MEMORANDUM

To: Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors

From: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO, SWA

Subject: June 1, 2026, SWA Board of Directors Meeting

Date: May 27, 2026

The next Southwest Water Authority (SWA) Board of Directors meeting will be on June 1, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. MDT at the Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office in Dickinson.

Exciting news! Odney and The Creative Treatment will be on-site at the June Board meeting to get footage for the SWA Educational and Information video. This video is part of our Public Relations and Communications efforts per the SWA Board of Directors' Strategic Plan. Their team and cameras will join the Board meeting, but we intend to be as inconspicuous as possible to the flow of business. This video will be a legacy, so please dress accordingly.

This month, we welcome Reice Haase, Director of the ND Department of Water Resources. Reice will provide an update on the Regional Water Systems Governing and Finance Study and the activities of the ND DWR. Welcome Reice!

There is one policy for the Board to review and monitor this month, Policy III.B. Board Governance Process – Board Job Description. The policy is included in the Board packet for your review and comments.

Bowman County Director Rick Seifert and City of Mandan Director Bob Leingang have resigned and will not be on the ballot for reelection to the SWA Board of Directors. Rick and Bob have been on the SWA Board of Directors since 2010. Both have served admirably, providing their constituents and all of southwest North Dakota with dedication and leadership in developing and implementing the Southwest Pipeline Project. A Resolution of Appreciation for both Rick and Bob is included in the Board packet under the decision-making section. Thank you both for all you have done to improve the quality of life for the region's residents through high-quality water! The Primary Election will take place on June 9, 2026, when new Board members will be elected.

Amendments to the *Rules and Regulations of the Southwest Water Authority for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project* were brought forth by the Rules and Regulations Subcommittee at the May 4, 2026, Board of Directors meeting. These amendments are on the agenda under decision-making.

The 2025 Board of Directors' Action Plan is included in the Board packet each month. The plan focuses on topics such as the Supplementary Intake and Raw Water Infrastructure, Outside Funding Sources, the Three-Pronged Approach, and SWPP Ownership.

The Pre-commission Meeting was held on May 21, 2026. The agenda is included with the Board packet. SWPP items included Contract 7-5C Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area, Contract 1-1C Modifications to the Existing Intake Pump Stations, and the REM Reimbursement Request.

I have once again included the draft Regional Water Systems Financing and Governance Study. Haase will provide a presentation and update on this study. The study, along with the Cost-Share Policy Study, will be the focus of discussions at the State Water Commissioner-hosted meetings this summer. The meeting schedule is included in the Board packet. Due to a downturn in the Resources Trust Fund's forecast revenue, the study's outcomes could change the SWPP's funding model. It is prudent that the Board remain informed and engaged in these discussions.

Justin Froseth will give an SWPP update on the status of current construction and various projects. Also included in the Board packet is the SWPP funding to date.

Bids were opened for the Hebron Rural Expansion Area on May 5, 2026. There were two bid schedules included in the advertisement. Froseth will review the bid results and the DWR recommendations, which will be taken to the June SWC meeting. Work continues on easement acquisition and increasing service units to meet the Feasibility Criteria.

Dunn County requested that SWA and DWR develop a preliminary design and cost estimate to serve all waiting-list customers within the county's political boundaries. This report was completed in April. SWA, DWR, and B&W met with Dunn County representatives in early May to review the report's results. To complete Strategic Improvements in Dunn County and add capacity for subsequent waiting-list customers, the cost estimate is $8,853,000. These improvements to the SWPP would not bring water directly to the customer's location. We were also asked to attend the May 20, 2026, Dunn County Commission meeting to present the report. The county tabled the discussion until a future meeting.

Decker will provide an update on SWA Construction and REM items. This includes developing a Specific Authorization to conduct a Closed Interval Survey of the metallic lines in the SWPP. The SWA Management team will provide an operations and maintenance (O&M) update for May. Items in this report include Distribution, Treatment, and Staff activities.

Misti Conzemius will give an update on subsequent customers, customer complaints and easement acquisition. The waiting list currently has 790 requests for service system-wide, and an additional 930 have signed up in the Hebron and Burt Service Areas for a total of 1,720 requests system-wide. This number will be reduced by 111 if all intent customers complete their signups after the completion of the North New England Strategic Hydraulic Improvement.

The *2025 Annual Operating Report* will be available at the June Board of Directors meeting. They will then be mailed to our partners and stakeholders. I would like to thank each of you for your contributions to making 2025 a success!

The 2025 Consumer Confidence Reports (Water Quality Reports) (CCR's) for each of the five public water systems the SWPP serves are included in this month's Board Packet. These reports were mailed to our customers with the May statements. The CCR's are also available on our website here: https://swwater.com/consumer-confidence-reports/

The Water Topics Overview Committee will meet in Bismarck on Wednesday, June 10, 2026. The meeting notice is included in the Board packet.

The North Dakota Water Coalition met on May 11, 2026, with a primary focus on the Legislatively directed study of the SWC's Cost-Share Policy. The Cost-Share Policy will be a primary focus of the SWC Commissioner-Hosted Basin Meetings this summer.

A schedule of the ND Water Education Foundation's Summer Water Tours is available. SWA is a sponsor of the tours and will host a tour on July 30, 2026. The SWA tour will feature a stop at the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library, Dakota Prairie Refinery, Phat Fish Brewery, and the Southwest Water Treatment Plant. Please let us know if you would like to attend any of the tours.

The ND Water Resource Districts and ND Water Users Association Joint Summer Meeting is scheduled for July 15-16 in Watford City. The agenda is included in the board packet. The room block expires on June 12, 2026. The Upper Missouri River Basin SWC Commissioner-hosted meeting will be held in conjunction with the conference. If you are interested in attending, please let Wendy know as soon as possible.

The National Rural Water Association (NRWA) WaterPro Conference will be held in Phoenix, AZ, on September 14-16, 2026. The agenda remains TBD. With Board approval for outside travel, SWA budgets for two directors to attend this conference each year. Chairperson Odermann, Director Gaugler, and I will be attending on behalf of SWA.

The Board packet includes a memo on upcoming Partner Annual Meetings. Most of these meetings occur in June. Please submit your reports on these meetings to Wendy for inclusion in the next Board packet.

The June Primary Election will be held on June 9, 2026. Legislative candidates in odd districts are up for election in 2026. SWA operates in Districts 31, 33, 37, and 39. The 2026 Primary candidates in all contests can be accessed on the ND Secretary of State website.

I look forward to seeing you on June 1, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. MDT at the SWA O&M Center Office in Dickinson, ND.

Southwest Water Authority Celebrates Drinking Water Week with Community Display

Courtesy of Southwest Water Authority

DICKINSON, N.D. – Southwest Water Authority (SWA) is joining communities across the country to celebrate Drinking Water Week, May 3-9, 2026. This annual observance, led by the American Water Works Association, highlights the importance of safe, reliable drinking water and the professionals who make it possible.

To mark this week, SWA will host an educational display at the Dickinson Public Library from May 1-8. The display will feature water education materials, interactive activities for chilren and take-home booklets, along with a water fact board designed to help visitors better understand where their water comes from and how it reaches their tap.

"Drinking Water Week is a great opportunity to connect with our community and share the story of how water moves from its source to homes and businesses across southwest North Dakota," said Jen Murray, manager and CEO of Southwest Water Authority. "We're proud to provide high-quality drinking water and to help educate the public about the vital role it plays in everyday life."

Community members are encouraged to visit the display, explore the materials and learn more about the systems and people behind their drinking water.

Drinking Water Week serves as a reminder that protecting water sources and investing in infrastructure are essential to ensuring a safe and sustainable water supply for future generations.

To learn more about SWA's ongoing efforts to provide quality water for southwest North Dakota, visit https://swwater.com.

Since 1986, the Southwest Pipeline Project has been constructing an efficient network of pipelines, pump stations, reservoirs, and treatment facilities to bring quality water to the region. To date, 33 communities and more than 7,800 rural service locations, 24 contract customers, 25 raw-water customers, and two rural water systems are served by the Project. Reaching rural areas where people continue to wait is dependent on everyone's support. Southwest Water Authority continues its mission of Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota.

Congressman Cleaver Joins Bipartisan Push to Create Stronger Oversight of Missouri River Management

May 20, 2026
Press Release

(Washington, D.C.) – Today, U.S. Representative Emanuel Cleaver, II (D-MO) announced that he has joined a bipartisan call for stronger oversight of Missouri River Management. In a letter to the Army Corps of Engineers delivered last week, Congressman Cleaver joined Reps. Bob Onder (R-MO) and Chris Deluzio (D-PA), along with 34 other lawmakers, in calling for the creation of an Inland Navigation Construction Organization (INCO) within the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Headquarters to coordinate inland waterway infrastructure projects at the federal level.

The proposed INCO would strengthen transparency, establish clear accountability across all levels of project management, and improve the coordination of planning, strategy, and execution for critical inland waterway infrastructure projects. By creating a centralized system of oversight, and checks and balances, the INCO would help ensure federal investments are managed more efficiently and effectively.

“Proper coordination is critical to efficient and effective management of taxpayer dollars,” **said Congressman Cleaver**. “By establishing an organization within the Army Corps of Engineers with the sole responsibility of overseeing federal investments dedicated to our nation’s inland waterway system, we can ensure projects move forward in a timely manner and without wasteful spending. I am proud to join colleagues in this bipartisan push to establish the Inland Navigation Construction Organization, which will benefit communities across the Show Me State.”

“America’s inland waterways are one of our greatest natural advantages over our competitors, and they’re currently managed through a patchwork of disconnected regional structures, with limited centralized oversight and little long-term strategic coordination. Actions taken upstream on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers have significant downstream consequences for communities in Missouri’s Third District, yet no single entity is responsible for evaluating inland navigation projects as a whole or ensuring that these federal projects are being run effectively,” **said Congressman Onder**. “Establishing INCO would strengthen accountability and help ensure taxpayer

dollars are invested efficiently to support the long-term reliability, competitiveness, and resilience of America's inland waterways."

"Western Pennsylvania's inland waterways helped power the Industrial Revolution and remain critical to our regional economy today, supporting manufacturing, energy, and good-paying jobs across our Commonwealth," **said Congressman Deluzio**. "That's why I support establishing an Inland Navigation Construction Organization within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to strengthen oversight of federal infrastructure investments and ensure America's inland waterway system remains competitive for generations to come."

"In the St. Louis region, our river is a huge deal– serving as an opportunity for regional growth," **said Congressman Wesley Bell (D-MO)**. "Only three major inland navigation projects have been finished over the past almost three decades. We can do better. I'm proud to support this bipartisan letter because Missouri's First District, and all of the other areas impacted, deserve to have more accountability and resources put into the management and development of inland waterways. By fixing the Army Corps of Engineers' project delivery model, we can expand work opportunities in the region and promote economic development."

"Missouri's inland waterways are vital to our economy, but delays and fragmented management have slowed critical improvements for too long. I support creating an Inland Navigation Construction Organization within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to improve coordination, accountability, and deliver these projects more efficiently," **said Congressman Mark Alford (R-MO)**.

The inland waterway system is a cornerstone of the American economy, moving hundreds of millions of tons of commerce annually and supporting agriculture, energy production, manufacturing, and exports across the country. However, aging locks and dams continue to create bottlenecks that increase transportation costs, disrupt supply chains, and weaken America's global competitiveness. Modernizing this infrastructure is capital-intensive, spans multiple states and decades, and requires consistent, long-term oversight from a structure that does not currently exist in adequate form.

Despite years of sustained policy changes and congressional appropriations, the inland waterway modernization program has produced troubling results. Only three major inland navigation projects have been completed in the past 28 years, while numerous ongoing projects have experienced significant cost overruns and schedule delays, in some cases extending a decade or more beyond original projections.

Inland waterways are national infrastructure assets that require national-level coordination. The time has come to treat the inland waterway modernization program

as what it is: a single, interconnected national program that demands unified leadership and strategic oversight.

Importantly, the INCO would not remove project delivery authority from USACE Districts or Divisions, limit Congress's authority over appropriations, or require new statutory authority for USACE implementation. Instead, it would reorganize and strengthen coordination of existing responsibilities to improve accountability, efficiency, and long-term program management.

The official letter from lawmakers is available here.

Emanuel Cleaver, II is the U.S. Representative for Missouri's Fifth Congressional District, which includes Kansas City, Independence, Lee's Summit, Raytown, Grandview, Sugar Creek, Greenwood, Blue Springs, North Kansas City, Gladstone, and Claycomo. He is a member of the exclusive House Financial Services Committee and Ranking Member of the House Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance.

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWS WATCH

Water worries: Billions needed to keep South Dakota taps flowing

by: Bart Pfankuch - South Dakota News Watch
Posted: May 10, 2026 / 11:51 AM CDT
Updated: May 10, 2026 / 03:57 PM CDT

Compared to several states to the west, South Dakota is not even in the conversation of places in danger of experiencing a water crisis.

Arizona, New Mexico, California and Colorado are increasingly in panic mode trying to find reliable sources of drinking water to quench the thirst of growing populations and future generations.

Over its 137 years of statehood, South Dakota has relied on rivers and reservoirs but mostly on underground aquifers to provide high-quality fresh water in quantities sufficient to accommodate slow but steady population, agricultural and industrial growth.

But that comfort level is quickly evaporating, and signs of ongoing or potential water shortages are popping up in all corners of the state. Among them:

- The WEB Water system in Aberdeen has declared several portions of its service area as “moratoriums” in which no further water taps can be added until system capacity increases.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recently announced that ongoing drought has lowered Missouri River water levels, potentially affecting barge traffic, hydro-electric generation and recreational activities.
- Facing declining water levels in the Big Sioux Aquifer, the Minnehaha County Water Corp. in Dell Rapids has turned away potential high water use industrial employers to maintain service to existing residential and municipal customers.
- A 2025 federal geological survey showed that some of the “sub-aquifers” that provide fresh water to northern Black Hills communities are not recharging as fast as they are being depleted.
- Due to low water levels in Pactola Reservoir and a forecast of continued drought, Rapid City officials in April enacted summer water use restrictions two months earlier than usual.

Looking 40 years into the future

While those impacts are not seen as harbingers of an immediate or near-term crisis in the state, they are generating concern over what could happen if South Dakota waits too long to begin finding future reliable sources of water.

“Statewide, water managers are seeing this and realizing we need to start making plans now for 40 or 50 years into the future,” said Shane Phillips, executive director of the WEB system that provides 6 million gallons of water a day to nearly 40,000 people and hundreds of farms

and businesses in north-central South Dakota. “If you wait until the need is there, you’re already way behind.”

In response, local, regional and state water officials are pushing forward with water projects that will surely cost billions of dollars and increasingly tap into one of the world’s greatest sources of fresh water and the longest river in the U.S. – the mighty Missouri River.

“There’s a tsunami of water projects underway or under discussion in South Dakota right now,” said Troy Larson, executive director of the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System, a massive South Dakota-based provider of water to much of the state’s southeastern quadrant and parts of Iowa and Minnesota.

To grasp the scope of the proposals, News Watch reviewed documents and conducted interviews to gain an understanding of ongoing or planned major water projects in the state. The four largest:

- Lewis & Clark has nearly completed its $711 million “base system” that serves 20 communities, including Sioux Falls, with 44 millions of gallons per day (MGD). An expansion to 60 MGD is underway, with a second expansion to 155 MGD planned after that, all with a price tag of unknown billions of dollars.
- WEB water and its new WINS cooperative serving Aberdeen and communities to the east has made $20 million in improvements since 2016. The system is spending $82 million to expand its treatment plant and add a new 50-inch pipeline upgrade.
- Western Dakota Regional Water System representatives recently testified before Congress to seek approval of a feasibility study for a 165-mile, 71-inch pipeline from the Missouri River to Rapid City and more than 50 communities and systems in the Black Hills region. If approved, the project is estimated to cost at least $3 billion and take decades to construct.
- The Dakota Mainstem Regional Water System Inc. is also seeking congressional approval of a feasibility study on an ambitious project to pump Missouri River water to almost the entirety of East River South Dakota and parts of Minnesota and Iowa. The project could include a 96-inch main pipeline and a price tag of up to $10 billion.

“Experts have shown us that we’re straining our aquifers in South Dakota, and we need to act now so our future generations don’t have to react,” said Kristen Conzet, director of the Western Dakota system. “The cheapest time to do any of this is now if not yesterday.”

Larson said the need for water is being driven mainly by population growth and a long-range drought in many areas of the state.

Other water managers said the state needs to be prepared to sustain existing industries such as agriculture production and ethanol and be ready to accommodate new businesses including data centers or other employers that may locate in South Dakota in the future.

Major water projects are paid for through a variety of sources. In a typical example, the $711 million Lewis & Clark base system was funded at 80% from the federal government, 10% from the three states serviced and 10% from customers, Larson said.

A shift to regional systems and the Mighty Mo

For generations, and currently in many regions, South Dakota homes, farms and municipalities mostly tapped into underground aquifers with individual wells to obtain fresh water.

But as the state has grown, and water pipeline and treatment technologies have evolved, the state has moved to a model known as "regional water systems" in which a main provider of water taps a river or reservoir and installs underground pipes for distribution.

The origin of the model dates back about 50 years to a heated battle that took place over how to obtain water from the Missouri River in the north-central part of the state and what to use it for.

The proposed Oahe Irrigation Project was a federal government effort to build a series of canals to provide Missouri River water to agricultural producers in a 190,000-acre area in Brown and Spink counties. But it faced opposition – largely from landowners who opposed the forced taking of their land – and caused heated division among residents, farmers, and local, state and federal officials.

After extensive lobbying of federal officials, and gaining control over a regional water board, opponents halted the project and its federal funding in 1978.

Roger Schuller, a third-generation farmer from Claremont, was a vocal opponent of the irrigation canals and has since become a historian of South Dakota water projects.

"We were trading a billion-dollar project for a lot less expensive project that would service thousands of people instead of a smaller amount of recipients who farmed," Schuller, 82, told News Watch. "It changed the direction of water development in South Dakota."

As the irrigation effort was unraveling, the WEB rural water system was taking shape as its replacement. The pipeline system, which carries fresh water to a wide swath of northeastern South Dakota, remains in operation and is now undergoing a large expansion.

"The WEB project, to my mind, was the start of the rural water revolution as we see it now in this state," said Schuller, adding that the project fueled both population growth and the development of the ethanol industry in the region. "Water is the key for human consumption and for any industry you want. But you can expect controversy to arise around almost any water project."

Internal, external race for water system capacity

From a broad perspective, South Dakota is in a race to obtain more Missouri River water on two separate fronts.

First off, the state needs to make investments now and begin building pipeline infrastructure because major systems can take 30 to 50 years to complete, said Kurt Pfeifle, 66, executive director of the Dakota Mainstem project.

“I probably won’t be around when this project gets built,” said Pfeifle, 66, who formerly was head of South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems. “If you’re going to do these big things, you need to start now because it’s not going to get done quickly or be any cheaper than it is now.”

But the state is also eager to build new water systems in order to get ahead of other states that could potentially try to tap into the Missouri River as a source for desperately needed water.

The threat of Colorado or New Mexico possibly building a pipeline to the Missouri is a topic that South Dakota water managers approach with caution because they don’t want to legitimize a concept with a low likelihood of becoming reality.

But at the same time, it’s one they must confront.

While no firm proposals are being considered, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation did consider a proposal in 2012 backed by several Western states to tap the Missouri River. The idea never took hold, but it called for an $11 billion, 670-mile pipeline to provide water to 1.2 million customers in seven arid states that rely on the faltering Colorado River for water.

Phillips, director of WEB Water, said he has heard estimates that if the city of Denver implemented an additional 1% sales tax, the city could quickly afford to build a pipeline to the Missouri River. If other states tap the Missouri, it could reduce water availability for states that already rely on the river, including South Dakota.

“We have one of the greatest water resources in the world, the Missouri River, running right through our state. And if we don’t think of ways to utilize it properly, the concern is that other states will figure out a way,” Phillips said. “It’s a cautionary tale and a reminder that we need to plan for the future now.”

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY
Board of Directors Meeting Agenda
Monday, June 1, 2026, 9:00 a.m. MDT
Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office, Dickinson, ND
Click here to join the meeting **or call: 1-321-558-6608 ID: 190145978#**

Flip Chart Recorder: Director Eaton Process Observer: Director Engelhardt Minutes: Wendy Serhienko

9:00 a.m.	1.	Call to Order – Pledge of Allegiance - Introductions	Chairperson Odermann
9:05 a.m.	2.	Agenda	Chairperson Odermann
		A. Review Agenda	Board of Directors
		B. ***Consent Agenda**** ***Official Minutes of May 4, 2026, Board of Directors Meeting, Draft Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, May 4, 2026, Accounts Payable & Financial Reports and Return on Investment****	
	3.	Public Comments	Board of Directors
9:10 a.m.	4.	Board Policy Review and Monitoring A. Policy III.B. Board Governance Process – Board Job Description	
9:15 a.m.	5.	**Decision Making**	Board of Directors
		A. ***Resolution of Appreciation for Bob Leingang****	Board of Directors
		B. ***Resolution of Appreciation for Rick Seifert****	Board of Directors
		C. ***Rules and Regulations of the Southwest Water Authority for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project****	
9:40 a.m.	6.	Board Member Reports	
		A. Board Action Plan	Board of Directors
		B. Western Dakota Energy Association	Chairperson Odermann
9:45 a.m.	7.	Incidental Information	
		A. Regional Water Systems Governing and Financing Study	Reice Haase
10:15 a.m.		BREAK	
10:30 a.m.		B. SWC Meeting	Justin Froseth
		C. SWPP Update and Funding	Froseth/Decker/Murray
		1. Hebron Rural Service Area	Froseth/Decker/Murray
		2. Dunn County Water Service	Froseth/Decker/Murray
11:00 a.m.		D. Update from Manager/CEO/SWA Staff	
		1. SWA Construction and O&M Update	Decker/SWA Management
		2. Easement/Signup Update	Misti Conzemius
		3. *2025 Annual Operating Report*	Jen Murray
		4. Consumer Confidence Reports (Water Quality Reports)	Grammond/O'Shields
		5. Water Topics Overview Committee	Jen Murray
		6. North Dakota Water Coalition	Jen Murray
		7. ND Water Education Foundation 2026 Summer Water Tours	Jen Murray
		8. ND Water 2026 Joint Summer Water Meetings	Jen Murray
		9. NRWA WaterPro Conference – Phoenix, AZ	Jen Murray
		10. Partner's Annual Meetings	Wendy Serhienko
11:30 a.m.		E. Perkins County Rural Water System Update	Ledeanna O'Shields
11:32 a.m.	8.	Review issues pending/Parking lot/Plan next agenda	Board of Directors
11:35 a.m.	5.	Decision Making (Continued)	
		D. ***Manager/CEO Evaluation****	Board of Directors
12:00 p.m.		Adjourn for Lunch	

Items require Board action.

Minutes of Meeting
Southwest Water Authority
Board of Directors
May 4, 2026
Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office, Dickinson, ND

1. Call to Order – Pledge of Allegiance - Introductions

The Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors met on Monday, May 4, 2026, at Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office, in Dickinson, ND. Chairperson Odermann called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. MDT, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance and roll call.

Present at the meeting were: Directors James Odermann, Ryan Baumgartner, Mark Begger, Kaylene Berg, Jonathon Eaton, Bruce Engelhardt, Harold Gaugler, Curtis Glasoe, Bob Ingold, Bob Leingang, Don Schaible, Rick Seifert, Mike Tietz and Scott Tschetter. Also present were: Justin Froseth, DWR, Tyson Decker, Bartlett & West, Jack Dwyer, Dwyer Law Office, Chelsey Jacobson, Odney, Inc., Wade Bachmeier, Missouri River Joint Water Board, Jim Schmidt, Morton County Water Resource District, Laurie Graves, Graves Consulting, Jen Murray, SWA Manager/CEO, Andy Erickson, SWA Water Distribution Manager, Ledeanna O'Shields, SWA CFO/Office Administrator, Misti Conzemius, SWA Marketing Manager, Perry Grammond, SWA Water Treatment Manager, and Wendy Serhienko, SWA Executive Assistant.

Director Burke was absent.

2. Agenda

2.A. Review Agenda

Chairperson Odermann asked if there were any changes or additions to the agenda. There were none.

*2.B. Consent Agenda**

Motion by Director Schaible, seconded by Director Glasoe, to approve item 2.B. Minutes April 6, 2026, Meeting, Draft Minutes of April 6, 2026, Rules and Regulations Subcommittee Meeting, Draft Minutes of April 28, 2026, Executive Committee Meeting, Accounts Payable, and Financial Reports and Return on Investment. Motion carried by voice vote without dissent.

3. Missouri River Joint Water Board – Educate Advocate and Engage

Wade Bachmeier, Missouri River Joint Water Board (MRJWB) Chairperson, spoke about the Missouri River and the Educate, Advocate, and Engage (EAE) program. He stated the purpose of the EAE program is to promote and encourage the education, advocacy, and engagement of water policy entities, water managers, and the general public on the issues involving the management and operations of the Missouri River System in North Dakota. He noted in order to be successful this program is in need of continued participation and financial support. ND stakeholders recently attended a meeting with delegates from the State of Missouri regarding the Missouri River.

Schmidt stated he represented the Upper Missouri Water Association at the stakeholder meeting and would like to formulate a basin wide association.

The SWA Board of Directors presented Bachmeier a $10,000 check in support of the MRJWB EAE program.

4. Public Comments

Chairperson Odermann asked if there were any public comments not on the agenda. There were none.

5. Decision Making

5.A. ***Drinking Water Week Proclamation****

Chairperson Odermann presented the Proclamation for Drinking Water Week, which is May 3-9, 2026. Murray thanked the staff and SWA Board of Directors for their dedication to quality water for southwest North Dakota. In celebration, an educational display is set up at the Dickinson Public Library.

Motion by Director Leingang, seconded by Director Ingold, to approve the Proclamation for Drinking Water Week. Motion carried unanimously by a roll call vote.

5.B. ***Policy I.A. Aims/Ends – Mission Statement and Manager/CEO Internal Report****

Director Tschetter reviewed the policy. Chairperson Oderman asked if there were any comments, questions or changes to the Policy I.A. Aims/Ends-Mission Statement and Manager/CEO Internal Report. The Board discussed the addition of the 2025-2027 biennia priorities for the policy regarding Governance, Financing, and State Collaboration.

Motion by Director Glasoe, seconded by Director Tietz, to approve Policy I.A. Aims/Ends – Mission Statement and Manager/CEO Internal Report. Motion carried unanimously by a roll call vote.

5.C. ***Policy II.H. Executive Limitations – Compensation for Annexation and Manager/CEO Internal Report****

Director Berg reviewed the policy. Chairperson Odermann asked if there were any comments, questions or changes to the Policy II.H. Executive Limitations-Compensation for Annexation and Manager/CEO Internal Report. There were none.

Murray reviewed the Manager/CEO Internal Report and stated this policy has not been utilized in the past year.

Motion by Director Gaugler, seconded by Director Eaton, to approve Policy II.H. Executive Limitations-Compensation for Annexation and Manager/CEO Internal Report. Motion carried unanimously by a roll call vote.

5.D. ***TRMF West Medora Campground Water Service Agreement****

Murray stated SWA has been working with TRMF on their needs and has proposed to amend the West Medora Campground contract to also provide water service to Hotel 1883 under the contract. Amendments to the contract include requiring storage at the West Medora Campground and reducing flow to 20 gpm at a constant flow with a minimum annual purchase of 1,200,000 million gallons. Hotel 1883 will have a temporary contract for 100 gpm demand flow at the demand water rate. The temporary contract will be responsible for 40% of the total maximum flow through September 30, 2026. After September 30, 2026, the parties will address Hotel 1883's needs and determine an appropriate flowrate. Both locations are expected to receive water from the City of Medora in 2027.

Motion by Director Ingold, seconded by Director Tschetter, to approve the TRMF West Medora Campground Water Service Agreement Amendment #2. Motion carried unanimously by a roll call vote.

5.E. ***Prioritization Matrix***

Murray presented the updated prioritization matrix and stated the list is dynamic. Several waiting list users have declined service, and yet several more have been added. The purpose of the matrix is not to commit to a specific project, but to obtain Board approval of the prioritization methodology and matrix as the guiding framework for decision-making and to support proceeding with the development of a financially viable improvement project that aligns with both system needs and available resources. Currently that project appears to be the South Fairfield Service Area.

Motion by Director Engelhardt, seconded by Director Glasoe, the approve the Prioritization Matrix methodology and support the development of a financially viable improvement project for the 2025-2027 biennium. Motion carried by a roll call vote.

6. Board Member Reports

6.A. Board Action Plan

Murray stated SWA is moving forward with the priorities of the Board Action Plan.

6.A.1. SWA Strategic Plan Communications Video

Jacobson reported on the status of the SWA Strategic Plan Communications Video. Odney is identifying locations for the video shoot that will focus on lifestyle and education. The video will be three to four minutes in length. Odney will be shooting locations for the video June 1-4, 2026.

6.B. Garrison Diversion Conservancy District

Begger stated he attended the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (GDCD) meeting on April 16 and 17, 2026, in Carrington, ND. The board voted discussed the request from Burleigh County to withdraw from the GDCD.

6.C. Roosevelt Custer Regional Council State of Region 8

Directors Glasoe, Odermann, Schaible attended the Roosevelt Custer Regional Council State of Region 8 on April 23, 2026. Murray was also in attendance. Director Schaible stated this event brought together decision-makers and local stakeholders to raise awareness of needs and identify solutions to drive positive changes in Region 8.

6.D. Rules and Regulations Subcommittee

Director Engelhardt stated the Rules and Regulations Subcommittee met on April 6, 2026, to review the redline version and to discuss the three sections specifically outlined in the Board Action Plan. Board members were encouraged to review the proposed changes to the *Rules and Regulations.* This item will be brought back to the Board for approval at the June 1, 2026, meeting.

Murray noted SWA and legal counsel are developing the standard operating procedures and draft the liability waiver for the use of polyethylene pipe by subsequent customers.

7. Incidental Information

7.A. SWC Meeting

Froseth stated the SWC meeting was held April 8, 2026, in Bismarck, ND. The Equipment Procurement for Existing Intake Improvements Funding Authorization and the SWTP Expansion Change Order were approved. The SWC was updated on the preliminary plans for the Raw Water Main Transmission Line Replacement and upgrade near Dodge.

The next SWC pre-commission meeting will be on May 21, 2026, in Bismarck, ND.

7.B. Regional Water Systems Governing and Financing Study

Murray stated the Regional Water Systems Governing and Financing Study report will be finalized by May 29, 2026. SWA was able to provide feedback to the DWR regarding the study. The study, along with the Cost-Share Policy Study, will be the focus of discussions at the State Water Commissioner-hosted meetings this summer. Due to the downturn in forecast revenue for the Resources Trust Fund, the study's outcomes could change the funding model for the SWPP.

7.C. SWPP Update

Froseth provided an SWPP update and a slide presentation on SWPP construction progress. His memo is on file with the official minutes.

Froseth noted the installation contract for the existing Intake improvements was advertised for bids on April 24, 2026, and the bid opening is scheduled May 19, 2026. Bartlett & West has submitted a Specific Authorization for the Golva tank. Wagner Construction resumed construction for the North New England Strategic Hydraulic Improvements on April 20, 2026. The bid opening for the Burt Hebron Expansion is May 5, 2026. DWR and SWA completed an initial review of the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and shared the draft with Dunn County. DWR, SWA, and Dunn County will hold a meeting in the upcoming weeks to discuss the PER.

7.C.1. SWPP Funding/Water Development Plan

Murray noted SWA, DWR and B&W reviewed deferred construction, prioritization matrix, and future projects for the Water Development Plan. Proposed funding needs for the 2027-2029 biennium are $71.2 million dollars. Proposed funding for 2029 and beyond was also reviewed. This information was submitted to the Water Development Plan.

Murray reviewed SWPP funding through March 31, 2026.

7.D. Update from Manager/CEO/SWA Staff

7.D.1. SWA Construction Update and O&M Update

Decker stated SWA and B&W continue to work with the NDDOT for the reimbursement request for the SWPP infrastructure relocation along US Hwy 85.

Decker stated the preconstruction meeting for the New England Tank Recoat and Rehabilitation will be scheduled soon. The substantial completion date on this project is October 31, 2026.

Distribution, Treatment and Staff updates were provided.

7.D.2. Easement/Signup Update

Conzemius reviewed the sign-up and easement report. Subsequent cost quotes, customer complaints and waiting list numbers were reported. There are 785 requests for service system-wide plus 928 Burt Hebron Service Area Signups for a total of 1,713 requests system wide. Of the 785 waiting list requests, 111 have committed for service via intent forms once the North New England Strategic Improvements have been completed. Five subsequent customers signed up in April. The department is focused on acquiring the remaining easements for the Hebron Rural Service Area.

7.D.3. North Dakota Water Coalition

Murray stated the North Dakota Water Coalition will meet on May 11, 2026, virtually. The primary focus of the meeting will be on the Legislatively directed study of the SWC’s Cost-Share Policy.

7.D.4. ND Water Education Foundation 2026 Summer Water Tours

Murray stated the ND Water Education Foundation (NDWEF) is offering summer water tours. Murray noted SWA will be a sponsor again this year and hosting a tour on July 30, 2026.

7.D.5. ND Water 2026 Joint Summer Water Meetings

Murray reviewed the schedule for the Joint Summer Water Meeting held in Watford City, ND, on July 15-16, 2026.

7.D.6. Partner's Annual Meetings

Serhienko reviewed a memo on the upcoming partner annual meetings and requested Directors volunteer or be appointed to attend and represent SWA.

Director Gaugler agreed to attend Grand Electric's annual meeting Thursday, June 4, 2026, in Bison, SD. Director Berg agreed to attend West River Telephone's annual meeting Friday, June 5, 2026, in Hazen, ND. Director Tschetter agreed to attend Roughrider Electric's annual meeting Wednesday, June 3, 2026, in Hazen, ND. Director Burke will be asked to attend Slope Electric's annual meeting Thursday, June 4, 2026, in Amidon, ND. Director Odermann agreed to attend McKenzie Electric Cooperative's annual meeting Tuesday, June 2, 2026, in Watford City, ND. Director Ingold agreed to attend Consolidated's annual meeting Wednesday, June 17, 2026, in Dickinson, ND. Director Begger agreed to attend Goldenwest Electric's annual meeting Wednesday, July 15, 2026, in Wibaux, MT. Director Leingang agreed to attend Mor-Gran-Sou Electric Cooperative's annual meeting Thursday, June 11, 2026, in Mandan, ND.

7.D.7. Make A Splash Water Festival

Serhienko reported the 25th Annual "Make a Splash" Water Festival was held Thursday and Friday, April 9 and 10, 2026, at the West River Ice Center. There were 12 schools from six towns with a total of 516 fifth graders in attendance. SWA had eight educational stations with eight presenters. Project WET Facilitators were coordinated by Tina Harding-Iken, North Dakota Department of Water Resources. The Dickinson High School Science Club provided volunteers for the educational sessions.

7.D.8. Salary Survey

Graves stated the intent of the salary survey is to build and maintain a pay structure to recruit and retain top talent. The survey evaluated all SWA positions against three compensation data sources to determine market rates. The Manager/CEO salary range results were reviewed. Graves noted that as a client SWA has access to market rate information into the future.

7.E. Perkins County Rural Water System Update

O'Shields reported the Perkins County Rural Water System (PCRWS) provided minutes from their March 12, 2026, meeting, along with a copy of the agenda for the April 9, 2026. The next meeting will be held on May 14, 2026.

8. Review issues pending/Parking lot/Plan next agenda

9. Board Policy Review and Monitoring

9.A. ***Policy IV.C. Board-Manager/CEO Relationship – Manager/CEO Compensation and Benefits****

Director Eaton reviewed the current policy. The Board discussed proposed changes to the policy using the Graves Consulting salary range.

Motion by Director Leingang, seconded by Director Tschetter, to approve using the Graves Consulting recommended Salary Range for Policy IV.C. Board-Manager/CEO Relationship – Manager/CEO Compensation and Benefits. Motion carried by a roll call vote. 7-Yes/6-No. Directors Baumgartner, Berg, Engelhardt, Leingang, Odermann, Tietz, and Tschetter voted yes. Directors Begger, Eaton, Gaugler, Glasoe, Ingold, and Schaible vote no. Motion carried by a roll call vote.

9.B. Evaluation of Manager/CEO

The Manager/CEO evaluation was discussed by the Board. The Executive Committee will meet after the Board meeting to determine a recommendation.

There being no further business, Chairperson Odermann adjourned the meeting at 12:24 p.m. MDT.

Jim Odermann, Chairperson

Mike Tietz, Secretary/Treasurer

Minutes of Meeting
Southwest Water Authority
Executive Committee
May 4, 2026
Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office in Dickinson

1. Call to Order

The Southwest Water Authority Executive Committee met on Monday, May 4, 2026. Chairperson Odermann called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m. MDT.

Present at the meeting were: Chairperson James Odermann, Vice-Chairperson Jonathan Eaton and Secretary/Treasurer Mike Tietz.

2. Agenda

Odermann noted that the Executive Committee Meeting minutes were approved at the Board level but needed to be approved at the Executive Committee level.

Motion by Director Eaton, Second by Director Tietz, to approve the Executive Committee Meeting Minutes from April 28, 2026. Motion carried by voice vote without dissent.

3. Manager/CEO Evaluation Review

3.A. Comments and Ratings

Director Tietz provided an overview of this year's comments and ratings to the committee.

Discussion regarding salary recommendation for Board's consideration using Grave's Study Range.

Motion by Director Tietz, Second by Director Eaton to recommend a salary increase range of 7.4% - 10.5%. Motion carried by voice vote without dissent.

3. Adjourn

There being no further business, Chairperson Odermann adjourned the meeting at 01:45 p.m. MDT.

