

**QUESTION 1: OVERALL LAKE & WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ISSUE**

**PRIORITIZATION:** On a scale of '1' ('most important) to '4' ('least important'), please prioritize the level of importance of the issues A - D listed below.

Answered: 198 Skipped: 0

|   | 1 (MOST IMPORTANT) | 2         | 3         | 4 (LEAST IMPORTANT) | TOTAL |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-------|
| A. Preventing and managing the spread of aquatic invasive species                                 | 70%<br>112         | 24%<br>38 | 6%<br>10  | 1%<br>1             | 161   |
| B. Protecting and improving water quality   | 34%<br>55          | 56%<br>89 | 8%<br>13  | 2%<br>3             | 160   |
| C. Maintaining a safe lake experience   | 6%<br>11           | 16%<br>27 | 37%<br>63 | 41%<br>69           | 170   |
| D. Adapting to changes in temperature and regional precipitation patterns to protect lake quality | 8%<br>15           | 14%<br>25 | 40%<br>72 | 37%<br>66           | 178   |

| #  | PLEASE IDENTIFY OTHER LAKE AND/OR WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ISSUES THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO YOU:  |
|----|---|
| 1  | Working with State legislators, Fish and Game Representatives, and other organizations and associations to plan, schedule and implement a phasing out of 2 cycle engines on boats on our waterways.   |
| 2  | No comment.   |
| 3  | Stormwater runoff   |
| 4  | stay organized!   |
| 5  | run off due to increasing paved areas stagnant water due to blocked culverts & beaver huts.   |
| 6  | Protecting lakes from contaminated storm water runoff.  |
| 7  | banning jet skis  |
| 8  | Stressing the importance of steep slope ordinances in relation to stormwater runoff. Supporting fireworks ordinances in terms of noise and adding pollution to the lakes.   |
| 9  | Acid rain and cyanobacteria blooms  |
| 10 | Defining comfortable carrying capacity Winnepesaukee on a summer weekend is a nightmare and unsafe.   |
| 11 | Tree cutting and runoff at the waterfront   |
| 12 | Geese; need to address before it's too late. Populations are exploding.   |
| 13 | Conserving land in the watershed.   |
| 14 | Stormwater runoff to Lake Winnepesaukee from the developed areas around the lake. It seems that this must be a major impact. Are there studies available that show this potential impact? If an impact has been shown, is it serious enough to do something about it? |
| 15 | Goes to Improving Water Quality, but Towns around the lake need comprehensive stormwater treatment regs and personnel to enforce them.  |
| 16 | Water level management along with compounding effects from boat wakes with regard to shoreline erosion. This issue needs to be studied, it is bigger than we think.   |

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| 17 | Artificially high water levels that erode the shoreline and endanger long established residences. Lack of pro-active dam controls, far too often reacting after-the-fact to high water levels that have already done damage. Consideration of the impact of wake boarding and other large wake craft impacting negatively on shoreline protections.   |
| 18 | Stop all runoff from roads and drainage sites to flow freely into a water body  |
| 19 | Enforcing boat speed limit, especially 150' within the shoreline!   |
| 20 | Protecting the marshes  |
| 21 | Road runoff into Lake also of great importance.   |
| 22 | Stop the state from making wavers to the Shore line Protection Act  |
| 23 | Maintaining the Lake Host program daily, not just on weekends   |
| 24 | Control use of wake boats. They create huge waves that crash along shoreline.   |
| 25 | Wicwas  |
| 26 | I think protecting and improving water quality goes hand in hand with adapting to changes in temperature and precipitation.   |
| 27 | wake boats (safety and shoreland erosion) protecting Wild Goose site  |
| 28 | Very concerned about the increasing number of blue/green algae blooms that are occurring on NH lakes. We need to pay more attention to watershed run-off situations that are feeding our lakes with nutrients and keep reminding our waterfront owners of their responsibility to minimize their nutrient impact. So many traditional seasonal cottages are being replaced by year-round homes that then bring lawns and lush landscaping which get fertilized. |
| 29 | Don't   |
| 30 | Controlling boating overuse on small lakes  |
| 31 | Under safe lake experience, consider ways to limit wake boarding damage. Perhaps outlaw wakeboarding on smaller lakes.  |
| 32 | Controlling noise from jet skis and speed boats.  |
| 33 | These are all very important - difficult to make something "least important"  |
| 34 | Need to prevent wake damage!  |
| 35 | The number of large boats with large motors on our smaller lakes. They are ripping apart shorelines and taking away the enjoyment of the lakes from non-boaters.  |
| 36 | Increasing use of Wavesurfing boats on small lakes that are eroding and damaging the shoreline due to strong wakes.   |
| 37 | Watershed protection from over development, increase in impervious cover, summer camps transitioning to year round use.   |
| 38 | public access, esp. getting the Wild Goose access at Lake Sunapee built. Why hasn't NHLA supported this ?   |
| 39 | Clean beaches and lake trails.  |
| 40 | Concerned with the very aggressive spread of Southern Naiad on the northern section of Country Pond near Sunshine Drive.  |
| 41 | Shore line erosion from Wake Boats on small lakes.  |
| 42 | #1 clearly is preventing the spread of invasives; followed closely by water quality. To the goal of keeping or improving water quality, shore line erosion is a critical issue in some portions of Pleasant Lake, Deerfield.  |
| 43 | Reducing number of motorized boats on our lake and having a speed limit so that our shallow water body does not have the bottom churned up and erosion occur along the edge   |
| 44 | Returning to previous lake level at Pleasant Lake, Deerfield  |
| 45 | Cyanobacteria and the prevention, control or best, the elimination of from the lakes.   |

