

**Consumer
Confidence
Report
for
2014**



Village of Brookfield

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Re-organization creates Community & Economic Development Department and brings results

With summer finally here, Brookfield is starting to see business development heat up throughout the Village. The ongoing business development comes on the heels of a new initiative by Village Manager Keith Sbiral and the Village of Brookfield Board of Trustees to re-organize the Village's planning and code enforcement staff into a new Department of Community and Economic Development.

The new Department recruited Nicholas Greifer from the private sector as the first head of the department and is bringing on board a new Village planner as well. The new staff will be working with an experienced team of professionals including building inspection staff and a dedicated permit reviewer. If you are considering an investment in the community or establishing/expanding a business please contact Mr. Greifer. He can be reached at (708) 485-1113.

Some of the most noteworthy businesses opening in the past 9-10 months or under construction are listed below:

- **Burger Antics** (Downtown) - This restaurant occupies a previously vacant space on Grand Avenue, crafting gourmet burgers and serving craft beers, many from the local brewers in Cook and DuPage County. Owners Brenna and Daniel Velcich relocated from Countryside and have invested in a major interior renovation of the space. The burgers have commanded major attention from Chicago area "foodies," with Burger Antics reaching #2 in a WGN survey of the best burgers in greater Chicago (<http://chicagosbesttv.com/2015/05/19/top-10-burgers-in-chicagoland/>).
- **Mary's Morning Mix-Up** (8 Corners business district) - This cafe will relocate and expand operations at a new location across from the CVS on Broadway Avenue (which is also undertaking interior renovations this summer). The cafe specializes in home made pies and pastries.
- **A to Z Pediatrics** (Ogden corridor) - This new medical office is relocating from Chicago, bringing highly-skilled employees to the community and eliminating a vacant space (formerly Las Asadas). Most of the improvement will be to the interior, with some exterior improvements scheduled for the summer construction season as well.
- **Advance Auto** (Ogden corridor) - This national retailer opened 9 months ago, constructing a modern 8,000 square foot building in tandem with a spacious, easy in/easy out parking lot to accommodate its western suburban clientele.
- **Sherwin Williams** (Ogden corridor) - Sherwin Williams broke ground on the site of a defunct business located on the 9500 block of Ogden Avenue. The Village, in collaboration with the national paint store company, invested in the clean-up of contaminated soils, and construction is on pace for the December opening of a 3,500 square foot retail space.

As important as the commercial redevelopment projects, the Village is benefiting from many homeowners and private developers making major upgrades and "rehab" to the existing stock of homes in the community. These include quality development by Arnold Wesley Development, which has strategically expanded from central Cook County westward to Brookfield. To date, the

firm has invested millions of dollars in the assemblage, improvement, and expansion of homes in the community, resulting in the restoration of homes valued at over \$3 million (showcased at arnoldwesley.com). Another talented home builder, BrightLeaf Homes, has delivered many state-of-the-art "green" homes in the community involving construction of new federal Energy Star-certified homes in the area. Energy Star-certified homes are at least 15% more energy efficient than homes built to the 2004 International Residential Code (IRC) (see mybrightleafhome.com for more detail).

With the organizational changes in place, in the months ahead, the new department will be focused on three core services to help in meeting the Village goal of promoting and managing the Village's future development: (a) business recruitment/retention; (b) land use planning (including expected updates to the Village's 2020 Master Plan, park plans, and transit-oriented plans); and (c) building code safety enforcement. The latter includes efforts to provide consistent, professional reviews of new construction and building renovations. Check the Village code online to see if permits are required at www.brookfieldil.gov.



Village of Brookfield

VEHICLE STICKER LICENSE RENEWAL

THE 2015/16 VILLAGE VEHICLE STICKER RENEWALS ARE CURRENTLY IN PROCESS

By now, you should have received your renewal notice in the mail.

Pursuant to Village ordinances, all vehicles registered to a Brookfield address, whether housed in the Village or not, are required to display a valid Brookfield Vehicle Sticker by July 1 of each year.