Jim Odermann, Chairperson

Mike Tietz, Secretary/Treasurer

MEMORANDUM

To: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO

From: Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator

Subject: Financial, Administration and Customer Service – Incidental Information

Date: May 21, 2026

The financial statements included for your review are for April 2026. These include a summary income and expense statement that compares to budget, a detailed income statement of actual income and expenses for the year and the balance sheet. The balance sheet is a comparison of April 2025 to April 2026. Also included is a detailed statement of board expenses for the month of April.

The accounts receivable listing for rural customers is for April 2026 and the transmission accounts receivable listing is for April 2026. The checks written for the month are from April 21, 2026 to May 18, 2026.

Total rural usage for April 2026 was 21,882,900 gallons. By comparison, in April 2025 rural water sales were 31,124,500 gallons. This is a decrease of 29.69%. During the month of April, there were 5 hookups with one hookup each in 7-4, 7-1B, 7-8E, 7-9G, and one for the Legacy North Contract.

There are 2,414 customers using our Automatic Payment Plan, 388 paid online with a credit option and 353 paid online with a checking account. We had 36 spot checks (two months without a reading or the same reading). Currently there are 574 customers who are using the Customer Service Center to view their accounts.

Included with this memo are residual mill levy income and signup income for the month of April. SWA sold a total of 141,693,280 gallons of water in the month of April. The projection for the year 2026 is 2,430,122,000 gallons. A comparison of total usage through April is listed at the top of the next page. The difference shown in the first column is the difference between year-to-date for the year (2025) and 2026. This shows a historical year-to-date comparison. Also listed are the usage and the difference for the last two months. Sales through April were less than last year's sales through April by 16.72%. SWA had 7,866 active accounts with 3,075 subsequent users in April. As of April 30, 2026, SWA has 321 tenants.

Also listed below is O&M Income minus Capital Repayment and REM, along with percentages, through April 30, 2026.

Comparisons Through March	Listed in thousand gallons		
		March 2026	131,409,890
2017	141,275,120	April 2026	141,693,280
2018	140,912,260	Difference	(10,283,390)
2019	149,389,580		
2020	153,979,340		
2021	176,424,690		
2022	153,665,080		
2023	161,211,690		
2024	150,775,250		
2025	170,131,160		
2026	141,693,280		
Difference	(28,437,880)		

As of April 30, 2026	**Amount**	**Percent**
O&M Income	4,890,501	
Return on Investment Expense	(1,944,215)	40%
REM Expense	(1,975,595)	40%
Balance	$ 970,691	20%

Water depot usage information is included with this memo.

A listing of Accounts Payables (aged trial balance) is included. In addition to the regular accounts payable, included in the listing are: Advanced Pump & Equipment, Inc for $3,348.66 for a Goulds ¾ HP motor for SWTP; Bartlett & West Engineers, Inc for $10,415.23 which includes $4,219.02 for the monthly meeting, $3,845.00 for hydraulic and capacity studies; $1,277.03 for OMND WTP roof; $687.21 for Hwy 85, and $386.97 for New England recoat; Cummins Sales & Services for $11,735.00 for generator maintenance at RCPS, Richardton BPS, Renner Bay, Jung Lake BPS, Dunn Center BPS, Dodge BPS, FWPS, RHF, and SWTP; Dakota Supply Group for $34,058.26 for materials inventory; Graves Consulting, LLC $4,400.00 for the final payment for the comp study; Informational Data Technology for $3,790.00 for 758 air minutes; Next Meters Global, LLC for $265,956.90 for 760 AMR's, a 20 year cellular plan and software; Quality Quick Print for $7,332.60 which includes $6,623.60 for 5300 newsletters; Twin City Roofing, LLC for $2,505.00 which includes $1,930.00 for repairs to the FWPS skylight replacement and $575.00 for repairs to the DWTP roof; and Western Fence, Inc for $11,250.00 for repairs to the fence at the DWTP.

Southwest Water Authority
Statement of Income & Expenses
For 1/1/2026 To 4/30/2026

	Current Period	Current YTD	YTD 2026 Budget	YTD % of Budget	Budget total 2026
Sales					
Sales of Water	$1,285,311	$4,785,539	$4,672,073	24.22%	$19,759,956
Sales of Equipment	$39,515	$92,957	$84,708	36.58%	$254,125
Sales of Services	$2,274	$12,006	$9,133	43.82%	$27,400
Gross Sales	$1,327,100	$4,890,502	$4,765,914	24.40%	$20,041,481
O&M Expense --Transmission	$525,385	$2,150,498	$3,006,231	23.52%	$9,143,392
O&M Expense --Distribution	$503,977	$1,804,543	$2,200,119	27.17%	$6,640,757
O&M Expense -- Treatment	$235,368	$1,019,627	$1,224,367	27.19%	$3,750,100
Customer Service Expense	$22,122	$77,425	$97,767	26.00%	$297,800
Total Expenses	$1,286,852	$5,052,093	$6,528,484	25.47%	$19,832,049
Gross Profit On Sales	$40,248	($161,591)	($1,762,570)	(77.16)%	$209,432
Other Income					
Mill Levy Income	$3,224	$6,352	$0	0.00%	$0
Other Income	$45,651	$3,727	$206,375	0.60%	$619,125
Grant Income	$110,038	$110,038	$20,667	177.48%	$62,000
Total Other Income	$158,913	$120,117	$227,042	17.64%	$681,125
Board of Directors Expense	$23,202	$83,554	$103,325	26.96%	$309,975
Administrative Expense	$119,560	$436,707	$480,567	31.12%	$1,403,300
Signup & Easement Expense	$49,121	$194,716	$216,983	28.98%	$671,950
Depreciation Expense	$42,394	$167,302	$220,689	25.27%	$662,066
Gain/Loss on Asset Disposal	($487)	($1,791)	$0	0.00%	$0
Net Income/Expenses	($35,603)	($925,544)	($2,557,090)	42.91%	($2,156,734)
Replacement & EM Fund Expense	$26,037	($3,912)	$1,499,743	(0.09)%	$4,447,485
Net Income w/ Replacement & EM	($61,640)	($921,632)	($4,056,833)	13.96%	($6,604,219)

Board of Directors Expenses
For 1/1/2026 to 4/30/2026

	Current Period	Current YTD	2026 BUDGET YTD	2026 BUDGET Budget
Board of Directors Expenses				
Per Diem -- Board of Directors	$3,504	$16,863	$25,287	$75,860
Group Life Insurance -- Board of Directors	1	6	5	15
Workers Compensation Expense -- Board of D	3	10	67	200
FICA - Social Security -- Board of Directors	271	1,246	2,067	6,200
FICA - Medicare -- Board of Directors	64	291	500	1,500
Professional Services -- Board of Directors	8,607	28,610	21,000	63,000
Office Supplies -- Board of Directors	20	60	67	200
Copies & Duplication -- Board of Directors	20	20	33	100
Public Relations & Development -- Board of Di	4,678	9,467	11,333	34,000
Development & Education -- Board of Director	50	1,055	1,867	5,600
Mileage Reimbursement -- Board of Directors	1,048	4,587	7,633	22,900
Lodging & Meals -- Board of Directors	0	1,324	8,033	24,100
Travel Expenses -- Board of Directors	0	16	2,667	8,000
Telephone/Internet -- Board of Directors	316	1,163	1,667	5,000
Postage -- Board of Directors	190	381	333	1,000
Dues & Subscriptions -- Board of Directors	2,752	11,748	11,667	35,000
Insurance - Liability -- Board of Directors	1,677	6,708	9,100	27,300
Total Board of Director Expense	$23,201	$83,555	$103,326	$309,975
Total Expenses	$23,201	$83,555	$103,326	$309,975
	$23,201	$83,555	$103,326	$309,975

Comparative Balance Sheet

4/30/2026

	Through 4/30/2026	Through 4/30/2025
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash		
Cash in Checking - O&M - Bravera	$953,101	$940,406
Cash in Checking - Payroll - Bravera	426,857	424,354
DDM - Reserve - O&M - Bravera	286,190	1,996,397
Cash in Checking - BMO Bank	89,544	73,876
Petty Cash	198	200
Total Cash	$1,755,890	$3,435,233
Short-Term Investments		
Short-Term Investment - O&M Fund	$735,043	$140,367
Short-Term Investment - General Fund	53,686	75,948
Short-Term Investment - Reserve Fund	1,057,018	77,284
Short-Term Investment - Escrow Fund	21,300	38,032
Short-Term Investment - Replacement	8,823,514	5,144,845
Cash Management Account - General Fund	23,829	23,013
Cash Management Account - O&M	1,272,645	1,232,692
Certificate of Deposit #18112	4,412,352	4,201,040
Certificate of Deposit #24572	1,074,577	1,050,739
Total Short-Term Investments	$17,473,964	$11,983,960
Accounts Receivable		
Accounts Receivable -- Distribution Prepayments	($87,267)	($53,190)
Accounts Receivable -- Transmission	695,785	800,887
Accounts Receivable -- Distribution	657,868	609,634
Accounts Receivable -- MWWS	13,708	17,785
Accounts Receivable -- Other	(1,453)	1,933
Grant Receivable	1,931,175	0
Allowance For Doubtful Accounts	(5,425)	(11,824)
Allowance For Doubtful Accounts -- MWWS	(497)	(2,168)
Total Accounts Receivable	$3,203,894	$1,363,057
Interest Receivable		
Total Interest Receivables	$0	$0
Inventory		
Inventory Contributed Capital	$99,797	$99,797
Inventory -- User Spare Parts	702,388	760,757

Comparative Balance Sheet

	Through 4/30/2026	Through 4/30/2025
Inventory -- WTP	96,086	151,381
Inventory -- SWTP	204,081	148,800
Inventory -- OMND WTP	142,928	114,558
Total Inventory	$1,245,280	$1,275,293
Prepaid Expenses		
Prepaid Expenses	$48,410	$45,009
Prepaid Deposit	42,095	14,845
Prepaid Insurance	104,493	96,649
Prepaid Workers Compensation	1,207	1,982
Total Prepaid Expenses	$196,205	$158,485
Total Current Assets	$23,875,233	$18,216,028
Long-Term Investments		
Long-Term Investment - O&M Fund	$3,242,574	$3,752,207
Long-Term Investment - General Fund	1,191,999	1,143,253
Long-Term Investment - Reserve Fund	429,615	1,362,672
Long-Term Investment - Escrow Fund	764,086	733,777
Long-Term Investment - Replacement	20,601,149	22,195,636
Total Long-Term Investments	$26,229,423	$29,187,545
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	$113,318	$112,817
Buildings & Improvements	4,045,943	3,959,597
Office Furniture & Fixtures	296,585	290,706
Vehicles	1,190,022	1,190,022
Contributed Vehicles	46,093	46,093
Other Fixed Assets	25,301	4,011
Computer Equipment	99,565	92,163
Machinery & Equipment	3,010,227	3,010,227
Contributed Equipment	60,530	60,530
Computer Software	178,590	178,590
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	$9,066,174	$8,944,756
Accumulated Depreciation		
Accum Depr -- Buildings & Improvements	$1,406,525	$1,302,877
Accum Depr -- Office Furn & Fixt	282,530	278,121
Accum Depr -- Vehicle	745,386	559,132
Accum Depr -- Contributed Vehicles	46,093	46,093
Accum Depr -- Other Fixed Assets	4,901	4,011

Comparative Balance Sheet

	Through 4/30/2026	Through 4/30/2025
Accum Depr -- Computer Equipment	93,809	86,966
Accum Depr -- Machinery & Equipment	2,263,518	2,074,923
Accum Depr -- Contributed Equipment	60,530	60,530
Accumulated Amortization	178,590	178,590
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$5,081,882	$4,591,243
Other Assets		
Deferred Pension Outflows	$1,179,947	$1,628,277
Deferred OPEB Outflows	41,104	43,485
Total Other Assets	$1,221,051	$1,671,762
Total Assets	$55,309,999	$53,428,848

Comparative Balance Sheet

	Through 4/30/2026	Through 4/30/2025
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Accounts Payable	$1,064,431	$1,097,788
Deferred Compensation Payable	0	202
Employee Benefits Payable	129,437	123,587
Deductions Payable	0	(60)
Total Accounts Payable	$1,193,868	$1,221,517
Taxes Payable		
ND State Withholding Payable	$1,333	$1,462
Employer Matching FICA - Social Security	17,713	17,962
Employer Matching FICA - Medicare	4,143	4,201
Total Taxes Payable	$23,189	$23,625
Other Current Liabilities		
Accrued Annual Leave Payable	$245,106	$200,247
Accrued Sick Leave Payable	232,062	183,067
Flex -- Medical Spending Payable	533	0
Flex -- Life Insurance Payable	(4)	0
Non-Flex -- Life Insurance Payable	100	0
Accrued Salaries Payable	289,732	292,447
Total Other Current Liabilities	$767,529	$675,761
Total Current Liabilities	$1,984,586	$1,920,903
Long-Term Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue	$1,009,150	$927,575
Tenant Rental Deposits	23,700	22,425
Tenant Rental Deposits -- MWWS	375	375
Customer Escrow Deposit	40,000	40,000
Deferred Pension Inflows	1,828,404	2,630,067
Deferred OPEB Inflows	57,117	50,389
Net Pension Liability	3,776,854	4,131,317
Net OPEB Liability	131,093	152,208
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$6,866,693	$7,954,356
Total Liabilities	$8,851,279	$9,875,259

Comparative Balance Sheet

	Through 4/30/2026	Through 4/30/2025
Equity		
Reserve Funds		
Reserve Account -- O&M Transmission	$3,686,712	$3,557,605
Reserve Account -- O&M Distribution	2,142,158	2,115,551
Reserve Account -- O&M Treatment	(2,168,685)	(2,177,681)
Reserve Account -- General Operating Fund	424,619	391,030
Reserve Account-Replace & EM -- Transmission	18,699,930	17,709,231
Reserve Account-Replace & EM -- Distribution	1,266,919	872,107
Interest Income -- Replace & EM	9,027,194	8,440,072
Dividend Income -- Replace & EM	485,804	435,547
Interest Income -- O&M Reserve	1,250	0
Total Reserve Funds	$33,565,901	$31,343,462
Unappropriated Funds	$13,247,786	$12,395,677
Contributed Capital	566,665	566,665
Net Profit/(loss)	(921,628)	(752,220)
Total Equity	$12,892,823	$12,210,122
Total Liabilities and Equity	$55,310,003	$53,428,843

AGED TRIAL BALANCE

Southwest Water Authority
Payables Management

Ranges:

Vendor ID:	**First - Last**	**Accts Payable:**	**First - Last**
Class ID:	**First - Last**	**Posting Date:**	**First - Last**
Payment Priority:	**First - Last**	**Document Number:**	**First - Last**
Vendor Name:	**First - Last**		

Print Option: SUMMARY
Age By: Document Date
Aging Date: 12/31/2026

Exclude: Credit Balance, Zero Balance, No Activity, Unposted Applied Credit Documents, Multicurrency Info
Sorted By: Vendor ID
Document Date

Vendor ID	Name	Voucher(s)	Aged Totals:	Due
AD8153	ADVANCED PUMP & EQUIPMENT, INC	1		$3,348.66
AM1956	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	9		$1,093.21
AM2682	AMERICAN WELDING & GAS INC	1		$5,318.80
AM2700	AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOC.	1		$385.00
BA1491	BACKYARD MECHANICS	1		$165.00
BA6742	BARTLETT & WEST ENGINEERS, INC.	5		$10,415.23
BA7351	BASIN AUTO PARTS	1		$20.99
BO6225	BORDER STATES ELECTRIC SUPPLY	1		$15.24
BR2557	BRENNTAG PACIFIC	2		$13,847.60
CH2714	CHESAK SEED HOUSE	1		$376.28
CM2776	CM2 SUPPLY	1		$4,370.59
CO5371	COLE PAPERS, INC	1		$1,107.00
CU5535	CUMMINS SALES & SERVICE	9		$11,735.00
DA4963	DAKOTA SUPPLY GROUP	7		$34,058.26
DA4967	DAKOTA TOOL & MACHINE INC	1		$40.00
DI1435	CITY OF DICKINSON			

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$154.20

Vendor ID: DI1436 **Name:** DICKINSON HARDWARE

			Due
Voucher(s):	3	**Aged Totals:**	$97.51

Vendor ID: DI7135 **Name:** DISA GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$120.00

Vendor ID: DU5115 **Name:** DUNCAN COMPANY

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$933.71

Vendor ID: DW9264 **Name:** DWYER LAW OFFICE, PLLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$6,217.51

Vendor ID: EI2566 **Name:** EIDO PRINTING

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$48.00

Vendor ID: FA7725 **Name:** FASTENAL COMPANY

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$118.21

Vendor ID: FE2200 **Name:** FEDERAL EXPRESS

			Due
Voucher(s):	3	**Aged Totals:**	$60.47

Vendor ID: FI6293 **Name:** FIRE & ICE REFRIGERATION, HEATING &

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$547.80

Vendor ID: GO5725 **Name:** GOOSENECK IMPLEMENT

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$129.01

Vendor ID: GR1827 **Name:** GRAVES CONSULTING, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$4,400.00

Vendor ID: GR1955 **Name:** GRAYMONT (WI) LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$9,909.05

Vendor ID: HA8435 **Name:** HAWKINS INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	8	**Aged Totals:**	$16,859.11

Vendor ID: IN2566 **Name:** INFORMATIONAL DATA TECHNOLOGIES L

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$3,790.00

Vendor ID: IN7621 **Name:** INSPEC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$540.00

Vendor ID: LE7268 **Name:** LEE SERVICES, LLC dba NAKOTA CLEAN

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$1,624.00

Vendor ID: LO2243 **Name:** LOFFLER COMPANIES, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$976.32

Vendor ID: LO3551 **Name:** LOGO MAGIC, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$195.85

Vendor ID: ME2125 **Name:** SANFORD HEALTH OCCUPATIONAL MEDI

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$101.00

Vendor ID: MO7355 **Name:** MOTION INDUSTRIES, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	3	**Aged Totals:**	$1,042.17

Vendor ID: NE8752 **Name:** NEXT METERS GLOBAL, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$265,956.60

Vendor ID: NO6275 **Name:** ND DIVISION OF MICROBIOLOGY

			Due
Voucher(s):	4	**Aged Totals:**	$162.00

Vendor ID: NO6739 **Name:** NORTHWESTERN POWER EQUIP CO INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$1,229.34

Vendor ID: NO7122 **Name:** NORTH DAKOTA SAFETY COUNCIL

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$365.00

Vendor ID: OD5299 **Name:** ODNEY

			Due
Voucher(s):	3	**Aged Totals:**	$6,070.00

Vendor ID: OL7558 **Name:** OLSON'S SERVICE

			Due
Voucher(s):	6	**Aged Totals:**	$737.00

Vendor ID: ON2114 **Name:** ONE CALL CONCEPTS

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$1,004.70

Vendor ID: PO8266 **Name:** POWERFLEET, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$474.81

Vendor ID: PR2756 **Name:** PRESORT PLUS, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$5,463.09

Vendor ID: PU5679 **Name:** PUMP SYSTEMS, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	4	**Aged Totals:**	$129.98

Vendor ID: QU1437 **Name:** QUALITY QUICK PRINT, INC.

			Due
Voucher(s):	5	**Aged Totals:**	$7,332.60

Vendor ID: QU1438 **Name:** QUALITY XTERMINATORS

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$160.00

Vendor ID: RO3570 **Name:** ROOSEVELT-CUSTER REGIONAL COUNCI

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$25.00

Vendor ID: RR1775 **Name:** R & R AUTO, FARM & ELECTRIC, INC.

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$813.16

Vendor ID: RU5535 **Name:** RUNNINGS SUPPLY, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	8	**Aged Totals:**	$359.25

Vendor ID: SO7739 **Name:** SOUTHWEST LIME, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$7,750.00

Vendor ID: SO7740 **Name:** SOUTHWEST SEWER & EXCAVATING, LL(

AGED TRIAL BALANCE

Southwest Water Authority

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$1,320.00

Vendor ID: SO8901 **Name:** SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$420.00

Vendor ID: TW3513 **Name:** TWIN CITY ROOFING, LLC

			Due
Voucher(s):	2	**Aged Totals:**	$2,505.00

Vendor ID: US1147 **Name:** USA BLUE BOOK

			Due
Voucher(s):	4	**Aged Totals:**	$985.96

Vendor ID: VA4827 **Name:** VALVE SEALANT SUPPLY, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$641.33

Vendor ID: VE7715 **Name:** VESSCO, INC.

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$1,296.85

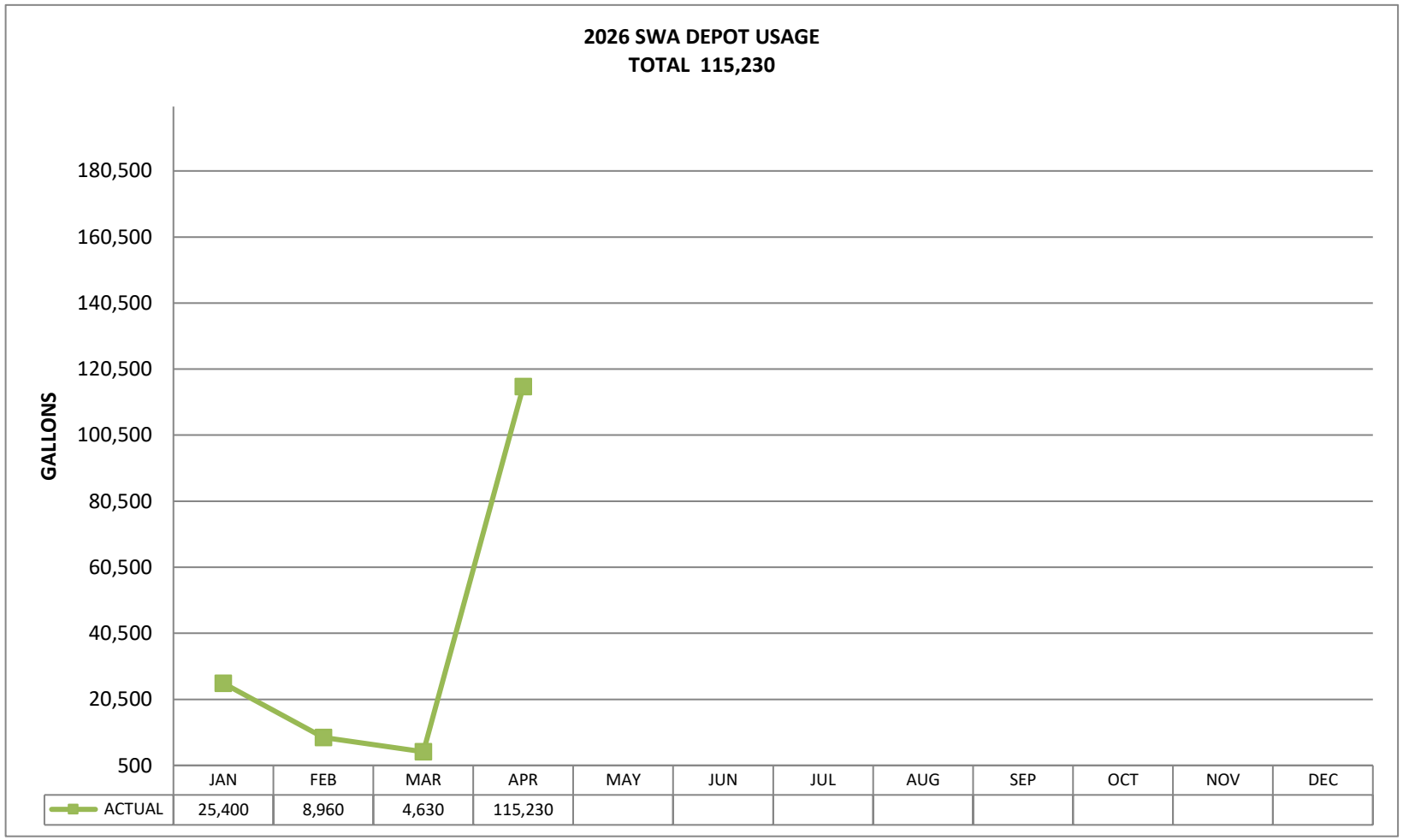
Vendor ID: VI7111 **Name:** VISA

			Due
Voucher(s):	22	**Aged Totals:**	$5,647.53

Vendor ID: WE7723 **Name:** WESTERN FENCE, INC

			Due
Voucher(s):	1	**Aged Totals:**	$11,250.00

	Vendor(s)	Due
Vendor Totals:	59	$456,259.98


2026 SWA DEPOT USAGE
TOTAL 115,230
GALLONS
180,500
160,500
140,500
120,500
100,500
80,500
60,500
40,500
20,500
500
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
ACTUAL 25,400 8,960 4,630 115,230

2026 INDUSTRIAL SALES

CITY	*COMMENTS	*RATE/KGAL FOR INDUSTRIAL	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	TOTAL GALLONS	TOTAL ACRE FEET
BEACH	SELLS WATER TO FARMERS FROM CITY WELLS ONLY. DOES NOT SELL SWPP WATER							
BELFIELD	$32.00/1,000 GALLONS, AS OF 5/21	$32.00	8,600	10,230	15,170	28,300	62,300	**0.19**
CARSON	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
CENTER	CURRENTLY NOT SELLING							**0.00**
DICKINSON	$19.00/1,000 GALLONS, AS OF 5/ 21	$19.00	34,700	63,000	57,100	88,460	243,260	**0.75**
DODGE	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
DUNN CENTER	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
ELGIN	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
GLADSTONE	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
GLEN ULLIN	DOES NOT SELL ON REGULAR BASIS ONLY TO FARMERS & CONSTRUCTION, 12/25	$15.00	900	1,000	1,100	6,000	9,000	**0.03**
GOLDEN VALLEY	SPRAYING & DUST CONTROL USE ONLY							**0.00**
GOLVA	DO NOT SELL SWPP WATER - USES CITY WELLS							**0.00**
HALLIDAY	SELLS WATER TO FARMERS FROM CITY WELLS ONLY. DOES NOT SELL SWPP WATER							**0.00**
HEBRON	USUALLY SELLS TO FARMERS, ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND BRICK YARD. CHARGES THE SAME FOR ALL USERS 12/25	$10.35	99,000	94,000	108,000	112,000	413,000	**1.27**
HETTINGER	CHARGES THE SAME FOR ALL USERS 6/24	$10.00	0	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
KILLDEER	CHARGES THE SAME FOR ALL USERS 10/18	$35.71	116,800	105,490	97,920	91,600	411,810	**1.26**
MEDORA	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
MOTT	SPRAYING/DOES NOT SELL TO OIL INDUSTRY 6/24	$10.00	10,100	0	0	10,850	20,950	**0.06**
NEW ENGLAND	CHARGES THE SAME FOR ALL USERS 10/18	$20.00	0	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
NEW HRADEC	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
NEW LEIPZIG	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
REEDER	DO NOT SELL SWPP WATER - USES CITY WELLS							**0.00**
REGENT	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
RICHARDTON	ONLY SELL TO FARMERS							**0.00**
SCRANTON	SPRAYING USE ONLY/DOES NOT SELL TO OIL INDUSTRY 10/18	$8.00	0	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
SENTINEL BUTTE	INDUSTRIAL SALES ONLY 8/15	$22.47	0	0	0	0	0	**0.00**
SOUTH HEART	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
TAYLOR	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
ZAP	DO NOT SELL							**0.00**
TOTAL GALLONS			270,100	273,720	279,290	337,210	1,160,320	**3.56**
TOTAL ACRE FEET			**0.83**	**0.84**	**0.86**	**1.03**	**3.56**	
CONTRACT								
BAKER BOY			682,700	789,300	509,700	873,100	2,854,800	**8.76**
BILLINGS COUNTY DIST 3			0	0	21,300	0	21,300	**0.07**
SWA WATER DEPOT - RAW			25,700	8,900	4,600	115,300	154,500	**0.47**
DAKOTA PRAIRIE REFINING			849,600	982,400	486,100	992,100	3,310,200	**10.16**
ND ENERGY SERVICES			42,800	0	0	28,700	71,500	**0.22**
NET-ZERO RICHARDTON, LLC			16,288,000	17,356,000	14,960,000	14,384,000	62,988,000	**193.30**
STEFFES CORPORATION			95,900	160,600	149,100	162,100	567,700	**1.74**
TOTAL GALLONS			17,984,700	19,297,200	16,130,800	16,555,300	69,968,000	**214.72**
TOTAL ACRE FEET			**55.19**	**59.22**	**49.50**	**50.81**	**214.72**	
TOTAL GALLONS COMBINED			18,254,800	19,570,920	16,410,090	16,892,510	**71,128,320**	
TOTAL ACRE FEET COMBINED			**56.02**	**60.06**	**50.36**	**51.84**	**218.28**	**218.28**

Southwest Pipeline Project
Return on Investment

YEAR	RESOURCES TRUST FUND	BOND PAYMENTS	TOTAL
1991	$ 11,166.00		$ 11,166.00
1992	$ 212,899.00		$ 212,899.00
1993	$ 195,973.00		$ 195,973.00
1994	$ 300,472.00		$ 300,472.00
1995	$ 504,179.00		$ 504,179.00
1996	$ 734,994.15		$ 734,994.15
1997	$ 389,111.41	$ 468,801.59	$ 857,913.00
1998	$ 415,197.60	$ 500,593.77	$ 915,791.37
1999	$ 349,574.05	$ 676,423.19	$ 1,025,997.24
2000	$ 418,164.86	$ 728,614.91	$ 1,146,779.77
2001	$ 475,021.15	$ 833,246.78	$ 1,308,267.93
2002	$ 416,859.08	$ 1,015,365.60	$ 1,432,224.68
2003	$ 458,780.10	$ 1,122,504.11	$ 1,581,284.21
2004	$ 615,337.62	$ 1,005,901.63	$ 1,621,239.25
2005	$ 661,099.95	$ 1,045,858.38	$ 1,706,958.33
2006	$ 611,674.29	$ 1,336,805.97	$ 1,948,480.26
2007	$ 856,597.12	$ 1,451,468.74	$ 2,308,065.86
2008	$ 1,451,385.68	$ 1,004,121.20	$ 2,455,506.88
2009	$ 1,504,429.59	$ 1,114,558.52	$ 2,618,988.11
2010	$ 877,624.28	$ 1,898,922.31	$ 2,776,546.59
2011	$ 1,793,563.59	$ 1,282,852.85	$ 3,076,416.44
2012	$ 3,303,608.16	$ 983,667.70	$ 4,287,275.86
2013	$ 3,080,405.43	$ 1,441,235.41	$ 4,521,640.84
2014	$ 3,753,622.85	$ 1,340,702.63	$ 5,094,325.48
2015	$ 4,776,377.17		$ 4,776,377.17
2016	$ 4,936,757.79		$ 4,936,757.79
2017	$ 5,258,182.90		$ 5,258,182.90
2018	$ 5,015,416.74		$ 5,015,416.74
2019	$ 5,079,128.39		$ 5,079,128.39
2020	$ 5,476,914.31		$ 5,476,914.31
2021	$ 5,566,425.98		$ 5,566,425.98
2022	$ 5,688,266.69		$ 5,688,266.69
2023	$ 6,227,003.19		$ 6,227,003.19
2024	$ 6,642,973.92		$ 6,642,973.92
2025	$ 6,803,226.19		$ 6,803,226.19
2026	$ 2,034,387.95		$ 2,034,387.95
	$ 86,896,801.18	**$ 19,251,645.29**	**$ 106,148,446.47**
Perkins County	$ 5,459,000.00		$ 5,459,000.00
	$ 92,355,801.18	**$ 19,251,645.29**	**$ 111,607,446.47**
Jan	$ 530,737.07		$ 530,737.07
Feb	$ 497,659.02		$ 1,028,396.09
Mar	$ 519,101.89		$ 1,547,497.98
Apr	$ 486,889.97		$ 2,034,387.95

III. POLICY TYPE: BOARD GOVERNANCE PROCESS

B. POLICY TITLE: *BOARD JOB DESCRIPTION*

Adopted 10/4/99 - Amended 8/6/07; 4/7/14; 6/6/22

The work of the Board is to serve as trustees for the people of North Dakota and the Southwest Water Authority service area in determining and demanding appropriate organizational performance. To distinguish the Board's own unique work from the work of its staff, the Board will concentrate its efforts on the following work outputs:

1. Strong link between the organization and the people of North Dakota and the Southwest Water Authority service area.

2. Clarity of values and vision in written governing policies which, at the broadest

   levels, address:

   A. *Aims/Ends:* Organizational impacts, benefits, outcomes, recipients, and their relative worth (what good for which people and needs at what cost).

   B. *Executive Limitations:* Constraints on executive authority, which establish the prudent and ethical boundaries within which all executive activity and decisions must take place.

   C. *Governance Process:* Description of how the Board conceives, carries out and monitors its own task.

   D. *Board-Manager/Chief Executive Officer Relationship:* Delegation of power and its proper use monitored; the manager/Chief Executive Officer role authority and accountability.

3. The assurance of organizational performance.
   (as described in policies in 2A and 2B for the manager/Chief Executive Officer, in 2C and 2D for the Board).

4. Fund-raising and legislative work as requested by the manager/Chief Executive Officer.

5. Hire the manager/Chief Executive Officer in accordance with State Water Commission Transfer Agreement.

MONITORING:

Method: *Board of Directors Internal Report*
Frequency: *Annually*
Month: *June*

Resolution of Appreciation
Bob Leingang

Be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Southwest Water Authority:

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Legislature found and declared that supplementation of the water resources of southwest North Dakota, with water supplies from Lake Sakakawea and the Missouri River, utilizing a pipeline transmission and delivery system, was a feasible approach to provide southwest North Dakota a safe and dependable source of water; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Pipeline Project was authorized in 1981, and construction has continued since that time, and in 1991 Southwest Water Authority was created to provide operation, maintenance and management of the Southwest Pipeline Project; and

WHEREAS, **Bob Leingang,** has represented the City of Mandan and served with dedication on the Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors since 2010 and has been instrumental in defining and refining the very mission of the Southwest Pipeline Project; and

WHEREAS, **Bob Leingang** has demonstrated vision, leadership and dedication to develop, implement, and manage the Southwest Pipeline Project and Southwest Water Authority as a champion for water development and improving the economy and lives of fellow citizens in southwest North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, **Bob Leingang** be duly recognized for the leadership, advocacy and compassion which has allowed Southwest Water Authority the ability to continue its mission *Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota* and the vision *People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water*; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this expression of grateful appreciation is conveyed by the Board of Directors of the Southwest Water Authority on behalf of the residents of southwestern North Dakota, dated this first day of June Two Thousand Twenty-Six; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors, Management and Staff do wish **Bob** and his family the best of health and happiness in their future endeavors.

James Odermann, Chairperson
Southwest Water Authority

Jenifer Murray, Manager/CEO
Southwest Water Authority

Resolution of Appreciation
Rick Seifert

Be it resolved by the Board of Directors of Southwest Water Authority:

WHEREAS, the North Dakota Legislature found and declared that supplementation of the water resources of southwest North Dakota, with water supplies from Lake Sakakawea and the Missouri River, utilizing a pipeline transmission and delivery system, was a feasible approach to provide southwest North Dakota a safe and dependable source of water; and

WHEREAS, the Southwest Pipeline Project was authorized in 1981, and construction has continued since that time, and in 1991 Southwest Water Authority was created to provide operation, maintenance and management of the Southwest Pipeline Project; and

WHEREAS, **Rick Seifert,** has represented Bowman County and served with dedication on the Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors since 2010 and has been instrumental in defining and refining the very mission of the Southwest Pipeline Project; and

WHEREAS, **Rick Seifert** has demonstrated vision, leadership and dedication to develop, implement, and manage the Southwest Pipeline Project and Southwest Water Authority as a champion for water development and improving the economy and lives of fellow citizens in southwest North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, **Rick Seifert** be duly recognized for the leadership, advocacy and compassion which has allowed Southwest Water Authority the ability to continue its mission *Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota* and the vision *People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water*; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this expression of grateful appreciation is conveyed by the Board of Directors of the Southwest Water Authority on behalf of the residents of southwestern North Dakota, dated this first day of June Two Thousand Twenty-Six; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors, Management and Staff do wish **Rick** and his family the best of health and happiness in their future endeavors.

James Odermann, Chairperson
Southwest Water Authority

Jen Murray, Manager/CEO
Southwest Water Authority

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO, SWA

SUBJECT: ***Rules and Regulations of the Southwest Water Authority for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project – Decision Making****

DATE: May 19, 2026

At the January 5, 2026, Board meeting, the Board of Directors appointed an Ad Hoc Rules and Regulations Subcommittee to review the *Rules and Regulations of the Southwest Water Authority for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project*. The Subcommittee's scope of work included reviewing board-level policy matters, clarifying three specific sections of the Rules and Regulations, and conducting an administrative and consistency review of the document.

The Subcommittee's proposed amendments were reviewed at the May 4, 2026, Board of Directors meeting. No additional comments or revisions were requested by the Board.

Included with this memo is a clean draft of the *Rules and Regulations* without markups for ease of review.

The redlined version of the *Rules and Regulations* can be reviewed by clicking the link.

A summary of the proposed amendments is provided below:

IV.D.1. CONSTRUCTION – NEW PROPERTY OWNER OPTION
This section was reorganized and incorporated into Section IV.D. Construction. Revisions also clarify the process and language related to customers requesting connection to the SWPP during construction activities.

VI.E. APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE
Language allowing developers to provide a cash bond has been removed from this section.

XV. EXTENSION OF TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION LINES – CURB STOPS – RELOCATIONS – WET TAPS
Former Section XVI was combined with Section XV and renamed "Extension of Transmission or Distribution Lines – Curb Stops – Relocations – Wet Taps."

