COWETA COUNTY
WATER & SEWERAGE
AUTHORITY

WATER QUALITY REPORT 2024

Annual Report on Drinking Water Quality in Coweta County.

YOUR WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK RIGHT OUT OF THE FAUCET.

PWS ID#: GA 0770042

About Your Water

A Message From Our CEO

Every drop of drinking water provided by Coweta County Water & Sewerage Authority (CCWSA) is SAFE to drink right from the tap!

We are pleased to share this year's Water Quality Report, also known as the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which covers all comprehensive lab testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024.

This report provides data that demonstrates the excellent quality of Coweta's drinking water, as well as information which details the Authority's commitment to source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of our customers.

Every drop of drinking water provided by Coweta County Water & Sewerage Authority (CCWSA) is SAFE to drink right from the tap, and our skilled team of water professionals work 24/7 to ensure quality services are provided at a reasonable cost to our customers.

Please remember that we are always available should you ever have any questions or concerns about your water. For more information about this report, or for any questions related to water quality, please contact Lesley Rathburn, Water Quality Coordinator, at lrathburn@cowetawater.com or (678) 675-0407.

Jay Boren
CEO, Coweta County Water & Sewerage Authority

Source Water Assessment

A source water assessment has been completed for our system. The purpose of the assessment is to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source to potential contaminant sources. The report includes background information and a relative susceptibility rating of higher, moderate, or lower. It is important to understand that a higher susceptibility rating does not imply poor water quality, only the system's potential to become contaminated within the assessment area. The assessment findings are summarized in the table below.

If you would like a copy of any utility's source water assessment, please call during regular business hours. CCWSA, (770) 254-3710; City of Atlanta, (404) 982-1468; City of Griffin, (770) 229-6603; Newnan Utilities, (770) 683-5516.

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF SOURCES TO POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES - 5		
SOURCE NAME	**SUSCEPTIBILITY RATING**	**SWAP REPORT DATE**
CCWSA B.T. Brown Reservoir	Low	March 2009
CCWSA Shoal Creek Well #1	High	2019
CCWSA Shoal Creek Well #2	High	2019
CCWSA Shoal Creek Well #3	Medium	2019
CCWSA Shoal Creek Well #4	High	2019
CCWSA Shoal Creek Well #5	Medium	2019
Newnan Utilities Hershall Norred Surface Water Treatment Plant	Low	Unknown
City of Griffin Still Branch Surface Water Treatment Plant	Low	2001
City of Atlanta Hemphill and Chattahoochee Surface Water Treatment Plants	Low	Unknown

Where Does My Drinking Water Come From?

The water produced and distributed by CCWSA is collected from the following sources:

- ***CCWSA B. T. Brown Surface Water Treatment Plant***
- ***CCWSA Shoal Creek Wells***
- ***Newnan Utilities Hershall Norred Surface Water Treatment Plant***
- ***City of Griffin Still Branch Surface Water Treatment Plant***
- ***City of Atlanta Hemphill and Chattahoochee Surface Water Treatment Plants***