PURCHASE ON LINE!!!!!!

- **LOGON TO THE VILLAGE WEBSITE FROM ANY DEVICE AT:**

<http://www.brookfieldil.gov>

- **CLICK ON "ONLINE VEHICLE STICKER PURCHASE"**
- **FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW VEHICLE OR RENEWAL**
- **NO NEED TO COME TO VILLAGE HALL - YOUR LICENSES WILL BE MAILED TO YOU!**

If renewing by mail, please follow the instructions on the enclosed form(s)

Please review all information for accuracy – mark any changes directly on the forms **and return both copies**

Make checks payable to the Village of Brookfield. Do not mail cash. Credit Card Payments will be accepted **ONLINE ONLY**.

All stickers will be processed through the mail. No stickers will be issued at the Village Hall office window.

Please allow 10 ten days for processing.

E-Waste Recycling

For the past two years, the Village has provided an e-waste recycling container from Groot as a convenience for Village residents to drop off their old TV's and other electronics. The container is usually at the Village Hall every month except June – October when the Farmer's Market is underway every Saturday morning.

When the e-waste container is not at the Village Hall, residents are encouraged to contact our waste hauler, Groot at 708-485-0900, for disposal of their electronics. After paying a \$30.00 fee, residents can make arrangements for a special pick-up of up to six e-waste items.



Additionally, residents are encouraged to visit the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/land/electronic-waste-recycling/> for a list of registered residential e-waste collection sites.



Placing e-waste out in the Village Hall parking lot when the container is absent is prohibited under the Village Code and will be strictly enforced.

Sign Up Today to Receive the Village's eNewsletter and Code Red!

It's easy, just go to www.brookfieldil.gov and enter your email address here ...

The screenshot shows the Village of Brookfield website. At the top left is the Village of Brookfield logo. A navigation menu includes: Home, About, Departments, Your Local Government, Emergency Information, News & Events, Documents & Forms, FAQ, and Contact. The main banner features a family sitting on a lawn with a dog and the text: "A Great Place to LIVE. WORK. VISIT. PLAY." Below the banner are three columns of content: "Brookfield Quick Links" with sub-sections for Residents and Businesses; "Current Updates" with a section for "Upcoming Recreation Events" listing summer activities; and "Online Payments" with a "Newsletter Sign Up!" form that includes an "Email Address" input field and a "Go" button. A disclaimer below the form reads: "We will not share or sell your email, you can unsubscribe at any time."

Summer Recreation Program Registration is On!

Registration for summer programs is available online! Go to: www.Rectrac.brookfieldil.gov to create an account and sign up today.

Registration is also accepted by mail, in person or it can be dropped in the white drop box located here at the Brookfield Municipal Building. Contact the Brookfield Recreation Department for more information at 708/485-1527, or mpezdek@brookfieldil.gov.

2015 Summer Concerts in the Park

7:00-8:30pm, Kiwanis Park (8820 Brookfield Avenue)

Are you looking for a way to relax after a long and hectic work week without breaking the bank? Join us Friday evenings, for our FREE concerts at the new Kiwanis Park band shell. We present bands across a variety of genres with something to please one and all. Every week will showcase the talents of another great band, so the feel is never the same twice.

It's not just about the music! Join a community of people from in and around Brookfield who all share the same interests. While listening to the pleasing sounds, why not try a game at the new disc golf course. Or, if you'd like a more tranquil experience, take a stroll along the newly paved walking trails. No matter what, there will be something for everyone.

In case of inclement weather, concerts are held in the lower level of the Brookfield Municipal Building, adjacent to Kiwanis Park.

