

INFA – [INfield Advantage](http://infieldadvantage.org/)

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The INfield Advantage is a group of crop producers interested in economics, stewardship, and reducing their environmental footprint. The goal of INfield Advantage is to advance two critical components to driving improved farm-level performance:

- 1) access to and education on the use of effective, affordable tools and strategies to assess and verify on-farm environmental and economic performance and
- 2) coordination of data collection, analysis, and feedback to farmers using these tools at the individual farm level and in aggregate across multiple farms in a geographic region.

LARE – [Lake and River Enhancement Program](http://www.in.gov/dnr/fishwild/2364.htm)

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The goal of the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Lake and River Enhancement Section is to protect and enhance aquatic habitat for fish and wildlife, to insure the continued viability of Indiana's publicly accessible lakes and streams for multiple uses, including recreational opportunities. This is accomplished through measures that reduce non-point sediment and nutrient pollution of surface waters to a level that meets or surpasses state water quality standards.

WHIP – [Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/in/programs/?cid=nrcs144p2_031021)

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The USDA Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat primarily on private land. Through WHIP USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service provides both technical assistance and up to 75 percent cost-share assistance to establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat. WHIP agreements between NRCS and the participant generally last from 5 to 10 years from the date the agreement is signed.

WRP – [Wetlands Reserve Program](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/in/newsroom/releases/?cid=nrcs144p2_031028)

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The USDA Wetlands Reserve Program is the Nation's premier wetlands restoration program. It is a voluntary program that offers landowners the means and the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) manages the program as well as provides technical and financial support to help landowners that participate in WRP.

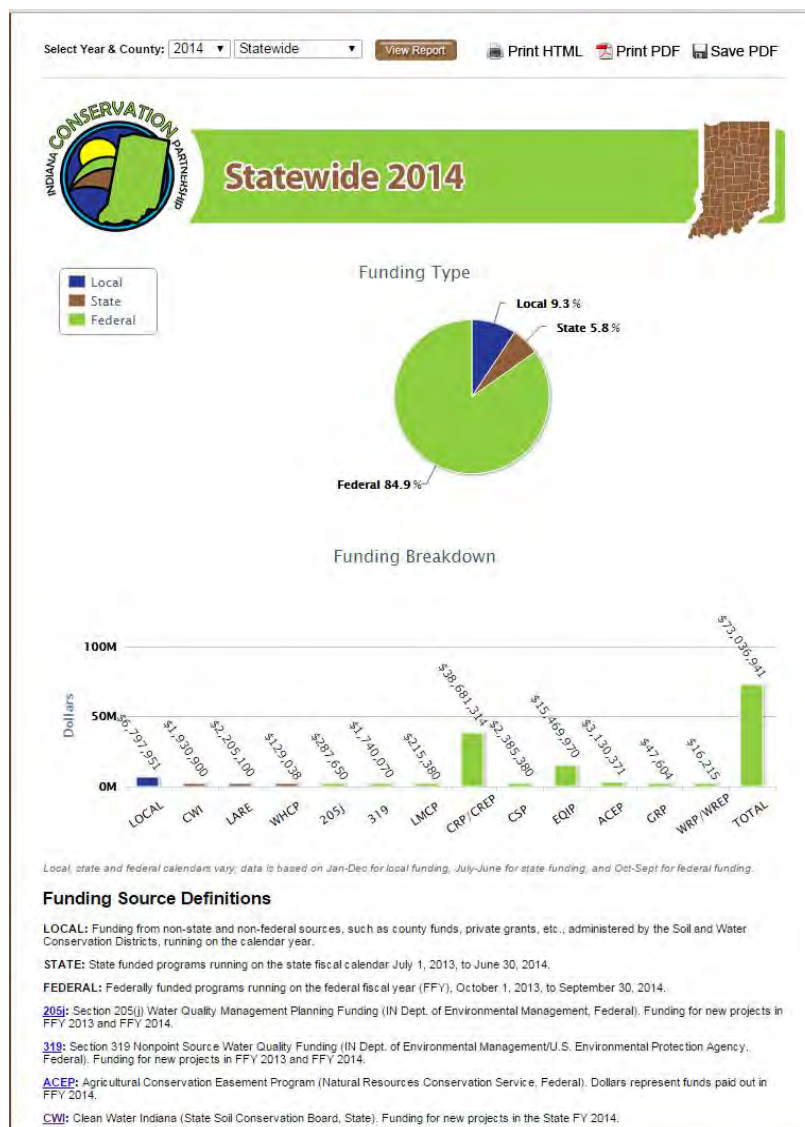
Indiana Conservation Partnership Websites:

[Indiana Conservation Partnership \(http://icp.iaswcd.org/\)](http://icp.iaswcd.org/)

