



Pete Ricketts  
Governor

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
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CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM  
(CWSRF)

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TO: All Interested Citizens, Government Agencies and Public Groups

In accordance with the Nebraska Clean Water State Revolving Fund environmental review process, which is based on the National Environmental Policy Act, an environmental review has been performed on the proposed agency action below.

This information reviews the environmental impact likely from a project. This project is planned to be federally funded through your tax dollars; therefore, you are entitled to take part in its review. If you have concerns about the environmental impact of this project, please provide them at this time. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality encourages public input in this decision-making process.

PROJECT NAME:	Wastewater Treatment Facility
	Dakota City, Nebraska
APPLICANT:	City of Dakota City
COUNTY:	Dakota County
POPULATION:	1,919
CWSRF PROJECT NUMBER:	C317653
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT:	\$6,876,420
ESTIMATED CWSRF LOAN AMOUNT:	\$6,644,600
OTHER COSTS	\$231,820

The City of Dakota City (City) owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) for treatment of organics, suspended solids and E. coli. Most of the infrastructure of the WWTF is nearly 40 years old and has outlived its useful life. The equipment in use is failing and unreliable and in some cases replacement parts are no longer available. The City has four small satellite lift stations, and a main lift station at the existing WWTF. All five lift stations are in poor condition and need to be upgraded to meet current design standards. The City is proposing to construct a new WWTF about one mile south of the existing WWTF. Sewage will be transported by an interceptor sewer from the existing WWTF to the new WWTF. All four satellite lift stations will also be upgraded and a new lift station will be constructed at the new WWTF. The City has applied for funding for the above-referenced project through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program administered by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ). This project is included on the B1-a List in the CWSRF State Fiscal Year 2016 Intended Use Plan (IUP).

Dakota City is located in the northeastern portion of Dakota County at the junction of Nebraska State Highway 35 and US Highway 77 and serves as the county seat. The City and the County populations have been growing steadily since 1920. The 2010 census population is 1,919. The design population for year 2035 is 2,722.

Dakota City collects and treats approximately 0.107 million gallons of wastewater each day from

616 residencies and 37 businesses. Raw wastewater is collected throughout the City via a series of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15-inch sewer mains. The collection system generally drains towards the City's primary lift station located at the existing WWTF. The other four satellite lift stations serve relatively small areas of the community. The existing WWTF is an extended aeration treatment WWTF, which consists of a comminutor, influent flow measurement, lift station, two extended aeration tanks, two final clarifiers, chlorine contact basin, sludge storage tank and a building which houses a laboratory and blowers. The WWTF is 40 years old and is past its 20 year design life.

Dakota City's effluent is discharged to Missouri River, Segment MT1-10000 in the Missouri River Tributaries Basin. The Nebraska Water Quality Standards assign the following beneficial uses to Segment MT1-10000: Class A warm water aquatic life, Class A agricultural and aesthetics, recreation and Drinking Water Supply. The City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit effective June 26, 2012, follow technology based standards for BOD and TSS limits; whereas, E. coli and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) follow water quality standards. Ammonia, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus have reporting requirements. The City has occasionally exceeded the E. Coli numerical limit.

An annual average flow of 190,500 gallons per day and a maximum daily flow of 476,300 gallons per day are used to design the proposed WWTF. The proposed treatment process is the Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) process. Sludge will be aerobically digested, dewatered and land applied. The Ultra Violet (UV) disinfection process will be used to disinfect the effluent. The existing WWTF will be abandoned. Over the years, the existing WWTF has caused complaints from area residents due to its close proximity to residential homes. The 5-acre site for the proposed WWTF is approximately one mile south of the existing WWTF. The proposed location moves the WWTF from public view and existing homes. A 15-inch gravity main will transport sewage from the existing WWTF to the new WWTF. The proposed site is adjacent to 190<sup>th</sup> street, which will allow for easy access.

A new influent pump station, parshall flume, ultrasonic flow meter, fine mechanical screen and grit removal will be the head works installed at the entrance of the proposed WWTF. The treatment process consists of a two basin SBR system. Sludge will be aerobically digested and dewatered. Digested sludge will be land applied at an agronomic rate. A UV system will be used to disinfect the effluent prior to discharge to the Missouri river.