Friday, June 26 Small Time Dave and the Windy City Groove
(Big brass sound, Motown, 50's, 60's and 70's rock & blues)

Friday, July 10 Chicago Cuatro Orchestra
(Unique music presentation of Latin and contemporary music highlighting the traditional Puerto Rican stringed instrument, the Cuatro)

Friday, July 17 Trance
(2014 State of Illinois Battle of the Bands winner)

Friday, July 24 Steve Cooper Orchestra
(Ballroom style swing, rock, Broadway and movie tunes)

Friday, July 31 Mason Rivers
(Country rock)

2015 Outdoor Movies in the Park

Ehlert Park (Congress Park and Elm Avenues)

Grab a blanket, lawn chair, family, friends, neighbors or co-workers and join us at JayCee/Ehlert Park for a new film or an old classic. Come early to stake out your spot and enjoy some of the many park amenities or just relax in a tranquil setting. Snacks are available for purchase. **Movies begin at dark.**

Friday, June 19 The Amazing Spiderman

Friday, August 7 The Lego Movie

Preventing Stormwater Damage: What You Can Do, What the Village Is Doing

Village Adopts New Stormwater Ordinance

With powerful storms and “100 year floods” seemingly occurring every year, Brookfield residents are looking for solutions to help prevent or at least mitigate the damage caused by these storms. To help meet the challenge, the Village of Brookfield has recently undertaken a whole range of actions, including a new stormwater ordinance to help – over time – ensure that newly constructed homes and commercial buildings (a) do not aggravate the existing situation and (b) help prevent future property damage. Specifically, the ordinance seeks to reduce “peak flows” during a rainstorm into the combined sewer system and thereby reduce the frequency of basement backups and street flooding. To that end, the Village now requires, per the ordinance, a variety of actions by developers and home builders, including but not limited to:

- Site Grading Plans for new homes, new driveways, and other improvements

- For new improvements (e.g. patios, home improvements, etc.) in excess of 300 square feet, homeowners shall provide storage for a 3” rain event through drywells, rain gardens, infiltration trenches, or other means.
- For new developments, any impervious areas for which it is not possible to achieve positive drainage to a village right-of-way shall provide storage for a 3” rain event through drywells, rain gardens, infiltration trenches, or other means.

- Site Plans for new commercial buildings and multi-family structures and other improvements

- Storage of stormwater is required depending on the size of the construction project, e.g., projects involving 1,500-21,780 square feet (half acre) require storage for a 3” rain event over impervious area

For more information about the ordinance, please contact the Village Managers office or download it from the Village website.

Additionally, the Village has taken several other actions, as shown in the table below:

Village Flood Mitigation Initiative	Timing and Scope
Stormwater Ordinance	In effect as of May 2015. Applies to Single and Multi-Family Residential and Commercial Improvements and New Construction
Flood Mitigation Assistance to Homeowners.	Program has accepted applications for Village 50% matching grants to homeowners, to install overhead sewers or backflow prevention. Budget is limited to \$400,000.
Downspout Disconnection Ordinance	Deadline for compliance May 2015. Those in the process of disconnecting should comply ASAP.
New Pump Station slated for construction along Salt Creek by Forest Avenue.	Village working with MWRD to obtain federal and state funding over the next 12 months.
40% Green Space Ordinance	Enforced through ongoing zoning review of new construction / surface improvement projects
Pilot Project for “Green Infrastructure”	Ongoing pilot. To date, Village has completed 3 types of green infrastructure pilots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permeable pavers (along alleys and at Kiwanis Park) • Bio-swales (at Ehlert Park, Kiwanis Park, and on Monroe Avenue) • Stormwater detention basins
Joint Village-MWRD rain barrel program. Augments existing MWRD program.	Slated for 3 rd and 4 th quarter, 2015.

In addition to the above prevention/mitigation programs, the Village’s Public Works Department has in place an emergency sandbag protocol. The Village is fully prepared for the roll out of the sandbag program, and has trained Public Works staff for action in the event of an actual emergency.

