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.

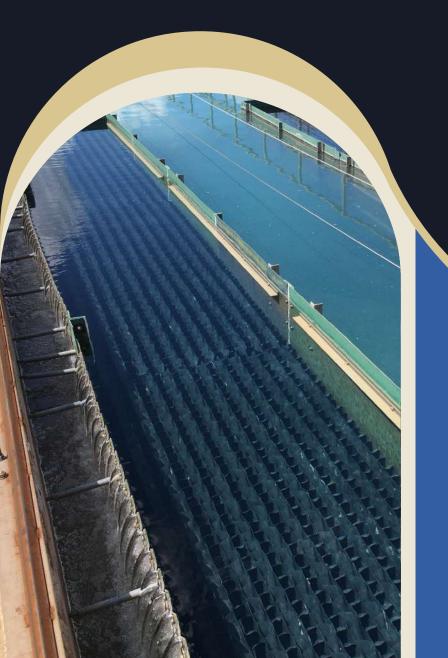
En Español

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





East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation

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Annual Drinking
Water Quality Report
2024

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.

Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI)

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

East Rio Hondo WSC (PWS ID# 3010096) and East Rio Hondo WSC-Arroyo City (PWS ID# 0310031) has developed an inventory of both utility-owned and customer service lines. Public Access to the LSLI is available at the ERHWSC Administration Building located at 206 Industrial Parkway Rio Hondo, TX 78583.

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

				Water	o Hondo Supply oration		o Hondo rroyo City	WSC-Nor	o Hondo th Cameron nal WTP	Suj	Water pply pration		en Water System	
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source								
						l	Desinfectio	n By-Pro	ducts					
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 va	lue in the High	Level column	n is the highest	average of all	HAA5 sample	results collecte	ed 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	Contamin	ants					
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 factorie
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
						F	Radioactive	e Contami	nants					
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
							Tui	bidity						
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	Contamir	ants					
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
							Coliforn	n Bacteria						
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highes Posi	t No. of itive	Federal Coliform or E. Coil Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coil or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coil Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coil or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coil Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coil or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coil Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coil or Fecal Coliform Samples	Federal Coliform or E. Coil Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coil 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 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 NA Water additive used to control									Water additive used to control microbes					
						`	· · ·		running avera	U		1		

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 MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest RUL (Recommended Upper Limit): RULs are established which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. to regulate the aesthetics of drinking water (i.e. taste and requirements which a water system must follow.
- ALG (Action Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in best available treatment technology. drinking water below which there is no known or • MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based of safety. on running annual average of monthly samples.
- been found in our water system.
- bacteria have been found in our water system on microbial contamination. multiple occasions.
- MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the odor).
- expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no RL (Reporting Limit) known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin
- MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The • Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. • NA - Not applicable. the water system to identify potential problems and There is convincing evidence that addition of a • NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units. determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contami-
- Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): detailed study of the water system to identify potential
 The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do • ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L). MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control • ppt - Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter.

- TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to

- MFL Millions Fibers per Liter (a mesure of asbestos)

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- 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).
- ppq Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter.

		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	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	
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	

nd Lea	ad					East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City	y		
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
1.3	1.3	2022	0.033	0	2023	0.037	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
0.015	0	2022	0.00	0	2023	0.00	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
	AL 1.3	1.3 1.3	AL MCLG Year Sampled 1.3 1.3 2022	AL MCLG Year Sampled Potential (90th Percentile) 1.3 1.3 2022 0.033	AL MCLG Year Sampled Amount Detected (90th Percentile) Total Sites 1.3 1.3 2022 0.033 0	AL MCLG Year Sampled Percentile) AMOUNT Sampled Percentile) Amount Detected (90th Percentile) 1.3 1.3 2022 0.033 0 2023	AL MCLG Year Sampled Percentile) ABOVE 1.3 1.3 2022 0.033 0 2023 0.037 Supply Corporation WSC - Arroyo City Amount Sites Above AL Total Sites Sampled (90th Percentile)	AL MCLG Year Sampled Percentile) ABOUND Percentile ABOUNT Sites Above AL Total Sites 1.3 1.3 2022 0.033 0 2023 0.037 0	AL MCLG Year Sampled (90th Percentile) Sites Above AL Total Sites (90th Percentile) Total Sites On No.

Tier 3 Reporting Not	or UCM	R 5		o Water Supply on EP002	North Came WTP E	ron Regional 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						