

water matters

COBB COUNTY WATER SYSTEM
FALL 2025

Volume 22 Issue 4

Cobb County Water System

Judy B. Jones
Agency Director

Customer Service Facility
660 South Cobb Drive
Marietta, Georgia 30060

Wildlife & Rain Garden
and Lab Training Room
662 South Cobb Drive
Marietta, GA 30060

Stormwater Building
688 South Cobb Drive
Marietta, GA 30060

770.419.6200
water_rsvp@cobbcounty.gov



Come & Have a sPOOPtacular Time!

Have you ever wondered what happens to water after you flush the toilet, brush your teeth, or take a shower? If your home or business is connected to sewer, your wastewater flows into the collection system. What happens after that is a mystery for some and a wonder for others.

Every day, millions of gallons of wastewater from our homes, schools, and businesses are collected and travel through the sewer system to one of four water reclamation facilities (WRF) in Cobb County. Once it reaches the WRF, wastewater undergoes a complex treatment process that transforms it from dirty water to clean water. Treated effluent, the final product of the wastewater treatment process, is then returned to our creeks and river.

Wastewater treatment is a process that plays a crucial role in environmental protection and public health. Untreated wastewater can carry harmful bacteria, viruses, and pollutants that threaten our drinking water sources and aquatic life.

Cobb County Water System invites you to unravel this mystery and have a close-up look at the wastewater treatment process during the *Trick or Treatment* Tour of the R.L. Sutton WRF on the evenings of October 17 and 18.



As you ride through the sPOOky facility, our plant operators will show you the steps taken to clean wastewater. You will learn why it's so important that only the 3 Ps (pee, poo, and toilet paper) get flushed, and to avoid dumping fats, oils, and grease down the drain to protect your plumbing and the WRF infrastructure. You might even encounter some haunting and fun surprises on the way.

This is a free, family-friendly event and costumes are highly encouraged! Advanced registration is required, as spaces are limited. Tours will start at 6:30pm and leave every 30 minutes.

Reserve your spot by visiting www.eventbrite.com/e/trick-or-treatment-spooky-tour-tickets-1578988068819?aff=oddtcreator or by scanning the QR code to the right. Registration opens October 1st.

Whether you're passionate about science, environmental stewardship, or simply enjoy a good Halloween event, this tour offers a unique opportunity to connect with the unseen infrastructure that supports our daily lives.

We look forward to seeing you during our sPOOPtacular event!



Water Conservation is Essential to Protecting Wildlife

As heavy rain and afternoon storms visit our area lately, saving water is probably not on most people's mind. But if historical rainfall trends continue, September and October tend to have very little, if any, rainfall.

This time of "flash drought" also corresponds to migration season, when many animals (birds, insects, and Monarchs) are moving through our area and need access to water in local streams and lakes in order to safely complete their journey. Migrating animals travel vast distances across land, sea, and air, often crossing entire continents. These journeys are energetically demanding and require access to reliable water sources along the way with wetlands, rivers, and lakes providing essential food, shelter, and breeding grounds. In Cobb County, our drinking water comes from two sources, the Chattahoochee River and Allatoona Lake, both vital water resources in migration corridors. By practicing water saving habits, our water resources will be available not only for human use, but for migrating animals as well.



Chattahoochee River



Allatoona Lake

What exactly can you do to make a difference? Saving water can be as simple as turning off taps, fixing leaks, using native plants in landscaping, or installing efficient irrigation systems. When drier weather comes, many automatically water their plants and landscaping to maintain peak aesthetics. Often these dry times are temporary and short, and plants would be able to withstand the lack of rain without any supplemental watering. Although plants may begin to look slightly droopy, unless they are new plantings they should be able to withstand a bit of dry weather. By conserving water in our homes, reducing irrigation waste, and protecting natural water systems, we help maintain critical habitats and ensure that vital ecosystems remain intact.

Water connects us all—humans, animals, and ecosystems. By treating it as a shared resource, we create a more livable planet not just for ourselves, but for the countless migratory species that depend on our stewardship. By reducing our water footprint we help stabilize local ecosystems and buffer against climate extremes. This, in turn, helps migratory species adapt and survive.



