

# 2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR MINBURN WATERWORKS

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. All water provided by Minburn Waterworks in this system is purchased from Xenia Rural Water District. The source of Xenia RWD's water is groundwater and purchased surface water from Des Moines Water Works. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

## Minburn Water Quality Results:

| CONTAMINANT          | MCLG      | MCL      | DETECTED LEVEL           | DATE SAMPLED | RANGE OF DETECTION | VIOLATION | SOURCE  |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|---|
| Copper (ppm)         | 1.3       | AL=1.3   | 0.02<br>90 <sup>th</sup> | 2024         | ND – 0.02          | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits                        |
| Lead (ppb)           | 0         | AL=15    | 2<br>90 <sup>th</sup>    | 2024         | ND – 3             | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits                        |
| Chlorine (ppm)       | MRDLG=4.0 | MRDL+4.0 | 3.0                      | 2025         | ND – 3.8           | No        | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Nitrite [as N] (ppm) | 1         | 1        | 0.0469                   | 2025         | N/A                | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |

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

## Xenia Rural Water Districts Water Quality Results:

| CONTAMINANT                           | MCLG       | MCL      | DETECTED LEVEL             | DATE SAMPLED | RANGE OF DETECTION | VIOLATION | SOURCE  |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|---|
| Lead (ppb)                            | 0          | AL=15    | 0.70<br>90 <sup>th</sup>   | 2025         | ND – 2             | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits  |
| Chlorine (ppm)                        | MRDLG =4.0 | MRDL=4.0 | 3.6                        | 2025         | 2.3 – 4.3          | No        | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Copper (ppm)                          | 1.3        | AL=1.3   | 0.0175<br>90 <sup>th</sup> | 2025         | 0.0010 – 0.0181    | No        | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Arsenic (ppb)                         | 0          | 10       | 6.1<br>SGL                 | 7/16/2025    | N/A                | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes                     |
| TTHM (ppb)<br>[Total trihalomethanes] | N/A        | 80       | 6<br>LRAA                  | 3/31/2025    | 1 – 9              | No        | By-products of drinking water disinfection  |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)         | N/A        | 60       | 10<br>LRAA                 | 6/30/2025    | 3 – 15             | No        | By-products of drinking water disinfection  |
| Sodium (ppm)                          | N/A        | N/A      | 41.4<br>SGL                | 7/16/2025    | N/A                | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process  |
| Barium (ppm)                          | 2          | 2        | 0.0217<br>SGL              | 8/24/2022    | N/A                | No        | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits                                |
| Fluoride (ppm)                        | 4          | 4        | 0.66                       | 2025<br>RAA  | 0.09 – 0.91        | No        | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

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

**PURCHASED WATER INFORMATION**

Xenia water system purchases water from the systems below. Their water quality is as follows:

| 7727031 – DES MOINES WATER WORKS         |     |    |                           |      |                         |    |   |
|--|-----|----|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|----|---|
| 03 – MCMULLEN AFTER TREATMENT            |     |    |                           |      |                         |    |   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                           | 4   | 4  | 0.87                      | 2025 | 0.17-0.87               | No | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Sodium (ppm)                             | NA  | NA | 28.06                     | 2025 | 11.98-28.06             | No | Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC)               | N/A | TT | Annual removal ratio 2.92 | 2025 | Minimum removal ratio 1 | No | Naturally present in the environment  |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm)                     | 10  | 10 | 9.04                      | 2025 | 2.7 – 9.04              | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits                               |
| Turbidity (NTU)                          | NA  | NA | 0.25                      | 2025 | 0.02 – 0.25             | No | Soil runoff   |
| 04 – RACCOON, DES MOINES & GALLERY FLEUR |     |    |                           |      |                         |    |   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                           | 4   | 4  | 0.80                      | 2025 | 0.17 – 0.80             | No | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Sodium (ppm)                             | NA  | NA | 53.38                     | 2025 | 14.35 – 53.38           | No | Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC)               | N/A | TT | 2.86                      | 2025 | Minimum removal ratio 1 | No | Naturally present in the environment  |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm)                     | 10  | 10 | 9.17                      | 2025 | 2.59 – 9.17             | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits                               |
| Cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene (ppb)           | 70  | 70 | ND SGL                    | 2025 | N/A                     | No | Discharge from industrial chemical factories  |
| Turbidity (NTU)                          | NA  | NA | 0.14                      | 2025 | 0.03 – 0.14             | No | Soil runoff   |
| Atrazine (ppb)                           | 3   | 3  | ND                        | 2025 | NA                      | No | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops   |
| Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid [PFBA] (ng/L)  | NA  | NA | 2.6                       | 2025 | ND – 2.6                | No |   |
| Metolachlor(ug/L)                        | NA  | NA | 0.1                       | 2025 | 0.1                     | No |   |

| CONTAMINANT                           | MCLG | MCL | DETECTED LEVEL | DATE SAMPLED | RANGE OF DETECTION | VIOLATION | SOURCE   |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 05 – LP MOON ASR S/EP AFTER TREATMENT |      |     |                |              |                    |           |  |
| Sodium (ppm)                          | NA   | NA  | 86             | 2025         | 20 - 86            | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; added to water during treatment process |
| Arsenic (ppb)                         | 0    | 10  | ND             | 2025         | NA                 | No        | Erosion of natural deposits;   |

