

# Village of Bay City - FYI

May 2009

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## Postcards and collector pins available soon!

Watch for the new Bay City Postcard and Collector Lapel Pins coming soon to your local businesses.

## Bay City Website

The Bay City Community Enhancement Group hosts a website for Bay City.

Check it out at [www.baycitywi.org](http://www.baycitywi.org).

The CEG sells ads to local businesses to pay for the site and to promote Bay City. If your business is interested in a webpage the cost is \$100 for a year and the CEG will design the site for you. If you already have a website and would like a link to your website placed on our site, the cost is \$50 per year. This is a great way to advertise your business, show what Bay City has to offer and take a business write off at the same time!

If you are interested, please call 594-3168 or email to [info@baycitywi.org](mailto:info@baycitywi.org).

## Village Board Members

Jack Celt, President  
Jerry Enevold, Trustee  
Jesse Hohmann, Trustee  
Jon Ebersperger, Trustee  
Beverly Bach Trustee

## Village Departments

Kay Beder,  
Clerk/Treasurer/Zoning  
594-3168

Deb Gamble, Public Works  
594-3767



# Bay City Fest 2009! Celebrate 100 years! June 13<sup>th</sup>

**PO Box 9**  
**Bay City, WI 54723**  
***info@www.baycitywi.org***  
**Phone (715)594-3168**

**May 7, 2009**

Dear Bay City Area Residents,

Thanks to your support over the past few years by purchasing buttons and raffle tickets for Bay City Fest, the Bay City Enhancement Group has been able to raise enough money to purchase the pictured playground equipment. The equipment is scheduled to be installed on May 15 and we can use all volunteers we can get to help with the set up. If you can help, please come to Saratoga Park at 8AM. If you have a shovel or rake that you can bring, it would be appreciated.

We have raised enough money for one piece of equipment and half of the installation price. We would like to add swings. If you are not able to help with set up but would like to donate to the installation or for more equipment, please send your donation to BCCEG, PO Box 9, Bay City, WI 54723.

Thank You,

**Bay City Community Enhancement Group**



# Village of Bay City FYI

Mark your calendars, May 9, 2009 is **Village Dumpster Day**: 8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.  
No appliances or tires accepted. \$20.00 per pickup sized load.  
Dumpsters will be at the Village shop. Questions? Call Deb @ 594-3767.

## Bay City Fest June 13, 2009!

If you would like to participate in any of the events, call Cyndi Kern @ 594-3873, Jim Ross @ 639-6114. If you would like to give an hour or two to volunteer with the bed races, bag tournament or the beer tent let them know. Raffle tickets and buttons will be on sale at area businesses and at the Village Shop on Dumpster Day.

**BINGO!** Join the Bay City Community Enhancement Group for Bingo on May 21, June 18, and July 16 at Mike's Bay Town Bar & Grill. The first game starts at 7PM and we play 10 games. Don't worry if you can't get there by 7, we sell sheets before each game so you can join in when you get there. Sheets are \$1 each and there are 3 cards per sheet. Last month we gave out over \$300 in prize money! Best of all, proceeds go to the playground equipment fund! Come and join us and bring your friends!

**Burning facility:** Call Public Works @ 594-3767 to set up a time to open the gate. If you need it opened on a weekend, let them know no later than noon the Friday before.

If you see a street light out, blinking or damaged call Public Works @ 594-3767 and they will report it to Xcel Energy.

**Swimming pools** that are over 12 inches deep and 150 sq ft in area **require a building permit and fence** around the pool. This is for any type of pool including the newer inflatable pools. If you have one of the new round, inflatable pools that are 14ft in diameter or larger you will need to have a building permit and fence or remove the pool. Any questions, call Kay @ 594-3168.

**Leash law & pet waste** – Although the village does not have a “leash law”, village ordinance does require that pets be under the control of owners at all time. This means if you let your pet outside for any period of time you need to be with them!!! Village ordinance requires the clean up of all pet waste when out walking your pet. Failure to keep your pet restrained/controlled is subject to a \$259 fine per occurrence. Failure to cleanup up pet waste is also a \$259.00 fine per occurrence.

By Village Ordinance your vehicle cannot be parked on any street for more than 48 hours. A citation could be issued if vehicles are parked on the street for more than 48 hours and may be towed at your expense. Trailers are not allowed to be parked on village streets for more than 4 hours or they will be towed at the owner's expense.

It is a violation of the Village Ordinance to keep unlicensed vehicles on your property or streets. Any unlicensed vehicle must be kept in a garage. Citation for this offense is \$250.00 per day.

## To help prevent sewer backups or overflows...

Do not pour grease, fats, and oils from cooking down the drain,  
Do not use the toilet as a wastebasket or garbage can  
Do not use drains as a means for disposing of food scraps.

The Village's web site is: [www.baycitywi.org](http://www.baycitywi.org), where you can find information and download dog license applications and building permits, Village event calendar, and Bay City Fest info. Check it out!

# 2008 Consumer Confidence Report for BAY CITY WATERWORKS 64801539

## Water System Information

If you would like to know more about the information contained in this report, please contact Deb S Gamble at (715) 594-3767.

### Health Information

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 Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

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 systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

### Source(s) of Water

Source id	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	215	Active

A summary of the source water assessment for BAY CITY WATERWORKS is available at:

[http://prodoasext.dnr.wi.gov/inter1/pk\\_swap\\_web.p\\_swap\\_summary?i\\_ro\\_seq\\_no=7224169](http://prodoasext.dnr.wi.gov/inter1/pk_swap_web.p_swap_summary?i_ro_seq_no=7224169)

### Educational Information

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.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

**Number of Contaminants Required to be Tested**

This table displays the number of contaminants that were required to be tested in the last five years. The CCR may contain up to five years worth of water quality results. If a water system tests annually, or more frequently, the results from the most recent year are shown on the CCR. If testing is done less frequently, the results shown on the CCR are from the past five years.

Contaminant Group	# of Contaminants
Disinfection Byproducts	2
Inorganic Contaminants	16
Microbiological Contaminants	1
Radioactive Contaminants	3
Unregulated Contaminants	4
Volatile Organic Contaminants	21

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCL G	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.026	.026		NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM (ppb)	100	100	1	1		NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
COPPER (ppm)	AL=1.3	1.3	.257	0 of 10 results were above the action level		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	.2	.2		NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
LEAD (ppb)	AL=15	0	7.73	0 of 10 results were above the action level		NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE (N03-N) (ppm)	10	10	2.45	2.45		NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	3.16	3.16		NO	n/a

### Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCL G	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.63	.63		NO	n/a
CHLOROFORM (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.36	1.36		NO	n/a
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (ppb)	n/a	n/a	.50	.50		NO	n/a

### Disinfection Byproducts

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCL G	Level Found	Range	Sample Date (if prior to 2008)	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
HAA5(ppb)	60	60	3	3		NO	
TTHM (ppb)	80	0	2.3	2.3		NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter
mrem/year	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/l	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter
TCR	Total Coliform Rule
TT	Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.