Revisions to this section provide clearer distinction and interpretation between transmission line extensions for contract subsequent customers and distribution line extensions for standard or high-consumption customers.

In addition to the revisions outlined above, the Rules and Regulations Subcommittee recommends approval of various administrative, formatting, and cleanup edits throughout the *Rules and Regulations*.

I respectfully request the SWA Board of Directors approve the proposed amendments to the *Rules and Regulations of the Southwest Water Authority for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project,* as recommended by the Rules and Regulations Subcommittee.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Adopted June 1, 1990 ~ Last Revised June 1, 2026

Mission Statement: Quality water for southwest North Dakota

Vision Statement: People and business succeeding with quality water

Southwest Water Authority does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, marital status or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Pursuant to the By-Laws of the Southwest Water Authority (hereinafter referred to as SWA), the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the Board) hereby adopts the following Rules and Regulations. The Board may, from time to time, amend and revise these Rules and Regulations as it deems necessary to continue the efficient operation and management of the system which is owned by the North Dakota State Water Commission (SWC) and administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR).

I. OBJECTIVES

A. To conduct the business affairs of SWA in a manner that will result in a successful and efficient operation.
B. To treat all customers alike with respect to recurring situations.
C. To provide high-quality service to the customers of SWA at lowest possible cost, consistent with sound business practices.
D. To make available to the customers the Rules and Regulations of SWA.
E. To create a favorable image among the customers and general public.
F. To promote maximum beneficial utilization of water among the customers by providing additional services desired by customers within the design parameters of the system.
G. To represent at all times the interests of the customers in a fair and equitable manner.

II. DEFINITIONS

Constant Flow: Uniform delivery of water throughout a twenty-four (24) hour period by using a flow restrictor device. Storage must be provided by the customer.
Customer Connection Point: The point at which the customer's private system is connected to the curb stop or meter pit.
Cross Connection: Any actual or potential connection between the SWA water supply and any other source or contamination or pollution. This includes any other water source. The five devices that can be used to correct a cross connection:

1. **Air Gap:** the physical separation of the potable and non-potable system by an air space. The vertical distance between the supply pipe and the flood level rim should be two times the diameter of the supply pipe, but never less than 1". The air gap can be used on a direct or inlet connection and for all non-potable water substances.
2. **Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers:** may be used only on connections to a non-potable system where the vacuum breaker is never subjected to back-pressure and is installed on the discharged side of the last control valve. It must be installed above the usage point. It

cannot be used under continuous pressure. Hose connection vacuum breakers may be used on sill cocks and service sinks.

3. **Pressure Type Vacuum Breakers:** may be used as protection for connections to all types of non-potable systems where the vacuum breakers are not subject to back-pressure. These units may be under continuous supply pressure. They must be installed above the usage point. Back-flow preventers with intermediate atmospheric vent may be used as an alternate equal 1/2" and 3/4" pressure type vacuum breakers and in addition, provide protection against back pressure.
4. **Dual Test Type Meter-Double Check Valve Assembly:** may be used as protection for all direct connections through which foreign material might enter the potable system in concentration which would constitute a nuisance or be aesthetically objectionable, such as air, steam, food or other material which does not constitute a health hazard.
5. **Reduced Pressure Zone Device:** may be used on all direct connections which may be subject to back-pressure or back-siphonage, and where there is the possibility of contamination by the material that does constitute a potential health hazard.

Demand Flow: The system will provide storage and service on a demand basis.

Distribution Pipeline: Pipelines that provide service to rural and/or individual customers.

Domestic Use: The utilization of water exclusively for personal, household, or residential purposes, rather than livestock, commercial, industrial, or business applications.

Expansion Tank (Thermal Expansion Control): Whenever a check valve or back-flow prevention device is installed, which prevents the expansion of water from a water heater to the building water service, a device for controlling thermal expansion must be installed.

Hydraulic Study: Perform hydraulic analysis of proposed additional customers and/or for requested increases in capacity to estimate the probable effect on service to other customers in the designated service area.

Livestock Use: The use of water for stock watering. The system design is based upon spreading such use uniformly throughout a twenty-four (24) hour period. Stock tanks will be used for watering of livestock. SWA discourages the use of "on-demand" water fountains since such equipment does not provide storage or allow the water use to spread over a twenty-four (24) hour period. Stock water devices must be equipped with atmospheric vacuum breakers or a dual test type backflow preventer. Installation of bottom type fill livestock waters or other devices that may allow back siphoning into the Southwest Pipeline distribution system are considered cross connections and are strictly prohibited unless the customer arranges to have a dual test type back-flow preventer installed by the SWA. SWA has dual test type backflow preventer/meter combinations that can be purchased and installed to meet this requirement.

Pressure Reducing Valve: An automatic valve designed to reduce the higher inlet pressure to a steady lower downstream pressure regardless of changing flow rates and/or varying inlet pressures.

Service Pipeline: The pipeline running from the transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline to the curb stop or meter pit that serves a customer.

Temporary Disconnect: Any interruption of water service not of permanent nature.

Tenant: A person paying the water bill for a water service location on property not owned by that person. Tenants desiring service will need written authorization from their landlord. The landowner must be a co-signer and is responsible for the terms of the "Water Customer's Information and Agreement.

Transmission Pipeline: Pipelines that serve cities and distribution pipelines.

Yard Area: The area of a farmstead, rural residence, cabin, place of business, commercial feed lot, house lot, or other accepted and approved service location which contains buildings, fences, wells, windmills, buried pipes, buried wires, sewers, or other obstructions such that the installation of buried waterline by large high production trenching equipment is rendered impractical or very difficult.

III. TYPES OF CUSTOMERS

Customers will be classified according to the type of water customer sign up. All changes in customer type must be processed through SWA's office. The types of customers will be classified as follows:

A. Pasture Tap Customer: A customer sign up restricted to livestock use. These will be located along transmission lines or distribution lines, not to exceed 325', which are there to serve other customers. Where a livestock sign up cannot be serviced because of location, SWA may offer to serve the site as a "Standard Customer" provided that the customer who exceeds 325' agrees that the sign up designation will remain "Standard" for five (5) years; or provided the customer agrees to pay the cost of installing the line from the transmission line or distribution line to the service location; or customer agrees to move the sign up to a location which meets the distance restriction for a pasture tap before construction. Standard customers who use water for livestock purposes only may at the end of five (5) years request conversion to a pasture tap customer. These requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis with no assurance such customer may convert to a pasture tap customer. Pasture tap customers will have restricted flows. **See Section IX Item B.**

B. Seasonal Customer:

Type 1. Cemeteries: A sign up restricted to seasonal use. The sign up will only be located along transmission pipelines or distribution pipelines, not to exceed 325', which are there to serve other customers. Where the sign up cannot be served because of location, SWA may offer to serve the site as a "Standard Cemetery Customer" provided that the customer who exceeds 325' agrees to sign up as a standard cemetery customer, and agrees that the sign up designation will remain "Standard Cemetery" for five (5) years; or provided the customer agrees to pay the cost of installing the service pipeline from the transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline to the service location. Standard customers who use water for cemetery purposes only may at the end of five (5) years request conversion to a cemetery customer. These requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis with no assurance such customer may convert to a cemetery customer.

Type 2. Parks, Recreation Areas, Golf Course and Seasonal Cabins: A water customer sign up located at a cabin, trailer, parks, recreation area, golf course, or place of business or other approved service location which is occupied seasonally and which is within a recognized resort area. Water use at said sign up will be restricted to household and limited lawn watering. **See Section VIII Item D**

Type 3. Seasonal Cabins: A customer sign up in a platted and recorded subdivision, considered a high-density area in the vicinity of a lake or reservoir within a recognized recreational area. Structures will be limited to a mobile home, double-wide or smaller, single-story building. Water use will be seasonal single family household use with limited yard watering. This type of service will have restricted flow.

C. Standard Customer: A customer sign up located at a dwelling or trailer or place of business or other approved service location. Water use at said sign up will be primarily used for domestic uses, and limited livestock, irrigation, industrial, or recreation uses.

D. High Consumption Customer, Standard Meter: Any standard customer sign up which uses more than 25,000 gallons/month typically due to watering of livestock or as authorized by SWA for other uses. High consumption customers should subscribe for an adequate number of service units not to exceed four (4) service units (100,000 gallons per month). A customer who exceeds 100,000 gallons per month or 1.2 million gallons per year will be required to change from high consumption to small business contract. The sign up fee and minimum monthly water service charge will increase based on each additional service unit. Customers may be subject to restrictions, additional conditions and/or additional charges if they exceed their allocated capacity. High consumption customers have the responsibility of spreading their use uniformly over a major portion of the twenty-four (24) hour day.

E. Small Business: Any customer sign up which can be adequately served by a standard (5/8" x 3/4") meter assembly but places special demands on the system will be provided service based on a water purchase contract. Examples include recognized NDDOT rest areas, feed lots, motels, car washes, filling stations, dairies, laundromats, restaurants, multiple housing facilities, mobile home and trailer courts, factories, schools, colonies or other similar high demand customers. The water service contract will specify minimum annual water purchase, maximum flow rate, point of delivery, pressure and whether the customer will be a Demand or Constant Flow customer.

F. Contract Customer: Any customer sign up which cannot be adequately served by a standard (5/8" x 3/4") meter assembly or that places special demands on the system will be provided service based on a water purchase contract. The water service contract will specify the contract users minimum annual water purchase, maximum flow rate, point of delivery and pressure. The system will provide storage and service on a demand basis for Demand customers. A Constant Flow customer will be required to install storage facilities for water use and will receive water service which is uniformly delivered over a twenty-four (24) hour period. An organized community with a municipal distribution system must serve at least 50% of its potential connections in order to be served as a contract customer.

IV. CLASSES OF APPLICANTS

Applicants for service will be classified according to the date and circumstances surrounding their application for service as follows:

A. Initial: An applicant who makes an application for service in the initial stage of a sign-up campaign prior to the Board-determined cutoff date to begin design of the service area.

B. Final: An applicant who makes application for service prior to the "final design" cut off date. During this time, design of the rural service area is ongoing.

C. Late: An applicant who makes application for service after the "final design" cut off date and prior to the "bid opening" date. During this time the rural service area contract is in the stage of preparing bid documents and advertising for bids.

D. Construction: An applicant who makes application after "bid opening" and prior to completion of construction for a specific contract will be referred to as a "construction" sign-up and may be eligible for service under a said contract provided that the sign up meets the cost criteria, that capacity is available, and construction dollars are available to install the service line. This also applies to new property owners who purchase property within a service area and apply for service after the cut off date. The following guidelines would apply:

1. Such applicants must pay double the late sign-up fee charged prior to contract bid date.
2. The good intention portion of the sign up fee will be forfeited by the applicant if for some reason they cannot be served. The remainder will be returned to the applicant.
3. Applicants must agree to the terms of the "Water Customer's Information and Agreement" if service is provided.
4. Cost of adding a construction applicant must not exceed the total allowable construction cost for each equivalent service unit, unless specifically approved on a case-by-case basis by DWR & SWA management.

5. If a customer's service line exceeds the allowable construction cost limit due to distance or other factors, all applicants may have the option to pay the additional cost for the portion of the service line from the distribution line connection to the edge of the yard when a Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) rural construction contract is active in the area. Eligibility for customer financial participation will be based on the following conditions:

a. The location must be hydraulically feasible to serve.
b. The service line route will be determined by the project engineer.
c. The construction contractor must agree to install the service line during the active construction project.
d. The service line cost will be calculated using the contract unit prices. The difference between the eligible portion of the service line and the portion that exceeds the eligible cost limit will be calculated, and the customer will remit that amount to SWA prior to installation.
e. The customer is responsible for all costs associated with the service line from the curb stop or meter pit at the edge of the yard to the residence, in accordance with these SWA Rules and Regulations.
f. Installation is contingent upon the acquisition of all necessary easements.
g. Priority will be given to those applicants with the lowest construction cost based on the engineer's estimate.

E. Subsequent: An applicant who makes application for service after construction has been completed for a service area. Eligibility for service will be based upon the following conditions:

1. Must be hydraulically feasible to serve location. Hydraulic study cost to be included in the sign-up fee.
2. In addition to sign up fees, subsequent customers are also responsible for furnishing, installing and maintaining the portion of the service line from the transmission line or distribution to the meter, including the curb stop and box. Each service requires a meter pit located on the customer's property. Such facilities will be installed to SWA's

requirements and will be completed by a contractor acceptable to SWA. Should it be necessary to extend a transmission or distribution line to provide service to a subsequent user, **please review Section XV.**

3. Acquisition of all necessary permits and easements.

V. FEES AND WATER RATES

Fees for all types of service will be set by the Board and subject to change.

A. SWA reserves the right to install meter pits at any customer hookup location to facilitate operation and maintenance of the system, depending upon construction bids received and funds available, as determined by the Board.

B. Good Intention Fees will not be refundable. If a good intention fee has been paid by a customer to an existing rural water cooperative within the service area, it will be accepted in lieu of a good intention fee to SWA.

C. Hookup Fees, once paid, will be non-refundable unless the water system does not become a reality or it is determined by the Board that the sign up cannot be served. If the water system does not become a reality, the prorated share of expenses may be subtracted from any refund. Refunds will not include interest.

D. Partial Payments of Sign up Fees are not allowed.

E. Hydraulic Study Fees will not be refundable.

F. Water Rates will be determined and established by the Board, and may be increased or adjusted by the Board from time to time as it deems necessary to meet the financial obligations of the project. Water rates are subject to approval by the SWC, project owner.

VI. APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE

A. The customer will make application for service, in person, or in writing, at the office of SWA or at a place designated by SWA.

B. SWA may reject any application for service not available under the standard rate, or which involves excessive service cost, or which may affect the supply of service to other customers, or for other sufficient reasons which will be specified to the applicant.

C. SWA may reject any application for service when the applicant is delinquent in payment of bills incurred for service previously supplied at any location. If the premises of the owner has been served water, and water bills for such service have not been paid, SWA will not be

required to render service to anyone at said location, until said water bill has been paid, or until satisfactory arrangements have been made.

D. For violation of any of the provisions of these rules relating to application for service, SWA may at the expiration of seven days after mailing a written notice to the last known address of the customer, remove the meter and disconnect service. If the customer is a tenant, SWA will also give notice to the landowner, and provide an opportunity to correct any past due accounts for such service location. If the customer thereafter requests that the meter be reinstalled, the customer will first pay SWA a minimum service charge plus actual expenses, including mileage and installation charges. The installation charges will be an hourly rate set by SWA plus current service call rates.

E. Contract Customers will be required to sign a water service contract prior to the final design cut-off or bid opening date. New Contract Customers will be considered if capacity is available after construction.

F. "Subsequent" applicants may be subject to water use or other restrictions.

G. Customers who request changes to an existing water service contract will be required to sign a new water service contract under the terms and policies currently in effect.

H. Customers who signed up as high consumption in order to receive water service must continue as high consumption customers. However, these customers may request a change to standard service if excess cost to provide service is paid in full. Such a change is subject to review and approval of SWA and DWR.

VII. METER DEVICES

A. Metering devices provided will include a meter pit. Each initial, final, standard or high consumption customer of SWA will receive a 3/4 inch x 5/8 inch meter, a 3/4 inch pressure reducing valve, and a 3/4 inch back flow preventer and an automatic meter reader. Metering devices for contract customers will be dependent on system design and consumptive use. A tenant deposit will be required of tenants applying for service. This charge will not apply to those tenant customers who paid the initial/final sign up fees. The deposit is not negotiable, does not accrue interest, and can be redeemed only at the SWA office, provided all amounts due and owing SWA are paid in full and service is discontinued to that customer. SWA reserves the right to investigate the validity of such requests for a refund and to require the applicant requesting the refund to produce the necessary documentation and proper identification.

B. Subsequent Customers will be responsible for the entire cost of the meter pit and installation.

C. Combination Dual Test Type Backflow Preventer, Reduced Pressure Zone device, and meter can be purchased through SWA to customers who choose to maintain a cross connection in their system. Customers must pay the difference in cost between a regular meter and this device. These devices must also be tested annually and customers will be charged a fee for annual testing.

VIII. NUMBER OF SERVICES PER METER - METER INSTALLATION

A. A permanent residence, business facility, or similar building will require one sign up, have one meter, and pay one monthly minimum charge. All other customers will be metered separately, except as follows:

1. Customers who have their homes on the same premises as their commercial establishment and who receive service through the same meter and service line.
2. In the case of person or persons living in separate dwellings on the premises of the customer and in a joint farming or business operation, receiving half or more of their subsistence from the customer or from direct relief, old age assistance, social security or other social welfare funds and receive service through the same service line, service may be included for both on the same meter. In this case the customer will file with SWA a statement to the effect that such is the case.

B. A permanent residence, which may be a mobile home or other dwelling, not associated with a farming operation, will be required to establish a separate signup and have a separate curb stop and meter as if it were a single permanent residence, except as may be otherwise exempted under these policies. Two or more permanent dwellings on a farm including manufactured homes placed on a permanent foundation, will be considered as multiple housing units requiring separate signups.

C. Trailer courts and multiple housing units will be required to have a separate signup as a "contract" customer and pay one monthly minimum. All units can be served by one meter, however, a separate storage facility may have to be installed by the customer in cases where there may be an excessive demand for water. Each case will be reviewed by SWA on an individual basis.

D. Seasonal dwellings of part-time residents, and range operations, which are separated and/or independent of a farm or ranch location will be required to have a signup and to pay in advance one year of monthly minimum rates.

E. When two or more meters are installed on the same premises for different customers, they will be closely grouped and each clearly designated to which customer it applies.

F. SWA reserves the right to refuse service unless the customer's line or piping are installed in such a manner as to prevent cross-connection, or back flow, and all connections from other sources are disconnected.

IX. SWA'S RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY

A. Depending on the type of customer, SWA will install a service line from its transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline to a point convenient to SWA at or near the edge of the yard area of the household, at which point SWA will install a meter pit.

B. For pasture tap and other seasonal customers, SWA will install a service line and meter pit assembly adjacent to the transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline. If the pasture tap customer sign up is not located adjacent to the system's transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline, the service line will be installed to a point convenient to SWA just within the property line described in the customer agreement, but not to exceed 325 feet of service line.

C. SWA will maintain the pressure reducing valve at a setting of not greater than 45 psi.

D. For "contract" customer sign ups, the details of the connection will be described in the water customer agreement.

E. SWA will not be liable for damage whatsoever resulting from leaks or the use of water on customer's premises unless such damage results directly from negligence on the part of SWA. SWA will not be responsible for any damage done by or resulting from any defects in the piping, fixtures, or appliances on the customer's premises. SWA will not be responsible for negligence of third persons or forces beyond the control of SWA resulting in any interruption of service. SWA will not be liable for damage of any kind whatsoever resulting from snow melt or rain water run off.

X. CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY

A. Piping on the customer's premises must be arranged so that the connections are conveniently located with respect to SWA's transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline. The customer will furnish, install, and maintain the portion of the service line from the connection point to the point of delivery. Installation of each of these items will be a responsibility of the customer and must be installed in accordance with specifications furnished by SWA. SWA will furnish metering equipment at the customer's expense as noted in **Section VII**.

B. "Subsequent" customers are also responsible for furnishing, installing, and maintaining the portion of the service line from the transmission or distribution line to the meter, including the curb stop or a meter pit. Such facilities will be installed to SWA's requirements and will be

completed by a contractor acceptable to SWA. A "Subsequent Customer Installer Approval Form" and "Verification of Rural Water Service Connection" must be submitted to SWA before water service will be turned on. Should it be necessary to extend a transmission pipeline or distribution pipeline to provide service to a subsequent water customer, **please review section XV.**

C. If the customer's piping on customer's premises is so arranged that SWA is called upon to provide additional meters, each place of metering will be considered as a separate and individual sign up.

D. The customer must provide a suitable place, acceptable to SWA, for a meter on the customer's premises. It must be unobstructed and accessible at all times for reading.

E. The customer's piping and apparatus will be installed and maintained by the customer and at the customer's expense, in a safe and efficient manner and in accordance with SWA Rules and Regulations and in full compliance with the sanitary regulation of the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality. The customer's private piping will be installed in such a manner as to prevent cross-connection or back flow, and all connections from other sources will be disconnected. Failure to comply can result in termination of services and places liability of cross-contamination on the customer.

F. The customer will guarantee that the metering equipment be placed on the customer's premises and the customer will permit authorized SWA representatives to access it as necessary.

G. In the event that any loss or damage to the metering equipment or any accident or injury to person or property is caused by or results from the negligence or wrongful act of the customer, his agent, or employees, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement will be paid by the customer to SWA and any liability otherwise resulting will be assumed by the customer. The amount of such loss or damage or the cost of repairs will be added to the customer's bill and if not paid, services may be disconnected by SWA.

H. Water furnished by SWA will be used according to the classification of the customer. The customer will not sell water to any other person. Water will not be used for irrigation and automatic sprinkler systems nor other purpose, except that when water is available in sufficient quantity, without interfering with the regular classified use, in the area served, the water may be used for other lawful purpose. Disregard of this rule will be sufficient cause for the refusal or discontinuation of service.

I. In regard to watering livestock, the customer may be required to provide a flow restrictor or other device, acceptable to SWA, so that water will be more uniformly delivered to the livestock throughout a twenty four (24) hour period. This policy may also be applicable to customers using water for spraying and other high water usage other than domestic use which

may cause undue hardship to other customers of SWA. Stock watering devices must be equipped with atmospheric vacuum breakers or a dual test type backflow meter combination to replace existing meter. Cost and installation of these devices, as well as annual required testing, are the customer's responsibility. **See Section VII.**

J. Installations of bottom type fill livestock waters or other devices that may allow back siphoning into the Southwest Pipeline distribution system are are strictly prohibited unless the customer arranges to have a dual test type backflow preventer installed by the SWA.

K. Those customers who use more than the units purchased will be required to pay for the amount of extra units required to service the gallons used. Such usage patterns will be reviewed by SWA during the peak use months of May through September as well as over a twelve (12) month period and will be subject to additional fees per the over-allocation policy. These customers will also be required to pay for a hydraulic study to determine if the usage can be maintained on an ongoing basis without impacting the usage of other customers. If other customers are impacted, a flow restrictor will be installed.

XI. METER READING - BILLING - COLLECTIONS

A. Minimum payments are due monthly, in advance. Each customer will read their meter the first week of each month and remit the reading monthly along with payment due indicated on the bill to the office of SWA. If an Automatic Meter Reader is installed, the customer does not need to remit a monthly reading. Pasture taps and seasonal customers must pay their minimum billing for the upcoming year on an annual basis, on November 1 of each year.

B. During the construction of the system, each customer will be notified in advance of the time service will be available. The charge for service commences when water is available at the customer connection point whether used or not. The customers notified between October 1 and April 15 will have two options of connecting to service.

1. Connect to service between October 1 and April 15 and begin paying the monthly minimum upon connection.
2. Wait until <u>May 1</u> to connect to service and begin paying the monthly minimum. Payment of the monthly minimum will be made by the customer on May 1 whether or not the connection for service has been made.

Once water becomes available from SWA, the customer will pay for such water service for a minimum of five (5) years, and the customer will pay liquidated damages of an amount equal to the minimum billing for five (5) years if the customer fails to pay for water service after water is available. If water is available for less than a complete billing period, the minimum service charges will be prorated for pasture taps and seasonal customers. An Automatic Meter

Reader device will be installed, however, in the event that a difference occurs in the amount of water use recorded by the Automatic Meter Reader versus the meter, the reading on the meter will govern.

C. Bills will be declared delinquent after the 20th day of the month for services billed monthly and November 20 for services billed annually. Thereafter, service may be discontinued by SWA with notice to the customer, and to the landowner if the customer is a tenant. Upon receipt of payment water will be restored. This will occur during normal business hours, within 24 hours of payment. All delinquent bills are subject to a late charge.

D. Readings from different meters will not be combined for billing, irrespective of the fact that said meters may be for the same or different premises, or for the same or different services. Monthly minimums will continue to be rendered for customers who fail to submit a meter reading when required. A charge will be applied to customer's billing for each time that a meter reading is not provided in a timely manner.

E. By the 20th of the 2nd consecutive month, if there is no meter reading received, the meter will be read by SWA personnel, for which there will be a charge added to the next bill.

F. SWA will verify meter readings randomly. SWA will also obtain readings as often as it feels necessary. If the meter reading reported has been falsified and has more than 10% water use difference, that is, more water use than recorded, a penalty will be assessed. The penalty will be determined by the average water usage for the previous twelve (12) months.

G. Hi-lo pressure gauges may be installed in service lines to assist systems management to monitor system hydraulics.

H. SWA will use whatever means available to recover payment for bad checks received for payment of water bills, materials and supplies, or any other services performed by SWA. Such accounts will be treated as delinquent accounts and the charges applicable to such accounts will be charged. Additional expenses incurred by SWA to make payment good will be borne by the customer. There will be a charge on all checks returned from the bank.

I. SWA may refuse personal checks for payment of amounts due from customers who have established an unreliable payment record; or SWA may require a security deposit (which will not accrue interest) in an amount sufficiently equal to three month's average bills. SWA reserves the right to check credit references before accepting application for service, renewing service, or continuing water service.

J. SWA will implement appropriate collection measures to collect accounts over 60 days past due.

K. Any necessary court action will take place in the appropriate court (Small Claims, District Court or other) so that a lien may be placed against the property where the unpaid connection is located.

L. Any expenses incurred in the collection of past due accounts will be added to the service location account.

M. Once water service is permanently disconnected it can only be restored after all unpaid minimums are paid, all expenses incurred in the collection of past due amounts and a reconnect charge is paid; or a new hookup fee is paid; whichever is less. The cost to reconnect service will never be more than a new hookup fee. A new hydraulic study may be required. Additional materials may be required to reconnect a disconnected service and the material and installation cost for these materials will be the responsibility of the customer.

XII. CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY/TRANSFER OF SERVICE

A. Not less than seven (7) days' notice will be given by the customer to SWA's office in person or in writing, to discontinue service or change occupancy. A "Transfer of Service" form must be completed.

B. There will be a fee applied to those customers who transfer their sign up after construction is complete and the service area is turned over to SWA. Any transfers done prior to construction will not be charged.

C. The outgoing party will be responsible for all water consumed up to the time of departure or the time specified for departure, whichever period is longest.

D. In the case of property being sold, or transferred, SWA service and water sign up will remain with the property. A customer selling property on which a service connection is located will relinquish his or her service for that location. A customer is not entitled to transfer his or her service to a new property location except prior to construction.

E. If the transfer or sale of property occurred before construction, the transfer fee will be waived. Evidence of the date of sale or transfer must be presented to SWA.

XIII. ACCESS TO PREMISES - EASEMENTS- CROP DAMAGES

A. Access. Duly authorized representatives of SWA will have access, at all reasonable hours, to the premises of the customer for the purpose of installing or removing SWA's property, inspecting piping or equipment, reading or testing meters or for any other purposes in connection with SWA's service and facilities.

B. Easements. Each customer will grant or convey, or cause to be granted or conveyed, to SWA a permanent easement and right-of-way across any property owned or controlled by the customer wherever said permanent easement and right-of-way is necessary for SWA water facilities and lines.

C. Refused Easement. This policy applies to any parcel of property on which SWA needs an easement to construct its system and on which the owner refuses to grant an easement. For each such parcel, the construction cost increase caused by the refused easement will be calculated and recorded in the records of SWA. If water service from SWA system is desired on said parcel or any other property owned by a person who has refused to grant an easement, such person, if the applicant, will be required to pay for the construction cost increase due to such refused easement, in addition to any regularly applicable signup fees and charges for water service.

D. Crop Damage. SWA will pay a one-time crop damage reimbursement resulting after the project feature is constructed and is in operation, and the warranty period covered by contract documents has ended. Compensation will be based upon the actual average yield for the field in question and the price of the product at the time the damage occurs. The Marketing Manager of SWA is authorized to negotiate a settlement with the property owner, and is authorized to accomplish a settlement provided the total of settlement does not exceed $500. If the proposed settlement is in excess of $500, approval is required by the Manager. No crop damage will be paid when the crop exists within road right-of-way.

E. Miscellaneous Damage. Request for miscellaneous damage reimbursement will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If damage is in excess of $500, reimbursement approval is required by the Manager.

F. Pipeline Trench Filling and Settling. The contractor is responsible for filling areas where soil has settled in the pipeline trench during the warranty period covered by contract documents. After the warranty period has expired, SWA will pay a one-time reimbursement or payment to repair settling of soil in the pipeline trench where such settling of soil makes the crossing of the pipeline trench hazardous or impassable. SWA will not reimburse a landowner for any repair located within a road right-of-way. The area where the soil in the pipeline trench has settled must be inspected by SWA prior to repair, and repair must be completed and inspected prior to reimbursement.

XIV. TEMPORARY SERVICE

SWA will supply service for temporary purposes, provided SWA has water available in excess of regular needs and provided SWA has available material and equipment necessary to supply said service. Each applicant for such service may be required to pay in advance to SWA the cost of a hydraulic study, labor, mileage, and materials, (less salvage value on removal), for installing and removing such service at the rates established by SWA. Payment for water usage will be billed on a monthly basis.

XV. EXTENSION OF DISTRIBUTION OR TRANSMISSION PIPELINE – CURB STOPS – RELOCATIONS – WET TAPS

Any customer wanting water service along the transmission or distribution pipeline must submit an application to SWA. SWA will determine if the service requires an extension of a transmission or distribution pipeline. Each application will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The customer must pay all expenses connected with receiving service.

The following conditions will prevail for Subsequent applications involving extension of transmission or distribution pipelines. Transmission Pipelines will only be extended for Contract customer hookups. Distribution pipelines will only be extended for Standard and High Consumption hookups. SWA reserves the right to approve or deny applications for service, involving the extension of transmission or distribution pipelines.

A. SWA's determination for transmission or distribution pipeline extension will be based on review and recommendation of SWA staff and project engineer. Items to be reviewed will include availability of water, hydraulics, potential customers, easement acquisition, and cost.

B. In those cases where extension of transmission or distribution pipelines proves to be too costly, or capacity is not adequate, SWA may authorize service on a reduced "constant flow" basis. In this case, the applicant will be responsible for all costs to provide such service as determined by the SWA.

C. Request for relocation of SWA's facilities to accommodate the needs of customers or others will be done only if there is an agreement entered into which provides that the cost of such relocation is borne by the beneficiaries of such relocation.

D. Any new connection to be made to SWA's water pipelines, where there is not an existing curb stop, or the previously installed water pipeline and curb stop was not kept serviceable due to a termination of service, will be termed a wet tap hookup. All customers requiring this procedure will in addition to the sign up fee and good intention fee, be responsible for all costs for the wet taps and for construction.

E. The applicant will be charged a wet tap fee and application fee which include the tapping saddle, meter assembly, and curb stop assembly. The customer is responsible for all other expenses involved in the connection of the new sign up.

F. If the customer provides someone to perform the wet tap, and requires SWA service personnel on site there may be a charge for a service call plus an hourly rate if the wet tap is not ready when SWA service personnel arrive. If SWA does the wet tap, the customer will be charged

the minimum for a service call plus a wet tap fee. If SWA hires someone to do the wet tap, the customer will be charged actual expenses.

G. Prospective customers requesting service from an existing service line may not proceed until it has been determined by SWA that an adequate supply and capacity of water is present.

XVI. COMPLAINTS - ADJUSTMENTS

A. If the customer believes his meter reading to be in error, he will present his claim at SWA's office before the bill becomes delinquent. Such claim, if made after the bill has become delinquent, will not be effective in preventing discontinuance of service. The customer may pay such bill under protest and said payment shall not prejudice his claim.

B. Meters will be tested at the request of the customer upon payment of a meter testing fee to SWA, however, if the meter is found to over or under-register beyond three percent of the correct volume, no charge will be made.

C. The customer will not break the meter seal. SWA may test a meter with a broken seal. The customer will be subject to pay the actual cost to SWA of making such test and subject to penalties. **See Section XVIII Item G.**

D. There will be a minimum charge as set by SWA for service calls. If the problem is with SWA pipelines or facilities, the customer will bear no expense. If the problem is with the customer's service line or equipment, the customer will be charged mileage and actual expense in addition to the minimum charge.

XVII. SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF SERVICES

A. When services are permanently discontinued and all bills paid, the tenant deposit, if any, will be refunded.

B. Upon discontinuance of service for non-payment of bills, the deposit will be applied by SWA toward settlement of the account. Any balance will be refunded to the customer. If the deposit is not sufficient to cover the bill, SWA may proceed to collect the balance in the usual way provided by law for the collection of debts.

C. Service discontinued for non-payment of bills will constitute a disconnection and will be restored only after bills are paid in full provided water capacity is still available. Payment should include the accumulated monthly minimum bill since the date service was discontinued, any requested deposits, service charge, and installation charge for each meter reconnected.

D. When water service is disconnected at the request of the customer, the customer waives his/her rights to water service at the meter location in question. Any application for water service at a later time will be considered a new sign up and will only be served if it is determined that water capacity exists to serve the location, the customer agrees to pay the cost to determine if water capacity exists, and agrees to pay a reconnection cost or minimum bill accumulated since the time of disconnection of the meter at the location plus actual reconnection costs, whichever is less. This rule also applies to customers who paid the required minimums stipulated in their contract.

E. SWA reserves the right to discontinue its service without notice for the following additional reasons:

1. To prevent fraud or abuse
2. Customer's wilfull disregard of SWA's rules
3. Emergency repairs
4. Insufficiency of supply due to circumstances beyond SWA's control
5. Legal processes
6. Direction of public authorities
7. Strike, riot, fire, accident, or any unavoidable cause
8. To prevent system contamination through an unintentional or intentional cross-connection.

F. Interruption of service to the customers will be planned whenever practical so that it will be of the least inconvenience to the customers, and when possible, will be planned far enough in advance so that the customers may be notified.

G. SWA may, in addition to assessment of penalties or prosecution by law, permanently refuse service to any customer who tampers with the system, including a meter or any other equipment.

H. SWA may assess a penalty to any customer using water without permission.

I. The provisions of these rules governing the suspension of services may be applied by the Manager as deemed appropriate.

J. Cross connections are considered a very serious violation of the rules and regulations because of the serious potential to contaminate the Southwest Pipeline distribution system. Customers found to have cross connections during random system spot checks are subject to immediate termination of service. Cross connections that are not adequately protected will not be tolerated. Customers who have questions concerning cross connections should contact SWA.

XVIII. TRANSFER OF SERVICE – SPECIAL RULES

A customer may be allowed to disconnect service at one location in order to transfer water service to another location under the following circumstances:

A. The customer is located in an area that has no additional capacity.

B. The new location will be a subsequent customer; however, the customer will have to sign a five-year agreement.

C. This transfer of service will be looked at on a case-by-case basis as are all subsequent customers.

D. The type of customer will be considered in the switch. If the customer is a standard customer at the current location, they will remain a standard customer at the new location.

E. The new signup will be hydraulically feasible to serve the location.

F. The customer will be required to sign up for water service at the new location and pay the current subsequent customer signup fee.

G. No refund of the signup fee will be given if unable to serve the customer at the new location or if the customer changes their mind and does not want service at the new location.

H. If the customer cannot be served at the new location or decides they do not want service at the new location, the original contract and term must be fulfilled and will be enforced.

I. If it is determined that there will be O&M issues due to the change, either the change in service will not be allowed or the costs for such issues will be borne by the customer.

Southwest Water Authority
Board of Directors Action Plan
2025-2027

Intake and Raw Water Infrastructure

The last Close-Interval Survey (CIS) was conducted in 2014; Microbiologically Induced Corrosion (MIC) issues have emerged in multiple locations.

1. Proceed with CIS on Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) metallic lines (including raw water and potable pipelines that are either Ductile Iron or Steel).
2. Data from the CIS will be used to identify potential areas of concern regarding MIC on the Ductile Iron Pipe. The 2026 budget includes $200,000 from Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance for this purpose.
    - Develop scope of work
    - Select vendor and schedule survey for metallic transmission lines
    - Incorporate findings into 5-year capital planning
3. Cross-industry outreach on MIC
    - Coordinate and consult with other industries/entities on MIC
        - ND Petroleum Council, Energy & Environmental Research Center (EERC), NAWS, etc.
    - Revisit the SWPP Potential Indicators of MIC Matrix and update criteria with any new information
4. Remain engaged in discussions with the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Commission regarding the Intake Construction.

Rules and Regulations and Outside Funding Sources

As the SWPP evolves, outside funding becomes more prevalent. The SWA Board of Directors has discussed concerns about fairness, leapfrogging, implementation, interpretation, and alignment with prioritization. Sections of the *Southwest Water Authority's Rules and Regulations for Water Service from the Southwest Pipeline Project* require review.

1. SWA staff review and develop interpretations of existing *Rules and Regulations* and provide details on scenarios in which these *Rules and Regulations* may apply.
2. Appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to review interpretations and update *Rules and Regulations*
    - Conduct internal redline review, draft revisions if necessary, and provide recommendations to the SWA Board of Directors
        - Section IV.D. I Construction – New Property Owner Portion (Page 8)
        - Section VI. E. Application for Water Service (Page 10)
        - Section XVI.A. Extension of Transmission-Curb Stops-Relocations-Wet Taps (Page 20)
    - Present to the ND Department of Water Resources (DWR) for further discussions and collaboration.

3. Ad Hoc Committee to also consider outside funding as a criterion.
- Outside funding score and weight, as well as the percentage of total project costs to be covered by such funding.

4. Draft a framework and pathway for customers that may contribute outside funding toward design or construction, taking prioritization into account.

Three-Pronged Approach

The Three-Pronged Approach was adopted in 2019. 1) Main Transmission Line Capacity 2) Strategic Hydraulic Improvements 3) Rural Expansion. The SWA Board of Directors discussed revisiting each prong armed with the information and lessons learned over the past six years.