Bird Migration: Atlantic Flyway

More on the Atlantic Flyway: <https://tinyurl.com/4w55rrp6>

CONSERVATION TIP

At the end of summer, gardeners may be inclined to trim back perennial plant stalks, flowers, and leaves. However, leaving native perennials, such as joe-pye weed, mountain mint, and purple coneflower, through the winter yields many benefits for both wildlife and the garden. When flowers are left on the stalk to produce seeds, they can provide a food source for birds, such as bluejays and cardinals, and provide visual interest in a winter garden.

Several insects and native bee species nest in hollow stems while some insects feed or lay eggs on plant leaves and stalks, forming galls. Birds, including woodpeckers and chickadees, seek out these galls, namely on goldenrod and oak leaves, for protein.

If gardeners decide to cut back plants, forming a pile of stems, sticks, leaves, and seedheads is still beneficial. Birds use these materials for nesting and seek out any seeds left behind. Leaves left on garden beds improve soil quality by attracting decomposers, including beneficial bacteria and worms, enriching the soil with carbon and nitrogen.

Wait until spring to pick up the pruners, or make a "scrap" pile, and leave your plants for wildlife (and you) to enjoy throughout winter.



Joe Pye Weed
Image from Pixabay

COBB'S CLIMATE UPDATE

Water Restrictions

U.S. Drought Monitor:

None

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

Declared Water Restrictions Status:

Non-Drought Status

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

At Seasonal Average

Jan-Aug 2025 Total
34.87 inches

June: 5.93 inches
July: 3.85 inches
August: 2.63 inches

Historical

Above Average

Jan-Aug Average
26.89 inches

June: 3.46
July: 4.17 inches
August: 4.88 inches



Monarch butterflies take part in obligate migration.
Image from Pixabay

Migration: Obligate vs. Facultative

Obligate migration refers to a regular and predictable pattern of migration that certain species undertake as part of their life cycle. These animals migrate certainly at specific times and for specific reasons, such as seasonal changes in climate, food availability, or breeding needs. This type of migration is essential for their survival and reproduction.

Facultative migration is a type of migration pattern not strictly followed, but is undertaken by animals in response to their changing environmental conditions, such as weather, food, or habitat. Facultative migration is flexible and can be different year to year. Animals that engage in facultative migration decide whether to migrate based on their current conditions.

Source: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/biology/types-of-animal-migration/>

OBSERVATIONS

During fall, you may see more hawks in the area. Georgia's diverse landscape offers essential stopover habitats for raptor migration between North America and Central and South America.

The broad-winged hawk is renowned for its impressive mass migrations. They breed in Georgia's deciduous forests and set out on long-distance journeys to South America. During migration they form large flocks known as "kettles," soaring in thermals as they move southward.

The Swainson's hawk migrates through Georgia during both spring and fall. While they do not breed in the state, estimates of around 100,000 individuals pass through Georgia annually. Other raptors observed in Georgia include the red-tailed hawk, which exhibits partial migration patterns, and the peregrine falcon, known for its high-speed flight and long-distance migrations.

Two local areas provide excellent opportunities to observe these raptors passing through Georgia. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park provides an elevated vantage point to see Broad-winged Hawks soaring overhead. At the Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, species like the Sharp-shinned Hawk and the Red-shouldered Hawk fly over the hilly terrain.



Swainsons Hawk
Image from Pixabay

BIODIVERSITY PROFILE

Autumn Travelers: A Season of Migration in Georgia

As the air turns crisp and the leaves begin to fall, Georgia becomes a busy waypoint for some of nature's most captivating migratory journeys, both above and below the surface. Here in Georgia, we are lucky to witness this natural event up close. Amphibians, birds, and insects all make incredible journeys across our state.

Many of Georgia's native salamanders live quiet, hidden lives, spending their days beneath logs, leaf litter, or underground. But when fall and winter rains arrive, four elusive amphibians (Marbled, Mole, and Red Salamanders, along with the Eastern Red-Spotted Newt) come out at night to migrate and breed. They are known to travel impressive distances, up to 400 feet, to reach shallow depressions beneath rocks and logs or temporary wetlands that will eventually fill with rainwater and serve as nurseries.



