2025 Water Quality Report
Broadway Water District
System # 0420008

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The source of our water is purchased surface water from Anderson Regional Joint Water System and Belton Honea Path Water Authority.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has also been completed for our system. For more information on this report, please contact our office. If you have any questions about this report, our source water assessment plan, or concerning your water utility, or if you do not have internet access, please contact Kevin Simpson at 864-225-3821. We want you, our neighbors, and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Membership meeting held on the 4th Monday in June at the Broadway Water District office.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. Broadway Water District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes and chemicals. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025. In this table you will find the following terms and abbreviations:

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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 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.
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.
Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present**.**

TEST RESULTS

Broadway Water District (SC0420008)

Lead and Copper Results						
Contaminant	**Violation Y/N**	**90th percentile**	**Unit Measurement**	**Action Level**	**Sites over action level**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (2025)	N	0.080 Range 0.009-0.131	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead(2025)	N	0 Range 0-7	ppm	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection and Disinfection by-products						
Contaminant	**Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine (2025)	N	0.9 Range 0.51-1.27	ppm	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2025)	N	18 Range 11.7588-23.95	ppb	60	N/a	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2025)	N	48 Range 23.7636-59.7299	ppb	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Coliform Bacteria						
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1.000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Anderson Regional Joint Water System (SC0420011)

Fluoride (2025)	N	0.47 Range 0.47-0.47	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (2025)	N	0.18 Range 0.18-0.18	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant (2025)	N	6.4 Range 6.4-6.4	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Belton Honea Path Water Authority (SC0410011)

Fluoride (2024)	N	0.58 Range 0.58-0.58	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (2025)	N	0.49 Range 0.49-0.49	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant (2025)	N	8 Range 8-8	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Highest single measurement	1NTU	0.080 NTU	N	Soil Runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	N	Soil Runoff

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration

UCMR5

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2025 Broadway Water District participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at 864-225-3821.
Information about these contaminants can be found at https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring- rule and https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/datasummary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detection
PFBS	2025	3.8	3.4-4.2

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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 the 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.

If you have special health needs--
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). 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 Broadway Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Broadway water district at 864-225-3821. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.
A lead service line inventory was completed throughout our system, in 2024. For more information on this inventory please contact us at 864-225-3821.