

# water matters

COBB COUNTY WATER SYSTEM  
SUMMER 2025

Volume 22 Issue 3

## Cobb County Water System

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## Protect Our Waterways from Illicit Discharges

Did you know that everything entering a storm drain in Cobb County eventually flows into our local streams, the Chattahoochee River, or Lake Allatoona?

Although sewer lines carry wastewater to one of Cobb County Water System's four water reclamation facilities for treatment, whatever flows down a storm drain remains untreated. That means pollutants from illicit discharges, such as oils, chemicals, yard waste, or trash, directly affect aquatic life and water quality.

Illicit discharges include anything, except rainwater, that flows into the storm drain system. This can happen through illegal dumping, poorly managed business practices, or even everyday activities that seem harmless, like washing cars in a driveway or pouring paint down a storm drain. Together, these actions add up to major environmental impacts. Remember: only rain should go down the storm drain.



It's important to do your part. Some best practices to consider at home are:

- Dispose of household chemicals (paint, cleaners, etc.) at approved hazardous waste collection sites and amnesty events.
- Sweep, don't hose! Use a broom to clean sidewalks and driveways instead of washing debris into the street.
- Pick up pet waste and dispose of it in the trash.
- Wash cars at commercial facilities that recycle water, or wash on a lawn where water can soak in.
- Use fertilizers sporadically, and never before a storm.
- Mark storm drains in your neighborhood with markers that say "No Dumping – Drains to Creek."

If you are a business owner, remember to:

- Train staff to handle and store chemicals properly.
- Maintain equipment to prevent leaks of oil or fuel.
- Use spill kits to clean up any mess instead of washing it down drains.
- Regularly inspect dumpsters & outdoor storage areas for leaks or runoff.

Everyone plays an important role in preventing pollution. By following these simple steps, we can all help protect the health of our waterways, the source of our drinking water.

If you witness or suspect an illicit discharge taking place, [report it](#) immediately to Cobb County Water System using the form located at <https://tinyurl.com/4vt35mk3>. Together, let's keep our water clean!

More information on illicit discharges is found on our newest video. It will be published on June 2nd on our homepage, [www.cobbwater.org](http://www.cobbwater.org).



## Reducing water usage in the Summer heat

As neighborhood yards and outdoor landscapes begin to bloom and grow, many will be spending time and money to beautify their own yards. Before investing in your yard, remember you don't have to sacrifice beauty to save water in the landscape. With simple management practices and efficient use of water, you can reduce water usage while maintaining attractive and healthy lawns and landscapes.

Instead of planting in the spring as the hottest months hit, wait until Fall to plant trees and shrubs. Cooler temperatures are less stressful to plants than the heat of late spring and summer because there is less evaporative water loss from the foliage. Plants established during Fall require less frequent watering and are less likely to suffer sun scorch or heat-related stress than those planted in spring and summer. Planting correctly not only increases their survivability and performance in the landscape, it also helps them develop a vigorous, healthy root system that increases their drought tolerance during periods of limited rainfall.

After planting, keep in mind the impact of when and how much you water. Watering in the morning prepares the plant for the day to come and watering in the evening cools it off. More importantly, watering at these times helps the plant to retain water. Watering in the afternoon, when the heat and sun are at their peak, increases water evaporation instead of absorbing into the soil and roots. Morning and early evening watering are preferable to overnight watering as the plant has time to dry before the sun goes down. At night, water tends to rest in the soil, around the roots, and on the foliage, which can encourage rot, fungal growth, and insects.

Plant age also plays a part in ensuring proper watering practices. Young and the newly planted plants need more water to establish a healthy root system. Shallow and fragile roots require additional water to promote root strength and expansion. Mature plants don't need water as often; instead, they need a larger amount at one time so that the established roots can thrive deep in the ground. If you have an irrigation system, ensure your watering schedule reflects current rainfall conditions. Adequate rainfall throughout the week can often take the place of irrigation cycles and ensure you do not overwater your plants. Under and overwatering plants can create weak roots, cause foliage to change to undesirable colors and blooms to drop or prevent blooming altogether.

Being mindful of your watering habits, the watering needs of your plants, and current rainfall levels are all key components to a thriving yard. Spending a little more time planning your plantings can help ensure their beauty and lifespan while ensuring you save water and money.



