

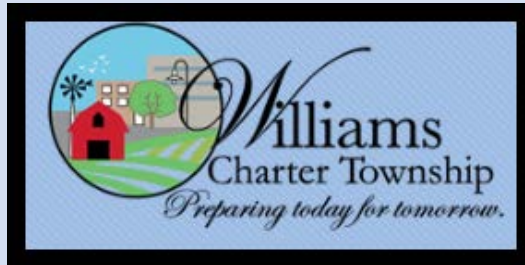
# BAY AREA WATER SYSTEM 2019 WATER QUALITY REPORT



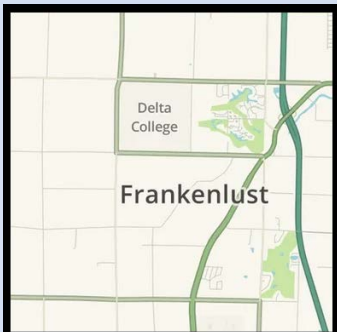
Beaver Township

Merritt Township

**Wisner Township**  
a rural community on Saginaw Bay

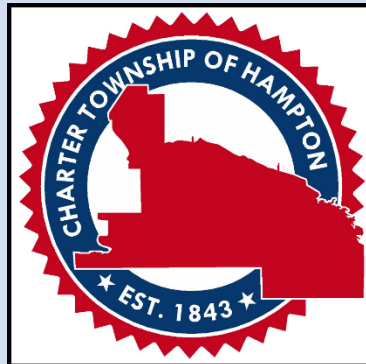


Fraser Township



Pinconning  
Township

**City of Pinconning**  
Cheese Capital of Michigan



**Akron Township**

**Portsmouth**  
TWP

Bangor Monitor Metro District, Inc

Kawkawlin Metropolitan Water District

**KAWKAWLIN TOWNSHIP** *Mi*

Beaver Road Area Water Association

## What's in This Report

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## Safe Drinking Water - Our Most Important Goal

Delivering safe drinking water to nearly 100,000 customers who rely upon us every day is the number one goal of the operators, maintenance personnel, and supervisors at the Bay Area Water Treatment Plant (BAWTP), and of the water systems that purchase and distribute water throughout Bay County. This Annual Water Quality Report will be of interest to you if you consume drinking water from the public water supply in our service area. This report contains water quality data from the Bay Area Water Treatment Plant, along with results from the distribution system for calendar year 2019, unless stated otherwise.

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. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the levels of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which provide the same protection for public health. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

## Source Water

The source 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.



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



## Source Water Assessment

Key to delivering high quality water from the BAWTP starts with high quality raw water purchased and supplied by the Saginaw-Midland Municipal Water Supply Corporation (jointly owned by the cities of Saginaw and Midland). The Saginaw-Midland System's Whitestone Point facility near AuGres draws raw water from Lake Huron, a far more consistent and superior raw water source than the Saginaw Bay, which was the

previous source used prior to 2015. Raw water travels approximately 50 miles to the Bay Area Water Treatment Plant for processing.

SMMWSC's intake is located near Whitestone Point, a location selected in the 1940s after an engineering study showed that water at this location was typical of deep Lake Huron currents and relatively free from influences from Saginaw Bay and nearby on-shore sources of contamination.

EGLE (Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy) previously completed Source Water Assessments of all 59 public water supplies in Michigan that draw drinking water from surface water sources such as rivers, lakes, and impoundments. The State used a seven-tiered susceptibility rating scale from "very low" to "very high" based primarily on geologic sensitivity, water chemistry, and contaminant sources. The EGLE Source Water Assessment report determined that the susceptibility of the Saginaw-Midland source raw water was rated "**Moderately Low**." This rating is the best a surface water source can achieve.

Anyone interested in seeing the source water assessment for water being used at the BAWTP can call the plant at (989) 439-7245. Additional information about the EGLE Source Water Assessment program can be viewed on the internet at <http://www.michigan.gov/egle/> . Follow the link to Water, then to Drinking Water, and finally to Source Water Assessment.

