Why You Should Read This: The document below reviews the environmental impact likely from a State Revolving Fund project. As part of the environmental review, you are entitled to provide comments. If you have concerns about the environmental impact of this project, raise them now. We encourage public input in this decision-making process.

IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

June 5, 2026

To: All Interested Citizens, Government Agencies, and Public Groups

An environmental review has been performed based on the procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), for the proposed agency action below:

Applicant: City of Ellsworth
County: Hamilton
State: Iowa
Ellsworth Elevated Tower Improvements

SRF Number: FS-40-24-DWSRF-025
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2023-0468

The City of Ellsworth, Iowa is planning an upgrade to their drinking infrastructure. The city has applied for financial assistance through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program to build the project. The State Revolving Loan Program is a program authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and administered by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in partnership with the Iowa Finance Authority. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF.

The City of Ellsworth is located in Hamilton County approximately 23 miles north of Ames, Iowa and 63 miles south of Clear Lake, Iowa. The population of Ellsworth according to the 2020 US Census was 508. To provide a conservative analysis of water demand for the design period, a steady population of 508 people will be assumed through the year 2045.

The City of Ellsworth's water system consists of three active wells, one water treatment facility, one raw water underground storage tank, one elevated water storage tank and a city-wide distribution system.

The City of Ellsworth has one elevated water storage tank, with a total volume of 30,900 gallons for finished water storage. The existing tower is located in the southwest portion of a City-owned parcel on the southwest corner of the intersection of DeWitt Street and Des Moines Avenue. The anticipated design life of an elevated storage tank is typically 60 years. Ellsworth's existing elevated tower was constructed in 1942 and has been in active service for 81 years with minimal significant improvements. Annual maintenance and inspections have been completed with reports provided for the 2017, 2019 and 2020 inspections. The 2020 report indicated that interior and exterior painting were needed, that repairs were required on the vents and access hatch and that the guard rail needs to be raised. The overall condition of the tower was poor for the interior and exterior surfaces and fair to good in other areas.

The elevated storage tank also provides water supply to the water treatment facility for filter backwashing and reverse osmosis membrane cleaning. The storage volume is inadequate for backwashing all iron filters in sequence during the same day. It is also marginally inadequate for supplying water to customers during periods of reverse osmosis membrane cleaning operations. The current storage volume is inadequate to meet all flow needs of the community. The City currently does not have sufficient storage capacity to supply the average day demand of 141,830 gallons, the maximum day demand of 222,700 (as recommended by Ten-States Standards and required by the State of Iowa) or the capacity to supply 1,500 gpm of fire flow for up to two hours while providing a peak hour demand flow rate of 443 gpm.

The water system currently maintains three operational wells in the Mississippian aquifer. Wells 3 and 4 are located at the old water treatment plant building in a city park at the intersection of Dewitt St. and Brinton Ave. They were constructed in 1949 and 1953 respectively. During the Well 6 construction project both existing wells were upgraded to submersible turbine pumps capable of 350 gpm. Well 6 was constructed in 2017 to the Mississippian aquifer and is located in the southwest portion of the current water treatment plant facility. It was designed as a 400 gpm well with a submersible turbine pump. Currently all wells are operating as they should be. Well 6 is used primarily for raw water to the plant for treatment and distribution system use. Well 3 and 4 are for supplying raw water to the aquaculture facility and as backup sources for the treatment plant.

The existing water treatment facility is located on a City owned parcel on the west side of the intersection of Detroit Street and Brinton Ave. The water treatment facility was constructed in 2008 as a forced draft aerator and 3-cell detention tank system. The facility includes chlorination, three pressure iron filter units, anti-scalant and sodium bisulfite prior to RO treatment for arsenic removal, two high service pumps, blended phosphate addition for corrosion control, caustic soda for pH adjustment, and gas chlorination. Design capacity of the treatment plant is 345,000 gpd. There is a 250 kW Kohler generator for emergency use and another 75 kW Onan generator is located at the old water plant for well operation. The water treatment plant was upgraded in 2016 with the addition of a well and raw watermain piping to be able to feed raw water to an aquaculture facility located to the east of the plant. During that upgrade project, the two existing wells had new pumps installed.