Image by Pixabay

## CONSERVATION TIP

Storm drains are designed to collect and manage rainwater and surface runoff, especially in urban areas, to help prevent flooding and protect property. While rainwater is vital for replenishing natural water sources, it can pick up pollutants such as litter, motor oil, harmful chemicals, and bacteria and other pathogens from pet waste as it flows across streets, lawns, and other surfaces. Once this polluted runoff enters waterways, it can degrade water quality. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified polluted stormwater runoff as the leading cause of water quality problems in the United States.

One way to help prevent illicit discharge is by marking storm drains. Storm drain markers are small aluminum medallions with a simple but powerful message: "No Dumping, Drains to Creek." Installing these curb markers in neighborhoods serves as a visual reminder that storm drains flow directly into local waterways, which eventually supply our drinking water.



Sign up for an upcoming storm drain marking event, by visiting our [calendar](#). Individuals or groups can organize their own private storm drain marking event by submitting a project proposal form at [www.cobbcounty.org/stormdrainmarking](http://www.cobbcounty.org/stormdrainmarking).

## COBB'S CLIMATE UPDATE

### Water Restrictions

#### U.S. Drought Monitor:

No Drought

<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

#### Outdoor water use:

Irrigation permitted daily before 10 AM and after 4 PM.

No restrictions on other outdoor water uses: car washing, pressure washing, and hand watering.

### Rainfall

#### Current

Below Seasonal Average

Jan-May 2025 Total  
17.42 inches

March: 3.59 inches  
April: 3.49 inches  
May: 2.75 inches

#### Historical

Below Average

Jan-May Average  
17.61 inches

March: 3.43 inches  
April: 3.43 inches  
May: 3.94 inches



## Illicit Discharge

Only rain water should go down the storm drain to protect water quality and prevent flooding. Anything other than rain entering any part of the stormwater system is considered an illicit discharge, which is prohibited by County Code.

The Stormwater Management Division enforces the [Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance](#) to safeguard the health of the local ecosystem and the community. They investigate potential illicit discharges into our surface waters.

If you suspect a possible illicit discharge violation, please report it by using our [Report a Pollution Problem form](#) located at <https://tinyurl.com/4vt35mk3>.

## OBSERVATIONS

As you walk along any waterway, seeing unusual colors, smells, surface films, or suds should catch your attention. These could be the result of a variety of factors, natural or human-made, like Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), iron bacteria, and foam.

HABs are toxin-producing algae that appear in various colors, including green, blue-green, red, or brown. They lower dissolved oxygen levels and block sunlight, affecting aquatic life. Eating contaminated fish, swimming in affected waters, drinking contaminated water, or breathing in particles may cause illness.

Naturally occurring iron bacteria (pictured below) are rust-colored and slimy. They thrive in oxygen-rich, iron-containing, non-moving water surfaces or slow streams. The oily film produced by it resembles petroleum pollution. If you tap the film and it breaks apart, it's iron bacteria. But if it flows back together, it's petroleum pollution.

Foam forms from decomposing algae and plants, typically collecting against logs and stream banks. It starts white but can turn brown. If the foam is very sudsy and/or has a fresh, clean scent, it is likely pollution from household cleaners like detergents, which usually scatter once the source is removed.

Understanding what causes these issues gives us the power and responsibility to act and protect our freshwater resources.



## BIODIVERSITY PROFILE

In June and July, near shallow streams and lakes around Cobb County, large swarms of flying insects called Burrowing Mayflies (*Hexagenia* spp.) hover along steambanks in a mating ritual. This occurs during the shortest phase of their life cycle. After sunset, swarms can also be seen gathering above the water's surface as the female mayflies deposit their eggs. The *Hexagenia* spp. eggs will develop for a few weeks until oxygen levels and temperature reach adequate conditions for hatching. In total, Burrowing Mayflies live for about 2 years. Most of their life is spent as a nymph, burrowing in the bottom sediment of stream and lake beds for 14 to 22 months. Eventually, they molt into a sexually immature adult (subimago), rest on land for a day, and finally molt into a sexually mature adult (imago). The imago, during its 1 to 2-day cycle, will swarm, search for a mate, breed, and die. The cycle will continue with the next generation. Unless it doesn't...

