Onawa Sentinel



2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR WHITING WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Туре	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	20.00 (20 - 20)	09/30/2024	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	12.00 (12 - 12)	09/30/2024	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	5.00 (ND - 21) 1 sample(s) exceeded AL	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.72 (ND - 0.84)	2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DISTRIBUTION S	SYSTEM		-			
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.8 (2.39 - 4.05)	03/31/2024	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	0.1 (ND - 0.1)	2024	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
01 - WELLS 1,2_4 AFTR TRTMNT @ LAB						
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.07	07/18/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.32	08/04/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	42	07/18/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

DEFINITIONS

• Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)--The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

• Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)—The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

ppb – parts per billion.

• ppm – parts per million.

pCi/L – picocuries per liter

N/A – Not applicable

• ND – Not detected

• RAA – Running Annual Average

• Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

• Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

• Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

• Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

• SGL – Single Sample Result

RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

GENERAL INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water posed a health risk. More information about contaminants or potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporid-ium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. WHITING WATER SUPPLY is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

This water supply obtains its water from the sand and gravel of the Alluvial aquifer. The Alluvial aquifer was determined to be highly susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide little protection from contamination at the land surface. The Alluvial wells will be highly susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the lowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 712-420-9968.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact WHITING WATER SUPPLY at 712-455-2414.

We work hard and take great pride in providing drinking water which meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Though we've learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

The City of Whiting Consumer Confidence Report will NOT be mailed to customers, but is available upon request at 605 Whittier Street. Published in the Onawa Sentinel June 5, 2025.

THE IOWA DISTRICT COURT MONONA COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN C. JONES, Deceased. CASE NO. ESPR013506 NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL, OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR,

AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS To All Persons Interested in the Estate of John C. Jones deceased, who died on or about December 14, 2024:

You are hereby notified that on the 8 th day of May, 2025, the Last Will and Testament of John C. Jones, deceased, bearing date of February 16, 2005, was admitted to probate in the above-named court and that Robert Jones was appointed executor of the estate. Any action to set aside the will must be brought in the district court of said county within the later to occur of four months from the date of the second publication of this notice or one month from the date of mailing of this notice to all heirs of the decedent and devisees under the will whose identities are reasonably ascertainable, or thereafter be forever barred.

Notice is further given that all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and creditors having claims against the estate shall file them with the clerk of the above named district court, as provided by law, duly authenticated, for allowance, and unless so filed by the later to occur of four months from the date of the second publication of this notice or one month from the date of mailing of this notice (unless otherwise allowed or paid) a claim is thereafter forever barred. Dated: May 28, 2025

Robert Jones, Executor of Estate 724 Bertram Street Whiting, IA 51063

Matt Minnihan, ICIS PIN No: AT0005365 Attorney for the Executor Minnihan Law Firm Address: 906 9th Street, Onawa, IA 51040

Date of second publication: June 12, 2025

Published in the Onawa Sentinel June 5 and June 12, 2025. NY Court Gives DOGE Permission To

Access Sensitive Treasury Payment

Systems

A federal judge in New York has ruled that the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) can access sensitive U.S. Treasury Department systems. This decision, which was announced on Tuesday, May 27, allows DOGE employees to review payment records and confidential financial information, provided they complete federal training and submit financial disclosures.

U.S. District Judge Jeannette Vargas stated that the Treasury Department's DOGE team, including members Thomas Krause, Linda Whitridge, Samuel Corcos, and Todd Newnam, can access the systems after meeting these conditions. Previously, only one member, Ryan Wunderly, had been granted access in April. The judge emphasized that the court should not act as a human resources officer for the Treasury, allowing the department to manage future access for DOGE employees who meet the necessary requirements.

The ruling follows a lawsuit by 19 Democratic state attorneys general, led by New York Attorney General Letitia James, who challenged DOGE's access over privacy and legality concerns. The lawsuit highlighted the risk of exposing personal information, such as Social Security and bank account numbers, and questioned the executive branch's authority over such sensitive data. Connecticut Attorney General William Tong described DOGE as "an unlawfully constituted band of renegade tech bros" in February.

Despite these concerns, the court's decision marks a significant step for the White House's cost-cutting and modernization agenda. DOGE aims to eliminate wasteful federal spending across multiple agencies, including the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services departments. The ruling may set precedents regarding the balance between government efficiency initiatives and federal privacy protections.