To complement the Village’s actions, resident are urged to take four cost-effective actions:

1. Gutters and downspouts
 - Inspect yearly, check that they are in good condition/not obstructed, and ensure that they are extended away from the house (e.g., 2-5 feet away, to lessen ground water saturation near the foundation of the house)
 - Disconnect any gutter downspouts that are currently connected to the Village sewer system - Note that disconnections are now mandatory per ordinance, with the requirement in place to mitigate flooding
2. In and around the basement,
 - Use window well covers to mitigate seepage
 - Seal cracks in the basement foundation
 - Inspect the condition of your sump pump and consider a back-up or emergency sump pump
 - Check grading of the house – Ensure that the ground immediately adjacent to the house (e.g., first several feet) is graded so that it flows away from the house to either the front yard or back yard
3. Inspect the roof, particularly if you believe shingles were damaged during the winter (e.g., due to “ice dams” compromising the roof integrity)
4. Obtain an inexpensive water barrel (or 2) from the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District. MWRD offers deep discounts at mwrdd.org. As mentioned, the Village is working to expand this program for Village residents and offer even greater discounts.

Lastly, homeowners may wish to consider investing in a backwater valve flood control system. The latter option, while relatively costly, is effective. Backwater valve flood control systems stop sewage backup before it can enter the house with a “check valve” on the sewer line (e.g., an underground structure in the yard where the check valve is located).



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Public Water Supply

For the Monitoring Year 2014

Water Supply:

The Village of Brookfield purchased 715,919,000 gallons of water from the Brookfield-North Riverside Water Commission, which they purchase from the City of Chicago - Lake Michigan water.

Water Quality:

The water treatment facilities of the City of Chicago control the water quality supplied to the Water Commission. The Commission provides additional chlorine to the water to maintain the quality as delivered. The reports generated by the City are included in this Customer Confidence Report.

Testing:

The Village of Brookfield tests the water supply for chlorine content on a daily basis. The Village also takes water samples for bacteriological content and lead content. The Village of Brookfield also takes the Trihalomethane [TTHM] Analysis Report. This is per the requirements of the Illinois EPA.

Violations:

The Village of Brookfield water supply received no violations in the calendar year of 2014.



Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2014 VILLAGE OF BROOKFIELD

BROOKFIELD

IL0310330

**Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to
December 31, 2014**

**The source of drinking water used by BROOKFIELD is
Purchased Surface Water.**

**This report is intended to provide you with important
information about your drinking water and the efforts
made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.**

**Contact Name: Vincent Boksa
Telephone Number: 708-485-2540
E-mail: vboksa@brookfieldil.gov**

*Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el
agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo
entienda bien.*

Source of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and underground 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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which may be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Other Facts about Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water system. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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

If present, elevated levels of 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. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC 01-NO TREATMENT	FF IL0315130 TP01: LAKE SW	OK	4545 Eberly Ave.

Source Water Assessment

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by Village Hall or call our water operator at 708-485-2540. To view a summary version on the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl>.

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment for all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and terns that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake.

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead	2014	0	15	9.15	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

2014 Regulated Contaminants Detected

Water Quality Test Results

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

na: not applicable.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	12/31/2014	0.8	0.5 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2014	17	7.11 - 20.79	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2014	41	15.85 - 48.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

VIOLATIONS TABLE

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
none			

**Brookfield-North Riverside Water Commission
Regulated Contaminants Detected in 2014 (collected in 2014 unless noted)**

Lead and Copper							
Definitions: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.							
Regulated Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Highest Level	Range of Levels	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	0.7	0.7 - 0.7	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	No	Water additive used to control microbes. Collection Date: 12/3/2008
Chlorine	0.9	0.79 - 1.11	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Collection Date: 12/31/2014
Total Haloacetic Acids (HA55)	14	13.32 - 14.85	ppb	No goal for the total	60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Collection Date: 2014
TTHM's (Total Trihalomethanes)	31	30.3 - 31.6	ppb	No goal for the total	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection. Collection Date: 2014
Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.							

