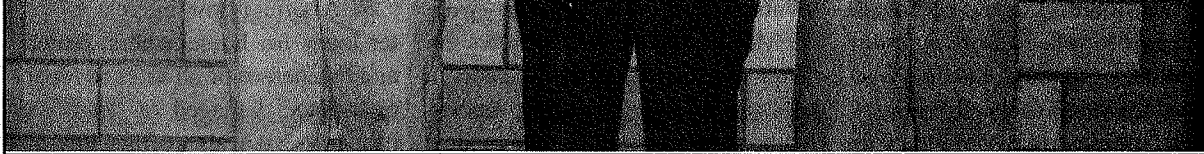


County Night at the Opera Saturday, April 4th. The two Minnie Pearls... The Willie Wolff Band accompanied them during their performance that evening!

(photo by Ken Schmierer)



This year's Ellendale High School Senior Band Members are (l-r) Andrew Tschosik, Kaycee Olson and Michael Redlin

(photo by Roberta Johnson)

Follow the Leader

NOTICE Ellendale City Residents

CITY ORDINANCE # 6.0406 AND 6.0410 STATES:

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpoluted waters such as storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage or cooling water to any building drain or sewer which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to the sanitary sewer.

Any person found to be violating this ordinance shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$500.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Public Notices

NOTICE OF LEASING STATE SCHOOL LANDS

The Board of University and School Lands will offer the following lands for lease in Dickey Co.

Rent	Acres	Term
GERMAN (131-66) 36 NW4	160	4
2039		

The public lease auction will be held in the County Courthouse, Whitney Rm, Jamestown, ND on Monday, April 20, 2009 at 3:30 PM CT.

Bidding will begin at minimum rent. 1st year's rent must be paid in full immediately after the sale. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

For more information, visit www.land.nd.gov or call (701) 328-2800. For auxiliary aids and services, please call by 04-13-09.

/s/ Gary D. Preszler
Land Commissioner
(April 9 & 16, 2009)

KENTNER TOWNSHIP

Kentner Township Board of Equalization will meet April 23, 2009 at 8:30 p.m. at the home of the clerk.

Hope Jury, Clerk
(April 9 & 16, 2009)

ELLENDALE TOWNSHIP

Ellendale Township will hold their Equalization meeting Tuesday, April 21, 2009 at the Fireside at 8:00 p.m.

Susan J. Arnold, Business Manager
(April 9 & 16, 2009)

YORKTOWN TOWNSHIP

Yorktown Township Board of Equalization will meet April 21, 2009 from 1-3:00 p.m. at the home of Donald K. Zimbleman.

Avelon Ulmer, Clerk/Treasurer
(April 9 & 16, 2009)

GRAND VALLEY TOWNSHIP

Grand Valley Township Board of Equalization will meet Tuesday, April 21, 2009 at 7:00 p.m. at the Marvin Reinke home.

Darlene Miller, Clerk
(April 9 & 16, 2009)

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rough Rider Wind I, LLC
175 MW Wind Farm - Dickey County
Siting Application
Case No. PU-09-84

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF HEARING

March 11, 2009

On February 19, 2009, Rough Rider Wind I, LLC filed an application for a certificate of site compatibility to authorize construction of a 175 MW

Rough Rider I Wind Energy Center consisting of up to 116 wind turbine generators and associated facilities in Dickey County, North Dakota as shown on the attached map. The Commission finds the application is complete conditioned on Rough Rider Wind I, LLC filing a map detailing finalized proposed locations for turbines and related facilities on or before April 21, 2009.

A Public Hearing on the application is scheduled to begin April 28, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. CDT in the Fireside Restaurant at 414 1st Ave. N., Ellendale, ND 58436. The issues to be considered are:

1. Will the location, construction, and operation of the proposed facilities produce minimal adverse effects on the environment and upon the welfare of the citizens of North Dakota?

2. Are the proposed facilities compatible with the environmental preservation and the efficient use of resources?

3. Will the proposed facility locations minimize adverse human and environmental impact while ensuring continuing system reliability and integrity and ensuring that energy needs are met and fulfilled in an orderly and timely fashion?

For more information contact the Public Service Commission, State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, 701-328-2400; or Relay North Dakota 1-800-366-6888 TTY. If you require any auxiliary aids or services, such as readers, signers, or Braille materials please notify the Commission.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Tony Clark, Commissioner
Kevin Cramer, President
Brian P. Kalk, Commissioner
(April 16, 2009)

City of Ellendale, North Dakota Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2008

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

We have a wellhead protection plan available in the Southeast Water Users office in Mantador, ND that provides more information, such as, potential sources of contamination.

