



Georgia™

Georgia's Instream Flow Metrics

- *Controlling Point Source Pollution: Early 70s Clean Water Act & Ga Water Quality Control Act*
- *Protecting integrity of wastewater treatment plants: '77 Water Allocation Amendments to GAWQCA*
- *Grandfathering of allocations (i.e., no requirement to pass minimum streamflow)*



Georgia's Instream Flow Metrics

“...although DNR’s 7Q10 rule is designed to protect water quality, it is NOT based on the science of how much water should remain in a stream to maintain a healthy aquatic community.”

Excerpt from DNR Board’s 2001 Interim Instream Flow Protection Strategy



*Art by: Megan Maller
Georgia Winner
2006 River of Words*

Georgia's Instream Flow Metrics

1977 thru 2001



- The lesser of annual 7Q10 OR inflow
- The lesser of Non-Depletable Flow OR inflow
- Other metric as defined by Director

Georgia's Instream Flow Metrics

- As early as 1982 DNR's WRD began voicing concerns about annual 7Q10
- '96 WRD & EPD Directors agree a stakeholder process
- '97 stakeholders' recommendations report rejected by EPD & WRD Directors
- '01 DNR Board adopted stakeholder recommendations as interim, and charged WRD & EPD w/pursuing site specific technical support for future final recommendations



*Art by: Chieh Yin
2007 River of Words*

Georgia's Instream Flow Metrics

2001 thru 2010

- The lesser of monthly 7Q10 OR inflow
- Flow based upon site specific instream flow study
- MAF Options
 - For applicants proposing direct stream withdrawals w/no reservoir, the lesser of 30% MAF OR inflow
 - For applicants proposing withdrawals from a reservoir, the lesser 30% MAF (jul-nov), 60% MAF (jan-apr), 40% MAF (may/jun/dec) OR inflow



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