As burrowing nymphs, *Hexagenia* spp. are incredibly sensitive to water quality and sediment toxicity. For over 30 years, they disappeared completely from Lake Erie. Low levels of oxygen in the water, caused by excessive plant growth, made the water uninhabitable for these insects. After concentrated efforts to reduce agricultural runoff and other sources of pollution causing this plant growth, populations reappeared in Lake Erie in the 1980s. However, recent radar surveys of *Hexagenia limbata* in Lake Erie and the Upper Mississippi River show a decrease of populations by as much as 84% between 2015 and 2019. Mayflies, and particularly *Hexagenia limbata*, are a primary prey source for both aquatic and terrestrial organisms. As populations decline, mayflies as a food source decline, negatively impacting the rest of the food web.

By studying the population changes of *Hexagenia* spp. in our local streams, we can learn a lot about the health of surrounding ecosystems, making mayflies and other macroinvertebrates excellent bioindicators. You can play a role in this important work by joining Cobb Water's Adopt-A-Stream Macroinvertebrate monitoring workshops. Visit [cobbwater.org/events](http://cobbwater.org/events) for more information.



Mayfly Swarm  
Image by [Brian Hoffman](#)



*Hexagenia limbata* nymph  
Image by [Fredlyfish4](#)



*Hexagenia limbata*  
Image by James St. John

Sources: [https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Hexagenia\\_limbata/#D0275075-2988-11E3-821B-002500F14F28](https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Hexagenia_limbata/#D0275075-2988-11E3-821B-002500F14F28)  
<https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/eutrophication.html>  
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.1913598117>



## FEATURED ARTICLE

### HAB Impacts on Turtles

as published by the U.S. National Office for Harmful Algal Blooms

Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) are occurring around Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic waters of the southeastern United States with increasing frequency, and can have significant impacts on sea turtles. While all species can be affected, HAB outbreaks in the Gulf of Mexico occur almost annually and primarily impact loggerhead, green, and Kemp's ridley sea turtles.



A 2005-2006 outbreak of the single-celled algae *Karenia brevis* (the organism that causes red tides) off the west coast of Florida led to 318 documented sea turtle strandings, with more than 90% of both live and dead stranded animals testing positive for the toxin produced by the algae. While high levels of toxin in the stomach contents suggested that the turtles were consuming contaminated prey, turtles may also inhale the toxin. When sea turtles surface, they usually take just 2-3 deep breaths before diving again, and so can inhale toxin stirred into the air by the action of wind and waves.

Aerosolized toxins cause irritation of the nasal passages and lungs, and affect beachgoers as well; people with asthma are particularly sensitive. The toxin produced by *Karenia brevis* (brevetoxin) affects the nerves and muscles; in sea turtles this causes uncoordinated muscle movements, head bobbing, and swimming in circles, sometimes leading to coma and death. Humans that ingest contaminated shellfish may get neurotoxic shellfish poisoning, though symptoms are usually relatively minor. The all-seafood diet of marine animals like sea turtles can expose them to much higher, lethal levels of toxin. Animals that are alive but unable to swim and dive properly often strand on the beach or are found floating in the water and are taken to rehabilitation facilities, where they receive supportive care. Work supported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is currently underway to develop treatments to help sea turtles recover from toxin exposure.



Image by Creative Commons

Besides the direct effects of HAB toxins on sea turtles, there can be indirect impacts as well. The non-toxic HABs known as brown tides may be so extensive that they block sunlight and damage seagrass beds. In the Indian River Lagoon (IRL), a large estuary on the east coast of Florida, brown tides in 2009-2012 caused the loss of more than 32,000 acres of seagrass, approximately 60% of the seagrass cover in the IRL. Without seagrasses for foraging, the resident herbivorous green sea turtles eat more algae, which may be a less healthful diet and in the long term can make the turtles more susceptible to disease. Massive loss of seagrass beds due to algal blooms has also been reported in Australia. The loss of seagrass beds affects the whole food chain, with decreases in prawn and fish species reducing prey availability for other turtle and marine species as well as hurting the commercial and sport fishing industries.