Eastern Red-Spotted Newt
Image from Creative Commons

Each fall, over 90 species of Neotropical songbirds begin their nocturnal migration from nesting grounds across North America to wintering habitats in Central and South America and the Caribbean. While their flights take place under the cover of night, these colorful travelers can be seen during the day as they stop to rest and refuel. Depending on weather, health, and available resources, some may stay in our area for a few days, while others may linger for weeks. Watch for warblers, vireos, tanagers, and thrushes flitting through the fall foliage!

One of the season's most awe-inspiring sights comes from the Greater Sandhill Cranes. These graceful birds breed in the wetlands of Hudson Bay, Michigan, and Wisconsin. They migrate in large, vocal flocks through Georgia to Florida's open prairies. Their route often runs alongside I-75, much like waterfowl following riverways. Listen for their distinctive calls echoing overhead as males and females often sing hauntingly beautiful duets while in flight.



Greater Sandhill Cranes
Image from Creative Commons

Migration isn't just for birds and amphibians; dragonflies are also on the move. Large groups of dragonflies travel north in the spring and return south in the fall. These agile fliers usually ride cold fronts and follow natural paths like lakeshores, coastlines, and ridgelines. Dragonflies are active during the morning and evening hours, but avoid migration on especially windy days.

From the rustling of salamanders beneath your feet to the calls of cranes overhead and the flash of dragonflies on the breeze, Georgia's autumn migrations offer a powerful reminder of the natural world in motion. Don't miss the chance to witness this unforgettable seasonal spectacle!

Sources:

[Mitchell, Joseph C. and Whit Gibbons. Salamanders of the Southeast. 2010.](#)
<https://georgiawildlife.com/out-my-backdoor-native-plants-fall-migrants#:~:text=Since%20the%20fall%20songbird%20migration,the%20birds%20linger%20much%20longer.>
<https://georgiawildlife.com/out-my-backdoor-harbingers-spring>
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC1686212/>

FEATURED ARTICLE

Out My Backdoor: Native Plants for Fall Migrants

by Terry W. Johnson

Attracting songbirds on their fall migration to your backyard is always a challenge. Some folks have limited success feeding them fruit. However, if you want to host a wide variety of these migrants, you need to offer them a bountiful supply of native fruits and berries.



Weeks ago, birds such as warblers, thrushes, tanagers and flycatchers began making preparations for their fall migration by switching their diet from one rich in insects to one dominated by berries and fruits. Before they leave on their epic journey, they will increase their body weight anywhere from 50-100 percent.

But these birds do not gobble up just any berry or fruit they find. Instead, they show a definite preference for berries that are highly pigmented (such as blue, blue-black and red) and produced by native plants. Some non-native plants produce berries that are similarly colored; however, these berries are often far less nutritional. This is important to the birds because they are on a tight time schedule. They need to spend as little time as possible bulking up. Eating berries that are higher in nutrients allows them to reach the desired body weight in the shortest time.

Researchers have recently learned that strongly pigmented berries are high in antioxidants. In fact, some biologists believe the birds' preference for these berries is linked more to the antioxidants they contain than to their sugar and fat content. Antioxidants help the birds deal with the stress of long migrations. In addition, the plants bearing such berries often advertise their presence with brightly colored foliage or stems.

Since the fall songbird migration takes place mostly at night, literally thousands of tanagers, flycatchers, warblers, thrushes, vireos and other songbirds pass over Georgia under the cloak of darkness. The only time we see them is when they make a periodic stop to rest, drink and eat. How long they stay depends on factors such as the weather, their physical condition and the availability of water and food. Sometimes their stops last a day or two. Sometimes the birds linger much longer.

This is where we can help them. If our yards provide these amazing long-distance travelers with the native berries they need to refuel and continue on their journey, they can more quickly resume their flight, while also providing us with the chance of seeing scores of birds most of us probably never imagined we would see in our yard.

The first thing homeowners should keep in mind is that the fall songbird migration actually begins in summer. Much of it is over before autumn. For example, most of the beautiful small orchard orioles that have been singing in our yards this spring have already left for their winter homes, anywhere from central Mexico southward to Panama. Many of the thrushes and vireos also are already on the move. However, late summer and early fall is when a greater variety of flycatchers and thrushes is passing through.

Consequently, we need to provide plants that are cloaked with an abundance of native fruits and berries from August into the fall. Here is a short list of six of these plants.