The service area for the City of Ellsworth includes the incorporated limits of the City, along with a few individual customers outside of City limits. The distribution system throughout the City is generally over 50 years old and primarily consists of 6-inch and 4-inch diameter mains with some smaller areas served by 2-inch or smaller mains. The industrial park area that is east of Detroit St. and north of Highway 175 includes the water treatment facility and is mainly served by 8-inch PVC watermains installed after 2000.

The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water supply system to enhance their reliability, increase capacity and to replace obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Ellsworth's wastewater system for the next 20 years.

The proposed project includes the construction of a new elevated storage tank adjacent to the existing water treatment plant and all necessary site improvements, connections, and appurtenances. The existing water tower will be disconnected.

The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population. The project will not conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies. The project will not impact wetlands. The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife

conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940. The project will not displace population or alter the character of existing residential areas. A small area of farmland will be permanently removed from production. Further investigation of the farmland conversion impact is not required for this environmental review as this project is not a federal undertaking for SRF. The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain. The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.

Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding. If project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).

The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"). The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply. No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

Minimum separation distances will be maintained. Noise during construction will be maintained at tolerable levels through controls on construction activities. Any construction debris will be removed from the site for proper disposal. Adverse environmental effects from construction activities will be minimized with proper construction practices, inspection, prompt clean up and other appropriate measures. Areas temporarily disturbed by the construction will be restored.

It has been determined that the proposed action will result in no significant impacts to the surrounding environment. This determination is based on a careful review of the engineering report, the environmental assessment and other supporting data which are on file at the Department of Natural Resources' office in Des Moines, Iowa. These are available for public review upon request. A copy of the environmental assessment is attached. This Department will not take any administrative action on the project for at least thirty (30) calendar days from the above date. Persons disagreeing with the above environmental decision may submit comments to the department during this period. Your comments can be sent to SRF-PC@dnr.iowa.gov or directly to me at Hailey.Andersen@dnr.iowa.gov or (515) 321-7385.

Sincerely,

Digitally signed by Hailey Andersen
Date: 2026.06.05 14:42:12 -05'00'

Hailey Andersen
Environmental Specialist
6200 Park Ave, Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321

Enclosures: Environmental Assessment Document
Project Map

Distribution List (email): Bolton & Menk, Inc.
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Mindy Wells, Iowa Department of Health & Human Services
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Michael Schmidt, Iowa Environmental Council
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Mickey Shields, Iowa League of Cities
Jane Clark, Sierra Club
Josh Mandelbaum, Environmental Law and Policy Center
Kate Sand, USDA Rural Development
Tokey Boswell, USDOI, National Park Service, Midwest Region
Kraig McPeek, Fish and Wildlife Service, Rock Island Field Office
Ann D'Alfonso, USEPA Region VII
South Hamilton Record-News

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IOWA™
State Revolving Fund

IOWA STATE REVOLVING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Applicant: City of Ellsworth
County: Hamilton
State: Iowa
Ellsworth Elevated Tower Improvements

SRF Number: FS-40-24-DWSRF-025
Iowa DNR Project Number: W2023-0468

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location: The City of Ellsworth is located in Hamilton County approximately 23 miles north of Ames, Iowa and 63 miles south of Clear Lake, Iowa.

Population: The population of Ellsworth according to the 2020 US Census was 508. To provide a conservative analysis of water demand for the design period, a steady population of 508 people will be assumed through the year 2045.

Current Water Supply System: The City of Ellsworth's water system consists of three active wells, one water treatment facility, one raw water underground storage tank, one elevated water storage tank and a city-wide distribution system.

Current Water Storage: The City of Ellsworth has one elevated water storage tank, with a total volume of 30,900 gallons for finished water storage. The existing tower is located in the southwest portion of a City-owned parcel on the southwest corner of the intersection of DeWitt Street and Des Moines Avenue. The anticipated design life of an elevated storage tank is typically 60 years. Ellsworth's existing elevated tower was constructed in 1942 and has been in active service for 81 years with minimal significant improvements. Annual maintenance and inspections have been completed with reports provided for the 2017, 2019 and 2020 inspections. The 2020 report indicated that interior and exterior painting were needed, that repairs were required on the vents and access hatch and that the guard rail needs to be raised. The overall condition of the tower was poor for the interior and exterior surfaces and fair to good in other areas.