1. Remain engaged with the Main Transmission Line Capacity plans
   - SWC approved 25% + blue sky scenario for West Zone
   - Advocate for the same template for other zones
2. Amend the Strategic Improvement Prioritization Matrix to include all service areas
   - Consider outside funding as a criterion
     - Outside funding score and weight, as well as the percentage of total project costs to be covered by such funding.
3. Rural Expansion - Pocket Areas
   - Identify areas of the SWPP where Strategic Hydraulic Improvements are not possible because there is no existing infrastructure
   - Develop a list of these 'pocket areas' to be considered for potential rural expansion.
   - Identify rural expansion areas that are financially viable and hydraulically practical
4. Strategic Hydraulic Improvement vs. Rural Expansion
   - Any Service Areas that have existing pipelines should be included in the prioritization matrix for strategic improvements. Rural Expansions do inherently have longer design timelines than strategic improvements.

Ownership and Governance

During the 2025 Legislative Session, House Bill 1020 included a requirement for a Regional Water Systems Governance and Finance Study. Deloitte is conducting this study.

1. Engage with Deloitte to provide feedback and stakeholder interviews.
2. Continue to support the existing position statement of remaining a state-owned entity with operations and maintenance management by SWA.
3. Review Deloitte findings as soon as available.

Operational and Organizational

1. Emergency Response Planning – Identify strategic points of contact.

May 7, 2026 -- Dickinson, ND

To: Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors

RE: Western Dakota Energy Association Energy Roundtable

The Western North Dakota Energy Roundtable, co-sponsored by the Western Dakota Energy Association and the Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, hosted an energy infrastructure roundtable in Watford City May 7, 2026. The key message provided throughout the day was power is needed to sustain the growth of the North Dakota economy.

The power reference was electricity, oil and natural gas so the needs of the population and industry can be served. The importance of landowner relations was also noted during the event.

One particularly interesting element was the concern that underscored a single message: North Dakota's economy depends on continued growth and building linear infrastructure smarter, faster and with local partners fully at the table.

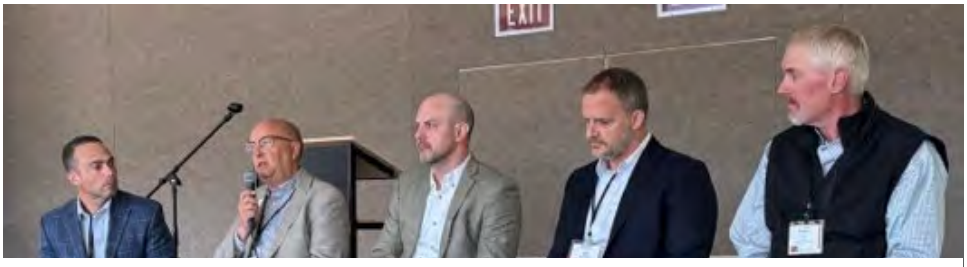
Some of the participants at the Western Dakota Energy Association Roundtable were Sen. Dale Patten (R-26);James Odermann, SWA Chairperson; Cal Klewin, Theodore Roosevelt Expressway Executive Director; Curt Glasoe, SWA Stark County Director.

Alison Ritter, executive director of the WDEA, reported in the WDEA weekly newsletter, state authorities, utility executives, county leaders and researchers walked through the pressures facing the grid, roads and oil fields as new loads, pipeline projects and enhanced oil recovery reshape the western half of the state.

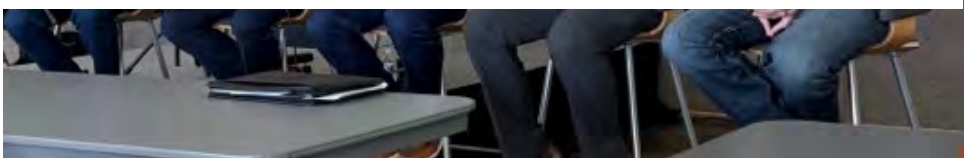
The North Dakota Department of Transportation provided an update on the four-lane expansion on Highway 85 between Watford City and Belfield, which remains the region's top project. Construction from the Little Missouri River to the junction of Highway 200 and US Highway 85 is expected to be completed in 2028.

Discussion about additional funding being made available for local road and bridge upgrades to assist counties and communities took place.

A panel moderated by McKenzie Electric Co-operative CEO Matt Hanson discussed the need for larger power loads through linear transmission. Claire Vigesaa, Executive Director of the North Dakota Transmission Authority, Bobby Nasset, Basin Electric's Engineering Supervisor, and Justin Kringstad, North Dakota Pipeline Authority Director and Howdy Lawlar, McKenzie County Commissioner, were part of the panel.



Energy panel members were moderator Matt Hanson, Claire VIgesaa, Justin Kringstad, Bobby Nasset and Howdy Lawlar.



Vigesaa reflected on the fact that North Dakota "exports about 30% of the power we produce . . . " He stressed county officials (commissions and planning and zoning boards) are "huge, life-altering decisions" on siting projects.

Nasset said over 400 miles of high-voltage lines have been built in in recent years with another 400 to 800 miles in the planning stages. He cited time from planning to electrical line energization can exceed seven years.

Kringstad said the "loudest dog barking at the moment is natural gas," as constraints from the field level through interstate systems limit development. He highlighted the proposed Bakken East pipeline, a $2.7 billion to $3.2 billion project that would move gas from Watford City toward Fargo and "is really a game changer as we think about North Dakota's future going forward."

Lawler summed up the landowner message asking for "honest communication." He said making sure relationships are established and maintained throughout and after the easement acquisition and construction.

Panelists agreed that managing large new loads such as data centers will test both the grid and public acceptance. Basin Electric has adopted a "large load program" to ensure new 250- to 500-megawatt customers pay for the generation and transmission they require, insulating existing members from those costs.

Statistics enumerated included Chord Energy is the largest producer of oil in North Dakota. The company accounts for 18.5% of the total North Dakota oil production. It was noted four miles u-shaped laterals are being drilled, which can decrease costs by 24%. The average length of a lateral well was 10,554 feet in 2024; 13,348 feet in 2026.

All wells being drilled are lateral wells as it was noted 60% of well costs are incurred on vertical parts of wells. Another interesting statistic noted was 3.2 billion tons of CO_2 could help with enhanced oil recovery, possibly as much as seven billion barrels of oil.

Enhanced oil recovery discussion was a keynote discussion. Tyler Hammon of the Energy and Environmental Research Center at the University of North Dakota told

the group “we’re ultimately going to leave over 95% of the oil in that easy ground,” and that EOR could “double the productive life of the Bakken” while sustaining jobs and tax revenues.

In the weekly WDEA newsletter, Hammond said EOR using captured carbon dioxide offers a “win-win” for utilities and producers but will demand coordinated build-out of capture facilities, CO2 pipelines, recycling plants and power infrastructure. “It’s a very long and complicated list of things that need to be checked off before everything aligns,” he said, adding that North Dakota’s policy support and recent federal funding put the state “on the right track.”

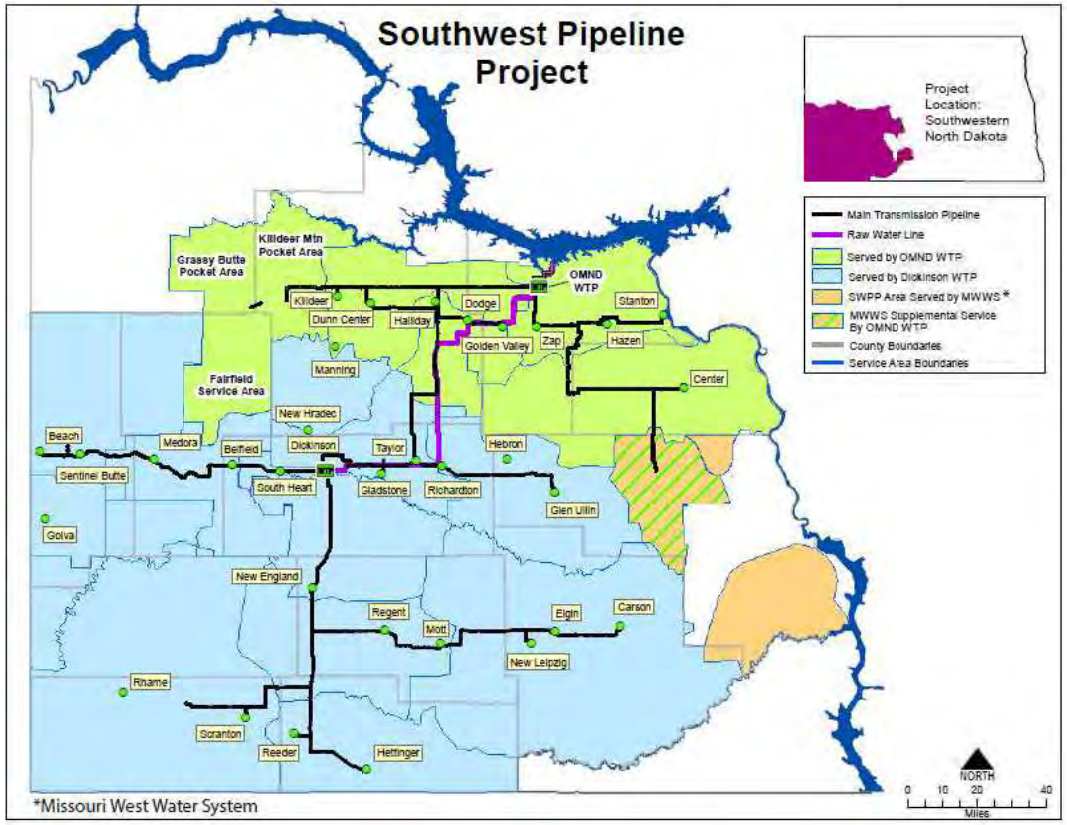
Respectfully submitted,

James Odermann, Director
Billings County

DRAFT

Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) Overview

SWPP is a regional water supply initiative intended to address chronic water supply constraints in southwestern North Dakota by developing a pipeline transmission and retail delivery system to supply water for domestic, rural, industrial, and municipal uses. **The project's total estimated cost is ~$761.4M, per the 2025 water development plan.**



Category	Challenges to Address
Governance	1. Limited local control over build out decisions 2. Need for a clear and strategic long-term build out and financial plan
Finance	3. RTF short-term resource constraints pressured by 100% upfront funding 4. Incentive mismatch in buildout decisions due to no upfront local investment 5. REM reserves may not be sufficient 6. Perpetual capital repayment obligation limits ability to reinvest those funds back into project if ownership transferred

DRAFT

SWPP Recommended Options Overview

1 Keep Current Model with Improvements to Collaborative Process Between the State and Southwest Water Authority

2 Keep Current Governance Structure but Leverage Capital Repayment

3 Transfer Ownership to Southwest Water Authority and Leverage Capital Repayment to Equip SWA With Resources to Own Buildout/REM Costs

DRAFT

SWPP Recommended Options – Option 1

OPTION 1:

KEEP CURRENT MODEL WITH IMPROVEMENTS

Key Actions:
- Establish two- and six-year planning process
- Co-develop a long-term financial plan
- Create plan for remaining system buildout

Benefits:
- Increases alignment on build out decisions
- State retains capital repayment stream

Tradeoffs:
- State remains responsible for full upfront cost
- Does not address cost-effectiveness incentive misalignment

Asset Ownership:
- Remains with the State

Operations & Maintenance:
- Remains with SWA

Financing:
- Develop long-term financial plan

DRAFT

SWPP Recommended Options – Option 2

OPTION 2:

KEEP CURRENT GOVERNANCE AND LEVERAGE CAPITAL REPAYMENT

Key Actions:
- Implement actions from Option 1
- Reinvest Capital Repayment into SWPP
- Pledge stream as collateral to backstop financing

Benefits:
- Reduces upfront RTF investment
- Provides more long-term funding certainty

Tradeoffs:
- Eliminates capital repayment to RTF until financing is paid off
- Relatively complex to implement
- Adds interest expense

Asset Ownership:
- Remains with the State

Operations & Maintenance:
- Remains with SWA

Financing:
- Develop long-term financial plan
- Leverage Capital Repayment

DRAFT

SWPP Recommended Options – Option 3

OPTION 3:

TRANSFER OWNERSHIP TO SWA AND LEVERAGE CAPITAL REPAYMENT

Key Actions:
- Transfer ownership to SWA
- Reinvest Capital Repayment into SWPP
- Pledge stream as collateral for financing

Benefits:
- Incentivizes efficient expansion decisions
- Reduces upfront RTF investment
- Increases clarity and certainty for SWA

Tradeoffs:
- Requires expansion of SWA capacity/budget
- Eliminates capital repayment to RTF
- Loss of state control over project
- Relatively complex to implement

Asset Ownership:
- Transfers to SWA

Operations & Maintenance:
- Remains with SWA

Financing:
- Develop long-term financial plan
- Leverage Capital Repayment

DRAFT

SWPP Recommended Options – Summary

	Option 1: Keep Current Model with Improvements	Option 2: Keep Current Governance and Leverage Capital Repayment	Option 3: Transfer Ownership to SWA and Leverage Capital Repayment
Key Actions	• Establish two- and six-year planning process • Co-develop a long-term financial plan • Create plan for remaining system buildout	• Implement actions from Option 1 • Reinvest Capital Repayment into SWPP • Pledge stream as collateral for financing	• Transfer ownership to SWA • Reinvest Capital Repayment into SWPP • Pledge stream as collateral for financing
Asset Ownership	• Remains with State	• Remains with State	• Transfers to SWA
O&M	• Remains with SWA	• Remains with SWA	• Remains with SWA
Financing	• Develop long-term financial plan	• Develop long-term financial plan • Leverage capital repayment	• Develop long-term financial plan • Leverage capital repayment
Benefits	• Increases alignment on build out decisions • State retains capital repayment stream	• Reduces upfront RTF investment • Provides more long-term funding certainty	• Incentivizes efficient expansion decisions • Reduces upfront RTF investment • Increases clarity and certainty for SWA
Tradeoffs	• State remains responsible for full upfront cost • Does not address cost-effectiveness incentive misalignment	• Eliminates capital repayment to RTF until financing is paid off • Relatively complex to implement • Adds interest expense	• Requires expansion of SWA capacity/budget • Eliminates capital repayment to RTF • Loss of state control over project • Relatively complex to implement

State Water Commission Pre-Commission Meeting
#201 Hardmeyer Hall, Bank of North Dakota
1200 Memorial Highway, Bismarck, ND 58504
Thursday, May 21, 2026 – 1:00 PM CT
A QUORUM OF THE COMMISSION MAY BE PRESENT

Microsoft Teams Need help?
Join the meeting now
Meeting ID: 271 582 734 585 9
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Find a local number
Phone conference ID: 988 867 098#
Join on a video conferencing device
Tenant key: teams@join.nd.gov
Video ID: 114 331 150 1

AGENDA

1:00 – 1:03 A. Roll Call/Pledge of Allegiance

1:03 – 1:15 B. SWC Secretary Update (Reice Haase)—No Attachment

1:15 – 1:30 C. Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) (Justin Froseth)
1. Contract 7-5C: Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area
2. Contract 1-1C: Modifications to Existing Intake Pump Stations
3. Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance Fund Reimbursement

1:30 – 1:35 D. State Owned Projects (Justin Froseth)
1. Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance Projects Reimbursement Process

1:35– 1:40 E. Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) (Brandon Hicks)
1. Contract 1-1A: Intake and Snake Creek Pumping Plant Modifications Funding Allocation Update

1:40 – 1:45 F. Flood Control (Abigail Franklund)

1.	Maple River WRD	Davenport Flood Project	$2,044,749	C

1:45 – 2:00 G. General Water (Abigail Franklund)

1.	Dickinson	Manns Dam Final Design	$351,080	PC
2.	DWR	USGS Cooperative Monitoring	$538,390	O
3.	Grand Forks WRD	Grand Forks Co Dams EAP Updates	$204,000	O

2:00 – 2:15 H. Presentation of Water Supply Buckets and Priorities (Duane Pool)—No Attachment

2:15 – 2:25 I. Water Supply (Regional)(Julie Prescott)

Projects Considered Based on Cost-Share Prioritization Framework and Available Funding

1.	WAWSA	Private Cellular Telemetry SCADA	$74,250	C
2.	WAWSA	WTP Intake Phase II	$386,250	CI

2:25 – 2:45 J. Water Supply (Rural) (Julie Prescott)

Projects Considered Based on Cost-Share Prioritization Framework and Available Funding

1.	ASWUD	Bottineau County Expansion Ph 1 & 2	$1,901,250	PC
2.	Cass RWD	2026 System Improvements	$3,095,397	C
3.	Missouri West WS	Flasher Elevated Tank	$191,250	PC
4.	Garrison RWD	Pump Station #5 (6) and Reservoir	$1,002,254	C

2:45 – 3:10 K. Water Supply (Municipal) (Julie Prescott)

Projects Considered Based on Cost-Share Prioritization Framework and Available Funding

1.	Williston	2026 Williston Square Improvements	$1,020,748	C
2.	Enderlin	Water Supply Study	$99,000	O
3.	Bowman	New Water Storage Reservoir	$1,656,600	C
4.	Underwood	Water System Improvements	$555,466	C
5.	Mohall	Northwest Water & Sewer Replacements	$90,000	PC

3:10 – 3:15 L. Water Supply (Municipal) (Julie Prescott)—No Attachment

Projects Deferred Pending Available Funding

1.	Bismarck	WU152 2026 Watermain Replacement	$2,440,567	C
2.	Steele	Watermain Replacement	$124,200	PC
3.	Casselton	Downtown Improvements Project	$525,218	C
4.	Harwood	North Main Water Loop	$491,129	C
5.	Grafton	Water System Replacement Phase I	$2,556,064	C
6.	Regent	Main Avenue Reconstruction	$644,705	C
7.	Watford City	2026 Water Main Replacement	$2,130,923	C
8.	West Fargo	1st Avenue E Reconstruction	$1,136,346	C
9.	West Fargo	Meadow Ridge Reconstruction Phase I	$1,120,118	C
10.	Williston	West Broadway Improvements	$395,962	C
11.	Rolla	WTP Improvements	$15,000	O
12.	Binford	Water & Wastewater System Improvements	$300,000	PC
13.	Mandan	Intake Phase III Study	$135,000	O
14.	Stanley	Capital Improvements Project IV	$95,460	PC

3:15 – 3:45 M. Governance and Finance Study Discussion (Reice Haase)—No Attachment

3:45 – 4:45 N. SWC Cost-Share Study Discussion (Pat Fridgen)

O. Adjourn

PC	Pre-Construction
C	Construction
L	Legislative
CI	Cost Increase
O	Other

NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
Be Legendary.

C 1

TO: Members of the State Water Commission
FROM: Justin Froseth P.E., SWPP Project Manager
SUBJECT: SWPP Contract 7-5C – Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area
DATE: May 13, 2026

Contract 7-5C, Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area, is a rural water expansion project that will provide new water service to approximately 180 rural users.

Key components of the project include installation of approximately 150 miles of pipeline ranging in diameter from 1.5 inches to 10 inches. The 8-inch and 10-inch transmission lines are designed to accommodate future system expansion beyond the immediate project area and support connection of hundreds of additional signups through future projects. Additional major project features include construction of a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) booster station and numerous railroad and roadway pipeline crossings.

A public bid opening was held on Tuesday, May 5, 2026. Four bids were received from the following contractors: Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. of Moorhead, Minnesota; BEK Consulting of Dickinson, North Dakota; Carstensen Contracting of Dell Rapids, South Dakota; and Wagner Construction of International Falls, Minnesota. The project was divided into three schedules: Schedule 1A, 1B, and 2. The project as bid, allowed award to only one single bidder for Schedules 1A and 1B. Documents allowed award of Schedule 2 to a different bidder if it was advantageous to the State. Bid results identified Carstensen Contracting as the low bidder for Schedules 1A and 1B and Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. as the low bidder for Schedule 2. Overall bid totals were approximately 20 percent below the engineer's estimate when considering all schedules.

The maximum cost per Equivalent Service Unit (ESU) approved for this project is $75,980. Based on the bid prices received, the maximum cost/ESU is exceeded for Bid Schedule 2. The current signups in the area already includes many high service unit signups as there were concerns with them meeting the maximum cost/ESU limit. BW/AECOM's review of bids and recommendation to award the contract is attached. DWR staff is evaluating the potential for including existing Subsequent Customers in the maximum cost/ESU calculation. A recommendation to award the contract, request for funding authorization, and decision on maximum cost/ESU calculation will be brought forward at the June State Water Commission meeting.

JF:/1736-99

Attachment

NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
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C 2

TO: Members of the State Water Commission
FROM: Justin Froseth P.E., SWPP Project Manager
SUBJECT: SWPPP Contract 1-1C – Modifications to Existing Intake Pump Stations
DATE: May 13, 2026

Contract 1-1C – Modifications to Existing Intake Pump Stations, is a project to install equipment and complete necessary construction modifications to increase pumping capacity within the existing Southwest Pipeline Project's intake by 3,000 gallons per minute.

The project follows Contract 1-1B, which was the procurement of some of the critical equipment necessary to increase the existing intake's pumping capacity

The attached advertisement for bids was first published on April 24, 2026, with a bid opening scheduled for Tuesday, May 19, 2026. A verbal update of the bid results will be presented during the May 21, 2026, Pre-Commission meeting.

Recommendation to award the contract and the request for funding authorization will be presented at the June State Water Commission meeting.

JF:/1736-99
Attachment

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

ND STATE WATER COMMISSION
BISMARCK, ND
MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING INTAKE PUMP STATIONS
SWPP CONTRACT 1-1C

ND State Water Commission (Owner) is requesting Bids for the construction of the following Project:

MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING INTAKE PUMP STATIONS
SWPP CONTRACT 1-1C

Bids for the construction of the Project will be received by mail or in-person at the **ND Department of Water Resources** located at **1200 Memorial Highway, Bismarck, ND**, until **11:00 AM, May 19, 2026** local time. At that time the Bids received will be publicly opened and read. Attendees of the bid opening must check in at the Bank of North Dakota lobby and receive a visitor's ID badge. Attendees will be escorted to the Bid opening room by Department of Water Resources staff.

Mailed Bids shall be addressed to Justin Froseth, P.E., North Dakota Department of Water Resources (NDDWR), with an internal envelope containing the bid clearly indicated to be a Sealed Bid for Modifications to Existing Intake Pump Stations, SWPP Contract 1-1C.

The Project includes the following Work:

The scope of Work generally consists of the replacement of one existing 100 hp and one existing 300 hp pump with 200 hp and 600 hp pumps respectively, installing Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)'s, electrical, and HVAC equipment and making piping improvements at the Southwest Pipeline Project's existing intake facilities on Renner Bay, Lake Sakakawea in Mercer County, ND.

The project is located at 6153 3rd St. NW about 18 miles NW of Beulah, ND. Separate Bid Schedules and Scopes of Work are provided under this Project for the General, Mechanical, and Electrical Contracts. A Combined Single Bid is also provided under the Project to encompass all individual Scopes of Work.

The Work classifications are as follows:

General Construction – includes but is not limited to: removing one 100 hp vertical turbine pump with 101 foot column in the existing Basin Electric Pump Station (BEPC); removing one 300 hp vertical turbine can pump and appurtenant piping and valves, in the existing SWPP Intake Pump Station; removal of existing 26-inch piping; the installation of one Owner purchased 200 hp vertical turbine pump with 101 foot column in the existing BEPC Intake Pump Station; installation of one Owner purchased 600 hp vertical turbine pump in existing SWPP Intake Booster Pump Station; installation of two 8-inch, four 16-inch, and one 24-inch Owner purchased class 300 butterfly valves; installation of one 16-inch, and one 8-inch Owner purchased class 300 silent check valves; furnishing and installing 8-inch, 16-inch, and 26-inch steel piping; furnishing and installing one 24-inch magnetic flow meter; furnishing and installing appurtenant pressure gages, air release valves, concrete support pads for electrical transformers, housekeeping pad for external holding tank, interior housekeeping pads for VFDs and electrical switchboard, installation of bollards, removal and replacement of one pipeline Combination Air Release Valve, site restoration, gravel surfacing, and other items.

Mechanical Construction – includes but is not limited to: removing two existing air handling units; furnishing and installing two water source heat pumps with associated plumbing, controls, and support systems; reposition one existing electric unit heater to new location; furnishing and installing a 2000 gallon external holding tank with anti-flotation pad, and associated sump discharge piping.

Electrical Construction – includes but is not limited to: replacement of existing lighting systems fixtures; furnishing and installing all wiring and field connection to and for electrical items supplied under the General and Mechanical contracts, Owner purchased equipment, and utility transformer; installation of two) Owner purchased VFDs, installation of one Owner purchased 1000kVA pad mounted external transformer; installation of one Owner purchased 480V switchboard; performing short circuit and protective device coordination study and arc flash hazard analysis; perform field testing of Owner purchased equipment and existing 1500kW standby generator.

The Project has a Substantial Completion date of **June 30, 2027**.

Each Bid must be accompanied by a separate envelope containing a copy of a current and valid North Dakota Contractor's License issued at least ten days prior to Bid opening, and a Bidder's Bond in a sum equal to five percent of the full amount of the Bid, executed by the Bidder as Principal and by a Surety, conditioned that if the Principal's Bid is accepted and the Contract awarded to Principal, the Principal, within ten days after notice of award, shall execute a Contract in accordance with the terms of the Bid and a Contractor's Bond as required by law and regulations and determinations of the North Dakota State Water Commission. Bidders shall submit proof of qualification to perform the Work as described in the Instructions to Bidders.

The Issuing Office for paper copies of the Bidding Documents is:

Bartlett & West/AECOM
3456 E Century Avenue
Bismarck ND, 58503

Prospective Bidders may obtain or examine the Bidding Documents at the Issuing Office on Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 AM and 5 PM and may obtain copies of the Bidding Documents from the Issuing Office as described below.

Bidding Documents may be obtained from the Issuing Office during the hours indicated above. Bidding Documents are available online (as portable document format (PDF) files) for a non-refundable charge of $50 at www.questcdn.com by entering the following Quest project number 10141573. Please contact Quest CDN.com at 952.233.1632 or info@questcdn.com for assistance. Alternatively, printed Bidding Documents may be obtained from the Issuing Office via in-person pick-up or via mail, upon Issuing Offices receipt of payment. The non-refundable cost of printed Bidding Documents is $200 per set. Upon Issuing Office's receipt of payment, printed Bidding Documents will be sent via the prospective Bidder's delivery method of choice; the shipping charge will depend on the shipping method chosen. Partial sets of Bidding Documents will not be available from the Issuing Office. Neither Owner nor Engineer will be responsible for full or partial sets of Bidding Documents, including addenda, if any, obtained from sources other than the Issuing Office or designated website.

Prospective Bidders are urged to register with the designated website as a plan holder, even if Bidding Documents are obtained from a plan room or source other than the designated website in either electronic or paper format. The designated website will be updated periodically with addenda, lists of registered plan holders, reports, and other information relevant to submitting a Bid for the Project. All official notifications, addenda, and other Bidding Documents will be offered only through the designated website.

All Bids will be made on the basis of cash payment for such Work. The State of North Dakota, acting through the ND State Water Commission, reserves the right to award the Contract, if awarded, based on the lowest responsive Bid(s) that is in the best interest and most advantageous to the Owner, to reject any and all Bids, to consider other factors in selecting the Bid which is in the best interest of the Owner,

and to waive any and all irregularities in any Bid. The Owner reserves the right to hold all Bids for a period of sixty calendar days after the date of the Bid opening to complete financial arrangements.

This Advertisement is issued by:

Owner: **North Dakota State Water Commission**
By: **Reice Haase**
Title: **Secretary**
Date: **April 23, 2026**

NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Lt. Governor Michelle Strinden
FROM: Reice Haase, Secretary
SUBJECT: SWPP – Reimbursement From Reserve Fund For Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance
DATE: May 13, 2026

The Southwest Water Authority (SWA) maintains a reserve fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance (REM), as required by authorizing legislation. The agreement transferring operation and maintenance responsibilities for the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) from the State Water Commission (Commission) to SWA provides that expenditures from the REM fund must be authorized by the Commission. The agreement further states that the reserve fund is to be maintained, with accrued interest, at an amount determined by the Commission.

Known REM projects are included in SWA's annual budget, which is approved by the Commission during its December meeting. For projects arising after budget approval, SWA consults with Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff to determine whether the project qualifies for REM funding. SWA initially pays for REM project construction through its operations and maintenance fund and subsequently seeks reimbursement from the REM fund following completion of the work and approval by both the SWA Board and the Commission.

The Commission received the attached April 6, 2026, letter from SWA requesting reimbursement of $649,315.22 from the REM fund. SWA also provided supporting documentation detailing the expenses associated with each request. The supporting documentation totals 86 pages and is available upon request.

Reimbursement is requested for the following items:

1. Work under SWA Contract CP-2024-1, Cathodic Protection Improvements, has been completed by WBI Energy Corrosion Services. The project included installation of three deep-well anode beds, one shallow anode bed, two rectifiers, and associated electrical components. This project was included in the 2026 REM budget in the amount of $650,000 and was previously approved through the budgeting process. The total project cost was $567,165.24, which has been paid.

2. SWA purchased 119 reverse osmosis membranes for the OMND Water Treatment Plant from Consolidated Water Solutions. This purchase was included in the 2026 REM budget in the amount of $65,000 and was previously approved through the budgeting process. The total expense was $60,690.00, which has been paid.

3. Replacement of the Coffin Butte VFD pumps and motor has been completed. A mechanical seal leak caused by pump shaft scarring necessitated full replacement of the pumps and motor. This work was included in the 2026 REM budget under pumps and motor replacements in the amount of $175,000 and was previously approved through the budgeting process. The total expense was $21,459.98, which has been paid.

The REM fund balance was $28,989,217.38 as of February 28, 2026.

I recommend the State Water Commission approve the reimbursement from the Southwest Pipeline Project's reserve fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance (REM) in the amount of $649,315.22.

RH:JF: /1736-99
Attachment

April 6, 2026

Mr. Reice Haase
Director of ND Department of Water Resources
1200 Memorial Highway
Bismarck, ND 58505

RE: Reimbursement from the Reserve Fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance

Mr. Haase:

Work on SWA Contract CP-2024-1 Cathodic Protection Improvements has been completed by WBI Energy Corrosion Services. The contract consists of three deep well anode beds, one shallow anode bed, two rectifiers and the electrical components. This is a budgeted item for the REM Fund for 2026. The amount in the budget is $650,000.00 and was previously approved in the budgeting process. The total expense was $567,165.24 and has been paid.

Material was purchased from Consolidated Water Solutions for 119 RO Membranes at the OMND WTP. This is a budgeted item for the REM Fund for 2026. The amount in the budget is $65,000.00 and was previously approved in the budgeting process. The total expense was $60,690.00 and has been paid.

The Coffin Butte VFD pumps and motor replacement is complete. A mechanical seal leak caused by pump shaft scarring required full replacement of the pumps and motor. This is a budgeted item for the REM Fund for 2026. The amount in the budget for pumps and motor replacements is $175,000.00 and was previously approved in the budgeting process. The total expense was $21,459.98 and has been paid.

The current balance in the Reserve Fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance is $28,989,217.38 as of February 28, 2026.

I respectfully request the SWC for reimbursement for Contract CP-2024-1 Cathodic Protection Improvements, OMND WTP RO Membranes, and the Coffin Butte VFD pumps and motor replacement from the Reserve fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance, and release of $649,315.22.

The SWA Board of Directors took similar action at its April 6, 2026, meeting.

If you should have any questions or require further information, please let me know.

Kind regards,

Ledeanna S. O'Shields
CFO/Office Administrator
Southwest Water Authority

Enclosures

CC: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO, SWA
Sindhuja S. Pillai-Grinolds, PE, Director of Water Development, DWR
Justin Froseth, PE, SWPP Manager, Water Development Division, DWR

NORTH Dakota | Water Resources
Be Legendary.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the State Water Commission
FROM: Justin Froseth P.E., SWPP Project Manager
SUBJECT: Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance Projects Reimbursement Process
DATE: May 13, 2026

State owned projects, Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) and the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS), project collect and maintain a reserve fund for Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance (REM) in accordance with the North Dakota Century Code. The REM eligibility criterion for SWPP was last approved at the March 29, 2017 State Water Commission (Commission) meeting. The approved eligibility criterion for use of REM funds is a single event which has a repair or replacement cost of $20,000 or more. Annual maintenance items have not been eligible for REM funds.

The REM policy adopted for NAWS at the June 13, 2012 SWC meeting noted that items over $15,000 are eligible for REM funds. Department of Water Resources (DWR) staff recommends increasing the REM eligibility criterion for NAWS to $20,000 or more per project to have uniformity between the two state owned projects.

REM Approval Process For SWPP:

The agreement for the transfer of management, operations, and maintenance responsibilities of the SWPP from the Commission to the Southwest Water Authority, notes that the Commission shall determine whether or not a proposed project is replacement or extraordinary maintenance. If the Commission determines that the proposed project is replacement or extraordinary maintenance, the Commission shall authorize such expenditures. The agreement further states that the reserve fund is to be maintained, with accrued interest, at an amount determined by the Commission.

Known REM projects are included in SWA's annual budget, which is approved by the Commission during its December meeting. For projects arising after budget approval, SWA consults with DWR staff to determine whether the project qualifies for REM funding. SWA initially pays for REM project construction through its operations and maintenance fund and subsequently seeks reimbursement from the REM fund following completion of the work and approval by both the SWA Board and the Commission.

To streamline the approval process, DWR staff proposes that reimbursement of REM projects already included in the annual budget be approved by the Commission Secretary after staff review and recommendation, which will eliminate an additional Commission approval.

Occasionally, projects that were not anticipated during the annual budget process and cannot be delayed may be eligible for REM funds. In those cases, DWR staff will seek Commission approval regarding REM fund eligibility.

REM Approval Process For NAWS:

Commission owns and operates the NAWS project. NAWS project has not typically presented an annual budget to the Commission. Instead, approval of the water rates are presented. DWR staff will present annual budgets which will include projects anticipated to use REM funds starting in 2027. On NAWS, currently there are two approved REM eligible projects: 1. Repair or replacement of the NAWS high servive pump #1 at the High Service Pump Station and 2. Repair or replacement of Booster Pump Station #4's Variable Frequency Drive #2.

Similar to the proposal above for SWPP, DWR staff recommends that reimbursement requests for REM projects, already approved as eligible REM projects, be approved by the Secretary following staff review and recommendation, eliminating the need for an additional Commission approval. Beginning in 2027, REM-eligible projects will be incorporated into an annual budget submitted to the Commission for approval.

I recommend the eligibility criterion for Northwest Area Water Supply Project's Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance funds as a single project exceeding $20,000.

I recommend the Commission authorize the Secretary to approve the reimbursement from the Southwest Pipeline and Northwest Area Water Supply project's Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance funds for Commission approved eligible Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance projects.

RH:SSP/1736-99; 237-4

2026 Commissioner-Hosted Basin Meetings

These meetings provide an opportunity for local stakeholders, water managers, and members of the public to hear updates on water development activities and share input on water issues within their basin.

June 17, 2026, Mouse River Basin – City Hall, Council Chambers, 10 3rd Ave SW, Minot, ND at 3:00 p.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Jason Zimmerman

June 18, 2026, Lower Missouri River Basin – Bank of North Dakota, Lewis and Clark Room, 1200 Memorial Hwy, Bismarck, ND at 3:00 p.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Jay Volk

June 29, 2026, Little Missouri, Upper Heart, & Cannonball Basin – Stark-Billings NDSU Extension Office, 2680 Empire Rd, Dickinson, ND at 3:00 p.m. MDT – Hosted by Commissioner James Odermann

July 8, 2026, James River Basin – City Hall, Lower-Level Conference Room, 102 3rd Ave SE, Jamestown, ND at 10:00 a.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Steve Hansen

July 8, 2026, Upper Red River Basin – Dr. James Carlson Library, Community Room, 2801 32nd Ave S, Fargo, ND at 3:00 p.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner April Walker

July 9, 2026, Lower Red River Basin – City Hall, Council Chambers, 255 N 4th St, Grand Forks, ND at 9:00 a.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Michael Anderson

July 9, 2026, Devils Lake Basin – Lake Region State College, Chautauqua Gallery, 1801 College Dr N, Devils Lake at 3:00 pm. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Jeff Frith

July 15, 2026, Upper Missouri River Basin – Rouch Rider Center (in coordination with Joint Summer Water Meeting), 2209 Wolves Den Pkwy, Watford City, ND at 2:30 p.m. CDT – Hosted by Commissioner Gene Veeder

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors, Staff
From: Justin Froseth, PE, Southwest Pipeline Project Manager
Subject: SWPP Project Update
Date: May 27, 2026

Contract 1-2A Supplementary Raw Water Intake:

With the mediated settlement complete for Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) Contract 1-2A, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) team is fully focused on developing a project needed to complete the supplementary intake for the SWPP. BW/AECOM is working on a Preliminary Design Report (PDR) for completing the supplementary intake.

As part of the PDR effort, multiple intake alignments within Renner Bay are being evaluated to identify the option that carries the least risk while remaining cost-effective. The project team continues discussions with the US Army Corp of Engineers, US Bureau of Reclaimation, and ND Game and Fish during the PDR development for best understanding of permitting responsibilities. The PDR includes alternatives through the existing caisson as well as alignments to the north.

DWR is working with BW/AECOM to finalize an amendment to the Specific Authorization that adds the following scope of works: discussion of the different contracting delivery methods for completing the construction of the supplementary raw water intake and the development of a plan for additional geotechnical exploration along the northern alignment.

Existing Intake Improvements:

The pumps, electrical equipment, and valves needed for the existing intake improvement construction were procured directly by DWR ahead of the issuance of the construction contract completing the improvements to the existing intake. The funding authorization for the equipment bid was approved at the April SWC meeting.

