergency generator for Well 1 will be relocated to Well 2 and a new appropriately sized emergency generator will be installed for Well 1 and the water plant. The pump in Well 1 will be updated and a VFD will be added. A previously-removed impeller will be reinstalled at Well 2. Additionally, the water tower will undergo lead abatement and repainting, and the overflow pipe will be modified to meet DNR recommendations. The project will include site work and all other connections and appurtenances. Positive environmental effects will be improved water quality in the City of Long Grove. The new water treatment plant will address elevated iron, turbidity, and ammonia in the water supply.

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. Out of an abundance of caution, 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. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940. 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 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.

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: 2025.12.01 14:50:11 -06'00'

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

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment Document
Project Map

Distribution List (email):
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Jason McKenzie, Veenstra & Kimm, Inc.
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Yolanda Attaway, Iowa Finance Authority
Mickey Shields, Iowa League of Cities
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Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII
Kelly Beard-Tittone, USEPA Region VII
The North Scott Press

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 Long Grove
County: Scott
State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-82-26-DWSRF-010
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2025-0236

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Long Grove is located in Scott County, Iowa approximately 10 miles north of Davenport, Iowa and 9 miles southwest of DeWitt, Iowa.

Population: The population of the City of Long Grove according to the 2020 US Census was 838 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2045 is 1,270 people.

Current Source of Water: Currently, the city's water supply is sourced from two deep wells in the Silurian Aquifer constructed in 1963 and 2013. Water is then pumped to the city's water tower and distributed across the city without prior treatment. Well 1 has a backup generator, while Well 2 currently has no backup power source.

Current Water Treatment and Quality: Currently, the city provides no additional treatment of the water. Water quality testing results of water sampled from Wells 1 and 2 in November 2024 indicated elevated levels of iron, ammonia, and high turbidity per EPA limits. Residents have also expressed concerns over hardness levels. There are no known violations of National Primary Drinking Water Standards in the city's potable water. Although there is no Primary or Secondary Regulation for hardness, the hardness content of the water significantly impacts the perceived quality and usability of the potable water. Water systems with high hardness levels often have a large portion of their service population provide home treatment systems to soften the water.

Current Water Storage: The existing water tower is original to the water system and has a 100,000-gallon capacity. The tower is inspected every two years, with the latest inspection conducted in October of 2024. Inspection indicates that the interior of the tank is in good condition, with some minor crevice corrosion where the roof plates meet and minor corrosion on the weir box. The interior was pressure washed in 2012.

The tower exterior was repainted in 2015, but prior coats contain lead paint that require abatement. In addition, there are areas of coating failure on the sides of the bowl. Corrosion is visible at the base of the legs, belly, catwalk, roof, ladder, and sidewalks. In addition, the Iowa DNR inspections have consistently requested that the tower overflow pipe be moved to let out 12-24" above the ground and have a splash pad underneath. The screen at the top of the tower also needs repairs.

Current Distribution System: The city's current water main includes both PVC and ductile iron pipe 4", 6", or 8" in diameter. The city has no current concerns with water pressure throughout the distribution system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water treatment facilities to safely and reliably operate the City of Long Grove's water system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project will construct a Vertical Pressure Filter treatment plant to remove iron and ammonia and allow for centralized water disinfection. The existing emergency generator for Well 1 will be relocated to Well 2 and a new appropriately sized emergency generator will be installed for Well 1 and the water plant. The pump in Well 1 will be updated and a VFD will be added. A previously-removed impeller will be reinstalled at Well 2. Additionally, the water tower will undergo lead abatement and repainting, and the overflow pipe will be modified to meet DNR recommendations. The project will include site work and all other connections and appurtenances.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The City considered three treatment alternatives:

