



CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

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 Water, Energy and Environment (DWEE) encourages public input in this decision-making process.

PROJECT NAME: Complete Retention Lagoon System and Collection System Improvements
APPLICANT: Village of Greeley, NE
COUNTY: Greeley County
POPULATION: 403 (2023 Census)
CWSRF PROJECT NUMBER: C318086
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT: \$4,622,000
PROPOSED CWSRF LOAN AMOUNT: \$1,125,000
TOTAL LOAN FORGIVENESS AMOUNT: \$1,125,000
EPA COMMUNITY GRANT AMOUNT: \$2,372,000

The Village of Greeley is located in Greeley County in East Central Nebraska. Industry in the area is limited to agricultural related activities. Highway 281, Highway 56 and the County road network provide transportation routes through the area. The population was 403 at the 2023 census.

The Village of Greeley is currently planning improvements to replace the WWTF and collection system. Systems with inadequate hydraulic capacity, blockages and damaged pipe can release untreated sewage to receiving water, disturbing environmental quality. It is believed that the Village's existing sanitary sewer collection system was originally constructed in approximately 1950 and primarily consists of 8" diameter vitrified clay pipe. There is approximately 1200 LF of 4" sewer main which serves at least 6 residences. This line is located North of Emmitt Street and does not have any access points for service. This line was originally installed as a service line to connect to the collection system. The Village is concerned that this 4" sanitary sewer main that currently serves 6 residences does not have adequate access for maintenance. The Village also identified two sewer extensions. The Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) has a septic system, and there is an adjacent residence with a separate septic

system that is failing. Their options are to replace their septic system or connect to the Village sanitary sewer system. The second sewer extension is located north of East O'Neill Avenue. This would extend east from MH49 and connect 5-6 homes that are in the Village service area. They do not currently have Village sewer service but are operating on private septic systems.

The selected sewer line extensions address undersized lines and areas within the community which were allowed to operate septic systems. The primary concern is the inability to maintain the smaller line and septic systems within the Village limits that have the capability to be served from the sanitary sewer system. The addition of services would help to pay for improvements to WWTF. The first priority is the replacement of the 4" line serving at least 6 residences. This replacement would provide adequately sized sewer collection main with manholes and would help alleviate problems in the future. The second priority is the extension north of O'Neill Avenue. There have been several homes that have been allowed to develop with septic systems and the need for a sewer collection line to serve these residences in the area is evident. The third priority is the extension to the northwest to serve two residences and the NDOT building. Village archive maps indicated a proposed extension to the NDOT building decades ago and the NDOT eventually installed a septic system. This system is having operational issues and the NDOT would like to be connected to the Village sewer system. This extension would also provide service to two homes not currently being served.

The Village of Greeley's WWTF is located south of the Village along Kildare Street. The WWTF is adjacent to Spring Creek and has experienced flooding in the past. Several issues have been identified related to the Greeley WWTF that may impact its ability to function efficiently and in compliance with NPDES required or recommended performance standards going forward. These include (1) the mechanical, electrical and control equipment in the plant that needs replacement due to obsolescence, age and overall deterioration. The entire system was submerged by flood waters in 2010 and again in 2019; (2) Due to the amount of labor and time required to transfer the WAS from the sludge storage tank to the aerobic digester, the Village has discontinued the use of the aerobic digestion system. The sludge is placed on a drying bed prior to hauling the dried sludge to land application; (3) the WWTF has a number of non-compliance occurrences that have been properly reported to the DWEE. These relate to the ammonia being above the requirement of the NPDES permit; (4) the existing sludge stabilization process does not appear to comply with current regulations for sludge stabilization if the application of sludge into land is to be continued; (5) future regulatory concerns of disinfection and nutrient removal will require plant upgrades which are discussed in the next section. To address these issues, and based on the lowest life cycle cost analysis, a total retention lagoon has been proposed with location between American Legion Memorial Hwy and 498th Ave. More details can be found in the map below (*yellowish Revised Site 3*).