The elevated storage tank also provides water supply to the water treatment facility for filter backwashing and reverse osmosis membrane cleaning. The storage volume is inadequate for backwashing all iron filters in sequence during the same day. It is also marginally inadequate for supplying water to customers during periods of reverse osmosis membrane cleaning operations. The current storage volume is inadequate to meet

all flow needs of the community. The City currently does not have sufficient storage capacity to supply the average day demand of 141,830 gallons, the maximum day demand of 222,700 (as recommended by Ten-States Standards and required by the State of Iowa) or the capacity to supply 1,500 gpm of fire flow for up to two hours while providing a peak hour demand flow rate of 443 gpm.

Current Source of Water: The water system currently maintains three operational wells in the Mississippian aquifer. Wells 3 and 4 are located at the old water treatment plant building in a city park at the intersection of Dewitt St. and Brinton Ave. They were constructed in 1949 and 1953 respectively. During the Well 6 construction project both existing wells were upgraded to submersible turbine pumps capable of 350 gpm. Well 6 was constructed in 2017 to the Mississippian aquifer and is located in the southwest portion of the current water treatment plant facility. It was designed as a 400 gpm well with a submersible turbine pump. Currently all wells are operating as they should be. Well 6 is used primarily for raw water to the plant for treatment and distribution system use. Well 3 and 4 are for supplying raw water to the aquaculture facility and as backup sources for the treatment plant.

Current Water Treatment and Quality: The existing water treatment facility is located on a City owned parcel on the west side of the intersection of Detroit Street and Brinton Ave. The water treatment facility was constructed in 2008 as a forced draft aerator and 3-cell detention tank system. The facility includes chlorination, three pressure iron filter units, anti-scalant and sodium bisulfite prior to RO treatment for arsenic removal, two high service pumps, blended phosphate addition for corrosion control, caustic soda for pH adjustment, and gas chlorination. Design capacity of the treatment plant is 345,000 gpd. There is a 250 kW Kohler generator for emergency use and another 75 kW Onan generator is located at the old water plant for well operation. The water treatment plant was upgraded in 2016 with the addition of a well and raw watermain piping to be able to feed raw water to an aquaculture facility located to the east of the plant. During that upgrade project, the two existing wells had new pumps installed.

Current Distribution System: The service area for the City of Ellsworth includes the incorporated limits of the City, along with a few individual customers outside of City limits. The distribution system throughout the City is generally over 50 years old and primarily consists of 6-inch and 4-inch diameter mains with some smaller areas served by 2-inch or smaller mains. The industrial park area that is east of Detroit St. and north of Highway 175 includes the water treatment facility and is mainly served by 8-inch PVC watermains installed after 2000.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to make improvements to the water supply system to enhance their reliability, increase capacity and to replace obsolete system to safely and reliably operate the City of Ellsworth's wastewater system for the next 20 years.

Proposed Improvements: The proposed project includes the construction of a new elevated storage tank adjacent to the existing water treatment plant and all necessary site improvements, connections, and appurtenances. The existing water tower will be disconnected.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives Considered: The existing elevated storage tank does not have adequate capacity to handle the City's existing and proposed storage needs. Based on the results of the most recent inspection report available (2020), it has been determined that the existing tower is in fair to poor condition and should be reconditioned or rehabilitated. Alternatives considered include no action; replace the tower with a new elevated storage tank; and installation of a ground storage reservoir.

Reasons for Selection of Proposed Alternative: The no action option does not address any of the deficiencies with the tower pertaining to capacity or issues from the most recent inspection. There are no capital costs for this option; however, as the existing tower ages it should be expected that the maintenance costs will increase and the demand deficiency will continue to grow.

