

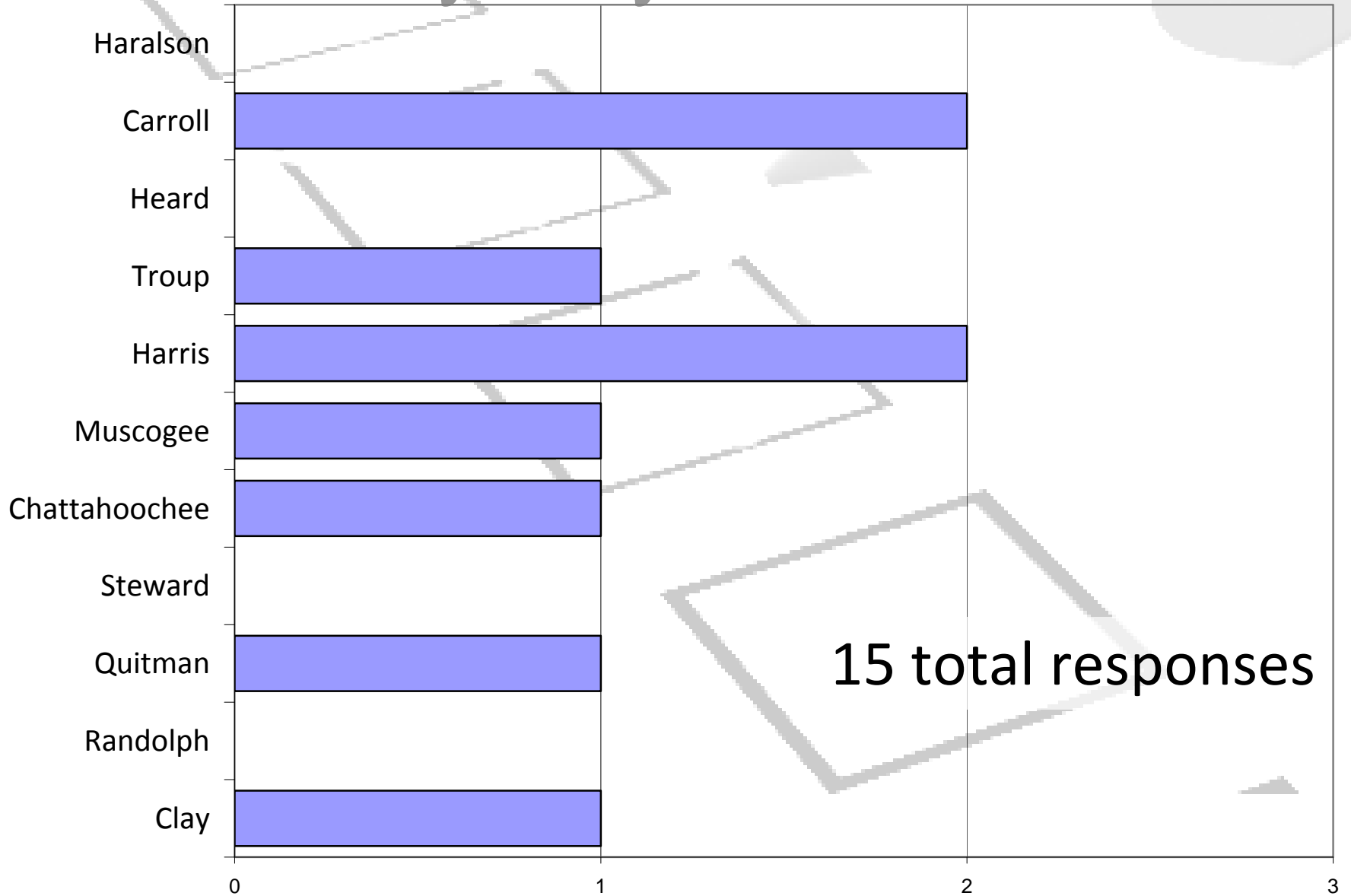


Georgia's
State Water Plan

Management Practices

