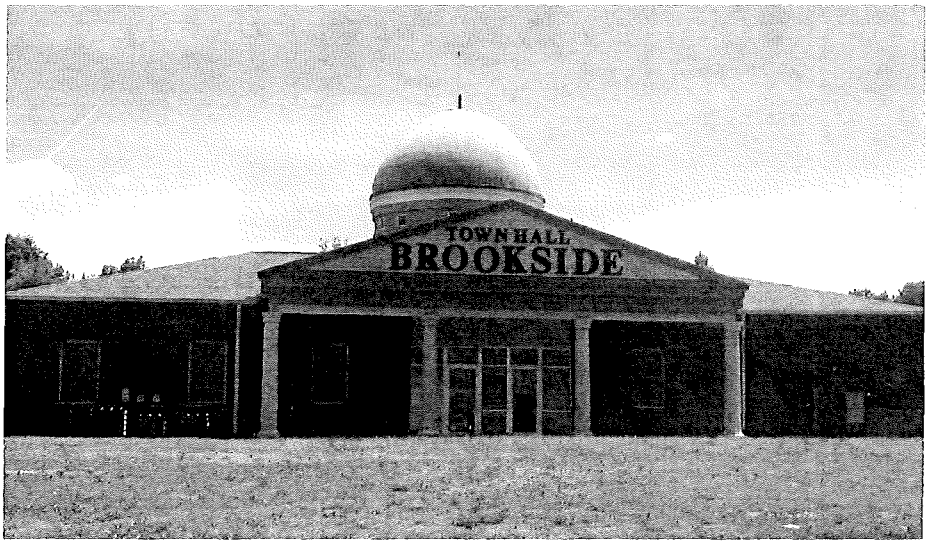
Brookside Water Works 2026 Consumer Confidence Report For 2025



We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is purchased from the *Birmingham Water Works*, which is treated surface water from the Cahaba River Basin and the Warrior River Basin. Birmingham Water provides testing prior to delivery to Brookside Water. The *Brookside Water Works* does daily chlorine testing, monthly bacteriological, lead and copper samples and quarterly disinfection-by-product testing.

The Brookside Water System is committed to system improvements and water quality. We are pleased to report that in 2025, and in years past, Brookside Water provides drinking water that meets state and federal requirements.

If you have any questions or concerns about this report or your water quality, contact Town Hall or Tina McCondichie at (205)674-9275. Please feel free to join us at our regularly scheduled meetings at 5:30pm on the first Monday of each month at the Town Hall.

2711 Municipal Lane
P O Box 142
Brookside, AL 35036

CCR: Government Mandated

The Brookside Water Works (BWW), like water utilities across the U.S., is required by the Environmental Protection Agency to send its customers this water quality report of Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) each year.

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act by adding a provision requiring all community water systems to deliver to their customers an annual water quality report or CCR, which contains information on the water system's source water, the levels of any detected contaminants, compliance with drinking water rules and other educational information.

Every community water system serving at least 25 people year round must prepare and distribute the CCR each year to all of its customers by July 1. Since 1999, the BWWB has provided its customers with this annual water quality report as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.

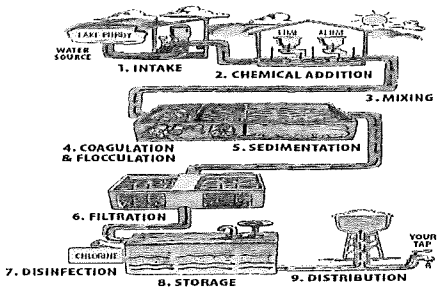
In 2025, as in years past, BWWB met all state and federal regulations for water quality. This CCR can be found on the BWWB's Web site by visiting www.birminghamwaterworks.com and clicking on "Water Quality". Copies are also available at the BWWB Customer Service Center, 3500 First Avenue North, Birmingham, AL 35222.

