Mountain Springs Water Supply Corporation

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We are pleased to present the **2025 Annual Water Quality Report** (Consumer Confidence Report). This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water supplied by Mountain Springs Water Supply Corporation (MSWSC) for the past year.

MSWSC is required by the Safe Water Drinking Act to prepare and deliver this report to all members on an annual basis. We put together great effort into ensuring an adequate, safe, and potable water supply. This report is your verification that our efforts have been successful and our water meets all federal and state requirements.

Our office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. If you have any questions about this report or any other questions, please call our office during these hours. Our monthly Board of Directors meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in our office. These meeting are open to the public.

Remember – Conserve Water
Fix all personal leaking pipes and faucets ASAP
Report any suspected main leaks to our office at **940-637-2219**
Water is Precious – Please Conserve

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

TX0490027 MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

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

MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC is Ground Water in the Trinity Aquifer.

For more information regarding this report contact:

Name Sam Tuggle, Operations Manager

Phone 940-637-2219

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (940) 637-2219

Information about Source Water Assessments

The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that our sources have a low susceptibility to contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts to our system, contact Sam Tuggle.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL.
https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/159a573b1012497eab3240693d0b3190/#data_s=id%3AdataSource_1-SourceWaterAssessmentAGO_240-2%3A1

Further details about sources and source-water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: https://dwv.tceq.texas.gov/

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - TOWER RD	WELL #1	GW	Active	765 TOWER ROAD ~ VALLEY VIEW
2 - BRYANT RD	WELL #2	GW	Active	565 BRYANT ROAD ~ VALLEY VIEW
3 - CLARK RD	WELL #3	GW	Active	59 CLARK ROAD ~ VALLEY VIEW
4 - OLD GLORY RD	WELL #4	GW	Active	224 OLD GLORY ROAD ~ VALLEY VIEW

2025 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Action Level Goal (ALG:	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
na:	not applicable.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
ppm	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
picocuries per liter (pCi/L):	picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
RAA	Running Annual Average.
LRRA	Locational Running Annual Average.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Information about your Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and 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.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

- 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, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.
Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office.

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. MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC 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 formula, 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 MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WSC at 940-637-2219. 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.

Information about Source Water

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that our sources have a low susceptibility to contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact **Mountain Springs Water Supply Corporation at 940-637-2219**

Lead Service Line Inventory

Initial assessment of service lines resulted in no lead, galvanized requiring replacement or unknown service lines. A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed at https://mountainspringswatersupply.com/documents/1049/LCRR.pdf

Disinfectant Residual

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure		Source in Drinking Water
Chlorine	2025	.88	.20 - 2.00	4	4	ppm		Water additive used to control microbes.

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	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, FREE	2024	0.0503	0.00233 - 0.0631	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	795 FM 3496, VALLEY VIEW	2025	3	2.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	7121 E FM 922, VALLEY VIEW	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	3/26/2025	0.012	0.004 - 0.012	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/26/2025	1.8	1.6 - 1.8	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	3/26/2025	0.172	0.172	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	3/26/2025	0.0357	0 - 0.0357	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	11/5/2020	0.0162	0.0162	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	11/16/2021	2.3	2.3	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM-226	11/16/2021	1.09	1.09	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
10/17/2024 - 6/18/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL INVENTORY-INITIAL	A comprehensive list of all service lines, including material classifications and location details was completed and submitted to TCEQ.
10/17/2024 - 6/18/2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	LSL REPORTING-INITIAL	Acceptance of service line reporting submitted to TCEQ on 6/18/2025 and posted on the website on 7/10/2025.

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.