CON: 12-15 Doc # 23454

#### Cook, Dan [DNR]

From: Sent: Forrest Aldrich [faldrich@v-k.net] Friday, December 10, 2010 4:52 PM

To:

Cook, Dan [DNR]

Cc: Subject: Dan Miers; City Indianola; Rebecca Ford Indianola Remediation Plan Proposal

Attachments:

IDNR FONSI.pdf; Site Investigation Ltr.pdf

Dan,

The City of Indianola has forwarded to us the Notice of Violation for the Indianola South Plant project for our information. We have discussed a possible remediation plan with the City and propose the following. The potentially contaminated soils from the shooting range were stripped and respread on the top 6 to 10 inches of the new berm embankment along the outer slope, the top of the berm and the top two feet of the inner slope. The area where the potential for contamination exists would be divided into grids with each grid approximately 25 feet by 25 feet in size. This results in approximately 60 test areas. Each grid area would be tested for lead and antimony. Any area that tested above the required limit for lead or antimony, 400 ppm and 31 ppm respectively, would be removed and properly disposed. The area removed and properly disposed would be all the soils within that particular grid to the depth of the spread soils of 6 to 10 inches.

Please review the above plan. If acceptable, we understand we will also need to discuss this in more detail including who will be performing the tests, the laboratory used for testing, where the material can be disposed and the schedule for remediation.

The contractor has been ordered not to perform any additional work related to the berm. However, work is planned to continue on the rest of the project outside of the berm area and outside the area of the shooting range.

Also, as a point of clarification, an environmental assessment was performed for the site. Attached is a copy of the environmental assessment for your information and records. Also, the IDNR field office performed a site evaluation this spring prior to construction. Attached is a letter concerning the site evaluation for your information and records.

If you have any question or comments or would like to set up a meeting to discuss the specifics of the remediation plan, please call or e-mail.

Forrest Aldrich, P.E.
Veenstra and Kimm, Inc.
3000 Westown Parkway
West Des Moines, IA 50266
ph. 515-225-8000
www.v-k.net

BAREL

Why You Should Read This: The document below 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, raise them now. We encourage public input in this decision making process.



#### **IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND**

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

August 3, 2010

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 Indianola

SRF Number:

CS1920411 01

Project Number: S2008-0346

- Phase 3

County: Warren

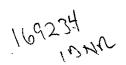
State:

Iowa

The City Of Indianola is located in Warren County approximately 10 miles south of Des Moines, Iowa and 23 miles west of Knoxville, Iowa. According to the US Census Bureau the population of Indianola in 2000 was 12,998 people and the estimated population in 2008 was 14,361 people.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater collection system to enhance its reliability, increase capacity, and prevent discharge of untreated wastewater to better safely and reliably operate the City Of Indianola's wastewater system for at least the next twenty years. The proposed project will expand equalization capacity by constructing a second equalization basin. The existing wet weather flow lift station at the South Plant will be expanded with new piping, pumps, and a splitter box structure. A new force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing force main along US Highway 65/69. This work will provide capacity to hold wet weather flows until such time as they can be transferred to the wastewater treatment plant.

Positive environmental effects will be a reduction of the human health and safety risks associated with wastewater backing up into residential basements. Additional positive environmental



effects will be a reduction in the number of events when quantities of untreated or partially treated wastewater must be discharged to the environment.

The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, or 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 significantly impact wetlands provided that the terms of Nationwide Permit No. 12 are abided by.

The project will not impact threatened or endangered species or their habitats provided that there is no removal of trees that could provide habitat for the Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*) between April 15<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup>. However, if new information reveals that the project may affect State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts and contact DNR/SRF so that consultation with the US Fish And Wildlife Service may be reinitiated (IAW 50 CFR 402.16).

The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert farmlands to non-agricultural purposes. The project will not impact the 100-year floodplain provided: 1) all excess spoil material and boring mud is either removed from the flood plain or spread thinly (less than 0.5 feet thick) on the surrounding ground. In addition, spoil material and boring mud should not be placed in an area that is, or could be, classified as a regulated wetland. The project will not have an effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.

