

Strategies for Success

Wetlands Training Workshop for Consultants

December 6, 2007



Please Note: This presentation is for a training workshop only and is not meant to be a substitute for the Freshwater Wetlands Act or the *Rules and Regulations Governing the Administration and Enforcement of the Freshwater Wetlands Act*.

Navigating through the Water Withdrawal Process

Alisa Richardson, PE
Principal Sanitary Engineer
Water Quality Certification

Why do we have Guidelines for Water Withdrawals?

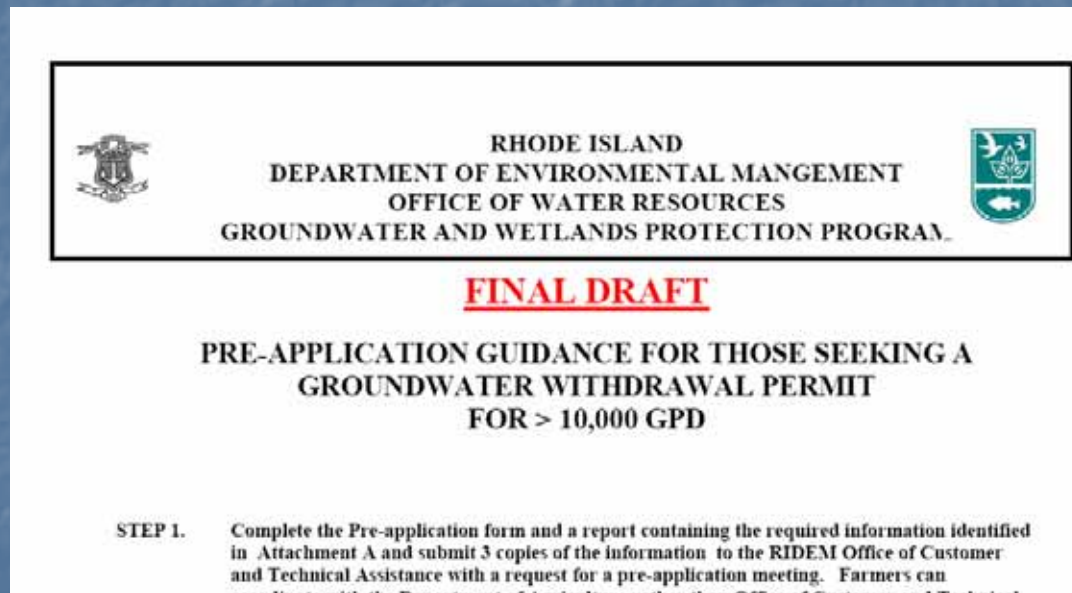
- To protect RI's streams and wetlands
- Water quality
- Wetlands
- Localized resources like wells, small tributaries and
- Recreation



Wetlands photo: Alisa Richardson, Aug 2005

Who needs to apply?

New or increased withdrawals of
10,000 gpd or greater.



<http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/withdraw/pdf/guidance.pdf>

To whom do I apply?

