

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

January 16, 2026

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 Sioux City

SRF Number: FS-97-25-DWSRF-031

County: Woodbury

Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0591

State: Iowa

Sioux City Highway 75 Water Main Upsize Project, 8th Street to Singing Hills Boulevard

The City of Sioux City, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their drinking 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 Sioux City is located in Woodbury County, Iowa approximately 90 miles north of Omaha, Nebraska and 90 miles south of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The population of Sioux City according to the 2020 US Census was 85,797 persons. The design population equivalent for the year 2040 is 91,908 persons.

The city obtains their water from groundwater via 10 vertical wells and 2 collector wells at existing well fields located at Riverside Park, Cook Park, and Chris Larson Park. Raw water is sent to one of two (2) water treatment facilities owned and operated by the city, the Zenith Water Treatment Plant and the Southbridge Water Treatment Plant. There are five pressure zones within the City and a total of about 490 miles of pressure main that serve the community. Pressures in the system range from 30psi to 150psi and are generated by a series of water storage reservoirs and booster pump station.

The rated production capacity of the Southbridge Water Treatment Plant is 10 million gallons per day (mgd). The Southbridge treatment plant high service pumping station is equipped with three 5 mgd pumping units (two in use and one back up). Although the firm capacity of the pumping station is 10 mgd, the actual high service pump capacity is limited to approximately 4.5 mgd as a direct result of the hydraulic restriction within the distribution system.

The purpose of this project is to increase the distribution system conveyance capacity and subsequently eliminate the hydraulic restriction along HWY 75 of the Sioux City water supply distribution system for at least the next 20 years.

This project includes the construction of a new 24-inch diameter water main primarily along Old HWY 75 to connect to an existing 36-inch diameter water main. This new water main will be approximately 12,500 feet and will eliminate a hydraulic restriction in the system.

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 terms of any necessary Nationwide Permit are abided by. 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. 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 provided. 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. 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): DGR Engineering
Alan Kelley, THPO, Iowa Tribe of KS & NE
Edward Boling, Council on Environmental Quality
Jake Hansen, Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Ken Sharp, Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
Mindy Wells, Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
Chad Sands, Iowa Economic Development Authority
Alicia Vasto, Iowa Environmental Council
Michael Schmidt, Iowa Environmental Council
Tracy Scebold, Iowa Finance Authority
Lee Wagner, Iowa Finance Authority
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, USDOT, 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
Sioux City Journal

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 Sioux City

County: Woodbury

State: Iowa

SRF Number: FS-97-25-DWSRF-031

Iowa DNR Project Number: W2024-0591

Sioux City Highway 75 Water Main Upsize Project, 8th Street to Singing Hills Boulevard

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Sioux City is located in Woodbury County, Iowa approximately 90 miles north of Omaha, Nebraska and 90 miles south of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Population: The population of Sioux City according to the 2020 US Census was 85,797 persons. The design population equivalent for the year 2040 is 91,908 persons.

Project Background: The city obtains their water from groundwater via 10 vertical wells and 2 collector wells at existing well fields located at Riverside Park, Cook Park, and Chris Larson Park. Raw water is sent to one of two (2) water treatment facilities owned and operated by the city, the Zenith Water Treatment Plant and the Southbridge Water Treatment Plant. There are five pressure zones within the City and a total of about 490 miles of pressure main that serve the community. Pressures in the system range from 30psi to 150psi and are generated by a series of water storage reservoirs and booster pump station.

