Community Participation

You are invited to participate in our public forum. The East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corportation (ERHWSC) Board of Directors typically meet the second Monday of each month at 6 p.m. at the ERHWSC Main Office at 206 Industrial Parkway, Rio Hondo, TX.

For More Information

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call
Amanda Sanchez at (956) 748-3633.

En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (956) 748-3633.

East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation
206 Industrial Pkwy
Rio Hondo, Tx 78583

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031 / TX0310152

ERH (H_2O) WSC

East Rio Hondo
Water Supply Corporation

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031
/ TX0310152

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

2024

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031 / TX0310152

We are once again pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Over the years, we have dedicated ourselves to producing drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to adopt new methods for delivering the best-quality drinking water to you. As new challenges to drinking water safety emerge, we remain vigilant in meeting the goals of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. Please remember that we are always available should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water.

Water Sources

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 before treatment 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.

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

Depending on where you live in the East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation (ERHWSC) service area, you may receive processed Rio Grande River water from one of the two Surface Water Treatment plants operated by ERHWSC. ERHWSC has operated the 3.2-million-gallon-per-day (MGD) Nelson Rd. Water Treatment Plant since 1982 and began operating the 8.0 MGD Martha Ann Simpson Surface Water Treatment Plant on FM 510 in 2009. Raw (untreated) water is pumped from the Rio Grande River by Cameron County Irrigation District #2 to both of the surface water treatment facilities. After treatment, both of the plants have the capability to deliver potable water to most locations in the ERHWSC service area. Members of the Arroyo City area receive water produced by ERHWSC through an interconnecting pipeline located on FM 2925. Members in the north and northwest areas of the system may receive water from the North Cameron Regional Water Treatment Plant (NCRWTP) Reverse Osmosis Groundwater Plant, or from Harlingen Waterworks System (HWWS) via an interconnect pipeline and pump station with ERHWSC. Members from the southwest area may receive water from Olmito Water Supply Corporation (OWSC) via an interconnecting pipeline. Analyses for all five water sources are included in this report. Rio Grande River water for the Rio Grande Valley is stored in both the Amistad and Falcon reservoirs. These reservoirs fluctuate in level, depending on inflows from other states and from Mexico. Water quality varies depending on which area of the Rio Grande watershed the flow originates from.

Cryptosporidium and Drinking Water

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants such as Cryptosporidium in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; persons who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

* In 2017, East Rio Hondo WSC began operating an Ultra-Violet Disinfection System at the Martha A. Simpson Water Treatment Plant on FM 510 that is capable of neutralizing Cryptosporidium. This system adds an extra layer of disinfection to the traditional treatment process to better safeguard our customers.

Lead and Drinking Water

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. This water supply 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 the 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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. United States Food & Drug Administration (USFDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. 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.
Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact ERHWSC's Main Office. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Secondary Constituents

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Quality has completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this consumer confidence report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts, contact Amanda Sanchez at (956) 748-3633

ERHWSC is required by the Texas Water Development Board to conduct an Annual Water Loss Audit. During 2024, ERHWSC reported an annual water loss of 86,998,824 gallons or 9 % of total water produced. Water loss originates from water theft, water line breaks and leakage, as well as from flushing mains. East Rio Hondo - Arroyo City annual water loss, 357,339 gallons or 1 % of total water.

