



Landscape Irrigation Efficiency in Metro Atlanta

A clean, abundant water supply is vital to the continued prosperity of the Atlanta region. Innovative approaches for better managing the supply and quality of our water resources support economic growth while also preserving the region's natural resources. The Metro Water District's 16 water efficiency and conservation measures are instrumental in making water conservation a priority in metro Atlanta. By implementing the regional measures and state codes and requirements limiting outdoor watering that apply to your industry, you can help continue to reduce water use in our region and state!

WHAT REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE GREEN INDUSTRY?



Outdoor Watering Requirements for Large Landscapes - Each water provider in the 15-county metro Atlanta region now requires pressure regulators, master shut-off valves, and flow sensors to be included in all new irrigation systems installed for large landscapes (greater than one irrigated acre) on public water supply. Single family lots under an HOA are excluded, however other large lots irrigated/owned by the HOA fall under this requirement.



O.C.G.A. 12-5-6: Rain Sensor Shutoff Valve - Enacted in January 2005, this code requires all new irrigation systems equipped with an electronic controller and installed on public water supplies to have a rain sensor shutoff switch. Golf courses are exempt.



Water Stewardship Act of 2010 Outdoor Watering Restrictions - Outdoor irrigation using publicly supplied water is restricted year-round to before 10 am and after 4 pm. If you are installing irrigation systems for residential properties, be sure to educate the homeowner of this rule. Exceptions to this rule include: commercial agricultural or horticultural operations; turf fields, golf courses, or public rec areas; turf being planted and established through hydroseeding; newly planted turf or plants during a 30-day establishment period; drip and soaker hose irrigation systems; irrigation system installation, repair or calibration.



State Water Conservation & Drought Response Requirements - In times of drought additional water restrictions apply. Check www.gadrought.org for current drought status and restrictions.

THE RESULTS

- » Since 2000, total water use in the region has dropped by more than 10 percent, even as the population has increased by 1.3 million.
- » Per capita water use in the Metro Water District has dropped by more than 30 percent since 2000.
- » The Alliance for Water Efficiency recently ranked the State of Georgia number one in the nation for water loss control requirements across the state.

SINCE
2000





Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District

15 counties and 95 cities

There are 15 counties and 95 cities in the Metro Water District.

4,803 square miles

The District is 4,803 square miles in area.

5,410,887

According to 2017 Census estimates, there are 5,410,887 people living in the District.

6 river basins and **2** federal reservoirs

The District lies within six distinct river basins containing two federal reservoirs (Lake Sidney Lanier and Allatoona Lake); 22 locally operated reservoirs are contained within the 15-county area.

99% of the water supply is from surface water

Ninety-nine percent of the water supply used by the District comes from surface water sources.

50+ water utilities

There are more than 50 water utilities in the district

Map of the District

