WATER QUALITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Mountain Valley Spring water, sourced from a natural spring, meets all federal and state health standards. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates bottled water as a food product. The exacting standards of quality and testing directed by the FDA for bottled water is a process Mountain Valley Spring diligently adheres. Our mission is about ensuring the quality and safety of our spring water; protecting the natural sacred spring source, and providing natural American goodness to our consumers.

OUR SOURCE

The Mountain Valley Spring Water has been bottled at the same natural spring source in the Ouachita Mountains, Arkansas, since 1871. Nestled in a remote valley, our spring is surrounded by 2,000 acres of protected forest, and is the perfect result of a 3,500-year journey slowly filtering into granite-based aquifers. Every drop is worth the wait.

HOW THE WATER IS BOTTLED

Our protected spring source is monitored daily and rigorously evaluated to ensure the water meets the utmost in safety as well as exceptional quality andtaste standards. Bottled at the source, our water is delivered through a sealed system free of human contact all the way through the bottling process. The water is ultra-filtered to remove any natural occurring organic particulate matter, micron-filtered to remove any microbiological particles, and finallytreated with ultra violet light, an ozonation process to ensure complete sterilization.

HOW IS THE WATER TESTED

Our natural spring water is tested regularly for any trace of multiple organic and inorganic chemicals that are regulated by the FDA. Additionally, we alsomeasure and test for any presence of unregulated contaminants. No contaminants were detected above the FDA's allowable limits in our testing. Mountain Valley Spring Water meets all standards of quality water established by the FDA.

Eurofins Eaton Analytical Pomona

Result: Pass

Customer Name: Mountain Valley Spring Company
Tested To: USFDA CFR Title 21 Part 165.110
Description: Mountain Valley – Spring Water – 750mL - Spring 1
Test Type: Annual Collection
Report Date: JAN-13-23

NATURALLY OCCURRING IN mg/L:
Calcium: 67.0
Magnesium: 7.2
Potassium: 1.4
Total Dissolved Solids: 220
7.2 -7.4 pH

SPECIFIC MINERAL ANALYSIS

ND=Not detected

PHYSICAL QUALITY

Alkalinity as CaCO3	**190 mg CaCO3/L**
Color	**ND**
Specific Conductance	**380 umhos/cm**
Corrosivity	**0.00**
Hardness, Total	**200 mg/CaCO3/L**
Solids Total Dissolved	**220 mg/L**
Turbidity	**ND**
pH	**7.2-7.4**
Temperature	**22 deg C**
Odor, Threshold	**ND**

DISINFECTION RESIDUALS/DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Bromate	ND
Monochloramine	ND
Dichloramine	ND
Nitrogen trichloride	ND
Chloramine, Total	ND
Chlorite	ND
Chlorine Dioxide	ND
Monochloroacetic Acid	ND
Monobromoacetic Acid	ND
Dichloroacetic Acid	ND
Bromochloroacetic Acid	ND
Trichloroacetic Acid	ND
Dibromoacetic Acid	ND
Total Haloacetic Acid	ND
Chlorine, Total Residual	ND

RADIOLOGICALS

Uranium	ND
P1 Gross Alpha	ND
P1 Gross Beta	ND
Alpha Variance +/-	2 pCi/L
Beta Variance +/-	1 pCi/L
Radium-226	ND
Radium-228	ND
Radium-226, Radium-228 Combined	ND
Radium 226 Variance +/-	0.3 pCi/L
Radium-228 Variance +/-	0.3 pCi/L

INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Aluminum	ND
Antimony	ND
Arsenic	ND
*Asbestos in Water (Ref: EPA 100.2) Bureau Veritas	
Chrysotile Fibers	ND
Amphibole Fibers	ND
Single Fiber Detection Limit	ND
Barium	0.013 mg/L
Beryllium	ND
Bromide	0.025 mg/L
Cadmium	ND
Calcium	67 mg/L
Chloride	3 mg/L
Chromium (includes Hexavalent Chromium)	ND
Copper	ND

INORGANIC CHEMICALS continued

Cyanide, Total	ND
Fluoride	0.15mg/L
Iron	ND
Lead	ND
Magnesium	7.2 mg/L
Manganese	0.048 mg/L
Mercury	ND
Nickel	ND
Nitrogen, Nitrate	ND
Nitrogen, Nitrite	ND
Total Nitrate + Nitrite-Nitrogen	ND
Potassium	ND
Selenium	ND
Sodium	2.5 mg/L
Sulfate as SO4	9.1 mg/L
MBAS, calc. as LAS Mol.Wt. 320	ND
Thallium	ND
Phenolics	ND
Zinc	ND

