The Clayton County Water Authority's (CCWA) mission is to provide quality water and quality services to our community. Our water professionals take this mission to heart while ensuring that you have safe, reliable, high quality drinking water. We are pleased to share our 2019 Water Quality Report, which provides information about the quality of our drinking water. This report, also referred to as a Consumer Confidence Report, includes data from January 1 – December 31, 2018 confirming that Clayton County’s drinking water met or exceeded all standards set by our federal and state governments.

We hope we have presented the information in a user-friendly format that is easy to understand. If you have any questions about this report, contact CCWA’s Water Lab Regulatory Compliance Coordinator Michael Arnette at 770.302.3445. Thank you for entrusting us with the safety of your drinking water.

Clayton County’s Award Winning Water System
Clayton County’s water supply comes primarily from surface water, which includes a small amount coming from the Flint River. The majority of our water supply comes from rainfall in Clayton and our surrounding counties that is collected in our five reservoirs. CCWA serves 275,000 people. With three water production facilities, three water reclamation facilities and five raw water reservoirs, we can produce up to 42 million gallons of potable water and treat 38.4 million gallons of wastewater per day. We have potable water storage capacity of 32 million gallons stored in seven ground and four elevated storage tanks. Our staff maintains approximately 1,500 miles of water distribution pipes, 1,400 miles of sewer conveyance pipes and 500 miles of stormwater infrastructure. We have earned a reputation throughout the U.S. and the world as innovative stewards of our most precious natural resource and have been named one of the ‘Top Water Wise Communities’ in the U.S. and a ‘Utility of the Future – Today’ by industry peers.
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/Center 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 Drinking Water Hotline (1.800.426.4791).
**Regulated Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substances Tested And Detected</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Goal (MCLG)</th>
<th>Maximum Allowed (MCL)</th>
<th>Amount Detected</th>
<th>Range Detected</th>
<th>Is it Safe? Does it meet Standards</th>
<th>Probable Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Copper</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.300</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) Lead</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>AL=15</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>corrosion of household plumbing systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Fluoride</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>0.00 - 1.23</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>water additive which promotes strong teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>NOT DETECTED</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>0.520</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>soil runoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Total Organic Carbon</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>0.93 - 1.79</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(E) Total Coliform</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0% - 1.1%</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.03</td>
<td>0.01 - 2.03</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine Dioxide</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.380</td>
<td>0.00 - 0.380</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorite</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.07 - 0.88</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>by-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(F) Haloacetic Acids (HAA)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>15.2 - 68.0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>by-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(G) Total Trihalomethanes (TTTHM)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>18.3 - 88.2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>by-product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table Definitions**

- **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.
- **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.
- **AL**: Action Level: means the concentration of a substance that triggers a treatment or other requirement that a water system must follow. May have up to 5 samples above action level and remain in compliance.
- **TT**: Treatment Technique: A required method or process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. * we must report highest monthly value plus the lowest percentage. #'s below 95% would be a violation.
- **ml**: Milliliter or one-thousandth of a liter. 1 liter is slightly more than a quart.
- **ppm**: Parts Per Million: means 1 part per 1,000,000 (same as milligram per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years, or 1 penny in $10 thousand dollars. EQUIVALENT TO mg/L (milligrams per Liter)
- **ppb**: Parts Per Billion: means 1 part per 1,000,000,000 (same as micrograms per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2000 years, or 1 penny in $10 million dollars.
- **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 microbiological 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.
- **NTU**: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of water clarity.

**Special Footnotes**

- **(A)** Water from the treatment plant does not contain lead & copper, however, under EPA test protocol, water is tested at the consumer’s tap. Tap tests show that where a consumer may have lead pipes, or lead-soldered pipes, the water is not corrosive. This means the amount of lead or copper absorbed by the water is limited to safe levels.
- **(B)** Fluoride is added in treatment to bring the natural level to the EPA’s recommended range of 0.7 to 1.2 ppm (parts per million).
- **(C)** Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of the water. We monitor it because it indicates the effectiveness of our filtration system.
- **(D)** Total Organic Carbon is a measure of the possible formation of harmful chlorine by-products. We monitor this substance (3) different ways to receive a complete picture of this substance in our water. Compliance with Federal Law is determined by a ratio of all methods and the ratio must be 1 or above.
- **(E)** 180 samples are tested each month. No more than 5 percent may be positive for total coliform bacteria.
- **(F)** Clayton County Water Authority system wide sites are collected quarterly at locations approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Compliance to the MCL is based on the LRAA, or Local Running Annual Average.
Community Outreach/Tap on the Go
CCWA’s Ambassadors provide outreach and education through facility tours, school presentations, community events, civic and homeowners meetings, as well as CCWA’s annual events. Our Tap on the Go team participates in many community events to provide ice cold tap water and dispel popular misconceptions about tap water and bottle water. If you see our team, stop by and say hello.

Go Behind the Tap
Field trips and facility tours are a great way for students and other groups to learn what goes on behind the tap at a water production plant, water reclamation facility or constructed treatment wetlands.

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For more information, visit us at www.ccwa.us.

Billing/Service Questions: 770.960.5200 • Water Quality Questions: 770.302.3445

CCWA’s Board of Directors meets on the first Thursday of each month at 1:30 p.m. at 1600 Battle Creek Road in Morrow. These meetings are open to the public. Meeting agendas and notices are posted on our website: www.ccwa.us.