- **Alternative 1: Vertical Pressure Filters (VPF).** Three VPFs would reduce a number of raw water constituents, help to remove iron, and may help reduce turbidity levels. Chemical feed would add sodium hypochlorite to the raw water, oxidizing the iron and ammonia. Filter media would trap particulate matter before the water passes into the underdrain. Backwashing would dislodge residual particulate matter on filter media and discharge as waste that would be sent to the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The discharge is not anticipated to interfere with the City's NPDES permit requirements.
- **Alternative 2: VPF with Ion Exchange (IX) Softening.** Three VPFs would pretreat water followed by an IX softening system. The IX water treatment process would utilize a resin to reduce water hardness to an acceptable level by replacing elements creating hardness (i.e., calcium and magnesium ions) with sodium ions. Removed ions would be discharged to waste.
- **Alternative 3: VPF with Reverse Osmosis (RO) Softening.** Three VPFs would pretreat water followed by RO, which utilizes membrane technology to produce high-quality finished water. Raw water, also known as feed water, would pump into an aerator. Aeriated water then passes through a head tank to remove entrained air bubbles. Iron and manganese floc form in the detention tank and a portion of the settled water is filtered through the RO membranes. Two streams are developed for treated water and concentrate (removed materials). For every 1,000 gallons pumped to the facility, 800 gallons would be softened and the remaining 200 gallons would be concentrate. This concentrated waste stream would be discharged to the sanitary sewer. Preliminary analyses based on the raw water and the anticipated concentrations of the waste stream indicate that the concentrated waste stream could be discharged

to the City of Long Grove's Wastewater Treatment Plant under an NPDES permit, although the receiving lift station would need to be resized to accommodate these flows.

The goals of a new treatment system are to remove iron, ammonia, bacteria, and other organisms from raw water, and provide a finished water that is safe to drink and compatible with the distribution system.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable since the city does not currently have a water treatment plant to provide disinfection and water quality improvements to the city's drinking water. The VPFs address water quality concerns and are an affordable option that would not require the resizing of the receiving sanitary lift station. Under Alternative 2, IX produces high chlorides that the wastewater treatment plant must address. The wastewater treatment plant currently has chloride limits that it struggles to meet, likely due to a large number of residential softeners common across the city. This alternative would require an intensive effort on the part of the city to convince residents to dispose of their softeners. Alternative 3 to include RO was deemed too expensive. 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. The city recently installed a force main from Well 2 to the selected project site in anticipation of the proposed project.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held on November 18, 2025 at 7:00 p.m. at the city's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was placed on the city website on October 16, 2025 and posted in three public locations including the Post Office, City Hall- front door, and City Hall- drive through on October 16, 2025. The purpose of this hearing was to present the environmental and financial impacts of the proposed improvement project. One citizen raised concerns about the selected location of the project and both the city and consulting engineer from Veenstra & Kimm, Inc. explained the justifications for the selected location. The city described the eight-year public process for determining the details of the water treatment plant, including the location, limitations of existing infrastructure (i.e., the existing pipeline connections, including stubbed water main from Well 2 on the south end of town to the project site that the city recently installed in anticipation of the water treatment plant), proposed size and aesthetics, and planned staffing & operations at the new plant. This public comment is not specific to potential environmental impacts of the selected location.

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
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. 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: 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 Information for Planning and Consultation website (IPAC) consultation determined, and Iowa DNR Conservation and Recreation Division agree, that the project will not impact protected species or their habitats. Out of an abundance of caution, any tree cutting will be 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. 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. Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation is not required for this non-federal SRF project. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940. According to the Iowa DNR Flood Plain Management Section, this project will not impact the 100-year floodplain. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality or quantity. No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. The proposed project is within the present corporate limits of the city 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 water quality in the City of Long Grove. The new water treatment plant will address elevated iron, turbidity, and ammonia in the water supply.

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. Out of an abundance of caution, 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. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 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 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.

