



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: City of Weeping Water – Water System Upgrades
APPLICANT: City of Weeping Water, Nebraska
COUNTY: Cass County
POPULATION: 1,028 (2023)

DWSRF PROJECT NUMBER:	D311729 (System Improvements)
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT:	\$5,118,000
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN FORGIVENESS AMOUNT:	40.00% of \$4,653,000
PROPOSED AMOUNT OF LOAN FORGIVENESS:	\$1,861,200
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN AMOUNT:	\$3,256,800

DWSRF PROJECT NUMBER:	D311740 (Service Line Replacements)
TOTAL PROJECT AMOUNT:	\$1,000,000
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN FORGIVENESS AMOUNT:	58.98% of \$1,000,000
PROPOSED AMOUNT OF LOAN FORGIVENESS:	\$589,800
LEAD SERVICE LINE MECHANICAL INVENTORY GRANT:	This Loan Agreement includes DWSRF Lead Service Line Mechanical Inventory Grant of up to 10.0 % of the eligible Project Costs, up to a ceiling of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
TOTAL PROPOSED AMOUNT OF LOAN FORGIVENESS:	\$689,800
PROPOSED DWSRF LOAN AMOUNT:	\$310,200

The City of Weeping Water has applied for funding for the above-referenced project through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program administered by the DWEE.

Weeping Water provides drinking water to approximately 455 hookups serving 1,062 residents. The water supply system consists of three active wells and one inactive emergency well. The newest well, Well #4, was put into service in February 2017. Well #1 was taken out of service in April 2022 due to nitrate levels exceeding 10 mg/L. It is still inactive at this time and designated as an emergency well. The system's four booster pump stations are running constantly at high points and are located near the 320,000-gallon storage tank. The water pressure is typically around 50 to 58 psi whereas normal working pressures should be approximately 60 to 80 psi. In the summer of 2023, it was found that the booster pumps near the water storage tank were not functioning properly. They were replaced in July 2023. The most recent well inspections were done in April 2019. First, Well #1 was still in service, but Well #2 was not. Thus, relevant inspection data is only available for Wells #3 and #4. Well #3 pumps at a flow rate of approximately 81 gpm, and it appears to be running very close to the design rate. Well #4 was measured to have a pump rate of 98 gpm and is running very close to the original capacity. See attached system map.

There are five issues to address within the scope of the project. The first recommended project is to site and construct a new well. This will supplement the pump capacity quantity, add redundancy to the system, and introduce a lower nitrate source to blend with the existing wells. The second recommended project is to replace approximately 4.5 miles of 8-inch transmission main from the wellfield to the City, including installing valves along the line. The current main is aging and has had many main breaks recently, but this main is crucial as the sole water transmission source from the wellfield to the City. The third recommended project is a pre-packaged booster pump station to improve pressures on the east side of town. The City currently gets many complaints about low pressure, as there is insufficient pressure to provide fire flow to all the houses. The fourth recommended project is the water tower rehabilitation which includes, exterior blast with containment, interior wet renovation and repairs as needed. The fifth recommended project is the replacement of 11 lead service lines (LSLs), and 84 galvanized lines requiring replacement and roughly 300 unknown lines being surveyed and replacing what is necessary.

According to the Priority Ranking System in the 2025 Intended Use Plan (IUP), this project scored 155 priority points which 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 as noted above.

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 DWEE has reviewed the proposed project for potential impacts to jurisdictional dams, floodplain management, registered groundwater wells, stream gages, and surface water rights. The review did not identify any potential impacts according to their records but stated that all new public wells be 1,000 feet from existing wells, but this excludes other public wells. In the well siting all wells will be identified to ensure 1,000 feet of spacing is maintained. A flood plain development permit will not be needed due to wetland avoidance, and any identified wetlands will be bored under, and any open trench impacts will be temporary and will be mitigated.

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), and management of other fish and wildlife resources in the state of Nebraska. In addition, the NGPC also provided recreational opportunities at a variety of state parks, recreation areas, and wildlife management areas which the project will not impact. The proposed project would not impact any NGPC State Park, State Recreation Area, State Wildlife Management, or any other NGPC owned or managed properties. Depending on tree clearing activities involved with this project, there is potential for the long-eared bat and tri-colored bat to be impacted during May 15th to July 31st, so avoidance of work on large culverts bridges or any removal of trees larger than 3 inches diameter at breast height with cracks, crevices, or peeling bark during the maternity roosting season. If this is not feasible, then a survey will be needed. NGPC acknowledged a No Effect determination for impacts to the state listed endangered northern long-eared bat and threatened western prairie fringed orchid on March 13, 2024, based on the information that no habitat for either of these species (live or dead trees, wet meadows/prairies) would be impacted by project activities.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) does not anticipate adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species. Certain construction months will be avoided to protect possible vulnerable species that may be nesting or spawning as per information provided from the USFWS and NGPC.