Water Quality Test Results
<p>Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.</p> <p>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.</p> <p>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.</p> <p>mg/l or ppm: milligrams per litre or parts per million or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.</p> <p>ug/l or ppb: micrograms per litre or parts per billion or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.</p> <p>na: not applicable.</p> <p>Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.</p> <p>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.</p> <p>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below, which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's allow for a margin of safety</p>

2014 Violation Summary Table:						
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Rule or Contaminant</u></td> <td><u>Violation Type</u></td> <td><u>Violation Duration</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brookfield-North Riverside Water Commission</td> <td>No Violations</td> <td>Monitoring Year 2014</td> </tr> </table> <p>Health Effects:</p>	<u>Rule or Contaminant</u>	<u>Violation Type</u>	<u>Violation Duration</u>	Brookfield-North Riverside Water Commission	No Violations	Monitoring Year 2014
<u>Rule or Contaminant</u>	<u>Violation Type</u>	<u>Violation Duration</u>				
Brookfield-North Riverside Water Commission	No Violations	Monitoring Year 2014				

0316000 CHICAGO

**DATA TABULATED BY CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF WATER MANAGEMENT
2014 Water Quality Data**

-Definition of Terms-

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.

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 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.

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.

Highest Level Found: This column represents the highest single sample reading of a contaminant of all the samples collected in 2011.

Range of Detections: This column represents a range of individual sample results, from lowest to highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year.

Date of Sample: If a date appears in this column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the Consumer Confidence Report calendar year.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

N/A: Not applicable

Detected Contaminants

Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Date of Sample
<u>Turbidity Data</u>						
TURBIDITY (NTU/Lowest Monthly % \leq 0.3 NTU) Soil runoff.	N/A	TT(95% \leq 0.3NTU)	100%	100% - 100.000%		
TURBIDITY (NTU/Highest Single Measurement) Soil runoff.	N/A	TT(1NTUmax)	0.11 NTU	N/A		
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>						
BARIUM (ppm) Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	2	2	0.0227	0.0223 - 0.0227		

Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detections	Violation	Date of Sample
NITRATE (AS NITROGEN) (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.308	0.304 - 0.308		
TOTAL NITRATE & NITRITE (AS NITROGEN) (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10				

Total Organic Carbon

TOC [TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON]

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by IEPA.

Unregulated Contaminants

SULFATE (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.	N/A	N/A	11.9	ND - 11.9		
SODIUM (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits; Used as water softener.	N/A	N/A	7.84	7.42 - 7.84		

State Regulated Contaminants

FLUORIDE (ppm) Water additive which promotes strong teeth.	4	4	0.9	0.856 - 0.922		
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Radioactive Contaminants

COMBINED RADIUM 226/228 (pCi/L) Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	5	1.38	1.30 - 1.38		03-17-2008
GROSS ALPHA excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L) Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	15	0.88	0.09 - 0.88		03-17-2008

Water Quality Data Table Footnotes

TURBIDITY

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

FLUORIDE

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 mg/l to 1.2 mg/l.

SODIUM

There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

2014 Violation Summary Table

We are pleased to announce that no monitoring, reporting, treatment technique, maximum residual disinfectant level, or maximum contaminant level violations were recorded during 2014.

Mabas Division 10 Hazardous Materials Team

Technicians practice (simulated) acid leak containment skills during a division-wide training session held in Brookfield on May 16th, 2015. The drill was coordinated with Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad, Sweetener Supply Corporation, Riverside Concrete Pumping Corporation, Brookfield Police Department, and members of the Mabas 10 Hazardous Materials Team. Mabas 10 includes fire department /district memberships spanning from Forestview to Romeoville and just about everywhere in between. Many of them were on site participating in the May 16th drill. Two members from Brookfield Fire Department are also members of the Mabas 10 Haz-Mat Team.





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The 2015 Village of Brookfield's Independence Day Celebration will take place on **Saturday, July 4, 2015**. Activities begin at 10am with the annual parade that departs from the intersection of Grand Blvd and Garfield Ave, traveling down Grand Blvd to Brookfield Ave and into Kiwanis Park.

Following the parade (approximately 12:30pm) the party in the Park which will include music, food, beverages and fun will return to Kiwanis Park! Music will be provided by The Neverly Brothers, a rock and roll tour through musical history, Hello Nuvo-top 40 pop, jazz, oldies and everything in between, and winners of the 10th annual Battle of the Bands. Check the Village's website at www.brookfieldil.gov for further details closer to the event.