South-Central Regional Water District

2025 Consumer Confidence Report

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water sources are purchased water from the city of Bismarck and our Water Treatment facilities in North Burleigh & Emmons County. They all treat surface water drawn from the Missouri River.

The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality has completed a Source Water Assessment for South Central Regional Water District including the delineation and contaminant/land use inventory elements of the North Dakota Source Water Protection Program. Based on the information from these elements, the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality has determined that our water source is ***"susceptible"*** to potential contaminants. No significant sources of contamination have been identified. A copy of this assessment is available to the public upon request.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Kirschmann at 701-258-8710. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Regular meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 5:30 pm at the South-Central Regional Water Districts office located at 10700 Hwy 1804 North, Bismarck, ND. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call Larry at the number listed above.

South-Central Regional Water District would appreciate it if large volume water customers would please post copies of the ***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.

South Central Regional Water District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water per Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025. 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 [e.g., for inorganic contaminants], though representative, is more than one year old.

EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

Please call Larry at 701-258-8710 if you have questions. South-Central Regional Water District works diligently to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

In the following table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

MCLG) Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

(MCL) Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

(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 contaminants.

(MRDL) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: 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.

Highest Compliance Level: The highest level of that contaminant used to determine compliance with a National Primacy Drinking Water Regulation.

Range of Detections: The lowest to the highest result value recorded during the required monitoring timeframe for systems with multiple entry points.

Abbreviations: ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter; ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter; ppt - parts per trillion or nanograms per liter; ppq - parts per quadrillion or picograms per liter; NA - not applicable; ND - none detected; pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity), umho/cm = micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity), obsvns = observations/field at 100 Power, IDSE = Initial Distribution System Evaluation

TEST RESULTS – SOUTH-CENTRAL REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT – ND0801154

Lead/Copper	**Date**	**# Samples**	**Action Level (AL)**	**Level Detected**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violation Yes/No Other Info**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Copper	7/31/2025	20	1.3	0.0734 **90th Percentile**	ppm	ND to 0.0895	0 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	7/31/2025	20	15	No Detect **90th Percentile**	ppm	ND to 30.80	1 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants								
Chloramine	7/31/2025	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	1.9	ppm	1.27 to 2.49	No	Water additive used to control

								microbes
STAGE 2 Disinfection Byproducts	**Date**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**High Comp.**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violations**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
HAA5	12/31/2025	60		11	ppb	ND to 14.91	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	12/31/2025	80		38	ppb	27.12 to 50.21	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

TEST RESULTS – SOUTH-CENTRAL RWD NORTH BURLEIGH – ND0801502

Lead/Copper	**Date**	**# Samples**	**Action Level (AL)**	**Level Detected**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violations**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Copper	9/23/2024	31	1.3	0.103	ppm	ND to 0.13	0 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	9/23/2024	31	15	1.3	ppb	ND to 14.10	0 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	**Date**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**High Comp.**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violation Yes/No Other Info**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Nitrate-Nitrite	4/22/2025	10	10	0.103	ppm	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Barium	3/10/2025	2	2	0.0147	ppm	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural Deposits
Fluoride	3/10/2025	4	4	0.868	ppm	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive

								which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Radioactive Contaminants								
Uranium, Combined	12/29/2025	30		1.1	ppb	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants								
Chlorine	2/28/2025	MRDL=4.0	MRDL=4	1.3	Ppm	1.02 to 1.55	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Bicarbonate as HCO3	6/9/2025	N/A	N/A	273	ppm	142 to 273	No	
Bromide	10/22/2025	N/A	N/A	46	ppb	40 to 46	No	
Calcium	3/10/2025			26.7	ppm	N/A	No	
Chloride	3/10/2025			9.72	ppm	N/A	No	
Conductivity @25 C UMHOS/CM	3/10/2025			428	umho/cm	N/A	No	
Hardness, Total (as CACO3)	3/10/2025			115	ppm	N/A	No	
Manganese	3/10/2025	N/A	N/A	11.7	ppm	N/A	No	
PH	3/10/2025			8.3	PH	N/A	No	
Potassium	3/10/2025			1.96	ppm	N/A	No	
Sodium	3/10/2025			53.3	ppm	N/A	No	
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	3/10/2025			2.16	obsvns	N/A	No	
Sulfate	3/10/2025			75.9	ppm	72 to 75.9	No	
TDS	3/10/2025			251	ppm	N/A	No	
Zinc	3/10/2025			0.0109	ppm	N/A	No	
Total Organic Carbon Removal								
Alkalinity-source	11/30/2025	N/A	N/A	298.2	MG/L	165.50 to 298.20	No	
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC) – Finished	12/31/2025	N/A	N/A	1.71	MG/L	0.83 to 1.71	No	
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)-Source	11/30/2025	N/A	N/A	3.52	MG/L	2.85 to 3.52		