Freshwater turtles and those that live in estuaries can also be affected by HABs. In the spring of 2015, the deaths of hundreds of diamondback terrapins on Long Island (NY) and in Delaware were associated with a toxic algal bloom. The toxin, produced by the algae *Alexandrium catenella*, was probably concentrated in shellfish eaten by the terrapins; people that consume similarly contaminated shellfish may suffer from paralytic shellfish poisoning. *Microcystis aeruginosa* is another cyanobacteria that can produce liver and neurotoxins that kill fish and turtles; it blooms in freshwater lakes overloaded with nutrients. A cyanobacterial bloom in Lake Erie in 2014 was so large that city of Toledo residents were ordered not to drink or cook with the water for several days. Similar blooms have killed turtles in lakes around the world, including in Algeria and China, and even in the moat enclosures of a zoo.

Source: <https://hab.who.edu/impacts/impacts-wildlife/turtles/>

## RECOMMENDED RESOURCE

### Hello, Rain!

by Kyo Maclear

Illustrated by: Chris Turnham

Join Cobb County Water System for Cobb Library's summer reading program. This year staff will host a storytime about the beauty and importance of rain featuring the book *Hello, Rain!*

"This picture book is a lyrical and playful ode to rain showers with rhythmic prose that drip drops from the tongue like raindrops...a blast to read for every child and adult who sees a puddle and simply must splash in it."

Together, staff and attendees will:

- Celebrate the reasons to love rain
- Learn about the importance of rainwater as a resource & how we can keep it clean
- Create native wildflower seed capsules to grow in the rain

#### June

- 5<sup>th</sup> - South Cobb Regional Library
- 11<sup>th</sup> - Gritters Library
- 12<sup>th</sup> - North Cobb Regional Library
- 18<sup>th</sup> - Switzer Library
- 20<sup>th</sup> - Stratton Library
- 25<sup>th</sup> - Sibley Library
- 26<sup>th</sup> - Sewell Mill Library

#### July

- 2<sup>nd</sup> - Sweetwater Valley Library
- 3<sup>rd</sup> - West Cobb Regional Library
- 16<sup>th</sup> - Mountain View Regional Library
- 17<sup>th</sup> - Kemp Memorial Library
- 31<sup>st</sup> - East Cobb Library

For program times, visit [our website](#). This story program is recommended for early elementary learners.

Source: <https://tinyurl.com/mr228zqe>



## UTILITY HAPPENINGS

### Lunch & Learns

**Pick It Up Pals Pet Waste Program**  
Friday, June 27, 12:00PM - 12:45PM  
Mountain View Regional Library

Explore how to protect yourself, your pets, and our watersheds from pet waste-transmitted bacteria and viruses.

**Water Conservation**  
Wednesday, July 30, 12:00PM - 12:45PM  
South Cobb Regional Library

Learn to conserve water to protect the environment, save money, and prepare. Fresh water is scarce in the southeast, making conservation essential.

**Great Southeast Pollinator Census**  
Friday, August 22, 12:00PM - 1:30PM  
North Cobb Regional Library

Join us to learn about the annual Great Southeast Pollinator Census. Includes a participatory project, counting pollinators. Collected data helps scientists protect pollinators!

## Habitat Helpers Workshop

*Fun hands-on outdoor activity!  
Create a habitat for small  
creatures using natural materials!*

June 25 Heritage Park  
June 26 Oregon Park  
July 16 Fair Oaks Park  
July 18 Mabry Park

Register at  
[www.cobbwater.org/events](http://www.cobbwater.org/events)

\*recommended for preschool and  
early elementary learners

## CCWS IN ACTION

### Recognitions Keep Flowing at Cobb Water

During the first quarter of the year, Cobb County Water System (CCWS) received several awards and recognitions for outstanding delivery of services and information in 2024.

- Recognized once again as the #1 Water Utility in the south based on research conducted by an independent data analytics and consumer intelligence company
- Georgia Association of Water Professionals (GAWP) Gold Award for Excellence in Community Engagement for our Senior Services programs
- GAWP Platinum Award for Education Program of Excellence recognizing 5 or more consecutive years of superior public education programming in water conservation/water supply, wastewater/sewer, and watershed/stormwater
- GAWP Gold Award for Maintaining Compliance with NPDES Permit at Noonday Water Reclamation Facility, recognizing facilities that have been managed and operated in an outstanding manner in Georgia

The GAWP is a not-for-profit Association founded in 1932 with membership of nearly 4,000 individuals and over 300 utility and corporate organizational entities. GAWP is dedicated to exceptional professional education, dissemination of sound technical principles and scientific information, increased public understanding, and promotion of valid public laws and programs. To learn more visit: [www.gawp.org](http://www.gawp.org)

### Coming Soon: 2025 Water Quality Report

CCWS is pleased to report that our drinking water meets or exceeds federal and state quality standards.

