

BRAMBLE HILLS

PWSID # 0060016

Community Water System • Carroll County, Maryland

2007 Annual Water Quality Report

This is an annual report on the quality of water delivered by the Carroll County Bureau of Utilities, Department of Public Works. This report meets the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirement for "Consumer Confidence Reports" and contains information on the source of the water, its constituents, and the health risks associated with any contaminants. Safe water is vital to the community. Please read this report carefully and, if you have questions, call the Bureau of Utilities at 410-386-2164.

Bramble Hill 2007 Annual Water Quality Report



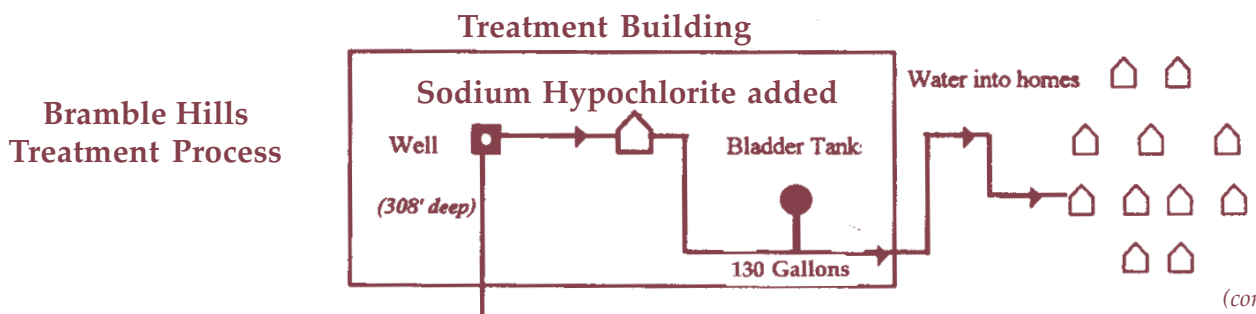
Bureau of Utilities
Department of Public Works
225 North Center Street, Room 218
Westminster, Maryland 21157

Overview

A new 4" PVC water main was installed in April 2007. The project also included an addition of a water meter for each residence. The work was completed and went into service on May 20, 2007.

Water Source

The Bramble Hills service area is supplied by groundwater pumped from a single well in the Ijamsville phyllite, located one-half mile south of Westminster in Carroll County.



(continued)

An Explanation of the Water Quality Table

It's easy! The water is tested to assure that it is safe and healthy. The column marked "Detected Level" shows the highest test results during the year. "Major Sources" show where this substance usually originates. Footnotes explain important details. The State allows the county to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the Bramble Hills data, though representative, is more than one year old.

Water Quality Table

Inorganic Contaminants	Date Tested	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Major Sources	Potential health effects from ingestion of water
Copper	12/31/06	AL=1.3ppm	1.3ppm	.92ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	Short term exposure: Gastrointestinal distress Long term exposure: Liver or Kidney damage
Lead	12/31/06	AL=15ppb	0	6ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	Infants & children: Delays in physical or mental development, children could show slight deficits in attention span & learning abilities. Adults: Kidney problems & high blood pressure
Nitrate	7/31/07	10ppm	10ppm	6.2ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water exceeding the MCL, could become seriously ill and if untreated could die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome

Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides & herbicides)	Date Tested	MCL	MCLG	Detected Level	Major Sources	Potential health effects from ingestion of water
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	11/21/05	6ppb	0	1.3ppb	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories	Reproductive difficulties; liver problems, increased risk of cancer

Radioactive Contaminants	Date Tested	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Major Sources	Potential health effects from ingestion of water
Gross Beta ²	08/18/03	50pCi/L	0	3.0pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits	Increased risk of cancer
Gross Alpha	08/18/03	15pCi/L	0	1.0pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits	Increased risk of cancer

Key to Table

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
 ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
 na = Not Applicable

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

¹MCL regulation pending

² The EPA considers 50pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.

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Important Drinking Water 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, and taking cost into consideration.

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, and are non-enforceable public health goals.

Detected Level: The highest level detected of a contaminant for comparison against the acceptance levels for each parameter. These levels could be the highest single measurement, or an average of values depending on the contaminant.

Range: The lowest to the highest values for all samples tested for each contaminant. If only one sample is tested, or no range is required for this report, then no range is listed for that contaminant in the table.

For additional information, contact Mr. Gregory Wantz, Water Treatment Plant Superintendent, Bureau of Utilities, Department of Public Works, at 410-386-2164; or consult our web site at cgov.carr.org/utility. For further information, see U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) water information at www.epa.gov/safewater/ccr1.html, and www.waterdata.com; or by calling EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

For billing information, call 410-386-2000, and for Operation and Maintenance inquiries, call 410-386-2164, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. An answering machine is available after hours.

The Board of Carroll County Commissioners meets regularly with Department staff. The Carroll County Commissioners' weekly agenda is available on the Internet at cgov.carr.org/meetings/index.html or by calling the Commissioners' Office at 410-386-2043. The Carroll County Commissioners welcome and encourage public participation.



Member: American Water Works Association (AWWA)
Chesapeake Section of the American Water Works Association (CSAWWA)
Maryland Rural Water Association
Water Environment Federation (WEF)
Chesapeake Water Environment Association (CWEA)
Water and Waste Operators Association (WWOA)



BRAMBLE HILL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM



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