www.georgiawaterplanning.org

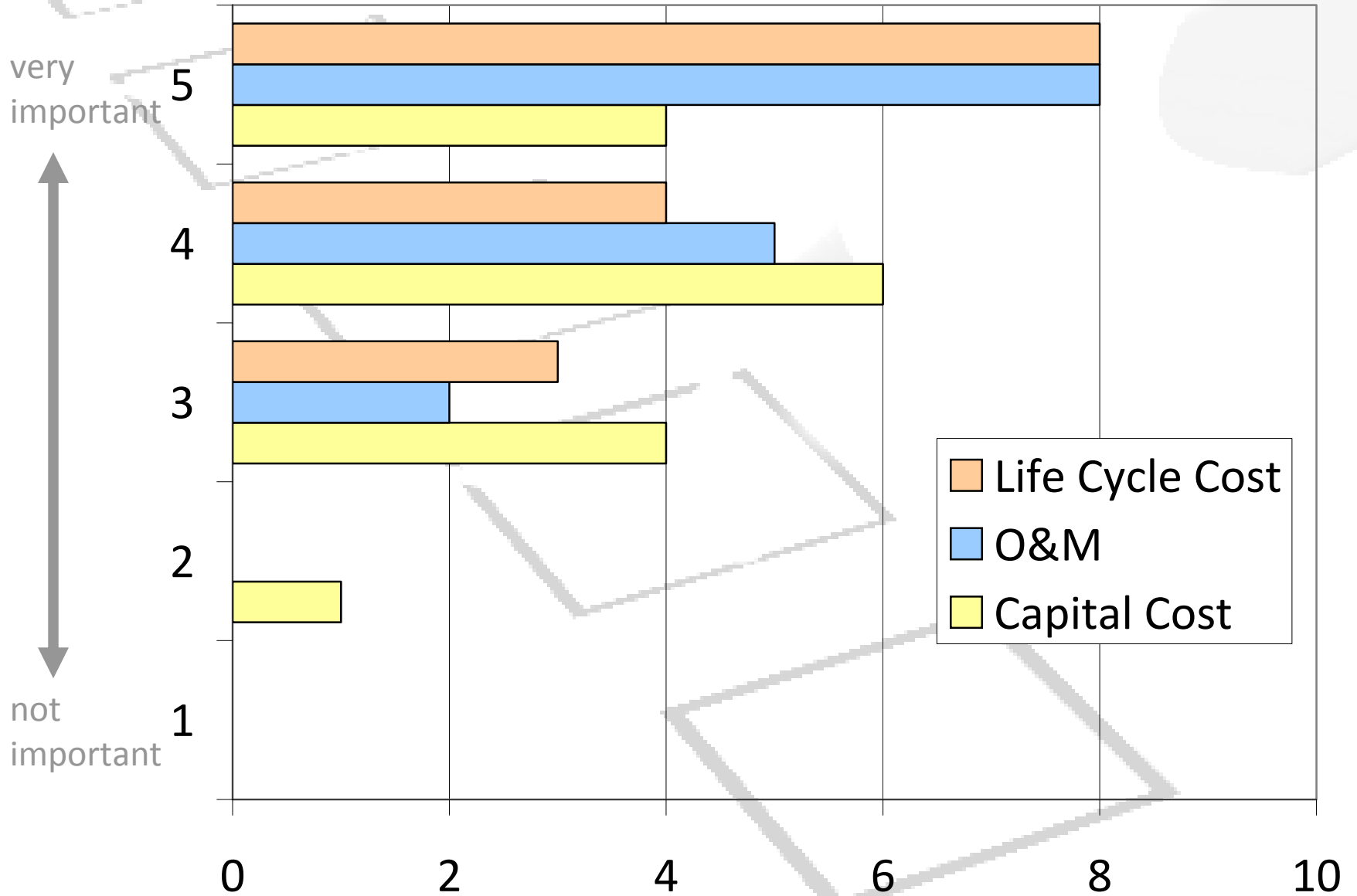
what county do you live in?