Important Health Information

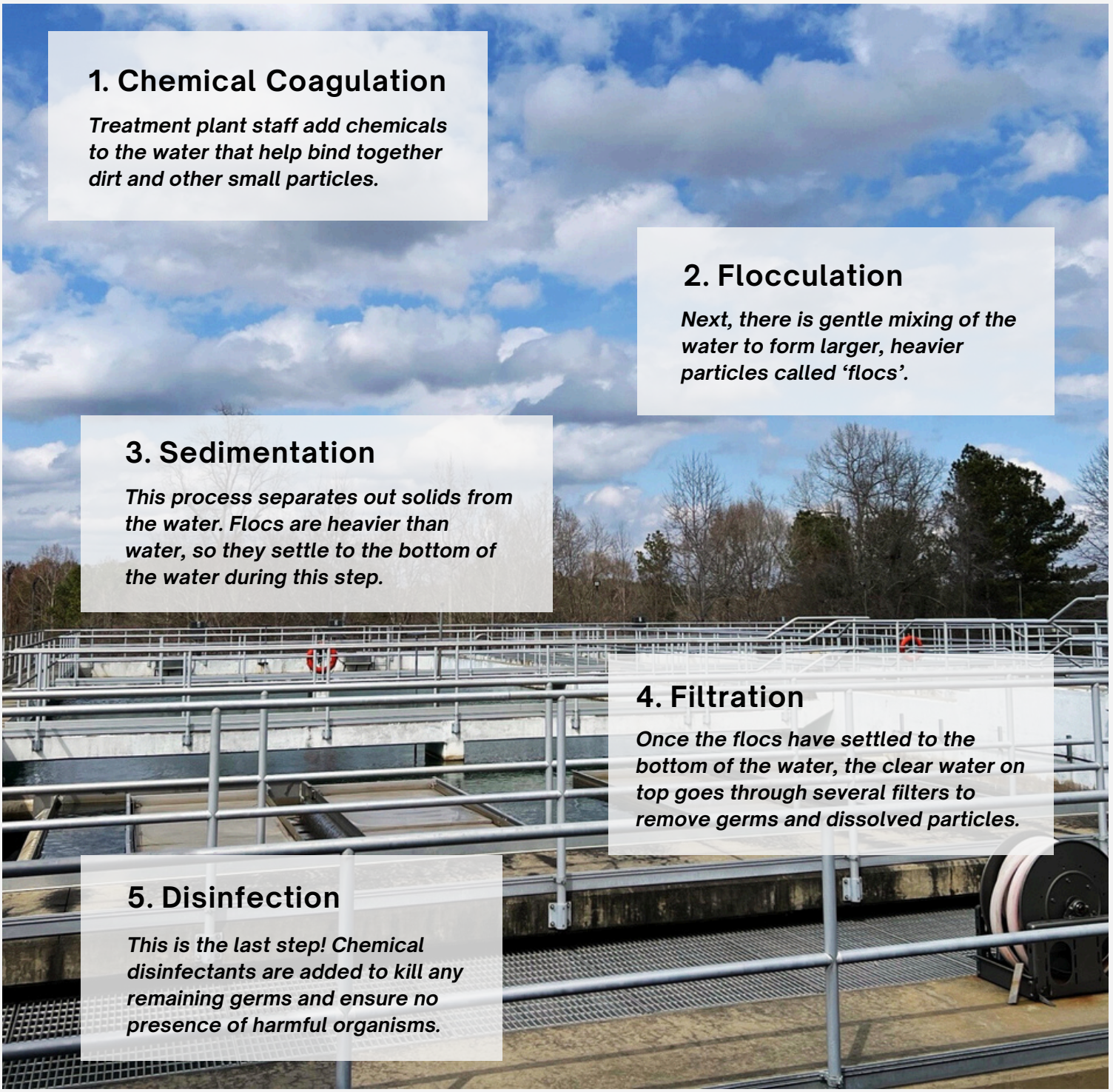
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at ***(800) 426-4791*** *or* ***water.epa.gov/drink/hotline****.*

Water Treatment

From Reservoir to Tap: Providing You Clean Drinking Water

The steps of the water treatment process are detailed below.



1. Chemical Coagulation

Treatment plant staff add chemicals to the water that help bind together dirt and other small particles.

2. Flocculation

Next, there is gentle mixing of the water to form larger, heavier particles called 'flocs'.

3. Sedimentation

This process separates out solids from the water. Flocs are heavier than water, so they settle to the bottom of the water during this step.

4. Filtration

Once the flocs have settled to the bottom of the water, the clear water on top goes through several filters to remove germs and dissolved particles.

5. Disinfection

This is the last step! Chemical disinfectants are added to kill any remaining germs and ensure no presence of harmful organisms.

Your Water Meets All Standards

What is in Your Drinking Water?

