

2025 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

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

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation South Weslaco System ID # TX1080235

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

For the Weslaco service area, Military Highway Water Supply Corporation WESLACO purchases water from the City of Weslaco. City of Weslaco provides surface water from the Rio Grande River and treat it at their water treatment plant where they remove several constituents and add disinfectant to protect you from microbial contamination.

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 EPA's 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 WESLACO 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 WESLACO 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).

REQUIRED ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION FOR ARSENIC

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.

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

Coliform Bacteria

Year	Constituent	Highest Monthly Number of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2025	Total Coliform Bacteria	0	1	Presence	N	Naturally present in environment
2025	Fecal Coliform Bacteria	0	1	Presence	N	Intestinal tract of warm-blood animals

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/MRD LG Goal
Chlorimine	2025	2.00	0.63 – 3.86	4	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	0.192	0 - 0.495	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)	2602 S BORDER AV, WESLACO	2025	26	16.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2602 S BORDER AV, WESLACO	2025	65	40.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	8/19/2025	27	14.5 - 27	UG/L	0	0.06	
NITRATE	2/26/2025	1.39	1.39	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

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Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

Military Highway Water Supply Corporation has 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/militaryhighwaywscweslaco>

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.



Surface water from City of Weslaco 2025 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	106 LIVE OAK DR, WESLACO	2025	27	16.1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	1701 E MILE 5 NORTH, WESLACO, TX	2025	23	13.7	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2500 N TEXAS, WESLACO	2025	24	13	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	5210 S MIDWAY RD, WESLACO	2025	21	18.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	106 LIVE OAK DR, WESLACO	2025	68	42.1	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	1701 E MILE 5 NORTH, WESLACO, TX	2025	71	35.8	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2500 N TEXAS, WESLACO	2025	58	33.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	5210 S MIDWAY RD, WESLACO	2025	71	47	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	6/11/2025	2.6	2.6	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	6/11/2025	0.125	0.125	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	6/11/2025	28.9	7.8 - 28.9	UG/L	0	0.06	
FLUORIDE	6/11/2025	0.57	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	0.0037	0.0037	MG/L	0	0.1	
SELENIUM	6/11/2025	5.1	5.1	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
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	3/7/2023	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	3/7/2023	2.4	2.4	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	3/7/2023	7.4	7.4	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	December	SWTP - COMBINED	Yes
100.00	12	NO	0.29	June	SWTP PLANT 5	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	8/14/2025	17.6	2.1 - 17.6		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 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.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.