Our public water system, in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Health, has completed the delineation and contaminant/land use inventory elements of the North Dakota Source Water Protection Program. Based on the information from these elements, the North Dakota Department of Health has determined that our source water is moderately susceptible to potential contaminants.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Eberle at (701) 349-3252. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:00 p.m. at Ellendale City Hall. If you are aware of non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, all efforts will be made to provide assistance.

The City of Ellendale would appreciate it if large volume water customers post copies of the CCR in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees, so individuals who consume the water, but do not receive a water bill can learn about our water system.

Ellendale routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008 or the most recent data available.

As authorized and approved by EPA, the state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data (e.g., for organic contaminants), though representative, is more than one year old.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land, or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

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

Not Applicable (NA) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (Mg/l) - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS for ELLENDALE

Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	Range	Date (Year)	Violation Yes/No Other Info	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	n/a	10	2.63	ppb	n/a	2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2	2	0.101	ppm	n/a	2004	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	0	AL=15	0	ppb	n/a	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	10	10	0.05	ppm	n/a	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	50	50	3.55	ppb	n/a	2004	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	1.3	AL=1.3	0.432	ppm	n/a	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	0.46	ppm	n/a	2004	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection By-Products	MCLG	MCL	LEVEL DETECT	UNITS	RANGE	DATE	VIOLATION	HEALTH EFFECTS
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	n/a	None	8.97	ppb	3.22 to 8.97	2007	No	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of cancer
Trihalo-methanes (THM)	n/a	80	59.25	ppb	29.53 to 59.25	2007	No	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, & may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Disinfectants			LEVEL DETECT	UNITS	RANGE	DATE	VIOLATION	HEALTH EFFECTS
Chlorine	MRDL=4	MRDL=4	1.7	ppm	1.28-1.82	2008	No	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes & nose and stomach discomfort
Unregulated Contaminates								
Bicarbonate As HCO3	0	0	421	ppm	392-421	2008	0	
Calcium	0	0	145	ppm	93.3-145	2008	0	
Conductivity @ 25 C UMHOS/CM	0	0	1470	umho/cm	1260-1470	2008	0	
Orthophosphate	0	0	0.767	ppm	0.026-0.767	2008	0	
PH	0	0	7.56	ph	6.84-7.56	2008	0	
TDS	0	0	911	ppm	781-911	2008	0	

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

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as, persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of Ellendale is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Use water from the cold tap for drinking and cooking. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Please call our office if you have questions. The City of Ellendale works diligently to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Works!

Fixed

Problems Solved

Leakage made dry
Drain installations)
Walls straightened
Window installation

Water Controlled

Providing Service For Over 40 Years

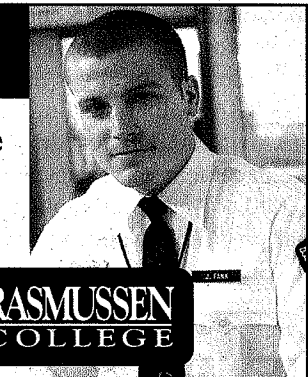
HOLD-RIGHT™ WALL ANCHORS

Having trouble using a telephone?

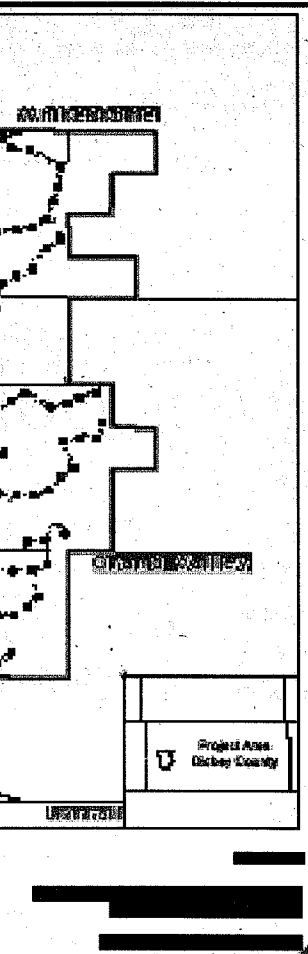
difficult due to a hearing, physical limitation you may need free specialized telephone. A North Dakota resident to find the right phone for

265-4728 NOW to see if you are eligible for a FREE telephone.

Department of Human Services, Aging Services Division



RASMUSSEN COLLEGE



LEGALS It's Your Right To Know

4/16

Ellendale