Replacing the tower with a new elevated storage tank involves a larger investment now in replacing Tower immediately. This alternative moves the higher cost forward. The new tower would be located on the same site as the water treatment facility to keep the tower as near as possible to the water treatment facility. This alternative would continue to provide pressure throughout the distribution system without additional pumping due to the elevation of the tower above the average ground elevation throughout the City. The tower overflow would be set to a similar height as the existing tower to maintain existing pressure levels and to eliminate the need to replace or improve the high service pumps. The new tower will be able to be incorporated in the systems existing controls and electrical infrastructure.

Replacing the tower with a new ground storage reservoir would not provide pressure due to elevation and distribution system pressure would need to be maintained by pumping to the system on a more regular basis. This will result in increased electrical needs, as well as inconsistent pressure throughout the community. This alternative would require upgrade to the systems existing controls and electrical infrastructure. Because this alternative will not provide adequate and consistent pressure to the distribution system, this alternative was no longer considered

The project site was selected for the availability of land (it is already city owned) and proximity to existing infrastructure as well as minimization of the impacts to the environment.

MEASURES TAKEN TO ASSESS IMPACT

Public Involvement: A public hearing was held on May 26, 2026 at 6:00PM at the City's regular council meeting. The public notice of this hearing was made available by publication in the South Hamilton Record-News on April 22, 2026 and placed on the City Hall's social media. The purpose of this hearing was to present the environmental and financial impacts of the proposed improvement project. No written or oral comments were received.

Coordination and Documentation with Other Agencies and Special Interest Groups: The following Federal, state and local agencies were provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed project to better assess the potential impact to the environment:

Flandreau Santee Sioux
Ho-Chunk Nation
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
Lower Sioux Indian Community Council
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
Otoe-Missouria Tribe
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation
Prairie Island Indian Community
Sac & Fox Nation of Mississippi in Iowa
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri
Sac & Fox Nation of Oklahoma
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Spirit Lake Tribal Council
Three Affiliated Tribes Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nations
Upper Sioux Tribe
Winnebago Tribal Council
Yankton Sioux Tribe

No adverse comments have been received from any agencies or general public to date. Conditions placed on the applicant by the above agencies in order to assure no significant impact are included in the Summary of Reasons for Concluding No Significant Impact section.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SUMMARY

Construction: Traffic patterns within the community may be disrupted and above normal noise levels in the vicinity of the construction equipment can be anticipated during construction and should be a temporary problem. Adverse environmental impacts on noise quality will be handled by limited hours of contractor work time during the day. Other adverse environmental effects from construction activities will be minimized by proper construction practices, inspection, prompt cleanup, and other appropriate measures. Areas temporarily disturbed by the construction will be restored. Solid wastes resulting from the construction project will be regularly cleared away with substantial efforts made to minimize inconvenience to area residents.

Care will be taken to maintain dirt to avoid erosion and runoff. The proposed project will disturb one or more acres of soil; therefore, the applicant is required to obtain an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) and abide by its terms. Provided that this permit is obtained and the terms of which are abided by, no significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected.

Temporary air quality degradation may occur due to dust and fumes from construction equipment. The applicant shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 Iowa Administrative Code IAC 23.3(2)“c”).

Historical/Archaeological: Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project. This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding.

However, if project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project area, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).

Environmental: The project area was screened for the presence of wetlands, floodplains, and sovereign lands. The proposed project will not interfere with any State-owned parks, recreational areas or open spaces. The project will not impact wetlands. The project will not impact any wild and scenic rivers as none exist within the State of Iowa.

Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation is not required for this non-federal SRF project. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940. However, if any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. This project will not impact the 100-year floodplain. No adverse impacts are expected to result from this project, such as those to surface water quantity, or groundwater quality or quantity.

Land Use and Trends: The project will not displace population nor will it alter the character of existing residential areas. The proposed project is within the present corporate limits of Ellsworth in areas zoned residential, commercial, or industrial. 1.1 acres of farmland will be permanently removed from production. Further investigation of the farmland conversion impact is not required for this environmental review as this project is not a federal undertaking for SRF.

This project should not impact population trends as the presence or absence of existing water/sewer infrastructure is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the population growth or distribution given the myriad of factors that influence development in this region. Similarly, this project is unlikely to induce significant alterations in the pattern and type of land use.

Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources: Fuels, materials, and various forms of energy will be utilized during construction.

Nondiscrimination: All programs, projects, and activities undertaken by DNR in the SRF programs are subject to federal anti-discrimination laws, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972. These laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age.

POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS TO BE REALIZED FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Positive environmental effects will be maintained or, potentially improved water quality for the citizens of Ellsworth. A catastrophic loss of water supply could result in City-wide health impacts due to a lack of sanitation and the use of other water sources that may not meet Federal drinking water standards.

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR CONCLUDING NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

- The project will not significantly affect the pattern and type of land use (industrial, commercial, agricultural, recreational, residential) or growth and distribution of population.
- The project will not conflict with local, regional or State land use plans or policies.
- The project will not impact wetlands.

- The project will not affect threatened and endangered species or their habitats. If any State- or Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or communities are found during the planning or construction phases, additional studies and/or mitigation may be required. Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act may apply and other wildlife conservation laws such as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- The project will not displace population or alter the character of existing residential areas. A small area of farmland will be permanently removed from production. Further investigation of the farmland conversion impact is not required for this environmental review as this project is not a federal undertaking for SRF.
- The project will not affect the 100-year flood plain.
- The project will not have effect on parklands, preserves, other public lands, or areas of recognized scenic or recreational value.
- Various Native American tribes with an interest in the area were provided information regarding the project.
- This project will not be receiving federal funds through SRF. As such, this project is not considered a federal undertaking as defined in §300320 under the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq. for the purpose of the SRF environmental review. If this SRF project receives federal funds from other sources, it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure all federal requirements are met for that funding.
- If project activities uncover any item(s) that might be of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest, or if important new archaeological, historical, or architectural data should be encountered in the project APE, the applicant should make reasonable efforts to avoid further impacts to the property until an assessment can be made by an individual meeting the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications standards (36 CFR Part 61).
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient air quality provided the applicant takes reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property during the proposed project (567 IAC 23.3(2)"c").
- The project will not have a significant adverse effect upon local ambient noise levels, surface water quantity, groundwater quality or quantity, or water supply.
- No significant impact to surface water quality, fish, shellfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats is expected provided that an NPDES General Permit Number 2 (for storm water discharge associated with construction activities) is obtained and the terms of which are abided by.

THEREFORE:

The above project conforms to the criteria in 567 Iowa Administrative Code 44.10(3) relating to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. This Environmental Assessment Document (EAD) outlines the justification that the environmental review for the proposed project should be classified as a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) and does not rise to the significance of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with 40 CFR § 1501.5.

Digitally signed by Hailey Andersen
Date: 2026.06.05 14:43:04 -05'00'

