

## QUESTIONS ABOUT CHLORAMINES?

Contact Your Water Provider Listed Below:

### City of Bismarck

PO Box 5503  
Bismarck, ND 58506-5503  
(701) 355-1700

### City of Lincoln

74 Santee Rd  
Lincoln, ND 58504  
(701) 258-7969

### South Central Regional Water District

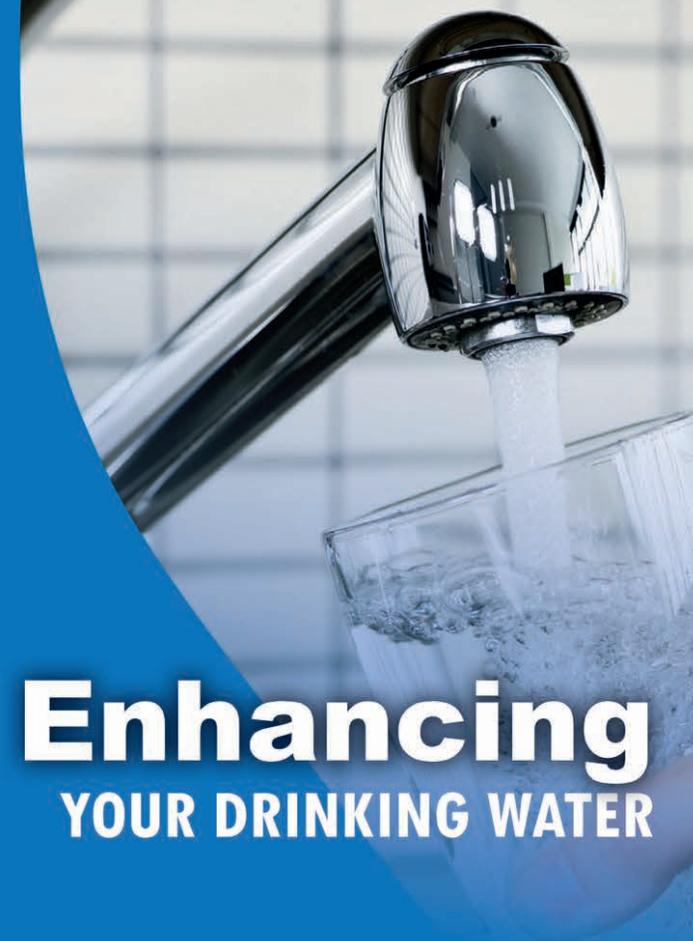
PO Box 4182  
Bismarck, ND 58502-4182  
(701) 258-8710

Your water provider would appreciate if large volume customers would post copies of this public notice in conspicuous locations or distribute them to tenants, residents, patients, students, and/or employees.

If you are aware of any non-English speaking individuals who need help with the appropriate language translation, please contact your water provider at the number listed above.

City of Bismarck  
PO Box 5503  
Bismarck, ND 58506-5503

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Bismarck, ND  
58501



# Enhancing YOUR DRINKING WATER

## Important Information from Your Water Provider Concerning Water Treatment

In April 2013, the following local water utilities: City of Bismarck, City of Lincoln, and South Central Regional Water District will change their current disinfection chemical from free chlorine to chloramines to comply with new federal regulatory standards.

# WHILE CHLORAMINATED WATER IS SAFE, THREE GROUPS SHOULD TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING CHLORAMINATED WATER

## WHAT ARE CHLORAMINES?

Chloramine is a type of disinfectant used by many water utilities across the United States to remove bacteria and other germs that may be harmful to personal health. Chloramines are a combination of both chlorine and ammonia.

## WHY CHANGE TO CHLORAMINES?

To comply with regulations, the use of chloramines is one of the more practical disinfectant alternatives to chlorine. Chloramines will provide a higher quality drinking water because it lasts longer in the distribution system and produces less chlorinous taste and odor concerns.

## ARE CHLORAMINES SAFE TO USE?

Chloraminated water is safe for drinking, cooking, bathing, and for all other general uses. However, as with chlorine, precautions must be taken to remove or neutralize chloramines during the kidney dialysis process, for businesses requiring highly processed water, and fish tanks and ponds.

1  **KIDNEY DIALYSIS PATIENTS**

As with chlorine, chloramines must be removed from water used in kidney dialysis machines. During the process, water comes in contact with the blood across a permeable membrane.

Your local water provider has notified kidney dialysis centers about the upcoming change to chloramines. If you are a dialysis patient and have questions, contact your physician or the dialysis center where you are treated.

2  **SPECIALIZED BUSINESSES**

Businesses using water for food or beverage manufacturing, commercial laundering operations, laboratory procedures, seafood handling, or any other processes should carefully monitor their current filtration system and treatment process.

For guidance with conversion, businesses should contact their equipment supplier, manufacturers, or product suppliers.

3  **FISH, POND, & AMPHIBIAN OWNERS**

As chloraminated water passes through gills it directly enters the bloodstream of fish and amphibians. Chloramines are harmful because they bind to iron in red blood cells and reduce their capacity to carry oxygen. Chloramines are toxic to both fresh and salt water fish, amphibians, and reptiles and cannot be removed by boiling water, adding salt, or letting water stand in an open container to dissipate. Chloramines can only be neutralized or removed with specific treatment products found in most pet supply stores. Aquarium and pond owners should carefully monitor the ammonia concentration in addition to chlorine.