MILITARY HIGHWAY WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
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2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation
Las Rusias WTP System ID # 1080067

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires us to prepare and deliver a Water Quality Report to you on an annual basis. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water we deliver to you every day. It details where your water comes from, what it contains and how that compares with regulatory standards. Our ever constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to have the information found in the report so you will be able to understand and support the efforts needed to maintain the high standards required of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the best quality of your drinking water. This report is based on data from the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests.

INFORMATION ABOUT SOURCE WATER

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation LAS RUSIAS obtains its water for this service area from a ground water source called the Gulf Coast Aquifer using wells located south of the City of Los Indios. These wells are classified as “under direct influence of surface water” and thus the ground water requires treatment at a surface water treatment plant. This treatment occurs at the Las Rusias Surface Water Treatment Plant where we remove several contaminants and add disinfectant to protect you from microbial contamination. MHWSC also purchases water from BROWNSVILLE PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD. BROWNSVILLE PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD provides Surface Water from Rio Grande, WTP 1 – 94 13th St., WTP 2 – 1425 Robinhood Rd. located in Brownsville, Texas for a certain area only. MHWSC also purchases water from HARLINGEN WATERWORKS SYSTEM for a certain area only. HARLINGEN WATERWORKS SYSTEM obtains its supply of potable water from the Rio Grande River in Cameron County.

TCEQ 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 is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact the General Manager, Mrs. Consuelo De La Rosa at (956) 565-2491.

EN ESPANOL

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre su agua de tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (956) 565-2491.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

You are invited to participate in our public forum. MHWSC Board of Directors typically meet on the last Thursday of each month at 6pm at the Main Office at 4000 US Hwy 281, Mercedes, TX.

MEETS ALL STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Our employees take pride in delivering drinking water to you and all our customers. This report reflects the hard work of our employees to protect your health by producing, maintaining, and delivering reliable drinking water. If you have any questions concerning this report or any other issue concerning your water utility, please contact General Manager Mrs. Consuelo De La Rosa at (956) 565-2491. We want you to be informed about the quality of your water. It is natural for drinking water to contain contaminants, but you will see the levels of the contaminants in our water are well below allowable limits. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide drinking water.

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

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 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.

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 the system's business office.

REQUIRED ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR LEAD

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. MILITARY HWY WSC LAS RUSIAS 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 requiring replacement 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 MILITARY HWY WSC LAS RUSIAS at 956-565-2491. 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG): 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.

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.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: 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 goal or 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

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).

ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

na: not applicable.

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Military Highway Water Supply Corporation
2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfectant Residuals

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

Disinfectant	Year	Average level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorimine	2025	1.65	ppm	0.29 – 4.08	4/4

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0.193	0 - 1.11	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	120 WILLIAMS CIRCLE, BROWNSVILLE	2025	29	13.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	20411 W BOWIE RD AND OYAMA RD, SAN BENITO	2025	18	12.9	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2367 E MILITARY HWY BROWSVILLE	2025	12	10.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	30748 HWY 77 SAN BENITO	2025	36	13	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	120 WILLIAMS CIRCLE, BROWNSVILLE	2025	111	83.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	20411 W BOWIE RD AND OYAMA RD, SAN BENITO	2025	41	16.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2367 E MILITARY HWY BROWSVILLE	2025	65	58.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	30748 HWY 77 SAN BENITO	2025	105	69	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	9/25/2025	9.5	0 - 9.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	6/11/2025	0.0398	0.0182 - 0.0398	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	6/11/2025	65	2.9 - 65	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	6/11/2025	0.57	0 - 0.57	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	6/11/2025	0.0038	0.0021 - 0.0038	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	2/26/2025	0.59	0 - 0.59	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/7/2022	0.15	0.15	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

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Military Highway Water Supply Corporation
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Turbidity

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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
98.00	12	NO	0.68	July	CONVENTIONAL GUITP - LAS RUSIAS	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.1	December	GUITP - JOINES RD INTEGRATED MEMBRANE PL	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.22	April	GUITP - LAS RUSIAS MEMBRANE PLANT	Yes

Total Organic Carbon

The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	7/3/2025	1.69	0.51 - 1.69		0	Naturally present in the environment

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
7/1/2025 - 9/30/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL
10/1/2025 - 12/31/2025	TTHM	MCL, LRAA	Locational running annual average was greater than MCL

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

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Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation completed an inventory of the lead service line before October 16, 2024. The service line consists of pipes that connect the water main to your residence. Older homes may have materials such as lead in their service lines and this inventory will help us prioritize replacement of lead service lines in the future. We hope that customers will actively cooperate as we work to finalize our inventory. Below is the link to access the service line inventory:

- https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/militaryhighwaywsclasrusias

Notice of unknown service line material

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation has mailed out Notice of unknown service line material on November 14, 2024. We need your help to help determine the material of your service line. If your house was built on or before 1988, please scan this QR Code to complete the Self Identification form.

