

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Mountain Springs Water Corporation's drinking water comes from three deep groundwater wells that draw water from a local aquifer near Bottle Bay Road in Sagle, Idaho. Water from these wells is pumped into a covered storage reservoir and then distributed to customers through a gravity-fed system. This gravity-fed design improves reliability and reduces the need for additional pumping equipment.

To help control pH and minimize corrosion in household plumbing, soda ash is added before the water is distributed to customers.

Source water assessment and its availability

A Source Water Assessment for Mountain Springs Water Corporation has been completed by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The assessment evaluates potential sources of contamination that could affect our groundwater wells and helps identify measures to protect our drinking water supply.

Mountain Springs Water Corporation's drinking water comes from three deep groundwater wells located near Bottle Bay Road in Sagle, Idaho. Water from these wells is pumped into a covered storage reservoir and then distributed to customers through a gravity-fed system.

Protecting groundwater quality is important to maintaining a safe and reliable drinking water supply. Customers can help protect our water source by properly maintaining septic systems, properly disposing of chemicals, minimizing the use of fertilizers and pesticides, and preventing contaminants from entering the ground near our wellhead protection areas.

For additional information regarding the Source Water Assessment, please contact the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality or Mountain Springs Water Corporation.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking 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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and 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 that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Mountain Springs Water Corporation encourages customer participation in matters affecting the water system. An annual users meeting is held each year to provide updates on water quality,

system operations, finances, and planned improvements. Customers have the opportunity to ask questions, provide feedback, and participate in the election of board members when board terms expire.

For information regarding the annual users meeting or other matters affecting the water system, please contact Austin Terrell, Executive Director, at austinterrell.mswc@gmail.com

Cross Connection Control Survey

The purpose of this survey is to determine whether a cross-connection may exist at your home or business. A cross connection is an unprotected or improper connection to a public water distribution system that may cause contamination or pollution to enter the system. We are responsible for enforcing cross-connection control regulations and insuring that no contaminants can, under any flow conditions, enter the distribution system. If you have any of the devices listed below please contact us so that we can discuss the issue, and if needed, survey your connection and assist you in isolating it if that is necessary.

- Boiler/ Radiant heater (water heaters not included)
- Underground lawn sprinkler system
- Pool or hot tub (whirlpool tubs not included)
- Additional source(s) of water on the property
- Decorative pond
- Watering trough

Additional Information for Lead

The system inventory does not include lead service lines.

Mountain Springs Water Corporation completed its service line inventory using available system records, construction records, distribution system information, visual inspections, and knowledge of system infrastructure. Based on this review, no lead service lines, galvanized service lines requiring replacement, or service lines of unknown material were identified in the system inventory.

The following link can be used to access inventory information - <https://mountainspringswatercorporation.com/water-quality>.

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. MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WATER CORPORATION is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing 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 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact MOUNTAIN SPRINGS WATER CORPORATION (Public Watersystem Id: ID1090200) by calling 208-610-4561 or emailing austinterrell.mswc@gmail.com. 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>.

Violations and Exceedances

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level
90th Percentile	Compliance with the lead and copper action levels is based on the 90th percentile lead and copper levels. This means that the concentration of lead and copper must be less than or equal to the action level in at least 90% of the samples collected.

For more information please contact:

Contact Name: TERRELL, AUSTIN
Address: PO BOX 1166
SAGLE, ID 83860
Phone: 208-610-4561