RESOLUTION #37

WATER

1	WHEREAS, water is the lifeblood of the agricultural industry, and agricultural
2	access to adequate water supply is a critical concern for New Jersey's farmers; and this
3	need is especially urgent during periods of drought when restrictions on water use could
4	catastrophically affect farm income for the production year; and
5	WHEREAS, even absent drought conditions, ensuring an adequate water supply,
6	both now and in the future, is essential to protecting the production capability and
7	economic stability of agriculture; and
8	WHEREAS, many New Jersey farmers implement water-management practices
9	as a routine part of their conservationist approach to agriculture, resulting in New Jersey
10	agriculture using just four percent of the state's total water use, less than other
11	comparable areas in the United States and worldwide; and
12	WHEREAS, the Department has worked with the New Jersey Department of
13	Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to restore some of the agricultural water allocations
14	in the restricted water supply areas in Cumberland, Salem and Gloucester Counties in
15	Critical Area 2 and in Ocean, Monmouth and Middlesex Counties in Critical Area 1;
16	however, despite these efforts (which included advocating for the Tri-County Pipeline),
17	agricultural water concerns still persist, and New Jersey's farmers face increasing water
18	supply restrictions, particularly in Critical Areas 1 and 2; and many agricultural water
19	certifications are being subjected to reductions in their allocations based upon actual
20	water usage; and
21	WHEREAS, in 1987, the NJDEP completed a study that showed the Potomac-
22	Raritan-Magothy (PRM) aquifer, at the time the major source of drinking water in

southwestern New Jersey, was being rapidly depleted, resulting in the Tri-County

Pipeline project to provide potable water from sources other than the PRM aquifer; and

WHEREAS, there currently exists a Drought Watch in the 14 northern and
central New Jersey counties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 102nd State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 8-9, 2017, direct the Department of Agriculture to continue working with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to address water supply and water quality issues even beyond the NJDEP's drafted Statewide Water Supply Master Plan and by strategically planning and promoting the implementation of federal and state conservation cost-share programs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the NJDEP to ensure that they plan for adequate water resources for New Jersey's farmers, realizing that such resources are critical to overall farm management.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department and NJDEP to continue to allow farmers who employ water conservation practices that utilize water at a rate that is *below* their permit allocations at certain times to correspondingly *increase* water use at other times, under the program that allows for annual averages in water use. Such a program encourages the implementation of water conservation measures within the agricultural community and improves the viability of the agricultural industry by allowing water usage to be tailored to fit the needs of each agricultural operation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to work with NJDEP to ensure that all water-related plans, policies and programs of the state recognize the critical role that farmland plays in providing recharge of water to underlying aquifer systems and surface water supplies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge all municipalities located along the Tri-County Pipeline project and those served by the Raritan Water Supply Authority to utilize those sources of potable water, as opposed to utilizing groundwater, thereby reserving as much available groundwater as possible for agricultural operations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we request that the previous efforts of the Department and Rutgers Cooperative Extension, who were working with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority (NJWSA) in developing a draft Ag Water Conservation Plan, which will outline specific best management practices addressing water conservation and water quality protection, be revived.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that once the Plan is developed and agreed upon, farmers withdrawing surface water from the NJWSA's Manasquan Reservoir and Raritan Basin water systems would implement these plans on their operations when contracting with the NJWSA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we strongly urge the NJDEP to consider the needs of agricultural operations when developing policies and programs that involve water quality issues, such as stormwater management and impervious coverage limitations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we encourage producers to use water conservation technologies and to utilize any available state and federal cost-share grants to implement such measures and continue to look for new and efficient methods to conserve water on farms, including drip irrigation, water recapture and reuse, and enhanced on-farm water storage techniques, especially in light of the current Drought Watch designation in the 14 north and central New Jersey counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge a review by the Attorney General to reaffirm the longstanding interpretation of the statutory language that agricultural operations are exempt from fees and surcharges for water and water use.