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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, in some cases radioactive material, and substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Substances 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, or wildlife.
- **Inorganic Contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may 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 may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive Contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or may be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Terms to Know

90th Percentile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

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.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a 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): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

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

Test Results

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

				CCWSA B.T. BROWN WATER TREATMENT PLANT		NEWNAN UTILITIES		CITY OF GRIFFIN			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chlorine	2024	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	1	1-1	1.5	1.2-1.7	2.1	NA	No	Water additive
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.8 ppm	0.8 ppm	0.02	0.00-0.22	0.07	.0-.13	0.34	NA	No	Water additive
Chlorite	2024	1.0 ppm	0.8 ppm	0.19	0-0.19	0.21	0-.46	0.38	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Fluoride	2024	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.6	0.6-0.6	0.80	0.70-.92	0.8	NA	No	Water additive
Haloacetic Acids	2024	60 ppb	NA	32	15.4-58	3.75	2.45-5.72	0.041	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Nitrate	2024	10 ppm	10 ppm	0	<0.2	0	N/A	0.41	NA	No	Runoff from Fertilizer
Thallium	2024	2	0.5	2	1.8-1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Discharge from electronics and glass
Total Coliform Bacteria	2024	TT	NA	1%	0.0-1.0	0	0-0	0	NA	No	Naturally Present
Total Organic Carbon	2024	TT (ratio)	NA	1.12	0.87-1.43	NA	NA	2.2	NA	No	Naturally Present
Total Trihalomethanes	2024	80 ppb	NA	48	18.2-89.9	23.68	19.2-27.48	0.055	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Turbidity	2024	TT	NA	0.05	0.02-0.13	0.04	0.03-.12	0.18	NA	No	Soil Runoff
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2019	15	0	3.28	0-3.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits

REGULATED SUBSTANCES (CONTINUED)

				CITY OF ATLANTA		CCWSA SHOAL CREEK WELLS			
SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chlorine	2024	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	1.11	<0.07 - 2.07	NA	NA	No	Water additive
Chlorine Dioxide	2024	0.8 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Water additive
Chlorite	2024	1.0 ppm	0.8 ppm	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Fluoride	2024	4.0 ppm	4.0 ppm	0.73	0.49 - 0.82	NA	NA	No	Water additive
Haloacetic Acids	2024	60 ppb	NA	39.8	15.4 - 42.0	NA	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Nitrate	2024	10 ppm	10 ppm	0.97	0.71 - 1.10	NA	NA	No	Runoff from Fertilizer
Total Coliform Bacteria	2024	TT	NA	0.7%	0 - 0.7%	NA	NA	No	Naturally Present
Total Organic Carbon	2024	TT (ratio)	NA	1.4	1.1 - 1.8	NA	NA	No	Naturally Present
Total Trihalomethanes	2024	80 ppb	NA	78	14.4 - 95.8	NA	NA	No	By-product of Chlorination
Turbidity	2024	TT	NA	0.09	NA	NA	NA	No	Soil Runoff

2023-2024 UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED AT SOURCE WATER**

CITY OF ATLANTA

SUBSTANCE	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED (HIGHEST DETECTED) PPB	RANGE (LOW-HIGH) PPB	SOURE OF CONTAMINATION
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	2024	0.0046	0.0030 - 0.0046	These chemicals are found in a variety of consumer and industrial products such as food packaging, fire extinguishing foams, personal care products, etc. They may also be found around the world in water, air, soil, and fish. These chemicals break down very slowly in the environment.
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	2024	0.0083	0.0064 - 0.0083	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	2024	0.0046	0.0030 - 0.0046	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	2024	0.0048	0.0030 - 0.0046	

***Unregulated Contaminant sampling takes place every 5 years. It helps EPA to determine where certain contaminates occur and whether they need to be regulated.*

Continued

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS (CONTINUED)

CITY OF GRIFFIN - SIMMONS PLANT

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED (HIGHEST DETECTED) PPT	RANGE (LOW-HIGH) PPT	SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
PFHxS	2024	20.0000	8.7-20	These chemicals are found in consumer and industrial products such as food packaging, fire extinguishing foams, personal care products, etc. They may also be found around the world in water, air, soil, and fish.
PFOA	2024	9.7000	5.7-9.7	
PFOS	2024	14.0000	6.9-14	

