

Coliform Bacteria	Total Coliform	Highest No. of	Fecal Coliform or E.	Total No. of	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Maximum Contaminant level	Maximum Contamination level	Positive	Coli MCL	Positive E.Coli or Fecal Coliform		
0	0	0	0	0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

**Lead and Copper Definitions:**

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.  
 Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.  
 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 are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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>.

Lead and Copper - Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level(AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Overall	Unit	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper 2021	1.3	1.3	0.873	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead 2021	0	15	1.07	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**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  
 Avg.: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.  
 2011 Regulated Contaminants Detected  
 ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.  
 ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.  
 na: not applicable.  
 Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation

**Regulated Contaminants**

Disinfectants and	Disinfection By-Products - Collection Date-	Highest Level	Range of Levels - MCLG-	MCL -Units -	Violation
Likely Source of Contamination	2022	detected	10.9-10.9	60 ppb	N
Halacetic Acids (HAA5) *	2022	11	10.9-10.9	No goal	60 ppb N
By-Product of drinking water chlorination. 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					
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHm) *	2022	29	29-29	No goal	80 ppb N
By-Product of drinking water chlorination.					
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					
Chlorine	2020	1	1-1	4	4 ppm N

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Likely Source of Contamination	Collection Date	HighestLevelDetected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation
Arsenic	2018	2	0.0-3.9	0	10	ppb	N
Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Run off from glass and electronics production wastes.							
Barium	2021	N	0.312	2	2	ppm	
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.							
Fluoride	2021	1.47	1.47-1.47	10	10	ppm	N
Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2021	1.47	1.47-1.47	10	10	ppm	N
Run off from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.							

**Radioactive Contaminants**

Beta/photon emitters	4/22/2019	3.2	32-32	0	4	mrem/yr	N.
Uranium	4/22/2019	2.6	2.6-2.6	0	30	ug/l	N.

Violations type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, routine minor	01/01/2022	12/31/2022	failure to complete required tests within period indicated

The City of Rockport pumps from five wells located at the north edge of the city. The wells are approximately 85 feet in depth. In order to supply you with the safest possible product the water is chlorinated for disinfection of viruses and bacteria. Fluoride is also added to enhance dental protection.  
 A copy of Rockport's "Wellhead Protection Plan" is available for public inspection  
 At Rockport City Hall.  
 Board of Public Works meetings are held on a regular basis. Dates and times for these meetings are posted at City hall.

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 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 systems. 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/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 (800-426-4791).

**Source of Drinking Water**

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, 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 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 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 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.

**CONSUMER  
CONFIDENCE  
REPORT 2023**

**ANNUAL DRINKING  
WATER REPORT  
From 2022**

**ROCKPORT WATER  
426 MAIN STREET  
ROCKPORT, IN 47635  
Permit # IN5274007  
Source—Ground Water**

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