



DRINKING 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 Drinking 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:	New Groundwater Source to Address Presence of Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Public Water Supply	
APPLICANT:	Village of Snyder	
COUNTY:	Dodge County	
POPULATION:	254 (2020)	
DWSRF PROJECT NUMBER:	D311755	
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT:		\$4,108,500
PROPOSED AMOUNT ELIGIBLE FOR DWSRF FUNDING:		\$1,500,000
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN AMOUNT:		\$1,111,350
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN FORGIVENESS AMOUNT:		\$388,650

The Village of Snyder has applied for funding for the above-referenced project through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program administered by DWEE. The Village of Snyder has identified the presence of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in both its public water supply wells. One of the PFAS compounds identified in the wells, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), is present at concentrations exceeding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's established maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 4 ng/L. Although the compliance deadline for this MCL has not yet been reached, the Village is proposing the development of a new groundwater source to maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards in anticipation of future compliance deadlines. The proposed project includes test well drilling, aquifer evaluation, and the potential construction of new production wells and associated infrastructure. Preliminary siting efforts are focused on areas generally located within three to six miles north and west of the Village. Project activities will involve subsurface investigation and ground disturbance associated with well drilling and installation of transmission mains. According to the Priority Ranking System in the 2026 Intended Use Plan (IUP), this project is considered to be high priority, and it is included on the Project Priority Funding List. Based on documentation on file, the project was determined to be eligible for a DWSRF loan with a corresponding principal forgiveness rate of 25.91%.

The Village of Snyder is located in east-central Nebraska, approximately four miles west of U.S. Highway 275 off Nebraska Highway 91. The community has experienced a population decline of

approximately 15.3 percent over the past decade with a current population of 254 (2020 Census). The Village of Snyder's Public Water System (PWS) consists of two potable wells (one constructed in 1960 and one constructed in 2020), a 50,000-gallon water tower, and a distribution system.

The proposed project was reviewed by federal and state agencies for environmental impacts. A number of the agencies responding indicated there would be no adverse impact, have no effect, posed no concern, or had no comment.

The Nebraska Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, identified the nearest public-use airport to the project as Scribner State Airfield (SCB) near Hooper, Nebraska which is over 12 miles southeast of the project at its closest point. They noted that the project is unlikely to affect the airport's airspace, provided the height of any equipment used in the project does not exceed the local airport's Height Restriction Zoning.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers noted the applicability of their Section 404 permit requirements if it is determined that fill material would be placed into Waters of the U.S. Typically during project design, activities can be planned to avoid fill placement, such as boring of transmission lines or proper routing of pump test discharges.

The DWEE has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to/requirements related to jurisdictional dams, floodplain management, registered groundwater wells, stream gages, surface water rights, air quality, water quality, and permitting requirements. This review indicated that portions of the potential project area are within a regulated 1% annual chance floodplain. All development within flood hazard areas needs to comply with local floodplain regulations and a floodplain development permit must be obtained prior to commencement. Additionally, portions of the potential project area are within unregulated 1% and 0.2% Flood Awareness Areas (FAA). It is the intent that these will become regulated floodplains; therefore, it is recommended that all floodplain management regulations be followed in areas identified as FAAs. Title 179 requires public water supply wells to go through a well-siting process, and these locations will need to be reviewed and approved by DWEE prior to moving forward with the project. There are several registered groundwater wells within the proposed project area. Special care will be taken to locate and avoid impacting these wells in any significant way. State statutes require all new public supply wells be at least 1,000 feet from existing wells; excluding other public water supply wells owned by the same municipality. Title 117 waterbodies and/or wetlands are located in the project area. As such, the project may be required to comply with § 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and Nebraska Titles 120 and 117. If the project will result in a possible discharge into federally jurisdictional waters, a federal permit from US Army Corps of Engineers, 401 Water Quality Certification from DWEE, and compensatory mitigation may be required. It is recommended that during the project planning phase the applicant contact the Section 401 Program Coordinator at DWEE to discuss the project to ensure that it will comply with Nebraska Title 117 Water Quality Standards.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) identified threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of the project and/or may be affected by the project. The USFWS identified the piping plover, pallid sturgeon, monarch butterfly, Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee, and western regal fritillary as species having the potential to overlap the project impact area. No critical habitats exist within the project area. The Nebraska Ecological Service's Field Office Conservation Measures Technical Assistance Guide, provided through consultation with the USFWS, provides listed species information and avoidance and minimization measures that can be implemented to avoid impacts to listed species. Since the proposed wells will replace existing wells, no changes to water quantity or quality are expected as part of this project. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) indicated the proposed project is within

the range of the state listed endangered northern long-eared bat. The project area does not appear to include suitable habitat as described for the above species; therefore, impacts to this species aren't anticipated. The NGPC acknowledged a "No Effect" determination on April 6, 2026, for the proposed project based on the information provided. A requirement to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act will be included in the project specifications.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). They noted that the proposed project site area contains areas of Prime Farmland, and a Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) review will be required once alternatives are developed.

