Community Participation

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

Additional 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

ERH H_2O WSC

East Rio Hondo
Water Supply Corporation

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2025

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031

We are once again pleased to present our annual water quality report covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2025. 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 issues 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 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. Members of the Arroyo City area receive water produced by ERHWSC through an interconnecting pipeline located on FM 2925. 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)

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.

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. 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).

* 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

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. EAST RIO HONDO WSC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact EAST RIO HONDO WSC at 956-748-3633. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://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,

Secondary Constituents

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Quality has completed an assessment of our 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 2025, ERHWSC reported an annual water loss of 16,083,650 gallons or 2% 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, 3,207,784 gallons or 4% of total water.

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	East Rio Hondo WSC Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Range Low-High	Olmito WSC Amount Detected	Olmito WSC Range Low-High	Harlingen Water Works System Amount Detected	Harlingen Water Works System Range Low-High	Typical Source
Disinfection By-Products												
Chlorite (ppm)	2025	1	0.8	0.35	<0.02 - 0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants												
Arsenic (ppb)	2025	10	0	2.0	2.0 - 2.0	NA	NA	2.7	2.7 - 2.7	0.004	0.0032 - 0.0039	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Antimony (ppb)	2025	6.0	6.0	1.0	1.0 - 1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test additives.
Barium (ppm)	2025	2	2	0.139	0.139 - 0.139	NA	NA	0.094	0.094 - 0.094	0.114	0.0967 - 0.114	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium, Total (ppb)	2025	2	0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.77	0 - 0.77	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass and drug factories.
Fluoride (ppm)	2025	4	4	0.4	0.4 - 0.4	NA	NA	0.55	0.55 - 0.55	0.57	0.51 - 0.57	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive wich promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	2025	10	10	1.24	<0.25 - 1.24	0.32	0.32 - 0.32	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	0.53	0 - 0.53	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	2022	1	0	0.11	<0.05 - 0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.05	0.0 - 0.05	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2025	50	50	3.0	3.0 - 3.0	NA	NA	4.6	4.6 - 4.6	5.2	3.4 - 5.2	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	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	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium (ppb)	2024	30	NA	1.3	1.3 - 1.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.2**	3.0 - 3.2**	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Contaminants												
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	2025	10	10	NA	NA	1.01***	1.01 - 1.01***	NA	NA	NA	NA	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Aluminum (ppm)	2025	0.2	0.2	0.112	0.112 - 0.112	NA	NA	0.079	0.079 - 0.079	0.556	0.259 - 0.556	Erosion of natural deposits; Residual from some surface water treatment processes
Zinc (ppm)	2025	5	5	0.007	0.007 - 0.007	NA	NA	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	Erosion of natural deposits; By-product of smelting lead and other metals
Total Organic Carbon												
Substance (Unit of Measure)	Collection Date	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Amount Detected	Range Low-High	Typical Source
Carbon Total (ppm)	9/3/2025	NA	NA	23.2	3.77 - 23.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

**** Tested in 2021 *** Tested in 2022 ** Tested in 2023 * Tested in 2024

Disinfection residuals				East Rio Hondo WSC		East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City		Olmito WSC		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	Typical Source
Chloramines (ppm)	2025	4	4	3.02	2.95 - 3.02	2.92	2.57 - 3.16	NA	NA	NA	NA	Water additive used to control microbes
Free Chlorine (ppm)	2025	4	4	1.42	1.42 - 1.42	2.33	0.99 - 3.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	Water additive used to control microbes
** The Maximum Residual disinfectant level (MRDL) is bassed on an annual running average and not an individual sample result.												
** The Maximum Residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG) is bassed on an annual running average and not an individual sample result.												

Disinfection By-Products		East Rio Hondo WSC				East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City						
		Substance (Unit of Measure)										
		TTHM (ppb)		Haloacetic Acid (ppb)		TTHM (ppb)		Total Haloacetic Acid (ppb)				
Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Highest LRAA	Range	Highest LRAA	Range	Highest LRAA	Range	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	Typical Source
31109 FM 3069 Los Fresnos	2025	17	21.6	35	47.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Fernando East Hydra Flush, Rio Hondo	2025	26	18.3	51	48.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
FM 1599 Flush Valve Harlingen	2025	5	0	7	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Sample PTL:Gen Brandt Hwy, Los Fresnos	2025	26	20.1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Sample Pt E: 37811 FM 2925 Arroyo City	2025	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	20.5	NA	NA	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Sample Point B: FM 1847, Rio Hondo	2025	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57	59.6	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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 Viewer website located at https://dww.tceq.texas.gov. 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

