## System Name: Carroll Water Works PWS ID:0381010

## 2025 Report (2024 data)

LEAD AND COPPER								
Contaminant (Units)	Action Level	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile sample value *	Date	# of sites above AL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.664	10/4/24		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.	
Lead (ppb)	15	3	10/4/24		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.	(15 ppb in more than 5%) Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). (above 15 ppb) Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.	

DETECTED WATER QUALITY RESULTS							
Contaminant (Units)	Level Detected*	MCL	MCLG	Violation YES/NO	Likely Source of Contamination	Health Effects of Contaminant	
Radioactive Contaminants							
Uranium (ug/L)	1.0 8/5/24	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits.	Some people who drink water containing uranium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer and kidney toxicity.	

Inorganic Contaminants							
Fluoride	0.28	4	4	No	Erosion of natural	Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many	
(ppm)	7/27/2022				deposits; water	years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in	
					additive which	drinking water at half the MCL or more may cause mottling of children's teeth, usually	
					promotes strong teeth;	in children less than nine years old. Mottling also known as dental fluorosis, may	
					discharge from	include brown staining and/or pitting of the teeth, and occurs only in developing teeth	
					fertilizer and	before they erupt from the gums.	
					aluminum factories.		

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS							
Secondary MCLs (SMCL)	Level Detected	Date	Treatment technique (if any)	AL (Action Level), SMCL or AGQS (Ambient groundwater quality standard)	Specific contaminant criteria and reason for monitoring		
Chloride (ppm)	ND	7/27/22	N/A	250	Wastewater, road salt, water softeners, corrosion.		
Fluoride (ppm)	0.28	7/27/22	N/A	2	Add Health effects language from Env-Dw 806.11 or attach public notice to CCR.		
Iron (ppm)	0.042	7/27/22	N/A	0.3	Geological.		
Manganese (ppm)	ND	7/27/22	N/A	0.05	Geological.		
Nickel	ND	7/27/22	N/A	N/A	Geological; electroplating, battery production, ceramics.		
PH (ppm)	6.84	7/27/22	N/A	6.5-8.5	Precipitation and geology.		
Sodium (ppm)	9.2	7/27/22	N/A	100-250	We are required to regularly sample for sodium.		
Sulfate (ppm)	ND	7/27/22	N/A	250	Naturally occurring.		
Zinc (ppm)	ND	7/27/22	N/A	5	Galvanized pipes.		