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| 46 | Regulating lake water level to protect shoreline.   |
| 47 | Effects of Wakeboats on shoreline erosion. How to regulate and enforce.   |
| 48 | Our lake had cyanobacteria blooms all over the pond this summer. It was the worse that I have seen in 26 years.   |
| 49 | What proportion of towns have ordinances related to protection of shoreland (483-B), steep slopes and wetlands? Of those towns having such ordinances, what town bodies have a mandated role in the analyses of sub-division and building applications? Select Board? Planning Board, Conservation Commission, ZBA? |
| 50 | Management of watershed runoff.   |
| 51 | Dirt/gravel roads and their impacts on the lakes, erosion controls in upstream areas  |
| 52 | Shoreland protection  |
| 53 | All of the above are priorities and ranking does an injustice.  |
| 54 | Spread awareness that healthy lakes are critical for ALL residents of the lakes region.   |
| 55 | Controlling a stable lake level on lakes & ponds that have a spillway. Having the State provide recommended level and controlling it to that level. This aides shoreline residents with their water lines, boat access and aides the downstream vegetation so large water rushes don't occur.                       |

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**QUESTION 2: PREVENTING & MANAGING THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC**

**INVASIVE SPECIES:** In January 2017, the ‘Clean and Dry’ law went into effect requiring boaters to clean off all fragments of plants and animals and draining vessels before leaving a waterbody. NH LAKES encourages all boaters to clean, drain, and dry their boats between waterbodies. We are researching additional aquatic invasive species spread prevention methods used in other states and regions. What additional legislative action(s) do you think NH LAKES should pursue so that our lakes are better protected from the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species? Please specify:

Answered: 90 Skipped: 108

| #  | RESPONSES  |
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| 1  | mandatory wash stations  |
| 2  | Officials should have the ability to check boats that are on land.   |
| 3  | Requesting our state legislators to increase funding for an expanded Lake Host Program, assuring all waterway access points, (launching ramps), are staffed throughout the annual boating season.                    |
| 4  | None to suggest.   |
| 5  | Fine for failure to properly clean boats?  |
| 6  | More support for Lake Host Program   |
| 7  | funding  |
| 8  | Clarify/provide boater resources to comply with Clean and Dry Act. Most boat ramps offer no means for draining and drying boats.   |
| 9  | Education via pictures posted at any boat ramp.  |
| 10 | Expansion of Lake Host Program and weed watcher programs. Inspection is the most practical means of prevention.  |
| 11 | Provide bleach at launch areas   |
| 12 | Can't think of any additional legislation that would help.   |
| 13 | Wash stations at all boat launches   |
| 14 | I thought the idea of not allowing boats to launch on lakes with invasives, other than ones that stay there, was a good idea   |
| 15 | Zebra mussels are alive and well. I know antique boaters coming back from Clayton, NY. Do not purge their water systems. Zebra will destroy the quality of our lakes and make our beaches not passable in bare feet. |
| 16 | How about looking at non-native Fish which are stocked for the sole benefit of the sport of fishing?   |
| 17 | Checking fishing lines and other sports equipment that might attract invasive species  |
| 18 | No comment   |
| 19 | More money needs to be spent on implementation and enforcement of existing laws and guidelines.  |
| 20 | I liked learning about the required inspection process Lake George in NY has. Will something like that could be implemented in NH.   |