The bid opening for the installation contract was held on May 19th. Four responsive bids were received for the three different contracts. One for the General contract, two for the Mechanical and one for the Electrical. The sum of all bids is about 17% below the engineer's estimate. Therefore, it is anticipated to award this project at the June SWC meeting and move forward with the project. Bid tab results are in Attachment A towards the end of this report.

Distribution Upgrades – Strategic Plan

Prong 1 Transmission Improvements

West Zone Main Transmission Expansion:

At the October 2024 SWC meeting, the SWC approved proceeding with bid-ready documents for the highest capacity design, estimated at $40.4 million, following the recommendation of DWR staff. The SA with BW/AECOM has been amended to include a topographical survey of the pipeline route. Bid-ready documents will be segmented to accommodate construction and budget constraints.

Upon receiving the West Zone PDR, DWR staff is moving forward with phase I imrovements. Phase I improvements are a collection of projects that partially benefit all segments of the West Zone for roughly half the cost of the full build out identified. All phase I projects are ultimately needed for the full build out as well. DWR is currently focused on executing SAs with BW/AECOM to accomplish the phase I projects.

Buffalo Gap Tank:

The Buffalo Gap Tank was put into service in early December and has been performing as expected. The instrumentation and controls work is expected to commence in mid-May. Other miscellaneous items to complete and correction items are anticipated to start up soon. The substantial completion date for the project is June 15, 2026.

Ray Christensen Pump Station (RCPS) Preliminary Design Report (PDR):

BW/AECOM is working on the PDR that will identify the main components that will be needed for the capacity upgrades identified during the West Zone preliminary engineering. At the same time, projected future needs for the North and East Zone as well as the South Zone is determined in order to make sure that planning for future needs in those zones with near-term improvements to the West Zone capacity is accomplished. The draft report of the needs analysis of the South, North and East zones is under review by DWR and SWA. The review of this report will determine the design capacity for the South, North and East zone improvements.

Prong 2 Strategic Improvements

North New England Strategic Hydraulic Improvements

In the fall of 2025, Wagner, the contractor, was able to install about 7,600 feet of pipeline on the project. They were also able to install most of the bored crossings. Winter weather required them to pause work until this spring.

Wagner was able to start back up with 2026 work beginning on April 17th. Approximatly four of the five miles of pipeline has been installed. The contactor is currently active with installing the remaining pipeline. The six Pressure Reducing Vaults (PRV) are expected to be constructed soon after with the two booster stations expected to be installed late summer or early fall, after arrival.

Prong 3– Expansion into Under-Served Areas

Burt-Hebron Service Area:

The Hebron Rural Service Area Distribution Project Advertisement For Bid was first published on April 9th with a bid opening date of May 5th. The results of the bid opening were below estimate. Results are shown in attachment B towards the end of this report. Though below estimate, the Bid Schedule 2 area, predominately east of Glen Ullin, still does not meet the maximum cost/ESU within the feasibility criteria. DWR staff has discussed the need to meet the maximum cost/ESU before award with SWA staff. It is anticipated to award Bid Schedules 1A and 1B at the June SWC meeting and condition an award of Bid Schedule 2 on meeting the maximum cost/ESU.

SWA staff continue to work on acquiring the easements necessary for the project. The most recent update from SWA staff on easement progress for individuals is as follows:
Sent: 828
Obtained: 748(90%)
Refused: 48(6%)
Remaining: 32(4%)

The acquisition of easements continues to be a focus for SWA easement staff. In conjunction with SWA's work, the project team has been meeting weekly to discuss the specific landowner concerns. The effort will continue but with the level of easement that have been acquired, the contractor will be able to install a lot of pipeline while the remaining easements are worked on.

Southwest Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) Expansion:

The elevated slabs, which have been a focus of construction over the past couple of months, are nearing completion. The elevated slabs will serve as the floor for the ground level of the building. Major tasks upcoming inclue the precast wall erection anticipated to start in mid-June as well as basement wall coatings and basement process pipe installation.

DWR has approved 30 Work Change Directives (WCDs) to date at a total amount of about $205,000. This includes the 17 WCDs under change order #2. The number and scope of these WCDs are within expectations for a project of this scale. 5% of the contract amount, about $4.3M, was reserved as contingency for the unforeseen, such as these work changes that have been deemed necessary. Change order #3, regarding the previously discussed obstruction issue, is anticipated to be approved soon. Change order #4 is starting to be developed to include many of the WCDs that have been approved after change order #2.

SWTP project picture below taken on May 26, 2026

Metallic Pipeline Replacement:

BW/AECOM is proceeding with final design of the metallic pipeline replacement project. This effort has included significant study of the pipe and protective cover along with dewatering needs in a wet environment. The bid advertisement is planned for later this year with the pipeline replacement planned to be ahead of the 2027 year peak water usage, in the summer season. The segments prioritized for this final design are those most affected by Microbiologically Induced Corrosion near Dodge, ND. The pipeline needed for this project will be owner procured separately, ahead of the construction bid.

DWR staff has directed BW/AECOM to design with the 42 inch pipe upsizing. The upsized portion would be fully funded by the state's capital improvements fund. This decision was covered in a memo to the SWC at the April SWC meeting.

Raw Water Implementation Study:

BW/AECOM is making progress on this study, which includes an update to the raw water upgrades implementation plan completed in 2014; an alternative service study to Net-Zero, the Richardton ethanol facility; and a study of the expansion of SWPP raw water conveyance infrastructure. The draft report of the implementation plan update has been reviewed by DWR staff and BW/AECOM is finalizing the update. Based on the cost sharing agreement with Gevo, the parent compay for Net-Zero, monthly update meetings are held between DWR, BW/AECOM, and Gevo.

The study is now focused on evaluating alternative service options for the Net-Zero facility. Alternative #1 would increase flow to Gevo's Net Zero-Richardton facility by 500 gallons per minute while alternative #2 would increase the flow to facility by 1,400 gallons per minute.

Dunn County Hydraulic Improvements Preliminary Engineering Report (PER):

In 2025, Dunn County (County) agreed to fund a PER to identify the projects and associated costs required to serve all rural waitlist users in the county. The County committed to this study to determine whether any water system expansion projects could be pursued with County funding and incorporated into the SWPP.

The PER identifies seven hydraulic service areas within the County, four of which serves the majority of the users. It estimates approximately $9 million in system improvements would be required to serve the 105 rural users currently on the waitlist. Estimated cost per user varies significantly by service area. It should be noted that the cost estimates reflect only the hydraulic upgrades needed to enable future hookups, the individual service line costs to each property are not included.

The PER was provided to the County's designated representative in April. Since then, two meetings have been held with DWR staff to review the report's findings and address questions from the County. One of these discussions occurred during the regular county commission meeting on May 20. At that meeting, commissioners chose to delay action until a future session to allow more time for a thorough review.

Attachment A.1

Bartlett & West | AECOM

PROJECT: SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING INTAKE
PUMP STATIONS
CONTRACT 1-1C

3456 East Century Avenue
BISMARCK, ND 58503
(701) 258-1110

DATE: MAY 19, 2026 W.O. 3033.A41
LOCATION: ND DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
CCI: 14,176.18

Item No.	Description	Engineer's Estimate	CC STEEL, LLC FARGO, ND	PETERSON SHEET METAL, INC. BEMIDJI, MN	CENTRAL MECHANICAL, INC. MANDAN, ND	YES ELECTRIC SERVICE, LLC DICKINSON, ND	EDLING ELECTRIC, INC. BISMARCK, ND
	Bid Schedule No. 1 - General Construction Base Bid	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**
	Lump Sum Base Bid Price	$ 1,475,000.00	$ 755,750.00	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID
	Bid Schedule No. 1 Alternates General Construction	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**
	Bid Alternate G-1- Remove and Replace Grooved Pipe Ends for Grooved Couplings at Pumps PA-2, PA-3 and PA-4 in the BEPC Intake Pump Station. Enter Unit Price for Pipe Ends for One (1) Grooved Coupling.	$ 20,000.00	$ 8,500.00	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID
	Bid Alternate G-2- Coat Remaining Existing Steel Process Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Supports, Stands, and Pump Discharge Heads in BEPC Intake Pump Station and SWPP Intake Booster Pump Station Not Included in the Base Bid and Excluding Surge Air Chamber.	$ 100,000.00	$ 147,000.00				
	Bid Schedule No. 2 - Mechanical Construction - Base Bid	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**
	Lump Sum Base Bid Price	$ 478,750.00	NO BID	$ 612,500.00	$ 889,000.00	NO BID	NO BID
	Bid Schedule No. 3 - Electrical Construction Base Bid	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**	**Lump Sum Price**
	Lump Sum Base Bid Price	$ 1,030,000.00	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NON RESPONSIVE	$ 1,137,000.00
	Bid Schedule No. 3 Alternates Electrical Construction	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**		**Value/Price**
	Bid Alternate E-1- Perform Generator Load Bank Testing on existing 1500kW Generator.	$ 5,000.00	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID		$ 39,500.00

Attachment A.2

Bartlett & West | AECOM

PROJECT: SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING INTAKE
PUMP STATIONS
CONTRACT 1-1C

3456 East Century Avenue
BISMARCK, ND 58503
(701) 258-1110

DATE: MAY 19, 2026 W.O. 3033.A41
LOCATION: ND DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
CCI: 14,176.18

	Bid Schedule No. 4 - Combined Construction Base Bid	Lump Sum Price	Lump Sum Price	Lump Sum Price	Lump Sum Price	Lump Sum Price	Lump Sum Price
	Lump Sum Base Bid Price	$ 2,983,750.00	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID
	Bid Schedule No. 4 Alternates	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**
	Bid Alternate G-1- Remove and Replace Grooved Pipe Ends for Grooved Couplings at Pumps PA-2, PA-3 and PA-4 in the BEPC Intake Pump Station. Enter Unit Price for Pipe Ends for One (1) Grooved Coupling.		NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID	NO BID
	Bid Alternate G-2- Coat Remaining Existing Steel Process Pipe, Fittings, Valves, Supports, Stands, and Pump Discharge Heads in BEPC Intake Pump Station and SWPP Intake Booster Pump Station Not Included in the Base Bid and Excluding Surge Air Chamber.						
	Bid Alternate E-1- Perform Generator Load Bank Testing on existing 1500kW Generator.						
	SUBCONTRACTORS						
	COATINGS						
	HVAC CONTROLS			JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. FARGO, ND	JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. FARGO, ND		
	ARC FLASH						L&S ELECTRIC BISMARCK, ND
	SUPPLIERS						
	VALVES & APPURTENANCES		CORE & MAIN FARGO, ND	FERGUSON FARGO, ND			
	PIPING		CORE & MAIN FARGO, ND	FERGUSON FARGO, ND			
	HVAC EQUIPMENT			SVL ROSEVILLE, MN	SVL ROSEVILLE, MN		
	LIGHTING						CED BISMARCK, ND
	GEAR						

Attachment B.1

Bartlett & West | AECOM

PROJECT: SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
RURAL SERVICE AREA EXPANSION IN THE
HEBRON SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT 7-5C

3456 East Century Avenue
BISMARCK, ND 58503
(701) 258-1110

DATE: May 5, 2026 3033.A44
LOCATION: ND DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
CCI: 14158

Item No.	Description	Engineer's Estimate	CARSTENSEN CONTRACTING, INC. DELL RAPIDS, SD	ABBOTT, ARNE, SCHWINDT, INC. MOORHEAD, MN	BEK CONSULTING DICKINSON, ND	WAGNER CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba WAGNER PLACE INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MN
	Bid Schedule No. 1A – 7-5C MTL Pipe & Appurtenances	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 5,944,840.00	$ 4,617,250.00	$ 5,300,000.00	$ 4,948,100.00	$ 5,397,858.50
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 1A	$ 5,944,840.00	$ 4,617,250.00	$ 5,300,000.00	$ 4,948,100.00	$ 5,397,858.50
	Bid Schedule No. 1B - 7-5C West Project Area Rural Pipe & Appurtenances	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 11,384,695.00	$ 9,579,025.50	$ 9,600,000.00	$ 13,024,800.00	$ 17,085,212.00
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 1B	$ 11,384,695.00	$ 9,579,025.50	$ 9,600,000.00	$ 13,024,800.00	$ 17,085,212.00
	Bid Schedule No. 2 – 7-5C East Project Area Rural Pipe & Appurtenances	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price	Value/Price
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 2,888,165.00	$ 2,482,636.00	$ 2,100,000.00	$ 3,478,600.00	$ 3,763,699.00
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 2	$ 2,888,165.00	$ 2,482,636.00	$ 2,100,000.00	$ 3,478,600.00	$ 3,763,699.00
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULES 1A, 1B, & 2	$ 20,217,700.00	$ 16,678,911.50	$ 17,000,000.00	$ 21,451,500.00	$ 26,246,769.50

Attachment B.2

	SUBCONTRACTORS					
	BORING				LAKE REGION DRILLING DEVILS LAKE, ND	LAKE REGION & EXTREME UNDERGROUND DEVILS LAKE, ND
	SEEDING & RECLAMATION				PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND	PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND
	ELECTRICAL		BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND	BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND	YES, LLC DICKINSON, ND	BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND
	CONCRETE				WINN CONSTRUCTION DICKINSON, ND	WCI MINOT, ND
	FENCING				ABC FENCING BELFIELD, ND	PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND
	SUPPLIERS					
	MANHOLES		RINKER BISMARCK, ND	RINKER MENOKEN, ND	ECP RAPID CITY, SD	RINKER MENOKEN, ND
	VALVES & APPURTENANCES		FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND	FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND	FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND	CORE & MAIN OR FERGUSON MINOT OR BISMARCK, ND
	PIPING		FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND	NORTHERN PIPE PRODUCTS FARGO, ND	FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND	CORE & MAIN OR FERGUSON MINOT OR BISMARCK, ND
	PREFABRICATED VAULTS		DPC WATERTOWN, SD	DAKOTA PUMP MITCHELL, SD	USEMCO WATERTOWN, SD	DPC OR DAKOTA PUMP FARGO, ND

Project Funding

Southwest Water Authority

Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) Funding Sources

State Funding (in millions of dollars)

Resources Trust Fund	$329.80
Water Development Trust Fund	$8.55
Bonds	
USDA – Rural Development	$15.81
Public Revenue Bonds	$7.05
ND Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	$1.50
Subtotal	**$362.71**

Federal Funding

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District – Municipal Rural & Industrial (MR&I) Fund (ARRA Funding $11.90)	$105.63
USDA – Rural Development (RUS)	$15.36
Natural Resources Conservation Service PL566	$0.93
Subtotal	**$121.92**

Total Funding: $484.63
(As of April 30, 2026)

Capital Replacement Funding

State Fiscal Recovery Fund	$4.50
Replacement & Extraordinary Maintenance	$2.14
Subtotal	**$6.64**

Bartlett & West | AECOM

May 13, 2026

North Dakota State Water Commission
Attn: Mr. Justin Froseth
1200 Missouri Ave
Bismarck, ND 58504

SUBJECT: SWPP Contract 7-5C, Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area
Review of Bids Received
W.O. 3033.A44

Justin:

On Tuesday, May 5, 2026, bids were opened for Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) Contract 7-5C, Rural Service Area Expansion in the Hebron Service Area. The scope of work under Contract 7-5C consists of three (3) Bid Schedules. Bid Schedule 1A and Bid Schedule 1B will be awarded, if awarded, to a single Contractor. Bid Schedule 2 could be awarded, if awarded, to the Bid Schedule 1 Contractor or a separate Contractor based on the Bids received. The project is located in Stark, Grant, and Morton Counties of North Dakota. Bid Schedule No. 1A includes furnishing and installing approximately 22 miles of 8" – 10" ASTM D2241 gasketed joint pipe, road crossings, railroad crossings, connections to existing pipelines, and other related appurtenances. Bid Schedule No. 1B includes furnishing and installing approximately 109 miles of 1.5" – 4" ASTM D2241 gasketed joint pipe, 164 services, road crossings, railroad crossings, connections to existing pipelines, and other related appurtenances. Bid Schedule No. 2 includes furnishing and installing approximately 20.6 miles of 1.5" – 4" ASTM D2241 gasketed joint pipe, 17 services, road crossings, railroad crossings, connections to existing pipelines, one (1) prefabricated below grade VFD booster station, and other related appurtenances. Bid Schedule No. 2 has a delayed start date of May 1st, 2027. The Substantial Completion Date for all Bid Schedules is October 31, 2027.

Four bid packages were received for SWPP Contract 7-5C. A tabulation of the bid results is attached. A copy of the bid tab has been provided to all bidders and other interested parties. All of the bids were considered responsive and read aloud at the bid opening. A summary of the bids received is shown on the table below.

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT CONTRACT 7-5C RURAL SERVICE AREA EXPANSION IN THE HEBRON SERVICE AREA		
BID SCHEDULE 1A		
Bidder	**Bid Amount Bid Schedule 1A**	**Amount Higher Than Low Bid**
Carstensen Contracting Dell Rapids, SD	$4,617,250.00	-
Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. Moorhead, MN	$5,300,000.00	+ $682,750.00 14.8%
BEK Consulting Dickinson, ND	$4,948,100.00	+ $330,850.00 7.2%
Wagner Construction International Falls, MN	$5,397,858.50	+ $780,608.50 16.9%
Engineer's Estimate	$5,944,840.00	+ $1,327,590.00 28.8%

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT CONTRACT 7-5C RURAL SERVICE AREA EXPANSION IN THE HEBRON SERVICE AREA		
BID SCHEDULE 1B		
Bidder	**Bid Amount Bid Schedule 1B**	**Amount Higher Than Low Bid**
Carstensen Contracting Dell Rapids, SD	$9,579,025.50	-
Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. Moorhead, MN	$9,600,000.00	+ $20,974.50 0.2%
BEK Consulting Dickinson, ND	$13,024,800.00	+ $3,445,774.50 36.0%
Wagner Construction International Falls, MN	$17,085,212.00	+ $7,506,186.50 78.4%
Engineer's Estimate	$11,384,695.00	+ $1,805,669.50 18.9%

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT CONTRACT 7-5C RURAL SERVICE AREA EXPANSION IN THE HEBRON SERVICE AREA		
BID SCHEDULE 2		
Bidder	**Bid Amount Bid Schedule 2**	**Amount Higher Than Low Bid**
Carstensen Contracting Dell Rapids, SD	$2,482,636.00	+ $382,636.00 18.2%
Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. Moorhead, MN	$2,100,000.00	-
BEK Consulting Dickinson, ND	$3,478,600.00	+ $1,378,600.00 65.6%
Wagner Construction International Falls, MN	$3,763,699.00	+ $1,663,699.00 79.2%
Engineer's Estimate	$2,888,165.00	+ $788,165.00 37.5%

Based on our review of the apparent low bid received for Bid Schedules 1A and 1B from Carstensen Contracting, Inc., the Bid appears to be in accordance with the Invitation for Construction Bids and the Bid Documents. It is thus considered to be a responsive bid.

Based on our review of the apparent low bid received for Bid Schedule 2 from Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc., the Bid appears to be in accordance with the Invitation for Construction Bids and the Bid Documents. It is thus considered to be a responsive bid.

Carstensen Contracting, Inc. recently completed Contract HI-2021 for SWPP. Carstensen Contracting, Inc. has completed main transmission pipelines for SWPP such as Contracts 2-8E and 2-8F. Carstensen Contracting

has not completed a rural expansion project to date for SWPP but has completed similar projects on other rural water projects within the State of North Dakota and South Dakota. These projects are generally similar to the work associated with Bid Schedule 1A and Bid Schedule 1B. Carstensen Contracting, Inc. is thus considered a qualified contractor for the work associated with Bid Schedule 1A and Bid Schedule 1B.

Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc., has completed past rural water projects for SWPP with the most recent projects being the OMND rural distribution contracts 7-9A and 7-9B. Additionally, Bartlett & West has years of experience with Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. on other rural water projects within the State of North Dakota and South Dakota. These projects are generally similar to the work associated with Bid Schedule 2. Abbott, Arne, Schwindt, Inc. is thus considered a qualified contractor for the work associated with Bid Schedule 2.

This project is intended to increase the hydraulic capacity in the Hebron Service Area which allows additional users to be connected to SWPP. This project includes 181 signups throughout the Hebron Service Area. A review of the received unit pricing for the low bidders indicates some variance between pricing for bid items such as the mobilization, PVC piping, crossings, valves, and tie-ins. This variance could be attributed to the extensive nature of this project. Overall, the comparison of the apparent low bids received is below Engineer's estimate and is considered fair market value for this type of Project.

The maximum cost per equivalent service unit (ESU) for this project was set at $75,980 as authorized by the SWC in its October 10, 2024 SWC meeting. BW/AECOM is currently evaluating Bid Schedules 1B and Bid Schedule 2 to identify the high-cost users based on the provided bid prices. The preliminary analysis indicates that the inclusion of existing subsequent users may be necessary to meet the maximum cost per ESU for portions of Bid Schedule 1B and all of Bid Schedule 2. Based on the bid prices received for Bid Schedule 1B, Bid Schedule 1B has 170.5 ESU's and the average cost per ESU is $64,609.26 with 15% added for project costs. Bid Schedule 2 provides service to 24 ESU's and the average cost per ESU is $85,247.90 with the VFD booster cost removed from evaluation and adding 15% for project costs. Bid Schedule 2 does have 10.5 ESU's for currently served subsequent users in this area and when considering these subsequent users into the project feasibility, the average cost per ESU is $59,302.89 with the VFD booster cost removed from evaluation and 15% added for estimated project costs.

The contract documents require that the SWC award the contract, if awarded, within 60 calendar days after the bid opening as stipulated on the Bid Form. That date would be July 4, 2026. Subject to approval by your legal counsel that the bid documents are in order from a legal standpoint, we recommend that the North Dakota State Water Commission award SWPP Contract 7-5C Bid Schedules 1A & 1B, to Carstensen Contracting, Inc. in the amount of $14,196,275.50. BW/ACOM recommends SWPP Contract 7-5C Bid Schedule 2 to be awarded to Abbott, Arne Schwindt, Inc. in the amount of $2,100,000.00 contingent on the SWC's decision to utilize existing subsequent users in the evaluation of the feasibility criteria.

Sincerely,

BARTLETT & WEST/AECOM

Keegan Richards, P.E.
Project Engineer

Copy: SWA – Jen Murray
File: SWPP Contract 7-5C: 9.0

Bartlett&West | AECOM

PROJECT: SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
RURAL SERVICE AREA EXPANSION IN THE
HEBRON SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT 7-5C

3456 East Century Avenue
BISMARCK, ND 58503
(701) 258-1110

DATE: May 5, 2026 3033.A44
LOCATION: ND DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
CCI: 14158

Item No.	Description	Engineer's Estimate	CARSTENSEN CONTRACTING, INC. DELL RAPIDS, SD	ABBOTT, ARNE, SCHWINDT, INC. MOORHEAD, MN	BEK CONSULTING DICKINSON, ND	WAGNER CONSTRUCTION, INC. dba WAGNER PLACE INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MN
	Bid Schedule No. 1A – 7-5C MTL Pipe & Appurtenances	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 5,944,840.00	$ 4,617,250.00	$ 5,300,000.00	$ 4,948,100.00	$ 5,397,858.50
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 1A	$ 5,944,840.00	$ 4,617,250.00	$ 5,300,000.00	$ 4,948,100.00	$ 5,397,858.50
	Bid Schedule No. 1B - 7-5C West Project Area Rural Pipe & Appurtenances	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 11,384,695.00	$ 9,579,025.50	$ 9,600,000.00	$ 13,024,800.00	$ 17,085,212.00
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 1B	$ 11,384,695.00	$ 9,579,025.50	$ 9,600,000.00	$ 13,024,800.00	$ 17,085,212.00
	Bid Schedule No. 2 – 7-5C East Project Area Rural Pipe & Appurtenances	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**	**Value/Price**
	Total Base Bid Price	$ 2,888,165.00	$ 2,482,636.00	$ 2,100,000.00	$ 3,478,600.00	$ 3,763,699.00
	Bid Adjustment (Addition) or (Deduction)	$ -	$ -			
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULE 2	$ 2,888,165.00	$ 2,482,636.00	$ 2,100,000.00	$ 3,478,600.00	$ 3,763,699.00
	TOTAL BID SCHEDULES 1A, 1B, & 2	$ 20,217,700.00	$ 16,678,911.50	$ 17,000,000.00	$ 21,451,500.00	$ 26,246,769.50

	SUBCONTRACTORS					
	BORING				**LAKE REGION DRILLING DEVILS LAKE, ND**	**LAKE REGION & EXTREME UNDERGROUND DEVILS LAKE, ND**
	SEEDING & RECLAMATION				**PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND**	**PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND**
	ELECTRICAL		**BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND**	**BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND**	**YES, LLC DICKINSON, ND**	**BURLINGTON ELECTRIC BURLINGTON, ND**
	CONCRETE				**WINN CONSTRUCTION DICKINSON, ND**	**WCI MINOT, ND**
	FENCING				**ABC FENCING BELFIELD, ND**	**PREMIER LANDSCAPING MINOT, ND**
	SUPPLIERS					
	MANHOLES		**RINKER BISMARCK, ND**	**RINKER MENOKEN, ND**	**ECP RAPID CITY, SD**	**RINKER MENOKEN, ND**
	VALVES & APPURTENANCES		**FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND**	**FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND**	**FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND**	**CORE & MAIN OR FERGUSON MINOT OR BISMARCK, ND**
	PIPING		**FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND**	**NORTHERN PIPE PRODUCTS FARGO, ND**	**FERGUSON BISMARCK, ND**	**CORE & MAIN OR FERGUSON MINOT OR BISMARCK, ND**
	PREFABRICATED VAULTS		**DPC WATERTOWN, SD**	**DAKOTA PUMP MITCHELL, SD**	**USEMCO WATERTOWN, SD**	**DPC OR DAKOTA PUMP FARGO, ND**

Bid Schedule 1 Area:

Parcels Acquired - 398
Total Parcels - 433

Percentage Acquired - 92%

Bid Schedule 2 Area:

Parcels Acquired - 40
Total Parcels - 61

Percentage Acquired - 66%

2404 ft
2351 ft
2483 ft
2749 ft
2604 ft
2483 ft
Richardton
Highway 10 E
Antelope
Hebron
Big Muddy Creek
Highway 49
Eagle Nest
Big Muddy Creek
Dengate
Glen Ullin
B
BID SCHEDULE 1 AREA
BID SCHEDULE 2 AREA
CURLEW

- Easement Acquired
- Easement Refused
- Easement Pending
- Unable to Contact
- Waiting Response

NORTH Dakota
Be Legendary.
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Southwest Water Authority

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
HEBRON RURAL EXPANSION CONTRACT 7-5C
EASEMENT STATUS MAY 2026

Bartlett & West | AECOM

SA 248 Preliminary Engineering Memorandum

To: Justin Froseth, P.E., SWPP Project Manager, N.D. Dept. of Water Resources (DWR)

From: Tyson Decker, Project Manager, BW/AECOM JV

CC: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO, Southwest Water Authority (SWA)

Date: March 10, 2026 (updated April 15, 2026)

Subject: SA 248 Preliminary Design of Distribution System Improvements in Dunn County

1.0 Distribution System Limitations

Several years prior to the completion of the last service area in 2017, rural water distribution system capacities had been reached in several service areas where hydraulic limitations are preventing the addition of "subsequent" users. This has led to the creation of SWA waitlists which are organized by service area to track the interest in new water services that are notable to be served. The hydraulic limitations are most commonly due to distribution system limitations but are not exclusive to the distribution system. In some cases, limitations of the transmission facilities can also be a factor and may require improvements. The existing distribution system pipelines were designed to serve the initial signup rural customers and a percentage of "potential" future users. This "potential" capacity is commonly consumed by construction users (users that are not signed up during the design of the project and request service while the project is in construction) and subsequent users that sign up after completion of the project. Where construction users or subsequent users have been approved, and connected, the capacity for adding more users was reduced. For each prospective subsequent customer, a hydraulic modeling analysis is performed to ensure that the addition of the user will not negatively impact pressures of the existing customers. North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality is the regulatory agency responsible for all public water systems in the state of North Dakota. The Recommended Standards for Water Works (Ten States Standards), which is a referenced standard of NDDEQ, requires that water systems are designed to maintain 20 psi at all points of the distribution system under all conditions of flow. When the additional subsequent user results in anticipated pressures below the standard, the applicant is told that there is insufficient capacity to add their service at that particular location. Hydraulic capacity is highly location specific since it can be affected by elevation and also by the number of users that were constructed on a particular pipeline segment as well as subsequent users that have been previously added. Most of the distribution capacity limitation issues are not located along the larger sized transmission mains but rather are located on the smaller distribution pipelines.

The three-pronged approach was affirmed by SWA's Board of Directors at their Board Retreat/Strategic Planning Session held October 7-8, 2019, and was supported by SWC staff. Since that time, several projects have been completed or are currently underway for each prong below.

1) Parallel pipelines for the main transmission pipelines from the Ray Christensen Pump Station to the New England, Davis Buttes and Belfield tanks completed construction in October of 2022 under Contract 2-3I, 2-5C, 2-7D. Design efforts are currently underway to further improve transmission facilities throughout the project.
2) System improvements in strategic locations to allow additional subsequent users to connect to the system where they are currently prevented by hydraulics. Contract HI-2021 completed construction in July of 2024 and allowed for the addition of approximately 114 subsequent users throughout four different service areas. Portions of the Killdeer Mountain, Fairfield, and New Hradec Service Area Improvements on Contract HI-2021 included improvements to add additional subsequent users within Dunn County.

Contract 7-2B is currently under construction, which will allow for the addition of approximately 112 subsequent users in the New England service area once completed.

3) Canvassing the project area, or targeted service areas, similar to what was done historically with the intent of building additional rural distribution system pipelines and installing rural water services. Design efforts are currently underway for expansion of the Hebron and Burt service areas.

Dunn County distribution system improvements fall in the category of prong 2 above. This prong includes locations where a section of pipe can be paralleled, a booster pump station added, or a tank constructed that allows groups of waiting list customers to receive notice that capacity is now available, and they could become a subsequent user. Improvements in strategic areas have been identified based on the current waiting list customers within Dunn County and are summarized in Section 3 below. Exhibit maps and detailed cost estimates are also provided in the Appendix.

2.0 Review of Hydraulic Service Areas with Current Waiting List's

SWA provided the current waiting lists for Davis Buttes, Dunn Center, Fairfield, Halliday, Killdeer Mountain, New Hradec, and Taylor service areas of which all have some portion of the service area in Dunn County and have some waiting list customers who are currently unable to connect to the system as subsequent users because of hydraulic limitations. These waiting list customers have been added to the hydraulic model to determine what improvements would need to be made to the distribution system to provide service at these locations. The preliminary design also considers the changes to the community of Manning changing from a 35 gpm demand contract bulk customer to 52 individual standard services based on SWPP design criteria which equates to an additional 28 equivalent service units from existing conditions.

3.0 Preliminary Design of Distribution System Improvements

The intent of this preliminary design is to identify strategic hydraulic improvements that increase the distribution system hydraulic capacity to allow for waitlist customers to connect to SWPP as subsequent users. Subsequent users, as defined by Southwest Water Authority, are customers responsible for furnishing, installing, and maintaining the service line from the SWPP distribution system connection to the user's meter pit. **For this reason, the service lines for each user are not included in this preliminary design and subsequently are also not quantified in the provided estimates.**

A summary of the strategic improvements is included as Table 3-1 below. Each of these strategic improvements has an exhibit map and detailed cost estimate in the Appendix. Any final decisions to move forward with construction of any of the strategic improvements will include verification of waiting list users and locations as the waiting list has historically been fluid and a constantly moving target. The preliminary design includes improvements such that all points in the system that are affected by the addition of waiting list users in Dunn County are modeled at a minimum of 20 psi at peak modeled flows consistent with SWPP design criteria. No additional capacity for potential users (unserved 911 addresses) is included in the preliminary designs proposed. No improvements are proposed in the Killdeer Mountain, Fairfield, & Taylor service areas since there are currently no waitlist users in Dunn County at the time of this preliminary design.

Table 3-1: Strategic Improvement Summary

Service Area Improvement Number	Description of Improvement	Additional Users	Project Cost	Cost Per ESU
Davis Buttes Service Area				
DB-1	-500 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe with a Type 2 PRV to loop the existing lines - Parallel 10,200 feet of 4-inch PVC pipe with 4-inch PVC pipe - Parallel 4,600 feet of 3-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe	5 waiting list ESU	$711,000	$142,200
New Hradec Service Area				
NH-1	- Adjust existing valves to move 7 services currently served from New Hradec service area to now be served from Dunn Center service area. (Dunn Center Service Area improvements are required for this to work).	1 waiting list ESU	$0	$0
NH-2	- Parallel 8,000 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe	1 waiting list ESU	$276,000	$276,000
Dunn Center Service Area				
DC-1	- Parallel 17,300 feet of 6-inch PVC pipe with 4-inch PVC pipe - Parallel 30,100 feet of 4-inch PVC pipe with 4-inch PVC pipe - Parallel 3,750 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe - New VFD Booster Station (5 hp) - New VFD Booster Station (5 hp) and 800 feet of 6" PVC inlet/outlet piping.	63.75 waiting list ESU	$3,651,000	$57,270
DC-2	- New VFD Booster Station (2 hp)	15.5 waiting list ESU	$618,000	$39,871
DC-3	- Upgrade existing Golden Valley VFD Booster from 5 hp to 10 hp (Assuming full vault replacement) - Parallel 4,800 feet of 4-inch PVC pipe with 4-inch PVC pipe	2 waiting list ESU	$855,000	$427,500
Halliday Service Area				
HA-1	- Parallel 6,000 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe - 10,200 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe to relocate existing service line around high point - Parallel 8,100 feet of 4-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe - Parallel 14,000 feet of 3-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe - 5,000 feet of 3-inch PVC pipe to relocate existing distribution piping around high point - Parallel 6,000 feet of 2-inch PVC pipe with 3-inch PVC pipe - Add Panels to Halliday Tank to Increase Overflow Height from 47' to 61', Extend Ladder, & Extend Overflow Piping	17 waiting list ESU	$2,667,000	$156,882

Service Area Improvement Number	Description of Improvement	Additional Users	Project Cost	Cost Per ESU
Taylor Service Area				
N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A
Killdeer Mountain Service Area				
N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A
Fairfield Service Area				
N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A
Total		105.25 waiting list ESU	$8,853,000	$84,114

Note: Estimates do not include service line costs for subsequent users considered in the design.

3.1 Davis Buttes Service Area

The area in northeastern Davis Buttes Service Area and southern Dunn County has been on a waiting list for quite some time due to low modeled pressures at a high point on an existing air release valve. The low modeled pressures in this area are caused by increased head loss in the piping due to a significant number of subsequent users that have been added to the system since the original construction. This area has seen significant growth from development of rural subdivisions. There are several other current waiting list users in this area that are along the county line but are located in Stark County and were subsequently not considered in this design. This area can be improved with parallel pipelines to increase modeled pressures in the area. Please refer to Exhibit DB-1 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

3.2 New Hradec Service Area

The area in northern New Hradec Service Area and southwestern Dunn County previously had improvements completed on Contract HI-2021. These improvements included parallel piping and switching 7 existing services over from Dunn Center Service Area to New Hradec Service Area by moving the isolation point between the OMND and Dickinson WTP Systems. Capacity has since been reduced due to the signed intents for that project being added to the system as subsequent users and some additional subsequent users who were not originally signed intents. Since there is only one waiting list user in this area currently, the proposed improvements include moving the isolation point between the two systems back to where it was previously since improvements in Dunn Center Service Area are already needed for the community of Manning changes. This alleviates some capacity in the New Hradec Service Area to allow for additional subsequent users to be added in the area west of Manning. Please refer to Exhibit NH-1 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

The area in southern New Hradec Service Area and southern Dunn County has an existing 2" line with three existing services on it, one of which is a high-consumption user and the other two are standard users. There is currently capacity on the existing line to add the single waiting list user in that area without dropping pressures on the existing lines too low, but there is not capacity to provide service at the waiting list location due to the additional length and modeled head loss in the existing 2" pipeline. This results in low-modeled pressure at the waiting list service. This area can be improved with parallel pipeline to provide adequate pressure at the anticipated location of the waiting list user. Please refer to Exhibit NH-2 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

3.3 Dunn Center Service Area

The area in southwestern Dunn Center Service Area and central Dunn County currently has several modeled low-pressure areas that have limited the addition of subsequent users in this area. The branch line to the west and south of Dunn Center Tank that follows Highway 22 has modeled low pressure at an existing air release valve at a high point along the existing 4" line adjacent to the highway. There are also modeled low pressures on an existing 3-inch line and at existing services to the northeast of Manning. The upstream distribution piping in this area currently has modeled head loss within design limits, but due to the distance from the tank there are still low pressures modeled at some high points along the distribution piping. With the addition of the waiting list users and changes to the community of Manning; the existing 4-inch and 2 ½-inch piping upstream of Manning has modeled head loss beyond design limits. Installing parallel pipe segments can improve downstream pressures, but some high points along the distribution system remain below acceptable pressure thresholds even with these improvements. To maintain adequate pressures during peak demand, a VFD booster station is also proposed. There are two waiting list users who, even with the proposed improvements, may not be able to be connected due to the locations of these users. Their eligibility will depend on the final route and elevation profiles of their subsequent service lines, as the topography in that area may still result in inadequate pressures. The branch line to the east and south of Dunn Center Tank that provides service downstream of the community of Dunn Center has several low-pressure areas in the southern and eastern reaches of the distribution piping. Modeled head loss is still below design limits with the addition of waiting list users, thus parallel piping is not an economical solution to improve downstream pressures. A VFD booster station is also proposed for this area to maintain adequate pressures during peak demand. This VFD booster station is located such that it can boost pressures in the distribution piping both south and southeast of Dunn Center. An alternative was reviewed for installing two VFD booster stations further downstream resulting in better pressures, but this provides a minimal pressure increase of approximately 6 psi compared to the single booster station due to the low head loss in the piping. Please refer to Exhibit DC-1 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

The area in northwestern Dunn Center Service Area and central Dunn County currently has several modeled low-pressure areas both at high points along the distribution piping and some services installed at high elevations resulting in low dynamic and static pressures. Modeled head loss in a small portion of the distribution piping in this area only slightly exceeds design limits with the addition of the waiting list users and the remaining piping in this area still has modeled head loss below design limits, thus parallel piping is not an economical option for improvements in this area. Another small VFD booster station is proposed for this area to maintain adequate pressures during peak demand. Additionally, this booster has been sized to increase static pressures above the existing hydraulic grade line from the Dunn Center tank by approximately 10 psi since the existing piping in that area is designed at a higher rated pressure class due to higher anticipated pressures when the Dunn Center Booster is pumping to fill the tank. Please refer to Exhibit DC-2 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

The area in southeastern Dunn Center Service Area and eastern Dunn County has been on a waiting list due to the existing Golden Valley VFD Booster Station already being allocated far beyond its pumps design point. This has been an issue since the original construction of this service area due to the number of users that signed up for service while construction was already underway. This booster also supplements a portion of the Zap Service Area to the east which was added as a change order during construction and was not anticipated during the initial design when selecting pumps. Parallel piping upstream and a full booster station replacement is proposed to improve modeled pressures in this area and allow the addition of the subsequent users on the eastern edge of Dunn County. Due to the preliminary nature of this design, it has been assumed that a full replacement is needed, however, this will be reviewed during final design if the existing vault can accommodate larger pumps, VFD's, electrical, and HVAC to reduce costs in lieu of a full replacement. Please refer to Exhibit DC-3 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

3.4 Halliday Service Area

Halliday Service Area has several modeled low-pressure areas throughout nearly the entire service area due to a combination of modeled head loss beyond design limits and low static pressures due to higher elevations in some areas. The original construction of the existing Halliday Tank required that the tank foundation be designed such that the tank could be retrofitted in the future to add three rings of panels to increase the overflow elevation of the tank from 47-feet to 61-feet. The original tank and foundation design stamped calculations were preliminarily reviewed and appear to support allowing these tank modifications. The tanks stainless steel overflow piping and ladder would require modifications as well. These improvements are proposed to help increase some of the low static pressures in the area, but some high points along the distribution system remain below acceptable pressure thresholds even with these improvements. These two areas are where re-routes are proposed to abandon the existing piping and install new piping at lower elevations to increase low modeled pressures. One of which is for an existing 2-inch service line and the other is for existing 3-inch distribution piping. Increasing the height of the Halliday Tank will result in some small sections of existing piping exceeding the SWPP design criteria pressures by up to 6 psi. The pressures remain below the allowable rated working pressure according to the industry standards. The 4-inch parallel piping north of the Halliday Tank accounts for the increased overflow elevation of the tank to match the existing hydraulic grade line to not further over-pressure existing piping while filling the tank. The remaining improvements include 3-inch parallel piping in five different areas with excessive head loss. Please refer to Exhibit HA-1 and the cost estimate in the Appendix.