The Nebraska Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has no comment as this action is not associated with an NRCS-assisted program or action. The project's action would not affect NRCS program administration or implementation on these lands. The USDA-NRCS evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). The transmission main, well site and booster station are exempt from the provisions of FPPA.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers indicated that a 404 permit is required to place fill material into any waters of the United States (wetlands, rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, etc.), which includes any staging areas, temporary roads, etc. If fill material will be placed into a water of the United States (including wetlands and channels), a permit may be required; however, this will not occur as directional boring will be relied upon to avoid any impacts.

The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) noted that the ground disturbing activities do have the potential to affect historic properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, if present. NESHPO requested that the area within the Area of Project Effect (APE) slated for ground-disturbing activities be surface surveyed and, where appropriate, subsurface tested by a professional archaeologist or archeological firm before the start of the project. NESHPO should be contacted to help develop a plan if necessary. The Section 106 review process with the NESHPO will continue only after a report documenting survey findings is submitted. This will be a condition of the loan agreement that NESHPO clearance will be obtained prior to the start of construction.

For the first loan, the City of Weeping Water is eligible for a 30-year loan at an interest rate of 0.75 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of

0.75 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Weeping Water's water utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual DWSRF Debt Service for the project is \$145,677 plus the DWSRF contract required 10% debt service coverage or \$14,568 for delinquency or loss of users, totals \$160,245 for the first-year debt service. The 40% forgiveness funding offer on the system improvements is limited to the initial \$4,653,000 funding amount presented in the City's original application. The identified \$465,000 in additional funds can be provided as loan only assistance.

For a water connection, the monthly water rate fee for residential service within the corporate limits shall be a minimum charge of \$24.15 plus \$1.85 for each 100 cubic feet of water used (748 gallons) or consumed. The current monthly rate results in an average monthly water bill of \$36.52 for a typical 5,000-gallon monthly household water use. Based on 455 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to raise \$29.35 per month to pay for the new debt service incurred for the distribution improvements project.

For the service line replacement project, the City of Weeping Water is eligible for a 30-year loan at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 0.00 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Weeping Water's water utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual DWSRF Debt Service for the project is \$10,340 plus the DWSRF contract required 10% debt service coverage or \$1,034 for delinquency or loss of users, totals \$11,374 for the first-year debt service. The City of Weeping Water is eligible for up to 58.98% loan forgiveness (up to \$589,800) and 10.0% Mechanical Inventory Grant (up to \$100,000).

For the service line replacement project, based on 455 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to be raised an additional \$2.08 per month. Note: The distribution improvements and service line replacement project are scheduled to be a multi-phased project ultimately consisting of additional funding amounts. With the total funding proposed, a total increase of \$31.43 per user per month is recommended, which projects a monthly water rate of \$67.95 per month, or \$815.40 annually.

A Public Hearing was held at 6:00 P.M. on September 3, 2025, during which the Engineer was available to discuss details of the project and the expected project cost. However, no public citizens were present for the hearing, and the only comments were in regards to the bidding, system pressure, right of way information, and combining of the two projects in one submittal. The hearing was advertised from July 31st before the public hearing of September 3, 2025.

Weeping Water 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 return to compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The system last underwent a routine sanitary survey by the DWEE on March 1, 2023, wherein numerous deficiencies were found. The deficiencies are addressed per the sanitary survey deficiency compliance plan provided to the Department on October 15, 2025. That completed survey is the first step of the Technical, Managerial, and Financial, (TMF) program policy. The Nebraska Rural Water Association (NeRWA) conducted a Water System Assessment to measure the system's TMF

capacity in 2020 and then a Community Public Water System Capacity Survey was completed in 2024 by the utility. Both assessments of the system indicate that they have adequate TMF capacity. 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 Enforcement Targeting 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., NDNR, NRD, NWEE, 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 22nd day of April, 2026.

Sincerely,



Sarah Starostka
Administrator
Planning and Aid Division

Attachments: Environmental Assessment
Distribution List
Map

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

A. Project Identification:

Applicant: City of Weeping Water, Nebraska
City: Weeping Water
County: Cass County
State: NE

Project No.: D311729 (System Improvements)
Estimated Project Cost: \$5,118,000
Proposed DWDRF Loan Forgiveness Amount: 40.00% of \$4,653,000
Proposed Amount of Loan Forgiveness: \$1,861,200
Proposed DWSRF Loan Amount: \$3,256,800

Project No.: D311740 (Service Line Replacement)
Estimated Project Cost: \$1,000,000
Proposed DWSRF Loan Forgiveness Amount: 58.98% of \$1,000,000
Proposed Amount of Loan Forgiveness: \$589,800
Lead Service Line Mechanical Inventory Grant: This Loan Agreement includes DWSRF Lead Service Line Mechanical Inventory Grant of up to 10.0 % of the eligible Project Costs, up to a ceiling of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
Total Proposed Amount of Loan Forgiveness: \$689,800
Proposed DWSRF Loan Amount: \$310,200

B. Community Description:

Location: The City of Weeping Water lies in the rolling hills of the Nebraska Loess Hills region, known for its rich farmland and scenic bluffs. It is approximately 40 miles southeast of Lincoln, Nebraska and 40 miles west of Omaha, Nebraska.