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| 21 | Continue to fund Lake Host Program.  |
| 22 | Funding to expand Lake Hosts and public education  |
| 23 | Substantially reduce the permitting costs for professionally removing invasive species!  |
| 24 | On Lake Winnepesaukee, we have boats going in and out of infested areas. Is this a route for AIS spreading and re-infesting?   |
| 25 | fund milfoil control and removal of other invasive species.  |
| 26 | Quarantine infected lakes until effective preventive measures are demonstrated by local governments and associations.  |
| 27 | Are pontoon aircraft, jumping from lake to lake a further threat?  |
| 28 | Put a large fine on having plants or animals on your boat or trailer   |
| 29 | more publicity on radio, tv, newspapers. Signs on highways as they do in other states. Do marinas tell new buyers and also owners when they take boats out of storage about this law?  |
| 30 | We have a very committed group of Lake hosts on Lake Wicwas. Being sure there is enough money to fund these programs are essential.  |
| 31 | Increase the fine amounts so that it is more of a deterrent. A many take this serious unfortunately we still have boaters who are unaware or just aren't interested.   |
| 32 | Don't know enough about this concern but would like to learn more.   |
| 33 | No idea, but having lake hosts check boats for plant fragments prior to launching in the lake makes most sense to me-as other ideas great but hard to monitor.   |
| 34 | I think NH LAKES has done a great job in this area. If there is more to be done, then we should go for it.   |
| 35 | More funding for the Lake Host Program   |
| 36 | Marine patrol goes from lake to lake throughout the day. I can't believe that they are following the clean and dry law.  |
| 37 | Enforcement of the existing law is probably more important than any new laws.  |
| 38 | I think there should an effort made to staff an individual at or have surveillance at every state owned boat launch (to start) on weekends and peak recreational times to better protect the introduction and spread. I think this could be accomplished through state legislation to hire seasonal staff to do so. What agency the staff work out of is another question - F&G would be the most likely since they own the launches. This would at least ensure the State is enforcing and following its newly enacted law, as well as free up funds to other associations for staffing lake hosts. |
| 39 | I think there should be a launch fee at all state public sites.  |
| 40 | Use some boat registration fees towards preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. Continued funding is vital the success of the programs. Provide more grant money to towns for Lake Hosts & Treatment programs.  |
| 41 | Question is premature lacking results of research mentioned above.   |
| 42 | General public does not fully understand the extent of the issue. Reaching a wider audience with education.  |
| 43 | Hire people at boat ramps to inspect and issue fines.  |
| 44 | none   |
| 45 | No need for more legislation.  |
| 46 | We did a six-month cross country trip in a motorhome in 2016 and were pleased to see that several western states (Idaho for example) had required pull-off inspection stations at their state borders for any type of watercraft. We had kayaks which required inspection too but we gladly submitted to these inspections.  |
| 47 | Don't "encourage" boaters, mandate that they clean their boats and place a fine on noncompliance.  |