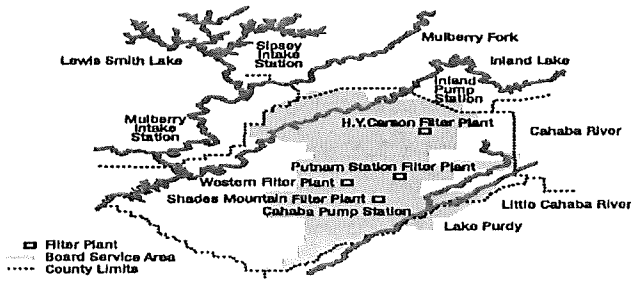
A Commitment to Water Quality and Community

The town of Brookside has a commitment to provide the highest quality of water and service to our valued customers. The town of Brooksides water meter project is completed, and is surpassing all expectations of improved service and accountability. We cannot thank the Kelly Group Engineering Company and ADEM enough for a seamless transition, and 100% funding of the project. We have a new gas station that has opened, "Brookside Town and Country", that provides gas and diesel products, plus inside store sales. Please visit and support! Also, next door to Brookside Square subdivision, it appears there is interest for another planned subdivision, with surveying for grading having just been completed. According to reps from DR Horton homebuilders, Brookside is their #1 target for home construction. Its no wonder we were the fastest growing city in Alabama in 2025 at 13%. Our Brookside park is one of the most beautiful natural parks around, please visit and enjoy all the amenities that it offers. Park gates close at 10pm, reopens at 6am. Our ever popular canoe and kayak company opened for business in April. Take your family for a fun filled day of kayaking and water activities. Our trail system is being kept up, and is beautiful with hiking, running and biking activities for all ages. Please check out website for all things happening in Brookside (townofbrookside.com).

The Water Treatment Process

1. Intake – Water is taken from the source. Logs, fish and plants are screened out and water is drawn into the treatment plant.
2. Chemical Addition – Chemicals are added to kill germs and improve taste and odor.
3. Mixing – Water and chemicals are rapidly mixed.
4. Coagulation & Flocculation – The particles stick together and form larger particles called floc.
5. Sedimentation – The water and floc particles flow into a sedimentation basin. The floc then settles to the bottom and is removed from the water.
6. Filtration – Water Flows through filters. The filters are made of layers of sand and gravel.
7. Disinfection – A small amount of chlorine or other disinfecting chemical is added to kill any remaining germs and keeps the water safe as it travels to your house.
8. Storage – Water is placed in a closed tank or clearwell.
9. Distribution – Water is transported to houses. The Birmingham Water Works delivers on average 100 million gallons of water per day.





SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

A source water assessment has been updated on the water system. It is available for review at the BWWB's main office during normal business hours. The following is a list of the sources of raw water along with the susceptibility rate of the contaminant source and the contaminant sources:

- Mulberry Fork – moderate susceptibility (septic tanks and propane tanks): high susceptibility (industrial facility, bridge and highway)
- Sipsey Fork – moderate susceptibility (power plant)

The Birmingham Water Works Board is making a maximum effort to physically protect all of our critical assets.

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Some people may be vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorder, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about the drinking water from their health care providers. Environmental Protection Agency and the Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791).

FOR YOUR HEALTH

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People who are immuno-compromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For further information, contact the Jefferson County Health Department at 205-933-9110.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

All 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

DEFINITIONS

Action Level (AL) – Concentration of contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment of other requirements that a water system must follow.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – 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) – 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 drinking water disinfectant below which there is no

know 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.

Treatment Technique (TT) – Required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Running Annual Average (RAA) – Compliance period where an average of four consecutive quarterly samples are used.

Contaminant - Any substance other than water. Note that contaminants, as defined, include dissolved minerals, purifying and dental health promotion additives.

Turbidity – Measure of the clarity of water as it relates to its particle content.

Variance and Exemptions – ADEM or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.

