

**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**

June 11, 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 Corydon

**SRF Number:** FS-93-26-DWSRF-056

**County:** Wayne

**Iowa DNR Project Number:** W2026-0099

**State:** Iowa

The City of Corydon, 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 Corydon is located in Wayne County, Iowa approximately 23 miles west of Centerville, Iowa, and 30 miles southeast of Osceola, Iowa. The population of Corydon according to the 2020 US Census was 1,522 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2045 is 1,900 people.

The City of Corydon's drinking water is supplied by Rathbun Regional Water Association (RRWA) through a water purchase contract that expires in 2053. RRWA delivers water to a meter building located in the southwest corner of the city. The city constructed a new water meter building in 2020, and also installed new piping and water tower level monitoring and telemetry controls. The City of Corydon does not currently treat its water supply since it receives potable water from RRWA. Once water provided by RRWA enters the meter building, it is then delivered to the 76,000-gallon elevated water storage tank located in the center of the city at 211 W. Jackson Street. Existing 8-inch and 12-inch water mains that connect to the distribution system are located south of East Penn Manufacturing and are metered by RRWA within the existing meter building. East Penn Manufacturing is served by multiple service connections from the city's 8-inch main, and a dedicated 8-inch water main that is metered by the city in the existing meter building. The city intends to reconfigure the dedicated 8-inch main to tie into the city's 8-inch main, which would require the city to relocate metering of the dedicated main.

The city provides potable water service to approximately 706 residential water customers and 121 commercial customers within the city limits. The water distribution system consists of PVC, DIP, and galvanized pipe ranging from 2-inch to 12-inch in diameter. The city replaced approximately 2,300 feet of water main piping in

2019 to address areas with recurring leaks. The current storage tank was constructed in 1911 consisting of a riveted tank and conical roof. A recent evaluation of the tank completed by Hall Engineering Company (HEC) found that the tank has met the end of its useful life. HEC further provided in the evaluation that the tank has structural deficiencies and the interior and exterior coating has failed, requiring the city to either rehabilitate or replace the tank to ensure current standards for health, sanitation, security, and safety are met. An inspection of the tank in 2014 provided by Pittsburg Tank and Tower Maintenance Co. found evidence of rusting, corrosion, and staining on the panels, delamination of the coating, corrosion of various piping and vent, corrosion of the primary access hatch, and a failed hatch seal. Corrosion and delamination of the riser pipe, tower legs, brackets, and rods were also identified.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water storage facilities to enhance their reliability and increase capacity to safely and reliably operate the City of Corydon's water supply system for the next 20 years. The proposed project will construct a new 200,000-gallon elevated water storage tank, along with the necessary connections and water appurtenances to place the new tower in service. The existing tank will be decommissioned and demolished. The existing tower tested positive for lead, so proper containment and disposal methods will be employed during demolition. The construction staging area (temporary construction easement) for the new tower will be 200'x200'. The final footprint (permanent easement) will be 100'x100'. The project will also relocate a meter from the existing meter building to a new prefabricated, insulated, and climate-controlled enclosure/building that will be located near the tower and within the permanent easement area. New process piping and water appurtenances will be required in the new enclosure/building and modifications to the existing meter building piping will also be required. The site will be graded to meet slope laydown requirements. Construction and access roads will be constructed, the area will be restored with urban seeding, and the permanent easement area will be fenced. The project will include site piping and all necessary connections and appurtenances.

Positive environmental effects will be maintained water quality for the citizens of Corydon. A catastrophic loss of water supply could result in City-wide health impacts due to a lack of sanitation and the use of other water sources that may not meet Federal drinking water standards.

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. 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. 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](mailto:SRF-PC@dnr.iowa.gov) or directly to me at [Rebecca.FlynnKettman@dnr.iowa.gov](mailto:Rebecca.FlynnKettman@dnr.iowa.gov) or (515) 204-5672.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment Document  
Project Map

Distribution

List (email): Nancy Buss, Hall Engineering Company  
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  
Michael Schmidt, Iowa Environmental Council  
Tony Toigo, 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, USDO, National Park Service, Midwest Region

Kraig McPeck, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office

Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII

Corydon Times Republican

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**IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT**

**PROJECT IDENTIFICATION**

**Applicant:** City of Corydon  
**County:** Wayne  
**State:** Iowa

**SRF Number:** FS-93-26-DWSRF-056  
**Iowa DNR Project Number:** W2026-0099

**COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION**

**Location:** The City of Corydon is located in Wayne County, Iowa approximately 23 miles west of Centerville, Iowa, and 30 miles southeast of Osceola, Iowa.