Disinfection Byproducts (Excl. TTHM/HAA5)								
Bromate	3/31/2025	10		1	ppb	ND to 2.1	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Stage 2 Disinfectant Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5)								
HAA5 System-wide	12/31/2025	60	N/A	14	ppb	ND to 20.39	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM System-wide	9/30/2025	80	N/A	57	ppb	23.63 to 65.06	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Surface Water Treatment Rule Monitoring Data

Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits = 100
Highest Single Measurement = 0.083

**** Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of water. We monitor it because it is a good measure of the effectiveness of our filtration system. Turbidity has no health effects, however it can interfere with disinfection or provide a medium for microbial growth. Compliance is determined by the percentage of samples that meet the limit of 0.3 NTU.

TEST RESULTS – SOUTH-CENTRAL RWD - EMMONS – ND1501653

Lead/Copper	**Date**	**# Samples**	**Action Level (AL)**	**Level Detected**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violation Yes/No Other Info**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Copper	9/9/2025	20	1.3	0.243 **90th Percentile**	ppm	ND to 0.541	0 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	9/9/2025	20	15	No Detect **90th Percentile**	ppm	ND to 1.60	0 Sites Exceeded AL	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants	**Date**	**MCL**	**MCGL**	**High Comp.**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violations**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Nitrate-Nitrite	5/6/2025	10	10	0.041	ppm	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfectants								
Chlorine	4/30/2025	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	1.4	ppm	1.17 to 1.59	No	Water additive used to control

								microbes
Unregulated Contaminants	**Date**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**High Comp.**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violations**	**Likely Source of Contaminant**
Alkalinity, Carbonate	6/11/2025			2	ppm	ND to 2	No	
Bicarbonate as HCO3	6/11/2025			223	ppm	196 to 223	No	
Bromide	10/22/2025			45	ppb	37 to 45	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon Removal								
Alkalinity-Source	1/31/2025			183	MG/L	161.00 to 183.00	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)Finished	6/30/2025			2.57	MG/L	1.02 to 2.57	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC) Source	6/30/2025			5.08	MG/L	2.98 to 5.08	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5)								
HAA5	9/30/2025	60		14	ppb	8.33 to 16.12	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	9/30/2025	80		42	ppb	24.74 to 46.58	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Surface Water Treatment Rule Monitoring Data

Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits = 100
Highest Single Measurement = 0.072

Once every five years EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. South Central Rural Water District – Emmons was selected by EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2025. Samples were collected four times at the Entry Point to the distribution system (EP), as required.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Should you have any questions, please contact our office.

The following unregulated contaminant was the only contaminant detected during this sampling.

Unregulated Contaminant	**Average value at EP sampling point (ug/L)**
Lithium SE1 24.1 ug/L SE2 19.6 ug/L SE3 18.9 ug/L SE4 24.9 ug/L	Lithium Average: 21.9 (Range: 18.9 to 24.9)

TEST RESULTS – BISMARCK CITY OF - ND0800080

Inorganic Contaminants	**Date**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**High Comp.**	**Units**	**Range**	**Violation Yes/No**	**Likely Source of**