Several federal, state, and local agencies were asked to review the project for environmental impacts. The following is a collection of responses:

- **DWEE Floodplain Management Division:** November 25th, 2025: Commented that portions of proposed project are located within a regulated 1% annual chance floodplain. All development within flood hazard areas need to comply with local floodplain regulations and a floodplain development permit obtained prior to commencement. "Development" is defined as any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

- **Pawnee Nation Office of Historic Preservation:** December 3rd, 2025: Commented that the proposed project should not adversely affect the cultural landscape of the Pawnee Nation.
- **DWEE Permitting and Engineering Division:** December 4th, 2025: Provided comment that the proposed project does not affect drinking water quality. A Title 123 construction permit is required for all wastewater works construction involved with this project.
- **Natural Resources Conservation Service:** November 21st, 2025: comment that the project raises no concern.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:** November 24th, 2025: Commented that based on the project information you provided, the Service does not anticipate adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species.
- **Nebraska State Historical Society:** December 18th, 2025: Commented that based on the information provided, the proposed undertaking is unlikely to affect any cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places. There will be no historic properties affected appropriate for this undertaking, and the project may proceed as planned.
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:** December 3rd, 2025: Commented that it appears the proposed project may impact waters of the United States. If fill material is placed into a water of the United States, a permit from US Army Corps of Engineers may be required.
- **Nebraska Game and Parks:** September 24th, 2025: Commented that potential impacts on Whooping Crane and Whooping Crane Critical Habitat may occur as a result of this project. But it has been confirmed by the engineer that conservation measures will be implemented in order to avoid adverse impacts. The measures will be either if project or management actions must occur during the spring (March 6 – April 29) or fall (October 9 – November 15) migration periods, then a survey must be conducted according to standard protocol or project actions will not be implemented during the spring (March 6 – April 29) or fall (October 9 – November 15) whooping crane migration periods.

As required by the DWEE's State Revolving Fund program, and other funding agencies, a Public Hearing was held July 9, 2025, at the Village of Greeley Village Fire Hall and convened at 7:00 PM. The purpose of this public hearing was to discuss the preliminary engineering report, impact on rates, and any mitigation measures needed. All local citizens and any other interested parties, governmental agencies, or groups were encouraged to comment. During the Public Hearing, the engineer from Miller and Associates gave a presentation for the public and council to explain the findings of the report and the details of the proposed projects. No public comment was made after the presentation.

The project is eligible for financing through the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) and is included on the Priority Funding List in the State Fiscal Year 2026 Intended Use Plan. The total estimated project cost is \$2,250,000. The City is eligible for a 30-year loan at an annual interest rate of 1.00 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 1.00 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Village of Greeley's wastewater utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual CWSRF Debt Service for the project (including 10% debt-service coverage) is \$60,135.00. The existing residential sewer rate is at a fixed rate of \$37.00. Based on an estimated 209 of active service connections, an additional monthly increase of \$23.98 to

residential user rates may be needed to pay for the new debt service. In addition to the planned SRF loan, the Village has been awarded a \$2,372,000 EPA Community Grant to bring the total Project Amount to \$4,622,000.

The review did not indicate a significant environmental impact will result from the proposed action. Based on analyses completed by the consulting engineer, different federal, state & local agencies, no adverse impacts are anticipated to wetlands, the floodplain, prime farmland or historical resources. The project was planned to ensure that no segment of the community's population is impacted disproportionately from related effects. Consequently, a preliminary decision has been made that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will not be prepared.

This action is taken based on a careful review of the engineering reports and other supporting data that are on file with DWEE. All are available for public review upon request. A copy of the environmental assessment is attached. The DWEE will not take any administrative action on the project for at least 30 calendar days from the date shown below. Persons having a comment on this determination are encouraged to submit such comments to the DWEE State Revolving Fund Program at dwee.srf@nebraska.gov, or by phone at (402) 471-4200.

Signed this 11 day of June, 2026.

Sincerely,



Sarah Starostka
Division Administrator
Planning & Aid Division

Attachments: Environmental Assessment
 Distribution List
 Map

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

A. Project Identification:

Applicant: Village of Greeley

Project No.: C318086

City: Village of Greeley **County:** Greeley County **State:** NE

Estimated Project Cost: \$4,622,000

B. Community Description:

Location: The Village of Greeley is in Greeley County in Eastern Central Nebraska.

Population: According to the 2023's census, the current population of Village of Greeley is 403.