UCMR5 monitoring

Unregulated Contaminant	UCMR Minimum Reporting Level (MRL, µg/L)	Non-Regulatory Health-Based Ref Conc (µg/L)	Total Results	Results ≥ MRL	Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Total PWSs with Results	PWSs with Results ≥ MRL	PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Large PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc	Percent of Small PWSs with Results > Health-Based Ref Conc
lithium	9	10	8	8	8	100.0%	1	1	1	100.0%	-

Purchased water from Brownsville Public Utilities Board
2025 Water Quality Test Results

Regulated Contaminants
In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0.108	0 - 0.434	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1544 PALM BLVD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	13	10.1 - 15.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1601 CENTRAL BLVD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	15	6.8 - 13.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1998 ALTON GLOOR RD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2661 COTTAGE, BROWNSVILLE	2025	16	15 - 17.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	300 RIVER LEVEE RD, BROWNSVILLE	2025	16	0 - 15.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	3305 INTERNATIONAL VALERO, BROWNSVILLE	2025	15	11.1 - 15.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	3595 ALTON GLOOR RD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	STRIPES:7401 S PADRE ISLAND HWY, BROWNSVILLE	2025	13	10.7 - 14.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	1544 PALM BLVD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	23	8.9 - 42.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1601 CENTRAL BLVD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	32	17.1 - 48.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1998 ALTON GLOOR RD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2661 COTTAGE, BROWNSVILLE	2025	30	22.3 - 42.5	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	300 RIVER LEVEE RD, BROWNSVILLE	2025	29	11.2 - 47.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	3305 INTERNATIONAL VALERO, BROWNSVILLE	2025	23	8.7 - 43	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	3595 ALTON GLOOR RD STRIPES, BROWNSVILLE	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	STRIPES:7401 S PADRE ISLAND HWY, BROWNSVILLE	2025	20	17 - 22.3	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Purchased water from Brownsville Public Utilities Board
2025 Water Quality Test Results

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	2/25/2025	2.4	2.2 - 2.4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	4/2/2025	0.101	0.0888 - 0.101	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	2/25/2025	50	0 - 50	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	1/22/2025	15.8	0 - 15.8	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	4/2/2025	0.54	0.45 - 0.54	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	2/25/2025	0.0048	0.0031 - 0.0048	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	4/2/2025	0.74	0 - 0.74	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	12/9/2021	0.21	0.21	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	4/2/2025	3.6	3.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	7/18/2023	7.1	4.8 - 7.1	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity
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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0.21	May	SWTP PLANT 1 - 94 W 13TH ST	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.16	December	SWTP PLANT 2 - 1425 ROBIN HOOD RD	Yes

Total Organic Carbon
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	6/23/2025	8.19	3.68 - 8.19		0	Naturally present in the environment

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Purchase water from Harlingen Water Work System
2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	13834 PARK PL, WHITE RANCH EST, HARLINGEN	2025	18	12.9 - 21.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	13947 EL CARIBE CIRCLE, HARLINGEN	2025	21	14.6 - 23.3	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1745 MIDLANE LIFT STATION 12, HARLINGEN	2025	20	15.5 - 24.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	5001 BODENHAMER, HARLINGEN	2025	15	13.5 - 17.8	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	504 S 54TH ST, HARLINGEN	2025	18	12.4 - 22.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	CULTURAL ARTS: 510 N 76 DRIVE, HARLINGEN	2025	20	13 - 24.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	LE MOYNE GARDENS: 3221 N 25TH, HARLINGEN	2025	20	16.4 - 25.4	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	SPEEDSTOP 4706 S EXPWY 83/77 HARLINGEN	2025	20	15.3 - 23.5	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	13834 PARK PL, WHITE RANCH EST, HARLINGEN	2025	34	17 - 40.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	13947 EL CARIBE CIRCLE, HARLINGEN	2025	33	19.1 - 44.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1745 MIDLANE LIFT STATION 12, HARLINGEN	2025	30	13.7 - 51.7	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	5001 BODENHAMER, HARLINGEN	2025	37	17.1 - 53.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	504 S 54TH ST, HARLINGEN	2025	35	17.6 - 54.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	CULTURAL ARTS: 510 N 76 DRIVE, HARLINGEN	2025	32	13.3 - 47.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	LE MOYNE GARDENS: 3221 N 25TH, HARLINGEN	2025	51	26 - 73	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	SPEEDSTOP 4706 S EXPWY 83/77 HARLINGEN	2025	30	12.8 - 48.9	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	10/21/2025	3.9	3.2 - 3.9	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	7/2/2025	0.114	0.0967 - 0.114	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	4/15/2025	21.5	2.6 - 21.5	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	10/21/2025	0.57	0.51 - 0.57	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	7/2/2025	0.0035	0.0032 - 0.0035	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	10/21/2025	0.53	0 - 0.53	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRITE	7/27/2022	0.05	0 - 0.05	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	7/2/2025	5.2	3.4 - 5.2	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
THALLIUM, TOTAL	10/21/2025	0.77	0 - 0.77	ppb	2	0.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

Purchase water from Harlingen Water Work System
2025 Water Quality Test Results

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED URANIUM	5/4/2023	3.2	3 - 3.2	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	1/19/2023	7.6	6.7 - 7.6	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Turbidity
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.

Percentage of samples in compliance with Std	Months Occurred	Violation	Highest Single Measurement	Month Occurred	Sources	Level Indicator
100.00	12	NO	0.28	October	SWTP - DOWNTOWN / 410 N 3RD ST	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.24	January	SWTP - RUNNION / DIXIELAND RD	Yes

Total Organic Carbon
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

TOC	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	TT	Typical Source
CARBON, TOTAL	8/20/2025	9.84	3.95 - 9.84		0	Naturally present in the environment

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.