criteria



economic criteria

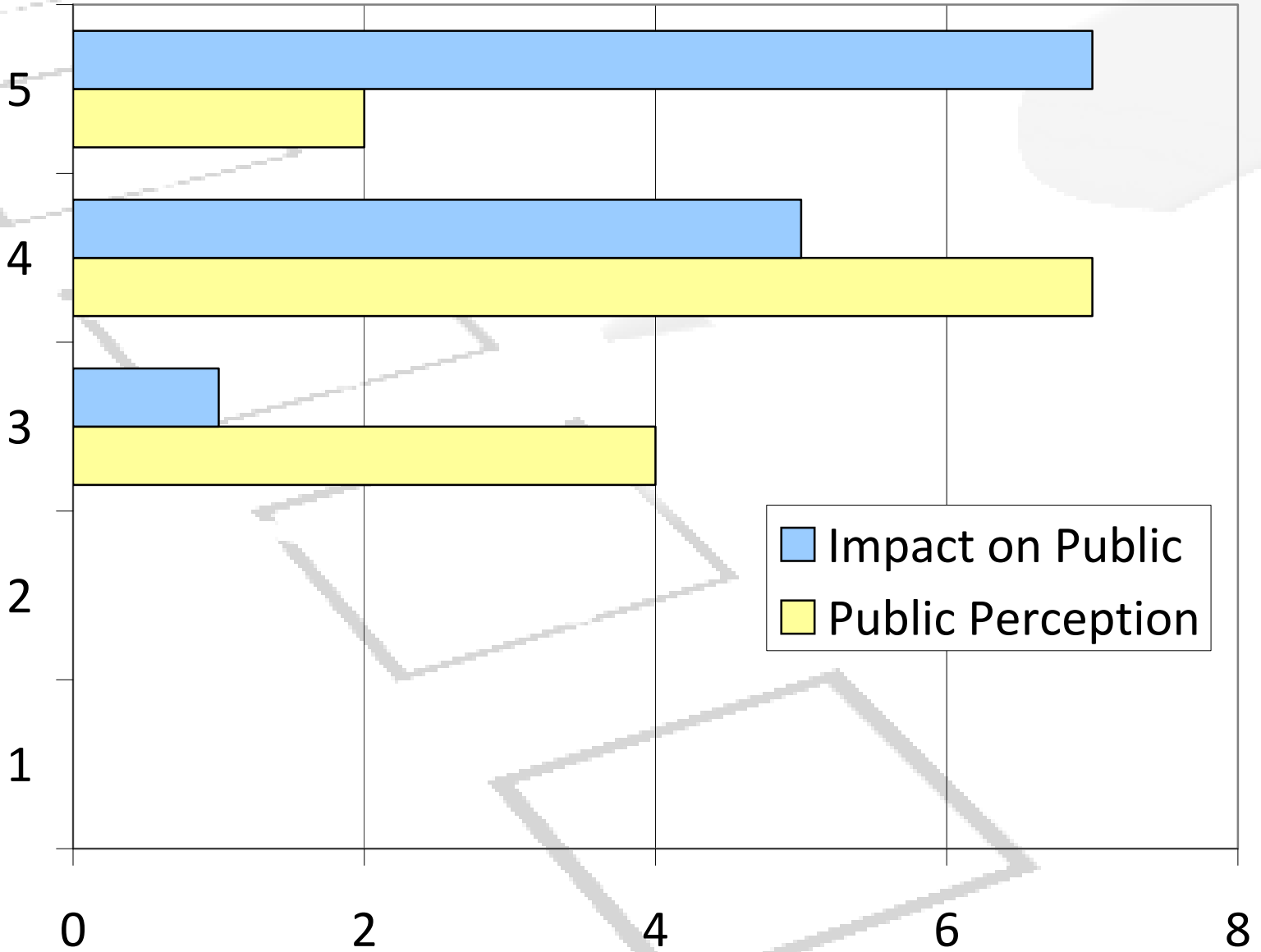


social criteria