Based on procedures established in the 2016 IUP, Dakota City is eligible to receive \$6,644,600 in CWSRF loan funds at an interest rate of 1.50% plus the 1.00% administration fee on the outstanding principal balance per year for a 20-year term. The impact to Dakota City's sewer user charge is estimated as follows: Dakota City's current monthly residential sewer user charge is a minimum monthly base rate of \$30.00 plus \$3.75/1000 gallons. A typical residential customer who uses 5,000 gallons in the winter quarter has a sewer rate of \$48.75/month. Resolution 2016-02 implemented this sewer user charge on January 7, 2016. Revenues generated by sewer user rates will be used to pay the debt service due to the CWSRF loan. Residential sewer rates will have to be raised to an average of \$65.00-\$70.00/month in order to generate sufficient revenues to pay for the debt service due to the CWSRF loan and the operation and maintenance of the sewer utility

The City conducted a public hearing on this project on January 7, 2015, having the required 30 day advertised notice. Two citizens attended the public hearing. The Engineering Consultant JEO and the City presented the project and the associated impact to the sewer rates. No objections to the project

were expressed at the hearing.

The City sent out eighteen requests for comment to related state, federal agencies and tribal entities, five responses were received. The Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NDNR) indicated that they have reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to surface water rights, registered groundwater wells, and floodplain management and stated that the project review identified no comments. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) reviewed the area (5 acres) for the proposed WWTF and determined that the site involved non-prime farmland. The Nebraska State Historical Preservation Office (NESHPO) indicated that the project at the proposed site is unlikely to impact any prehistoric or historic cultural resources listed on the National Register or eligible for such a listing. NESHPO concluded that a determination of no historic properties affected is appropriate for this undertaking. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) indicated that the project may impact the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). To avoid impacting NLEB, the Service recommends tree clearing activities outside of the pup season from June 1 through July 31. The service indicated that the pallid sturgeon may be impacted by construction activities in the Missouri River in close proximity to species spawning or migration habitats. The Service also indicated that effluent from WWTF's can contain hormonally active agents, which can adversely affect pallid sturgeon by affecting reproduction. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) indicated that the project will not impact any NGPC State Park, State Recreation Area, or State Wildlife Management Areas, as none are located in the immediate project area. NGPC also stated that on review of the information provided, aerial photographs, Natural Heritage database, that the proposed project is within the range of several state-listed endangered and threatened species including the pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. NGPC stated that there are records of pallid sturgeon and lake sturgeon in the Missouri River adjacent to the project location. Pallid sturgeon is a big river fish species, and a migratory species that spawns between March 1 and June 30. Lake sturgeon is also a migratory species and travels long distances upstream to spawning grounds between February 1 and July 31 depending on river conditions. Likewise, sturgeon chub spawns between February 1 and July 31. Losses of habitat and water pollution are threats to pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. To avoid potential impacts to pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub from the proposed project, NGPC recommends that any construction along the bank of the Missouri River associated with the outfall be scheduled outside of the mentioned spawning timeframes, thus the construction of the outfall should be scheduled between August 1 and January 31. NGPC stated that the project will have no further effects on any other state-listed threatened or endangered species. NGPC stated that the commission has concerns for impacts to wetlands, streams, and riparian habitats. NGPC recommended that impacts to wetlands, streams, and associated riparian corridors be avoided and minimized, and that any unavoidable impacts be mitigated. NGPC stated that if any fill materials will be placed into any wetlands or streams as a result of the proposed project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine if a 404 permit is needed. For construction activities near waterways, NGPC recommends that appropriate sediment and erosion control methods be established during and after construction to prevent sediment input into the aquatic system in order to avoid impacting aquatic species and habitat. Care should be taken to avoid the input of contaminants into waterways during construction, such as construction byproducts, petroleum products, and other contaminants from equipment. Areas disturbed during construction should be re-seeded with a mix of native grasses and forbs appropriate for the area, while avoiding the use of invasive or exotic vegetative species.