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| 48 | I am an aquatic biologist. I suspect that any species capable of living in NH lakes will eventually get there. Zebra mussel spread is a good example.  |
| 49 | Enforcing this regulation on our lake  |
| 50 | Support lake monitors to inspect boats at launching sites  |
| 51 | We should have more visible Marine Patrol officers. This past summer we NEVER saw Marine Patrol on Lake Massasecum.  |
| 52 | Create kiosk featuring current literature and sample pictures of invasive species.   |
| 53 | Require boats to register specific lakes used.   |
| 54 | Enforcing fines associated with non-compliance to the "clean and dry" law and other similar legislation  |
| 55 | unknown  |
| 56 | Increasing penalties for violations  |
| 57 | Fines for those who don't remove before being inspected at the launch  |
| 58 | N/A  |
| 59 | Review lake size requirements for motorized watercraft in order to protect the smaller lakes from over use.  |
| 60 | The very aggressive spread of Southern Naiad.  |
| 61 | No suggestion  |
| 62 | Mandatory inspections of all watercraft and trailers including kayaks...possible fines for offenders   |
| 63 | Make invasive species and their impact on boaters part of the Boaters License process.   |
| 64 | Perhaps, a periodic & required course (on line would be fine) regarding boater safety & steps to prevent the spread of invasive species before you can register your boat.   |
| 65 | I think you need to come up with a way to thoroughly implement Clean and Dry. Presently I think it is very ineffective.  |
| 66 | Fines for violators - enforcement is tricky. Can lake hosts alert authorities after speaking to boaters who may refuse to follow the regulations already in place?   |
| 67 | I saw a boat inspection and certifying method used in South Dakota which seemed to make sense. Boat owner responsible for boat inspection required by law.   |
| 68 | Twice a year inspection of lakes (May and Sept) for invasive species so that when an invasive species is found in a water body it can be eliminated easily.  |
| 69 | inspect skis, tubes, anchors, buoys, lines etc.  |
| 70 | Boats with internal water wells whether for fish/bait or wake ballast need to be inspected. Would suggest a sticker for these type of boats so Lake Host are aware.  |
| 71 | need better enforcement by fish and game at their boat launches.   |
| 72 | Run off from houses and roads is a huge problem. Someone should investigate septic systems. Enforce the shore land protection act.   |
| 73 |  |
| 74 | Was it the "Clean and Drain" law? Or the "Clean and Dry" law? I thought it was the former. a) ensure not all lakes are open to all boaters; b) an increasing fee structure enabling boaters to visit 1 lake, 2 lakes, 3 lakes, etc. c) MUST ALSO APPLY TO MARINE PATROL. |
| 75 | Funding for DES Study the issue of mooring regulation  |
| 76 | Entering Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, there are mandatory stops for inspections of all boats. Is this something that should be done to protect our lakes, an important resource for NH?  |
| 77 | yes  |

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| 78 | NH LAKES should do what the state of ME does with bass fishing tournaments. They require the tournament sponsor to provide two qualified people to inspect the bass boats and equipment for aquatic plants. This requirement is simply written into the permit request. No legislation necessary. |
| 79 | Hatchery waste water into streams and rivers  |
| 80 | Increase # of lake hosts and make hosting 7 days a week. Look to schools/community service/Boys and Girl Scouts/community volunteerism. Local weed watching courses as well as invasive presentations. Thanks   |
| 81 | ?   |
| 82 | state supported Lake Hosts  |
| 83 | Provide educational pamphlet with boat registration   |
| 84 | provide water source at boat ramps and public access  |
| 85 | Zoning - runoff - phosphorous awareness   |
| 86 | None. What we are doing now is working.   |
| 87 | Keep up the good work!  |
| 88 | Ban motor boats in those lakes that are still free of invasive species  |
| 89 | Education on what to look for - what are the new threats and where have they been spotted.  |
| 90 | Can't think of anything that you are not already doing.   |

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**QUESTION 3: PREVENTING & MANAGING THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC**

**INVASIVE SPECIES:** Please share your thoughts about the following invasive species prevention approaches that are not currently being utilized in New Hampshire on a widescale basis but are being implemented in other states and regions.

Answered: 194 Skipped: 4

|   | STRONGLY AGREE | AGREE     | NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE | DISAGREE | STRONGLY DISAGREE | I DON'T KNOW. I NEED MORE INFORMATION TO MAKE A DECISION. | TOTAL |
|---|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|---|-------|
| Voluntary Statewide Boat Wash Program: Boat wash stations should be made available throughout the state for boaters to voluntarily rinse their boat, trailer, and gear between waterbodies.                 | 35%<br>63      | 41%<br>74 | 15%<br>28                  | 4%<br>7  | 1%<br>2           | 4%<br>7   | 181   |
| Mandatory Statewide Boat Wash Program: Boat wash stations should be made available throughout the state and boaters should be required to rinse their boat, trailer, and gear between waterbodies.          | 42%<br>76      | 26%<br>47 | 18%<br>33                  | 6%<br>10 | 3%<br>6           | 4%<br>8   | 180   |
| Mandatory Local Boat Wash Programs: The state or any municipality should be able to require boaters at certain lakes to wash their boats, trailer, and gear prior to entering or leaving those waterbodies. | 46%<br>83      | 28%<br>51 | 15%<br>26                  | 3%<br>5  | 3%<br>6           | 4%<br>8   | 179   |

