**Connecticut:** The Connecticut Source Water Collaborative (CTSWC) was launched in December 2013 at a workshop convened by the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CDPH), with support from EPA.

* **Anticipated primary focus**: Education and outreach to citizens, business/industry/ agriculture, municipalities, and state and federal agencies; and evaluation of land acquisition/protection initiatives and opportunities.
* **Initial meeting participants**: Representatives from state and Federal agencies, non-profits, water systems, Yale University, and others attended the initial meeting. For a full list, go to: <http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/drinking_water/pdf/CTSWC_Workshop_attendee_list.pdf>.
* **Foundation**: Based on previous successful source water protection efforts in Connecticut, including the “Drinking Water Quality Management Plan” ([www.dwqmp.com](http://www.dwqmp.com) ) and multiple source water protection workshops. The Collaborative was initiated after studying the national and regional collaboratives and following brainstorming discussions between the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) and EPA Region 1.
* **Field trip**: Initial meeting also included a tour of a surface water treatment plant and forest management practices in a public water supply watershed, to provide context for the future decisions to be made by the collaborative
* **Website**: CTDPH is now hosting the CTSWC website, [www.**ct**.gov/dph/ctswc](http://www.ct.gov/dph/ctswc)
* **Next meeting:** Fall 2014.

**Idaho:** The Idaho Source Water Protection Collaborative (Collaborative) current activities include:

* **Mission Statement and Operating Structure:** The Collaborative developed a formal mission statement and operating structure and is in the process of obtaining signatures of commitment from member organizations. The Collaborative meets 2-3 times per year to share information among members and identify opportunities to better coordinate source water protection (SWP) efforts in Idaho. The operating structure includes a Steering Committee and…
* **New Website:** This year, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) funded development of a Collaborative website ([www.protectthesource.org](http://www.protectthesource.org)) as a clearinghouse for SWP information and resources in Idaho. A steering committee was created to develop criteria for posting information on the website. To promote the website, the Collaborative developed outreach materials including notepads and magnets for member organizations to distribute.
* **October 2014 SWP Workshops:** Collaborative members will be participating in four IDEQ sponsored SWP workshops this October. The focus of these workshops is on the benefits of SWP and the agencies and organizations that can help water systems with SWP efforts. Several collaborative member organizations including IDEQ, the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Idaho public health districts, and Idaho Rural Water Association will present information at the workshops on their roles in SWP and how they can help water systems and local governments protect their drinking water.
* **December 2014 Nitrate Symposium:** The Idaho Source Water Protection Collaborative, along with other stakeholders and partners, is also planning a symposium for early December on the effects of nitrate contamination on drinking water systems in Idaho.  The intent of the symposium is to increase awareness of the impacts of nitrate contamination on drinking water sources, recognize potential partners, and identify effective solutions.  The target audience includes local service providers (conservation districts, health districts), ground water advisory committee members, and local governments (city council members, county commissioners, and planning and zoning staff).

**North Carolina:** In the last year, the NC Source Water Collaborative (NCSWC) has implemented several priority activities:

* **Source Water Protection Awards:** NCSWC partnered with the NC Water Resources Association to present the inaugural round of source water protection awards at their spring 2015 conference. This included developing a framework of supporting documents to promote and maintain the awards program, including outreach language and mechanisms, a nomination form, criteria documentation, as well as judging instructions. They are planning to give six awards using the following categories: 1) surface water planning; 2) groundwater planning; 3) surface water implementation; 4) groundwater implementation; 5) education; and 6) leadership. The request for applications has been published and the applications are due by December 1, 2014.
* **New Collaborative Website and Outreach Materials:** NCSWC created a standalone website where NCSWC developed documents and source water protection related resources are available. The Collaborative’s education team has created a one page source water protection primer as well as a promotional post card. These two documents were designed to inform people about the group and provide them with resources on how to get involved.

**Salmon Falls (NH/ME):** The Salmon Falls Watershed Collaborative (SFWC) continues to implement its Action Plan, which focuses on five goals:

* **Land conservation and protection:** NRCS and other partners continued to conserve and maintain lands for clean water. To date, NRCS has invested more than $1 million in Farm Bill funds to help protect the watershed through land conservation and best management practices. New Hampshire DES, Maine CDC, and Maine DEP are developing maps and outreach materials to help land conservation organizations in the watershed identify priority lands for drinking water resource protection. Moose Mountains Regional Greenways permanently protected a 130-acre parcel in the watershed.
* **Stormwater management:** The Acton-Wakefield Watersheds Alliance (AWWA) continues to install waterfront erosion control BMPs every summer with its Youth Conservation Corps and the support of landowners and local businesses. AWWA has also continued to work with partners and funding from both states to remedy road erosion problems affecting the headwaters lakes. The Town of Wakefield, NH adopted new land use regulations to deal with stormwater. NHDES released a major report on nonpoint nitrogen loading to the Great Bay Estuary; the Salmon Falls watershed makes up 27% of the study area.
* **Protect shoreline buffers and aquifer recharge areas:** NHDES awarded a source water protection grant to the city of Rochester, NH to improve groundwater and wellhead protection.
* **Identify and manage potential sources of contamination:** Maine DEP, Maine Rural Water Association, and the South Berwick Water District teamed up to replace at-risk heating oil tanks in the District’s WHPA. A citizen water quality monitoring group has been established in the watershed under NHDES’s Volunteer River Assessment Program and is coordinating with AWWA and Milton Three Ponds Association. DES’s Lake Assessment Program is conducting assessments for two impoundments in the watershed. EPA Region 1 has obtained data loggers for use in the watershed. An emergency response table-top exercise is being planned by Maine CDC, Maine DEP, and NHDES to help emergency responders and water suppliers prepare for potential releases of contaminants from fuel storage facilities along the river.
* **Stakeholder engagement:** Piscataqua Region Estuaries Partnership (PREP) updated the project website. The Wells Reserve hosted and facilitated quarterly conference calls and an in-person meeting. Partners have been presenting at and participating in meetings of the various members including land trusts in both Maine and NH, as well as the National Association of Conservation districts annual meeting in Anaheim in February 2014. NHDES continues to publish an e-newsletter for the SFWC. A follow-up to the 2010 kickoff workshop is being planned for 2015.