RESOLUTION #37

ON-FARM WATER AND WELL PERMITS

1	WHEREAS, water is the lifeblood of the agricultural industry, and agricultural access
2	to an adequate water supply is a critical concern for New Jersey's farmers; and this need is
3	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 economic
7	stability of agriculture; and
8	WHEREAS, many New Jersey farmers implement water-management practices as a
9	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 comparable
11	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 in the
14	restricted water supply areas in Cumberland, Salem and Gloucester Counties in Critical Area
15	2 and in Ocean, Monmouth and Middlesex Counties in Critical Area 1; however, despite
16	these efforts (which included advocating for the Tri-County Pipeline), agricultural water
17	concerns still persist, and New Jersey's farmers face increasing water supply restrictions,
18	particularly in Critical Areas 1 and 2; and many agricultural water certifications are being
19	subjected to reductions in their allocations based upon actual water usage; and
20	WHEREAS, in 1987, the NJDEP completed a study that showed the Potomac-
21	Raritan-Magothy (PRM) aquifer, at the time the major source of drinking water in
22	southwestern New Jersey, was being rapidly depleted, resulting in the Tri-County Pipeline
23	project to provide potable water from sources other than the PRM aquifer; and

WHEREAS, one of the policies identified for improving the state's water supply is to coordinate with the agricultural community to more accurately assess agricultural water use and the industry's anticipated future water demands; and

WHEREAS, the NJDEP should continue to work with the NJDA, the SADC, Rutgers

Agricultural Agents and other agriculture stakeholders to obtain better data for agricultural

water use; and

WHEREAS, farmers increasingly are making Rutgers Extension Agents aware of a problem with timely securing of water allocations for new wells, in which farmers must first receive a permit to install a well from one arm of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and then must install said wells prior to applying to another arm of the DEP for determination of what, if any, their water allocation will be; and

WHEREAS, this has put farmers in a position of potentially digging more of a well than what their water allocation will ultimately cover, including spending more money up-front to dig more of a well than their allocations will call for; and

WHEREAS, farmers are currently testing their on-farm potable water wells for

Department of Health and FSMA requirements, adding another permit and regulation from a
separate agency is overly burdensome; and

WHEREAS, farmers sell seasonal perishable items and their time to harvest and make a profit is limited, the DEP should make efforts to allow for compliance flexibility during peak seasons.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the delegates to the 108th State Agricultural Convention, assembled in Atlantic City, New Jersey, on February 8-9, 2023, 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 Water Supply 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, realistic 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 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 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.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the Department to work in concert with the DEP and Rutgers Extension to address and solve any remaining issues regarding agricultural water allocations and well permits.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the NJDA, along with the State Board of Agriculture, to encourage the DEP Bureau of Water Enforcement to work toward closer cooperation with farmers in addressing the on-farm potable wells and septic systems issues so that a reasonable resolution can be achieved that protects worker health without imposing undue burdens on farmers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge the NJDA, along with the State Board, to encourage the DEP Division of Water Resource Management and Division of Water Compliance and Enforcement to work cooperatively with county health departments, departments of labor, and other agencies to share resources and information to protect worker health without imposing undue burdens on farmers.