**Population:** The population of Corydon according to the 2020 US Census was 1,522 people. The design population equivalent for the year 2045 is 1,900 people.

**Current Source of Water:** The City of Corydon's drinking water is supplied by Rathbun Regional Water Association (RRWA) through a water purchase contract that expires in 2053. RRWA delivers water to a meter building located in the southwest corner of the city. The city constructed a new water meter building in 2020, and also installed new piping and water tower level monitoring and telemetry controls.

**Current Water Treatment and Quality:** The City of Corydon does not currently treat its water supply since it receives potable water from RRWA.

**Current Distribution System:** Once water provided by RRWA enters the meter building, it is then delivered to the 76,000-gallon elevated water storage tank located in the center of the city at 211 W. Jackson Street. Existing 8-inch and 12-inch water mains that connect to the distribution system are located south of East Penn Manufacturing and are metered by RRWA within the existing meter building. East Penn Manufacturing is served by multiple service connections from the city's 8-inch main, and a dedicated 8-inch water main that is metered by the city in the existing meter building. The city intends to reconfigure the dedicated 8-inch main to tie into the city's 8-inch main, which would require the city to relocate metering of the dedicated main.

The city provides potable water service to approximately 706 residential water customers and 121 commercial customers within the city limits. The water distribution system consists of PVC, DIP, and galvanized pipe ranging from 2-inch to 12-inch in diameter. The city replaced approximately 2,300 feet of water main piping in 2019 to address areas with recurring leaks. The current storage tank was constructed in 1911 consisting of a riveted tank and conical roof. A recent evaluation of the tank completed by Hall Engineering Company (HEC)

found that the tank has met the end of its useful life. HEC further provided in the evaluation that the tank has structural deficiencies and the interior and exterior coating has failed, requiring the city to either rehabilitate or replace the tank to ensure current standards for health, sanitation, security, and safety are met. An inspection of the tank in 2014 provided by Pittsburg Tank and Tower Maintenance Co. found evidence of rusting, corrosion, and staining on the panels, delamination of the coating, corrosion of various piping and vent, corrosion of the primary access hatch, and a failed hatch seal. Corrosion and delamination of the riser pipe, tower legs, brackets, and rods were also identified.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

**Purpose:** The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water storage facilities to enhance their reliability and increase capacity to safely and reliably operate the City of Corydon's water supply system for the next 20 years.

**Proposed Improvements:** The proposed project will construct a new 200,000-gallon elevated water storage tank, along with the necessary connections and water appurtenances to place the new tower in service. The existing tank will be decommissioned and demolished. The existing tower tested positive for lead, so proper containment and disposal methods will be employed during demolition. The construction staging area (temporary construction easement) for the new tower will be 200'x200'. The final footprint (permanent easement) will be 100'x100'. The project will also relocate a meter from the existing meter building to a new prefabricated, insulated, and climate-controlled enclosure/building that will be located near the tower and within the permanent easement area. New process piping and water appurtenances will be required in the new enclosure/building and modifications to the existing meter building piping will also be required. The site will be graded to meet slope laydown requirements. Construction and access roads will be constructed, the area will be restored with urban seeding, and the permanent easement area will be fenced. The project will include site piping and all necessary connections and appurtenances.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

### Alternatives Considered:

The city considered three options to either rehabilitate or replace the current elevated storage tank.

**Option 1: No Project** – Under this option the city would not rehabilitate or replace the existing elevated storage tank.

**Option 2: Rehabilitate the Existing Elevated Storage Tank** – With this option, the city would rehabilitate the existing elevated storage tank by removing and replacing the failed exterior coating and aged interior coating. This would also require a containment system to contain lead paint that is sand blasted from the tank's exterior. Miscellaneous repairs would be completed so the tower can meet applicable health, safety and security standards. Additional portable pressure tanks would be required to provide water storage and pressure while the work is completed.