The rated production capacity of the Southbridge Water Treatment Plant is 10 million gallons per day (mgd). The Southbridge treatment plant high service pumping station is equipped with three 5 mgd pumping units (two in use and one back up). Although the firm capacity of the pumping station is 10 mgd, the actual high service pump capacity is limited to approximately 4.5 mgd as a direct result of the hydraulic restriction within the distribution system.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to increase the distribution system conveyance capacity and subsequently eliminate the hydraulic restriction along HWY 75 of the Sioux City water supply distribution system for at least the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: This project includes the construction of a new 24-inch diameter water main primarily along Old HWY 75 to connect to an existing 36-inch diameter water main. This new water main will be approximately 12,500 feet and will eliminate a hydraulic restriction in the system.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The 2018 Water Supply, Treatment and Distribution Master Plan identified and evaluated alternative distribution system improvements to increase the firm high service pump capacity to 10 mgd. Various sizing, pipe materials, pipe linings and coatings were considered as were route options.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not preferred as it would result in an underusage of the Southbridge water treatment plant. The selected improvements were selected as they would increase firm high service pump capacity to 10 mgd. The precise route of this water main was selected for the availability of land-though easements may be necessary, avoidance of existing utilities, accessibility for construction, maintenance and repair, and other engineering criteria as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held on December 15, 2025 at 4pm at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the Sioux City Journal on November 13, 2025 and placed on the City website on November 14, 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 provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed project to better assess the potential impact to the environment:

