LEGALS FROM PAGE 10

of Water Resources has initiated the cancellation process for Perfected Water Permit No. 572C for three or more years of successive non-use. The permit is held by JOHNSON, CODY, for the annual use of 0.0 acre-feet of water from the Little Missouri River for Irrigation purposes. The authorized pumping rate is 0 gallons per minute. The priority date is July 16, 1953. The point of diversion is SW1/4 SW1/4 of Section 21, Township 130 N., Range 106 W., Bowman County. The land irrigated under this permit is 0.0 acres.

TAKE NOTICE that written comments regarding the proposed cancellation must be filed in the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, 1200 Memorial Highway, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504-5262, by 5 o'clock p.m., on the 4 day of August 2025. The Department of Water Resources shall consider all written comments received and issue a final decision which will be provided to the permitholder and any person who filed written comments.

Dated at Bismarck, North Dakota, on May 19, 2025.

/S/ John Paczkowski, P.E.
North Dakota State Engineer
1200 Memorial Highway
Bismarck, ND 58504-5262

Published in the
Bowman County Pioneer
June 20, 2025

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
WATER PERMIT NO. 6120

TAKE NOTICE that the Department of Water Resources has initiated the cancellation process for Perfected Water Permit No. 6120 for three or more years of successive non-use. The permit is held by HILAND PARTNERS,LP, for the annual use of 12.0 acre-feet of water from the Fox Hills aquifer for Industrial purposes. The authorized pumping rate is 60 gallons per minute. The priority date is September 2, 2010. The point of diversion is NE1/4 of Section 15, Township 130 N., Range 104 W., Bowman County.

TAKE NOTICE that written comments regarding the proposed cancellation must be filed in the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, 1200 Memorial Highway, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504-5262, by 5 o'clock p.m., on the 4 day of August 2025. The Department of Water Resources shall consider all written comments received and issue a final decision which will be provided to the permitholder and any person who filed written comments.

Dated at Bismarck, North Dakota, on May 19, 2025.

/S/ John Paczkowski, P.E.
North Dakota State Engineer
1200 Memorial Highway
Bismarck, ND 58504-5262

Published in the
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2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Bowman, North Dakota

We are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from the Foxhill and Hell Creek Aquifer. We have five (5) wells with depths from 1050'to 1150'.

Community water systems are required to fully inform citizens about the source and quality of their drinking water, however, events since September 11, 2001 also required that disclosure of public information does not threaten the security of water systems.

The City of Bowman is participating in North Dakota's Wellhead Protection Program. Copies of the Wellhead Protection Program plan and other relevant information regarding this program can be obtained from the City Auditor during normal office hours.

Our public water system, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality, has completed the delineation and contaminant/land use inventory elements of the North Dakota Source Water Protection Program. Based on the information from these elements, the ND Department of Environmental Quality has determined that our source water is **not susceptible** to potential contaminants.

"I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements", said Bill Mason, Water Superintendent.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility, so if a customer has any questions, please contact Water Superintendent, Bill Mason at 701.523.5771 or attend a regular scheduled City Commission meeting held on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of every month at 4:00 PM at City Hall. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call City Hall at 701-523-3309.

The City of Bowman would appreciate if large volume water customers would please post copies of this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees, so individuals who consume the water, but do not receive a water bill can learn about our water system. We will make a "Good Faith" effort for this report to be available to all residents.

The City of Bowman routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. As authorized and approved by EPA, the state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

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:

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. (Pesticides: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.)

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. Food and Drug Administration (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. 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/ Center for Disease Control and Prevention (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).

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfeed) and young children. Some of the health effects to infants and children include decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can also result in new or worsened learning and behavior problems. The children of persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy may be at increased risk of these harmful health effects. Adults have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. Contact your health care provider for more information about your risks.

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. The City of Bowman is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannon control the variety of materials used in 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 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 the 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 longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Bill Mason, Water Department at 701.523.5771. 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

Thank you for allowing us to provide your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements sometimes require rate structure adjustments.

Please call City Hall at 701.523.3309 if you have questions.

The CITY OF BOWMAN works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

This report is available at City Hall or can be viewed at:
www.bowmannd.com/cities/city-of-bowman/

Lead Service Line Inventory Information

USEPA has recently published Lead and Cooper Rule Revision. The purpose of this revision is to strengthen public health protections by removing lead service lines within public water systems. One requirement of this rule revision was to inventory all drinking water service lines with our public water system and notify consumers which type of line serves each property. You may have recently received a letter from our system with this information.

The inventory is a listing of all service lines and the material composition of each line. The types of lines being documented are Lead lines Galvanized Requiring Replacement (GRR) and lines made of unknown material. Classification of a service line as being comprised of unknown service line material indicates that our system cannot currently confirm the material of both the public and private portions of the line with written records. Non-lead lines were also documented; however, we were not required to notify consumers with documented nonlead lines. The classification of the type of service line serving a residence was based on historical data regarding the property and in some cases verification of the type of material on the privately owned side of the line by visual inspection or replacement records of the owner.

The current Service Line Inventory for our system has been complete and is available for viewing at City Hall. Please contact the City of Bowman at 701.523.3309 if you have any questions.

2024 Drinking Water Table

	# of Samples	AL	90th Percentile	Unit	Range	Year	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead/Copper								
Copper 90th Percentile	*10*	*1.3*	*0.147*	*ppm*	*0.0417 to 0.197*	*2024*	*0 Sites Exceed AL*	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits;*
Lead 90th Percentile	*10*	*15*	*2.16*	*ppb*	*ND to 2.28*	*2024*	*0 Sites Exceed AL*	*Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives*
	MCLG	***MCL***	***High Comp.***	***Unit***	***Range***	***Year***	***Violation***	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate-Nirite	*10*	*10*	*0.086*	*ppm*	*ND to 0.086*	*2024*	*NO*	*Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sew age; Erosion of natural deposits*
Stage 2 Disinfection By-products								
HAA5	*NA*	*60*	*5*	*ppb*	*3.2 to 4.71*	*2024*	*NO*	*By-product of drinking water disinfection*
TTHM	*NA*	*80*	*37*	*ppb*	*35.05 to 36.89*	*2024*	*NO*	*Discharge from metal; degreasing sites and other factories*
Disinfectants								
Chlorine	*MRDLG=4*	*MRDL4.0*	*0.5*	*ppm*	*0.16 to 1.08*	*2024*	*NO*	*Water additive used to control microbes*

Abbreviations

ppb -parts per billion or micrograms per liter; **ppm** -parts per million or milligrams per liter; **ppt** – part per trillion or nanograms per liter; **ppq**-parts per quaqdrillion or picograms per liter; **NA** – not applicable**;** **ND** – none detected; **umho/cm** =micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity); **obsvns**=observations/field at 100 Power, **IDSE**= initial distribution system evaluation; **p*Ci/L ~ picocuries per liter (*** measure of the radioactivity in water)

AL ~ Action Level is a concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TT ~ Treatment Technique *is* a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

MCL ~ Maximum Contaminant Level is 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.

MCLG ~ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is 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.

MRDL ~ Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level *is t*he 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.

MRDLG ~ Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal *is t*he 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.

Range ~ is the detection of the lowest to highest result value recorded during the required monitoring timeframe for systems with multiple entry points.

Highest Compliance Level ~ The highest level of the contaminant used to determine compliance with a National Primacy Drinking Water Regulation