**Option 3: Construct a New Elevated Storage Tank** – With this option the city would construct a new 200,000-gallon elevated storage tank sized to store the average day demand of 187,623 gallons. While four locations for a new tank were evaluated in a hydraulic model, only one location was feasible. Other areas were eliminated due to insufficient area and existing grades exceeding the maximum allowable gradient for construction feasibility. The feasible location for the water tower is in the southwest part of town on property

owned by East Penn Manufacturing. The existing tower would remain in service during construction of the new elevated storage tank and would be demolished once the new tower is placed into service.

**Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative:** The No Project option was eliminated from consideration due to the city's potential violations for the condition of the existing elevated storage tank. Ultimately the tank would fail due to corrosion, leaving the city unable to provide safe potable water to its residents. Rehabilitation would amount to costly inevitable continued operation and maintenance of a 115-year-old structure. The proposed option to construct a new, properly-sized tank was chosen as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option.

The project site was selected for the availability of land (East Penn has agreed to grant the city an easement for construction of the new water storage tank) as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

### **MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT**

**Public Involvement:** A public hearing was held on June 10, 2026 at 5:30 P.M. at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the Corydon Times Republican on May 1, 2026 and posted in three public locations on May 1, 2026. 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

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.

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”).

Properties that contain regulated materials are located within or very near the proposed project area. If construction activities find an unknown area of contamination, it is the responsibility of the applicant to follow the procedure for notification of hazardous conditions (567 IAC 131.2). Excavated soil that contains a hazardous substance must be assessed and properly disposed of (567 IAC 100.4).

**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 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. The proposed project will not interfere with any State-owned parks, recreational areas or open spaces. Impacts to wetlands are not anticipated. The project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State of Iowa. Impacts to flood plains are not anticipated. 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. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation

website (IPAC) consultation determined that the project will not impact protected species or their habitats. However, if any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality or quantity.

**Land Use and Trends:** The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. No significant farmlands will be impacted.

This project should not impact population trends as the presence or absence of existing water/sewer infrastructure is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the population growth or distribution given the myriad of factors that influence development in this region. Similarly, this project is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the pattern and type of land use.

**Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources:** Fuels, materials, and various forms of energy will be utilized during construction.

**Nondiscrimination:** All programs, projects, and activities undertaken by DNR in the SRF programs are subject to federal anti-discrimination laws, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age.

#### **POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TO BE REALIZED FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

Positive environmental effects will be maintained water quality for the citizens of Corydon. A catastrophic loss of water supply could result in City-wide health impacts due to a lack of sanitation and the use of other water sources that may not meet Federal drinking water standards.

#### **SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR CONCLUDING NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

- The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population.
- The project will not conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies.
- 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. 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. 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 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.