Population: The 2020 Census recorded a population of 1,028 people but by mid-2023 the population has had a modest rise to 1,062.

Current Water System Facilities: The City of Weeping Water serves 455 customers. The city has 4 wells, with each pumping approximately 90 gpm. However, Well #1 is designated as an emergency well only due to high nitrate levels. This results in total pump capacity of 270 gpm. The three operating wells fill the 320,000-gallon storage tank. The water system has a blending station to help lower the overall nitrate levels in the system. The city also has 4 booster pump stations. See attached system map.

C. Project Description:

There are five issues to address within the scope of the project. The first project is to site and construct a new well. This will supplement the pump capacity quantity, add redundancy to the system, and introduce a lower nitrate source to blend with the existing wells. The second project is to replace approximately 4.5 miles of 8-inch transmission main from the wellfield to the City, including installing valves along the line. The current main is aging and has had many main breaks recently, but this main is crucial as the sole water transmission source from the wellfield to the City. The third project is a pre-packaged booster pump station to improve pressures on the east side of town. The City currently gets many complaints about low pressure, and there is insufficient pressure to provide fire flow to all the houses. See attached project map. The fourth recommended project is the water tower rehabilitation which includes exterior blast with containment, interior wet renovation and repairs as needed. The fifth recommended project is the replacement of 11 lead service lines (LSLs), and 84 galvanized lines requiring replacement and roughly 300 unknown lines being surveyed and replacing what is necessary.

D. Alternatives Considered:

Alternatives considered were:

1. No project;
2. Connection to Otoe Co. RWD #3; board voted no
3. New Well Site; and
4. Nitrate Treatment;

Evaluation and Selection of the Alternative:

If no project were funded, future water demands, and quality would be at risk for the community. The aging transmission main is at risk of breaks that would entirely cut off the City from its sole water source if it is not quickly repaired. If a new well is not drilled, it leaves the community vulnerable to a lower quantity and quality of water due to unpredictable nitrate levels in the other wells. A pre-packaged booster pump station will improve pressures on the east side of town. The City currently gets many complaints about low pressure, as there is insufficient pressure to provide fire flow to all the houses.

A new well site study was performed by Olsson in 2014. The total estimated costs associated with a new well come to a total of \$1,053,600. This includes a well siting study, three test holes, one test well, well engineering design and construction administration fees, and the well/transmission main construction. This also includes a 20% contingency to account for the uncertainty in the current construction supply market. The test well, two miles north of town had a much lower available pump rate than desired as well as high nitrates. The second test well near the existing wellfield was a more viable option and was installed and placed into operation in 2017 as Well #4. However, it is advised to continue working to identify an additional well site in the future.

In 2012, Olsson completed a water treatment evaluation for nitrate removal. Due to the cost and operator barriers for a nitrate treatment facility as evaluated in this report, a treatment facility was not recommended at that time. A combination of blending and/or alternate water sources were determined to be a better option for the City.

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. A construction permit will be obtained from the Engineering Section of the DWEE for the new well, transmission main, and booster station.

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 project will be minimal. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) does not anticipate adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species based on the conservation measures outlined in the biological assessment. Certain construction months will be avoided to protect possible vulnerable species that may be nesting or spawning as per information provided from Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC), and the USFWS. The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) noted that the ground disturbing activities 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 site is finalized. This will be a condition of the loan agreement that NESHPO clearance will be obtained prior to the start of construction. The USDA-NRCS evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FFPA) and found the project to be exempt from the FFPA. 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.; however, this will not occur as directional boring will be relied upon to avoid any impacts.

Financial: An application for DWSRF loan assistance has been received for the project to fund the City of Weeping Water's water improvements. The total estimated project cost is \$5,118,000 minus \$1,861,200 in loan forgiveness for a principal amount of \$3,256,800. The DWSRF can provide financing for eligible costs through a loan with a repayment term up to 30 years at an interest rate of 0.75 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 0.75 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Weeping Water's water utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual DWSRF Debt Service for the project is \$ 145,677 plus the DWSRF contract required 10% debt service coverage or \$14,568 for delinquency or loss of users, totals \$160,245 for the first-year debt service.