First is Devil's walking stick (also called Hercules' club). This plant grows upward of 15 feet tall. It is named for its unique stems covered with spiny thorns and produces a crop of black fruits borne on pink stalks. These fruits are eaten by a number of resident birds such as mockingbirds and migrants such as American robins and gray catbirds. A word of caution, though: This plant can spread and often needs to be controlled.

Next up: possumhaw. This native shrub grows 15-30 feet tall and produces an annual crop of red berries that are eaten by a number of migrants such as thrushes.

Flowering dogwood is one of the iconic small trees of the South. Its shiny red berries are loaded with fat. Some 75 species of birds, including many migrants, eat the berries of flowering dogwoods.

Pokeberry is a perennial that can attain a height of 20 feet or more. Its purplish, juicy black berries, displayed on magenta stems, are consumed by more than 20 year-round resident birds, including mockingbirds and cardinals, as well as southbound migrants.

[Continue reading...](#)

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

Each fall, Georgia becomes a bustling corridor for migrating wildlife as birds, butterflies, and other species travel through the state on their seasonal journeys. Whether you're out for a hike, relaxing in your backyard, or exploring local parks, there are many opportunities to observe this natural spectacle while also contributing to conservation efforts at the same time.

The Merlin Bird ID app is a great tool for identifying birds by their calls or appearance, making it easier to recognize the many avian visitors passing through.



For broader wildlife identification, including insects, plants, and amphibians, the Seek app by iNaturalist offers instant species recognition through your phone's camera.

If you happen to come across a dead or injured bird, while a very unfortunate



circumstance, reporting it through the D-Bird Database helps researchers understand threats to bird populations and improve urban conservation strategies.

Lastly, if you spot a monarch butterfly during its fall migration, you can



report your sighting to the Journey North Monarch Butterfly Fall Watch, contributing valuable data to track their long-distance journey.

Help contribute to community science this fall as you get to know the critters migrating through your own backyard!

Habitat Helpers Workshop

Pumpkin Edition!

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

November 4

Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden



**Register at
cobbcounty.gov/water**

**recommended for preschool
and early elementary learners.*

UTILITY HAPPENINGS



waterSmart waterArt Calendar Contest Now Open

Cobb County and City of Marietta School District's middle school students are invited to use their talent to create a 2-D work of art for the annual waterSmart waterArt Calendar Contest.

Artwork should be made in landscape orientation using the student's medium of choice: colored pencils, paint, crayons, photo collage, or mixed mediums. Students are also asked to submit a 50-word statement explaining how their art answers the question, "How is water important to me?" Winning entries will be included in the 2026 waterSmart Calendar.

Submissions are due by Friday, October 10, 2025. Complete rules and more information are found at cobbcounty.gov/water.

This contest is a partnership between Cobb County Water System and the Cobb County - Marietta Water Authority.

Lunch & Learn

Septic Systems 101

with guest speaker:

Jessica Cutler

from Cobb & Douglas Public Health

Wednesday, November 5, 11:30AM - 12:30PM

Learn about general care, maintenance, and essential information for a healthy, pollution-free septic system.

Lunch will be provided for participants who register in advance.

Register today and secure your spot:
cobbcounty.gov/water/events

CCWS IN ACTION

WaterFirst Program

Cobb County Water System (CCWS) in partnership with our wholesale water provider, Cobb County Marietta Water Authority (CCMWA), recently completed the renewal application for Georgia's WaterFirst Program. Since 2005, CCWS and CCMWA have been recognized for achieving excellence in wise management and protection of our valuable water resources. The WaterFirst designation demonstrates our commitment to responsible practices through a proactive approach to water resources planning by connecting land use, water quality, water quantity, and future needs.

Beyond recognition for environment stewardship, Cobb's participation in WaterFirst earns the community access to potential financial benefits including interest rate reductions on Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loans, eligibility for Georgia Dept. of Community Affairs (DCA) Community Development Block Grants, and priority status for Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) 319(h) grants.

For more information about Georgia's WaterFirst Program visit:
<https://gefa.georgia.gov/waterfirst>

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE AMNESTY DAY

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18
9:00AM - 12:00PM

Jim R. Miller Park
2245 Callaway Rd SW
Marietta, GA 30008

For a complete list of
accepted items, visit:
cobbcounty.gov/kcb

Accepted items:



AUTO PRODUCTS

Antifreeze, Batteries, Car
Cleaners, Oil, Gasoline,
Brake Fluid, Oil Filters...