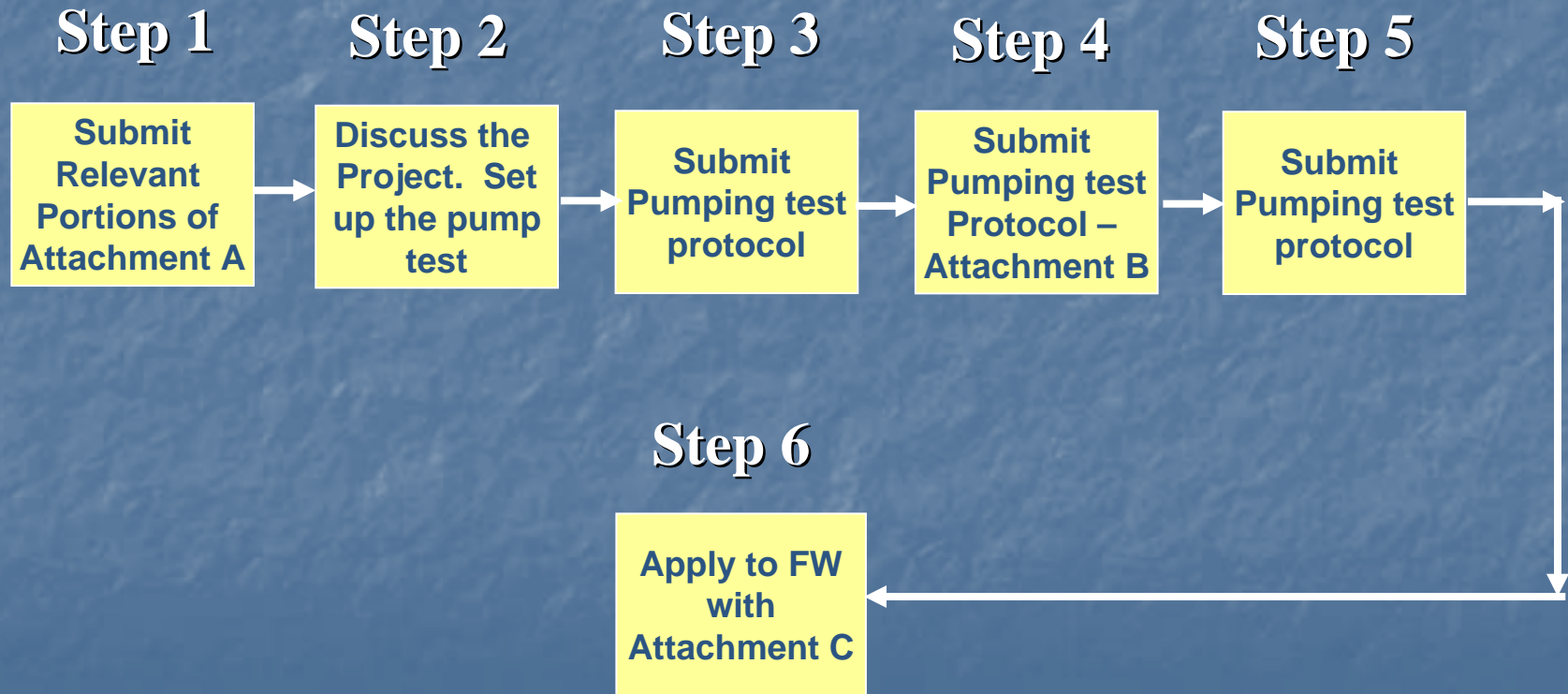
- RIDEM Jurisdiction –
 - Freshwater Wetlands - RULE 5.01 B1)& B2) and WQC RULE 13A.3(b)vii. Wetlands + WQC will coordinate flow alteration responses.
 - Agriculture - Irrigation Withdrawals Coordinated through Dept. of Ag RIDEM
- CRMC Jurisdiction – Apply to CRMC and apply WQC for a flow alteration

What is in the Guidelines?

A Pre-Application **Process** for Withdrawals greater than 10,000 gpd. To best navigate through the permitting process we are asking for:

1. Complete Attachment A - submit
2. Schedule a Pre-app meeting with RIDEM to discuss the project and pumping test requirements
3. Submit pumping test proposal – follow Attachment B
4. Conduct pump test
5. Submit report to FW and schedule another meeting discuss requirements for wetlands application
6. Apply to FW with Attachment C guidance

Process for those who prefer the visual



Successful Project Managers

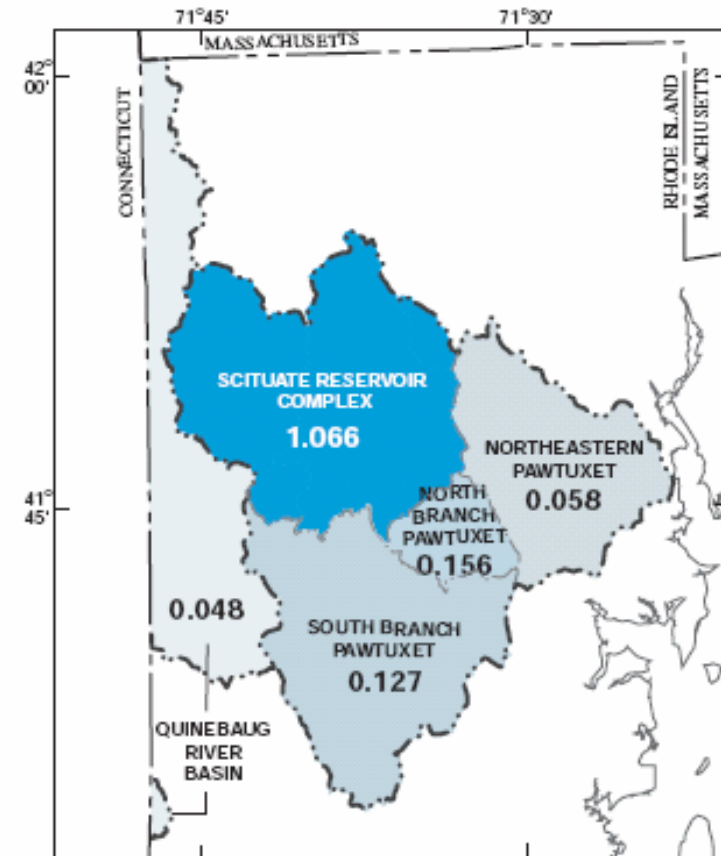
- Choose good locations for withdrawals (i.e. larger rivers, unstressed watersheds)
- Design projects so that water can be returned to the watersheds
- Use good stewardship of water in the project (i.e. rain cisterns, stormwater infiltration, wastewater reuse, use of constructed ponds for irrigation, etc...)
- Think about how the project can be flexible in the summer when demands are the highest (i.e. SCADA irrigation, shutoffs during drought conditions)
- Be careful of RIPDES needs - Wastewater dischargers need 7Q10 in order to maintain proper dilution