Project Description: The Village of Greeley is currently planning improvements to replace the WWTF and collection system. Systems with inadequate hydraulic capacity, blockages and damaged pipe can release untreated sewage to receiving water, disturbing environmental quality. It is believed that the Village's existing sanitary sewer collection system was originally constructed in approximately 1950 and primarily consists of 8" diameter vitrified clay pipe. There is approximately 1200 LF of 4" sewer main which serves at least 6 residences. This line is located North of Emmitt Street and does not have any access points for service. This line was originally installed as a service line to connect to the collection system. The Village is concerned that this 4" sanitary sewer main that currently serves 6 residences does not have adequate access for maintenance. The Village also identified two sewer extensions. The Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) has a septic system, and there is an adjacent residence with a separate septic system that is failing. Their options are to replace their septic system or connect to the Village sanitary sewer system. The second sewer extension is located north of East O'Neill Avenue. This would extend east from MH49 and connect 5-6 homes that are in the Village service area. They do not currently have Village sewer service but are operating on private septic systems.

The selected sewer line extensions address undersized lines and areas within the community which were allowed to operate septic systems. The primary concern is the inability to maintain the smaller line and septic systems within the Village limits that have the capability to be served from the sanitary sewer system. The addition of services would help to pay for improvements to WWTF. The first priority is the replacement of the 4" line serving at least 6 residences. This replacement would provide adequately sized sewer collection main with manholes and would help alleviate problems in the future. The second priority is the extension north of O'Neill Avenue. There have been several homes that have been allowed to develop with septic systems and the need for a sewer collection line to serve these residences in the area is evident. The third priority is the extension to the northwest to serve two residences and the NDOT building. Village archive maps indicated a proposed extension to the NDOT building decades ago and the NDOT eventually installed a septic system. This system is having operational issues and the NDOT would like to be connected to the Village sewer system. This extension would also provide service to two homes not currently being served.

The Village of Greeley's WWTF is located south of the Village along Kildare Street. The WWTF is adjacent to Spring Creek and has experienced flooding in the past. Several issues have been identified related to the Greeley WWTF that may impact its ability to function efficiently and in compliance with NPDES required or recommended performance standards going forward. These include (1) the mechanical, electrical and control equipment in the plant that needs replacement due to obsolescence, age and overall deterioration. The entire system was submerged by flood waters in 2010 and again in 2019; (2) Due to the amount of labor and time required to transfer the WAS from the sludge storage tank to the aerobic digester, the Village has discontinued the use of the aerobic digestion system. The sludge is placed on a drying bed prior to hauling the dried sludge to land application; (3) the WWTF has a number of non-compliance occurrences that have been properly reported to the DWEE. These relate to the ammonia being above the requirement of the NPDES permit; (4) the existing sludge stabilization process does not appear to comply with current regulations for sludge stabilization if the application of sludge into land is to be continued; (5) future regulatory concerns of disinfection and nutrient removal will require plant upgrades which are discussed in the next section.

Alternatives Considered:

1. No Action Alternative

The "No Action" alternative is continued operation of the wastewater treatment system without any modifications or improvements. The current practice of reactive maintenance and repair would also continue. This alternative would have limited cost impact to the Village, but it would result in continued violations of the discharge permit and the continued failure and emergency repair of aging equipment. The Village is not interested in a "No Action" alternative. Thus, "No Action" alternative is not considered to be a viable solution.

2. Action Alternative – Upgrade Existing Wastewater Treatment Plant

Upgrade of the existing wastewater treatment plant was initially considered as the first alternative to rectify the current performance issues. However, it was discounted after thoughtful analysis for a variety of reasons including:

- The existing treatment facility was constructed in 1988 and has had no major expansions or renovations since that time. The original facility was a prefabricated plant, Ecolo-Chief Sewage Treatment System by Chief Industries Inc. The plant is 30 years old and has reached the end of its useful life.
- The Plant does not have any type of screening or shredding equipment. Regulatory standards require that some types of system exist remove solids. As the plant has no such equipment, it is not compliant with this requirement.
- The existing activated sludge system is loaded above the recommendations of Ten States Standards. In addition, the tanks are corrugated steel and are showing signs of corrossions above grade. The layout of piping does not allow for the rotation or taking one tank off-line for maintenance. There have been several

non-compliance issues with the plant. The activated sludge system requires replacement.