## PFAS

PFAS contamination of source and tap water has become a major area of concern over the last few years. In 2019, the State of Michigan implemented a testing program to see if PFAS was located in surface, ground, and tap waters throughout Michigan. We agreed to take part in this sampling, as did Saginaw-Midland. Samples were collected every month for 6 months at the Bay Area Water Treatment Plant tap and the Saginaw Midland Water Supply Corporation (sampled at AuGres). PFAS was **Not Detected** in any of the samples collected throughout 2019 at either location.

## Water Quality Data Tables

The data presented in the upcoming tables are from testing done in 2019, unless otherwise noted. In the first table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions.

## DEFINITIONS OF ABBREVIATED SYMBOLS

Symbol	Abbreviation for	Definition/Explanation
AL	Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average	The average of sample results taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters, calculated quarterly.
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 contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal	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.
NA	Not Applicable	
ND	Not Detected	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	A measurement of the lack of clarity in water, or cloudiness of the water.
PPB	Parts Per Billion	The PPB is equivalent to micrograms per liter, or ug/L.
PPM	Parts Per Million	The PPM is equivalent to milligrams per liter, or mg/L.
RAA	Running Annual Average	The average of sample results during the previous four calendar quarters, calculated quarterly.
TT	Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

### REGULATED PARAMETERS AT THE BAY AREA WATER TREATMENT PLANT TAP

Contaminants	MCL	MCLG	Result	Violation?	Typical Source
Fluoride (ppm) (a)	4	4	0.80	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Barium (ppm) (b)	2	2	0.01	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm) (c)	NA	NA	6	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Styrene (ppm)	0.1	0.1	ND-0.0006	No	Industrial and environmental waste byproducts.

- a) Level reported from annual regulatory sampling. The plant also performs daily sampling. Results for 2019 were: average 0.77 PPM; range – 0.67 PPM - 0.88 PPM.
- b) Testing for this substance is conducted every nine years. Last test date 2017.
- c) Sodium is not a regulated contaminant.

### REGULATED PARAMETERS AT BAY AREA WATER TREATMENT PLANT FILTER EFFLUENT

	MCL	MCLG	Average	Range	Violation	Typical Source
Turbidity	TT(d)	0	0.018 NTU	0.015-0.028 NTU	None	Soil runoff.

- d) The treatment technique requires that all samples test below 1 NTU 100% of the time and below 0.3 NTU 95% of the time in a month. 100% of samples in 2019 were below 0.3 NTU, indicating full compliance with turbidity standards in 2019.

<b>REGULATED PARAMETERS IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM</b>							
<b>LEAD AND COPPER RESULTS</b>							
		<b>LEAD, Action Level 15, MCLG 0</b>			<b>COPPER, Action Level 1.3, MCLG 1.3</b>		
<b>Your Community</b>	<b>Date Range/Year Sampled</b>	<b>Your Water (PPB) (e)</b>	<b>Range of Results</b>	<b>Number of Samples Above AL</b>	<b>Your Water (PPM) (e)</b>	<b>Range of Results</b>	<b>Number of Samples Above AL</b>
Akron Twp.	Jan-June 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-0	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
Bangor Twp.	Jan-June 2019	2	0-16	1	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	2	0-21	1	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
Bangor Monitor	Jan-June 2019	0	0-2	0	0.2	0.1-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-3	0	0.2	0.0-0.2	0
City of Bay City	Jan-June 2019	10	0-21	3	0.3	0.0-0.4	0
	July-Dec 2019	12	0-870	4	0.2	0.0-0.8	0
Bay County Supply #1	Jan-June 2019	3	0-13	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-18	1	0.2	0.0-0.2	0
Beaver Rd. Assoc.	Jan-June 2019	2	2-9	0	0.3	0.1-0.5	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-3	0	0.2	0.0-0.2	0
Beaver Twp.	Jan-June 2019	2	0-3	0	0.3	0.1-0.6	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.1-0.3	0
City of Essexville	Jan-June 2019	14	0-28	3	0.4	0.0-0.5	0
	July-Dec 2019	19	0-100	7	0.3	0-0.4	0
Fraser Twp.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-2	0	0.2	0.1-0.4	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-62	1	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
Hampton Twp.	Jan-June 2019	21	0-37	9	0.3	0-0.8	0
	July-Dec 2019	9	0-220	1	0.2	0.0-0.4	0
Kawkawlin Metro.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-1	0	0.3	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
Kawkawlin Twp.	Jan-June 2019	0	0-1	0	0.3	0.0-0.4	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-3	0	0.3	0.0-0.3	0
Merritt Twp.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.4	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-6	0	0.2	0.0-0.4	0
Monitor Twp.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-4	0	0.3	0.0-0.4	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-2	0	0.2	0.1-0.2	0
City of Pinconning	Jan-June 2019	0	0-2	0	0.2	0.0-0.2	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.2	0
Pinconning Twp.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	2	0-2	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
Portsmouth Twp.	Jan-June 2019	2	0-8	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-4	0	0.3	0.1-0.9	0
Williams Twp.	Jan-June 2019	1	0-3	0	0.2	0.1-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	1	0-1	0	0.2	0.1-0.2	0
Wisner Twp.	Jan-June 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0
	July-Dec 2019	0	0-1	0	0.2	0.0-0.3	0

