

Minden Water Supply

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

We are pleased to provide this year's Annual Water Quality Report and to keep you informed about the quality of your drinking water and the services provided to our community. Our commitment remains the same: to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

We are proud to report that Minden's drinking water meets all federal and state drinking water standards.

Minden Water Supply routinely monitors your drinking water in accordance with federal and state regulations. The table in this report shows the results of monitoring conducted from January 1 through December 31, 2025.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain trace amounts of certain contaminants. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate a health risk. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visit www.epa.gov/safewater.

Minden Water Supply – PWSID 7849086

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	DETECTED LEVEL	DATE SAMPLED	RANGE OF DETECTION	VIOLATION	SOURCE
Lead (ppb)	0	AL=15	5	2025	ND – 6.0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG =4.0	MRDL=4.0	RAA 2.0	6/30/2025	.62-3.74	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1	4/12/2023	1.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Copper (ppm)	1.3	AL=1.3	.4	2025	0.03 – .76	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.63	4/19/2022	NA	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10	10	4.4	2025	3.1 – 4.4	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite	1	1	.62	2025	ND - .62	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	79	04/12/2023	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process.
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	N/A	60	7	8/21/24	7-7	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	.09	4/19/2022	NA	No	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Maximum Contaminant Level: MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. (Source: US Environmental Protection Agency)

Public Health Statement: People with weakened immune systems—including individuals undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly individuals, and infants—may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water. These individuals should consult their healthcare providers about drinking water safety. Information on reducing the risk of infection from *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants is available by contacting the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Lead: If present, elevated lead levels in drinking water can pose serious health risks, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead typically enters drinking water through household plumbing materials and service lines. While Minden Water Supply provides high-quality drinking water and is committed to removing any known lead components in our distribution system, it cannot control the materials used in private plumbing systems. To reduce potential lead exposure, flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking if the water has been sitting for several hours. For more information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and ways to reduce exposure, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Nitrate and Nitrite: Nitrate levels above 10 ppm and nitrite levels above 1 ppm in drinking water can pose a serious health risk to infants under six months of age, potentially causing blue baby syndrome. Levels may rise temporarily due to rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, consult your healthcare provider for guidance.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Minden Water Supply obtains its raw well water from two sources. Four Buried Sand and Gravel wells and one deep bore well in the Dakota Aquifer.

Buried Sand and Gravel: The Buried Sand and Gravel 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 Buried Sand and Gravel wells can be highly susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application.

Dakota Aquifer: The Dakota aquifer was determined to have low susceptibility to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide natural protection from contaminants at the land surface. The Dakota well has low susceptibility to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application.

A detailed evaluation of your source water is available from the Water Supply Superintendent by contacting City Hall at 712-483-2991

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Minden Public Water Supply is committed to providing safe and dependable tap water. To maintain and improve our system, periodic upgrades may be necessary, and associated costs may result in future rate adjustments.

Water system decisions are made during City Council meetings, held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall. These meetings are open to the public.

For questions regarding this report, please contact City Hall at 712-483-2991, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Copies of this report are also available on request.

We work continuously to provide high-quality water to every customer and encourage everyone to help protect our water sources—the foundation of our community, our quality of life, and our children's future.

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to 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.

NA - 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.