To avoid impacting NLEB, the City may restrict tree clearing activities outside of the pup season from June 1 through July 31 as recommended by USFWS. Effluent from the existing WWTF discharges to the Missouri River and effluent from the proposed WWTF will also discharge to the

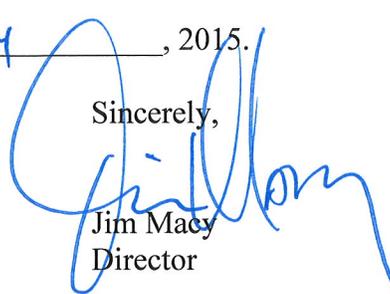
Missouri River. The proposed action will not increase the amount of hormonally active compounds discharged to the river; thus, no adverse change over the baseline condition is expected. The Department anticipates that the improved treatment provided by the new facility may reduce the amount of these compounds in the effluent through improved sludge generation and handling. Furthermore, there are no water quality criteria to indicate the level of acceptable hormones in effluent. Hence, the Department does not have information to determine the level at which hormonally active agents from the proposed WWTF would have an adverse impact on the reproduction of the pallid sturgeon and type and level of treatment needed to achieve this endpoint. Construction in the Missouri River is not proposed, construction of the outfall from the proposed WWTF is the only minor piece of the project that will approach the Missouri river. Every effort will be made to construct the outfall line between August 1, and January 31 as recommended by NGPC and thereby avoiding any adverse impact to the pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. Filling in Waters of the US will be negligible, primarily from the installation of a new buried outfall line to Missouri River. Anticipated impacts will be permitted under the Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit. For construction activities near waterways, appropriate sediment and erosion control methods will be established during and after construction to prevent sediment input into the aquatic system in order to avoid impacting aquatic species and habitat. Care will be taken to avoid the input of contaminants into waterways during construction, such as construction byproducts, petroleum products, and other contaminants from equipment. Areas disturbed during construction will be re-seeded with a mix of native grasses and forbs appropriate for the area, the use of invasive or exotic vegetative species will be avoided.

The environmental impact will be positive, as the proposed WWTF is expected to provide treatment, which will maintain compliance with NPDES permit limitations for the foreseeable future. The proposed WWTF is designed to provide for removal of nitrogen and will therefore meet more stringent NPDES permit limitations that are anticipated in the future. Therefore water quality in the Missouri river should improve. No significant negative impact has been identified. Consequently, a preliminary decision has been made that an EIS will not be prepared.

This action is taken on the basis of careful review of the facility plan, the environmental assessment and other supporting data, which are on file in the office of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. These are available for public review upon request. A copy of the environmental assessment is attached. The NDEQ will not take any administrative action on the project for at least 30 calendar days from the date signed. Persons having a comment on this determination are encouraged to submit directly to Gautam Bhadbhade of the NDEQ (email [gautam.bhadbhade@nebraska.gov](mailto:gautam.bhadbhade@nebraska.gov) or phone (402) 471-4207) during this period.

Signed this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of February, 2015.

Sincerely,

  
Jim Macy  
Director

JM/gmb

Attachments: Environmental Assessment, Distribution List, Maps

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

### A. Project Identification:

**Applicant:** City of Dakota City **Project No.** C317653

**City:** Dakota City **County:** Dakota **State:** Nebraska

**Total Project Amount:** \$6,876,420

**SRF Loan Funds:** \$6,644,600 **Other Funds:** \$231,820 City Funds for land acquisition

### B. Community Description:

**Location:** Dakota City is located in the northeastern portion of Dakota County at the junction of Nebraska State Highway 35 and US Highway 77 and serves as the county seat.

**Population, Present and Projected, and Design Year:** The City and the County populations have been growing steadily since 1920. The 2010 census population is 1,919. The design population for year 2035 is 2,722.

**Current Methods of Waste Treatment:** Dakota City collects and treats approximately 0.107 million gallons of wastewater each day from 616 residencies and 37 businesses. Raw wastewater is collected throughout the City via a series of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15-inch sewer mains. The collection system generally drains towards the City's primary lift station located at the existing WWTF. The other four satellite lift stations serve relatively small areas of the community. The existing WWTF is an extended aeration treatment WWTF, which consists of a comminutor, influent flow measurement, lift station, two extended aeration tanks, two final clarifiers, chlorine contact basin, sludge storage tank and a building which houses a laboratory and blowers. The WWTF is 40 years old and is past its 20 year design life. The City has occasionally exceeded the E. coli numerical limit.

**Receiving Stream:** Dakota City's effluent is discharged to Missouri River, Segment MT1-10000 in the Missouri River Tributaries Basin. The Nebraska Water Quality Standards assign the following beneficial uses to Segment MT1-10000: Class A warm water aquatic life, Class A agricultural and aesthetics, recreation and Drinking Water Supply. The City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit effective June 26, 2012, follow technology based standards for BOD and TSS limits; whereas, E. coli and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) follow water quality standards. Ammonia, Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus have reporting requirements.