- There is only one final clarifier at the facility. It is 9 feet deep, which is less than the required minimum depth of 12 to 14 feet. The shallow depth inhibits proper settling of the mixed liquor, but reduced flow has apparently allowed for “acceptable” TSS discharge. The tank is also showing signs of corrosion. Therefore, the final clarifier needs to be replaced.
- The sludge handling system does not comply with the 503 Regulations and needs to be replaced.

For all of these reasons, upgrading of the existing WWTF is not considered a practical alternative as it would likely be a “total replacement” to address the Village’s wastewater treatment needs.

3. Action Alternative – Complete Retention Lagoon.

A complete retention lagoon with zero discharge was considered as a mechanically simple, low maintenance solution for the Village’s wastewater treatment needs. This alternative also reduces the requirement for a licensed operator, which can be challenging for a community the size of Greeley. This alternative would require a new wastewater pump station on the existing WWTF site, a new force main to convey wastewater to the lagoon site, and a new complete retention lagoon. The existing WWTF would be demolished and abandoned.

4. Action Alternative – Annual Discharge Lagoon.

An annual discharge lagoon with a seasonal discharge was considered as an alternative to the complete retention lagoon. The treatment process employed for an annual discharge lagoon is fundamentally the same as the process employed in a complete retention lagoon; the only difference is the provision of a seasonal discharge to surface waters or to land which reduces the required volume and area of the lagoon because inflow is balanced by both evaporation and discharge outflow.

5. Action Alternative – Sequencing Batch Reactors

One adaption of the conventional activated sludge process that has been popular in smaller communities is the Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR). This technology employs the suspended growth principles of activated sludge in a single tank without a secondary clarifier, and this reduces capital, mechanical complexity, and the operational complexity of the process. The SBR process can also incorporate aerobic and anoxic periods in its cycle to achieve nitrogen removal.

The SBR alternative for Greeley would include the following:

- Installation of an in-line grinder with manual bar screen bypass;
- Installation of influent lift station with a new 150 gpm duplex submersible pump station and valve vault;
- Construction of two 40,000-gallon SBR reactors that would operate in parallel with one filling while the second is treating;

- Package SRB systems typically include influent valves, transfer pumps, mixers, decanter and controls;
- Additional equipment/construction would include concrete basins, blowers, diffusers and discharge valves;
- Installation of UV process for seasonal disinfection;
- Construction of a new 80,000 gallon aerobic digester with cover to process the waste solids from the SBR reactors;
- Construction of a new 1,200 ft² lab/process building that would include a fan press for solids dewatering;
- New manure spreader type truck to land applies the solids

6. Action Alternative – Wastewater Regionalization

Regionalization is the act of combining small, rural communities' water and wastewater systems so they are able to draw upon the resources of one another to strengthen their community. This alternative is to recognize wastewater facilities with a neighboring community so that Village of Greeley can economically treat their wastewater and share the cost of operation. The nearby communities that would be able to potentially handle the addition of a community the size of Greeley with upgrades would be Scotia (approximately 14 miles of force main to the west), Wolbach or Spalding (20 miles of force main to the north or south).

Evaluation and Selection of the Alternative:

The alternative which the Village wants to pursue is one of the lowest lift life cycle cost analyses, which is total retention lagoon. This alternative will not require land application, will not increase O&M, and will allow for growth in the future. Based on the wet area required of 14.11 acres, if the flows were maintained in the 24,000 gpd range the Village could only use the first two cells of a three-cell lagoon with approximately 8.5 acres. The location of newly proposed lagoon is between American Legion Memorial Hwy and 498th Ave. More details can be found in the attachment below (*yellowish Revised Site 3*). The Village would like to demolish the abandoned wastewater treatment plant as part of the project. Additionally, collection system extensions are recommended based on the evaluated condition of the reviewed CCTV footage.

Environmental Impact Summary:

Primary:

Construction: Temporary impacts caused by construction include noise and dust, a limited potential for soil erosion, and fuel/oil spills. All demolition, grading, and construction activities will comply with Fugitive Dust Title 129, Chapter 32 regulations. No wastewater bypasses are expected during construction. A construction permit will be obtained from the DWEE in accordance with Title 123.