CITY OF GRIFFIN (SCWA)

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AMOUNT DETECTED (HIGHEST DETECTED) PPT	RANGE (LOW-HIGH) PPT	SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
PFHxS	2024	18.0000	8.5-18	These chemicals are found in consumer and industrial products such as food packaging, fire extinguishing foams, personal care products, etc. They may also be found around the world in water, air, soil, and fish.
PFOA	2024	10.0000	5.1-10	
PFOS	2024	13.0000	7.4-13	

CCWSA LEAD & COPPER TAP RESULTS

CCWSA B.T. BROWN WATER TREATMENT PLANT

ANALYTE	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG (ppm)	MCLG (ppb)	CCWSA's reported 90th percentile results (ppb)	CCWSA's Range (ppb)		UNITS	VIOLATION
					LOW	HIGH		
Lead	7/26/2022	0	0	2.4	0	9	ppb	No
Copper	6/29/2022	1.3	1300	83	1.3	130	ppb	No

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level GOAL
ppm= Parts per million measured in milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb = Parts per billion measured in micrograms per liter (ug/L)
ppt = Parts per trillion measured in nanograms per liter (ng/L)

PURCHASED WATER SYSTEM LEAD & COPPER TAP RESULTS

CITY OF ATLANTA

ANALYTE	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG (ppm)	MCLG (ppb)	reported 90th percentile results (ppb)	Range (ppb)		UNITS	VIOLATION
					LOW	HIGH		
Lead	2024	0	0	1.4	0	10	ppb	No
Copper	2024	1.3	1300	140	1.1	400	ppb	No

