

# COLLABORATION CAN PROTECT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

## TOGETHER

- Help NRCS direct 10 percent of conservation program spending to source water protection (2018 Farm Bill)
- Leverage funding
- Include multiple partners
- Measure progress
- Help producers and private landowners, agencies, and partners create a more sustainable future

## STATE SOURCE WATER PROGRAM

- Share data and information on delineated source water protection areas, priority contaminants, sources of contamination, and water quality monitoring results
- Provide information and leverage potential funding sources
- Assist with implementation and help target USDA initiatives (e.g., identifying priority areas, potential to drinking water)
- Partner in conducting outreach to private landowners and operators
- Help engage drinking water utilities and other source water protection stakeholders
- Contact: [asdwa.org/sourcewatercontacts](http://asdwa.org/sourcewatercontacts)

## STATE CONSERVATIONIST

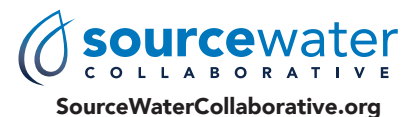
- Implement NRCS conservation programs – technical assistance and funding to private landowners and operators for conservation plans, and financial assistance for conservation practices
  - Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
  - National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI) Source Water Pilot
  - Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
  - Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration Partnership
  - Conservation practice standards
- Funding capacity, and discretion about what to fund
- Agreements with partners (e.g., conservation districts)
- Discretionary technical assistance (e.g. signup workshops for private landowners and operators)
- Contact: [nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/contact/states/](http://nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/contact/states/)



## OUR COMMON GROUND

- Voluntary (non-regulatory) programs for private landowners and operators
- Focus on protecting soil, water quality, and health
- Help assure overall health of communities
- Achieve and demonstrate water quality results in priority areas

*Note: It's a good idea to find out who USDA NRCS work with in your state. We are using "private landowners and operators" as a general term in this infographic. NRCS may work with a variety of producers - farmers, ranchers, poultry and livestock producers, dairymen, forest landowners, including those who rent land.*



The Source Water Collaborative, twenty-seven national entities representing federal, state, and local partners, works together to protect drinking water sources for generations to come.

# 2018 FARM BILL EMPHASIZES PROTECTION OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES

## H.R. 2 – 92

(d) SOURCE WATER PROTECTION THROUGH TARGETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES - Section 1244 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3844) (as amended by subsection (b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) SOURCE WATER PROTECTION THROUGH TARGETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES.

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out any conservation program administered by the Secretary, the Secretary shall encourage practices that relate to water quality and water quantity that protect source water for drinking water (including protecting against public health threats) while also benefitting agricultural producers.

“(2) COLLABORATION WITH WATER SYSTEMS AND INCREASED INCENTIVES.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In encouraging practices under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall

“(i) work collaboratively with community water systems and State technical committees established under section 1261(a) to identify, in each State, local priority areas for the protection of source waters for drinking water; and

“(ii) subject to subparagraph (B), for practices described in paragraph (1), offer to producers increased incentives and higher payment rates than are otherwise statutorily authorized by the applicable conservation program administered by the Secretary.

“(B) LIMITATION.—An increased payment under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not exceed 90 percent of practice costs associated with planning, design, materials, equipment, installation, labor, management, maintenance, or training.

“(3) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, the Secretary shall use to carry out this subsection not less than 10 percent of any funds available for conservation programs administered by the Secretary under this title (other than the conservation reserve program established under subchapter B of chapter 1 of subtitle D).

“(B) LIMITATION.—Funds available for a specific conservation program shall not be transferred to fund a different conservation program under this title.”.