### C. Project Description

**Purpose (What this project hopes to achieve):** Most of the infrastructure of the WWTF is nearly 40 years old and has outlived its useful life. The equipment in use is failing and unreliable and in some cases replacement parts are no longer available. The project will replace an aging WWTF. The City has four small satellite lift stations, and a main lift station at the existing WWTF. All five lift stations are in poor condition and need to be upgraded to meet current design standards. Over the years, the existing WWTF has caused complaints from area residents due to its close proximity to residential homes. The 5-acre site for the proposed WWTF is approximately one mile south of the existing WWTF. The proposed location moves the WWTF from public view and existing homes. A 15-inch gravity main will transport sewage from the existing WWTF to the new WWTF. The proposed site is adjacent to 190<sup>th</sup> street, which will allow for easy access. The proposed WWTF is expected to provide treatment, which will maintain compliance with NPDES permit limitations for the foreseeable future. The proposed WWTF is designed to provide for removal of nitrogen and will therefore meet more stringent NPDES permit limitations that are anticipated in the future.

**Type:** Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) is the proposed treatment process. Sludge will be aerobically

digested, dewatered and land applied. The UV disinfection process will be used to disinfect the effluent. The existing WWTF will be abandoned. The 5-acre site for the proposed WWTF is approximately one mile south of the existing WWTF. The proposed location moves the WWTF from public view and existing homes. A 15-inch gravity main will transport sewage from the existing WWTF to the new WWTF. The proposed site is adjacent to 190<sup>th</sup> street, which will allow for easy access. A new influent pump station, parshall flume, ultrasonic flow meter, fine mechanical screen and grit removal will be the head works installed at the entrance of the proposed WWTF. The treatment process consists of a two basin SBR system. Sludge will be aerobically digested and dewatered. Digested sludge will be land applied at an agronomic rate. A UV system will be used to disinfect the effluent prior to discharge to the Missouri river.

**Design Factors:** The proposed WWTF is designed for parameters mentioned in the following table:

Parameter	Proposed Design Basis (pounds/day)	Gallons/day
<b>Flow</b>		
Average		190,500
Peak Day		476,300
Peak Hour		475 gpm
<b>BOD5</b>		
Average	600	
<b>TSS</b>		
Average	685	
<b>Ammonia</b>		
Average	75	
<b>TKN</b>		
Average	110	

**Reserve Capacity:** The proposed WWTF is being designed for an average flow of 190,500 gallons/day. The 2035 year design population is 2722 provides for significant growth over the next 20 years when compared to the 2010 census population of 1919.

**D. Alternatives Considered:**

**Types**

Three alternatives were considered as follows:

1. New Mechanical Plant WWTF(Oxidation Ditch)
2. New Mechanical Plant WWTF(SBR)
3. New Mechanical Plant WWTF(Aeromod)

**Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative:** A life cycle cost analysis for the three alternatives concluded that the New Mechanical Plant WWTF (SBR) had the lowest overall present worth cost.

## E. Environmental Impact Summary:

### Primary

**Construction:** Significant impact is not expected. Slight noise and air pollution associated with earthwork construction will occur during work hours. Minor soil erosion and vegetation losses will occur during construction. No burning, blasting, herbicides or defoliant will be permitted in clearing the site.

**Environmental:** Any negative impact due to disturbing the existing landform during construction will be temporary. A construction storm water runoff permit and related erosion control provisions will be required by NDEQ for this project since more than one acre of land will be disturbed. The City can designate the General Contractor as the authorized representative after providing the storm water permit notice of intent to NDEQ. Positive impact should be gained for the surface water quality. Filling in Waters of the US will be negligible, primarily from the installation of a new buried outfall line to Missouri River. Anticipated impacts will be permissible under the Clean Water Action, Section 404 Nationwide Permit.

**Financial:** Based on procedures established in the 2016 IUP, Dakota City is eligible to receive \$6,644,600 in CWSRF loan funds at an interest rate of 1.50% plus the 1.00% administration fee on the outstanding principal balance per year for a 20-year term. The impact to Dakota City's sewer user charge is estimated as follows: Dakota City's current monthly residential sewer user charge is a minimum monthly base rate of \$30.00 plus \$3.75/1000 gallons. A typical residential customer who uses 5,000 gallons in the winter quarter has a sewer rate of \$48.75/month. Resolution 2016-02 implemented this sewer user charge on January 7, 2016. Revenues generated by sewer user rates will be used to pay the debt service due to the CWSRF loan. Residential sewer rates will have to be raised to an average of \$65.00-\$70.00/month in order to generate sufficient revenues to pay for the debt service due to the CWSRF loan and the operation and maintenance of the sewer utility.