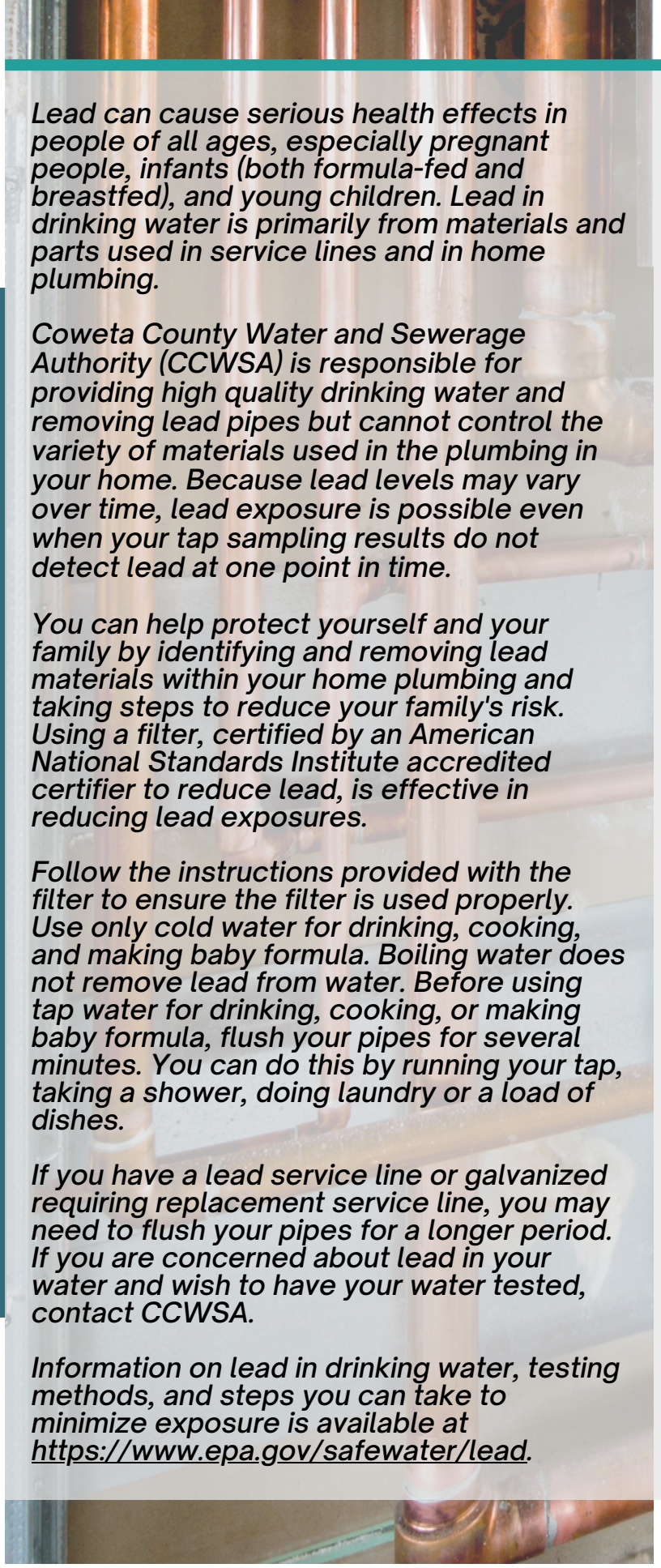
NEWNAN UTILITIES

ANALYTE	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG (ppm)	MCLG (ppb)	reported 90th percentile results (ppb)	Range (ppb)		UNITS	VIOLATION
					LOW	HIGH		
Lead	2022	0	0	2.8	0	18	ppb	No
Copper	2022	1.3	1300	150	1.6	350	ppb	No

CITY OF GRIFFIN

ANALYTE	DATE SAMPLED	MCLG (ppm)	MCLG (ppb)	reported 90th percentile results (ppb)	Range (ppb)		UNITS	VIOLATION
					LOW	HIGH		
Lead	2024	0	0	0	0	5.8	ppb	No
Copper	2024	1.3	1300	190	5.4	190	ppb	No

Lead in **Home Plumbing**



Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing.

Coweta County Water and Sewerage Authority (CCWSA) is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures.

Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes.

If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CCWSA.

Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines.

CCWSA staff verified the piping material on both sides of all metered accounts. It was verified that NO lead piping is present from the water mains to the meter, or from the meter to the customer.

Visit our website at **https://www.cowetawater.com/lead-service-line-inventory/** for access to CCWSA's 2024 Lead Service Inventory.

It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health.

The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

COMMUNITY IMPACT: STAY INFORMED

Award-Winning Plant Operations

The B.T. Brown Water Treatment Plant was awarded 2nd place for Best Operated Plant in the 5.0 to 14.99 million gallons per day (MGD) size category by the Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP). The plant was also awarded the 2024 Laboratory Quality Assurance Gold Award in the category of Drinking Water serving 10,000-100,000.

Rivers Alive

CCWSA works to protect and conserve our water source through Rivers Alive clean ups! Community clean ups aid in reducing pollution and protecting our local waterways. Our latest cleanup, held in October 2024 at White Oak Creek, was selected as the **2024 Adopt-a-Stream Clean-up Award** winner!

Facility Plant Tours

Learn how Coweta Water treats water year-round and ensures reliable, safe drinking water for all customers! CCWSA offers guided tours of the B.T. Brown Water Treatment Plant for all age groups! For more information and to book a tour, please contact **Michael Ballew at mballew@cowetawater.com**

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SCAN ME

Get Involved & Learn More!

Whether you are a student who is looking for an exciting new career in water or wastewater, a teacher who needs help facilitating a water-related lesson, or a community group (home owners associations, senior groups, churches, civic organizations, etc.) dealing with a specific water issue, CCWSA is here to help. Contact us at (770) 254-3710 or at ContactUs@cowetawater.com to get involved and learn more about your water.

For Additional Information

If you would like more information about this report or the quality of your drinking water, please contact **Lesley Rathburn**, **Water Quality Coordinator**, at **lrathburn@cowetawater.com** or **(678) 675-0407**.