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

The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (IAW Iowa Administrative Code 567-23.3(2)"c"). 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. The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.

This particular environmental review covers only Phase 3 of this project. No cumulative impact of Phase 3 with Phase 1, Phase 2, and/or Phase 4 is anticipated to be any greater than the sum of the individual impacts.

Minimum separation distances will be maintained. Construction equipment will create minor exhaust fumes and low levels of dust intermittently during the project. 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. These will be temporary and will cease upon completion of the project. 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.

The attached review does not indicate that a significant environmental impact will result from the proposed action. This action is taken on the basis of 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. Please direct your comments to me at James Minot@dnr.iowa.gov or (515) 725-0261.

Sincerely,

James Minot

Environmental Review Specialist

401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite M Des Moines, IA 50309-4611

Attachments: Environmental Assessment Document

Project Map
Distribution List





#### IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City Of Indianola

**SRF Number:** CS1920411 01

Project Number: S2008-0346

- Phase 3

County:

Warren

State:

Iowa

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION**

Location: The City Of Indianola is located in Warren County approximately 10 miles south of Des Moines, Iowa and 23 miles west of Knoxville, Iowa.

Population: According to the US Census Bureau the population of Indianola in 2000 was 12,998 people and the estimated population in 2008 was 14,361 people.

Current Waste Collection System: The City Of Indianola sanitary sewer system consists of approximately 83 miles of sewer mains with 1,560 manholes. The collection system also has seven lift stations to transfer wastewater from low points in the sewer system to higher points in the system. The wastewater is eventually conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant located northwest of the city.

The South Plant was used to treat wastewater until it was remodeled in the early 1990s. It has been converted to a collection point where wastewater is stored until the lift stations can transfer it to the wastewater treatment plant. The original equalization basins are still used to provide wet weather flow equalization for the wastewater collection system.

The sanitary sewer system has problems with inflow and infiltration. Clean water can enter the sanitary sewer system through downspouts, manhole castings, foundation drains, incorrect plumbing connections, cracks in sewer pipes, and leaking pipe joints. When too much clean water enters the system it becomes overloaded. This causes overflows in the system and wastewater backups into residences. Reducing inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer system is being addressed by other sanitary sewer improvement projects and is not part of the scope of the current project.

Current Waste Treatment: The City Of Indianola treats its wastewater at the North Plant, which is located at the northwest corner of the city. The WWTP has insufficient capacity to handle the large flow rates conveyed by the sewer system during large storm events (due to inflow and infiltration problems, discussed above). This causes untreated or partially treated wastewater to be discharged. As such, the WWTP has experienced difficulty in consistently treating wastewater to the quality required by its Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

#### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the wastewater collection system to enhance its reliability, increase capacity, and prevent discharge of untreated wastewater to better safely and reliably operate the City Of Indianola's wastewater system for at least the next twenty years.

**Proposed Improvements:** The proposed project will expand equalization capacity by constructing a second equalization basin. The existing wet weather flow lift station at the South Plant will be expanded with new piping, pumps, and a splitter box structure. A new force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing force main along US Highway 65/69. This work will provide capacity to hold wet weather flows until such time as they can be transferred to the wastewater treatment plant.

#### ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: Various locations for the equalization basin and force main were considered. Increasing the size of the existing lift station and force main was also considered.

Reasons For Selection Of Proposed Alternative: The No-Action alternative is not viable due to the continued human health and safety risks associated with untreated wastewater backing up into residential basements. Additionally, the No-Action alternative is not viable due to the continued human health and safety risks associated with quantities of untreated or partially treated wastewater being discharged to the environment. Increasing the size of the South Plant lift station and force main would only transfer the overflow problem to a different part of town. The project site was selected for the availability of land (it is already City-owned), proximity to the existing system, and other engineering concerns, as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

#### MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

**Public Involvement:** A public hearing was held on March 1, 2010 at 6:00 p.m. at the Indianola City Hall. The public notice of this hearing was published in The Record-Herald and Indianola Tribune on January 27, 2010. The purpose of this hearing was to present the environmental and financial impacts of the proposed improvement project. No written or oral objections were received.