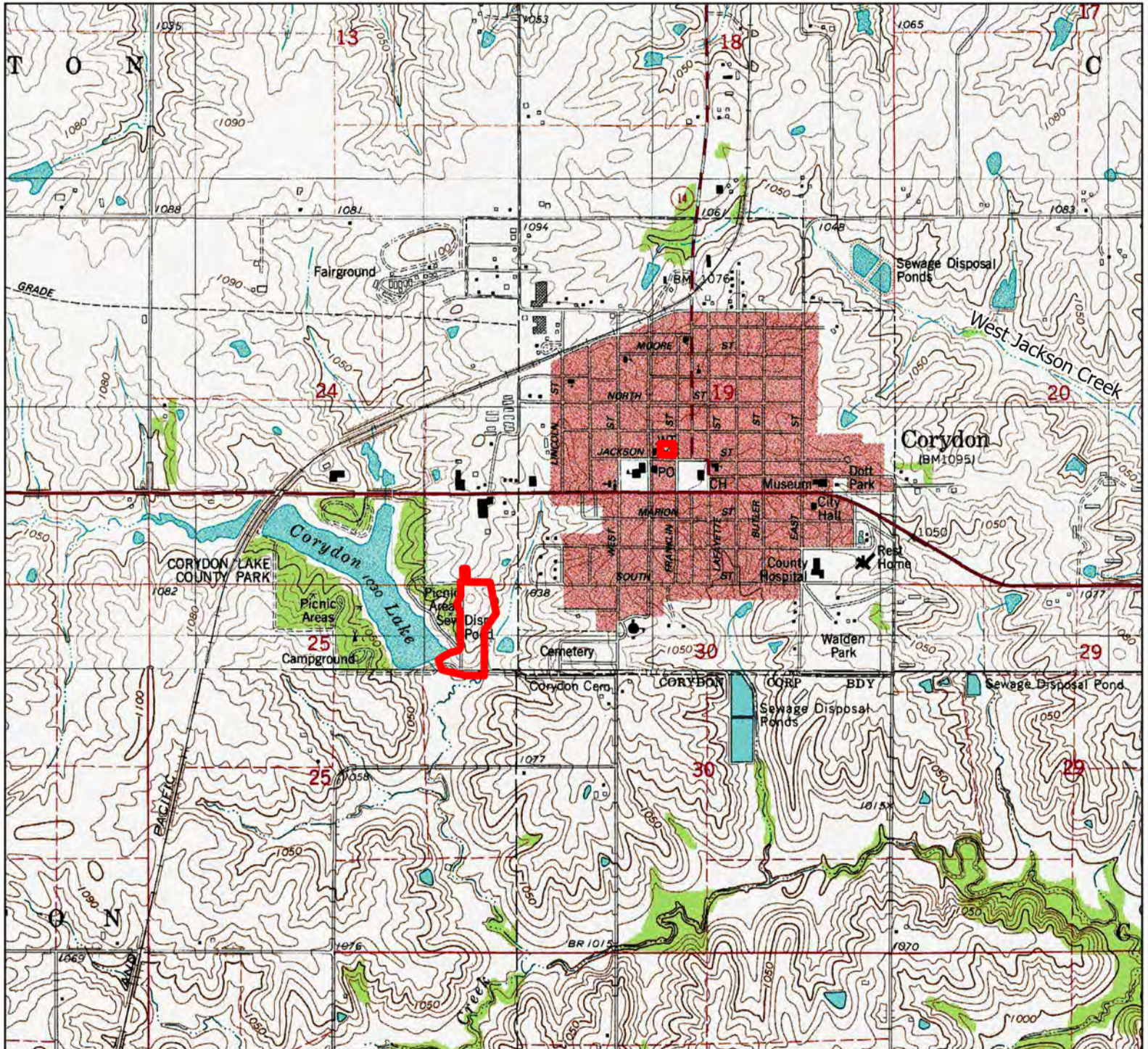
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**Rebecca Flynn Kettman**

Environmental Review Specialist

State Revolving Fund


Iowa Department of Natural Resources

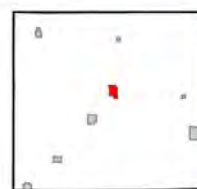
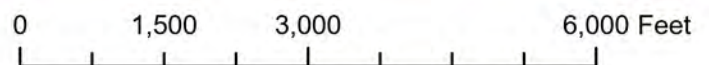


# USGS Topographic Map

City of Corydon Water Supply Storage Tank  
Corydon, IA (Wayne County)

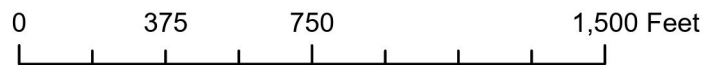
## Legend

 Proposed Project Area





**City of Corydon Water Supply Storage Tank**  
Corydon, IA (Wayne County)

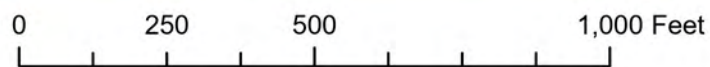


### Legend

 Proposed Project Area



**City of Corydon Water Supply Storage Tank**  
Corydon, IA (Wayne County)



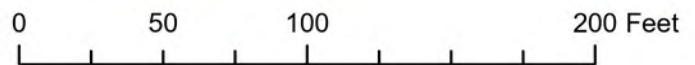
**Legend**

- Proposed Project Area
- Perm Easement


- Temp Easement
- Cemetery (USGS-GNIS)



**City of Corydon Water Supply Storage Tank**  
Corydon, IA (Wayne County)



**Legend**

 Proposed Project Area