							Other Info	Contaminant
Barium	3/10/2025	2	2	0.0073	Ppm	N/A	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of natural Deposits
Fluoride	3/10/2025	4	4	0.809	Ppm	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits, Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate-Nitrite	4/15/2025	10	10	0.039	Ppm	N/A	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants								
Gross Alpha, Incldng RA, Excldng RN&U	7/16/2025	15	15	ND	pCi/l	-0.748 to 0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	7/16/2025	5		0.9782	pCi/l	N/A	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants								
Chloramine	6/30/2025	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	2.5	Ppm	1.99 to 2.6	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants								
Alkalinity, Carbonate	3/10/2025			6	Ppm	N/A		
Bicarbonate as HCO3	3/10/2025			58	Ppm	N/A	No	
Calcium	3/10/2025			21.8	Ppm	N/A	No	
Chloride	3/10/2025			31.8	Ppm	N/A	No	
Conductivity @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	3/10/2025			805	Umho/cm	N/A	No	
Hardness, Total (as CACO3)	3/10/2025			151	Ppm	N/A	No	

Magnesium	3/10/2025			23.5	Ppm	N/A	No	
PH	3/10/2025			8.76	PH	N/A	No	
Potassium	3/10/2025			4.06	Ppm	N/A	No	
Sodium	3/10/2025			123	Ppm	N/A	No	
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	3/10/2025			4.35	Obsvns	N/A	No	
Sulfate	3/10/2025			260	Ppm	251 to 260	No	
TDS	3/10/2025			500	Ppm	N/A	No	
Zinc	3/10/2025			0.00304	Ppm	N/A	No	
Total Organic Carbon Removal								
Alkalinity – Source	3/31/2025			263	MG/L	3.70 to 263.00	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)-Finished	7/31/2025			2.8	MG/L	2.00 to 2.80	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Carbon, Total Organic (TOC)-Source	7/31/2025			4.4	MG/L	3.10 to 4.40	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5)								
HAA5	12/31/2025	60		15	Ppb	5.58 to 21.72	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	9/30/2025	80		43	Ppb	22.96 to 43.13	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Bacteriological Monitoring Data – RTCR

Total Coliform Data: January had the highest percentage of Total Coliform Samples
Total Coliform Positives for that Month: 1% of samples collected.

Surface Water Treatment Rule Monitoring Data

Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits = 100
Highest Single Measurement = 0.21

Once every five years EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. The City of Bismarck was selected by EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2025. Samples were collected four times at the Entry Point to the distribution system (EP), as required. Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Should you have any questions, please contact our office.

The following unregulated contaminant was the only contaminant detected during this sampling.

Unregulated Contaminant	**Average value at EP sampling point (ug/L)**
Lithium SE1 23.3 ug/L SE2 24.2 ug/L SE3 19.6 ug/L SE4 40.9 ug/L	Average: 27.0 (Range: 19.6 to 40.9)

The water we provide is treated with fluoride addition as a part of the water treatment process to enhance dental health. For information regarding the level of fluoride in the finished water provided to our consumers, please contact our office.

South Central Emmons, North Burleigh and Bismarck began initial monitoring for eighteen Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in 2025 in preparation for the new PFAS rule that will take effect in 2029. One sample was collected at each Entry Point to the distribution system as required, to determine if PFAS is currently in our drinking water. None of the contaminants included in this round of sampling were detected. Should you have any questions, please contact our office.

Health Statement

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 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. (Pesticide: 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/Centers 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).

Lead Statement

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 breastfed), 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. South-Central Regional Water District 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 South-Central Rural Water District at 701-258-8710. 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*

Lead Service Line Inventory Information

US EPA has recently published the Lead and Copper 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 within 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 completed and is available for viewing at our office. Please contact Larry Kirschmann at 701-258-8710 should you have any questions.

Additional work to update the service line inventory, including inspection of the line, may need to be performed to further document and confirm the type of material making up both the public and private portions of the line serving your home or business. We will need the help of home/building owners in order to access the service line on the private side of the service line to positively identify the material of the line that carries water within your home/building. Our system may perform this work with our own system employees, or we may contract with engineering firms or third-party contractors to complete this work to improve our service line inventory.


Quality
On Tap!
Our Commitment
Our Profession