

**Coweta County Water & Sewerage Authority**  
**2017 Annual Water Quality Report**  
**Water System ID #GA0770042**

| Contaminant       | Units         | MCL        | MCLG       | Produced        | Purchased |         |         | Range            | Violation | Source                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
|                   |               |            |            | BT Brown / Well | Newnan    | Griffin | Atlanta |                  |           |                         |
|                   |               |            |            | % Produced      |           |         |         |                  |           |                         |
|                   |               |            |            | 20.99           | 38.72     | 40.26   | 0.04    |                  |           |                         |
| Result            | Result        | Result     | Result     | Result          | Result    | Result  | Result  | Result           | Result    |                         |
| Fluoride          | mg/L          | 4.00       | 4.00       | 0.74            | 0.75      | 0.84    | 0.73    | 0.11 - 1.03 mg/L | No        | Water Additive          |
| Turbidity         | ntu           | 0.3 ntu    | 0.1 ntu    | 0.11            | 0.05      | 0.17    | 0.07    | 0.01 - .67 ntu   | No        | Soil run-off            |
| TTHMs             | ug/L          | 80.00      | NA         | 50.5            | 11.05     | 47.0    | 81.0    | 5.97 - 81.0 ug/L | No        | Chlorination by-product |
| HAA               | ug/L          | 60.00      | NA         | 33              | 4.25      | 39      | 54      | 2.1 - 45.0 ug/L  | No        | Chlorination by-product |
| Lead              | ug/L          | AL = 15    | 0          | 2.2             | 1.3       | 5.1     | 2.5     | 0.0 - 9.7 ug/L   | No        | Corrosion               |
| Copper            | ug/L          | AL = 1,300 | AL = 1,300 | 54              | 150       | 190     | 100     | 2.4 - 97 ug/L    | No        | Corrosion               |
| TOC               | removal ratio | TT         | TT         | 1.00            | 2.7       | 1.55    | 1.34    | 1.00 - 3.2 mg/L  | No        | Naturally Present       |
| Chlorine          | mg/L          | 4.00       | 4.00       | 0.852           | 1.43      | 1.89    | 1.39    | 0.0 - 2.21 mg/L  | No        | Water Additive          |
| Coliform Bacteria | % Positive    | 5.0%       | 0.0%       | 0               | 0         | 0       | 1.1     | 0%               | No        | Naturally Present       |
| Nitrate           | mg/L          | 10.00      | 10.00      | 0               | NA        | 0.21    | 1.0     | 0 - 1.1 mg/L     | No        | Naturally Present       |
| Cryptosporidium   | oocysts/L     | 0.00       | 0.00       | ND              | NA        | ND      | 0.1     | 0 - 0.1          | No        | Naturally Present       |

| Unit Description |   |
|------------------|---|
| mg/L             | Milligrams per Liter (or parts per million)   |
| ug/L             | Micrograms per Liter (or parts per billion)   |
| ntu              | Nephelometric turbidity units - turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water and is monitored to determine the effectiveness of our filtration system. |
| NA               | Not Applicable  |
| ND               | Not Detected - amounts found in representative sampling is either non-existent or they are below detection limits for the laboratory method used.           |

| Important Drinking Water definitions |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| MCL                                  | Maximum contaminant level - the highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water with levels set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using 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.           |
| TT                                   | Treatment Technique - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.   |
| AL                                   | Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.                                      |

*The statement below is a requirement of State Regulatory Agencies*

| Presence of Lead   |  |
|--|--|
| <p><i>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. Coweta County Water &amp; Sewerage Authority 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 State Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.</i></p> |  |