



## **City of Auburn Water Quality Report – 2025**

The following Water Quality Report provides the residents of Auburn with information on their water system, using data from the Barrow County Water and Sewerage Authority, the Gwinnett County Water Authority, and local testing conducted within and around the city. The report covers Auburn’s water system performance for **the calendar year 2025 (January 1 – December 31)**.

During this period, the **City of Auburn sourced 97.3% of its drinking water** from the **Barrow County Water and Sewerage Authority (BCWSA)**, while the **remaining 2.7%** was purchased as needed from the **Gwinnett County Water Authority**.

For questions about the information in this report, please contact Auburn Public Works at **(770) 963-4002, ext. 223**.

### **Water System Identification**

- **City of Auburn**
- **Water System ID: 0130000**

## Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Frequency	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Major Sources	Violations
Fluoride	Daily	PPM	4.0	4.0	0.79 PPM (Avg.)	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive for strong teeth	No
Turbidity	Daily	NTU	0.3	0.3 (95% of samples)	0.05 NTU (Avg.)	Soil runoff	No
Chlorine	Daily	PPM	4.0	4.0	0.76 PPM (Avg.)	Disinfectant added to water	No

## Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	Frequency	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Major Sources	Violations
Total Trihalomethanes	Quarterly	PPB	80	50.4	53.99 (avg)	By-product of chlorine disinfection	No
Total Haloacetic Acids	Quarterly	PPB	60	36	33.37 avg	By-product of drinking water chlorination	No

## Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Year	Units	AL	MCLG	Detected	Major Sources	Violations
Lead	2022	PPB	15	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits	No
Copper	2022	PPB	1300	1300	26	Corrosion of household plumbing; Erosion of natural deposits	No

## Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant	Frequency	Units	MCL	MCLG	Detected	Major Sources	Violations	
Total Coliform Bacteria	Monthly	Presence/Absence		5% of monthly samples	0	0	Naturally present in the environment	No

## Definitions

- **MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal)** – The level at which no known or expected health risks occur.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant that triggers treatment or other requirements.
- **NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units)** – Measures water clarity; high turbidity can reduce disinfectant effectiveness.
- **PPM (Parts Per Million)** – Equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/L).
- **PPB (Parts Per Billion)** – Equivalent to micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).

**2026 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information  
For GA0130000 Water System**

**Lead:** *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. **The City of Auburn** 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 formulas, 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 **Doug Samples, Project Manager, (770)963-4002 X 207**. 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 Range Data**

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	2022	0	15	0	0	ppb	Corrosion of Household Plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0	26	ppm	Corrosion of Household Plumbing system, erosion of natural deposits

**To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for GA0130000 – City of Auburn, 1 Auburn Way, Auburn, GA 30011 visit <https://ga-epd.120water-ptd.com>**

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. 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.

**To access the SLI for GA0130000 City of Auburn Water System, please contact:**

**Doug Samples** - City of Auburn, 1 Auburn Way, Auburn, GA 30011

(770)963-4002 X 207