

# PUBLIC NOTICES

A public notice is information informing citizens of government activities that may affect the citizens' everyday lives. Public notices have been printed in local newspapers, the trusted sources for community information, for more than 200 years.

North Dakota newspapers also post public notices on [www.ndpublicnotices.com](http://www.ndpublicnotices.com) at no charge to units of government.

Eric R. Matt  
Cutler Law Firm, LLP  
140 N. Phillips Ave, 4th Floor  
Sioux Falls, SD 57104  
605-335-4950  
ericm@cutlerlawfirm.com  
Attorney for Applicant as Personal Representative  
Probate No. 23-2024-PR-00009  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
LAMOURE COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA  
In the Matter of the Estate of  
Delphine Mae Peterson,  
Deceased.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed personal representative of the above estate. All persons having claims against the deceased are required to present their claims within three months after the date of the first publication or mailing of this notice or the claims will be forever barred. Claims must either be presented to Pamela Haugen, personal representative of the estate, at 120 W. Carroll St., Tea, SD 57064 or filed with the Court.  
Dated May 1st, 2024.  
Pamela Haugen, Personal Representative  
120 W. Carroll St.  
Tea, SD 57064  
Publish May 8, 15, 22, 2024

**EXTRA! EXTRA!**  
You can add an email version to your existing paper subscription for only \$10.00.  
You can order an email subscription for \$25.00.  
Call or Email Today!  
**LAMOORE CHRONICLE**  
701-883-5393  
chronic@drtel.net

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of LaMoore, ND 2023

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the safe clean water we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is treated ground water purchased from the Southeast Rural Water District. This water is treated at the city of Lisbon's water plant.

The cities of LaMoore and Lisbon (our water source) are participating in North Dakota's Wellhead Protection Program. The North Dakota Department of Health has also prepared a Source Water Assessment for the cities of LaMoore and Lisbon. Information regarding these programs is available upon request.

Our water system, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Health, 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 North Dakota Department of Health has determined that our source water is "moderately susceptible" (Lisbon Source) to potential contaminants. No significant sources of contamination have been identified.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Gina Haugen, Auditor, at 701-883-5957. 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. They are held on the second Monday of every month, 5:30 p.m. in City Hall. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please call Gina Haugen at the number listed above.

The City of LaMoore would appreciate it if large volume water customers would please post copies of the year's 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.

The City of LaMoore routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2023. 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 organic or inorganic contaminants], 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 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 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 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, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which 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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the number 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've provided the following definitions: Not applicable (NA), No Detect (ND)

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$1,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) - Pico curies per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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.

2023 TEST RESULTS FOR THE CITIES OF LISBON & LAMOORE, NORTH DAKOTA									
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Lead Detected	Unit	Range	Date	Violation Year(s)	Other Info	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>									
Arsenic	0.010	1000	3.63	ppb	NA	2018	No		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2	2	0.0312	ppm	NA	2018	No		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	100	100	1.36	ppb	NA	2018	No		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	0.962	ppm	NA	2018	No		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite	10	10	0.223	ppm	NA	2022	No		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Lead/Copper</b>									
Copper	0.442	AL=1.3	0.0442	ppm	N/A	2022	0 sites exceeded AL		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead*	0	AL=15	ND	ppb	N/A	2022	0 sites exceeded AL		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>									
Gross Alpha, Including Rn & U	15	15	0.7	pCi/l	NA	2017	No		Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, Combined (226, 228)	NA	5	0.71	pCi/l	NA	2017	No		Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium, Combined	NA	30	No Detect	ppb	0.67 to 0.0	2017	No		Erosion of natural deposits
<b>Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products (TTHM/HAA5)</b>									
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	NA	60	2	ppb	N/A	2023	No		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	NA	80	7	ppb	N/A	2023	No		By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Disinfectants</b>									
Chloramine	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	1.8	ppm	1-2.2	2023	No		Water additive used to control microbes
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>									
Alkalinity, Carbonate	N/A	N/A	22	ppm	1-22	2020	No		N/A
Alkalinity, Total	N/A	N/A	122	ppm	103-122	2020	No		N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3	N/A	N/A	145	ppm	96-145	2020	No		N/A
Calcium	N/A	N/A	41.4	ppm	30.3-41.4	2020	No		N/A
Conductivity @ 25 UMHOS/CM	N/A	N/A	932	umho/cm	684-932	2020	No		N/A
Orthophosphate	N/A	N/A	0.097	ppm	0.031-0.097	2020	No		N/A
pH	N/A	N/A	9.18	ppm	8.37-9.18	2020	No		N/A
TDS	N/A	N/A	578	ppm	424-578	2020	No		N/A

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. 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.

EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water.

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/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 (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The city of LaMoore is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Use water from the cold tap for drinking and cooking. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize

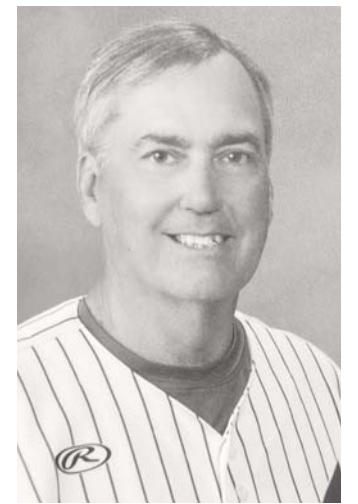
the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Please call Gina Haugen, at 701-883-5957, if you have questions.