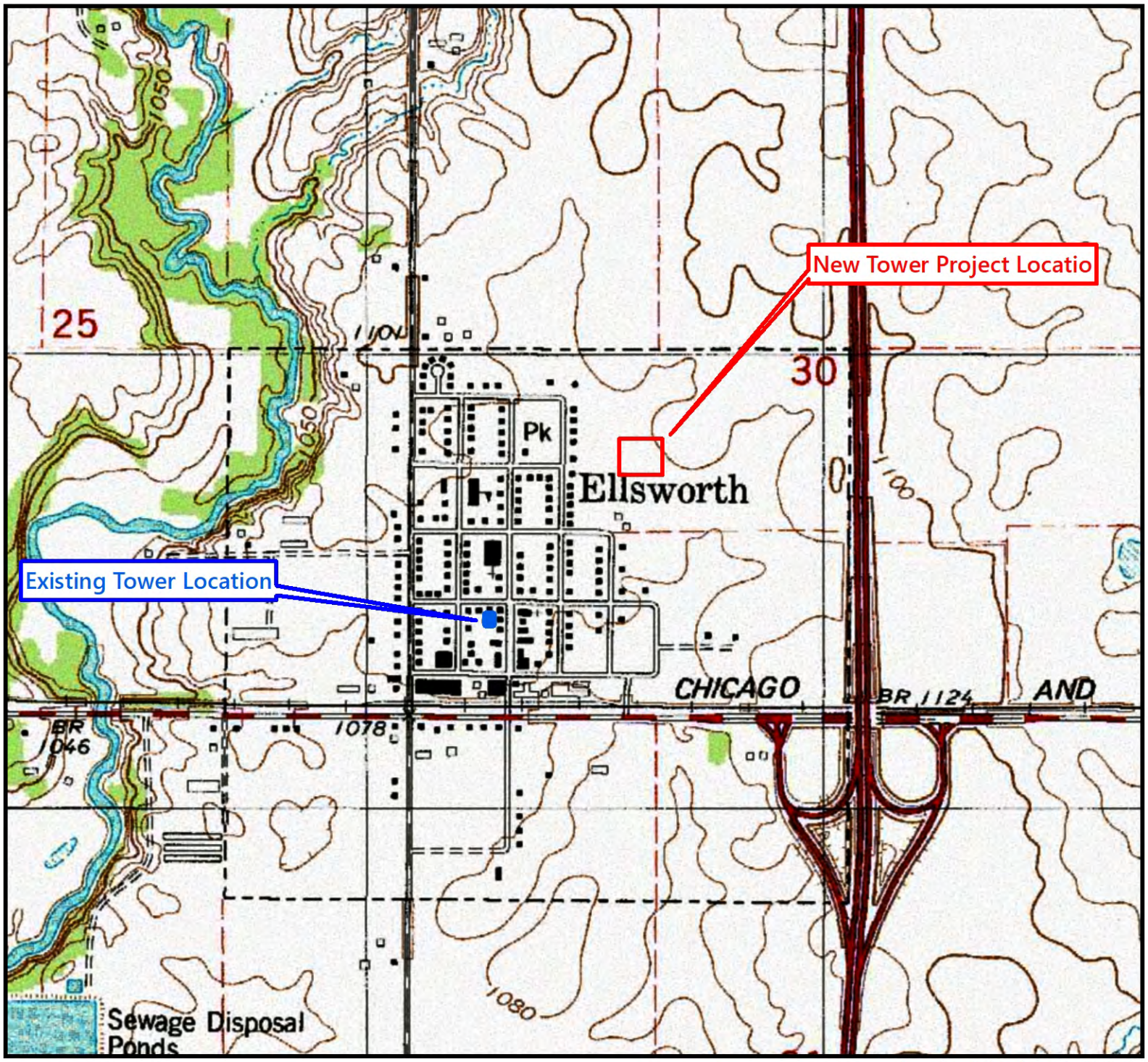
Hailey Andersen
Environmental Review Specialist
State Revolving Fund
Iowa Department of Natural Resources

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

USGS Topographic Map

Ellsworth Elevated Tower Improvements

N



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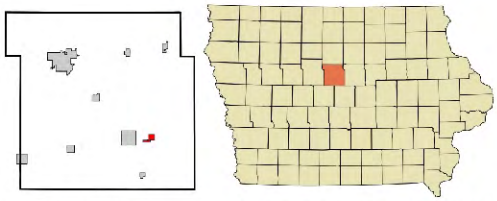

Hamilton County, Iowa. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Ellsworth
Section: 30, Township: 87 N, Range: 23 W
Date: 1978

