## Resolution To Target Critical Nonpoint Source Agricultural Pollutant Producing Areas Within the Upper Mississippi River Basin as Eligible for Inclusion in the Water Quality Incentives Program

- WHEREAS, the Upper Mississippi River is a unique and valuable resource of national importance that supports a multitude of uses, and
- WHEREAS, the river is a shared resource forming the borders of the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin, and
- WHEREAS, the Upper Mississippi River Basin is one of the most agriculturally productive regions of the country, and
- WHEREAS, nonpoint source agricultural pollutants sediments, pesticides, and nutrients from within the basin are one of the leading causes of water quality degradation on the river, and
- WHEREAS, the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-624) authorized the establishment of the Water Quality Incentives Program to improve water quality while maintaining agricultural productivity by encouraging farmers in targeted areas to implement water quality plans, and
- WHEREAS, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to confer program eligibility upon areas recommended by State lead agencies for environmental protection, and
- WHEREAS, the river has been recognized by Congress as a "nationally significant ecosystem" warranting protection under the program,
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the undersigned hereby recommend to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture that farmland within the Upper Mississippi River Basin be designated as eligible for inclusion in the Water Quality Incentives Program, and
- FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that program funds be targeted to those areas that the undersigned state lead agencies, in consultation with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, identify as those counties or watersheds which contribute most directly to nonpoint source agricultural pollutants in the Upper Mississippi River, and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that the effectiveness of the relatively limited resources projected to be available for financial and technical assistance under this program be increased by further focusing them within designated areas to those subareas causing the greatest localized negative impacts; subareas contributing to the degradation of backwater areas and river segments most likely to respond positively to reductions in nonpoint source agricultural pollutants; and subareas that can receive concurrent attention from other programs.

Mary A. Gade

Director, Illinois Environmental

Protection Agency

Charles W. Williams

Commissioner, Minnesota Pollution

**Control Agency** 

Larry Wilson

Director, Iowa Department of Natural

Resources

G. Tracy Mehan, III

Director, Missouri Department of Natural

Resources

Carroll D. Besadny

Secretary, Wisconsin Department of Natural

Resources