



# **RIVERVIEW WATER DISTRICT**

**2022 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT**



## Riverview Community Water System

P.O. Box 416  
Fort Mill, SC 29716  
(803) 547-2458

May 19, 2023

RE: Water Quality Data for January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 as provided to Riverview Water District by the Town of Fort Mill.

The Riverview Water District, as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act, is providing the 2022 water quality data of regulated and unregulated contaminants detected in the City of Rock Hill's source water. Riverview, through contractual arrangements purchases its drinking water from the Town of Fort Mill. The Town of Fort Mill, through contractual agreements purchases its drinking water from the City of Rock Hill. The United States Environmental Protection Agency mandates that the Town furnish this list of contaminants to our master meter customers annually.

We are pleased to report that the water provided by the Riverview Water District met all water quality standards in 2022. If you have any questions concerning this data, please feel free to contact me at (803) 547- 2458.

Sincerely,

Sam Leslie



# Riverview Community Water System Annual Drinking Water Report

## System No. 4620001

The Riverview Community Water System is pleased to present the 2021 Annual Drinking Water Report. This report is required by the Environmental Protection Agency and is designed to inform you about the quality water and services delivered to our customers every day. We are committed to ensuring the quality of water and want to inform you of the efforts we make to continually improve our water system.

The goal of the Riverview Community Water System is to provide its customers with high quality, safe drinking water that exceeds every federal and state standard. As mandated by the Safe Drinking Water Act, this **Consumer Confidence Report** details our water source, the results of our water tests, as well as other information.

The Riverview Community Water System, through a wholesale agreement with the Town of Fort Mill, purchases its drinking water. The Town of Fort Mill, through an agreement with the City of Rock Hill, purchases its drinking water. The supply system between the City of Rock Hill and Fort Mill consists of a 24" transmission main installed in the Highway 21 right-of-way from the Catawba River Bridge to delivery points throughout the town. The Riverview Community Water System purchases its water through a meter located on Harris Street. From this master meter, water is then distributed throughout its service district.

The City of Rock Hill's raw water source is Lake Wylie, a surface water body. Lake Wylie is a reservoir of the Catawba-Wateree River sub-basin that is located on the North Carolina-South Carolina border, approximately five miles north of Rock Hill. The lake has been classified as good to fair in previous water quality assessment reports. The city established and maintains a 200-foot buffer zone around the raw water intake. The South Carolina Wildlife Commission. The South Carolina Wildlife Commission polices this area.

The Riverview Community Water System is pleased to report that its drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. The Tables in this report contain only the contaminants that were detected in our drinking water for the monitoring period of January 1 to December 31, 2022. All detected contaminants were well within the federal and state acceptable limits. Also included with these tables is a list of other regulated and nonregulated contaminants that were tested for but not detected in our water.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some

contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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.

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, persons 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.

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 agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or results from urban stormwater runoff, framing, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and urban stormwater runoff.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact:

Sam Leslie

Riverview Community Water System

(803) 547-2458

## REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

### MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure	Max Allowed	MCLG	MCL	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly Percentile	Likely Source
TURBIDITY	NO	NTU	1.0	0	TT=0.3	1.0	100%	Soil Runoff

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Year	Likely Source
Nitrate	NO	PPM	10.0	10.0	0.17	0.17 - 0.17	2022	Runoff From Fertilizer Use; Leaching From Septic Tanks, Sewage; Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride	NO	PPM	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.6 - 0.6	2022	Water Additive Which Promotes Strong Teeth

\*EPA's MCL is 4.0 ppm./SC has set a lower MCL to better protect human health

### RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINANTS

	Violation	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Year	Likely Source
Beta Photon Emitters	NO	pCi/L	0	4 mrem/yr*	4.88 pCi/L	0 - 4.88	2021	Decay of Natural and Man-Made Deposits
**EPA considers the 50pCi/L to be the level of concern fo Beta/Photon emitters								
Tritium	NO	pCi/L	0	20,000 pCi/L	1130 pCi/L	296 - 1130	2021	Decay of Natural and Man-Made Deposits

\*\*Average annual concentration assumed to produce a total body or organ dose of 4mrem/yr for Tritium is 20,000 pCi/L

### LEAD AND COPPER

\*Violations Table - Lead and Copper Rule\*

The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.

	Violation	Unit of Measure	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile Value	# Of Sites Exceeding AL	Date	Likely Source
*Lead	NO	PPB	0	15	2.0	2	9/29/2021	Corrosion Of Household Plumbing; Erosion Of Natural Deposits
*Copper	NO	PPM	1.3	1.3	0.052	0	9/29/2021	

### DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS

Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Range of Detection	Highest Level Detected	Year	Likely Source
Chlorine	NO	PPM	4.0	4.0	1.40 - 1.50	1.5	2022	Water Additive Used To Control Microbes
STAGE II DBPR								
HAA5	NO	PPB	N/A	60	5.1 - 20.8	12	2022	By-Product of Drinking Water Disinfection
TTHM	NO	PPB	N/A	80	10.4 - 40.6	29	2022	By-Product of Drinking Water Disinfection

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT

Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Year	Likely Source
Sodium	NO	PPM	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	6..3	6.3 - 6.3	2022	Sodium Not a Regulated Parameter in Drinking Water. Large Amounts of Sodium May Be Harmful To Persons Suffering From Cardiac, Renal And Circulatory Diseases

#### Key To Table and Definitions

Detects - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is present.

Parts per million(ppm) or Milligrams per liter(mg/l) - One part million corresponds to one(1) penny in \$10,000.

Picocures per liter(pCi/l)- A measure of radioactivity in water.

Action Level - 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level(MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal(MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health.

MCLG's allow for margin of safety.

## Required Lead and Copper Language

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. The Town of Fort Mill 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 approximately two minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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 [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

The Riverview Community Water System purchases drinking water from the Town of Fort Mill. The Town of Fort Mill purchases drinking water from the City of Rock Hill. The following data is provided by Rock Hill:

**Hardness:** Tap water is soft with an average level of 39.0 mg/L

**Sodium:** Tap water sodium level is 4.6 mg/L

***Explanation:*** Sodium is not a regulated parameter in drinking water. Large amounts of sodium in drinking water may be harmful to persons with cardiac, renal, and circulatory diseases.

### **Required Source Water Assessment (SWAP) Statement:**

Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available for your review at [www.scdhec.gov/water/html/srcwtr.html](http://www.scdhec.gov/water/html/srcwtr.html). If you do not have internet access, please contact Sam Leslie at (803) 547-2458 to obtain a copy or to review this document.