e) Ninety (90) percent of the samples collected were at or below the level reported for our water.

Typical source contaminants are erosion of natural deposits or corrosion of household piping or plumbing fixtures containing lead and copper. Homes with lead service lines and lead solder used in household plumbing and fixtures have a greater risk of high lead levels.

## REGULATED PARAMETERS IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### Disinfectant & Disinfection By-Products

Substance	MRDL	MRDLG	Highest RAA	Range	Violation	Typical Source
Free Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (PPM)	4	4	0.65	0.02-1.16	No	Water additive used to control microbes.

### Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) & Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)

Typical Source: Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

	Akron Twp.	Bangor Twp.	Bangor Monitor	City of Bay City	Bay County Supply #1	Beaver Rd. Assoc.	Beaver Twp.	City of Essexville	Fraser Twp.	Hampton Twp.	Kawkawlin Metro	Kawkawlin Twp.	Merritt Twp.	Monitor Twp.	City of Pinconning	Pinconning Twp.	Portsmouth Twp.	Williams Twp.	Wisner Twp.	
TTHM MCL = 80 ppb HAA5 MCL = 60 ppb																				
<b>Highest TTHM LRAA</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	
Low	54	17	15	19	32	23	35	17	29	30	25	26	36	14	20	41	37	31	38	
High	54	49	37	48	60	62	68	42	59	67	67	63	56	51	52	64	67	58	60	
Violation?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
<b>Highest HAA5 LRAA</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	
Low	19	6.3	11	11	20	12	21	6.3	24	13	17	24	20	17	14	22	14	19	19	
High	19	34	28	28	33	29	34	28	34	37	33	35	31	32	38	34	29	30	38	
Violation?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	

### Additional Monitoring

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. Monitoring helps the EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether regulation of those contaminants is needed.

### UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING IN THE BANGOR TWP. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Unregulated Contaminant Name	Average Level Detected	Range	Year Sampled	Comments
Bromochloroacetic acid (ppb)	2.182	0.414-3.79	2019	Results of monitoring are available upon request
Bromodichloroacetic acid (ppb)	3.64	2.48-4.38	2019	
Chlorodibromoacetic acid (ppb)	0.551	0.418-0.833	2019	
Dibromoacetic acid (ppb)	0.057	0.000-0.343	2019	
Dichloroacetic acid (ppb)	8.91	1.75-18.00	2019	
Monobromoacetic acid (ppb)	0.071	0.000-0.428	2019	
Trichloroacetic acid (ppb)	15.33	8.56-18.30	2019	

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800) 426-4791.

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FROM THE BAY AREA WATER PLANT TAP			
Testing Done	Average	Range	Definition of Substance
pH	7.5	7.3-7.6	A measure of acidity and alkalinity.
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (ppm)	102	90-124	A measure of the total concentration of calcium and magnesium ions.
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (ppm)	79	70-98	A measure of the capacity of water to neutralize an acid.
Calcium (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) (ppm)	74	62-98	Inorganic substances often found in water.
Sulfates (ppm)	12	7-17	
Chloride (ppm)	10	8-18	
Conductivity (uS/cm)	235	214-326	A measure of the ability to carry an electrical current
Orthophosphate-PO <sub>4</sub> (ppm)	3.40	3.29-3.63	Corrosion inhibitor added to water to prevent corrosion of plumbing materials

## Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Beaver Township and Williams Township

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the month of September 2019, we did not fully monitor or test for Total Coliform Bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. However, these violations **do not** pose a threat to your supply's water.