IOWA
State Revolving Fund

Aerial Photograph

Ellsworth Elevated Tower Improvements

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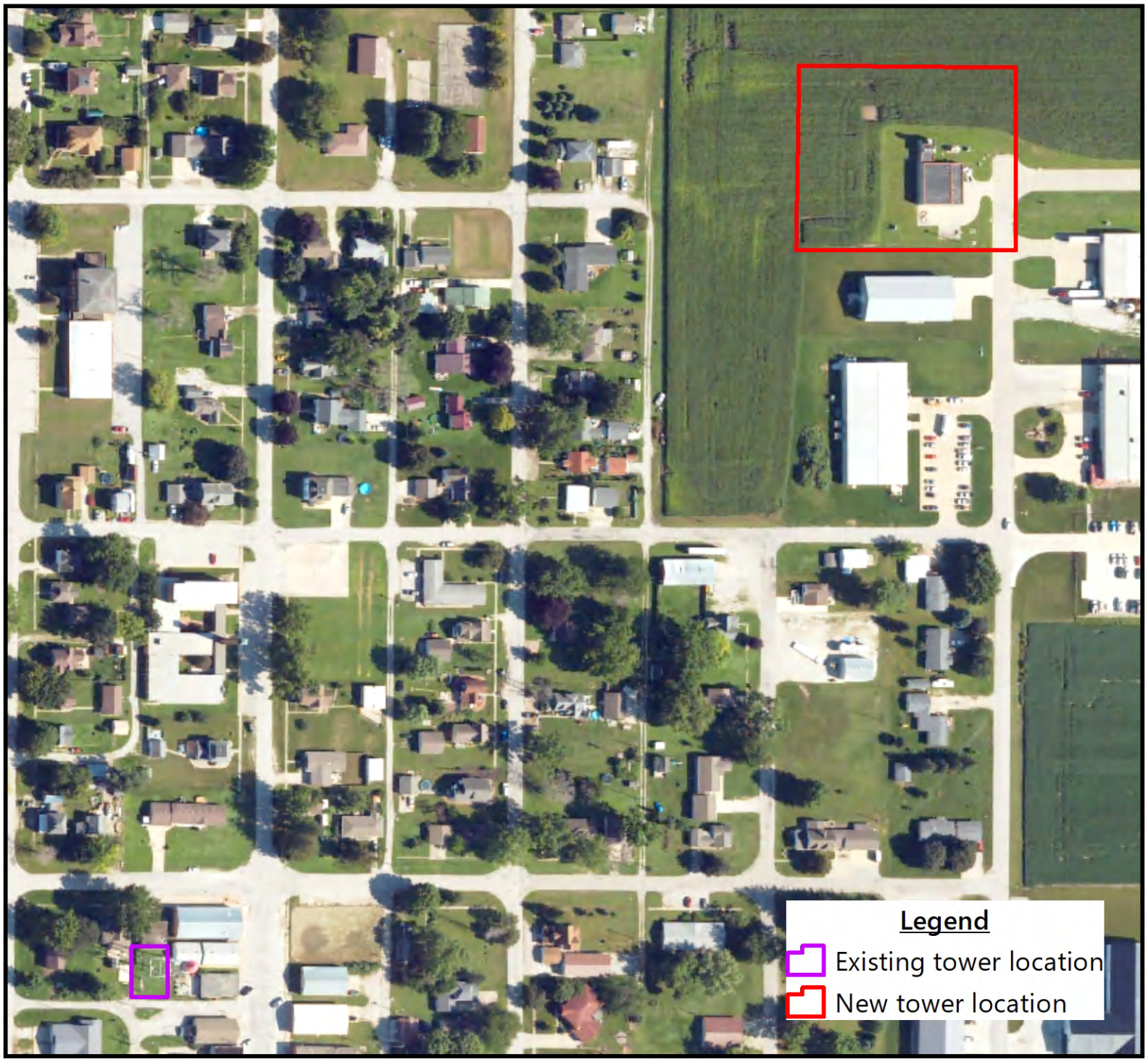

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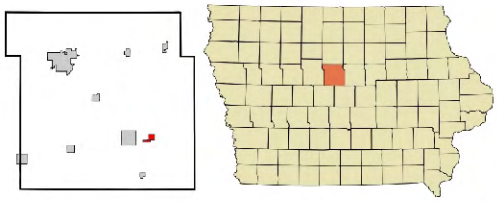

Hamilton County, Iowa. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Ellsworth
Section: 30, Township: 87 N, Range: 23 W
Date: 08.13.2025

Aerial Photograph

Ellsworth Elevated Tower Improvements

State Revolving Fund

N

Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

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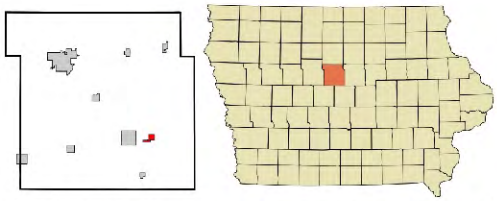

Hamilton County, Iowa. Image source: Wikipedia, 2023.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Ellsworth
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Date: 2023-2025