The annual Water Quality Report, also known as the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), provides information about the quality of your drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires every local water supplier to provide a CCR to its customers each year.

What type of information will you find on our CCR?

- The sources of our drinking water
- The regulated contaminants found in local drinking water
- Unregulated contaminant monitoring in your drinking water
- The potential health effects of contaminants on certain populations
- EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline number: 1-800-426-4791
- A message from the CCWS Director



Digital copies of the CCR, in English and Spanish, will be available for viewing by July 1<sup>st</sup> at [www.cobbcounty.org/waterqualityreport](http://www.cobbcounty.org/waterqualityreport).

## COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

In partnership with:



**WATER CONSERVATION**  
JUNE 18



**PLANTING FOR POLLINATORS**  
JUNE 20  
JULY 3 & 31



**SNAKES OF COBB COUNTY**  
JUNE 4 & 17, JUNE 24  
JULY 23 & 24  
AUGUST 15

Events in **Blue** only for people 55+ through Senior Services.  
Events in **Red** held at libraries and open to all adults.

More info & locations at [cobbwater.org/events](http://cobbwater.org/events)

## FAMILY CREEK STOMP

Grab your water shoes and bring the whole family for a morning of creek exploration!

JUNE 12 Leone Hall Price Park  
JUNE 18 Sweat Mountain Park  
JUNE 20 Heritage Park  
JULY 22 East Cobb Park

Register at [cobbwater.org/events](http://cobbwater.org/events)



## Stewardship Stars Excellence in Data Collection

*The following volunteers have submitted data each month during the March, April, & May quarter:*

**Sarah Anglin** - Chemical Monitoring on Proctor Creek  
**Beving on Allatoona** - Bacterial Monitoring on Lake Allatoona  
**Bushart** - Chemical Monitoring in the Sewell Mill Watershed  
**Cathy Czarnonycz** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Sope Watershed  
**Children of the Deer** - Chemical, Habitat & Bacterial Monitoring on Olley Creek  
**Concord Woolen Mill** - Chemical Monitoring on Nickajack Creek  
**Cookie** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Sope & Sewell Mill Creek  
**Cox Group** - Bacterial Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed  
**Crooked Branch** - Chemical, Bacterial & Macroinvertebrate Monitoring in the Chattahoochee Watershed  
**Ernstes** - Chemical Monitoring on Ward Creek  
**Fox Creek** - Chemical Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed  
**Georgia Lake Monitoring** - Chemical Monitoring on Lake Acworth  
**Garden School of Marietta** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Little Noonday Creek  
**Good Guy Greg** - Chemical Monitoring in the Proctor Watershed  
**Grams Collins Gals** - Chemical Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed  
**Jenna & Gemma** - Amphibian Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed  
**Keep Smyrna Beautiful** - Chemical Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed  
**Kelly Fry** - Chemical Monitoring on Nickajack Creek  
**Lakewood Colony** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Rubes Watershed  
**Lassiter High School APES** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Rubes Watershed  
**The Longos** - Chemical Monitoring in the Pickett's Mill Watershed  
**Learning Lewis** - Chemical Monitoring in the Noonday Creek Watershed  
**The Luffman Local** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Little Allatoona Creek  
**The Luttrells** - Chemical Monitoring on Butler Creek  
**Natalie Trimble** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Sope Creek  
**Richard's Creek** - Chemical Monitoring in the Allatoona Watershed  
**Sawshark** - Chemical Monitoring in the Allatoona Watershed  
**Sewell Mill @ McGarrity** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Sewell Mill Creek Watershed  
**Sid Malla** - Chemical Monitoring on Sewell Mill Creek  
**Sierra Club Centennial Group** - Chemical, Bacterial & Macro Monitoring on Rottenwood Creek  
**Simon Locke** - Chemical, Habitat & Bacterial Monitoring on Butler & Proctor Creeks  
**Stephen Thomas** - Bacterial Monitoring on Noses Creek & Olley Creek  
**Team Salty** - Chemical Monitoring on Sope Creek  
**Team Talbot** - Chemical Monitoring on Sope Creek  
**Village North Highlands** - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed  
**Westchester** - Chemical Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed  
**Whitefield Academy** - Chemical Monitoring on Nickajack Creek