### Secondary

**Population Impacts:** No impact is expected on the population density but the project would serve the estimated 30.00% growth in population over the next 20 years. Moving the new WWTF to the proposed site will allow for easier development of housing in the land parcel adjacent to the City. Also, according to the City, the area directly south of the community is a prime target for future housing growth.

**Land Use and Trends:** Minor impact is expected as approximately 5 acres of existing land would be taken from production.

**Environmental:** The City sent out eighteen requests for comment to related state and federal agencies, five responses were received. The Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NDNR) indicated that they have reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to surface water rights, registered groundwater wells, and floodplain management and stated that the project review identified no comments. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) reviewed the area (5 acres) for the proposed WWTF and determined that the site involved non-prime farmland. The Nebraska State Historical Preservation Office (NESHPO) indicated that the proposed project at the proposed site is unlikely to impact any prehistoric or historic cultural resources listed on the National Register or eligible for such a listing. NESHPO concluded that a determination of no historic properties affected is appropriate for this undertaking. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) indicated that the project may impact the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). To avoid

impacting NLEB, the Service recommends tree clearing activities outside of the pup season from June 1 through July 31. The Service indicated that the pallid sturgeon may be impacted by construction activities in the Missouri River in close proximity to species spawning or migration habitats. The Service also indicated that effluent from WWTF's can contain hormonally active agents, which can adversely affect pallid sturgeon by affecting reproduction. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) indicated that the project will not impact any NGPC State Park, State Recreation Area, or State Wildlife Management Areas, as none are located in the immediate project area. NGPC also stated that on review of the information provided, aerial photographs, Natural Heritage database, that the proposed project is within the range of several state-listed endangered and threatened species including the pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. NGPC stated that there are records of pallid sturgeon and lake sturgeon in the Missouri River adjacent to the project location. Pallid sturgeon is a big river fish species, and a migratory species that spawns between March 1 and June 30. Lake sturgeon is also a migratory species and travels long distances upstream to spawning grounds between February 1 and July 31 depending on river conditions. Likewise, sturgeon chub spawns between February 1 and July 31. Losses of habitat and water pollution are threats to pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. To avoid potential impacts to pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub from the proposed project, NGPC recommends that any construction along the bank of the Missouri River associated with the outfall be scheduled outside of the mentioned spawning timeframes, thus the construction of the outfall should be scheduled between August 1 and January 31. NGPC stated that the project will have no further effects on any other state-listed threatened or endangered species. NGPC stated that the commission has concerns for impacts to wetlands, streams, and riparian habitats. NGPC recommended that impacts to wetlands, streams, and associated riparian corridors be avoided and minimized, and that any unavoidable impacts be mitigated. NGPC stated that if any fill materials will be placed into any wetlands or streams as a result of the proposed project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine if a 404 permit is needed. For construction activities near waterways, NGPC recommends that appropriate sediment and erosion control methods be established during and after construction to prevent sediment input into the aquatic system in order to avoid impacting aquatic species and habitat. Care should be taken to avoid the input of contaminants into waterways during construction, such as construction byproducts, petroleum products, and other contaminants from equipment. Areas disturbed during construction should be re-seeded with a mix of native grasses and forbs appropriate for the area, while avoiding the use of invasive or exotic vegetative species.

**Environmental Justice:** This project has been planned for treating wastewater from all connections to the sanitary sewer system equally. No segment of the community's population suffers disproportionately from unequal sanitary treatment or its environmental effects on human health.

**Mitigation measures necessary to eliminate adverse environmental effect:** To avoid impacting NLEB, the City may restrict tree clearing activities outside of the pup season from June 1 through July 31 as recommended by USFWS. Effluent from the existing WWTF discharges to the Missouri River and effluent from the proposed WWTF will also discharge to the Missouri River. The proposed action will not increase the amount of hormonally active compounds discharged to the river; thus, no adverse change over the baseline condition is expected. The Department anticipates that the improved treatment provided by the new facility may reduce the amount of these compounds in the effluent through improved sludge generation and handling. Furthermore, there are no water quality criteria to indicate the level of acceptable hormones in effluent. Hence, the Department does not have information to determine the level at which hormonally active agents from the proposed WWTF would have an adverse impact on the reproduction of the pallid sturgeon and type and level of treatment needed to achieve this endpoint. Construction in the Missouri River is not proposed, construction of the outfall from the proposed WWTF is the only