Turbidity						
Percentage of samples in compliance with STD	Months Ocurred	Violation	Highest single measurement	Month Ocurred	Level Indicator	Sources
100.0	12	NO	0.33	October	Yes	SWTP 1 - Nelson RD
99.0	12	NO	0.49	November	Yes	SWTP 2 - Martha Ann Simpsom
100.0	12	NO	0.28	October	Yes	SWTP - HWWS DOWNTOWN
100.0	12	NO	0.24	January	Yes	SWTP - HWWS DIXELAND RD
100.0	12	NO	0.9	September	Yes	SWTP - OWS CLARA BENNETT DR

Definitions and Abbreviations

PWS ID#: TX0310096 / TX0310031

In the tables provided, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the folllwing definitions:

- **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).**
- **Variances and Exemptions:** State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

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.
- **Avg** - Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **RAA** - Running Annual Average.
- **LRAA** - Locational Running Annual Average.
- **mrem** - millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
- **picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Substance (Unit of Measure)	Year Sampled	East Rio Hondo WSC Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC Range Low-High	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Amount Detected	East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City Range Low-High	Olmito WSC Amount Detected	Olmito WSC Range Low-High	Harlingen Water Works System Amount Detected	Harlingen Water Works System Range Low-High	Typical Source
Unregulated Substances										
Alkalinity Bicarbonate (ppm)	2025	150	150 - 150	NA	NA	160	160 - 160	NA	NA	Corrosion of carbonate such as limestone
Alkalinity Total (ppm)	2025	123	123 - 123	NA	NA	150	100 - 150	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Calcium (ppm)	2025	91	91 - 91	NA	NA	82.9	82.9 - 2.9	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Chloride (ppm)	2025	216	202 - 219	NA	NA	238	238 - 238	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Copper, Free (ppm)	2025	0.062	<0.001 - 0.062	NA	NA	0.33	<0.05 - 0.33	NA	NA	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Iron (ppm)	2025	0.042	0.042 - 0.042	NA	NA	<0.01	<0.01 - <0.01	NA	NA	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Magnesium (ppm)	2025	27	27 - 27	NA	NA	32	32.0 - 32.0	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Manganese (ppb)	2025	0.004	0.004 - 0.004	NA	NA	0.029	0.029 -0.029	NA	NA	Leaching from natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	2025	0.003	0.003 - 0.003	NA	NA	0.003	0.003 - 0.003	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium (ppm)	2025	149	149 - 149	NA	NA	178	178 - 178	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sulfates (ppm)	2025	294	294 - 294	NA	NA	314	314 - 314	270	247 - 270	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Texas Copper (ppm)	2025	0.027	0.027 - 0.027	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2025	869	869 - 869	NA	NA	977	977 - 977	868	754 - 868	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, Total [as CACO3] (ppm)	2025	338	338 - 338	NA	NA	339	339 - 339	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Potassium (ppm)	2025	9.86	9.86 - 9.86	NA	NA	12.2	12.2 - 12.2	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment

**** Tested in 2021 *** Tested in 2022 ** Tested in 2023 * Tested in 2024

Copper and Lead				East Rio Hondo Water Supply Corporation		East Rio Hondo WSC - Arroyo City				
Substance (Unit of Measure)	AL	MCLG	Period	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	2023 - 2025	0.033	0	2023 - 2025	0.037	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0.015	0	2023 - 2025	0.00	0	2023 - 2025	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)	2025	ug/L	0.0050	0.0056	0.0056 - 0.0091	ND*		0.0115	0.0057 - 0.0115
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2025	ug/L	0.0030	0.0065	0.0039 - 0.0065	ND*		0.0117	0.0059 - 0.0117
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	2025	ug/L	0.0030	0.0063	0.0037 - 0.0063	ND*		0.0112	0.0060 - 0.0112
Perfluorohepanoic Acid (PFHpA)	2025	ug/L	0.0030	ND*		ND*		0.004	0.004 - 0.004
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	2025	ug/L	0.0040	ND*		ND*		0.0054	0.0054 - 0.0054
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	2025	ug/L	0.0030	ND*		ND*		0.0035	0.003 - 0.003
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	2025	ug/L	0.0030	ND*		ND*		0.0045	0.0045 - 0.0045
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2025	ug/L	0.0040	ND*		ND*		0.0053	0.0043 - 0.0053
Lithium	2025	ug/L	9.00	41.1	14.2 - 41.1	36.4	36.4 - 36.4	47.7	38.6 - 47.7

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