**What should I do?** There is nothing you need to do at this time. This is not an emergency. You do not need to boil water or use an alternative source of water at this time. Even though this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

The table below lists the Total Coliform sampling requirements, how often we are supposed to sample for this contaminant, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date we collected follow-up samples.

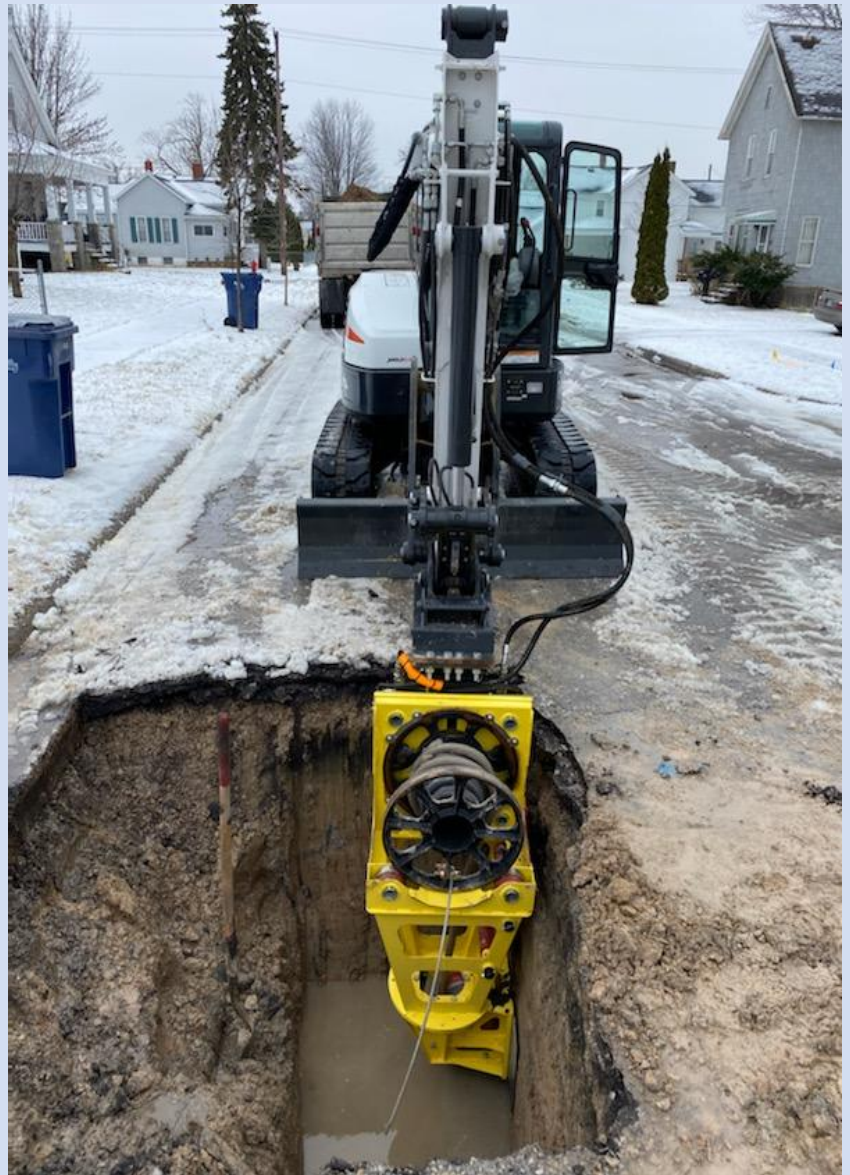
Total Coliform Bacteria Sampling	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	Follow-up Samples Collected
Beaver Township	2 samples per month	1	September 1 to September 30, 2019	October 2019
Williams Township	6 samples per month	5	September 1 to September 30, 2019	October 2019

**What happened? What is being done?** We inadvertently missed taking samples within this required sampling period. To ensure that this doesn't happen again, a corrective action plan has been implemented and is in place. This plan ensures that verification of sampling compliance is performed every month by plant and distribution staff. For more information on this violation, please contact Trevor Jacobs, Distribution & Transmission Superintendent for the Bay County Department of Water & Sewer, at (989) 684-3883.