minor piece of the project that will approach the Missouri river. Every effort will be made to construct the outfall line between August 1, and January 31 as recommended by NGPC and thereby avoiding any adverse impact to the pallid sturgeon, lake sturgeon, and sturgeon chub. Filling in Waters of the US will be negligible, primarily from the installation of a new buried outfall line to Missouri River. Anticipated impacts will be permitted under the Clean Water Action, Section 404 Nationwide Permit. For construction activities near waterways, appropriate sediment and erosion control methods will be established during and after construction to prevent sediment input into the aquatic system in order to avoid impacting aquatic species and habitat. Care will be taken to avoid the input of contaminants into waterways during construction, such as construction byproducts, petroleum products, and other contaminants from equipment. Areas disturbed during construction will be re-seeded with a mix of native grasses and forbs appropriate for the area, the use of invasive or exotic vegetative species will be avoided.

**Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources:** The resources committed to the project include construction materials and energy needed to build and operate the new WWTF.

**F. Measure Taken to Insure Environmental Soundness:**

**Public Involvement:** The City conducted a public hearing on this project on January 7, 2016, having the required 30 day advertised notice. Two citizens attended the public hearing. The Engineering Consultant (JEO) and the City presented the project and the associated impact to the sewer rates. No objections to the project were expressed at hearing.

**Public Opposition or Opinions:**

**Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups**

**Facilities Plan:** Dated, April 2015, prepared by JEO Consulting Group

**Federal:** U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, November 24, 2015, letter  
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, November 17, 2015, email

**State:** Nebraska Department of Natural Resources, November 25, 2015, memo  
Nebraska State Historical Society, November 2, 2015, letter  
Nebraska Game & Parks Commission, September 25, 2015, letter

**Consulting Engineers:** JEO Consulting Group, South Sioux City, NE

**Public Groups:** Two Dakota City residents

**G. Positive Environmental Effects to be realized from the Proposed Project:** Area surface water quality should improve as a result of the project.

**H. Reasons for concluding there will be no Significant Impacts:** No adverse impact occurs on wetlands, floodplain, or recorded historical resources. Provisions included in the construction contract will protect nesting migratory birds and possibly bats, if necessary. No potential recreation and open space opportunities exist. Minor change in land use will occur, as approximately 5 acres of pasture land will be taken out of production. There should be no adverse impact on community growth patterns.

Reviewing NDEQ Engineer Amad Brown - PE

Date: 1/29/16

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT DISTRIBUTION LIST  
DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
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Environmental Coordinator  
Midwest Regional Office  
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Omaha, NE 68102-4226

USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
Ken Shaw  
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Chris Simmons/Kelly Beard-Tittone  
11201 Renner Blvd  
Mail Code: WWPDWIMB  
Lenexa, KS 66219

STATE CONSERVATIONIST  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Federal Building, Room 345  
100 Centennial Mall North  
Lincoln, NE 68508