The City of LaMoore works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. (Publish May 1 & 8, 2024)



## Berry to deliver commencement address at MSU

Mayville State University alumnus and legendary Comets baseball coach Scott Berry will deliver the annual commencement address at Mayville State University Saturday, May 11. The commencement ceremony will begin at 2 p.m. at the Mayville State University Lewy Lee Fieldhouse. The ceremony is open to the public.



Marisa Ostendorf

Current graduates Marisa Ostendorf, Edgeley, N.D., and Thyra Peterick, Hatton, N.D., will speak on behalf of the graduating class. Board member Curtis Biller will bring greetings on behalf of the State Board of Higher Education.

Marisa Ostendorf is graduating with a Bachelor of Science in Education degree. She has earned a major in elementary education and a library media and information science minor with a reading specialization. As a non-traditional online student, Ostendorf has had an unconventional journey to earning her degree, a testament to her resilience and determination to reach her dreams and goals. A Dean's List student, Marisa was a presenter at the North Dakota Association of Colleges for Teacher Education conference in 2023. The 2023-24 recipient of the Leila Ewen Outstanding Achievement in Elementary Education Award, she intends to continue her education by entering the Mayville State Master of Education program in innovative education. Marisa's husband, Paul, and children, Dylan and Lily, have been instrumental in the support they have provided throughout her journey to earning her college degree.

Scott Berry is one of Mayville State University Commencement Keynote Speakers: Scott Berry came to Mayville State from his hometown of LaMoore, N.D. in 1973. As a student athlete, he played baseball for another legendary Mayville State baseball coach, Al Meyer. After graduating in 1978 with a B.S.Ed. (Social Science) degree, he coached baseball teams in Ellendale, Binford, Rolla, and Casselton, N.D. before returning to Mayville as an assistant baseball coach in 1980. Berry became head coach for the Comets in 1982. Meyer and Berry were the only two coaches to have been at the helm of Comets Baseball in a 75-year span. Scott Berry closed out his shining career with 1,196 victories and was the 2nd winningest active coach in the NAIA when he retired in 2023.

One of the foremost and highly respected baseball Cont. on Pg. 16

# LAMOORE COUNTY EQUALIZATION MEETING

The LaMoore County Equalization meeting is scheduled for June 4th, 2024 in the LaMoore County Courthouse. Cities are scheduled for 10:00 AM and townships are scheduled for 10:30 AM.

This is a proceeding for the equalization of assessments for all real property in the county of LaMoore.

Each taxpayer has the right to appear before the Board of Equalization and petition for correction of the taxpayer's assessment. 40-2t-c

Let us help you with all your printing supplies  
**LaMoore Printing**  
701-883-5393

### NOTICE OF ABSENTEE/MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION

Applications for absentee/mail ballots were mailed from the office of the County Auditor on April 22, 2024. Persons not receiving an application may obtain one from the offices of the County Auditor or at the following website: [vote.nd.gov](http://vote.nd.gov).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of LaMoore County at LaMoore, North Dakota, this 23rd day of April, 2024.

*Jan Hamlin*

Jan Hamlin  
LaMoore County Auditor

Publish May 1 and May 8, 2024



ABSENTEE/MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
SFN 51468 (10-2023)

For references, see North Dakota Century Code, Chapter 16.1-07.  
Application must be for at least one of the following elections: (check all that apply)  
 June (Primary) election  City or city special election  State or county special election  
 November (General) election  School or school special election

Applicant Information: (ALL FIELDS REQUIRED)  
Voter's name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime telephone number \_\_\_\_\_

North Dakota ID type used: (check one)  
 Driver's license  Non-driver's ID  Long-term care certificate (include with application)  Tribal ID  
 Passport (only for voters living outside the United States) or military ID  Applicant without ID\*

ID number (required only if driver's license, non-driver's ID, tribal ID, passport, or military ID is selected above)

Residential address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_

Ballot delivery address (if different from residential address) \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_

I do solemnly affirm that I have resided or will reside in the precinct where my residential voting address is located for at least 30 days next preceding the election and will be a qualified elector of the precinct.

Signature (required) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Unable to Sign:  
If the applicant is unable to sign the applicant's name, the applicant shall mark  or use the applicant's signature stamp on the application in the presence of a disinterested individual. The disinterested individual shall print the name of the individual marking the "X" or using the signature stamp below the "X" or signature and shall sign the disinterested individual's own name following the printed name together with the notation, "witness to the mark."

Printed name of person making mark or voter's signature stamp

Signature of "witness to the mark"

\*Active Military and Overseas Voter:  
Check ONE (if applicable):  
 Citizen living outside of the United States  
 Uniformed service or family member living away from the voter's residence, yet within the United States  
 Uniformed service or family member living away from the voter's residence, yet outside the United States  
If one of the check boxes above applies to you, please indicate your preferred ballot delivery method:  
 Mail  Email (provide email address)  Fax (provide fax number): \_\_\_\_\_  
Mail or submit to the auditor of your county of residence or appropriate election officer  
(The signature on this affidavit will be compared to the signature on the affidavit on the envelope in which the absentee ballot must be placed.)

Printed name of attester \_\_\_\_\_ Driver's / non-driver's / tribal ID number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of attester \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime telephone number \_\_\_\_\_