|  |     |    |                                 |            |                               |    |   |
|--|-----|----|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----|---|
|  |     |    |                                 |            |                               |    | Runoff from orchards;<br>Runoff from glass and<br>electronic production<br>wastes   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                                 | 4   | 4  | 1.37                            | 2025       | 0.69 – 1.37                   | No | Water additive which<br>promotes strong teeth;<br>Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Discharge from fertilizer<br>and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate [as N]<br>(ppm)                        | 10  | 10 | 5.9                             | 2025       | 1.05 – 5.90                   | No | Runoff from fertilizer use;<br>Leaching from septic tanks,<br>sewage; Erosion of natural<br>deposits                                  |
| Gross Alpha, inc<br>(pCi/L)                    | 0   | 15 | 4.5                             | 2.25       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Combined Radium<br>(pCi/L)                     | 0   | 15 | 1.2                             | 2025       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Radon 222 (pCi/L)                              | NA  | NA | 70                              | 2025       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| <b>06 – MCMULLEN ASR S/EP</b>                  |     |    |                                 |            |                               |    |   |
| Sodium (ppm)                                   | NA  | NA | 28                              | 2025       | 13 – 28                       | No | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>added to water during<br>treatment process  |
| Fluoride (ppm)                                 | 4   | 4  | 0.87                            | 2025       | 0.29 – 0.87                   | No | Water additive which<br>promotes strong teeth;<br>Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Discharge from fertilizer<br>and aluminum factories |
| Arsenic (ppb)                                  | 0   | 10 | ND                              | 2025       | ND                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Runoff from orchards;<br>Runoff from glass and<br>electronic production<br>wastes                     |
| Nitrate [as N]<br>(ppm)                        | 10  | 10 | 8.83                            | 2025       | 4.74 – 8.83                   | No | Runoff from fertilizer use;<br>Leaching from septic tanks,<br>sewage; Erosion of natural<br>deposits                                  |
| Gross Alpha, inc<br>(pCi/L)                    | 0   | 15 | 5.2                             | 2024       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Radon 222 (pCi/L)                              | NA  | NA | 58                              | 2024       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Uranium (ug/L)                                 | 0   | 30 | 1.3                             | 2024       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Combined Radium<br>(pCi/L)                     | 0   | 5  | ND                              | 2024       | NA                            | No | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| <b>07 – SAYLORVILLE S/EP (AFTER TREATMENT)</b> |     |    |                                 |            |                               |    |   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                                 | 4   | 4  | 0.76                            | 2025       | 0.13 – 0.76                   | No | Water additive which<br>promotes strong teeth;<br>Erosion of natural deposits;<br>Discharge from fertilizer<br>and aluminum factories |
| Barium (ppm)                                   | 2   | 2  | 0.07                            | 01/27/2020 | NA                            | No | Discharge from drilling<br>wastes; Discharge from<br>metal refineries; Erosion of<br>natural deposits                                 |
| Sodium (ppm)                                   | NA  | NA | 20.63                           | 2025       | 13.76 – 20.63                 | No | Erosion of natural deposits;<br>added to water during<br>treatment process  |
| Nitrate [as N]<br>(ppm)                        | 10  | 10 | 4.82                            | 2025       | ND – 4.82                     | No | Runoff from fertilizer use;<br>Leaching from septic tanks,<br>sewage; Erosion of natural<br>deposits                                  |
| Total Organic<br>Carbon (TOC)                  | N/A | TT | Annual<br>removal ratio<br>3.76 | 2025       | Minimum<br>removal ratio<br>1 | No | Naturally present in the<br>environment   |

| Turbidity (NTU)                             | NA   | NA  | 0.07           | 2025         | 0.02 – 0.07        | No        | Soil runoff   |
|---|------|-----|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|---|
| CONTAMINANT                                 | MCLG | MCL | DETECTED LEVEL | DATE SAMPLED | RANGE OF DETECTION | VIOLATION | SOURCE  |
| <b>08 – ARMY POST ASR (AFTER TREATMENT)</b> |      |     |                |              |                    |           |   |
| Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)                    | 0    | 15  | 6.6            | 2025         | NA                 | No        | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Combined Radium (pCi/L)                     | 0    | 5   | 1.7            | 2025         | NA                 | No        | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Sodium (ppb)                                | NA   | NA  | 97             | 2025         | 24 – 97            | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process  |
| Nitrate [as N] (ppm)                        | 10   | 10  | 6.77           | 2025         | 0.69 – 6.77        | No        | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits                               |
| Fluoride (ppm)                              | 4    | 4   | 1.54           | 2025         | 0.73 – 1.54        | No        | Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Arsenic (ppb)                               | 0    | 10  | 2              | 2025         | ND – 2             | No        | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronic production wastes                     |
| Dichloromethane (ppb)                       | 0    | 5   | ND SGL         | 2025         | N/A                | No        | Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories  |
| Radon 222 (pCi/L)                           | NA   | NA  | 74             | 2025         | NA                 | No        | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Uranium (ug/L)                              | 0    | 30  | 1.8            | 2025         | NA                 | No        | Erosion of natural deposit  |

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
- LRAA – Locational 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

## 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 *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Our water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formulas, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Minburn Waterworks at (515) 677-2245. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

Lead tap sampling data can be found in the Iowa Drinking Water Data Portal: <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/iowadrinkingwater>

Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

#### **Source water assessment information**

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

| Original Supply ID | Original Supply Name   |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| IA7727031          | Des Moines Water Works |

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

Our water utility is making every effort to protect the water system from potential security threats. You, as customers, can also help. If you see any suspicious activity near the water tower, treatment plant, wells or fire hydrants, please contact us at 1-888-355-2619 or the local police/sheriff department. We appreciate your assistance in protecting the water system.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information, please contact City Hall (515) 677-2245