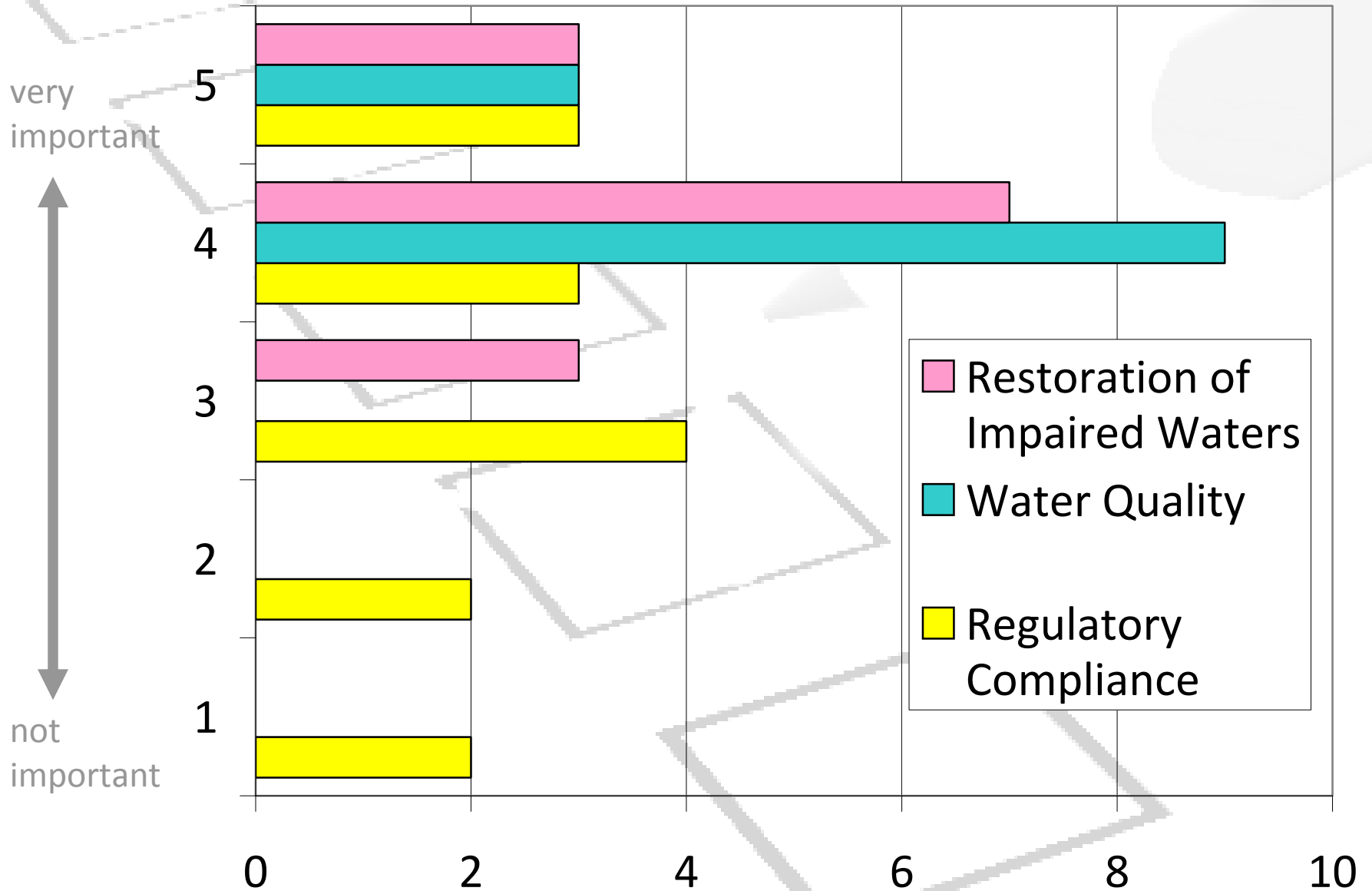
very important



not important



environmental criteria