Mg/L – milligrams per liter, or parts per million (ppm).

Ug/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion (ppb).

DBP – Disinfection By-Products is a by-product of treatment.

Trihalomethanes – A disinfection By-product

Haloacetic Acids – A disinfection By-product

Wavier

Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA, a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for these contaminants was not required.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What is the Consumer Confidence Report? The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is an annual report required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the water quality of a particular water system such as the BWW. **The report details and outlines contaminants and their levels in drinking water.**

Why am I getting this report? The BWW is federally mandated by the EPA to provide this information to you. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) enforces these rules for the EPA. Regulated drinking water substances that were detected during the 2023 calendar year are provided in the chart.

For whom is this report produced? The Consumer Confidence Report is produced for customers of the BWW and ensures that everyone is provided safe drinking water.

How much does it cost to receive this report? This report is free of charge to all customers and stakeholders of the BWW.

Where can I get additional copies of this report? You may obtain additional copies of the Consumer Confidence Report at Brookside Town Hall Office, by mail (upon request). For questions concerning the CCR, please call Town Hall at 205-674-9275.

What authorities regulate contaminant levels? In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA and ADEM prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems.

When does the council meet? 1st Monday of each month at 5:30 pm. Mike Bryan, Mayor, Water Superintendent.

Council Members are: Councilmen: Daryl Burr, Ceola Henderson, Mark Wolfe, Chris McCondichie and Jimmy Hall.
Town Clerk: Debbie Keedy, Utilities: Eric Baker, Lonnie Garrett, and Dalton Walker

ABBREVIATIONS

NA: Not Applicable **CDC:** Centers for Disease Control

ND: Not Detected **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency **ADEM:** Alabama Department of Environmental Management

2025 Chemical Analysis

Standard List Of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR

Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects.

Bacteriological

Parameters	MCL	Highest Detected Level
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5%	The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was **0.27%** (1 out of 365 samples). All follow-up samples were negative coliform bacteria.
E. coli	0	Coliform Absent

Inorganic Chemicals and Radiologicals

Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest Detected Level
Antimony	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.01	ND
Barium	2	**0.029**
Beryllium	0.004	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND
Chlorine	MRDL = 4	**2.85**
Chromium	0.1	ND
Copper	AL = 1.3	**0.009**
Cyanide	0.2	ND
Fluoride	4	**0.69**
Lead	AL = 0.015	ND
Mercury	0.002	ND
Nitrate as N	10	**0.59**
Nitrite as N	1	ND
Selenium	0.05	ND
Thallium	0.002	ND
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	**0.59**
Turbidity (NTU)	0.3 (TT)	**0.5**
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	**1.2**
Combined radium (pCi/L)	5	**0.4**

Regulated Organic Chemicals

Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest Detected Level
1,1 Dichloroethylene	7	ND
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	200	ND
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	5	ND
1,2 Dichloroethane	5	ND
1,2 Dichloropropane	5	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ND
2,4-D	70	ND
Alachlor	2	ND
Atrazine	3	ND
Benzene	5	ND

Regulated Organic Chemicals

Parameters (µg/L)	MCL	Highest Detected Level
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	ND
Carbofuran	40	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	ND
Chlordane	2	ND
Chlorobenzene	100	ND
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	70	ND
Dalapon	200	ND
Di (2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ND
Di (2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ND
Dibromochloropropane	0.2	ND
Dichloromethane	5	ND
Dinoseb	7	ND
Diquat	20	ND
Endothall	100	ND
Endrin	2	ND
Ethylbenzene	700	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.05	ND
Glyphosate	700	ND
Heptachlor	0.4	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.2	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ND
Lindane	0.2	ND
Methoxychlor	40	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	ND
PCBs	0.5	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ND
Pentachlorophenol	1	ND
Picloram	500	ND
Simazine	4	ND
Styrene	100	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	5	ND
Toluene	1000	ND
Total Haloacetics Acids	60	**34.3**
Total Trihalomethanes	80	**26.0**
Toxaphene	3	ND
trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	100	ND
Trichloroethylene	5	ND
Vinyl Chloride	2	ND
Xylenes	10,000	ND

