CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR THE CITY OF GREENFIELD WATER
UTILITY, INDIANA PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 5230004

A Consumer Confidence Report is an annual report for customers on the quality of drinking water provided by a community water system. This is a requirement that was written into the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments. The United States Environmental Protection Agency published the final regulations on August 19, 1998. Consumer Confidence Reports are required to be provided annually by all community water systems. This report is required to be distributed by mail to all customers of systems serving a population greater than 10,000. All affected water systems will be required to provide Consumer Confidence Reports no later than 14 months after promulgation of the final EPA rule (October 1999). This report must contain data for 2010. Each subsequent report is due on July 1 (i.e., 2010 data on July 1, 2011). For the year 2010, the City of Greenfield Water Utility met all EPA and State drinking water health standards.

WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Questions or comments on this report may be directed to Mr. Dave Scheiter, Supt. of the Greenfield Water Utility at phone number 477-4350 or Mr. Bob Lane, Sr. Water Plant Operator for the Greenfield Water Utility at phone number 477-5350. Normal Business hours are 8am-4pm Monday through Friday. The Greenfield City Council meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 7:00pm in the Council Chambers of Greenfield City Hall. City Hall is located at 10 South State Street in Greenfield. The Greenfield Board of Public Works and Safety meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 4:00pm in the Council Chambers of Greenfield City Hall. These public meetings provide an opportunity for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality.

SOURCE OF WATER FOR GREENFIELD

The City of Greenfield Water Utility draws water from aquifers in Greenfield. The water is pumped from the City wells to the Filtration Plants and then put through the filtration and disinfection process. It is then sent into the water distribution system. The total capacity of all plants is seven million gallons per day, with the capability to expand to eleven million gallons per day. The City currently averages approximately three million gallons per day. A Wellhead Protection Program is in place. Wellhead Protection Plan available for viewing upon request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>DETECTED</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INORGANIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARIIUM #</td>
<td>2ppm</td>
<td>2ppm</td>
<td>.246ppm</td>
<td>.212-.246ppm</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling waste-,metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUORIDE# (NATURAL)</td>
<td>4ppm</td>
<td>4ppm</td>
<td>.95ppm</td>
<td>.41-.95ppm</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from aluminum &amp; fertilizer factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEAD AND COPPER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAD **</td>
<td>15ppb</td>
<td>0ppb</td>
<td>2.07ppb</td>
<td>none over MCL</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPPER **</td>
<td>1.3ppm</td>
<td>1.3ppm</td>
<td>0.459ppm</td>
<td>none over MCL out of 30 samples</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing erosion from natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALOACETIC ACID</td>
<td>60ppb</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.72ppb</td>
<td>Nd – 9.7ppb</td>
<td>By-product from disinfection process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES</td>
<td>80ppb</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20.8ppb</td>
<td>3ppb – 42ppb</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RADIONUCLIDES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROSS ALPHA***</td>
<td>15 pCi/l</td>
<td>0pCi/l</td>
<td>0.30pCi/l</td>
<td>0pCi/l – 0.30pCi/l</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROSS BETA ***</td>
<td>40 pCi/l</td>
<td>0pCi/l</td>
<td>3.7pCi/l</td>
<td>0.10pCi/l – 3.7pCi/l</td>
<td>Decay of natural and man-made Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URANIUM</td>
<td>30ppb</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.5ppb</td>
<td>0.5ppb – 0.5ppb</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INORGANIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM # (unregulated)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>15.5ppm</td>
<td>6.87ppm – 15.5ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISINFECTANT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORINE</td>
<td>4.0ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0.31ppm</td>
<td>0.27ppm – 0.38ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS: The purpose of monitoring for unregulated contaminants in drinking water is to provide data to support the EPA Administrator’s decisions concerning whether or not to regulate these contaminants in the future for the protection of public health. The Greenfield Water Utility has tested for unregulated contaminants as required. A copy is available upon request.

* Definitions that pertain to this report are on the next page.
** 90% of samples must be below the Action Level for Lead and Copper. Last required test in 2009
*** The EPA considers 40 pCi/l to be the level of concern for Beta particles. Last required test 2009
# The most recent tests available for compliance was taken in 2009.

NOTE: The EPA requires monitoring for over 80 drinking water contaminants. The contaminants listed above are the only contaminants detected in Greenfield Municipal Water. Please understand that none of the compounds listed are at or above the limits established by the USEPA. For a complete list of contaminants that are tested, contact the Greenfield Water Utility.
NO VIOLATION LEAD AND COPPER CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

STATE OR EPA PERMISSION NOT TO MEET AN MCL OR A TREATMENT TECHNIQUE USED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

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 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.

ACTION LEVEL (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

VARIANCES AND EXEMPTIONS – State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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MONITORING AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE DATA – No violation

VIOLATION OF A VARIANCE OR EXEMPTION – No violation

SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – No violation

MONITORING AND REPORTING COMPLIANCE DATA – No violation

VIOLATION OF A VARIANCE OR EXEMPTION – No violation

SPECIAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – No violation

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline @ 1-800-426-4791.

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 systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice from their health care providers. EPA/CDA guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

This report, along with other vital information concerning the city of greenfield, is available on the city of greenfield web page: www.greenfieldin.org

Greenfield Water Utility
451 Meek Street
Greenfield, Indiana 46140
Telephone: (317) 477-4350  •  Fax: (317) 477-4351
Email: water@greenfieldin.org

Dedicated To Safe Drinking Water

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 can 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 agricultural, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

• Organic chemical contaminant, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

• Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.