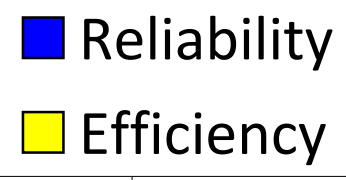
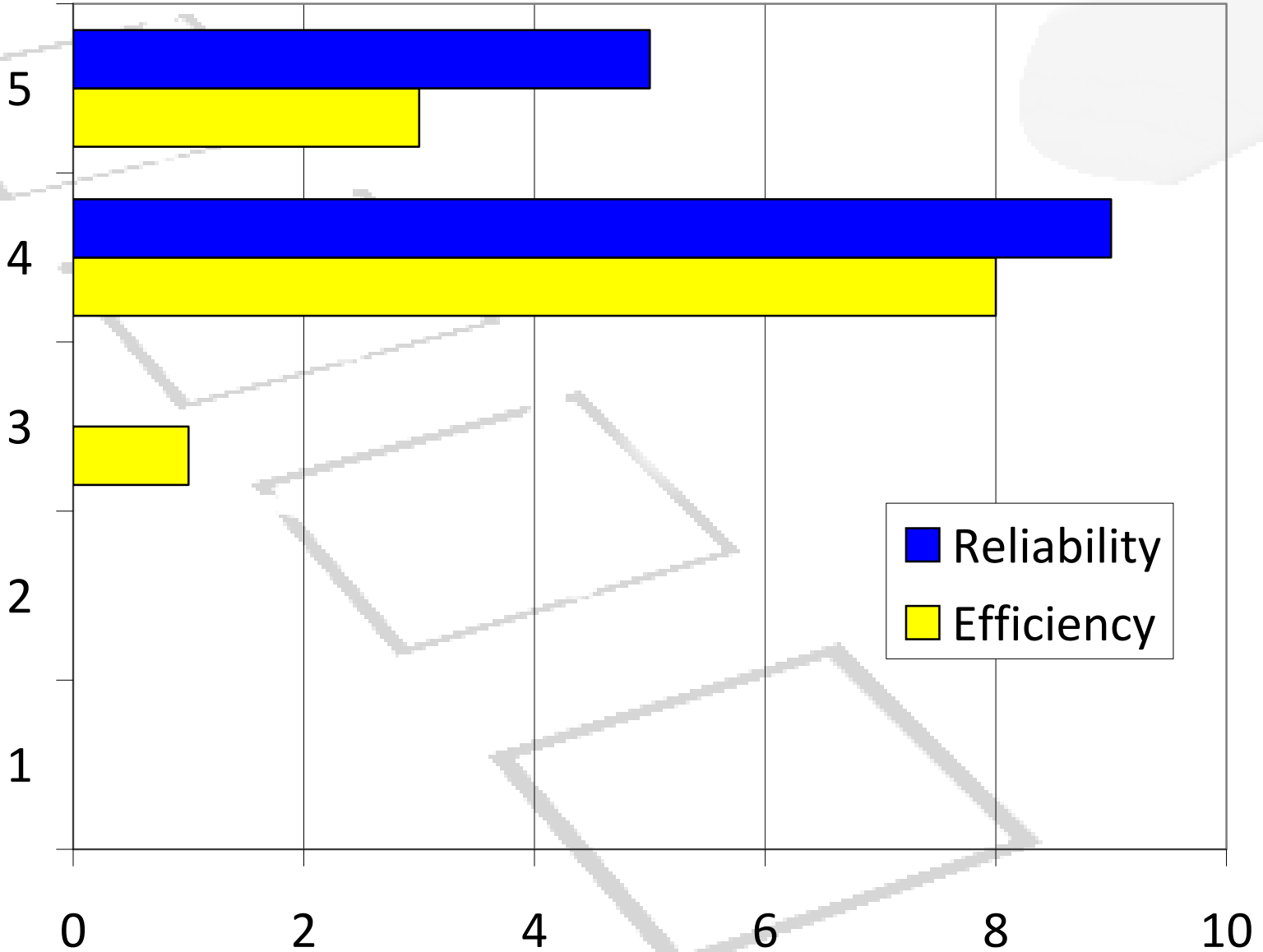