Not Detected Contaminants

Unregulated Organic

11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	1,1-Dichloropropene	Carbaryl	n-Butylbenzene
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Chloroethane	n-Propylbenzene
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Chloromethane	o-Chlorotoluene
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Dibromoacetic acid	p-Chlorotoluene
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Dibromomethane	p-Isopropyltoluene
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Dicamba	Propachlor
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	1,3-Dichloropropane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Propoxur
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	1,3-Dichloropropene	Dieldrin	sec-Butylbenzene
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	2,2-Dichloropropane	Fluorotrichloromethane	tert-Butylbenzene
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Hexachlorobutadiene	**Secondary Standards**
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	Aldicarb Sulfone	Isopropylbenzene	
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Methiocarb	Bromide
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	Aldrin	Methomyl	Carbon Dioxide
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	Bromobenzene	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	Color
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromoform	Metolachlor	Iron
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromomethane	Metribuzin	Odor
1,1-Dichloroethane	Butachlor	Naphthalene	Silver

2025 Chemical Analysis

Detected Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants for CCR

Primary Drinking Water Standards - Limits are set based on public health effects.

Bacteriological

Parameters	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	N/A	TT	The highest percentage of bacteria in the distribution system for one month was **0.27%** (1 out of 365 samples).	**ND-0.27%** of samples in one month	Naturally present in the environment

Inorganic Chemicals and Radiological

Parameters (mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Barium	2	2	**0.029**	**0.010 - 0.029**	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	**2.85**	**1.47 - 2.85**	Water additive used to control microbes
Copper	1.3	AL = 1.3	**0.009**	**ND - 0.009**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	**0.69**	**ND - 0.69**	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate as N	10	10	**0.59**	**ND - 0.59**	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	0	5	**0.4**	**0.4 - 0.4**	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate/Nitrite	10	10	**0.59**	**ND - 0.59**	Runoff from fertilizer; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Parameters (mg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest Single Measurment	Samples Meeting Limits	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A	TT at least 95% of samples < 0.3	**0.5**	**99.7%**	Soil runoff. While turbidity itself does not have direct health effects, it can interfere with the disinfection process and create an environment that supports microbial growth.

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. CAW measures turbididty because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system.

Regulated Organic Chemicals

Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Haloacetic Acids	N/A	60	**34.3**	**11.7 - 34.3**	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	N/A	80	**26.0**	**11.4 - 26.0**	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) for System Wide Stage 2 Sites

Parameters (µg/L)	MCLG	MCL	Highest LRAA	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Haloacetic Acids	N/A	LRAA: 60	**37.8**	**5.52 - 43.6**	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes	N/A	LRAA: 80	**63.3**	**17.7 - 80.6**	By-product of drinking water chlorination

TOC Step Removal for Filter Plants

TOC Percent Removal	MCLG	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	N/A	TT	**2**	**1 - 2**	Naturally present in the environment

Monitoring

Nickel	0.1	**0.003**	**ND - 0.003**	Discharge from nickel smelting/refining and steelworks industries

Detected Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Limits are set based on cosmetic or aesthetic effects.