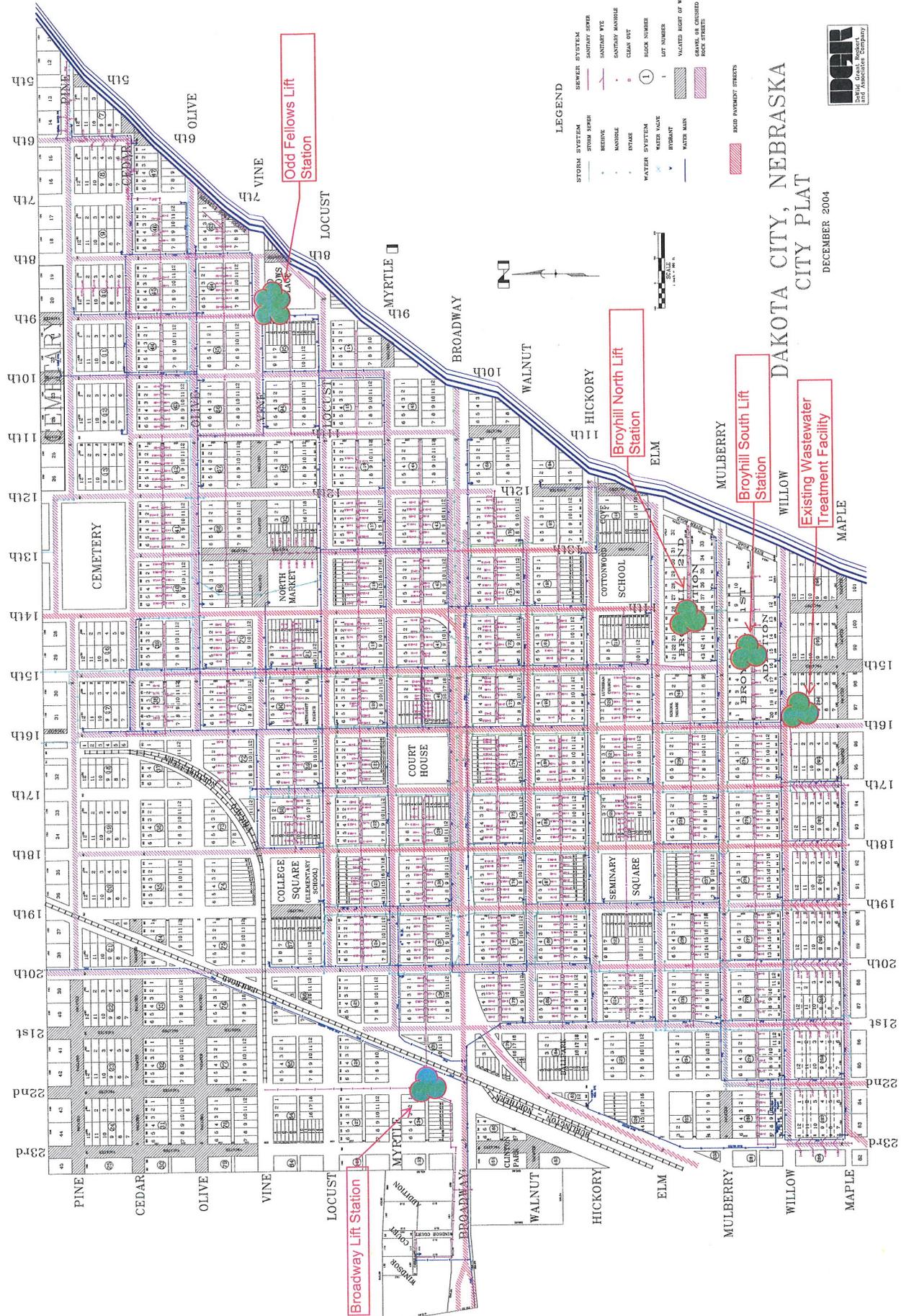
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
John Moeschel, State Program Manager  
US Army corps of Engineers  
Nebraska State Office, Suite 1  
8901 South 154<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68138-3621

APPLICANT  
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City Administrator/Clerk Treasurer  
City of Dakota City  
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Dakota City, NE 68467-0276

ENGINEER  
Ethan Joy, PE  
JEO Consulting Group  
1909 Dakota Avenue  
South Sioux City, NE 68776-2737

LOCAL NEWSPAPER:  
(Public Information Only not for Public Notice)  
Dakota County Star  
1000 W29th St # 212  
Dakota City, NE 68776

NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT:  
John Winkler, General Manager  
Papio NRD  
8901 S 154<sup>th</sup> Street  
Omaha, NE 68138