## Lead & Copper

Lead and copper are not naturally present in our water, and they are not detected in the tap water leaving the plant. However, as long as there are lead services and lead containing fixtures in our water system, there will be traces of lead detected during testing at locations in the distribution system. In an effort to keep levels low, the water plant feeds phosphoric acid, a corrosion inhibitor. This forms a protective coating on service lines and plumbing that keeps water from dissolving some metals into the drinking water.

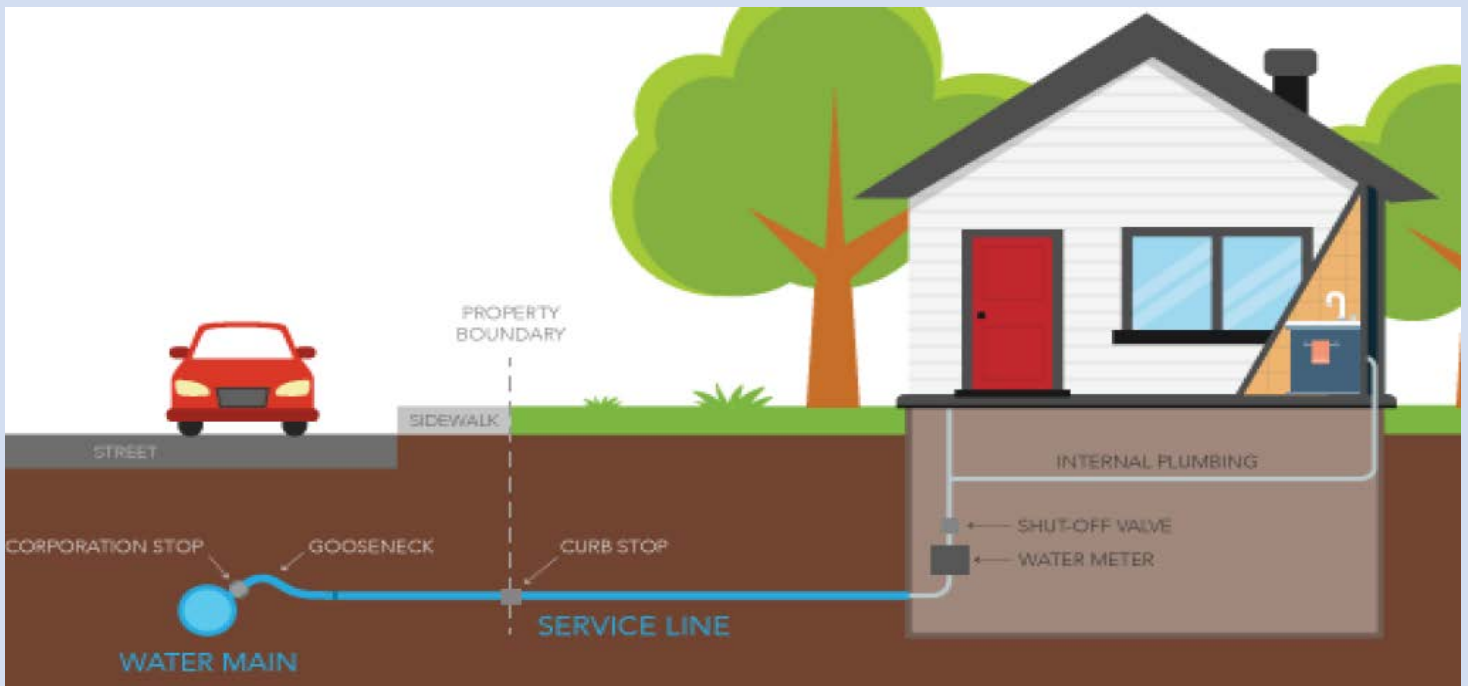
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Bay Area Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 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 at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



LEAD SERVICE REMOVAL, BAY CITY

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.





## Service Lines

A service line is the pipe that connects a house or business to a water main. The city or township that supplies the water owns the line from the water main to a water shutoff valve called a curb stop, and the homeowner owns the section of service line between the curb stop and the house.