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Diquat (Ref: EPA 549.2)	
Diquat	ND
Endothall (Ref. EPA 548.1) - (ug/L)	
Endothall	ND
Glyphosate (Ref: EPA 547)	
Glyphosate	ND
Perchlorate (Ref: EPA 314.0)	
Perchlorate	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Ref: EPA 1613B)	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	ND
Carbamate Pesticides (Ref: 531.2)	
Aldicarb sulfoxide	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	ND
Oxamyl	ND
Aldicarb	ND
Carbofuran	ND
Methomyl	ND
Carbaryl	ND
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND
Herbicides (Ref: EPA 515.3)	
Dalapon	ND
Dicamba	ND
2,4-D	ND
Pentachlorophenol	ND
2,4,5-TP	ND

ORGANIC CHEMICALS continued

Dinoseb	ND
Picloram	ND
Bentazon	ND
DCPA Acid Metabolites	ND
Semivolatile Organic Compounds (Ref: EPA 525.2)	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND
EPTC	ND
Dimethylphthalate	ND
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	ND
Molinate	ND
Diethylphthalate	ND
Propachlor	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	ND
Simazine	ND
Atrazine	ND
Lindane	ND
Terbacil	ND
Metribuzin	ND
Alachlor	ND
Heptachlor	ND
Di-n-butylphthalate	ND
Metolachlor	ND
Aldrin	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	ND
Butachlor	ND
p,p'-DDE (4,4&'-DDE)	ND
Dieldrin	ND
Endrin	ND
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	ND
Methoxychlor	ND
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	ND
Benzo(a)Pyrene	ND
Volatiles: EDB and DBCP (Ref: EPA 504.1)	
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP)	ND
Volatiles: Regulated and Monitoring VOC's (Ref: EPA 524.2)	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND
Chloromethane	ND
Vinyl Chloride	ND
Bromomethane	ND
Chloroethane	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ND
Methylene Chloride	ND

ORGANIC CHEMICALS continued

1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND
Chloroform	ND
Bromochloromethane	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND
Trichloroethylene	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND
Bromodichloromethane	ND
Dibromomethane	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	ND
Chlorodibromomethane	ND
Chlorobenzene	ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
Bromoform	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND
Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	ND
Toluene	ND
Ethyl Benzene	ND
m+p-Xylenes	ND
o-Xylene	ND
Styrene	ND
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND
n-Propylbenzene	ND
Bromobenzene	ND
2-Chlorotoluene	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND
tert-Butylbenzene	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	ND
p-Isopropyltoluene (Cymene)	ND

ORGANIC CHEMICALS continued

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	ND
n-Butylbenzene	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND
Naphthalene	ND
Benzene	ND
Total Trihalomethanes	ND
Total Xylenes	ND
Chlorinated Pesticides and Organohalides by EPA 508.1	
Toxaphene	ND
Chlordane	ND
PCB 1016	ND
PCB 1221	ND
PCB 1232	ND
PCB 1242	ND
PCB 1248	ND
PCB 1254	ND
PCB 1260	ND
Endrin	ND
Total PCBs	ND

MISCELLANEOUS

Silver	ND
NEtFOSAA	ND
NMeFOSAA	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	ND
Perfluorooctanoic acid	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	ND
HFPO-DA/GenX	ND
ADONA	ND
9Cl-PF3ONS/F-53B Major	ND
11Cl-PF3OUdS/F-53B Minor	ND
Bicarbonate	190.9 mg CACO3/L
Silica as SiO2	14 mg/L

MISCELLANEOUS continued

1,4-Dioxane	**ND**
Coliform in Water/100mL	**Absent**
E. Coli in Water/100 mL	**Absent**

PFAs tested at the Spring source before bottling.

California law requires a reference to FDA's website for recalls:
http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html

Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and California law. Our bottled water is a food product and can not be sold unless it meets the standards established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the California Department of Public Health. The following statements are required under California law:

"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 United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline (1-888-723-3366)."

"Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, including, but notlimited to, persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water fromtheir health care providers. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(1-800-426-4791)."

"The sources of bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water naturally travels over the surface of the land orthrough the ground, it can pick up naturally occurring substances as well as substances that are present due to animal and human activity. Substances thatmay be present in the source water include any of the following:

1. **Inorganic substances, including, but not limited to, salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from farming, urban storm water runoff,industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or oil and gas production.**
2. **Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban storm water runoff, andresidential uses.**
3. **Organic substances that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff,agricultural application, and septic systems.**
4. **Microbial organisms that may come from wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and septic systems.**
5. **Substances with radioactive properties that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities."**

TERMINOLOGY

Statement of Quality (SOQ) – The standard (statement) of quality for bottled water is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in a container ofbottled water, as established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the California Department of Public Health. The standards canbe no less protective of public health than the standards for public drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or theCalifornia Department of Public Health.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

Public Health Goal (PHG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standard - MCLs for contaminants established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department ofPublic Health that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.