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031 / TX0310152

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC-North Cameron Regional WTP Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC-North Cameron Regional WTP Range Low-High	Olmito Water Supply Corporation Amount Detected	Olmito Water Supply Corporation Range Low-High	Harlingen Water Works System Amount Detected	Harlingen Water Works System Range Low-High	Typical Source
Desinfection By-Products														
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)*	2024	80	NA	49*	0.00 - 64.3	51.0*	38.1 - 55.1	1.0 **	1.0 - 1.0 **	NA	NA	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5s] (ppb)*	2024	60	NA	30*	0.0 - 31.1	27.0*	16.9 - 30.4	1.3 **	1.3 - 1.3 **	NA	NA	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
* The value in the High Level column is the highest average of all HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year														
Chlorite (ppm)	2024	1	0.8	0.92	0.00 - 0.92	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants														
Arsenic (ppb)	2024	10	0	2.1	2.0 - 2.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2 ***	3.2 - 3.2***	3.0	2.9 - 3.0	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Antimony (ppb)	2024	6.0	6.0	1.2	1.1 - 1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addiction
Barium (ppm)	2024	2	2	0.145	0.138 - 0.145	NA	NA	0.0018*	0.0018 - 0.0018*	0.105	0.105 - 0.105	0.111	0.111 - 0.111	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cynaide (ppb)	2024	200	200	130	60 - 130	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140	0 - 140	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	4	4	0.49	0.47 - 0.49	NA	NA	0.2*	0.2 - 0.2*	0.47	0.47 - 0.47	0.68	0.64 - 0.68	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive wich promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2024	10	10	1.34	0.06 - 1.34	0.4	0.4 - 0.4	0.08	0.08 - 0.08	0.21	0.21 - 0.21	0.57	0.05 - 0.57	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	2024	1	0	0.11**	<0.05 - 0.11 *	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2024	50	50	3.6	3.0 - 3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 ***	7.7 - 7.7 ***	3.6	3 - 3.6	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Radioactive Contaminants														
Gross Beta Particle Activity (pCi/L)	2024	50	NA	9.3	9.3 - 9.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.6	6.7 - 7.6	Naturally ocurring
Combined Radium (-226 & -228) (pCi/L)	2021	5	NA	1.5***	1.5 - 1.5***	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium (ppb)	2024	30	NA	1.2 **	<0.001 - 1.2 **	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2	3.0 - 3.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ppb)	2024	30.0	NA	1.3	1.3 - 1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity														
Highest single measurement (NTU's)	2024	TT	NA	0.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.29	0.23 -0.29	0.3	NA	Soil runoff
Turbidity (lowest monthly percent of samples meeting limit)	2024	TT=95% of samples meet limit	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	100%	NA	Soil runoff
Secondary Contaminants														
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	2022	10	10	NA	NA	1.01**	1.01 - 1.01**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum (ppm)	2024	0.2	0.2	0.076	0.0535 - 0.076	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0409	0.0409 - 0.0409	0.424	0.354 - 0.424	Erosion of natural deposits; Residual from some surface water treatment processes
Zinc (ppm)	2024	5	5	0.0088	<0.0055 - 0.0088	NA	NA	0.0078*	0.0078 - 0.0078*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Antimony Total (ppm)	2024	0.006	0.006	0.0012	0.0011 - 0.0012	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; By-product of smelting lead and other metals

Coliform Bacteria

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Federal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Typical Source
Coliform Bacteria	1 Positive monthly Sample	1	0.0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

*** Tested in 2021 ** Tested in 2022 * Tested in 2023

Desinfection residuals				East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation		East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City		East Rio Hondo WSC-North Cameron Regional WTP		Olmito Water Supply Corporation		Harlingen Water Works System		
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL** [MRDL]	MCLG** [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source
Chloramines (ppm)	2024	4	4	2.97	1.34 - 2.97	3.12	2.68 - 3.12	2.1	1.97 - 2.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	Water additive used to control microbes
Free Chlorine (ppm)	2024	4	4	1.93	1.34 - 1.93	2	0.2 - 2.0	2.45	2.18 - 2.45	NA	NA	NA	NA	Water additive used to control microbes

** The Maximun Residual desinfectant level (MRDL) is bassed on an annual running average and not an individual sample result.

** The Maximun Residual desinfectant level goal (MRDLG) is bassed on an annual running average and not an individual sample result.

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water ERHWSC delivers must meet specific health standards. The sample results listed in this report reflect only the substances that were at a detectable level. A full list of all constituents that were sampled is available on the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) Drinking Water Watch website located at https://dww2.tceq.gov/DWW/. Our goal is always to produce safe water at or below TCEQ and U.S. EPA maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

We participated in the 5th stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR5 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water, in order to determine if the U.S. EPA needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data is available to the public. Please feel free to contact us if you are interested in obtaining that information. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's UCMR5, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791

Definitions and Abbreviations

- AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- ALG (Action Level Goal): 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.
- Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): 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 contamination.
- RUL (Recommended Upper Limit): RULs are established to regulate the aesthetics of drinking water (i.e. taste and odor).
- TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- RL (Reporting Limit)

Abbreviations:

- MFL - Millions Fibers per Liter (a mesure of asbestos)
- NA – Not applicable.
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units.
- pCi/L – Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).
- mrem - Millirems Per Year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- ppm – Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- ppb – Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L).
- ppt – Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter.
- ppq – Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter.