4.0 Transmission Analysis

Transmission facilities have been analyzed for both existing allocations and proposed allocations with the current waiting list users added to the system. This includes analysis of both storage tanks and pumping facilities capacities for filling the storage tanks based on SWPP design criteria. Tables 4-1 and 4-2 below compare allocated transmission capacities to the design capacities of the facilities and the changes in allocation with Dunn County waiting list users added to the system. Transmission Facilities in Davis Buttes, Halliday, Killdeer Mountain, and Fairfield service areas have allocation beyond their design capacities. Allocated transmission flows beyond design flows warrants further investigation of the storage reservoirs to determine if storage deficits are present that require transmission improvements prior to or during the strategic improvements. Table 4-2 below does not necessarily indicate this usage has been realized or that operational issues are present in the system, but it does provide an indication that extended run times of pump stations may be observed during 24-hour peak distribution system usage.

Table 4-1: Transmission Capacities of Pumping Facilities

Dunn County Preliminary Design Transmission Capacities of Pumping Facilities				
Service Area	**Current Total Allocated Flow (GPM)**	**Total Allocated Flow with Waiting List (GPM)**	**SA Design Transmission Flow (GPM)**	**Change in Allocated Flow**
Davis Buttes	1282	1284	1254	**0.16%**
Taylor	627	627	655	**0.00%**
New Hradec	169	168	200	**-0.50%**
Dunn Center	1524	1586	1750	**3.54%**
Halliday	180	189	167	**5.39%**
Killdeer	247	247	217	**0.00%**
Fairfield	205	205	163	**0.00%**

Table 4-2: Transmission Capacities of Storage Facilities

Dunn County Evaluation of Storage Reservoirs				
Service Area	**Existing Tank Storage**	**Peak Equalization Storage of Service Area**	**Total Storage Required (Peak Equalization + Reserve + Control Volume)**	**Observed Peak Day****
Davis Buttes	1,993,100	329,000	797,300	1,265,000
Taylor	355,000	82,000	226,000	625,000***
New Hradec	283,500	130,000	289,000	180,000
Dunn Center	1,002,000	209,000	1,097,040	1,159,000
Halliday*	334,400	63,000	199,000	214,000
Killdeer	252,400	54,000	123,780	279,000
Fairfield	208,100	124,000	272,000	177,000

*Includes proposed improvements of increasing the height of the Halliday Tank. Existing capacity is 256,300 gallons

**Calculated with daily influent flow totals

***Taylor Tank does not include reserve storage for downstream Hebron Service Area which is included in the observed peak day demands.

4.1 Davis Buttes Service Area

Davis Buttes Service Area currently has an allocated transmission flow slightly beyond the design transmission flow of the Northeast zone pumping capacity at Ray Christensen Pump Station. Further evaluations have been completed to analyze actual the peak day demands of the system in the last 5 years. Observed peak days in Davis Buttes Service Area over the last 5 years are 1.26 million gallons over a 24-hour period. This results in pump run times of the two large pumps running at 16 hours over a 24-hour period to maintain water levels in the storage tanks. Additionally, parallel main transmission pipelines have been installed in Davis Buttes Service Area to provide a future design transmission flow capacity of 1,500 gpm once the pumps are upgraded if transmission deficiencies become apparent in the future. Davis Buttes Service Area storage tanks still have sufficient capacity due to the addition of the second tank with 40% of the current capacity being allocated with the addition of the Dunn County waiting list users. There are currently issues in the hydraulic model for the main transmission line downstream of the Davis Buttes Tanks to Taylor Service Area. The modeled pressures under peak flow conditions show the inlet pressure of the Control Vault/PRV that fills the Taylor Tank dropping below the required pressure to fill the tank at the design flow rate when the tank is near full. This has not been realized yet, and SWA has proceeded to add users in this area. If it were realized, it would result in filling the Taylor Tank at a flow rate less than the design flow rate when the tank is near full. Bartlett & West/AECOM proceeds to monitor this as subsequent users are added in this area, but none of the Dunn County waiting list users will be impacted by this due to their locations being upstream of the Davis Buttes Tanks.

4.2 Taylor Service Area

Taylor Service Area does not currently have any waiting list users that cannot be served in Dunn County, so this preliminary design does not impact the MTL design and storage needs of the Taylor service area. Taylor Service Area was created with the commissioning of the Taylor Tank, SWPP Contract 5-18, in November of 2022. The existing Gladstone PRV was modified as part of that project to become a tank fill control valve and is designed to fill the Taylor tank at 655 gpm. The Taylor Tank was originally designed to be 300,000 gallons which excluded reserve storage for the downstream Hebron service area. The bid documents included a bid alternate for 50,000 gallons of storage to be utilized by the community of Taylor and was awarded as part of that Contract. A change order was executed under that contract to increase the size of the Tank to 400,000 gallons. The total usable volume is 405,000 gallons and subsequently has 355,000 gallons of usable volume for SWPP.

The required storage of the Taylor tank is 226,000 gallons. The observed peak day demand at the Taylor tank is 625,000 gallons a day but this includes the downstream demand of the Hebron service area. Hebron Service Area has an observed peak day of 480,000 gallons which calculates to 145,000 gallons of demand in the Taylor service area. This downstream demand indicates that the transmission capacity that supplies Taylor Tank should be monitored and with the Hebron service area expansion, a transmission improvement project may be needed. An increase in the Hebron service area transmission flowrate would likely require pipeline improvements in Davis Buttes service area as well.

4.3 New Hradec Service Area

New Hradec Service Area's allocated transmission capacity remains below the design transmission capacity; therefore, no deficiencies are currently identified with the main transmission pipeline and control vault. The New Hradec Tank is operating with a slightly reduced reserve storage capacity due to the design allocation with the addition of subsequent users in the area. The proposed improvements alleviate a portion of the increased demands of this project on the existing tank with moving some users in the New Hradec Service Area back to the Dunn Center Service Area. The tank has a total usable capacity of approximately 283,500 gallons. Based on the SWPP

design criteria, 130,000 gallons are designated for peak equalization storage, and 159,000 gallons are designated for reserve storage (12 hours at peak demand), for a total required storage volume of approximately 289,000 gallons. As a result, the tank provides approximately 11.6 hours of storage at peak demand. This minor reduction does not represent an immediate operational concern but should be recognized in future storage evaluations and system planning.

4.4 Dunn Center Service Area

Dunn Center Service Area's allocated transmission capacity remains below the design transmission capacity; therefore, no deficiencies are currently present with the main transmission pipeline and pumping facilities with the addition of the waiting list users considered in the design. The tank has a total usable capacity of approximately 1,002,000 gallons. Based on the SWPP design criteria, 209,000 gallons are designated for peak equalization storage, and 865,000 gallons are designated for reserve storage (12 hours at peak demand), for a total required storage volume of approximately 1,097,000 gallons. As a result, the tank provides approximately 11 hours of reserve storage. This minor reduction does not represent an immediate operational concern but should be recognized in future storage evaluations and system planning.

4.5 Halliday Service Area

Halliday Service Area's allocated transmission capacity currently exceeds the design transmission capacity, and the addition of the Dunn County waiting list users further exceeds the design transmission flow capacity. Further evaluations have been completed to analyze actual the peak day demands of the system in the last 5 years. The observed peak day in Halliday Service Area is 214,000 gallons however this datapoint is an outlier to the rest of the data. Considering this data point as an outlier, the peak day is 171,000 gallons over a 24-hour period. This results in the control/PRV valve in the Dunn Center Booster Station being open for 17 hours at the design flow rate to maintain the water level in the tank. With the addition of the Dunn County waiting list users at 18.2 service units, the new projected peak day would be approximately 193,000 gallons which equates to 19 hours of the control valve being open to maintain the tank's water level. This does not represent an immediate operational concern but should be recognized in future transmission flow evaluations and system planning. The Halliday Tank currently has sufficient remaining storage and with the proposed improvements additional storage would be added. It is of Bartlett & West/AECOM's understanding that the Halliday Tank operation has been modified during off-peak times in the past to operate at a lower water level due to water turnover concerns. The additional storage volume due to increasing the overflow elevation may further amplify this concern, but since it is mainly a concern when lower usage is observed the modified operation can still be utilized to effectively alleviate these concerns.

4.6 Killdeer Mountain Service Area

Killdeer Mountain Service Area does not currently have any waiting list users that cannot be served in Dunn County. Killdeer Mountain Service Area's allocated transmission capacity currently exceeds the design transmission capacity. Further evaluations have been completed to analyze the actual peak day demands of the system in the last 5 years. Observed peak days in Killdeer Mountain Service Area is 279,000 gallons over a 24-hour period. This results in pump run times at the Killdeer Mountain Booster Station at 21 hours over a 24-hour period to maintain the water level in the storage tank. Additionally, the main transmission line piping from Killdeer Mountain Tank to the North Fairfield Booster Station has had operational issues in the past. This issue involves a service just upstream of the North Fairfield Booster within the Killdeer Mountain Service Area that experienced pressure issues when the North Fairfield Booster was running. This has since been temporarily resolved by SWA modifying the operation of the North Fairfield Booster Station to reduce the flow rate from 163 gpm to 155 gpm

while filling the tank. VFD acceleration and deceleration times were also adjusted to accommodate this issue. This is a current operational concern as the actual flow rate of the station has been reduced from the design flow rate that is currently modeled. Additional subsequent users downstream of the Killdeer Mountain Tank proceeds to be monitored carefully with this consideration of this service's past pressure issues. Killdeer Mountain Service Area Tank still has sufficient capacity with 49% of the current capacity being allocated.

4.7 Fairfield Service Area

Fairfield Service Area does not currently have any waiting list users that cannot be served in Dunn County. Fairfield Service Area's allocated transmission capacity currently exceeds the design transmission capacity. Further evaluations have been completed to analyze the actual peak day demands of the system in the last 5 years. Observed peak days in Fairfield Service Area over the last 5 years range is 177,000 gallons over a 24-hour period. This results in pump run times at the North Fairfield Booster Station (reduced flow rate of 155 gpm) at 19 hours over a 24-hour period to maintain the water level in the storage tank. This does not represent an immediate operational concern but should be recognized in future transmission flow evaluations and system planning. The Fairfield Tank is currently beyond its design allocation due to the addition of subsequent users in the area. The tank has a total usable capacity of approximately 208,100 gallons. Based on the SWPP design criteria, 124,000 gallons are designated for peak equalization storage, and 148,000 gallons are designated for reserve storage (12 hours at peak demand), for a total required storage volume of approximately 272,000 gallons. As a result, the tank is operating with a reduced reserve storage capacity. The available reserve storage volume corresponds to approximately 6.8 hours of storage at peak demand, nearly half the target 12-hour criterion. This reduction does not represent an immediate operational concern but should be recognized in future storage evaluations and system planning.

Appendix: Dunn County Preliminary Design Strategic Improvements Exhibits & Cost Estimates

Exhibit A-Geographical Maps
A.1 - Overall Map of the SWPP Infrastructure in Dunn County
A.2 - Davis Buttes Service Area Improvement DB-1
A.3 - New Hradec Service Area Improvement NH-1
A.4 - New Hradec Service Area Improvement NH-2
A.5 - Dunn Center Service Area Improvement DC-1
A.6 - Dunn Center Service Area Improvement DC-2
A.7 - Dunn Center Service Area Improvement DC-3
A.8 - Halliday Service Area Improvement HA-1
Exhibit B -Opinion of Probable Cost Tables
B.1 -Summary of Dunn County Strategic Improvements
B.2 - Davis Buttes Service Area (DB-1) Opinion of Probable Cost
B.3 - New Hradec Service Area (NH-2) Opinion of Probable Cost
B.4 - Dunn Center Service Area (DC-1) Opinion of Probable Cost
B.4 - Dunn Center Service Area (DC-2) Opinion of Probable Cost
B.4 - Dunn Center Service Area (DC-3) Opinion of Probable Cost
B.5 - Halliday Service Area (HA-1) Opinion of Probable Cost
Exhibit C- Waitlist users evaluated in Preliminary Design

EXHIBIT A.1

0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles

MAP LEGEND

- Waiting List User
- Existing Pipe
- PS — Existing Booster Station/Control Vault
- Existing Reservoir
- WTP — Existing Water Treatment Plant
- Service Area Boundary
- Improvements Area

MCLEAN

DUNN

MCKENZIE

Killdeer Moutain Service Area

DC-2

Killdeer

Dunn Center

Halliday

MERCER

WT

Dunn Center Service Area

DC-1

Dodge

Golden Valley

DC-3

BILLINGS

NH-1

Manning

Halliday Service Area

HA-1

Fairfield Service Area

New Hradec Service Area

NH-2

DB-1

OLIVER

Davis Buttes Service Area

Taylor Service Area

Dickinson

STARK

MORTON

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SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
CURRENT WAITING LIST LOCATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS AREAS

Bartlett&West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.2

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

MAP LEGEND

- Waiting List User
- New PRV
- Existing Pipe
- New 2" Pipe
- New 3" Pipe
- New 4" Pipe
- Service Area Boundary

APPROXIMATELY 500' OF 2" PVC PIPE LOOPING EXISTING 2" TO EXISTING 8"

ADD TYPE 2 PRV

COUNTY LINE

APPROXIMATELY 4,600' OF 3" PVC PARALLEL PIPE

APPROXIMATELY 10,200' OF 4" PVC PARALLEL PIPE

DUNN

STARK

SIMON BUTTE

2621 ft 2565 ft 2612 ft 2579 ft 2653 ft 2383 ft 2563 ft 2564 ft 2551 ft 2546 ft 2525 ft 2584 ft 2484 ft 2550 ft

28th St SW 29th St SW 30th St SW 31st St SW 32nd St SW 31 St SW

105th Ave SW 102nd Ave SW 108th Ave SW 107th Ave SW 106th Ave SW 104th Ave SW 109th Ave SW 110th Ave SW 103rd Ave SW 104 1/2 Ave SW

Highway 22 N

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SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
DAVIS BUTTES SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT DB-1)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.3

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

MAP LEGEND

- New Waiting List User
- Existing Pipe
- SA Boundary

WAITING LIST USER ASSUMED TO BE SERVED FROM DUNN CENTER SERVICE AREA. SEE EXHIBIT DC-1

NORMALLY CLOSED VALVE TO BE NORMALLY OPEN

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE TO BE NORMALLY CLOSED

7 EXISTING SERVICES CURRENTLY SERVED FROM NEW HRADEC SERVICE AREA TO BE TURNED OVER TO DUNN CENTER SERVICE AREA

REQUIRES DUNN CENTER SA PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

DUNN

Manning

Wolf Creek River

Knife River

2451 ft 2377 ft 2365 ft 2564 ft 2446 ft 2643 ft 2649 ft 2626 ft 2442 ft

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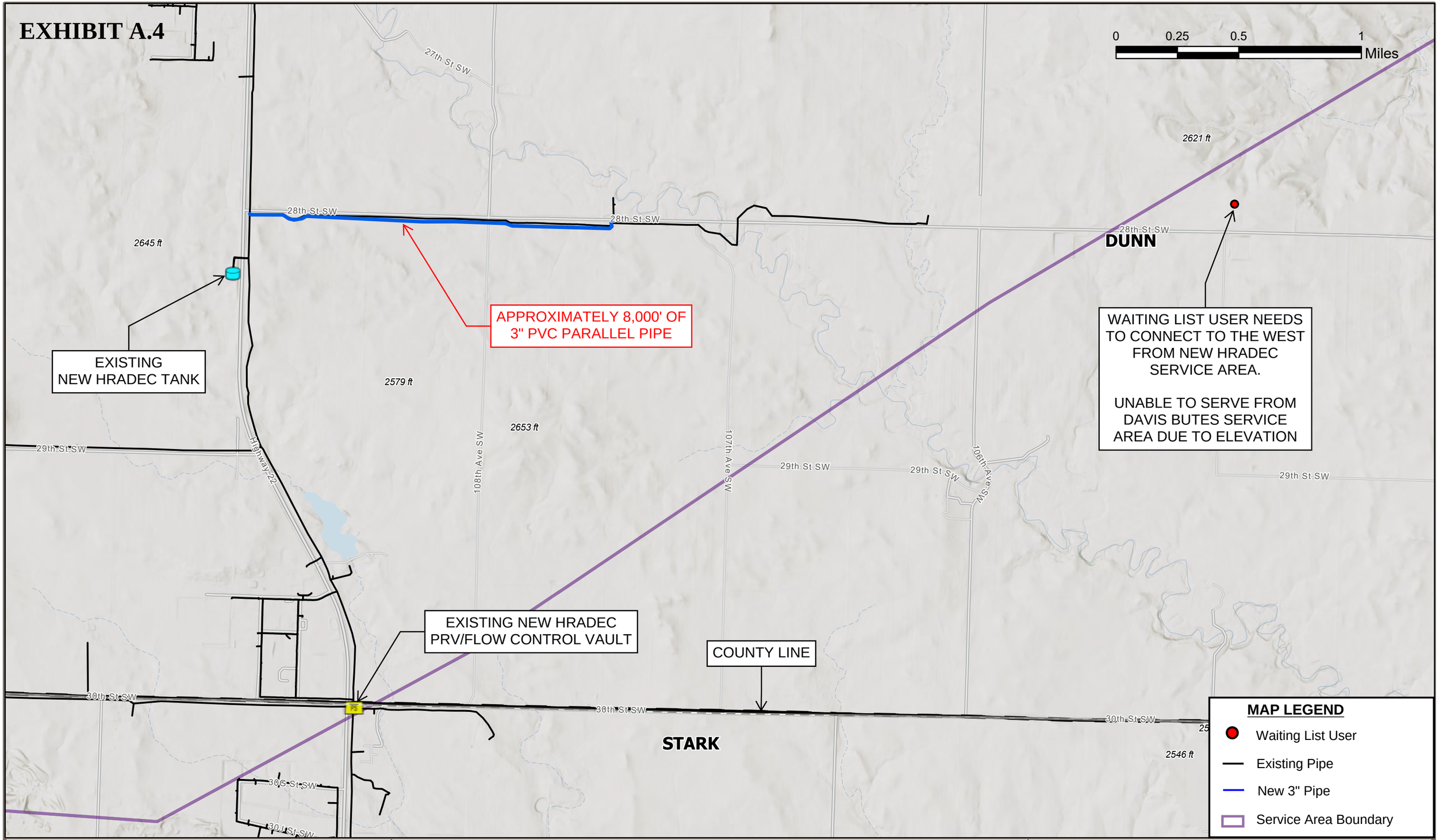
SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
NEW HRADEC SERVICE AREA(EXHIBIT NH-1)

Bartlett&West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.4



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SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
NEW HRADEC SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT NH-2)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.5

APPROXIMATELY 17,300' OF 4" PVC PARALLEL PIPE

EXISTING DUNN CENTER ELEVATED TANK

NEW VFD BOOSTER STATION (5 HP) AND 800' OF 6" PVC INLET/OUTLET PIPING

APPROXIMATELY 3,750' OF 3" PVC PARALLEL PIPE

NEW VFD BOOSTER STATION (5 HP)

APPROXIMATELY 30,100' OF 4" PVC PARALLEL PIPE

LOW PRESSURE AREA DUE TO ELEVATION. THERE IS CAPACITY AT THE MAIN, BUT ADDITION OF THESE SERVICES WILL DEPEND ON ROUTES & FINAL LOCATIONS OF THE SERVICE LINES.

7 EXISTING SERVICES CURRENTLY SERVED FROM NEW HRADEC SA TO BE TURNED OVER TO DUNN CENTER SA.

Gumbo Creek
106th Ave SW
Killdeer
Highway 200
Dunn Center
Lake Ilo
Le Paul Slough
Werner
DUNN
Highway 200
Highway 200
Highway 22
Moffet Slough
2488 ft
Swan Creek
HORSE NOSE BUTTE
CLAY BUTTE
2521 ft
2422 ft
ZINER BUTTE
Wolf Creek River
Manning
Highway 22
2567 ft
2364

0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles

MAP LEGEND

- Waiting List User
- Existing Pipe
- B — New VFD Booster Station
- New 4" Pipe
- New 3" Pipe
- Service Area Boundary

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SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
DUNN CENTER SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT DC-1)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.6

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

CHIMNEY BUTTE

DUNN

97th Ave NW

92nd Ave SW

92nd Ave NW

91st Ave NW

98th Ave NW

99th Ave NW

10th Ave NW

95th Ave NW

94th Ave NW

93rd Ave NW

4th St NW

3rd St NW

2nd St NW

1st St NW

2507 ft

2505 ft

2435 ft

2383 ft

2327 ft

2342 ft

2446 ft

B

NEW VFD BOOSTER STATION
(2 HP)

EXISTING DUNN CENTER
ELEVATED TANK

Main St

1st St SW

2nd St SW

10th Ave SW

99th Ave SW

98th Ave SW

97th Ave SW

96th Ave SW

95th Ave SW

94th Ave SW

93rd Ave SW

89th Ave SW

North Creek

MAP LEGEND

- Waiting List User
- Existing Pipe
- B — New VFD Booster Station
- Service Area Boundary

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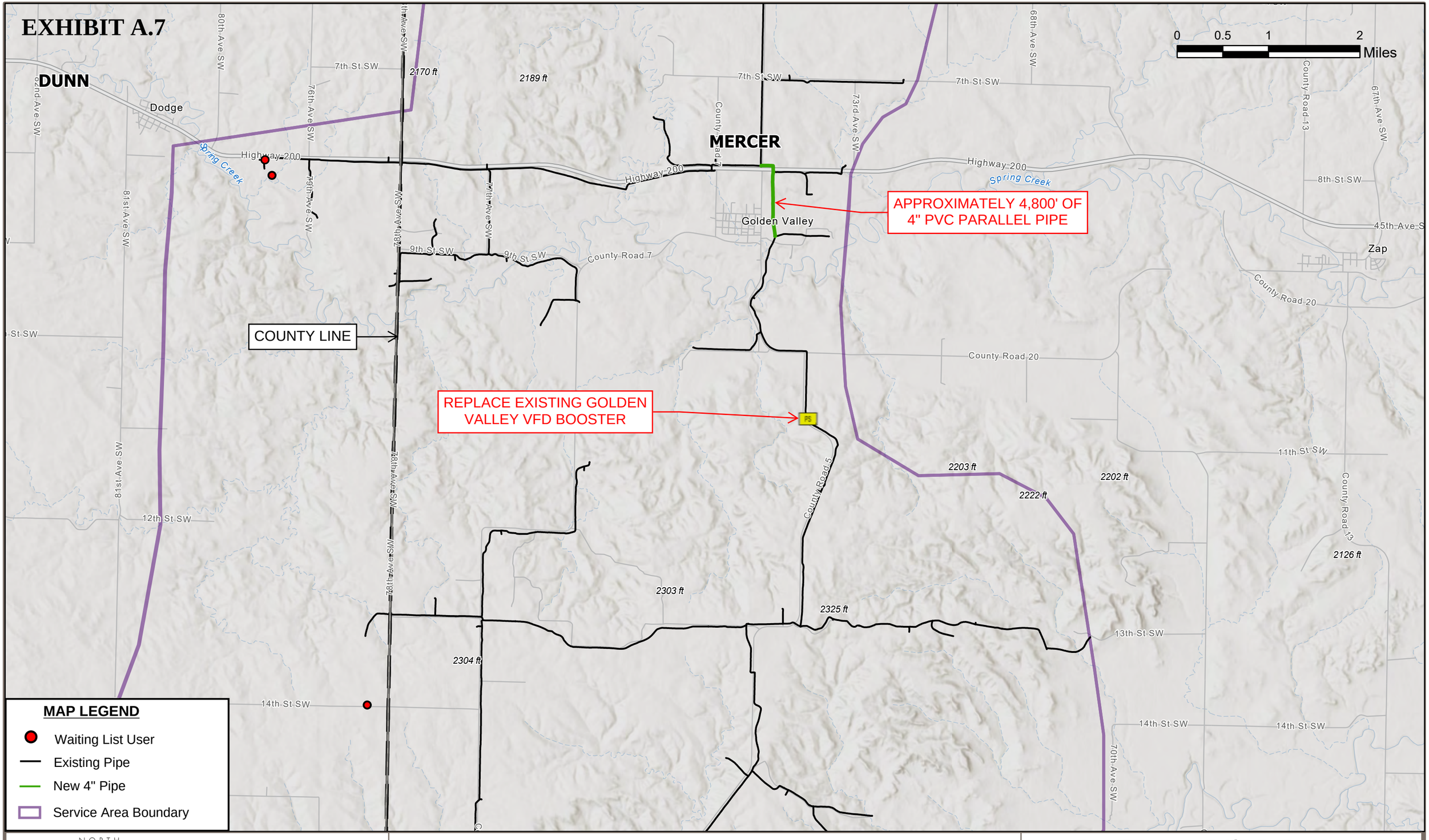
SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
DUNN CENTER SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT DC-2)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.7



MAP LEGEND

- Waiting List User
- Existing Pipe
- New 4" Pipe
- Service Area Boundary

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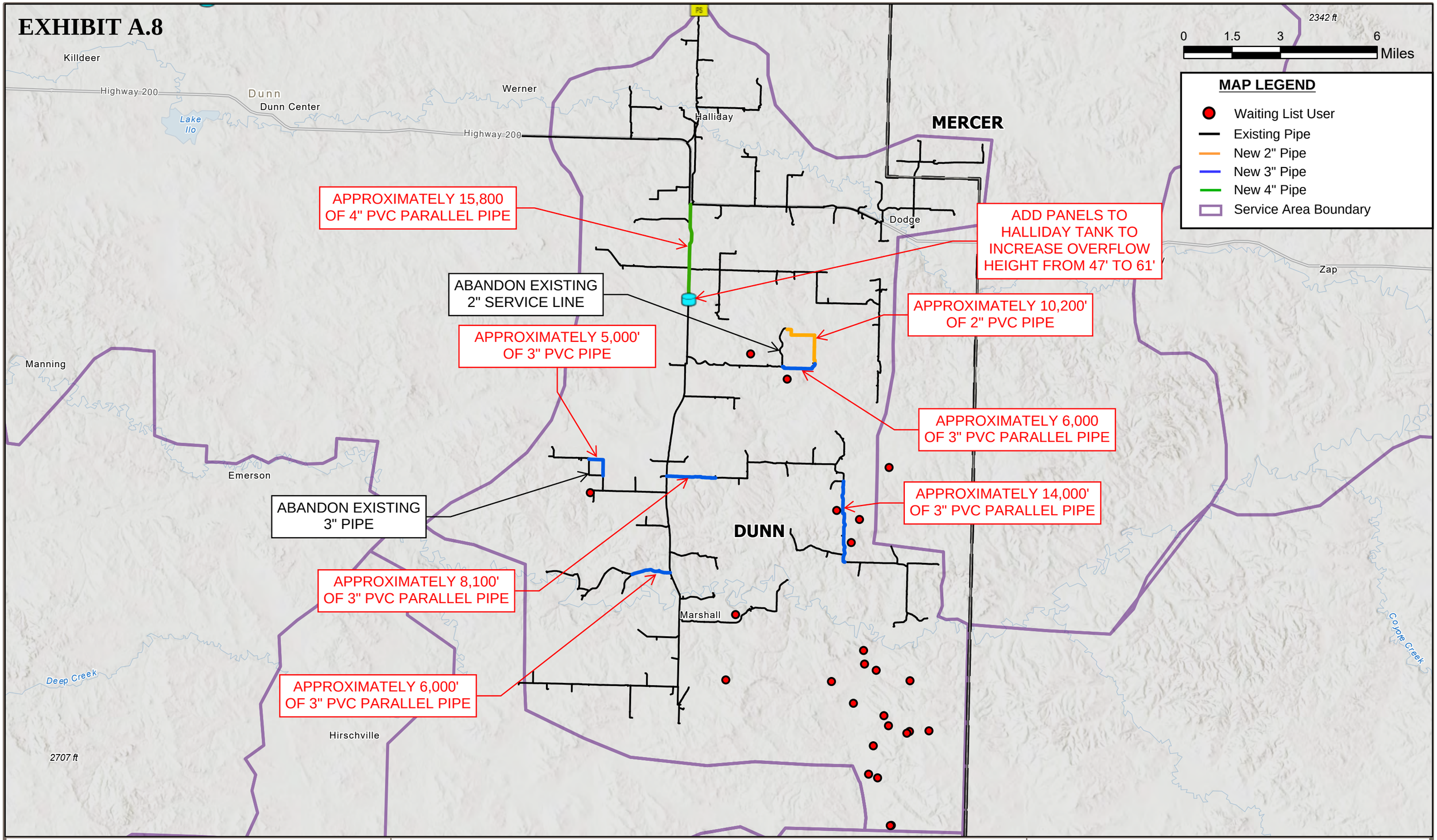
SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
DUNN CENTER SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT DC-3)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT A.8



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SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT
DUNN COUNTY PRELIMINARY DESIGN
HALLIDAY SERVICE AREA (EXHIBIT HA-1)

Bartlett & West | AECOM

EXHIBIT B.1

Summary of Dunn County Strategic Improvements Preliminary Design Cost Estimates	
Service Area	**Total Project Cost**
Davis Buttes Service Area Improvements	**$ 711,000.00**
New Hradec Service Area Improvements	**$ 276,000.00**
Dunn Center Service Area Improvements	**$ 5,124,000.00**
Halliday Service Area Improvements	**$ 2,667,000.00**
Total Project Cost (All Improvements)	**$ 8,778,000.00**

EXHIBIT B.2

Davis Buttes Service Area Opinion of Probable Cost			
DB-1			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 26,000.00	$ 26,000.00
2" PVC Pipe	500	$ 16.00	$ 8,000.00
3" PVC Pipe	4,600	$ 18.00	$ 83,000.00
4" PVC Pipe	10,200	$ 24.00	$ 245,000.00
Add Type 2 PRV	1	$ 45,000.00	$ 45,000.00
Appurtenances (Add 30% to Cost of Pipe)		30%	$ 101,000.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 508,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 102,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 25,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 76,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 711,000.00**

EXHIBIT B.3

New Hradec Service Area Opinion of Probable Cost			
NH-2			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
3" PVC Pipe	8,000	$ 18.00	$ 144,000.00
Appurtenances (Add 30% to Cost of Pipe)		30%	$ 43,000.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 197,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 39,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 10,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 30,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 276,000.00**

EXHIBIT B.4

Dunn Center Service Area Opinion of Probable Cost			
DC-1			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 130,000.00	$ 130,000.00
3" PVC Pipe	3,750	$ 18.00	$ 68,000.00
4" PVC Pipe	47,400	$ 24.00	$ 1,138,000.00
6" PVC Pipe	820	$ 28.00	$ 23,000.00
Add VFD Booster Station (5 HP)	2	$ 400,000.00	$ 800,000.00
Single Phase Power for Booster Station	2	$ 40,000.00	$ 80,000.00
Appurtenances (Add 30% to Cost of Pipe)		30%	$ 369,000.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 2,608,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 522,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 130,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 391,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 3,651,000.00**

DC-2			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 22,000.00	$ 22,000.00
Add VFD Booster Station (2 HP)	1	$ 380,000.00	$ 380,000.00
Single Phase Power for Booster Station	1	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 442,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 88,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 22,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 66,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 618,000.00**

DC-3			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Upgrade Existing Golden Valley VFD Booster from 5 hp to 10 hp	1	$ 430,000.00	$ 430,000.00
4" PVC Pipe	4,800	$ 24.00	$ 115,000.00
Appurtenances (Add 30% to Cost of Pipe)		30%	$ 34,500.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 610,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 122,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 31,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 92,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 855,000.00**

EXHIBIT B.5

Halliday Service Area Opinion of Probable Cost			
HA-1			
Item Description	**Quantity**	**Unit Price**	**Total Cost**
Mobilization (5% of Construction Cost)	1	$ 85,000.00	$ 85,000.00
Add Panels to Halliday Tank to Increase Overflow Height from 47' to 61', Extend Ladder, & Extend Overflow Piping	1	$ 200,000.00	$ 200,000.00
2" PVC Pipe	10,200	$ 16.00	$ 163,000.00
3" PVC Pipe	39,100	$ 18.00	$ 704,000.00
4" PVC Pipe	15,800	$ 24.00	$ 379,000.00
Appurtenances (Add 30% to Cost of Pipe)		30%	$ 374,000.00
Subtotal Construction Cost			**$ 1,905,000.00**
Contingency		20%	$ 381,000.00
Design Engineering		5%	$ 95,000.00
Construction Administration/Construction Observation		15%	$ 286,000.00
Total Project Cost			**$ 2,667,000.00**