The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) noted that the ground disturbing activities associated with the proposed project do have the potential to affect historic properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, if present. Areas that have not been previously surveyed will be surface and possibly subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist after the well sites are finalized. This will be a condition of the loan agreement that NESHPO clearance will be obtained prior to the start of construction.

Temporary impacts that may be caused by construction include noise and dust and a limited potential for soil erosion and fuel and oil spills.

The Lower Elkhorn Natural Resources District (LENRD) found no significant effects on natural resources under their jurisdiction. They provided information on aquifer characteristics in the proposed project area and noted that the proposed project area is in and adjacent to a previously proposed Phase 2 water quality management area with known water quality concerns. Current testing indicates that the prospective locations appear promising, yet the relative lack of high-resolution detail relating to aquifer framework and water quality causes uncertainty in their knowledge of the expected water quality over the design life of the project. Test wells will be constructed to confirm water quality prior to drilling production wells. The LENRD also noted that there is no record of well interference issues near the proposed locations, therefore, the localized effect of drawing water at the proposed locations is expected to have little impact on other local users, provided the municipal well spacing requirement is adhered to respecting existing registered wells.

The total estimated project cost is \$4,108,500, but the DWSRF is presently limited to provide funding in the amount of \$1,500,000. The Village is eligible for 25.91% loan forgiveness on the proposed project, resulting in a loan forgiveness amount of \$388,650 and a loan amount of \$1,111,350. This loan forgiveness percentage is a blended percentage whereas the Village is eligible for \$388,650 of Emerging Contaminant (EC) funding at 100% loan forgiveness and \$1,111,350 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funding at 0% loan forgiveness. The project is eligible for EC funding since it is addressing PFAS, which are emerging contaminants. This results in a blended loan forgiveness percentage of 25.91% based on the total funding amount. The Village is eligible for a 30-year loan at an interest rate of 1.0 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 1.0 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. If executed, the community will have an annual DWSRF debt service of \$59,405, which includes a ten percent coverage that is required on all loans. The revenues from Snyder's water utility will be dedicated to repay the loan. For a typical residential connection, the current monthly rate is \$10.00 with a water use charge of \$10.00 for the first 1,000 gallons, and \$1.45 per 1,000 gallons thereafter, resulting in an average monthly water bill of \$25.80 for a typical 5,000-gallon monthly household water use. Based on 150 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to be raised \$33.00 to pay for the new debt service. This estimate does not include additional rate increases that may be necessary to fund

the project in its entirety, depending upon other funding sources. An assessment of costs and revenues will be conducted after completion of the project.

A Public Hearing was held June 10, 2026, during which Chairman Joel Hunke discussed details of the project, including potential well drilling locations and expenses. No comments were noted in the meeting minutes. The hearing was advertised twice, 28 and 35 days in advance.

The Village has a permit to operate a public water system under the provisions of the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act and the Regulations Governing Public Water Supply Systems, Title 179. The proposed project is determined by DWEE to help the public water system maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The system last underwent a routine sanitary survey by DWEE in February 2026, wherein no deficiencies were noted. This completed survey is the first step of the Technical, Managerial, and Financial (TMF) program policy. A capacity assessment of the water system will continue on a triennial basis to ensure that their capabilities meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Also, their current Environmental Tracking Tool score is 0, below the allowable 11 per issued U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance.

No significant environmental impacts have been identified that would result from the proposed action. All necessary permits for construction or discharges will be obtained from the appropriate agencies (e.g., NRD, DWEE, etc.). Consequently, a preliminary decision has been made that an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

This action is taken on the basis of 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. 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 via email to dwee.srf@nebraska.gov.

Signed this 1st day of July, 2026.