For a water connection, the monthly water rate fee for residential service within the corporate limits shall be a minimum charge of \$24.15 plus \$1.85 for each 100 cubic feet of water used (748 gallons) or consumed. The current monthly rate results in an average monthly water bill of \$36.52 for a typical 5,000-gallon monthly household water use. Based on 455 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to raise \$29.35 per month to pay for the new debt service incurred on the distribution improvements project. An assessment of costs and revenues will be conducted after completion of the project.

For the service line replacement project, the total estimated project costs is \$1,000,000 minus \$589,800 in loan forgiveness and \$100,000 in mechanical inventory grant for a principal amount of \$310,200. The City of Weeping Water is eligible for a 30-year loan at an interest rate of 0.00 percent. In addition to principal and interest payments, an administrative fee of 0.00 percent of the principal balance will be assessed each year. The revenues from Weeping Water's water utility will be dedicated to repaying the loan. The projected annual DWSRF Debt Service for the project is \$10,340 plus the DWSRF contract required 10% debt service coverage or \$1,034 for delinquency or loss of users, totals \$11,374 for the first-year debt service. The City of Weeping Water is eligible for up to 58.98% loan forgiveness (up to \$589,800) and 10% Mechanical Inventory Grant (up to \$100,000).

For the service line replacement project, based on 455 active service connections, monthly household rates may need to be raised an additional \$2.08 per month. Note: The distribution improvements and service line replacement project are scheduled to be a multi-phased project ultimately consisting of additional funding amounts. With the total funding proposed, a total increase of \$31.43 per user per month is recommended, which projects a monthly water rate of \$67.95 per month, or \$815.40 annually.

Population Impacts: The population will be minimally impacted as no new growth is anticipated. The 2020 Census recorded a population of 1,028 people but by mid-2023 the population had risen to 1,062. The current water system has some challenges but the new well, transmission main, and booster station will create the stability needed for the community.

Land Use and Trends: The current booster pump located in the northeast quadrant (NEQ) will undergo replacement of duty pumps and the water tank inlet/outlet piping size will also be upsized. The new well-house area will occupy minimum 0.5 acres so little land disturbance will take place. All new transmission mains and water mains will be placed below ground at a depth where they will not interrupt any planned practices and the booster pump renovation is on a site previously built so very little ground disturbance will take place. Please see the maps at the end of the Environmental Assessment for the project location.

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

Community Impact: All structures will be placed in areas previously disturbed through agriculture, and the services provided by the well, transmission main, and booster station will be available to everyone, equally. No segments of City of Weeping Water 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. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater runoff associated with construction activity and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be required by DWEE, if more than one acre of land is disturbed. The community can designate the General Contractor as the authorized representative on the stormwater permit notice of intent submitted to the DWEE. Authorization of stormwater 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.

F. Measures Taken to Ensure Environmental Soundness:

Public Involvement: A Public Hearing was held at 6:00 P.M. on September 3, 2025, during which the Engineer was available to discuss details of the project and the expected project cost. However, no public citizens were present for the hearing, and no public comments were made. The hearing was advertised from July 31, 2025, well before the public hearing on September 3, 2025.

Public Opposition or Opinions: No comments were made.

Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups:

Facility Planning: City of Weeping Water Preliminary Engineering Report: Water System Review (March 2024) which includes a 2007 Water Study, a 2012 Nitrate Removal Report, and a 2014 Well Siting Study.

Federal: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, March 15, 2024; email, October 21, 2024; email
U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, February 26, 2024; email, February 27, 2024; email
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, April 12, 2024; email
NEPA, February 26, 2025, email

State: NE Department of Economic Development, October 15, 2025; email
Nebraska Game and Parks, March 13, 2024; email, April 17, 2026; email

Nebraska Department of Water Energy, and Environment, March 18, 2024; email, March 20, 2024; email
Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office; March 18, 2024;
Letter, March 26, 2024; email

Consulting Engineers: Olsson

Public Groups: None

- G. Positive Effects to be Realized from the Proposed Project:** The proposed well, transmission main, and booster station will allow the City of Weeping Water to remain in compliance with the Nebraska Safe Drinking Water Act and ensure future water availability. The project is reasonable, not contrary to conservation or the public welfare.

- H. Reasons for Concluding there will be no Significant Impacts:** Review of the engineering report and supporting information indicates that the proposed project will result in no significant impact on the environment. Federal and State agencies reported no impact will result for threatened or endangered species as long as construction is done per the timeframes discussed. All necessary permits for construction have been or will be obtained from the appropriate agencies (e.g. NDNR, NRD, DWEE, etc.), if necessary.



Reviewing Engineer

4/17/2026
Date

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT DISTRIBUTION LIST
The City of Weeping Water, NEBRASKA

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MAPS

City of Weeping Water, Current Water System

Weeping Water, Nebraska

Water System Review and Report Update

Project No. 023-02564

March 2024



Figure 5. Water System Layout

City of Weeping Water, Water System Improvements