Coordination And Documentation With Other Agencies And Special Interest

**Groups:** The following Federal, state and local agencies were asked to comment on the proposed project to better assess the potential impact to the environment:

US Army Corps Of Engineers

US Fish And Wildlife Service

State Historical Society Of Iowa

IDNR Conservation And Recreation Division

IDNR Water Resources Section

Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe

Delaware Tribe Of Indians

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

Osage 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 the 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 soils over an area greater than one acre; 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. Therefore, 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 (IAW Iowa Administrative Code 567-23.3(2)"c").

Historical/Archaeological: The State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO), the Certified Local Government and various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. The DNR has determined, and the SHPO has concurred (July 7, 2010, R&C #100791002), that this undertaking will result in "no historic properties affected" based on the scope of the project, the prior use of the project area, and the findings of the Phase I Archeological Survey conducted on the project property.

However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project Area Of Potential Effect (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 IDNR Conservation And Recreation Division, the proposed project will not interfere with any state-owned parks, preserves, recreational areas, fisheries, or open spaces. The US Army Corps Of Engineers concurs that the project will not significantly impact wetlands provided that the terms of Nationwide Permit No. 12 are abided by (April 14, 2010, Permit #CEMVR-OD-P-2010-365). The project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State Of Iowa.

The US Fish And Wildlife Service and IDNR Conservation And Recreation Division agree that the project will not impact threatened or endangered species or their habitats provided that there is no removal of trees that could provide habitat for the Indiana Bat (Myotis

sodalis) between April 15<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup>. However, if new information reveals that the project may affect State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts and contact DNR/SRF so that consultation with the US Fish And Wildlife Service may be reinitiated (IAW 50 CFR 402.16).

According to the IDNR Water Resources Section, this project will not impact the 100-year floodplain provided: 1) all excess spoil material and boring mud is either removed from the flood plain or spread thinly (less than 0.5 feet thick) on the surrounding ground. In addition, spoil material and boring mud should not be placed in an area that is, or could be, classified as a regulated wetland. The Warren County Floodplain Administrator has reviewed the project and determined that it will not need a county Flood Plain Permit. The City Of Indianola Floodplain Administrator has reviewed the project and determined that it will not need a city Flood Plain Permit. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.

This particular environmental review covers only Phase 3 of this project. The cumulative impact of Phase 3 with Phase 1, Phase 2, and/or Phase 4 is not anticipated to be any greater than the sum of the individual impacts.

Land Use And Trends: The current habitat is mowed, grassy areas within the existing wastewater treatment plant and along the highway right-of-way. The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. No farmlands will be converted to non-agricultural purposes. 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.

# POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TO BE REALIZED FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Positive environmental effects will be a reduction of the human health and safety risks associated with wastewater backing up into residential basements. Additional positive environmental effects will be a reduction in the number of events when quantities of untreated or partially treated wastewater must be discharged to the environment.

#### 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, or 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 significantly impact wetlands provided that the terms of Nationwide Permit No. 12 are abided by.
- The project will not impact threatened or endangered species or their habitats provided that there is no removal of trees that could provide habitat for the Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis) between April 15<sup>th</sup> and September 15<sup>th</sup>. However, if new information reveals that the project may affect State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts and contact DNR/SRF so that consultation with the US Fish And Wildlife Service may be reinitiated (IAW 50 CFR 402.16).
- The project will not displace population, alter the character of existing residential areas, or convert farmlands to non-agricultural purposes.
- The project will not impact the 100-year floodplain provided: 1) all excess spoil material and boring mud is either removed from the flood plain or spread thinly (less than 0.5 feet thick) on the surrounding ground. In addition, spoil material and boring mud should not be placed in an area that is, or could be, classified as a regulated wetland.
- The project will not have an effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.
- No Historic Properties will be adversely affected by the proposed project. However, if
  project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or
  architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural
  data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable
  efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an
  individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards
  (36 CFR Part 61).
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (IAW Iowa Administrative Code 567-23.3(2)"c").
- 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.
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.
- This particular environmental review covers only Phase 3 of this project. No cumulative impact of Phase 3 with Phase 1, Phase 2, and/or Phase 4 is anticipated to be any greater than the sum of the individual impacts.