Odd Fellows Lift Station

Broyhill North Lift Station

Broyhill South Lift Station

Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility

Broadway Lift Station

# DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA CITY PLAT

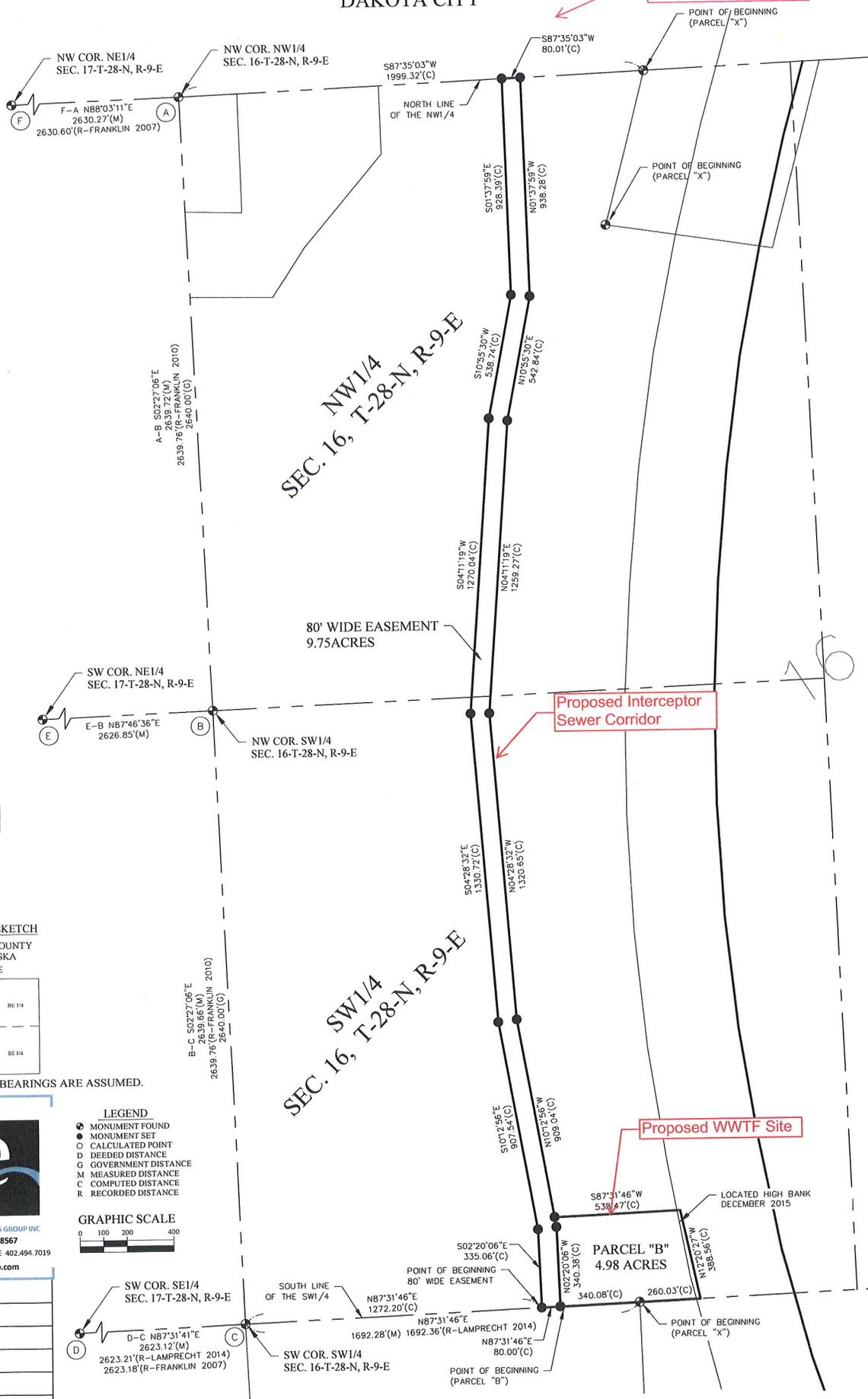
DECEMBER 2004

- LEGEND**
- SEWER SYSTEM: SANITARY SEWER, SANITARY EYE, SANITARY AIRWAYS, CLEAN OUT
  - STORM SYSTEM: MANHOLE, INFLATE
  - WATER SYSTEM: WATER MAIN, WATER VALVE, HYDRANT
  - VALUED RIGHT OF WAY: VALUED RIGHT OF WAY, UNVALUED RIGHT OF WAY, ROCK STREET
  - ROAD: HIGHWAY STREET

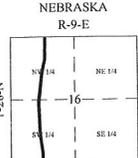


# POLITICAL SUBDIVISION DAKOTA CITY

Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility



**VICINITY SKETCH**



NOTE: ALL BEARINGS ARE ASSUMED.



JEO CONSULTING GROUP INC.  
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www.jeo.com

- LEGEND**
- MONUMENT FOUND
  - MONUMENT SET
  - CALCULATED POINT
  - D DEEDED DISTANCE
  - G GOVERNMENT DISTANCE
  - M MEASURED DISTANCE
  - C COMPUTED DISTANCE
  - R RECORDED DISTANCE



DATE	12/4/2015
SCALE	1" = 400'
DRAWN	RMO
JOB NO.	R150907.00
FIELD BOOK	
FIELD WORK	MP/KT
SHEET	1 OF 2
FILE NO.	000000