



RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
235 Promenade Street, Room 425
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

April 8, 2026

The Honorable V. Susan Sosnowski
Chairwoman
Senate Committee on Environment and Agriculture
82 Smith Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

RE: S 2532 An Act Relating to Agriculture and Forestry – Agricultural Functions of Department of Environmental Management

Dear Chairwoman Sosnowski,

Thank you for providing the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) the opportunity to comment on S 2532, which would amend the Freshwater Wetlands Act (the “Act”) by repealing the statutory definition of the term “farmer” and introducing an alternative framework for regulating agricultural activities subject to the Act. DEM has concerns with this legislation.

The Act is the primary state law responsible for regulatory protection of Rhode Island’s freshwater wetlands, buffers, and floodplains. The law requires that individuals seeking to undertake development projects and certain other activities within freshwater wetlands and adjacent regulated lands must first obtain a permit from DEM or the Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC). In recognition of the unique circumstances of farms, the law provides an alternative pathway for farmers to obtain a permit for specific farming projects and exempts certain normal agricultural activities from permit requirements altogether. For example, permit applications from farmers for new farm ponds, farm roads and drainage structures, are reviewed and processed by the DEM Division of Agriculture, rather than the DEM Office of Water Resources, provided that the projects are determined to have insignificant impacts. Obtaining some of these benefits is dependent upon an individual meeting the definition of the term “farmer” included in the law.

DEM is aware that it can be difficult for new or beginning farmers to qualify for the DEM Division of Agriculture permitting process and other benefits afforded to farmers under the law because the current definition of the term “farmer” includes an income threshold of \$10,000 gross income on farm products for four consecutive years. Although we agree that this definition warrants review and possible modification, any amendments to the current statute should not

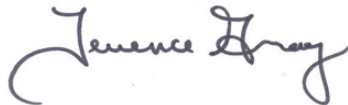
open loopholes allowing non-farmers to obtain access to the special review process and other benefits intended to be provided only to bona fide farmers. We note that the \$10,000 income threshold has been eroded by inflation significantly since it was first adopted in the 1980s and an equivalent threshold adopted today would be much greater.

DEM is concerned that the way the legislation is drafted could open the door to non-farmers to claim the benefits intended to be afforded to farmers under the Act. The definition of the term “agricultural land” is overly broad in that it includes all land which “is suitable for agricultural operations.” This definition could potentially be applied to virtually all land in Rhode Island. Likewise, the legislation would require that a property have a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Tract/Farm Number to be considered agricultural land. However, it is DEM’s understanding that obtaining a USDA Farm Tract/Farm Number only requires personal identification, proof of land ownership/control, and any relevant business incorporation documents. We are concerned that individuals or entities could feasibly obtain a USDA Farm Tract/Farm Number in an effort to circumvent the typical requirements of the Act.

Although DEM cannot support the legislation as currently drafted, we are open to the idea of a waiver process which would allow us to waive the income threshold in certain specific circumstances. For example, farming is highly susceptible to the impacts of natural disasters, and we would be supportive of amendments providing flexibility to protect against temporary loss of farm income as it relates to the Act. We would also support providing DEM with the same type of flexibility in cases of farm succession. One option may be to amend the Act to authorize DEM to develop a waiver process by regulation.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer comments on this legislation and would be pleased to make ourselves available as needed. Please feel free to contact Susan Forcier, DEM Deputy Director for Environmental Protection, at susan.forcier@dem.ri.gov or Ken Ayars, DEM Chief of Agriculture and Forest Environment at ken.ayars@dem.ri.gov should you have any additional questions or wish to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,



Terrence Gray, P.E.
Director

cc: Members of the Senate Committee on Environment and Agriculture
The Honorable Gordon Rogers
Kristen Silvia, Deputy Chief of Staff and Director of Legislation