#### 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. No adverse effect or significant environmental impact is foreseen at this time.

James Minot

Environmental Review Specialist

State Revolving Fund

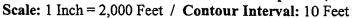
Iowa Department of Natural Resources 401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite M

Des Moines, IA 50309-4611

## USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Indianola, IA (1983)

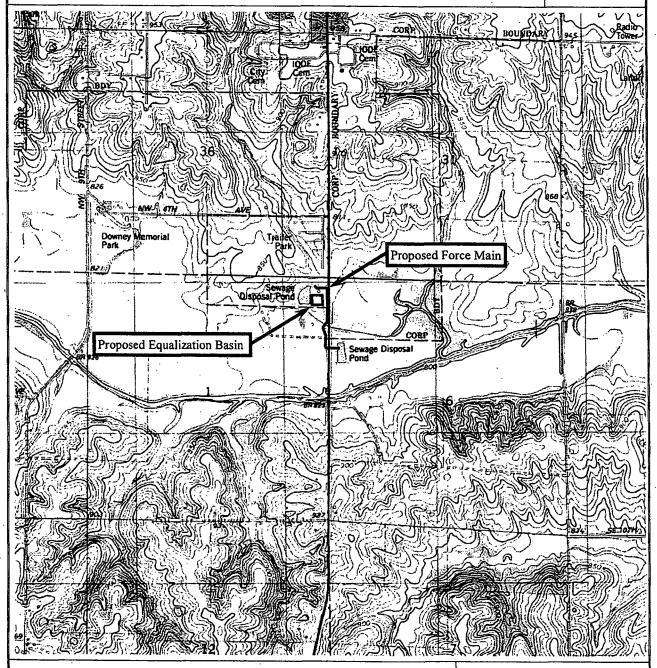
County: Warren County, Iowa

Township: Otter – NW¼ of Section: 06, Township: 75 N, Range: 23 W Township: White Oak – NE¼ of Section: 01, Township: 75 N, Range: 24 W





North



## USGS Topographic Map

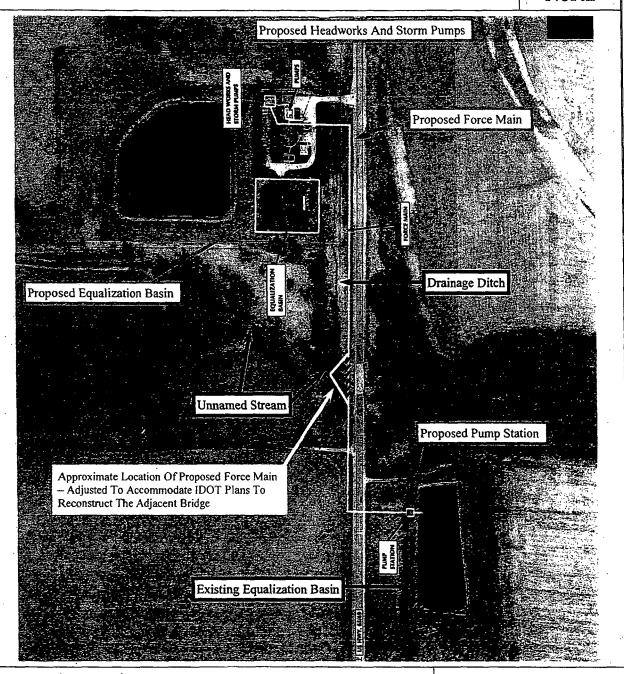
Indianola Sanitary Sewer Improvements – Phase 3 Indianola, IA 50125