Parameters (mg/L)	MCL	Highest	Range	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Aluminum	0.05 - 0.2	**0.034**	**0.012 - 0.034**	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium	Monitored	**51.8**	**11.1 - 51.8**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	250	**10.0**	**3.93 - 10.0**	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; water additive used to control microbes
Copper	1	**0.009**	**ND - 0.009**	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Foaming Agent	0.5	**0.030**	**ND - 0.030**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Langlier Saturation Index (LSI)	Non-corrosive	**-1.28**	**-1.24 to -0.06**	Naturally occurring; water chemistry balance
Magnesium	Monitored	**9.42**	**1.76 - 9.42**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Manganese	0.05	**0.003**	**ND - 0.003**	Erosion of natural deposits
pH (SU)	6.5 - 8.5	**8.73**	**7.6 - 8.73**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Potassium	Monitored	**2.34**	**1.61 - 2.34**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	Monitored	**12.6**	**1.27 - 12.6**	Naturally occurring; runoff from road deicing salts
Specific Conductivity (µS/cm)	Monitored	**366**	**107 - 366**	Naturally occurring; erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	250	**76.6**	**19.1 - 76.6**	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	500	**230**	**35.0 - 230**	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Temperature (°F)	Monitored	**79**	**51 - 79**	Naturally occurring; environmental conditions

2025 Chemical Analysis

Consecutive System Meters

Meters	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA_5) (µg/L)		LRAA (HAA_5) (µg/L)	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)		LRAA (TTHM) (µg/L)
	Highest	Range	Average Per Site	Highest	Range	Average Per Site
Brookside #1 - 1298 Brookside Coalburg Road, 35181	36.2	22.4 - 36.2	30.2	35.0	24.9 - 35.0	29.9
Brookside #2 - 2299 Roberta Road, 35214	34.1	20.7 - 34.1	29.5	35.2	21.2 - 35.2	29.7

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Phase V (UCMR5)

August 2024 - May 2025

Detected Contaminants			Not Detected Contaminants		
Parameters (µg/L)	Average Detected	Range Detected	Parameters (µg/L)		
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)	0.0058	ND - 0.0058	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)	N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)
					Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	0.0050	ND - 0.0079	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)	N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
					Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.0061	ND - 0.0061	1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
			4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	Perfluoro (2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid (PFEESA)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	0.0082	ND - 0.0085	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)
				Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	0.0067	ND - 0.0113	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA)(GenX)	Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)
			Lithium	Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)

Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) Source Water Monitoring

Parameters	Range Detected	Parameters	Range Detected	Parameters	Range Detected
Cryptosporidium (oocytes/L)	ND - 0.1	E. coli (MPN/100mL)	ND - 1414	Turbidity (NTU)	0.34 - 98.7

2025 Chemical Analysis

Stage 2 Sites												
Sites	Monochloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Monobromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Dichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Trichloroacetic Acid (µg/L)		Dibromoacetic Acid (µg/L)		Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (µg/L)	
	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range
3104 Linn Road	2.57	1.20-2.57	<1.00	<1.00	18.0	12.2-18.0	18.0	7.41-18.0	<1.00	<1.00	34.9	22.7-34.9
3209 Cherry Ave.	2.49	<1.00-2.49	<1.00	<1.00	19.1	13.7-19.1	18.5	6.75-18.5	1.21	<1.00-1.21	41.3	20.6-41.3

Sites	Chloroform (µg/L)		Bromodichloromethane (µg/L)		Dibromochloroethane (µg/L)		Bromoform (µg/L)		Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (µg/L)	
	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range	Highest	Range
3104 Linn Road	70.6	43.5-70.6	7.13	6.19-7.13	< 1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	77.6	49.8-77.6
3209 Cherry Ave.	49.5	33.4-49.5	6.49	5.42-6.49	1.04	<1.00-1.04	<1.00	<1.00	55.6	39.0-55.6

The most recent testing for lead and copper compliance within the distribution system was from July 2022 – September 2022. This testing was done in accordance with applicable regulations. The 90th percentile lead sample was <1.00 mg/L. No lead samples exceeded the action level. The 90th percentile copper sample was 0.022 mg/L. No copper samples exceeded the action level. The BWWB voluntarily monitors for the organisms Cryptosporidium and Giardia quarterly at our raw water sites. **Distribution System Evaluation Sites (DSE)** 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. Brookside Water Works is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 it 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.epaq.gov/safewater/lead.