**Thank you for your hard work and dedication!**

# welcome

### Gray Group

Chemical Monitoring  
in the Ward Watershed

### Manic Pixie Stream Girl

Chemical Monitoring on Noonday Creek



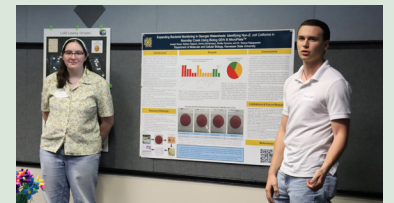
## 2025 Volunteer Shirt Contest Winner

Congratulations to Nicholas Rosati, Kennesaw State University graphic design student, winner of the Volunteer Shirt Design Contest. His artwork was voted on by volunteers, and selected among 18 designs. His design will be featured on the 2025 Volunteer Shirt. Nicholas also received a cash prize for his creative work.



## 2025 Volunteer Appreciation Event

On April 3<sup>rd</sup>, CCWS hosted the 2025 annual Volunteer Appreciation Event, celebrating the contributions of its dedicated volunteers. Stories and accomplishments on community outreach events, water quality & aquatic life monitoring, and their love for the environment were shared with fellow volunteers. Special awards were presented to Carol Schneiher (Excellence in Data Collection – Adopt-A-Stream), Edward “Eddie” Richards (Volunteer Service – Wildlife & Rain Garden), Gemma Fletcher (Student Achievement – Protecting Cobb’s Amphibians), Rohil Vallabhaneni (Student Achievement – Protecting Cobb’s Water Resources), Mary Plauche (Outreach Volunteer of the Year), and Nan Maddox (Outreach Volunteer Service Award). For more info on CCWS volunteer opportunities, visit [www.cobbstreams.org](http://www.cobbstreams.org).



## RAIN GARDEN WORK DAY

Join us for a hands-on volunteer work day at the demonstration Wildlife & Rain Garden. Includes a brief orientation, site tour, and basic garden training. All gardening tools and supplies are provided.

JUNE 5, 10, 12, 17, 26  
8:30AM - 10:30AM

JULY 15, 17, 22, 29, 31  
8:30AM - 10:30AM

AUGUST 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, 21, 26, 28  
8:30AM - 10:30AM

Cobb Water's Rain Garden  
662 South Cobb Drive  
Marietta, GA 30060



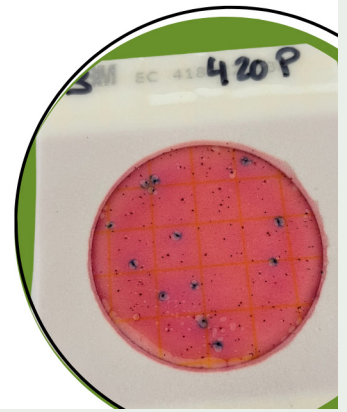
## ADOPT-A-STREAM

Learn how to collect data from your local stream.

**CHEMICAL MONITORING**  
TUESDAY, JUNE 24  
WEDNESDAY, AUG 20  
6:00PM - 9:00PM

**BACTERIAL MONITORING**  
THURSDAY, JULY 17  
6:00PM - 9:00PM

Cobb Water's Quality Lab  
662 South Cobb Drive  
Marietta, GA 30060



## STORM DRAIN MARKING

Distribute educational materials and help install storm drain markers that say "No Dumping, Drains to Creek," in residential areas.

SATURDAY, JUNE 21  
9:00AM - 11:00AM

Northwind Meadows  
4063 Meadow Way  
Marietta, GA 30066



## POLLINATOR CENSUS

Join us to learn about the annual Great Southeast Pollinator Census. Includes a participatory project, counting pollinators. Collected data helps scientists protect pollinators!

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22  
12:00PM - 1:30PM

North Cobb Regional Library  
3535 Old 41 Hwy NW  
Kennesaw, GA 30144



## COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Assist Cobb Water staff during community events including Family Fun Safety Days, Water Drop Dash 5k, and Water Steward service events such as storm drain marking, cleanups, privet pulls, and more! Volunteers must apply to participate and complete basic training.

