

MINDENMINES PWS

Public Water System ID Number: MO5010530

2025 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Attention!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o pregúntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.

[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

What is the source of my water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL # 1	GROUND WATER

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available on the internet at <https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu/>. The Missouri Source Water Protection and Assessment maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- C. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- D. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- E. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources regulates our water system and requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO5010530 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year, we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectable results of these tests are on the following pages of this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards will be further explained later in this report.

How might I become actively involved?

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at **417-842-3216** to inquire about scheduled meetings or contact persons.

Do I need to take any special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 340. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.

90th percentile: For Lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

HAAs: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloroacetic acid, and mono- and di-bromoacetic acid) as a group.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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.

n/a: not applicable.

nd: not detectable at testing limits.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

Range of Results: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Highest Test Result or Highest Value.

SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, or the secondary standards that are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants and may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

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Contaminants Report

MINDENMINES PWS will provide a printed hard copy of the CCR upon request. To request a copy of this report to be mailed, please call us at **417-842-3216**. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO5010530.pdf.

The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative. No data older than 5 years need be included. If more than one sample is collected during the monitoring period, the Range of Sampled Results will show the lowest and highest tested results. The Highest Test Result, Highest LRAA, or Highest Value must be below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or the contaminant has exceeded the level of health based standards and a violation is issued to the water system.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Test Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	2/24/2025	0.125	0.125	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	2/24/2025	0.53	0.53	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/24/2025	0.011	0.011	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2021 - 2023	0.0475	0.00516 - 0.175	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2021 - 2023	4.84	0 - 34.1	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural Deposits

Radionuclides	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	9/26/2024	2.2	2.2	pCi/l	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	9/26/2024	6	6	pCi/l	15		Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-226	9/26/2024	2.2	2.2	pCi/l	5	0	

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2025 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
3/1/26- 3/31/26	CHLORINE	MONITORING, RTN/RPT MAJOR (GWR)

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

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. MINDENMINES PWS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing water system owned and controlled lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials in the portion of the service line you own, within your home plumbing, and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All contaminant sample results from past and present compliance monitoring are available online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website at www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/. To see the Lead and Copper results, enter your water system's name in the box titled Water System Name, then select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. On the next screen, click on the [Water System Number](#). At the top of the next page, under the Help column, click on Other Chemical Results by Analyte. Scroll down to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). A Sample Collection Date range may need to be entered. The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading Sample Comments. Scroll to find your location and click on the Sample No. for results. If you assisted the water system in taking a Lead and Copper sample but cannot find your location on the list, please contact MINDENMINES PWS for your results.

A service line inventory was required to be prepared and can be requested from MINDENMINES PWS.

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Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CaCO ₃ STABILITY	2/24/2025	314	314	MG/L	
CALCIUM	2/24/2025	45.8	45.8	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	2/24/2025	67	67	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	2/24/2025	197	197	MG/L	
IRON	2/24/2025	0.0193	0.0193	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	2/24/2025	20.1	20.1	MG/L	
MANGANESE	2/24/2025	0.00118	0.00118	MG/L	0.05
PH	2/24/2025	8.23	8.23	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	2/24/2025	3.84	3.84	MG/L	
SODIUM	2/24/2025	51.4	51.4	MG/L	
SULFATE	2/24/2025	22.9	22.9	MG/L	250
TDS	2/24/2025	332	332	MG/L	500
ZINC	2/24/2025	0.0121	0.0121	MG/L	5

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER **MINDENMINES PWS Failed to Meet Chemical Treatment** **Monitoring and/or Reporting Requirements**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Our water system is subject to compliance monitoring requirements under the Ground Water Rule. Our system either failed to monitor and record the effectiveness and reliability of chemical disinfection treatment for each ground water source before or at the first customer every day of the month or failed to report the effectiveness and reliability of chemical disinfection treatment for each day during **March 2026** to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources by the 10th day of the following month. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct the situation.

What happened? What is being done? (Describe corrective action.)

DUE TO A CHANGE IN THE CITY'S CERTIFIED WATER OPERATOR, OUR MARCH 2026 MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT WAS SENT IN 3 DAYS LATE. THE REPORT WAS FAXED TO DNR ON APRIL 13, 2026.

What should I do?

1. For this type of violation, actions such as boiling drinking water are not deemed necessary for the general population. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult with your doctor.
2. People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been an emergency, you would have been notified within 24 hours. Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches. While we have not detected any evidence of contamination in our source water, we have failed to meet Ground Water Rule monitoring requirements.

For more information, please contact water system staff indicated below:

Jaden Higgins at 417-842-3210 or P.O. Box 26, MINDENMINES, MO 64769
(name of water system contact) (phone number) (mailing address)

Additionally, you may contact the department's Southwest Regional Office at 417-891-4300 or Public Drinking Water Branch at 573-526-6925.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This public notice is for MINDENMINES PWS.
State Water System ID#: MO5010530.