State Revolving Fund 401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite M Des Moines, IA 50309-4611



North



## Site Sketch

Indianola Sanitary Sewer Improvements – Phase 3 Indianola, IA 50125



State Revolving Fund 401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite M Des Moines, IA 50309-4611

## **Distribution List**

Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Council On Environmental Quality	722 Jackson Pl. NW	Washington	DC	20506-0003
Christopher M. C. Simmons USEPA Region VII, WWPD/WIMB	901 N. Fifth St.	Kansas City	KS	66101
Joe Cothern USEPA Region VII, ENSV/NEPA	901 N. Fifth St.	Kansas City	KS	66101
Nick Chevance, Environmental Coordinator Planning And Compliance Office National Park Service, Midwest Region	601 Riverfront Dr.	Omaha	NE	68102-4226
Iowa Dept. Of Ag. And Land Stewardship Soil Conservation Division	Wallace State Office Bldg.	Des Moines	IA	50319
Iowa Dept. Of Economic Development	200 E. Grand Ave.	Des Moines	IA	50309
Iowa Environmental Council	521 E. Locust St., Suite 220	Des Moines	IA	50309
Tracy Scebold Iowa Finance Authority	2015 Grand Ave.	Des Moines	IA	50312
Iowa League Of Cities	317 Sixth Ave., Suite # 800	Des Moines	IA	50309
Sierra Club Ms. Jane Clark	9871 Lincoln Ave.	Clive	IA	50325-6427
Ken Sharp Iowa Dept. Of Public Health Environmental Health Div.	Lucas State Office Bldg.	Des Moines	IA	50319
U. S. Army Corps Of Engineers Rock Island District Office	Clock Tower Bldg., PO Box 2004	Rock Island	IL	61204-2004
U. S. Dept. Of The Interior Fish And Wildlife Service Rock Island Field Office (ES)	1511 47 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	Moline	IL	61265
USDA Rural Development	210 Walnut St., Federal Bldg. RM # 873	Des Moines	. IA	50309
Indianola Record-Herald & Tribune	112 N Howard	Indianola	ΙA	50125-2263
Veenstra & Kimm, Inc. Attn: Forrest S. Aldrich	3000 Westown Parkway	West Des Moines	IA	50266-1320
City Of Indianola Attn: Tim Zisoff	PO Box 299	Indianola	IA	50125



### STATE OF IOWA

CHESTER J. CULVER, GOVERNOR PATTY JUDGE, LT. GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PATRICIA L. BODDY, INTERIM DIRECTOR

October 16, 2010

Tim Zisoff, City Manager City of Indianola 110 North First Street Indianola, IA 50125

RE: Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation - Phase 3

Indianola, Iowa

DNR Project No: S2008-0346 SRF No: CS1920411-01

Subj: Phase 3 Preliminary Site Investigation

Dear Mr. Zisoff:

A preliminary site investigation was conducted on June 22, 2010 for the above referenced project by Mr. Dave Perry, Environmental Specialist Senior from our Field Office 5 in Des Moines, Iowa. Also, attached with this approval is the submitted site clearance map identifying separation distances of the project site.

Based upon Mr. Perry's conclusions and subsequent submitted information, the site is approvable at this time. Please note that the site approval is preliminary and that further detailed engineering investigations may warrant additional considerations in the future. This approval in no way relieves the city from the responsibilities of insuring that water quality limitations are met; the plant is designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering judgment, and all applicable agency approvals are obtained.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at gabe.lee@dnr.iowa.gov or at 515/281-6253.

Sincerely,

GABE LEE, PE

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER SENIOR** 

WATER QUALITY BUREAU

**Enclosures** 

cc: V&K, West Des Moines, IA

Field Office 5

WW File: 6-91-33-0-01 SRF No: CS1920411 01