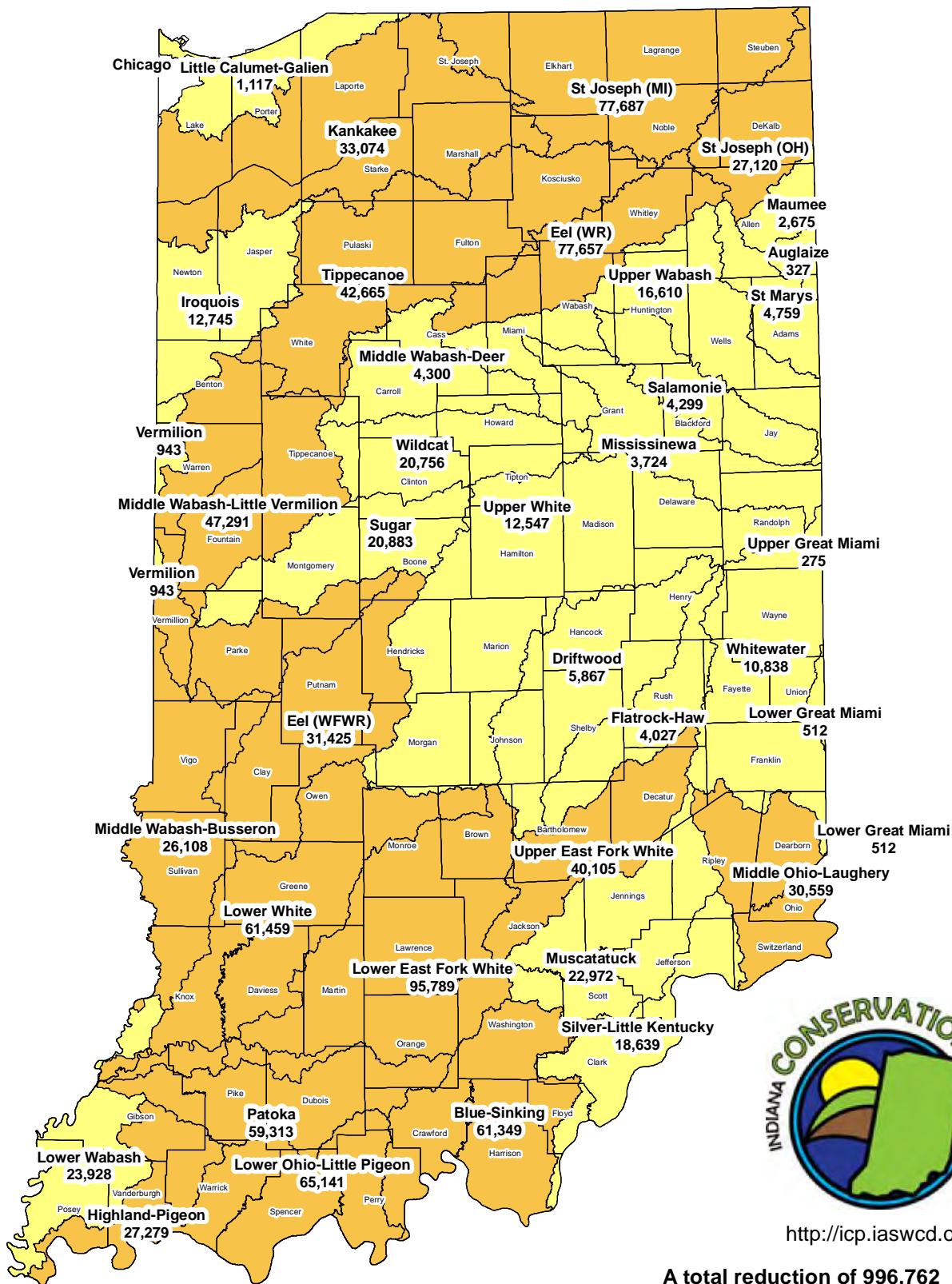
The Partnership is comprised of eight Indiana agencies and organizations who share a common goal of promoting conservation. To that end, the mission of the Indiana Conservation Partnership is to provide technical, financial and educational assistance needed to implement economically and environmentally compatible land and water stewardship decisions, practices and technologies.

[Indiana Conservation Partnership Reports \(http://www.in.gov/isda/icpreports\)](http://www.in.gov/isda/icpreports)

Here you can find statewide and county level information on conservation investments made with local, state and federal funding. You can view funding levels, funding specific programs and counties, and county level success stories for Soil and Water Conservation Districts. The statewide information page and each county page can be printed as a pdf document. Shown below is a screenshot of the 2014 Statewide Report.



2014 Nutrient Load Reductions Sediment



<http://icp.iaswcd.org/>

A total reduction of 996,762 tons of sediment statewide.

Sediment Reductions (tons/year)

- 275 - 25,000
- 25,001 - 100,000
- No Reported Reductions

Based on Region 5 Model analyses conducted on 11,365 conservation practices installed by the Indiana Conservation Partnership January 2014 thru December 2014. This effort does not include the many unassisted practices designed and installed solely by a private landowner without ICP assistance.

Reductions in dissolved nutrients, such as dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and nitrate (NO3), are not accounted for by the Region 5 Model.

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