Sincerely,



Sarah Starostka,
Administrator
Planning and Aid Division

Attachments: Environmental Assessment
Distribution List
Map

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

A. Project Identification:

Applicant: Village of Snyder
Project No.: D311755
Village: Snyder **County:** Dodge **State:** NE
Total Project Cost: \$4,108,500
Project Amount Eligible for DWSRF Funding: \$1,500,000
Proposed DWSRF Loan Amount: \$1,111,350
Proposed DWSRF Loan Forgiveness: \$388,650

B. Community Description:

Location: The Village of Snyder is located in east-central Nebraska, approximately four miles west of U.S. Highway 275 off Nebraska Highway 91.

Population: The community has experienced a population decline of approximately 15.3 percent over the past decade with a current population of 254 (2020 Census).

Current Water System Facilities: The Village of Snyder's Public Water System (PWS) consists of two potable wells (one constructed in 1960 and one constructed in 2020), a 50,000-gallon water tower, and a distribution system.

C. Project Description: The Village of Snyder has identified the presence of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in both its public water supply wells. One of the PFAS compounds identified in the wells, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), is present at concentrations exceeding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's established maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 4 ng/L. Although the compliance deadline for this MCL has not yet been reached, the Village is proposing the development of a new groundwater source to maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) standards in anticipation of future compliance deadlines. The proposed project includes test well drilling, aquifer evaluation, and the potential construction of new production wells and associated infrastructure. Preliminary siting efforts are focused on areas generally located within three to six miles north and west of the Village. Project activities will involve subsurface investigation and ground disturbance associated with well drilling and installation of transmission mains.

D. Alternatives Considered:

Alternatives to be considered are:

1. No project, or
2. Build a water treatment plant, or
3. Develop a new water supply

Evaluation and Selection of the Alternative: The Village of Snyder has identified the presence of per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in both its public water supply wells. One of these PFAS (PFOS) is present at concentrations exceeding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's established MCL of 4 ng/L. Test well drilling and aquifer evaluation are planned to evaluate the feasibility of the construction of new production wells and associated infrastructure. Preliminary siting efforts are focused on areas generally located within three to

six miles north and west of the Village. If test wells confirm the presence of a viable groundwater source with adequate quantity and water quality meeting all SDWA standards, including the forthcoming PFAS MCLs, new production wells may be constructed.

Building a water treatment plant to remove PFAS from the groundwater is another potential solution to the presence of PFAS in the Village's wells, particularly if the Village is unable to locate a new groundwater source. The cost-effectiveness of this alternative compared to the proposed development of a new source will be evaluated in the PER included with this project.

If no project were constructed, the Village would be left with a water source exceeding the forthcoming MCL for PFOS. Per state regulations, the Village must provide its residents with a supply of safe drinking water on a continuous basis. The Village will be required to provide water with PFAS concentrations below the forthcoming MCLs prior to the compliance deadline.

E. 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 15 regulations. The Village will make an application to the Lower Elkhorn Natural Resources District (LENRD) for a well construction permit. The new well will be registered with the Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment (DWEE). A PWS construction permit for the wells and transmission main will be obtained from the Engineering Section of DWEE in accordance with Title 179 Chapter 7.

Environmental: The proposed project was reviewed by numerous federal and state agencies for environmental impacts. The construction contracts will require that the contractors return the area to its original or better condition. The area required for the wells will be minimal, and will have little, if any, effect on area species.

The Nebraska Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, identified the nearest public-use airport to the project as Scribner State Airfield (SCB) near Hooper, Nebraska which is over 12 miles southeast of the project at its closest point. They noted that the project is unlikely to affect the airport's airspace, provided the height of any equipment used in the project does not exceed the local airport's Height Restriction Zoning.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers noted the applicability of their Section 404 permit requirements if it is determined that fill material would be placed into Waters of the U.S. Typically during project design, activities can be planned to avoid fill placement, such as boring of transmission lines or proper routing of pump test discharges.

The DWEE has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to/requirements related to jurisdictional dams, floodplain management, registered groundwater wells, stream gages, surface water rights, air quality, water quality, and permitting requirements. This review indicated that portions of the potential project area are within a regulated 1% annual chance floodplain. All development within flood hazard areas needs to comply with local floodplain regulations and a floodplain development permit must be obtained prior to commencement. Additionally, portions of the potential project