COWETA COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

770-254-3710

www.cowetawater.com

545 Corinth Rd., Newnan, GA 30263

COWETA COUNTY
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PAYMENTS

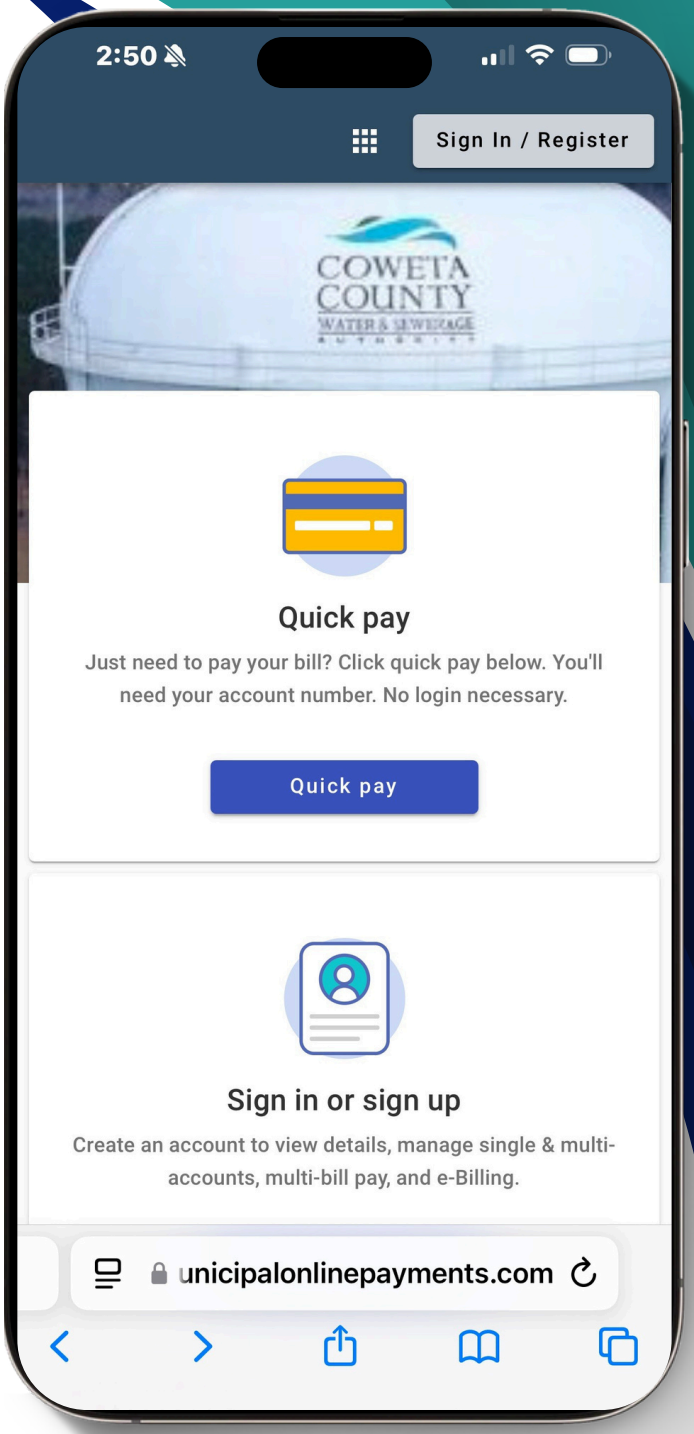
SIGN UP ONLINE

Paying your water bill is now easier than ever! Sign up online to view account details, manage single & multi-accounts, multi-bill pay, and e-Billing.

Why Sign Up?

- Manage Account(s)
- View Account Details
- Multi-Bill Pay
- e-Billing Configuration

Visit our website at:
www.cowetawater.com



COWETA COUNTY
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CONTACT INFORMATION

Customer Service/Water Bill Questions: 770-254-3710

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 800-426-4791

Emergencies/Report a Broken Water Line: 770-254-3710

Our Website

www.cowetawater.com

Our Address

545 Corinth Rd., Newnan, GA 30263

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