

Logic behind Regulatory Authority Diagram

- Only authorities in RI are on the diagram—CT and MA counterparts can be added later
- Federal authority (Congress) for interstate agreements must be acknowledged
- EPA authority is delegated to state agencies
- Only authorities that have water-related regulatory programs are depicted, and only primary programs
Advisory, research and financing entities can be depicted on a separate diagram later (USDI-FWS, USGS, USDA-NRCS, NOAA, URI, CWFA, Rivers Council)
- Entities with added authority during drought or emergencies can be noted on the diagram or depicted on a separate diagram later (FEMA, Governor, RIEMA, DOT, DOH, water suppliers)
- Entities with enforcement authority can be noted on the diagram (USAG, RIAG, suppliers, police)
- Important planning documents can be listed on, or linked to the diagram (SGP, CCMP, WSSMP, WHPP, SWPP, SAMP, Drought, Storm water, Nonpoint Pollution, etc.)
- The diagram is linked to/from a graphic depicting the water use cycle (see USGS-NEWUDS)
It will be necessary to have various iterations of the diagram at each major point in the cycle.
- Boxes within various groups on the diagram (entities) can be linked to enabling legislation, local ordinances and/or legal agreements, such as those between water suppliers
- Boxes within various groups on the diagram (regulations) can be linked to full text regulations
- Local government entities can be expanded by name, or distinguished categorically/numerically such as “municipal”, regional or privately owned authorities
- Local and state government entities can be mapped to depict regional jurisdiction