area are within unregulated 1% and 0.2% Flood Awareness Areas (FAA). It is the intent that these will become regulated floodplains; therefore, it is recommended that all floodplain management regulations be followed in areas identified as FAAs. Title 179 requires public water supply wells to go through a well-siting process, and these locations will need to be reviewed and approved by DWEE prior to moving forward with the project. There are several registered groundwater wells within the proposed project area. Special care will be taken to locate and avoid impacting these wells in any significant way. State statutes require all new public supply wells be at least 1,000 feet from existing wells; excluding other public water supply wells owned by the same municipality. Title 117 waterbodies and/or wetlands are located in the project area. As such, the project may be required to comply with § 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and Nebraska Titles 120 and 117. If the project will result in a possible discharge into federally jurisdictional waters, a federal permit from US Army Corps of Engineers, 401 Water Quality Certification from DWEE, and compensatory mitigation may be required. It is recommended that during the project planning phase the applicant contact the Section 401 Program Coordinator at DWEE to discuss the project to ensure that it will comply with Nebraska Title 117 Water Quality Standards.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) identified threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of the project and/or may be affected by the project. The USFWS recommends that verification of the accuracy of the species list be verified after 90 days. Verification can be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species list and information. The USFWS identified the piping plover, pallid sturgeon, monarch butterfly, Suckley's cuckoo bumble bee, and western regal fritillary as species having the potential to overlap the project impact area. No critical habitats exist within the project area. The Nebraska Ecological Service's Field Office Conservation Measures Technical Assistance Guide, provided through consultation with the USFWS, provides listed species information and avoidance and minimization measures that can be implemented to avoid impacts to listed species. Since the proposed wells will replace existing wells, no changes to water quantity or quality are expected as part of this project. A requirement to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act will be included in the project specifications.

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) has responsibility for protecting endangered and threatened species under authority of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 37-801 to 37-814). The proposed project is within the range of the state listed endangered northern long-eared bat. During the summer active season (April 1 – October 31), northern long-eared bats typically roost singly or in colonies underneath bark or in cavities, crevices, or hollows of live and dead trees and/or snags (typically ≥ 3 inches dbh) and often prefer to be along streams or riparian corridors where water is readily available. The project area does not appear to include suitable habitat as described for the above species; therefore, impacts to this species aren't anticipated. The NGPC acknowledged a "No Effect" determination on April 6, 2026, for the proposed project based on the information provided.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FFPA). They noted that the proposed project site area contains areas of Prime

Farmland, and a Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) review will be required once alternatives are developed.

The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) noted that the ground disturbing activities associated with the proposed project do have the potential to affect historic properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, if present. Areas that have not been previously surveyed will be surface and possibly subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist after the well sites are finalized. This will be a condition of the loan agreement that NESHPO clearance will be obtained prior to the start of construction.

The Lower Elkhorn Natural Resources District (LENRD) found no significant effects on natural resources under their jurisdiction. They provided information on aquifer characteristics in the proposed project area and noted that the proposed project area is in and adjacent to a previously proposed Phase 2 water quality management area with known water quality concerns. Current testing indicates that the prospective locations appear promising, yet the relative lack of high-resolution detail relating to aquifer framework and water quality causes uncertainty in their knowledge of the expected water quality over the design life of the project. Test wells will be constructed to confirm water quality prior to drilling production wells. The LENRD also noted that there is no record of well interference issues near the proposed locations, therefore, the localized effect of drawing water at the proposed locations is expected to have little impact on other local users, provided the municipal well spacing requirement is adhered to respecting existing registered wells.

Financial: An application for DWSRF loan assistance has been received for the project described herein. The total estimated project cost is \$4,108,500, but the DWSRF is presently limited to provide funding in the amount of \$1,500,000. The Village is eligible for 25.91% loan forgiveness on the proposed project, resulting in a loan forgiveness amount of \$388,650 and a loan amount of \$1,111,350. This loan forgiveness percentage is a blended percentage whereas the Village is eligible for \$388,650 of Emerging Contaminant (EC) funding at 100% loan forgiveness and \$1,111,350 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) funding at 0% loan forgiveness. The project is eligible for EC funding since it is addressing PFAS, which are emerging contaminants. This results in a blended loan forgiveness percentage of 25.91% based on the total funding amount. The Village is eligible for a 30-year loan at an interest rate of 1.0 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 1.0 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. If executed, the community will have an annual DWSRF debt service of \$59,405, which includes a ten percent coverage that is required on all loans. The revenues from Snyder's water utility will be dedicated to repay the loan. For a typical residential connection, the current monthly rate is \$10.00 with a water use charge of \$10.00 for the first 1,000 gallons, and \$1.45 per 1,000 gallons thereafter, resulting in an average monthly water bill of \$25.80 for a typical 5,000-gallon monthly household water use. Based on 150 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to be raised \$33.00 to pay for the new debt service. This estimate does not include additional rate increases that may be necessary to fund the project in its entirety, depending upon other funding sources. An assessment of costs and revenues will be conducted after completion of the project.