GARDEN PRODUCTS

Fertilizers, Herbicides,
Pesticides, Roach/Ant Killer,
Rodent Poison...



HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Cleaners, Cooking
Oil/Grease, Cosmetics,
Moth Balls, Smoke
Detectors, Thermostats...

PAINT, HOBBY & PET PRODUCTS

Adhesives, Cement, Paint
Thinners, Paint, Helium
Tanks, Flea Collars, Flea
Shampoos, Varnishes...



COBB COUNTY WATER SYSTEM

Presents

Trick or Treatment Spooky Tour

- Costumes encouraged
- Educational activities
- Family-friendly

OCTOBER 17-18, 2025

6:30PM-8:00PM

R.L. Sutton Water Reclamation Facility
5175 South Atlanta Rd, Atlanta, GA 30339

**REGISTRATION
REQUIRED**

VOLUNTEER NEWS

Stewardship Stars Excellence in Data Collection

The following volunteers have submitted data each month during the June, July, and August quarter:

Sarah Anglin - Chemical Monitoring on Proctor Creek
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
Cox Group - Bacterial Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed
Ernstes - Chemical Monitoring on Ward Creek
Fox Creek - Chemical Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed
Georgia Lake Monitoring - Chemical Monitoring on Lake Acworth
Good Guy Greg - Chemical Monitoring in the Proctor Watershed
Grams Collins Gals - Chemical Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed
Jenn & 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
The Luffman Local - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Little Allatoona Creek
Natalie Trimble - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring on Sope Creek
Richard's Creek - Chemical Monitoring in the Allatoona Watershed
Sewell Mill @ McGarrity - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Sewell Mill Watershed
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 & Olley Creeks
Team Salty - Chemical Monitoring on Sope Creek
Village North Highlands - Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Willeo Watershed

Thank you for your hard work and dedication!



w e l c o m e

Clara

Chemical Monitoring in the Sope Watershed

Fletchers

Bacterial Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed

Flintstone's Water

Chemical Monitoring on Nickajack Creek

Harton

Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Nickajack Watershed

Justin + Mateo

Chemical & Bacterial Monitoring in the Noses Watershed

Sanford

Chemical Monitoring on Noonday Creek

2025 River of Words

GA State Poetry Winner

Heidi Pinckney, Grade 2
Casa Montessori, Marietta
Teacher: Alison Harris

Fishing

*Fishing with friend and family,
Having fun in the sun all day.
Fishing until sunset.
Cooking fish for dinner.
Eating fish that we caught.
It is delicious.
I love fishing at the lake.
After dinner,
We catch minnows.
We have to go to bed.
Good night ocean.
Good night lake.
Good night fish.*

In partnership with:



Composting 101

Sept. 10, Sept. 12, Oct. 7, Nov. 4, Nov. 13

Monarchs

Sept. 4, Oct. 23, Oct. 29, Oct. 30

Protecting Our Watersheds

Sept. 17

Rain Barrel Make & Take

Sept. 5, Oct. 24

Events in **Blue** only for people 55+ through Senior Services. Events in **Red** held at libraries and open to all adults.
Events in **Green** are held at Cobb Water's Wildlife & Rain Garden.

MORE INFO & LOCATIONS AT COBBCOUNTY.GOV/WATER/EVENTS

RAIN GARDEN & COMPOST WORK DAYS

Join us for a hands-on volunteer work day at the demonstration Wildlife & Rain Garden and [Compost area](#). Includes a brief orientation, site tour, and basic garden training. All tools are provided.

SEP 4, 9, 11, 16, 23, 25
8:30 - 10:30AM; 10:30 - 11:30AM

OCT 23, 28, 30
8:30 - 10:30AM; 10:30 - 11:30AM

NOV 6, 13, 20
9:00 - 11:00AM; 11:00AM - 12:00PM

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



ADOPT-A-STREAM

Learn how to collect data from your local stream.