technical criteria

very important



not important



criteria rank

1. Technical
2. Cost
3. Social
4. Environment

other comments



With regards to water quality, why wouldn't the question be the relative measure of the actual (as opposed to perceived) effect of the practice on WQ?

If we are going to measure the importance of impacts of practices why wouldn't we also measure these practices relative to the quantity of available resources by locale? (i.e. quantity of surface or ground waters?)

In the economic category, we should also consider overall impact on the area economy. For example if there are industries with water critical needs (i.e. textile)- how will the proposed action impact those industries (I think that's more refined than just analyzing public impacts?)

Perhaps we should also look more to future impacts and not just current as relates to regulatory and current impairment?



management practices



water return management practices **top picks**

- Drought Planning and Response
- Measurement and Water Use Assessment Practices
- Practices to Reduce Water Waste and Loss

water demand management practices **others?**

SOME OF THESE ARE "MARGINAL" EFFICIENCY PRACTICES. SOUND GOOD ON PAPER AND SMELL GOOD TO THE PUBLIC, BUT THE ABSOLUTE VALUE IS MINIMAL IN THE OVERALL PICTURE.

Greater focus should be on water return to the source. Water measurement should focus on return rate to achieve higher and higher return rates, hence reducing net consumptive losses. Water measurement should be based on verifiable data and possibly be a component of future water withdrawal permitting. Those entities that can prove good water stewardship by water efficiency and high return rates should be more easily allowed water withdrawal increases, because the net effect on the resource will be negligible. Water conservation should be most strongly focused in the areas where consumptive losses are highest. For example, outdoor use, cooling towers and septic systems supplied by surface water sources. Conservation measures for indoor uses should not be stringently pursued in areas of high water return rates. So water efficiency and water use reduction should be pursued as separate items.

water return management practices **top picks**

- Direct Potable Reuse
- Increase water returns by decreasing use of septic systems
- Indirect Potable Reuse

water return management practices **others?**



DOCUMENT THE "NET" CONSUMPTIVE
USE AND SEE WHO IS THE CULPRET.

Retro-fit septic tanks with pumps or vacuum systems to convey wastewater to collection systems for treatment and surface water discharge. Current Metro NGA plan has no mandate to curtail or retro fit septic tanks. Substantial septic reduction is a goal, but it is left up to local governmental entities to enforce. Developing a plan with unachievable goals is just "eyewash"



water supply management practices **top picks**

- New Surface Water Storage Reservoirs
- Increase Existing Surface Water Storage Reservoirs
- Interconnection of Supply Systems

water supply management practices **others?**



DOWNGRADED THE DESALINATION BECAUSE OF ASSUMED COST/BENEFIT RATIO. WHAT IS THE COST PER GALLON?



Enhanced WQ Standards and Monitoring Practices **top picks**

- Actions to protect/manage source water quality and quantity
- Source Water Supply Protection
- New Development Storm water Management Standards

Enhanced WQ Standards and Monitoring Practices **others?**



EXPLAIN WHAT YOU WILL REALLY GAIN FROM ANY OF THESE?

Surface water conservation
easement buffers should not be
too broad or restrictive to disallow
gravity sanitary sewers.