EXHIBIT C

Dunn County Preliminary Design - Waiting List Summary								
First Name	Last Name	Service Type	Waiting List Number	Quarter	Section	Township	Range	Service Area
AARON	WEISZ	HIGH CONSUMPTION 1	106	SNE	27	146	91	DUNN CENTER
BOB BREW	DUNN COUNTY PARK BOARD	STANDARD	107	NW	27	145	94	DUNN CENTER
ALICIA	FETTIG	STANDARD	108	NW	9	145	95	DUNN CENTER
JEANNE	RAMOS	PASTURE TAP	7	SE	8	144	93	DUNN CENTER
JEANNE	RAMOS	STANDARD	89	SE	8	144	93	DUNN CENTER
DENNIS	ANDERSON	STANDARD	14	NW	23	144	95	DUNN CENTER
BETH	GAUGLER	PASTURE TAP	30	W1/2W1/2	24	145	94	DUNN CENTER
TIM	ECKELBERG	STANDARD	22	SW	14	146	93	DUNN CENTER
CASEY	FREDERICKS	PASTURE TAP	36	N1/2	22	146	93	DUNN CENTER
CODY	BUEHNER	CONTRACT	45	SE	12	146	94	DUNN CENTER
DEXTER	PELTON	STANDARD	3	NWSW	26	146	93	DUNN CENTER
CURT	HEINERT	PASTURE TAP	4	NE	22	144	94	DUNN CENTER
PAT	HOWARD	STANDARD	11	SW	32	146	93	DUNN CENTER
KAYLA	PELTON	STANDARD	47	NE	33	146	93	DUNN CENTER
ELVIS	ENTZEL	PASTURE TAP	66	NE	14	144	93	DUNN CENTER
ANTON	HELFRICH	PASTURE TAP	76	W1/2	28	144	95	DUNN CENTER
ANTON	HELFRICH	PASTURE TAP	77	N1/2	30	144	95	DUNN CENTER
RANDY	KELLER	STANDARD	78	NWNE	14	144	91	DUNN CENTER
SHAWN	KLUVER	HIGH CONSUMPTION 3	79	SENW	26	145	94	DUNN CENTER
ELVIS	ENTZEL	STANDARD	80	SENE	7	144	95	DUNN CENTER
ELVIS	ENTZEL	PASTURE TAP	80	SENE	7	144	95	DUNN CENTER
KAILEY	APPLEDOORN	STANDARD	81	NE	26	145	94	DUNN CENTER
MARLIN	ROHDE	PASTURE TAP	82	NW	23	144	93	DUNN CENTER
ANTON	HELFRICH	5 STANDARDS	85	E1/2NE1/4	30	144	95	DUNN CENTER
CASEY	FREDRICKS	STANDARD	93	N2	22	146	93	DUNN CENTER
DANI	HASEK	STANDARD	92	SE	1	144	96	DUNN CENTER
DENNIS	ANDERSON	PASTURE TAP	91	N2	15	144	95	DUNN CENTER
DENNIS	ANDERSON	PASTURE TAP	91	SE4	15	144	95	DUNN CENTER
CURT	HEINERT	PASTURE TAP	88	SE	22	144	94	DUNN CENTER
C/O JEANNE RAMOS	GAEBE FAMILY TRUST	PASTURE TAP	89	SE	8	144	93	DUNN CENTER
RANDY	KELLER	PASTURE TAP	95	NWNE	14	144	91	DUNN CENTER
KRISTEN	KUKLA	STANDARD	97	SE	5	144	95	DUNN CENTER
CORY	GHILONI	STANDARD	100	SW	19	145	92	DUNN CENTER
KAYLA	PELTON DORRELL	PASTURE TAP	98	NE	33	146	93	DUNN CENTER
REINHARD	HAUCK	PASTURE TAP	105	NW	32	144	93	DUNN CENTER
SHERMAN	BIFFERT	STANDARD	104	NW	32	144	95	DUNN CENTER
AMOS	BUEHNER	PASTURE TAP	103	S1/2	15	146	94	DUNN CENTER
GARY	KISSE	STANDARD	109	NW	30	145	92	DUNN CENTER
PETER	GROSS	STANDARD	110	SESE	21	145	95	DUNN CENTER
CORY WHITE	HP OILFIELD SERVICES	STANDARD	111	SE	10	145	95	DUNN CENTER
C/O MABEL	TWIN FALLS OIL SERVICES	STANDARD	101	NWSW	23	145	95	DUNN CENTER
JOEL ANDERSON	RAMSEY HILL	CONTRACT	113	SE	26	145	94	DUNN CENTER
LARRY	KNUDSVIG	STANDARD	116	NW	12	145	94	DUNN CENTER
C/O ANDREA GOETZ	BPS SUPPLY GROUP	STANDARD	117	NW	10	145	95	DUNN CENTER
KENT & JOCELYN	CARLSON	PASTURE TAP	118	SE	6	145	94	DUNN CENTER
WAYNE	HERMAN	PASTURE TAP	121	SE	11	145	91	DUNN CENTER
JORDEN	HAUSAUER	PASTURE TAP	120	SE	33	146	91	DUNN CENTER
CLINT	SCOTT	PASTURE TAP	122	SE	25	144	96	DUNN CENTER
CLINT	SCOTT	PASTURE TAP	123	SENE	35	144	96	DUNN CENTER
SCOTT & HUNTER	BICE	PASTURE TAP	87	SW	32	144	95	DUNN CENTER
AMOS	BUEHNER	PASTURE TAP	124	NE	18	146	93	DUNN CENTER
AMOS	BUEHNER	PASTURE TAP	124	SE	18	146	93	DUNN CENTER
ROBERT C/O OWEN	JOHNSON	STANDARD	86	NE	9	145	93	DUNN CENTER
C/O SCOTT OLIN	DICKINSON READY MIX	INCREASE UNITS	125	SE	27	145	95	DUNN CENTER

EXHIBIT C

Dunn County Preliminary Design - Waiting List Summary								
First Name	Last Name	Service Type	Waiting List Number	Quarter	Section	Township	Range	Service Area
PATTI JO & TODD	HALL	2 PASTURE TAPS	126	SWNW	6	143	94	DUNN CENTER
PATTI JO & TODD	HALL	PASTURE TAP	127	SW	1	143	95	DUNN CENTER
REINHARD	HAUCK	PASTURE TAP	130	SW	22	144	94	DUNN CENTER
JENNI	BRUNKA	STANDARD	131	SE	33	145	94	DUNN CENTER
JAMES	LORENZ	STANDARD	132	SW	28	144	95	DUNN CENTER
MARK	SYNNES	STANDARD	53	SE	5	143	93	DUNN CENTER
WILL	ALBRECHT	STANDARD	184 (NH WL)	NW	7	143	95	DUNN CENTER
PAT	HOWARD	PASTURE TAP	90	E1/2 or SE1/4	12	143	91	DUNN CENTER
COVEN	PERHUS	PASTURE TAP	32	NW	31	145	92	DUNN CENTER
WESTERN CHOICE	CO-OP	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
MANNING	COMMUNITY CLUB	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
GERALD	ELKINS	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY	COURTHOUSE	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
BILLY & DONNA	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
BADLANDS GUNSMITH	ROBERT INGOLD	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY	PARK	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CONSOLIDATED	TELCOM	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY	SHERIFF BUILDING	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
STEPHEN TODD	DOG HOUSE BAR	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
STEPHEN TODD	HOME BY BAR	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DEAN & DENISE	BREW	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CLIFFORD	OLSON	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY		STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JOANNE MARSH	MICHEAL BREW	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
LYNN & LINDA	BREW	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DANIEL	HADDOCK	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CLINT & KELLI	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
HOLLY HITCHINSON	BRADLEY WHITE	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
WILLIAM & BARBARA	TRUCHAN	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DAVID & CAROLYN	JOHNSON	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
ROBERT & ADELINE	INGOLD	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CHRISTIANO	TRAVITZKY	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CHRISTIANO	TRAVITZKY	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CHRISTIANO	TRAVITZKY	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
ROBERTA	STRAIT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
RICHARD	REGETH	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JEFF & TWYLA	KAREY	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
PAT	SORENSON	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CARLA	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
MANNING CHURCH	PARSONAGE	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
MANNING COMMUNITY	CHURCH	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY	WEED BUILDING	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
DUNN COUNTY	ROAD DEPT SHOP	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
BRIAN	BOSCH	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
LARRY	GUNWALL	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
SEAN & NICOLE	GOODMAN	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
RANDAL & DEBBIE	ZYLKA	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
LARRY GUNWALL LE	HOLLY & HEIDI	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
LARRY GUNWALL	HEIDI GUNWALL	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
LARRY	GUNWALL	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JESSICA & JOSHUA	KIRCHOFFNER	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
BILLY RAY	WATKINS	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JUDY	PARKER	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JOHN ALLEN	NANCY GUNWALL	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER

EXHIBIT C

Dunn County Preliminary Design - Waiting List Summary								
First Name	**Last Name**	**Service Type**	**Waiting List Number**	**Quarter**	**Section**	**Township**	**Range**	**Service Area**
LARRY	GUNWALL	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
TIM	STROH	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
MARK & MARISSA	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
MARK & MARISSA	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
HAROLD	DETINGER	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
JEFF & TWYLA	KAREY	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
CARLA	SCOTT	STANDARD	MANNING					DUNN CENTER
KIM	OLHEISER	STANDARD	239	NW	25	141	95	DAVIS BUTTES
COLE	OLHEISER	STANDARD	276	NE	25	141	95	DAVIS BUTTES
SETH	PAVLICEK	STANDARD	300	NE	32	141	95	DAVIS BUTTES
SHANE	KUBISCHTA	STANDARD	326	SE	28	141	95	DAVIS BUTTES
DAWSON	SCHMELING	STANDARD	374	NW	26	141	95	DAVIS BUTTES
TOM	STEFFAN	STANDARD	184	E1/2	28	144	96	NEW HRADEC
DAWSON	SCHMELING	STANDARD	376 (DB WL)	SW	22	141	95	NEW HRADEC
TIM & KAREN	JOHNSON	STANDARD	21		30	143	92	HALLIDAY
TY	DRESSLER	PASTURE TAP	64	SE	11	142	92	HALLIDAY
CASEY	GJERMUNDSON	PASTURE TAP	69	S1/2	28	143	91	HALLIDAY
CASEY	GJERMUNDSON	PASTURE TAP	70	E1/2	29	143	91	HALLIDAY
DARRELL	HOWARD	PASTURE TAP	71	NENW	22	143	91	HALLIDAY
DARRELL	HOWARD	PASTURE TAP	72	S1/2NW1/4	33	143	91	HALLIDAY
LYNETTE & DENNIS	FRAFFORD	PASTURE TAP	73	E1/2SE	35	144	92	HALLIDAY
JAUNITA	ALLMEDINGER	PASTURE TAP	41	NW	6	143	91	HALLIDAY
JAUNITA	ALLMEDINGER	STANDARD	41	NW	6	143	91	HALLIDAY
TY	DRESSLER	PASTURE TAP	63	SW	23	142	92	HALLIDAY
JERRY*	KAUTZMAN	PASTURE TAP	47	SE	16	142	91	HALLIDAY
JERRY*	KAUTZMAN	PASTURE TAP	48	SE	20	142	91	HALLIDAY
JERRY*	KAUTZMAN	PASTURE TAP	49	NE	21	142	91	HALLIDAY
JERRY*	KAUTZMAN	STANDARD	50	NW	22	142	91	HALLIDAY
ADAM*	MAERSCHBECKER	PASTURE TAP	51	SW	23	142	91	HALLIDAY
ADAM*	MAERSCHBECKER	PASTURE TAP	52	NW	35	142	91	HALLIDAY
ADAM*	MAERSCHBECKER	PASTURE TAP	53	NE	35	142	91	HALLIDAY
ADAM*	MAERSCHBECKER	STANDARD	54	NE	35	142	91	HALLIDAY
AL & BERNICE*	HOHBEIN	PASTURE TAP	55	SW	27	142	91	HALLIDAY
CON	HAVELKA	STANDARD	56	NW	28	142	91	HALLIDAY
FRANCIS*	SCHNAIDT	STANDARD	57	NE	34	142	91	HALLIDAY
FRANCIS*	SCHNAIDT	PASTURE TAP	58	SW	34	142	91	HALLIDAY
DOUG*	HAUCK	STANDARD	59	SE	4	141	91	HALLIDAY
DOUG*	HAUCK	PASTURE TAP	60	SW	3	141	91	HALLIDAY
TY*	NEIDHARDT	STANDARD	61	NE	15	141	91	HALLIDAY
TY*	NEIDHARDT	PASTURE TAP	62	NE	15	141	91	HALLIDAY

*Waitlist Request not obtained by Owner

MEMORANDUM

To: Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors
From: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO
Subject: SWA Construction and O&M Update – Incidental Information
Date: May 26, 2026

This memo updates the SWA Board of Directors on ongoing and upcoming SWA Construction and O&M activities.

SWA Construction:

The contract for relocating SWPP infrastructure along US Hwy 85 from the junction of Hwy 200 to the Long X Bridge was substantially completed on October 31, 2025. SWA received reimbursement from the NDDOT in May in the amount of $1,814,059.

The final punch list items have been completed and approved for the OMND WTP Roof Replacement. The final pay application will be generated soon.

Maguire Iron, Inc., was awarded the contract for the New England Tank Recoat and Rehabilitation. These contract documents have been executed. The substantial completion date on this project is October 31, 2026.

Corrosion on a portion of the floor panels of the New Hradec Tank were observed. SWA plans to repair it in 2026. Proposals have been requested from two separate vendors.

B&W is drafting a Specific Authorization to begin work associated with conducting a Closed Interval Survey on the metallic line in the SWPP system. The CIS will look for anomalies in the Ductile Iron Pipe, which may indicate areas affected by MIC. This work was budgeted for REM in 2026.

Treatment:

Kurita continues to work on the replacement computer system and software program for the Southwest Water Treatment Plant. The project lead time was 26-30 weeks and was authorized in late September 2025. On May 1, 2026, Kurita contacted the Water Treatment Plant Manager and stated the install date will be around the third week in July.

On May 6, 2026, operators shut down the boiler at the Dickinson Water Treatment Plant. Disassembly was complete on May 14, 2026. A complete internal inspection is scheduled for June 3, 2026, by Hartford Steam Boiler.

On May 19, 2026, the water treatment plant manager ordered 112 filter cloths for the North press at the Residual Handling Facility. The expected delivery date is June 30, 2026. The majority of the cloths were from the original installation and the end of their useful life has been reached. 102 filter cloths will be installed, which will leave 10 spare cloths.

Distribution Operations:

On May 5, 2026, staff assisted Sletten Excavation to repair a leak at a 3” X 2” pipe change in Contract 7-9G Bid Schedule 1 located two miles west of the OMND WTP. Kamphuis Pipeline Co. did not properly use thrust blocking at the pipe change and did not have cement around the 3” x 2” reducer allowing it to move and eventually leak. Sletten Excavation ran out of daylight and opted to go home as they were afraid that the 2” gate valve would come off the pipe and suddenly fill their excavation with water. On May 6, 2026, Sletten Excavation continued the repair and dug

too close to the push on 2" gate valve that they had closed allowing the 90 PSI in the 16" C905/165 to push the 2" gate valve off the pipe, and filled their excavation with water requiring the 16" Contract 2-8E line to be shut down at a valve two miles west of the leak. On May 7, 2026, Sletten was able to close the corp stop valve allowing the repair to be completed. Sletten backfilled the excavation up to three feet from the top. On May 8, 2026, water was found in the trench indicating that the repair was still leaking. Valves were closed and Sletten dug the valve and 3" x 2" reducer up so that they could install restraints to prevent future leaks at this area.

On May 6, 2026, Wagner Construction struck the 2½" CL 160 line in Contract 7-2 while installing the Contract 7-2B line. Staff shut the line down and provided repair parts so that Wagner could repair the leak.

On May 7, 2026, staff shut valves, drained down the pipe, and assisted Stelter Repair of New Leipzig, ND, to repair a leak in the steel piping of the Burt BPS.

On May 11, 2026, staff responded to water flowing from ¾" air vac, one mile west of Gladstone, ND, in Contract 7-1B. Staff pumped out the water and found a crack in the bowl of the air vac. The air vac was isolated and the air vac bowl was replaced allowing water to flow as intended.

On May 12, 2026, Cordova Construction was working within the City of Medora and cut the communication wire that tells the Medora Meter Vault in Contract 2-5B to open and fill the City of Medora Reservoir. The communication wire has been cut multiple times in the past. SWA staff installed pressure switches and gauges in the Medora Meter Vault to fill the City of Medora Reservoir so that the communication wire was no longer needed.

On May 14, 2026, staff assisted JK Excavation to repair a 3" pull apart in the Highway 22 road bore in Contract 7-2. The leak water was filling a coal seam and not producing a flow of water on top of the ground that you usually find with line breaks. The water that the public noticed had only a trace of chlorine remaining after it passed through the soil to the surface.

On May 22, 2026, staff responded to a no water complaint from Bruce Hagen of Reeder, ND. Staff found water flowing from the Harry Ehlers service line valve. On May 23, 2026, staff assisted BEK Consulting LLC to replace a segment of 2" CL 200 that split between a 2½" x 2" x 2½" PVC tee and a 2" gate valve.

On May 26, 2026, Mike Morris of the US Army Corps of Engineers called to report a possible water leak about 135 yards north of the Intake in the Wildlife Management Area on the RO Concentrate line in Contract 3-1E. Staff has Sletten Excavation scheduled to repair the leak on May 28, 2026. Sletten is required to wash all equipment prior to access of the Wildlife Management Area.

Lead Service Line Inventory:

SWA staff continue to collect information for the Lead Service Line Inventory (LSLI) for the NDDEQ. SWA has collected inventories from 5,124 accounts, or 65.1% of all connections. The survey link remains active on the SWA website, and O&M staff continue to collect the information during routine operations and new connections.

Staff

SWA Treatment Operator Wyatt Shontz tested with the NDDEQ and received his Operator Level I Certification. Congratulations Wyatt!

SWA Treatment Operator Sparkle Sawyer tested with the NDDEQ and received her Operator Level I Certification. Congratulations Sparkle!

On May 12, 2026, Grammond toured the Wells precast manufacturing facility in Albany, MN, to observe one of the final panels being constructed for the Southwest Water Treatment Plant expansion, including reinforcement, installation, and exterior finishing.

On May 13, 2026, Erickson attended the Billings County Emergency Management meeting.

On May 16, 2026, Sam Fritz and Chris Douthit participated in the 2026 Touch a Truck event at the West River Ice Center.

On May 21, 2026, Conzemius attended the Vision West Consortium meeting.

Southwest Water Authority

Our Vision: People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water Our Mission: Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO, Southwest Water Authority
FROM: Misti Conzemius, Marketing Manager, Southwest Water Authority
SUBJECT: Report for May, 2026
RE: Marketing Manager's Incidental Information
DATE: May 20, 2026

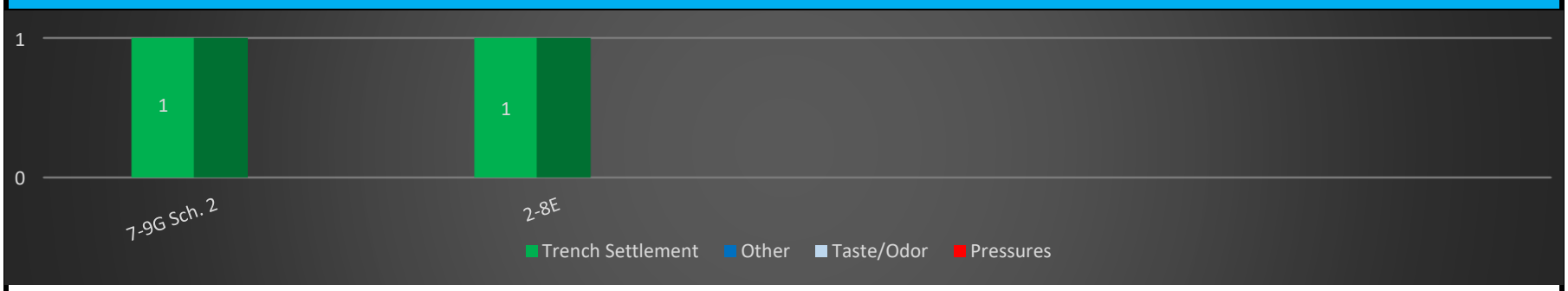
MAY 2026 SIGN-UP REPORT

SUBSEQUENT CUSTOMERS

NAME	TYPE OF CUSTOMER	SERVICE AREA	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
Bill Buckman	Standard	7-8A Fryburg	140-103-30
Terry Dwelle	Standard	7-8A Fryburg	139-102-6
Craig Gaube	Standard	7-9F Center	141-82-9
Warren Swenson	Standard	7-9F Center	141-82-9
Sandra Orgaard	Standard	7-9F Center	141-82-8
Pathfinders Inspection	Standard	7-2 New England	139-96-8
Bridget Bullinger	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	142-96-30
Steve Burian	Standard	7-8E Fairfield	144-88-32
C. & R. Hennessy	Standard	7-4 Bucyrus	130-97-18
N. & N. Fisher	Standard	7-1B New Hradec	142-97-3
Alex Johnson	Standard	7-9C Zap	144-86-6
Cole Faller	Standard	7-8E Fairfield	143-99-12
Abe Dillman	Pasture Tap	7-8G Fairfield	145-99-12
Ryan Schmidt	Standard	7-9F Center	142-82-22
Lonnie Kern	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-96-26
Janice Kouba	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-96-18
Nathan Wandler	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-96-18
Art Ridl	Pasture Tap	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-97-24
Jaden Krivoruchka	Pasture Tap	7-8B Fryburg	141-98-15
John & Emalee Erickson	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-96-18
John Mueller	Standard	7-1B Davis Buttes	140-96-15

Twenty-one (21) subsequent customer signed up in May and 72 subsequent customers have been added year-to-date. A total of 81 customer quotes have been given year-to-date. SWA had a total of 3075 active subsequent users in May.

2026 COMPLAINTS



One (1) complaint was called in during the month of May.

Zero (0) complaints were closed during the month of May.

Open complaints are shown above by area and type.

Open complaint numbers may not include landowner/customer concerns handled in the field.

WAITING LIST UPDATE

Four (4) water requests have been added to the waiting list during the month of May.
There are currently 790 requests system wide.

BURT, HEBRON SERVICE AREA

To date 930 services have been signed up. Of the 930 signups, 631 or 68% are Rural and 299 or 32% are Lake Tschida. 489 are Hebron Rural including North Lake Tschida, and 441 are Burt Rural including South Lake Tschida. Hebron Rural Service Area Project 7-5C includes installation of 180 services.

SYSTEM WIDE SERVICE REQUESTS

There are currently 790 waiting list requests and 930 Burt Hebron Campaign Signups for a total of 1,720 requests system wide

Waiting list will decrease by 111 upon completion of the 7-2B North New England Strategic Improvement Project.

Waiting list will decrease by 102 upon completion of the Burt and Hebron Service Area Projects.

HEBRON RURAL & MAIN TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENTS

To date a total of 703 easements have been mailed for the Hebron Rural Area. A total of 632 easements or 90% have been signed and returned.

To date a total of 125 easements have been mailed for the Main Transmission Line. A total of 116 easements or 93% have been signed and returned.

WAITING LIST REQUESTS BY CLASSIFICATION						
SERVICE AREA	**WAITING LIST START DATE**	**STD**	**PT**	**HC**	**OTHER**	**TOTAL**
7-1B DAVIS BUTTES	10/3/2022	13	2	0	0	15
7-1B NEW HRADEC		0	0	0	0	0
7-2 NEW ENGLAND*	3/6/2012	142	29	5	0	176
7-2A BELFIELD	3/6/2013	1	0	0	1	2
7-3 JUNG LAKE	3/1/2016	25	7	2	0	34
7-4 BUCYRUS		0	0	0	0	0
7-5 HEBRON**	5/30/2017	3	1	0	0	4
7-6 BURT**	3/15/2012	61	32	3	2	98
7-7 BOWMAN	6/13/2012	77	32	8	0	117
7-8 BEACH	10/5/2011	34	34	2	0	70
7-8 FRYBURG	6/20/2016	7	6	1	3	17
7-8C TOWER HILL/JUNCTION INN/ NORTH CROWN BUTTE	TOWER HILL-7/29/2015 JUNCTION INN-12/1/2015 N. CROWN BUTTE-1/20/2021	43	33	3	0	79
7-8 FAIRFIELD/GRASSY BUTTE POCKET	10/17/2016	18	44	2	1	65
7-9B KILLDEER MOUNTAIN		0	0	0	0	0
7-9E WEST CENTER	7/24/2019	16	17	0	0	33
7-9G DUNN CENTER	10/20/2017	34	39	1	3	77
7-9G HALLIDAY	1/3/2021	1	2	0	0	3
TOTALS		475	278	27	10	790

***Intent forms signed for hydraulic improvement project in this area will decrease waiting list numbers by a total of 111.**

****Current signups from Burt and Hebron service areas will decrease waiting list numbers by 102.**

Updated through May 20, 2026

County	Waiting List Locations	Standard Service	Pasture Tap Service	High Consumption	Other
Adams	25 locations	12	12	1	0
Billings	73 locations	20	49	2	2
Bowman	80 locations	50	25	4	1
Dunn	83 locations	43	37	1	2
Golden Valley	72 locations	34	34	2	2
Grant	62 locations	46	12	2	2
Hettinger	51 locations	32	16	3	0
Mercer	31 locations	16	15	0	0
Morton	106 locations	57	46	3	0
Oliver	1 location	1	0	0	0
Slope	58 locations	36	16	6	0
Stark	148 locations	128	16	3	1
Grassy Butte (McKenzie County)	0 locations	0	0	0	0
Total Waiting List	**790**	**475**	**278**	**27**	**10**

Other: Subdivisions, Additional Capacity, or Higher Usage

Updated through May 20, 2026

June 1, 2026

Dear Customers, Stakeholders, and Partners:

On behalf of Southwest Water Authority (SWA), I am pleased to present the *2025 Annual Operating Report for SWA and the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP)*. This report reflects another year of meaningful progress, strategic investment, and continued commitment to delivering quality water to the people, communities, and industries of southwest North Dakota.

Throughout 2025, SWA continued advancing critical infrastructure projects designed to strengthen the reliability, capacity, and long-term sustainability of the Southwest Pipeline Project. Construction of the Southwest Water Treatment Plant Expansion progressed steadily, representing one of the most significant investments in the Project's history and preparing the system to meet growing regional demand for generations to come.

In 2025, SWA once again delivered billions of gallons of high-quality Missouri River water through more than 5,000 miles of pipeline across southwest North Dakota. From rural homes and family farms to communities and industry, the Southwest Pipeline Project continues to serve as a vital resource supporting growth, stability, and opportunity throughout the region.

The success of the Southwest Pipeline Project continues to be built on strong partnerships. We remain grateful to the North Dakota Legislature, the Department of Water Resources, our Board of Directors, project partners, consultants, our customers, and dedicated employees who work tirelessly to ensure reliable service across our vast service area.

As we look toward the future, SWA remains focused on responsible growth, strategic planning, and protecting the long-term viability of the Southwest Pipeline Project. Water infrastructure requires vision, persistence, and collaboration, and we are committed to meeting those responsibilities with transparency and purpose.

Thank you for your continued support and trust in Southwest Water Authority. Together, we remain committed to People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water.

Sincerely,

Jen Murray
Manager/CEO
Southwest Water Authority

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO

From: Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator

Subject: Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) – Incidental Information

Date: May 20, 2026

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) is an annual water quality report all public water systems are required to provide to its customers. The CCR assists people to make informed decisions about the water they drink. It lets people know the source of their drinking water, the presence of contaminants, if any, and how these contaminants may affect their health. CCRs also give public water systems an opportunity to communicate the value of water and their delivery services.

All five of the 2025 CCRs for the Southwest Pipeline Project have been completed and will be mailed to all customers with their May statements. CCRs will be sent to the pasture tap customers in a separate mailing. These will also be sent the end of May. I am including copies of the CCRs with this memo. The name of the Public Water System is listed at the top of the pace one of each CCR.

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY

OUR VISION
People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water

OUR MISSION
Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

Southwest Water Authority
4665 2nd Street SW
Dickinson, ND 58601-7231

Phone: 701-225-0241
Toll Free: 888-425-0241
Email: swa@swwater.com
Fax: 701-225-4058

Drinking Water Safety

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 (800-426-4791). More information about drinking water is available on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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. The 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).

So, the bottom line is this.

At Southwest Water Authority, our highest priority is your family's health when it comes to drinking water. With that thought in mind, we are pleased to report that our water system was in compliance with all drinking water regulations in 2025. We want you and all of our valued customers to be informed about our water utility. If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns, please contact Perry Grammond, Water Treatment Manager, or Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator, at 888-425-0241 or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are generally held on the first Monday of each month. If you are interested in attending or would like to request agenda time, please contact us at the number listed above for information on time and location. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need assistance with the appropriate language translation, please contact us at the number listed above. In order to allow individuals who consume our drinking water, but who do not receive water bills, to learn about our water system, we would appreciate it if our large volume water customers would post copies of this report in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees.

2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Southwest Water Authority's vision is "People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water." We take our responsibility of providing southwest North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality drinking water very seriously. Working with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we place drinking water safety at the top of our priorities. Our drive is to achieve a level of excellence that is unsurpassed in our field. To that end, we present our Annual Drinking Water Report. This report will provide information to our customers about the quality of our drinking water. It contains a table of water quality data, definitions of terms, specific language requirements, and other information we hope you will find useful and educational.

Source and Treatment

Southwest Water Authority takes Missouri River Water from Lake Sakakawea. This is a surface water source. The intake is about 86 miles northeast of Dickinson. From the intake, the water is pumped to the Zap Reservoirs and then flows by gravity to the Dodge pump station, where chlorine and ammonia are added to form chloramines. The job of chloramines is to kill disease-producing bacteria and viruses in the water. The water then travels to the Richardton Reservoir and pump station. From the Richardton pump station, the water is pumped to the Dickinson Reservoir and then flows by gravity to the Water Treatment Plant in Dickinson, where it is treated using the following processes:

Ozone, added to raw water for disinfection, taste and odor.

Clarifying and softening, where quicklime is added to the water to change dissolved calcium and magnesium (hardness) into undissolved particles. Alum and a flocculant are then added to collect those particles into heavier pieces that will settle out of the water.

Stabilization, where carbon dioxide is added to bring pH down to acceptable levels. Phosphate is added to limit scale and corrosion. Fluoride is also added to provide resistance to tooth decay.

Filtration, at the SWTP, six primary and two secondary Ultra Filtration membrane filters, and at the DWTP, where seven sand and anthracite coal filters remove suspended particles not removed in the clarifying and softening process. Filtration can also be effective in the physical removal of the protozoan Cryptosporidium.

Disinfection, where chloramines are once again added to reduce bacteria to a safe level and provide a residual that protects against contamination.

From here, the drinking water is pumped through the distribution system for delivery to you, our valued customer.

Contamination Sources

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 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. (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, the 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.

Our public water system, in cooperation with the NDDEQ, 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 NDDEQ has determined that our water system is moderately susceptible to potential contaminants. They also noted that "historically, Southwest Water Authority has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water standards." Information about Source Water Assessment can be obtained by calling 1-888-425-0241, or e-mailing us at swa@swwater.com.

Detected Contaminants

EPA requires us to monitor for drinking water contaminants. Those that were detected are listed in the table below. Test results are from 2025. The State does allow reduced monitoring for certain contaminants because their levels do not change significantly over time. For this reason, some of the test results are more than one year old.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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.

Maximum 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.

Parts per billion (ppb): 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).

Parts per million (ppm): 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).

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

Observation/field at 100 Power (obsvns)

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): a measure of conductivity

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal							
Alkalinity (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	N/A	169.06	154.5-169.06	2025	N/A	Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste discharges
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	3.64	2.38-3.64	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Finished Water	N/A	TT	3.16	1.93-3.16	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants							
Turbidity[1] (NTU)	N/A	TT= 0.3	0.32	N/A	2025	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0118	N/A	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0	AL= 1.3	0.0503	ND-0.0599	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.92	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead[2] (ppb)	0	AL= 15	ND	ND-ND	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.074	N/A	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.29	N/A	2025	No	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfectants							
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4.0	3.1	2.4-3.49	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	18	12.05-21.54	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	11	6.87-10.74	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants[3]

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Alkalinity, Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	7	ND-7	2025	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	205	112-205	2025	N/A	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	41	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11.4	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Conductivity (umho/cm)	N/A	N/A	583	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Hardness, Total (ppm)	N/A	N/A	176	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Iron (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.076	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	17.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
PH	N/A	N/A	8.71	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Potassium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	3.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	62.7	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (obsvns)	N/A	N/A	2.05	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	169	157-169	2025	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	N/A	357	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.00114	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A

[1] **Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system.

[2] **Lead Information**
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. Southwest Water Authority 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 Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

[3] **Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UCMR5)**
Once every five years the EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. Southwest Water Authority was selected by the 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 the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the 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 52.3 ug/L SE2 45.5 ug/L SE3 45.6 ug/L SE4 50.6 ug/L	Lithium Average: 48.5 (Range: 45.5-52.3)

Lead Service Line Inventory Information
The 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 have 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 non-lead 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 (OR online at www.swwater.com). Please contact Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241 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 make up both of 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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

SWA 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 at 888-425-0241.

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 customers, please contact our office at 888-425-0241.

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY

OUR VISION
People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water

OUR MISSION
Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

Southwest Water Authority
4665 2nd Street SW
Dickinson, ND 58601-7231

Phone: 701-225-0241
Toll Free: 888-425-0241
Email: swa@swwater.com
Fax: 701-225-4058

Drinking Water Safety

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 (800-426-4791). More information about drinking water is available on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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. The 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).

So, the bottom line is this.

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2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT

OMND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Southwest Water Authority's vision is "People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water." We take our responsibility of providing southwest North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality drinking water very seriously. Working with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we place drinking water safety at the top of our priorities. Our drive is to achieve a level of excellence that is unsurpassed in our field. To that end, we present our Annual Drinking Water Report. This report will provide information to our customers about the quality of our drinking water. It contains a table of water quality data, definitions of terms, specific language requirements, and other information we hope you will find useful and educational.

Source and Treatment

Oliver, Mercer, North Dunn's (OMND) source is surface water, obtained from the Missouri River at Renner Bay about 7 miles northeast of the treatment plant on Lake Sakakawea. The quality and condition of this water vary with lake level, spring runoff, and other factors. From the intake, raw water is pumped to two raw-water storage tanks at the OMND Water Treatment Plant site. The raw water from the tanks enters the treatment plant and runs through the pretreatment filter screens, which help to reduce suspended solids and debris from entering the Ultrafiltration modules. The Ultrafiltration process primarily removes viruses and bacteria from the water by maintaining a 4-log removal. The filtrate from the Ultrafiltration process goes to the buffer basin. A portion of the filtrate from the buffer basin is processed through Reverse Osmosis, which primarily removes dissolved solids and salts. The permeate water coming from the Reverse Osmosis is then blended at a 50/50 or 60/40 ratio with Ultrafiltered water within the contact basin. At this point, chloramines are added to reduce bacteria to a safe level and provide a residual that protects against contamination in the distribution system. Caustic soda is used to raise the pH to safe levels, and Fluoride provides resistance to tooth decay. After the proper detention time and mixing, the water is then pumped through the distribution system for delivery to you, our valued customer.

Contamination Sources

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 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. (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, the 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.

Our public water system, in cooperation with the NDDEQ, 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 NDDEQ has determined that our water system is moderately susceptible to potential contaminants. They also noted that "historically, Southwest Water Authority has effectively treated this source water to meet drinking water standards." Information about Source Water Assessment can be obtained by calling 1-888-425-0241, or e-mailing us at swa@swwater.com.

Detected Contaminants

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Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

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Maximum 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.

Parts per billion (ppb): 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).

Parts per million (ppm): 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): A measure of radioactivity.

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

Observation/field at 100 Power (obsvns)

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): a measure of conductivity

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

OMND Treatment Plant's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal							
Alkalinity (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	N/A	168	109-168	2025	N/A	Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste discharges
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	3.62	2.91-3.62	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Finished Water	N/A	TT	1.66	1.25-1.66	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants							
Turbidity[1] (NTU)	N/A	TT= 0.15	0.07	N/A	2025	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	1.06	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0194	N/A	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	0	AL= 1.3	0.199	ND-0.218	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.834	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead[2] (ppb)	0	AL= 15	ND	ND-ND	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants							
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4.0	3.3	3.02-3.5	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	11	6.03-13.15	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	16	11.16-20.59	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Unregulated Contaminants[3]

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Alkalinity, Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	2	ND-2	2025	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	204	93-204	2025	N/A	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	22.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	N/A	5.51	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Conductivity @ 25C (umho/cm)	N/A	N/A	322	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Hardness, Total (as CACO3) (ppm)	N/A	N/A	95	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	9.21	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
PH	N/A	N/A	8.28	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Potassium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	1.64	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	32.2	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (obsvns)	N/A	N/A	1.44	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	71	68.4-71	2025	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	N/A	188	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.00367	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A

[1] **Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system.

[2] **Lead Information**
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. Southwest Water Authority 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 Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead Service Line Inventory Information
The 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 have 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 non-lead 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 (OR online at www.swwater.com). Please contact Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241 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 make up both of 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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

OMND 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 at 888-425-0241.

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 customers, please contact our office at 888-425-0241.

Drinking Water Safety

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 (800-426-4791). More information about drinking water is available on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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. The 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).

So, the bottom line is this.

At Southwest Water Authority, our highest priority is your family's health when it comes to drinking water. With that thought in mind, we are pleased to report that our water system was in compliance with all drinking water regulations in 2025. We want you and all of our valued customers to be informed about our water utility. If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns, please contact Perry Grammond, Water Treatment Manager, or Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator, at 888-425-0241 or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are generally held on the first Monday of each month. If you are interested in attending or would like to request agenda time, please contact us at the number listed above for information on time and location. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need assistance with the appropriate language translation, please contact us at the number listed above. In order to allow individuals who consume our drinking water, but who do not receive water bills, to learn about our water system, we would appreciate it if our large volume water customers would post copies of this report in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees.

Southwest Water Authority

OUR VISION

People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water

OUR MISSION

Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

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2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

Southwest Water Authority

Southwest Pipeline Project

JUNCTION INN POCKET CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Southwest Water Authority's vision is "People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water." We take our responsibility of providing southwest North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality drinking water very seriously. Working with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we place drinking water safety at the top of our priorities. Our drive is to achieve a level of excellence that is unsurpassed in our field. To that end, we present our Annual Drinking Water Report. This report will provide information to our customers about the quality of our drinking water. It contains a table of water quality data, definitions of terms, specific language requirements, and other information we hope you will find useful and educational.

Source and Treatment

The water source for the Junction Inn Pocket is surface water obtained from the Missouri River. The water is treated by the Mandan Water Treatment Plant using the following processes: clarification, softening, filtration, fluoridation, and disinfection. The Missouri West Water System purchases water from the City of Mandan for delivery to their customers. Southwest Water Authority then purchases water from Missouri West Water System for delivery to you, our valued customer.

Contamination Sources

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 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. (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, the 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.

The State has prepared a Source Water Assessment for the City of Mandan's surface water intake and has classified Mandan's water system as moderately susceptible to potential contaminant sources. It should be noted that historically, the city has effectively treated its source water to meet drinking water standards and the risk for potential contamination is low. Information about the Source Water Assessment is available by calling 888-425-0241, or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com.

Detected Contaminants

EPA requires us to monitor for drinking water contaminants. Those that were detected are listed in the table below. Test results are from 2025. The State does allow reduced monitoring for certain contaminants because their levels do not change significantly over time. For this reason, some of the test results are more than one year old.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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.

Maximum 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.

Parts per billion (ppb): 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).

Parts per million (ppm): 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): A measure of radioactivity.