Application References

Water Availability Studies

- <http://pubs.usgs.gov>
- <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5154/pdf/sir20065154.pdf>
- As a general rule - Ratios $> .2$ is of concern from a streamflow perspective. There are definitely exceptions.

C. AUGUST WITHDRAWAL-TO-AVAILABILITY RATIOS

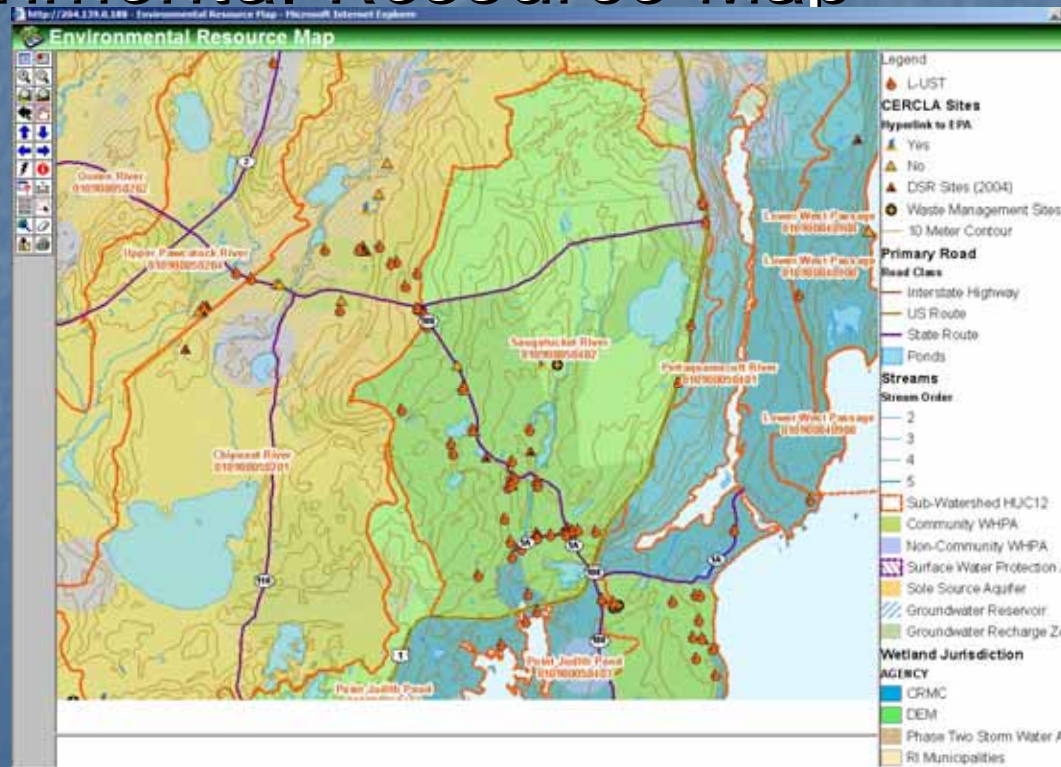


Base from U.S. Geological Survey and Rhode Island Geographic Information System digital data, 1:24,000, Lambert conformal conic projection, 1983 Modified American datum.

RIDEM Internet Map Server

■ <http://www.dem.ri.gov/maps/index.htm>

Environmental Resource Map



Application References

- Streamstats (coming soon to a computer near you)

- Any Questions – Call me
Alisa Richardson
401-222-4700 x7232
RIDEM – Water Quality Certification