- 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 Tribe of Nebraska
- 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 Tribe
Sioux City Historic Preservation Commission

No adverse comments have been 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 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 area, 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: The project area was screened for the presence of wetlands, floodplains, and sovereign lands. Impacts to wetlands are not anticipated provided terms of any necessary Nationwide Permit are abided by. 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. 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. 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. 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 Sioux 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 maintained or improved water quantity in the City of Sioux City. By removing a hydraulic bottle-neck, the project will better assist in the prevention of water supply contamination associated with inadequate pressures within the distribution system.

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 terms of any necessary Nationwide Permit are abided by.
- 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. 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 provided.
- 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.
- 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:

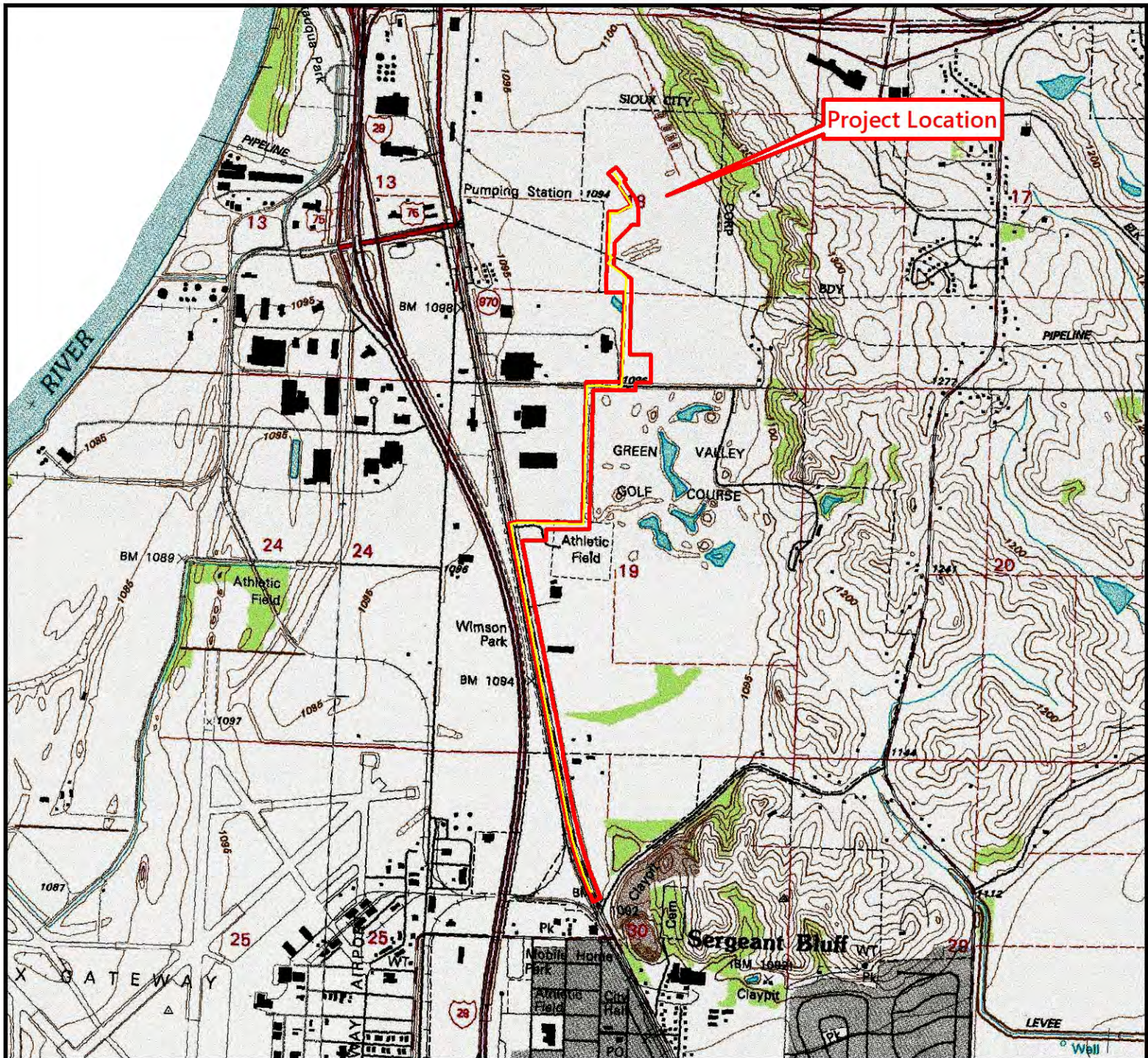
The above project conforms to the criteria in 567 Iowa Administrative Code 44.10(3) for drinking water relating to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. This Environmental Assessment Document (EAD) outlines the justification that the environmental review for the proposed project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