Environmental: Several federal, state, and local agencies were asked to review the project for environmental impacts. The following is a collection of responses:

- **DWEE Floodplain Management Division:** November 25th, 2025: Commented that portions of proposed project are located within a regulated 1% annual chance floodplain. All development within flood hazard areas need to comply with local floodplain regulations and a floodplain development permit obtained prior to commencement. "Development" is defined as any man-made change to improved or unimproved real

estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

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Financial: The project is eligible for financing through the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) and is included on the Priority Funding List in the State Fiscal Year 2026 Intended Use Plan. The total estimated project cost is \$2,250,000. The City is eligible for a 30-year loan at an annual interest rate of 1.00 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 1.00 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Village of Greeley's wastewater utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual CWSRF Debt Service for the project (including 10% debt-service coverage) is \$60,135.00. The existing residential sewer rate is at a fixed rate of \$37.00. Based on an estimated 209 of active service connections, an additional monthly increase of \$23.98 to residential user rates may be needed to pay for the new debt service. In addition to the planned SRF loan, the

Village has been awarded a \$2,372,000 EPA Community Grant to bring the total Project Amount to \$4,622,000.

Secondary:

Population Impacts: The design for the proposed wastewater improvement project has taken into consideration the population trends.

Environmental: Minimal solid waste generated by the project will be disposed of in a licensed landfill. No safety, vibration, noise, or aesthetic considerations were identified other than the normal noise and disruptions associated with sewer and wastewater treatment facility construction.

Environmental Justice: The proposed project will not produce any environmental justice concerns. All structures will be placed in areas already disturbed through agriculture, and the services provided by the wastewater improvements will be available to everyone in the city, equally. No segments of Village of Greeley's population are impacted disproportionately from related effects.

Mitigation measures necessary to eliminate adverse environmental effect: Proper construction techniques will be utilized to minimize soil erosion and other potential impacts of construction. An NPDES Construction Storm Water General Permit for stormwater runoff associated with construction activity and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be required by DWEE since more than one acre of land will be disturbed. The community can designate the General Contractor as the authorized representative on the Storm Water Permit Notice of Intent submitted to the DWEE. Authorization of storm water runoff from the construction activities must be in place prior to commencing construction.

Irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources: The resources committed to the project include the equipment, materials, and energy used in construction.

C. Measures Taken to Ensure Environmental Soundness:

Public Involvement: As required by the DWEE's State Revolving Fund program, and other funding agencies, a Public Hearing was held July 9, 2025, at the Village of Greeley Village Fire Hall and convened at 7:00 PM. The purpose of this public hearing was to discuss the preliminary engineering report, impact on rates, and any mitigation measures needed. All local citizens and any other interested parties, governmental agencies, or groups were encouraged to comment.

Public Opposition or Opinions: During the Public Hearing, the engineer from Miller and Associates gave a presentation for the public and council to explain the findings of the report and the details of the proposed projects. No public comment was made after the presentation.

Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups:

Federal: U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, November 2025
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, December 2025

State: Nebraska Department of Water, Energy and Environment,
December 2025

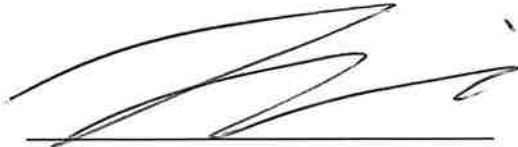
NE State Historical Society, December 2025.

Nebraska Game and Parks, September 2025

Consulting Engineers: Chris Miller, Kearney, Nebraska

Public Groups: Village of Greeley Residents

- D. Reasons for Concluding there will be no Significant Impacts:** Review of the engineering reports and supporting information indicates that the proposed project will result in no significant impact to the environment. No adverse impacts are anticipated to wetlands, the floodplain, prime farmland or historical resources. All necessary permits for construction have been or will be obtained from the appropriate agencies (i.e., DWEE, the Corps of Engineers, etc.), if necessary.