Secondary:

Population Impacts: The proposed project is not primarily needed for future growth, but to shift the Village's reliance on existing wells with PFOS concentrations above the upcoming enforceable MCL to a new source meeting all SDWA requirements, thus maintaining compliance with the SDWA. The improvements will be reasonably sized to accommodate predicted population trends.

Land Use and Trends: The well sites, when finalized, will need to be approved by DWEE prior to construction. The LENRD noted that there is no record of well interference issues near the proposed potential well locations, therefore, the localized effect of drawing water at these potential locations is expected to have little impact on other users, provided all spacing requirements are met. The proposed transmission main will be placed below ground at a depth where it will not interrupt any planned practices. Areas that have not been previously surveyed will be surface surveyed, and where appropriate, subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist after the well sites are finalized. This will be a condition of the loan agreement that NESHPO clearance will be obtained prior to the start of construction. The proposed project site area contains areas of Prime Farmland, and an FPPA review will be required once alternatives/well site locations are more developed.

Environmental: Any 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 water main construction.

Environmental Justice: The proposed project will not produce any environmental justice concerns. The services provided by the proposed water system improvements will be available to everyone in the Village, equally. No segments of the Village's population will be 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. Coverage under the Construction Storm Water General Permit NER210000 will need to be obtained, as required by DWEE. Additionally, if any pits need to be dewatered or groundwater lowered during construction, the site may need permitting under DWEE's Dewatering General Permit NEG671000. Portions of the project are within a regulated 1% annual chance floodplain. All development within flood hazard areas needs to comply with local floodplain regulations and a floodplain development permit must be obtained prior to commencement. Areas that have not been previously surveyed will be surface and possibly subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist after the well sites are finalized. An FPPA review will be required once alternatives are developed. A requirement to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act will be included in the project specifications.

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

F. Measures Taken to Ensure Environmental Soundness:

Public Involvement: A Public Hearing was held June 10, 2026, during which Chairman Joel Hunke discussed details of the project, including potential well drilling locations and expenses.

No comments were noted in the meeting minutes. The hearing was advertised twice, 28 and 35 days in advance.

Public Opposition or Opinions: No comments were noted in the meeting minutes.

Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups:

Facility Planning: Pre-Application for State and/or Federal Assistance, June 16, 2026

Environmental Report: Nebraska Game and Parks Environmental Review Report, Generated by David Holl with Miller & Associates on March 31, 2026
U.S Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Report/Species List, March 31, 2026

Federal: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, April 10, 2026, email
U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, April 1, 2026, letter

State: NE Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, April 1, 2026, email, and April 6, 2026, letter
NE Department of Water, Energy, and Environment, April 15, 2026, letter
NE Game and Parks Commission, April 6, 2026, letter
NE State Historic Preservation Office, April 10, 2026, letter

Local: Lower Elkhorn Natural Resources District, April 8, 2026, email

Consulting Engineers: Miller & Associates Consulting Group, P.C., Kearney, NE

Public Groups: Village of Snyder Residents

- G. Positive Effects to be Realized from the Proposed Project:** The proposed development of a new groundwater source and transmission main will allow the Village of Snyder to maintain compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and ensure future water availability. The project is reasonable, not contrary to conservation or the public welfare, and is a beneficial use of groundwater by the Village.
- H. Reasons for Concluding there will be no Significant Impacts:** Review of the funding application and supporting information indicates that the proposed project will result in no significant impact on the environment. The USFWS identified threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of the project and/or may be affected by the project. No critical habitats exist within the project area. The Nebraska Ecological Service's Field Office Conservation Measures Technical Assistance Guide provides listed species information and avoidance and minimization measures that can be implemented to avoid impacts to listed species. The NGPC acknowledged a "No Effect" determination on April 6, 2026, for the proposed project based on the information provided. A requirement to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act will be included in the project specifications. An FPPA review will be completed once alternatives are developed. All areas slated for ground-disturbing activities that have not been previously surveyed for historic properties will be surface and possibly subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist after

the well sites are finalized, prior to moving forward with the project. All necessary permits for construction have been or will be obtained from the appropriate agencies (i.e. NRD, DWEE, etc.), if necessary.