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC-North Cameron Regional WTP Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC-North Cameron Regional WTP Range Low-High	Olmito Water Supply Corporation Amount Detected	Olmito Water Supply Corporation Range Low-High	Harlingen Water Works System Amount Detected	Harlingen Water Works System Range Low-High	Typical Source
Unregulated Subtances												
Alkalinity Bicarbonate (ppm)	2024	138	133 - 138	NA	NA	69*	69 - 69*	134	134 - 134	NA	NA	Corrosion of carbonate such as limestone
Alkalinity Total (ppm)	2024	113	109 - 113	NA	NA	57*	57 - 57*	110	110 - 110	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Calcium (ppm)	2024	90.5	85.2 - 90.5	NA	NA	20.8*	20.8 - 20.8*	88.7	88.7 - 88.7	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Chloride (ppm)	2024	219	202 - 219	NA	NA	281*	281 - 281*	202	202 - 202	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Copper, Free (ppm)	2024	0.056**	0.002 - 0.056**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.168**	0.0506 - 0.168**	NA	NA	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Iron (ppm)	2024	0.016	0.01 - 0.016	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.01 - <0.01	NA	NA	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Magnesium (ppm)	2024	32	31.1 - 32.0	NA	NA	8.7*	8.7 - 8.7*	32.3	32.3 - 32.3	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Manganese (ppb)	2024	0.0056	0.0039 - 0.0056	NA	NA	0.0026*	0.0026 - 0.0026*	0.0181	0.0181 -0.0181	NA	NA	Leaching from natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	2024	0.0026	0.0025 - 0.0026	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0026	0.0026 - 0.0026	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium (ppm)	2024	202	194 - 202	NA	NA	195*	195 - 195*	181	181 - 181	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sulfates (ppm)	2024	380	377 - 380	NA	NA	114*	114 - 114*	351	351 - 351	270	247 - 270	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Texas Copper (ppm)	2024	0.0445	0.0389 - 0.0445	NA	NA	0.0126*	0.0126 - 0.0126*	NA	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2024	1030	1010 - 1030	NA	NA	652*	652 - 652*	935	935 - 935	868	754 - 868	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, Total [as CACO3] (ppm)	2024	358	341 - 358	NA	NA	87.8*	87.8 - 87.8*	354	354 - 354	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Potassium (ppm)	2024	8.75	8.42 - 8.75	NA	NA	1.64*	1.64 - 1.64*	8.5	8.5 - 8.5	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

*** Tested in 2021 ** Tested in 2022 * Tested in 2023

Copper and Lead			East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation			East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City				
Substance (Unit of Measure)	AL	MCLG	Year Sampled	Amount Detected (90th Percentile)	Sites Above AL Total Sites	Year Sampled	Amount Detected (90th Percentile)	Sites Above AL Total Sites	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	2022	0.033	0	2023	0.037	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0.015	0	2022	0.00	0	2023	0.00	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Tap Water Samples Collected for Copper and Lead Analyses from Samples Sites throughout the Community

Tier 3 Reporting Notice for UCMR 5				East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation EP002		North Cameron Regional WTP EP004		Harlingen Water Works System EP005	
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year	Unit of Measure	RL	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	2024	ug/L	0.0047	0.0109	0.0109 - 0.0109	ND*		0.0148	0.0113 - 0.0148
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2024	ug/L	0.0028	0.0039	0.0039 - 0.0039	ND*		0.0056	0.0050 - 0.0056
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2024	ug/L	0.0028	0.0037	0.0037 - 0.0037	ND*		0.0053	0.0049 - 0.0053
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2024	ug/L	0.0028	ND*		ND*		0.003	0.003 - 0.003
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	2024	ug/L	0.0028	ND*		ND*		0.0031	0.0031 - 0.0031
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2024	ug/L	0.0038	ND*		ND*		0.0056	0.0056 - 0.0056
Lithium	2024	ug/L	9.00	44.3	35.0 - 44.3	36.6	36.6 - 36.6	56.5	45.7 - 56.5

Emergency/Supplemental Water Sources			
Water Source	Length of Time Used	Explanation of Use	Contact
Harlingen Water Works System	365 Days	Supplements Distribution System	HWWS (956) 440-6565
Olmito Water Supply Corporation	365 Days	Supplements Distribution System	OWSC (956) 350-4099
City of Los Fresnos	0 Days	Emergency	COLF (956) 233-5768
East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation	365 Days	Wholesale Provider for Arroyo City	ERHWSC (956) 748-3633