This chart shows the communities in the Bay Area Water System and which ones have lead service lines. A service line is listed as a lead service if **any** part of the line is lead. If a community is not absolutely certain what every section of the service is made of, it is listed as an ‘unknown service line’ and these will be investigated in the near future. A full inventory of the service lines in our system is currently being performed and is expected to be completed over the next 5 years.

Service Line Numbers			
Community	Total Service Lines	Known Lead Service Lines	Unknown Service Lines
<b>Akron Township</b>	90	0	0
<b>Bangor Township</b>	4709	9	1,400
<b>Bangor-Monitor Metropolitan Water District</b>	1,392	0	100
<b>City of Bay City</b>	14,234	5,085	3,227
<b>Bay Co. Supply #1 (Frankenlust, Monitor, &amp; Portsmouth Twps.)</b>	2,996	10	462
<b>Frankenlust Township</b>	1097	0	0
<b>Beaver Rd. Water Association</b>	283	0	0
<b>Beaver Township</b>	438	0	0
<b>City of Essexville</b>	1,605	383	68
<b>Fraser Township</b>	483	0	0
<b>Hampton Township</b>	2980	16	2754
<b>Kawkawlin Metro</b>	428	0	382
<b>Kawkawlin Township</b>	1172	0	0
<b>Merritt Township</b>	553	0	0
<b>Monitor Township</b>	1,812	0	0
<b>City of Pinconning</b>	642	0	476
<b>Pinconning Township</b>	567	0	0
<b>Portsmouth Township</b>	212	0	0
<b>Williams Township</b>	1,626	0	0
<b>Wisner Township</b>	231	0	0

## Opportunities for Public Participation

We believe that informed and involved citizens can be strong allies of water systems as they take action on pressing problems. The table below lists the meeting dates and locations where your elected officials may discuss water system issues.

<b>Water Supplier</b>	<b>Board Meeting Monthly Schedule</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Location of Meeting</b>
Akron Twp.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Thursday	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 4280 Bay City Forestville Rd.
Bangor Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	6:00 pm	Township Admin. Office, 180 State Park Dr.
Bangor-Monitor Assoc.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Wednesday	9:00 am	Bangor-Monitor, 2523 E. Midland Rd.
Beaver Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday (typically)	6:30 pm	Township Hall, 1850 S. Garfield Rd.
Bay County Road Comm/DWS	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesday (typically)	9:00 am	Road Commission, 2600 E. Beaver Rd.
City of Bay City	1 <sup>st</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> Monday	6:30 pm	City Hall, 301 Washington Ave.
City of Essexville	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	7:00 pm	City Hall, 1107 Woodside Ave.
City of Pinconning	3 <sup>rd</sup> Monday	5:00 pm	City Hall, 208 S. Manitou St.
Frankenlust Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	4:00 pm	Township Hall, 2401 Delta Rd.
Fraser Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 1474 N. Mackinaw Rd.
Hampton Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Monday	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 801 W. Center Rd.
Kawkawlin Metro Assoc.	1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday	7:00 pm	405 Old Beaver Road
Kawkawlin Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Monday	7:00 pm	Township Administrative Bldg, 1836 E. Parish Rd
Merritt Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	7:30 pm	Township Hall, 48 E. Munger Rd.
Monitor Twp.	4 <sup>th</sup> Monday (typically)	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 2483 Midland Rd.
Pinconning Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	4:00 pm	Township Hall, 1751 E. Cody Estey Rd
Portsmouth Twp.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Monday	6:00 pm	Township Hall, 1711 W. Cass Ave.
Williams Twp.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 1080 W. Midland Rd.
Wisner Twp.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Monday	7:00 pm	Township Hall, 7894 Bay City Forestville Rd.

**For more information please contact:**

Contact Name: Ryan W. Goebel, Plant Superintendent  
 Bay Area Water Treatment Plant  
 Address: 2701 N. Euclid Avenue  
 Bay City, MI 48706  
 Phone: (989)439-7245

**Customer questions and comments are welcome**

To receive a hard copy of this report, or to ask questions, please write, call, or send email to:

E-mail: [bawtp@baycodws.org](mailto:bawtp@baycodws.org)

This entire water quality report is also available on the

Web site: [www.baycodws.org/ccr2019.pdf](http://www.baycodws.org/ccr2019.pdf)