BACTERIAL MONITORING
WEDNESDAY, SEP 10
WEDNESDAY, NOV 12
6:30PM - 9:00PM

CHEMICAL MONITORING
WEDNESDAY, OCT 8
6:30PM - 9:00PM

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



STORM DRAIN MARKING

Educate the community & protect water quality in local neighborhoods by installing markers, that say "No Dumping, Drains to Creek", and distributing materials.

THURSDAY, SEP 25
4:00PM - 6:00PM
Miller's Creek Subdivision

SATURDAY, NOV 1
9:00AM - 12:00PM
Highland Pointe Subdivision

THURSDAY, NOV 5
4:00PM - 5:30PM
Northwind Meadows Subdivision



WATERWAY CLEANUP

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

SATURDAY, SEP 20
10:30AM - 12:30PM
Gritters Library

SUNDAY, SEP 28
2:00PM - 4:00PM
Fair Oaks Park

RIVERS ALIVE
SATURDAY, OCT 11
9:00AM - 12:00PM
Paces Mill
Chattahoochee River
National Recreation Area



PRIVET PULL

Privet is an introduced nuisance plant that out-competes native plants. Join us to remove privet from the landscape to enhance habitat for native species.

SATURDAY, NOV 15
10:00AM - 12:00PM

Fair Oaks Park
1465 W Booth Rd Ext SW
Marietta, GA 30008



COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Assist Cobb Water staff during community events. Volunteers must apply to participate and complete basic training.

BASIC TRAINING:
THURSDAY, NOV 20
6:30PM - 8:30PM

Cobb Water's
Stormwater Building
688 South Cobb Drive
Marietta, GA 30060



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*



September

- 4 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 4 Compost Work Day • 10:30am – 11:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 5 Rain Barrel Make & Take Workshop • Session One: 9:00am – 10:00am, Session Two: 11:00am – 12:00pm • Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 9 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 10 Adopt-A-Stream Bacterial Monitoring Workshop • 6:30pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory
- 11 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 11 Compost Work Day • 10:30am – 11:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 16 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 20 Waterway Cleanup • 10:30am – 12:30pm • Gritters Library
- 23 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 25 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 25 Compost Work Day • 10:30am – 11:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 25 Storm Drain Marking • 4:00pm – 6:00pm • Miller's Creek Subdivision

October

- 4 Truck-A-Palooza • 10:00am – 3:00pm • Town Center Mall, Kennesaw
- 8 Adopt-A-Stream Chemical Monitoring Workshop • 6:30pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory
- 11 Rivers Alive Cleanup • 9:00am – 12:00pm • Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area - Paces Mill
- 17 & 18 Trick or Treatment WRF Tour • 6:30pm – 8:00pm • R.L. Sutton Water Reclamation Facility
- 18 Household Hazardous Waste Amnesty Day • 9:00am – 12:00pm • Jim R. Miller Park
- 23 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 23 Compost Work Day • 10:30am – 11:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 24 Rain Barrel Make & Take Workshop • Session One: 9:00am – 10:00am, Session Two: 11:00am – 12:00pm • Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 28 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 30 Rain Garden Work Day • 8:30am – 10:30am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden

November

- 1 Storm Drain Marking • 9:00am – 12:00pm • Highland Pointe Subdivision
- 4 Pumpkin Habitat Helper Workshop • 10:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb County Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 5 Lunch & Learn: Septic Systems 101 • 11:30am – 12:30pm • Switzer Library
- 5 Storm Drain Marking • 4:00pm – 5:30pm • Northwind Meadows Subdivision
- 6 Rain Garden Workday • 9:00am – 11:00am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 6 Compost Work Day • 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 12 Adopt-A-Stream Bacterial Monitoring Workshop • 6:30pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Quality Laboratory
- 13 Rain Garden Workday • 9:00am – 11:00am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 13 Compost Work Day • 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 15 Privet Pull • 10:00am – 12:00pm • Fair Oaks Park
- 20 Rain Garden Workday • 9:00am – 11:00am • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 20 Compost Work Day • 11:00am – 12:00pm • Cobb Water Wildlife & Rain Garden
- 20 Outreach Volunteer Basic Training • 6:30pm – 9:00pm • Cobb Water Stormwater Building

For more information, and to register for our events, please visit www.cobbcounty.gov/water/events or scan the QR code.