Enhanced Pollution Management Practices **top picks**

- **Pollution Prevention Programs**
- **Protect Sensitive Land**
- **Coordinated Environmental Planning**

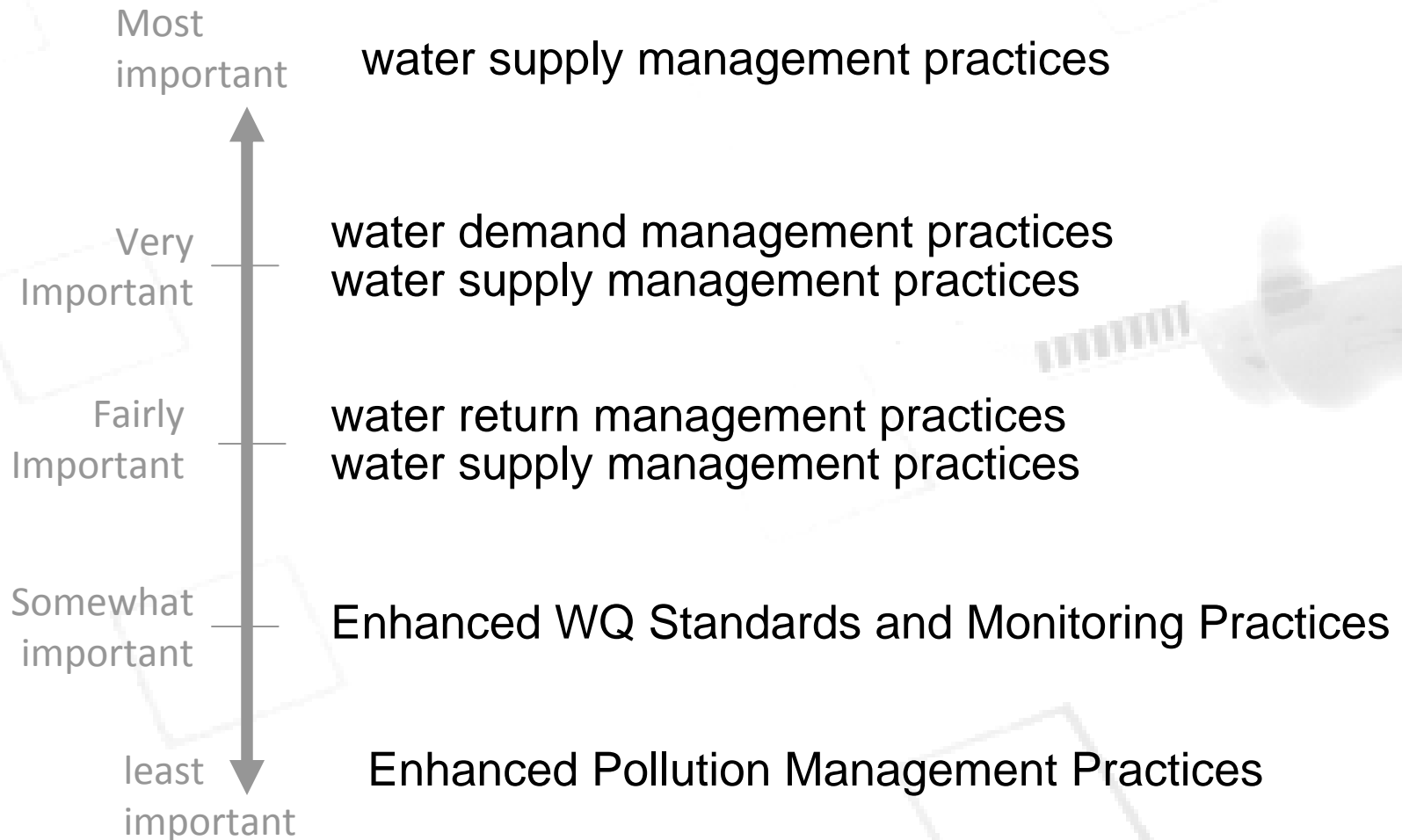
Enhanced Pollution Management Practices **others?**



We have plenty of regulations currently. Need to be very careful about introducing new and overly restrictive regulatory constraints. They only grow and often are used subjectively by regulators.



overall summary





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BONEPILE