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

Observation/field at 100 Power (obsvns)

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): a measure of conductivity

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

City of Mandan's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal							
Alkalinity (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	167	152-167	2025	N/A	Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste discharges
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	4.3	3.0-4.3	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Finished Water	N/A	TT	2.9	2.2-2.9	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants							
Turbidity[1] (NTU)	N/A	TT= 0.025	0.059	N/A	2025	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0111	N/A	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.773	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.034	N/A	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.11	N/A	2025	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants							
Alkalinity, Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	97	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	37.4	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Conductivity @ 25C (umho/cm)	N/A	N/A	577	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Hardness, Total (as CACO3) (ppm)	N/A	N/A	154	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14.6	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
PH	N/A	N/A	8.84	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Potassium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	4.66	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	68.2	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (obsvns)	N/A	N/A	2.39	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	170	164-170	2025	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	N/A	358	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.00192	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (ppm)	0	AL= 1.3	0.078	ND-0.121	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead[2] (ppb)	0	AL= 15	ND	ND-ND	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants							
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4.0	2.3	1.8-2.7	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	14	10.66-16.92	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	38	32.72-40.13	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

[1] **Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system.

[2] **Lead Information**

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 can 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. Southwest Water Authority 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 Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead Service Line Inventory Information

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 have 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 non-lead 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 (OR online at www.swwater.com). Please contact Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241 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 make up both of 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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Once every five years the EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. The City of Mandan (our supplier for Crown Butte, Junction Inn and Tower Hill) was selected by the EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2024. Samples were collected four times at the Entry Point to the distribution system (EP), as required. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the 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. Lithium was the only unregulated contaminant detected during this sampling.

Our supplier, the City of Mandan via Missouri West Water System, 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 at 888-425-0241.

The water we provide is treated with the addition of fluoride 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 customers, please contact our office at 888-425-0241.

Drinking Water Safety

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 (800-426-4791). More information about drinking water is available on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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. The 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).

So, the bottom line is this.

At Southwest Water Authority, our highest priority is your family's health when it comes to drinking water. With that thought in mind, we are pleased to report that our water system was in compliance with all drinking water regulations in 2025. We want you and all of our valued customers to be informed about our water utility. If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns, please contact Perry Grammond, Water Treatment Manager, or Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator, at 888-425-0241 or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are generally held on the first Monday of each month. If you are interested in attending or would like to request agenda time, please contact us at the number listed above for information on time and location. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need assistance with the appropriate language translation, please contact us at the number listed above. In order to allow individuals who consume our drinking water, but who do not receive water bills, to learn about our water system, we would appreciate it if our large volume water customers would post copies of this report in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees.

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OUR MISSION

Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

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2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

Southwest Water Authority

Southwest Pipeline Project

CROWN BUTTE POCKET CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Southwest Water Authority's vision is "People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water." We take our responsibility of providing southwest North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality drinking water very seriously. Working with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we place drinking water safety at the top of our priorities. Our drive is to achieve a level of excellence that is unsurpassed in our field. To that end, we present our Annual Drinking Water Report. This report will provide information to our customers about the quality of our drinking water. It contains a table of water quality data, definitions of terms, specific language requirements, and other information we hope you will find useful and educational.

Source and Treatment

The water source for the Crown Butte Pocket is surface water obtained from the Missouri River. The water is treated by the Mandan Water Treatment Plant using the following processes: clarification, softening, filtration, fluoridation, and disinfection. The Missouri West Water System purchases water from the City of Mandan for delivery to their customers. Southwest Water Authority then purchases water from Missouri West Water System for delivery to you, our valued customer.

Contamination Sources

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 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. (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, the 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.

The State has prepared a Source Water Assessment for the City of Mandan's surface water intake and has classified Mandan's water system as moderately susceptible to potential contaminant sources. It should be noted that historically, the city has effectively treated its source water to meet drinking water standards and the risk for potential contamination is low. Information about the Source Water Assessment is available by calling 888-425-0241, or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com.

Detected Contaminants

EPA requires us to monitor for drinking water contaminants. Those that were detected are listed in the table below. Test results are from 2025. The State does allow reduced monitoring for certain contaminants because their levels do not change significantly over time. For this reason, some of the test results are more than one year old.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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.

Maximum 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.

Parts per billion (ppb): 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).

Parts per million (ppm): 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).

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

Observation/field at 100 Power (obsvns)

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): a measure of conductivity

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

City of Mandan's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal							
Alkalinity (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	167	152-167	2025	N/A	Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste discharges
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	4.3	3.0-4.3	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Finished Water	N/A	TT	2.9	2.2-2.9	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants							
Turbidity[1] (NTU)	N/A	TT= 0.025	0.059	N/A	2025	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0111	N/A	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.773	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.034	N/A	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.11	N/A	2025	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants							
Alkalinity, Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	97	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	37.4	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Conductivity @ 25C (umho/cm)	N/A	N/A	577	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Hardness, Total (as CACO3) (ppm)	N/A	N/A	154	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14.6	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
PH	N/A	N/A	8.84	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Potassium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	4.66	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	68.2	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (obsvns)	N/A	N/A	2.39	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	170	164-170	2025	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	N/A	358	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.00192	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Lithium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	45.5	36.8-45.5	2024	N/A	N/A

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (ppm)	0	AL= 1.3	0.15	0.036-0.166	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead[2] (ppb)	0	AL= 15	1.2	ND-2.4	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants							
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	2.3	2.2-2.4	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	12	9.37-14.2	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	38	33.28-42.19	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

[1] **Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system.

[2] **Lead Information**
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. Southwest Water Authority is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing of 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 Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead Service Line Inventory Information
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 have 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 (OR online at www.swwater.com). Please contact Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241 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 make up both of 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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Once every five years EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. The City of Mandan (our supplier for Crown Butte, Junction Inn and Tower Hill) was selected by EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2024. 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. Lithium was the only unregulated contaminant detected during this sampling.

Our supplier the City of Mandan via Missouri West Water System, 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 at 888-425-0241.

The water we provide is treated with the addition of fluoride 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 customers, please contact our office at 888-425-0241.

Drinking Water Safety

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 (800-426-4791). More information about drinking water is available on the EPA's website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

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. The 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).

So, the bottom line is this.

At Southwest Water Authority, our highest priority is your family's health when it comes to drinking water. With that thought in mind, we are pleased to report that our water system was in compliance with all drinking water regulations in 2025. We want you and all of our valued customers to be informed about our water utility. If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns, please contact Perry Grammond, Water Treatment Manager, or Ledeanna O'Shields, CFO/Office Administrator, at 888-425-0241 or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are generally held on the first Monday of each month. If you are interested in attending or would like to request agenda time, please contact us at the number listed above for information on time and location. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need assistance with the appropriate language translation, please contact us at the number listed above. In order to allow individuals who consume our drinking water, but who do not receive water bills, to learn about our water system, we would appreciate it if our large volume water customers would post copies of this report in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees.

Southwest Water Authority

OUR VISION
People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water

OUR MISSION
Quality Water for Southwest North Dakota

Southwest Water Authority
4665 2nd Street SW
Dickinson, ND 58601-7231

Phone: 701-225-0241
Toll Free: 888-425-0241
Email: swa@swwater.com
Fax: 701-225-4058

2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

Southwest Water Authority

Southwest Pipeline Project

TOWER HILL POCKET CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Southwest Water Authority's vision is "People and Business Succeeding with Quality Water." We take our responsibility of providing southwest North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality drinking water very seriously. Working with the North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality (NDDEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we place drinking water safety at the top of our priorities. Our drive is to achieve a level of excellence that is unsurpassed in our field. To that end, we present our Annual Drinking Water Report. This report will provide information to our customers about the quality of our drinking water. It contains a table of water quality data, definitions of terms, specific language requirements, and other information we hope you will find useful and educational.

Source and Treatment

The water source for the Tower Hill Pocket is surface water obtained from the Missouri River. The water is treated by the Mandan Water Treatment Plant using the following processes: clarification, softening, filtration, fluoridation, and disinfection. The Missouri West Water System purchases water from the City of Mandan for delivery to their customers. Southwest Water Authority then purchases water from Missouri West Water System for delivery to you, our valued customer.

Contamination Sources

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 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. (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, the 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.

The State has prepared a Source Water Assessment for the City of Mandan's surface water intake and has classified Mandan's water system as moderately susceptible to potential contaminant sources. It should be noted that historically, the city has effectively treated its source water to meet drinking water standards and the risk for potential contamination is low. Information about the Source Water Assessment is available by calling 888-425-0241, or e-mail us at swa@swwater.com.

Detected Contaminants

EPA requires us to monitor for drinking water contaminants. Those that were detected are listed in the table below. Test results are from 2025. The State does allow reduced monitoring for certain contaminants because their levels do not change significantly over time. For this reason, some of the test results are more than one year old.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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.

Maximum 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.

Parts per billion (ppb): 1 ppb is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000,000 gallons).

Parts per million (ppm): 1 ppm is equivalent to adding 1 pound of a contaminant to 999,999 pounds of water (about 120,000 gallons).

Picocuries per liter (pCi/l): A measure of radioactivity.

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

Observation/field at 100 Power (obsvns)

Micromhos per centimeter (umho/cm): a measure of conductivity

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

City of Mandan's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal							
Alkalinity (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	167	152-167	2025	N/A	Natural erosion, plant activities, and certain industrial waste discharges
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Source Water	N/A	TT	4.3	3.0-4.3	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Total Organic Carbon (MG/L) Finished Water	N/A	TT	2.9	2.2-2.9	2025	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Microbial Contaminants							
Turbidity[1] (NTU)	N/A	TT= 0.025	0.059	N/A	2025	100% of samples met turbidity limit	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0111	N/A	2025	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.773	N/A	2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite (ppm)	10	10	0.034	N/A	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.11	N/A	2025	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Unregulated Contaminants							
Alkalinity, Carbonate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO3 (ppm)	N/A	N/A	97	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Calcium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	37.4	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Chloride (ppm)	N/A	N/A	11.9	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Conductivity @ 25C (umho/cm)	N/A	N/A	577	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Hardness, Total (as CACO3) (ppm)	N/A	N/A	154	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Magnesium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	14.6	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
PH	N/A	N/A	8.84	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Potassium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	4.66	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	68.2	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sodium Adsorption Ratio (obsvns)	N/A	N/A	2.39	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	N/A	N/A	170	164-170	2025	N/A	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	N/A	N/A	358	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Zinc (ppm)	N/A	N/A	0.00192	N/A	2025	N/A	N/A
Lithium (ppb)	N/A	N/A	45.5	36.8-45.5	2024	N/A	N/A

Southwest Water Authority's Table of Detected Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Detection Range	Test Date	Exceedance or Violation?	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Inorganic Contaminants							
Copper (ppm)	0	AL= 1.3	0.157	0.0125-0.189	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead[2] (ppb)	0	AL= 15	1.67	ND-2.02	2025	No sites exceeded the Action Level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants							
Chloramines (ppm)	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	2.3	1.8-2.8	2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	0	60	13	11.45-14.66	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	0	80	36	31.93-38.44	2025	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

[1] **Turbidity** is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system.

[2] **Lead Information**

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 can 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. Southwest Water Authority 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 Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead Service Line Inventory Information

The 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 have 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 non-lead 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 (OR online at www.swwater.com). Please contact Southwest Water Authority at 888-425-0241 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 make up both of 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.

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease should consult their personal doctor.

Once every five years the EPA issues a list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. The City of Mandan (our supplier for Crown Butte, Junction Inn and Tower Hill) was selected by the EPA to sample for thirty (30) unregulated contaminants during 2024. Samples were collected four times at the Entry Point to the distribution system (EP), as required. Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the 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. Lithium was the only unregulated contaminant detected during this sampling.

Our supplier, the City of Mandan via Missouri West Water System, 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 at 888-425-0241.

The water we provide is treated with the addition of fluoride 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 customers, please contact our office at 888-425-0241.

27.5138.01000

North Dakota Legislative Council
STATE CAPITOL, 600 EAST BOULEVARD, BISMARCK, ND 58505-0360

☎701.328.2916
701.258.3462
www.ndlegis.gov
lcouncil@ndlegis.gov

March 18, 2026

MEETING NOTICE

Representative Steve Swiontek, Chairman, has called a meeting of the **WATER TOPICS OVERVIEW COMMITTEE**.

Date: Wednesday, June 10, 2026

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Place: Roughrider Room, State Capitol, Bismarck

Video: This meeting can be viewed online at https://video.ndlegis.gov.

Agenda: Discussion of the statutory duties assigned to the committee; presentations and discussion regarding the committee's studies of storm water project policies and funding sources, the feasibility and desirability of establishing a wastewater project fund, and the feasibility and desirability of assigning management authority for the waters of the state based on watershed areas rather than political subdivision boundaries; receipt of required reports; and other matters related to committee directives

Special Note: Anyone who plans to attend the meeting and needs assistance because of a disability should contact the Legislative Council staff as soon as possible.

Committee Members: Representatives Steve Swiontek, Mike Beltz, Mike Berg, Liz Conmy, Jay Fisher, Jon O. Nelson, Todd Porter, Dan Ruby, Matthew Ruby, Daniel R. Vollmer; Senators Randy A. Burckhard, Michael Dwyer, Justin Gerhardt, Larry Luick, Ronald Sorvaag, Paul J. Thomas, Mark F. Weber

Staff Contacts: Dustin A. Richard, Counsel
Levi Kinnischtzke, Senior Fiscal Analyst

Any member unable to attend this meeting is asked to notify this office as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

/S/
John Bjornson
Director

JB/NAT

North Dakota
WATER
COALITION
PO Box 2254 ● Bismarck, ND 58502
(701) 223-4330

North Dakota Water Coalition
Meeting Minutes
May 11, 2026

Attendees: Cass County Highway Department (Kyle Litchy), City of Bismarck (Amber Araujo, Jeron Fueller), City of Devils Lake (Spencer Halvorson), City of Fargo (Troy Hall, Dan Portlock), City of Grand Forks (Todd Feland), City of Minot (Jason Sorenson), City of Valley City (Mayor Dave Carlsrud, Chad Peterson), City of Williston (David Juma), Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board (Jeff Frith), Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Duane DeKrey, Merri Mooridian, Alan Walter), Houston Engineering, Inc. (Zach Herrmann), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (Ken Vein), McLein Sheridan Rural Water District (Ann Broussard), ND Association of Counties (Aaron Birst), ND Department of Environmental Quality (Shannon Fisher), ND Department of Water Resources (Patrick Fridgen, Reice Haase, John Paczkowski, Sindhuja S. Pillai-Grinolds), ND Irrigation Association (Loren DeWitz), ND League fo Cities (Matt Gardner), ND Public Finance Authority (DeAnn ament), ND Rural Water Systems Association (Eric Volk), ND Water Coalition (Annika Plummer), ND Water Education Foundation (Julie Ellingson), ND Water Users Association (Mary Massad, Dani Quissell), Red River Joint WRD (Keith Weston), Souris River Joint Board (Ryan Ackerman), South Central Regional Water District (Larry Kirschmann), Southwest Water Authority (Jen Murray), Stutsman Rural Water District (Jesse Hewson, Geneva Kaiser), and Western Area Water Supply Authority (Cheryl McNeil)

Call to order
The meeting was called to order by Chairman DeWitz at 2:33 p.m. on Zoom.

Legislatively directed study on the State Water Commission's cost share policy
Reice Haase, Director of the North Dakota Department of Water Resources (DWR), explained how water receives revenue through the Resources Trust Fund. He reviewed Governor Armstrong's state budget guidelines for the upcoming biennium. He briefly reviewed the status of the different water funding "buckets." Haase said the 2027 Water Development Plan received 648 projects with an ask of $1.4 billion for the 2027-2029 biennium. Haase then reviewed and presented the preliminary results of the two legislative studies completed during the interim on regional governance and finance and cost share. Deloitte Consulting was chosen to do both studies. The recording of the meeting, along with the DWR's presentation, is available on the North Dakota Water Coalition website.

Discussion on Presentation
DeWitz asked that all members think about the information from the DWR for the next few weeks. He will call a meeting to discuss next steps, including a legislative plan, for the Water Coalition after members have an opportunity to thoughtfully review the information. Any members who wish to serve on a working group for a deep dive into the cost share study should contact Dani Quissell at dquissell@ndwater.net or 701-223-4615.

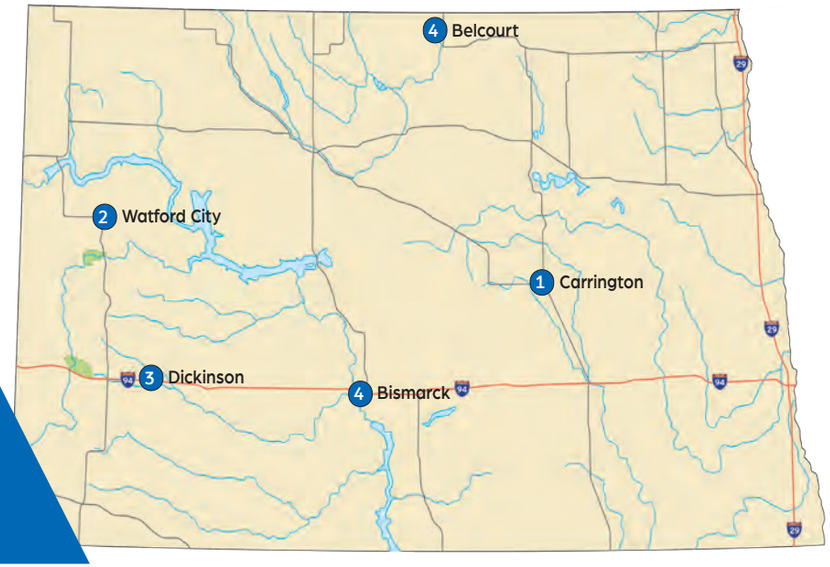
Approval of Minutes
DeKrey moved to approve the December 10, 2024, and March 11, 2025, minutes as presented. Massad seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Other Business
There was no other business.

Adjourn
DeWitz adjourned the meeting at 3:18 p.m.

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS

2026 North Dakota Water Education Foundation WATER TOURS



1. Meeting Water Supply Needs in Central North Dakota and the Red River Valley – Tuesday, June 30

Learn how the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District is working to secure a stronger future by providing a reliable, high quality, and affordable water supply to benefit North Dakotans. Visit Cows & Co. Creamery, a family dairy where gelato, cheese, yogurt, and milk is made fresh from farm ingredients. Tour Dakota Growers Pasta Company, the third largest pasta manufacturer in North America, where wheat from North Dakota's farmers is transformed into premium quality dry pasta products in more than 150 shapes. Learn about a local collaborative water management project, Kittleson Crossing. This tour begins and ends in Carrington.

2. Industry Growth Fueled by Water – Thursday, July 16

In the last 15 years, the population in northwest North Dakota has increased by more than 57%, and meeting the needs of a growing population is paramount. The tour will highlight how the Western Area Water Supply Authority (WAWS) is tapped to meet critical municipal, rural, and industrial water needs. Learn about the region's growth impacts from the Keene Fire Department. Visit Meadowlark Acres, a local farm-to-table produce farm. Find out how irrigation enhances agriculture in western North Dakota. This tour begins and ends in Watford City.

3. Bully! For a Sustainable Future – Thursday, July 30

Celebrate America's 250th year and be one of the first to visit the Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library in Medora, which opens July 4, and learn about its commitment to sustainability. Enjoy a fresh brew and tour of Phat Fish Brewing in Dickinson. Visit the Dickinson Water Treatment Plant and learn about the Southwest Pipeline Project and its impressive 35-year impact on the region. Get an inside look at industry with a tour of Marathon Petroleum - Dickinson Renewable Diesel Facility. This tour begins and ends in Dickinson.

4. A Tribal View of Water – Monday, August 3

Nibi (water) is sacred and vital to all life within the environment. Learn how the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa views water and uses this vital natural resource for drinking, agriculture, and environmental health. Travel to the United States-Canada border and enjoy the International Peace Garden, a living monument to the ideals of friendship and cooperation among nations (passport or birth certificate and photo ID required). This tour begins and ends in Belcourt.

THANK YOU
2026 Water Tour Sponsors

- Bartlett & West
- AE2S
- Apex Engineering Group, Inc.
- Cavendish Farms
- Chevron Corporation
- Devils Lake Basin Joint Water Resource Board
- Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
- Houston Engineering, Inc.
- Moore Engineering, Inc.
- N.D. Department of Water Resources
- N.D. Natural Resources Trust
- N.D. Water Resource Districts Association
- Southwest Water Authority
- Western Area Water Supply Authority
- N.D. Game & Fish Department
- Ackerman–Estvold
- Basin Electric Power Cooperative
- HDR
- BARR Engineering Co.
- Image Printing, Inc.
- Minnesota Valley Irrigation–Bismarck
- N.D. Rural Water Systems Association

5. Protecting and Regenerating for a Positive Outlook – Wednesday, August 12

Learn how North Dakota's second biggest city is planning on protecting its citizens with its flood control project. Visit Lake Oahe and learn how sedimentation impacts the lake. Tour Menoken Farms and discover how it is leading the way in soil regeneration. Learn about innovative irrigation practices in the area. This tour begins and ends in Bismarck.

North Dakota
Water Resource
Districts Association

JACK P. DWYER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
701-730-5469 (c) • jack@ndwaterlaw.com
P.O. Box 2254 • Bismarck, North Dakota 58502
701-223-4615 (o) • staff@ndwater.net

MEMO: April 8, 2026
TO: North Dakota Water Leaders
FROM: Harold Gaugler, President
RE: 2026 Joint Summer Water Meeting

The 2026 North Dakota Water Resource Districts Association and North Dakota Water Users Association Joint Summer Water Meeting is scheduled for **July 15-16 at the Rough Rider Center in Watford City**.

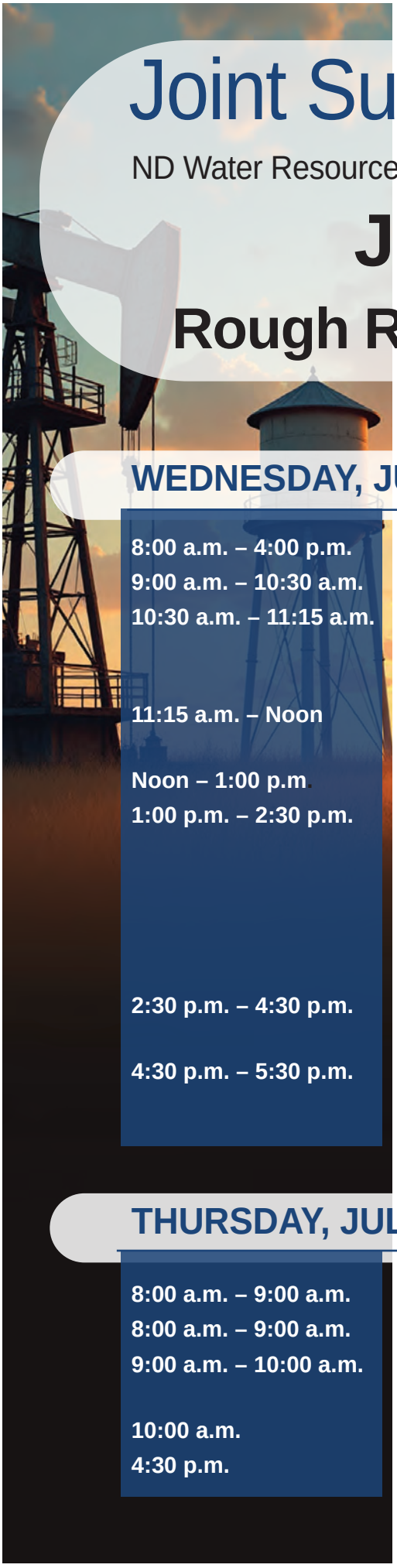
Please see the attached draft agenda for full details on what will be included during this year's conference. Highlights include a Department of Water Resources update, including an update on the proposal to adjust the State Water Commission's cost share policy; a presentation on the future of the oil industry, which directly ties to available state water funding; and a panel discussion on the connection between water and energy. The sessions fulfill water manager training requirements.

The Upper Missouri River Basin State Water Commission Commissioner-hosted meeting will be held in conjunction with the conference. The conference will conclude with a tour of the Watford City area.

Blocks of rooms have been reserved at MainStay Suites, Roosevelt Inn & Suites, Little Missouri Inn & Suites, and Teddy's Residential Suites. Room reservation deadlines are **June 12 or 14**, so book early! Complete hotel booking information is available at https://ndwater.org/events/2026summermeeting/.

If you have any questions, contact Julie Ellingson at 701-223-4615 or jellingson@ndwater.net.

We hope that you will make plans to attend this informative event.



Joint Summer **Water Meeting**

ND Water Resource Districts Association and ND Water Users Association

July 15-16, 2026

Rough Rider Center | Watford City, ND

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15

8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Registration – *Corridor*
9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Water Users Association Board Meeting – *Classroom*
10:30 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.	Updates from the Department of Water Resources – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms* • Reice Haase, Director, Department of Water Resources
11:15 a.m. – Noon	The Future of the Oil Industry – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms* • Justin Kringstad, Director, Pipeline Authority
Noon – 1:00 p.m	Lunch – Welcome from Watford City Mayor (invited) – *Silver/Gold Rooms*
1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.	Water and Energy Nexus Panel – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms* • Commissioner Gene Veeder, State Water Commission, Moderator • Senator Dale Patten, District 26 • Joel Brown, McKenzie County Commissioner • Kyle Hartel, Co-Founder and Owner, Elkan Water • Chris Barke, Executive Director, Western Area Water Supply Authority
2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.	State Water Commission's Commissioner Hosted Basin Meeting – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms*
4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Social – *Silver/Gold Rooms*
	DINNER ON YOUR OWN

THURSDAY, JULY 16

8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Missouri River Joint Water Board Meeting – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms*
8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Souris River Joint Board Meeting – *Classroom*
9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Water Resource Districts Association Board Meeting – *Diamond/Opal/Emerald Rooms*
10:00 a.m.	Load Bus for Watford City Tour – *Front entrance of Rough Rider Center*
4:30 p.m.	Tour ends

NORTH DAKOTA WATER USERS ASSOCIATION

DEDICATED TO PROTECTING, DEVELOPING, AND MANAGING NORTH DAKOTA'S WATER RESOURCES
PO Box 2254, Bismarck, ND 58502-2254 701-223-4615 • 701-223-4645 (Fax)

April 21, 2026

Jen Murray
Southwest Water Authority
4665 2nd St. SW
Dickinson, ND 58601

Dear Jen:

Thank you for your membership in the North Dakota Water Users Association (Water Users). For more than 65 years, Water Users has worked to protect, develop, and manage North Dakota's water resources.

As you know, effective water policy doesn't happen by accident. Your membership in the Water Users directly supports our advocacy for effective water policy and adequate water funding at the state and federal level. For example, during the 2025 legislative session there was a serious attempt to reduce the amount of water funding available through the Resources Trust Fund. Thanks to the unified voice of the water community and advocacy through the Water Users, this attempt was not successful. Water Users remains vigilant as this issue will likely resurface in coming years.

Additionally, the Water Users is actively monitoring several interim committees in the lead up to the 2027 legislative session. Of especial note, is the study of the State Water Commission's cost share policy. The recent proposal from the consultant hired to study the cost share policy proposes significant changes to policy that would have large impacts on all future water projects seeking state funding. For more information on the proposal, please see recent Policy Updates sent out by Water Users staff. If you are not receiving these regular updates, please email Dani at the address below. Your membership allows us to engage with interim committees and State Water Commissioners to effectively advocate for water funding.

The Water Users board of directors approved a membership dues increase for 2027 in March. This dues increase was necessary to cover a shortfall due to a significant loss in membership from the state. The board wanted to provide you with information on your 2027 membership dues now so you can prepare accordingly for this increase during your budgeting process. Your membership dues for 2027 will be $15,000.00.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this increase, please reach out to Dani Quissell at dquissell@ndwater.net or 701-223-4615.

Your membership ensures that the Water Users Association can continue providing a strong, unified voice for water interests across North Dakota. Together, we can protect, develop and manage North Dakota's water resources.

Sincerely,

Mary Massad

Mary Massad
President
North Dakota Water Users Association

WaterPro Conference

September 14-16, 2026 | The Phoenix Convention Center | Phoenix, Arizona

Join us in Phoenix, Arizona, this year!

Located in the center of a vibrant walkable downtown, the Phoenix Convention Center & Venues is mere steps from a variety of urban eateries, live music, professional sports, art museums and more. In fact, downtown's Roosevelt Row was recently named one of the 10 Best City Arts Districts in America by USA Today. So whether you're looking for restaurants featured on The Food Network, or just wanting to take in some local culture, downtown Phoenix has something for everyone.

Benefits of Attending

Become More.

73% of our attendees say the networking opportunities are the second biggest reason they attend WaterPro Conference.

Do More.

WaterPro Conference has more than 70 concurrent sessions highlighting relevant topics within the industry and is the #1 reason our attendees prioritize this event.

Experience More.

More than 120 exhibitors from around the country mark WaterPro Conference on their calendars as an important event for their company. The exhibit hall is the #3 reason Water Professionals attend our event.

MEMORANDUM

To: Jen Murray, Manager/CEO

From: Wendy Serhienko, Executive Assistant

Subject: Partner Annual Meetings – Incidental Information

Date: May 18, 2026

Grand Electric's Annual Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 4, 2026, with registration starting at 5:00 p.m. and the meeting starting at 6:00 p.m. MDT. It will be held at the West River Cooperative Telephone Company Warehouse, 801 Coleman Ave, Bison, SD. Director Gaugler will be in attendance.

West River Telephone's Annual Meeting is scheduled for Friday June 5, 2026, with registration and lunch starting at 11:00 a.m. and the meeting starting at 1:00 p.m. CDT. It will be held at the Hazen High School Gymnasium, 520 First Ave NE, Hazen, ND. Director Berg will be in attendance.

Roughrider Electric's Annual Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 3, 2026, MDT, with registration starting at 4:30 p.m. and the meeting starting at 5:00 p.m. It will be held at Hazen High School, 520 1st Ave NE, Hazen, ND. Director Tschetter will be in attendance.

Slope Electric's Annual Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 4, 2026, with registration starting at 4:30 p.m. and the meeting starting at 5:00 p.m. MDT. It will be held at the Amidon Fairgrounds in Amidon, ND. Director Burke will be in attendance.

McKenzie Electric Cooperative's Annual Meeting will be held Tuesday, June 2, 2026, at the McKenzie County Ag Expo, 12880 25th St NW, Watford City, ND. Registration and dinner starting at 5:30 p.m. and the meeting starting at 6:30 p.m. CDT. Director Odermann will be in attendance.

Mor-Gran-Sou Electric Cooperative's Annual Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 11, 2026, with registration starting at 4:00 pm., the business meeting beginning at 5:00 p.m., and supper at 6:00 p.m. CDT. It will be held at the Mandan Service Center, 2719 34th St NW, Mandan, ND. Director Leingang will be in attendance.

Consolidated's Annual Meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, with registration and dinner starting at 4:30 p.m. and the meeting starting at 6:00 p.m. MDT. It will be held at Trinity High School, 810 Empire Road, Dickinson, ND. Director Ingold will be in attendance.

Goldenwest Electric's Annual Meeting will be held Wednesday, July 15, 2026, with registration and dinner at 5:30 p.m. and the meeting starts at 6:00 p.m. MDT. It will be held at the Wibaux County Fairgrounds Exhibit Hall, 7900 Highway 7, Wibaux, MT. Director Begger will be in attendance.

AGENDA

Perkins County Rural Water System Board Meeting

Date: May 14th, 2026 Time: 4:30 PM

PCRWS Office, Bison, SD

1. Call to Order.....President

   A) Additions and Approval of Agenda**.....Board
   B) Minutes of April 9th, 2026**.....Board

2. Financial Report.....

   A) Approve paid and unpaid bills**.....Board
   B) Financial Reports**.....Board

3. Delegations
4. Bartlett & West.....Nathan Danner
5. Managers Report.....Staff
6. Directors Reports.....Board
7. All Other Matters.....Board

A. 2027 Budget + Rates

Adjournment

Next Meeting

Date: June 11th, 2026 Time: 4:30 pm

****BOARD ACTION NECESSARY**

Perkins County Rural Water System, Inc.
104 West Main Street PO Box 160 Bison, SD 57620-0160
Tele: (605)244-5608 Fax: (605)244-5926
E-MAIL: pcrws@sdplains.com WEBSITE: www.pcrws.com

April 9, 2026

The regular monthly meeting was called to order by President Don Melling at **4:32** PM MT at the Perkins County Rural Water Sys. Inc. boardroom in Bison, SD. Other directors present were Brian Morris, Pat Dalzell, and Luke Clements. Board members absent were Lynn Frey. Also in attendance were Nathan Danner, Bartlett & West, Shiloh Baysinger and Brandi Baysinger, staff.

Agenda

Motion by **Luke Clements**, seconded by **Brian Morris**, to approve agenda, motion passed.

Minutes

Motion by **Don Melling**, seconded by **Pat Dalzell**, to approve the February 12th, 2026, minutes, motion passed.

Financial Report

Motion by **Luke Clements**, seconded by **Brian Morris**, to approve paid and unpaid bills, motion passed.

Motion by **Don Melling**, seconded by **Pat Dalzell**, to approve financial reports, motion passed.

Delegations

None.

Bartlett & West

Nathan Danner was present to report on that field routing and tank site location was reviewed. Environmental assessment/ archeological study must be done to continue with the project.

Managers' Report

Shiloh Baysinger reported attendance at the SD811 meeting, BOR funding meeting is coming up and Shiloh will take it in and the Manger's Meeting and Water Expo are at the end of the month.

Director's Report

Luke Clements reported on the Secure SD program that is available to the water systems for no charge.

All Other Matters

2027 Budget – reviewed the projected budget and line items were discussed to bring to the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned at **5:24** pm MT

Next meeting May 14th, 2026, at 4:30 pm MT.

Southwest Water Authority
Board of Directors

Parking Lot
June 1, 2026

Item	Date put on Parking Lot	Agenda Date

Planning Agenda

DATE: Monday, July 6, 2026 TIME: 9:00 A.M. MDT LOCATION: SWA O&M Center Office

ASSIGNMENTS

☐ Director Eaton — Scribe/Flip Chart
☐ Wendy Serhienko — Minutes
☐ _____ — Reporter
☐ _____
☐ _____ — Timekeeper
☐ Director Engelhardt — Process Observer
☐ _____ — Warm-up
☐ _____

MEETING OBJECTIVE_____

PLAN		ACTUAL CLOCK	AGENDA ITEMS	WHO	METHOD	DESIRED OUTCOMES
TIME	CLOCK START					
			Call to Order – Pledge of Allegiance			Meeting readiness
			Review Agenda			Additions, focus meeting
			Consent Agenda		Voice Vote	Meet legal requirements
			Board Monitoring – Policy IV. Manager/CEO Role		Monitor	Review and monitor policy
			Policy II.C. Executive Limitations-Financial Condition		Roll Call	
			Policy II.E. Executive Limitations-Asset Protection		Roll Call	
			Policy III.G. Board Governance Process-Board Member's Code of Conduct-Board Members are the Soul and Spirit of SWA		Monitor	
			Review issues pending / Parking Lot / Plan next agenda			
			Monitoring			
			Adjourn			

Minutes of Meeting
Southwest Water Authority
Executive Committee
May 4, 2026
Southwest Water Authority O&M Center Office in Dickinson

1. Call to Order

The Southwest Water Authority Executive Committee met on Monday, May 4, 2026. Chairperson Odermann called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m. MDT.

Present at the meeting were: Chairperson James Odermann, Vice-Chairperson Jonathan Eaton and Secretary/Treasurer Mike Tietz.

2. Agenda

Odermann noted that the Executive Committee Meeting minutes were approved at the Board level but needed to be approved at the Executive Committee level.

Motion by Director Eaton, Second by Director Tietz, to approve the Executive Committee Meeting Minutes from April 28, 2026. Motion carried by voice vote without dissent.

3. Manager/CEO Evaluation Review

3.A. Comments and Ratings

Director Tietz provided an overview of this year's comments and ratings to the committee.

Discussion regarding salary recommendation for Board's consideration using Grave's Study Range.

Motion by Director Tietz, Second by Director Eaton to recommend a salary increase range of 7.4% - 10.5%. Motion carried by voice vote without dissent.

3. Adjourn

There being no further business, Chairperson Odermann adjourned the meeting at 01:45 p.m. MDT.

Jim Odermann, Chairperson

Mike Tietz, Secretary/Treasurer

IV. POLICY TYPE: BOARD-MANAGER/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RELATIONSHIP

C. POLICY TITLE: *MANAGER/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS*

Adopted 12/6/99 - Amended 3/4/02; 3/3/03; 3/1/04; 2/7/05; 2/6/06; 2/5/07; 8/6/07; 5/5/08; 5/4/09; 5/3/10; **5/4/11**; **5/7/12**; **5/6/13; 4/7/14; 5/4/2015; 5/2/16; 5/1/17; 5/7/18; 5/6/19; 6/3/19, 5/4/20, 5/3/21; 5/2/22; 5/1/23; 5/6/24; 5/5/25; 05/04/26**

The SWA Board will pay its manager/Chief Executive Officer fair market value for services within the context of fiscal responsibility to the organization. Comparable compensation and benefit packages will be researched by the Executive Committee. The Board will review benefits and adjustments to the range annually.

1. Based on Graves Consulting Salary Survey performed in 2026 for all SWA staff. Market rate information will be provided annually to adjust the salary range accordingly. The salary range is:

	2026
Beginning	$ 151,900
Mid	$ 189,875
End	$ 227,850

2. The Executive Committee will research and determine need for third-party review of compensation.

MONITORING:

Method: *Board of Directors Internal Report*
Frequency: *Annually*
Month: *May*