Reviewing Engineer

06/12/2026

Date

FNSI Distribution List
Village of Greeley, Nebraska

DEPARTMENT OF WATER, ENERGY &
ENVIRONMENT

dwee.nepa-review@nebraska.gov

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NEBRASKA GAME & PARKS COMMISSION

Melissa Marinovich, Environmental Review

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Jeremy Grauf, State Program Manager

US Army corps of Engineers

Jeremy.grauf@usace.army.mil

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APPLICANT: VILLAGE OF GREELEY

Karla Costello, Village Clerk

vog@centercable.tv

102 South Kildare
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CONSULTING ENGINEER: MILLER & ASSOCIATES

Chris Miller, P.E.

cmiller@miller-engineers.com

1111 Central Avenue
Kearney, NE 68847

LOCAL NEWSPAPER: THE GRAND ISLAND
INDEPENDENT

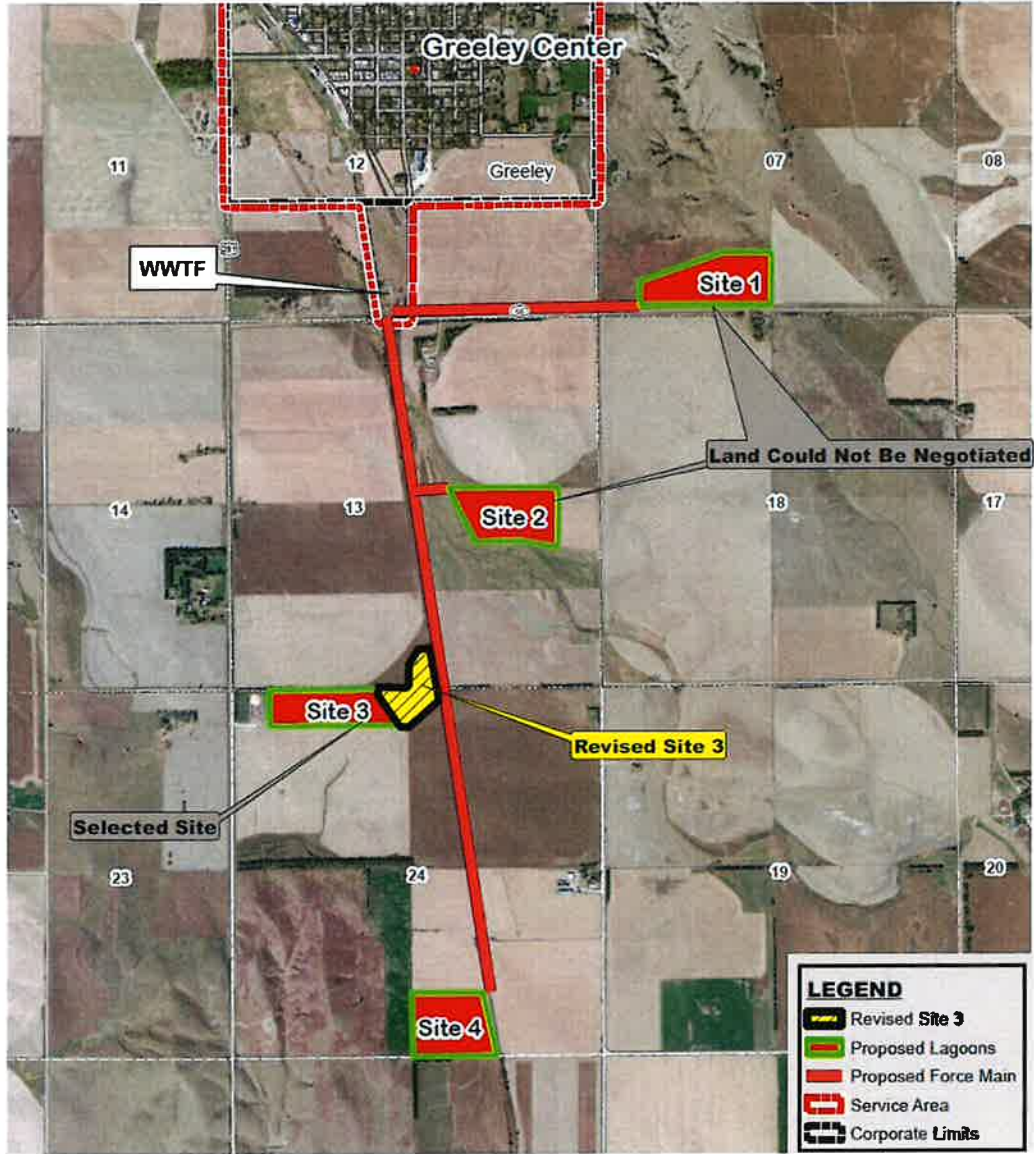
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(Public Information Only not for Public Notice)

LOWER LOUP NRD

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Proposed Alternative Lagoon Sites