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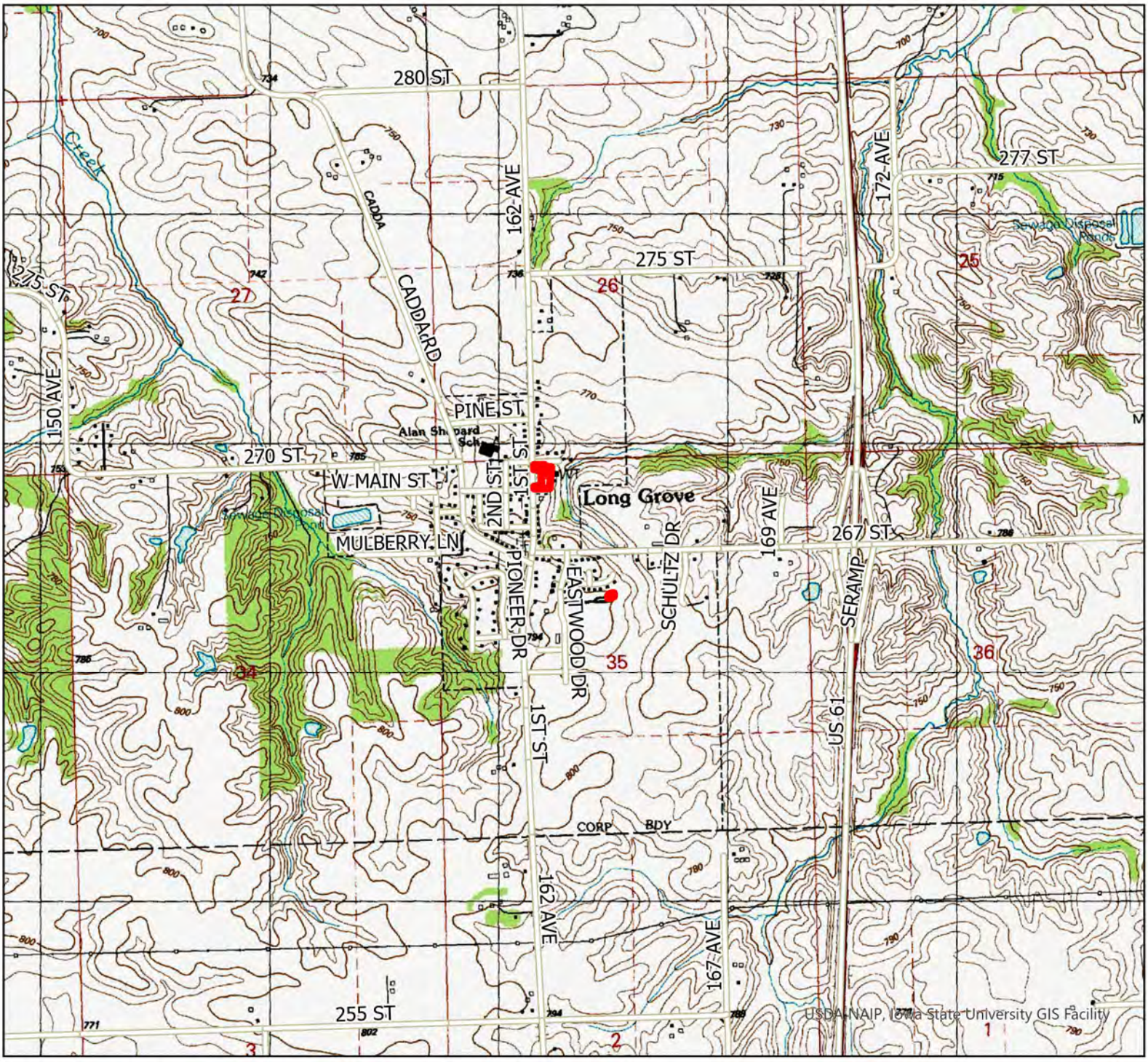
Rebecca Flynn Kettman
Environmental Review Specialist
State Revolving Fund
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Eldridge
Section: 35, Township: 80 N, Range: 03 E
Date: 1975

N



USGS Topographic Map

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

City of Long Grove New Water Treatment Plant Project
Long Grove, IA (Scott County)

Legend

Proposed Project Area

Scott County. Image source: Wikipedia, 2025.

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph
WTP, Well 1, & Water Tower Site

N

City of Long Grove New Water Treatment Plant Project
Long Grove, IA (Scott County)

0 50 100 200 Feet

Legend

- Proposed Project Area
- Well

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

2023 Aerial Photograph
Well 2 Site

N

City of Long Grove New Water Treatment Plant Project
Long Grove, IA (Scott County)

0 50 100 200 Feet

Legend

- Proposed Project Area
- Well