Hailey Andersen

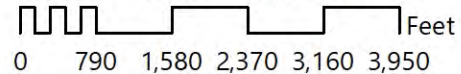
Environmental Review Specialist
State Revolving Fund
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

USGA Topographic Map

Sioux City Highway 75 Water Main Upsize Project



Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet



Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

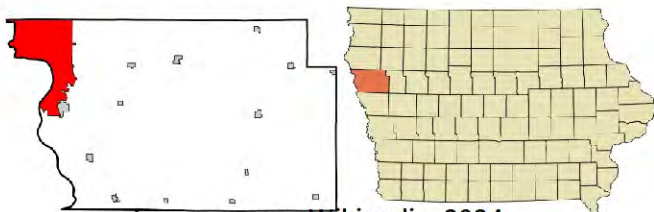
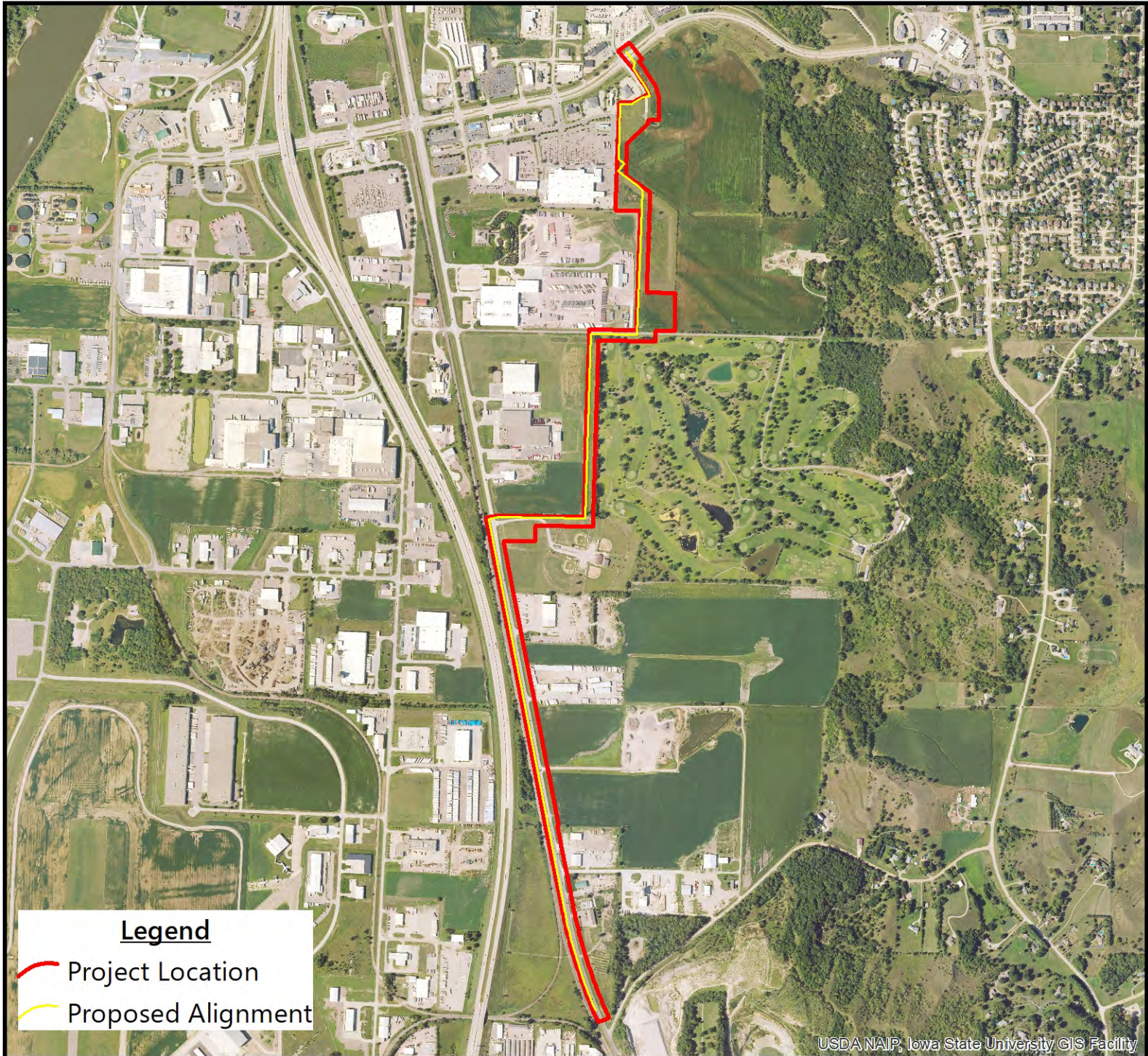


Image source: Wikipedia, 2024.

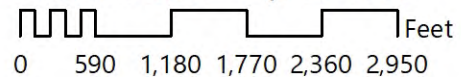
USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Sergeant Bluff
Section: 18, 19, 30, Township: 88 N, Range: 47 W
Date: 1993

Aerial Photograph

Sioux City Highway 75 Water Main Upsize Project



Scale: 1 inch = 1,500 feet



Sioux City, Iowa (Woodbury County)

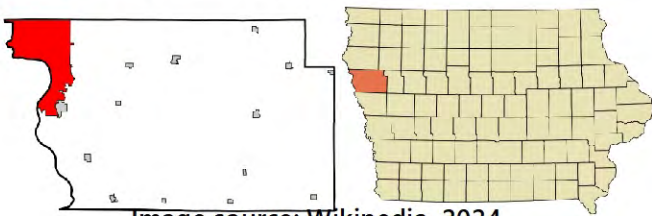


Image source: Wikipedia, 2024.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Sergeant Bluff
Section: 18, 19, 30, Township: 88 N, Range: 47 W
Date: 08.12.2023