**BASIC TRAINING:**  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 28  
6:30PM - 8:30PM

Cobb Water's Quality Lab  
662 South Cobb Drive  
Marietta, GA 30060

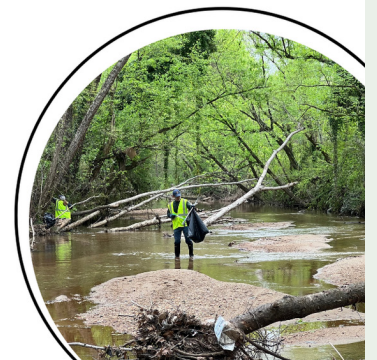


## WATERWAY CLEANUP

Help clean local waterways and keep litter from reaching our drinking water sources. Wear clothes that can get wet and closed-toed sturdy shoes. If you have your own pair of rubber boots or waders, bring them.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26  
5:00PM - 7:00PM  
Noonday Creek Trail

SATURDAY, JULY 19  
9:00AM - 11:00AM  
Wild Horse Creek Park





**Cobb County Water System**  
**660 South Cobb Drive**  
**Marietta, Georgia 30060**



This is an official publication of the Cobb County Water System,  
an agency of the Cobb County Board of Commissioners.

Lisa Cupid  
*Chairwoman*

Keli Gambrell  
*District One*

Erick Allen  
*District Two*

JoAnn K. Birrell  
*District Three*

Monique Sheffield  
*District Four*

Dr. Jackie McMorris, *County Manager*



## Calendar of Events

### June

- 3 Frog & Salamander Stroll • 8:00pm – 9:30pm • Leone Hall Price Park
- 5 Rain Garden & Compost Workday • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 6 Rain Barrel Make & Take Workshop • Session One: 9:00am – 10:00am, Session Two: 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 10 Rain Garden Workday • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 12 Rain Garden & Compost Workday • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 12 Family Creek Stomp • 9:30am – 11:30am • Leone Hall Price Park
- 17 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 18 Family Creek Stomp • 9:00am – 10:30am • Sweat Mountain Park
- 20 Family Creek Stomp • 9:30am – 11:00am • Heritage Park, Concord Woolen Mill location
- 21 Storm Drain Marking • 9:00am – 11:00am • Northwind Meadows Subdivision
- 24 Adopt-A-Stream Chemical Monitoring Workshop • 6:00pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory & Larry Bell Park
- 25 Habitat Helpers • 9:00am – 10:30am • Heritage Park
- 26 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 26 Habitat Helpers • 9:30am – 11:00am • Oregon Park
- 26 Waterway Cleanup • 5:00pm – 7:00pm • Noonday Creek Trail
- 27 Lunch & Learn: Pick It Up Pals Pet Waste Program • 12:00pm – 12:45pm • Mountain View Regional Library

### July

- 15 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 16 Habitat Helpers • 9:00am – 10:30am • Fair Oaks Park
- 17 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 17 Adopt-A-Stream Bacterial Monitoring Workshop • 6:00pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory & Larry Bell Park
- 18 Rain Barrel Make & Take Workshop • Session One: 9:00am – 10:00am, Session Two: 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 18 Habitat Helpers • 9:00am – 10:30am • Mabry Park
- 19 Waterway Cleanup • 9:00am – 11:00am • Wild Horse Creek Park
- 22 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 22 Family Creek Stomp • 9:00am – 10:30am • East Cobb Park
- 29 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 30 Lunch & Learn: Water Conservation • 12:00pm – 12:45pm • South Cobb Regional Library
- 31 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden

### August

- 1 Rain Barrel Make & Take Workshop • Session One: 9:00am – 10:00am, Session Two: 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 5 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 7 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 12 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 14 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 19 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 20 Adopt-A-Stream Chemical Monitoring Workshop • 6:00pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory & Larry Bell Park
- 21 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 22 Lunch & Learn: The Great Pollinator Census • 12:00pm – 1:30pm • North Cobb Regional Library
- 26 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 28 Rain Garden & Compost Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am & 10:30am – 11:15am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 28 Outreach Volunteer Basic Training • 6:30pm – 8:30pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory

For more information, and to register for our events, please visit [www.cobbwater.org/events](http://www.cobbwater.org/events) or scan the QR code.