Hillary Stoll

Reviewing Engineer

06/26/2026
Date

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI) DISTRIBUTION LIST
VILLAGE OF SNYDER NEBRASKA

DEPARTMENT OF WATER, ENERGY, &
ENVIRONMENT

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NEBRASKA GAME & PARKS COMMISSION

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VILLAGE OF SNYDER, NE

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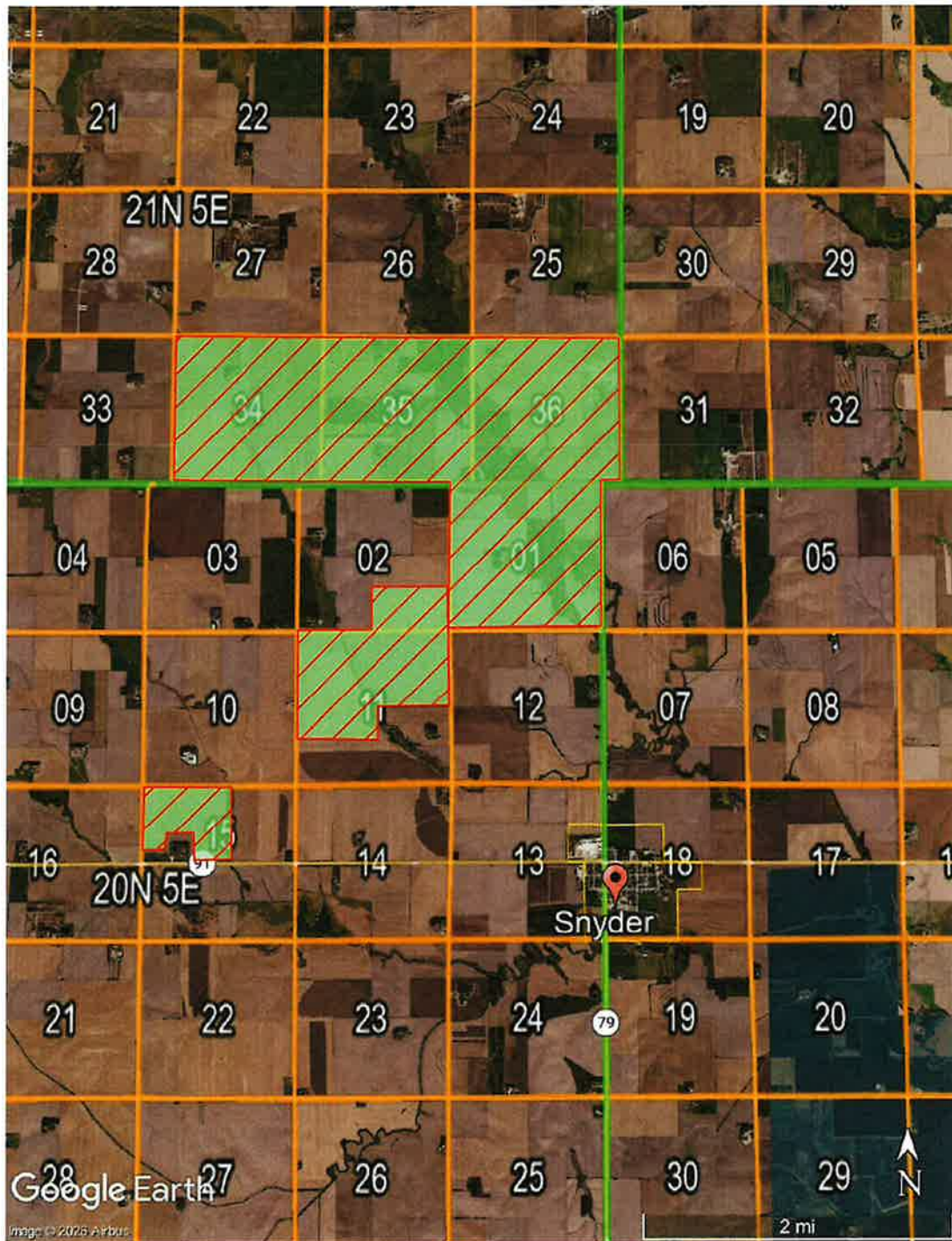
THE DODGE CRITERION

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(Public Information Only not for Public Notice)

LOWER ELKHORN NRD

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Map



MA
Miller & Associates
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.
Path: G:\Projects\498-C1-002\Environmental\Maps & Attachments\498-C1-002-Project Location Map.pdf

Legend
 Potential Sites

Potential Well Field Sites
Project: 498-C1-002
Snyder, Nebraska