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

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) – unenforceable public health 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.

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.

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.

NA – Not applicable

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - a measure of the radioactivity in water

Parts per billion (ppb) - a unit of measurement for detected levels of contaminants in drinking water. One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

Parts per million (ppm) – a unit of measurement for detected levels of contaminants in drinking water. One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.

TURBIDITY

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Turbidity (Mtn. View Water)	N	Highest yearly sample result: 0.31 Lowest monthly % of samples meeting the turbidity limit: 99%	NTU	NA	Any measurement in excess of 1 NTU constitutes a violation A value less than 95% of samples meeting the limit of 0.3 NTU, constitutes a violation.	Soil runoff

- Turbidity measures water cloudiness. We and Mt View monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Fluoride (Mtn. View Water)	N	Average: 0.66 Range 0.34 - 0.73	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [as Nitrogen] (Mtn. View Water)	N	0.27	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER TAP MONITORING

Contaminant	Number of Sites Sampled	Number of Sites over Action Level	90th Percentile Result	Unit	Action Level	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Lead	10	0	0.001	ppm	0.015	Corrosion from household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	10	0	0.096	ppm	1.3	

- We are currently on a reduced monitoring schedule and are required to sample lead and copper at the customers' taps once every three years. The results above are from our last monitoring period in 2022. Our next required monitoring period is in 2025.
- As part of our ongoing efforts to comply with federal regulations, we conducted research to identify potential lead service lines within our system. The study determined that our water system contains no lead service lines.

REGULATED DISINFECTANTS

Disinfectant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MRDLG (Public Health Goal)	MRDL (Allowable Level)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Chlorine	N	Average: 1 Range: 0 – 1.45	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

BY-PRODUCTS OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG (Public Health Goal)	MCL (Allowable Level)
HAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]	N	Highest Annual Running Average: 19 Range: 0 – 27.6	ppb	0	60
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	Highest Annual Running Average: 33 Range: 13.9 – 48.5	ppb	NA	80

VIOLATIONS – Fifty-Six

TYPE: Source Water	FROM:	TO:	CORRECTIVE ACTION:
Failed to conduct a public notice regarding licensing within the mandated timeframe	8/1/2024	12/31/2024	No corrective action taken.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

Under the Ground Water Rule, each Water Treatment System must be surveyed (audited) by the Arkansas Department of Health. All uncorrected Significant Deficiencies must be identified, corrected, and reported to the public.

Nature of Deficiencies	Progress to Date
No tank inspection in five years.	Fifty-Six has responded that corrective actions are being pursued.