**# PLEASE SHARE ANY COMMENTS, QUESTIONS, OR SUGGESTIONS YOU HAVE ON THESE APPROACHES. IF YOU AGREE THAT BOAT WASH STATIONS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE, PLEASE COMMENT ON HOW THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF THESE STATIONS COULD BE SUPPORTED.**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | boater license fees   |
| 2 | Costs associated with installing these wash stations may be financed through funding generated by increasing boat registration fees.  |
| 3 | More state aid  |
| 4 | I indicated "Don't know" because I have not seen cost versus benefit information. That is, how much will mandatory requirements cost (tax) versus cost to income from lake users. Sorry to make it an economic issue. |
| 5 | I think the siting of the stations presents a problem in terms of invasive species and contaminants running into the waterbody.   |
| 6 | The cost of any cleansing program should be borne by the State. Enforcement is not practical so boaters will need convenient solutions to comply.   |
| 7 | cash/credit operated boat wash stations   |
| 8 | This is a major impediment to making this a viable approach.  |



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| 9  | The state does not have the money to set up wash stations. If there were funds available, they should go to DES to further enable their work.   |
| 10 | "Local" programs would be inconsistent. "Mandatory" requires enforcement - don't believe the resources are available.   |
| 11 | The town in which my lake is has no interest in enforcing environmental rules. I don't know what the research is on voluntary boat monitoring, but my guess is that a lot of plants get missed.   |
| 12 | I cannot imagine that boat washing stations could be made available anywhere near most boat launch areas  |
| 13 | Grant money should be made available to lake associations for this purpose.   |
| 14 | In Greenfield, through Town support for Sunset Lake.  |
| 15 | The only way to pay for this is to have an additional boater fee.   |
| 16 | Add a couple of dollars to the boat registration fee to fund a program.   |
| 17 | Non-contaminated lakes should carry the highest level of Mandatory Wash Programs.   |
| 18 | A hefty fine should be part of the law for non-compliance   |
| 19 | The problem with making something mandatory is the implementation of such a program and the costs for doing so. Maybe a boat tax or additional fee as part of annual registration could be used for funding.  |
| 20 | Having mandatory boat wash programs seems totally unenforceable. Costs should be at least partially borne by boat owners but also by taxes as others beside boat owners benefit from clean lakes.   |
| 21 | I believe we should make it easier for boaters to wash their boats and gear. I don't believe making it mandatory is doable. It would be very difficult to monitor and manage. It would be cost prohibitive to install wash stations at all boat launches. Setting up locations as wash stations and sending it out to boaters with there boater registrations along with the CLEAN, DRAIN & DRY pamphlet.   |
| 22 | While they wash my boats prior to storage, which I think is smart and protective; my concern about boat wash stations is that they need to be placed in an area where the wash will NOT run into the lake thus defeating the whole purpose of an otherwise great idea.  |
| 23 | For this to actually work the State needs to put up the funding. Otherwise it will be a patch work at best and less effective.  |
| 24 | Definitely want boaters (assume we mean power and kayaks and canoes & paddle boards) to clean their vessels. Not sure that we can construct enough to make it convenient. We should explore other ways or phase in starting with power boats. Is there something we can make available to boaters so they can do themselves, particularly for kayaks and canoes.  |
| 25 | Useless if wash runoff in lake. Unenforceable.  |
| 26 | No point in making it mandatory when moving from a lake with no known pest species.   |
| 27 | Volunteers should be posted at all public beaches and boat launches to direct boaters to the nearest boat launch facility. Failing that, boaters could get some sort of sticker or proof that they've been through a cleaning station before they are allowed to use a boat launch or public beach--with a BIG fine if they are caught without such proof.  |
| 28 | Enforcement of mandatory wash programs would be impossible & costly Finding funds for Construction, operation & maintenance of stations will be difficult to justify. Perhaps try wash stations on a limited basis where the most 'saves' are made . \$\$\$\$ needed for this.  |
| 29 | Mandatory boat wash programs are impractical statewide and probably for all but a very few local sites. Regulation is not possible at existing State personnel levels. Drainage from boat wash stations can be a negative factor in location.   |
| 30 | Identify and publish those lakes that are infected and those that are not. Then target wash stations at those infected first. Along with signs that educate the general public about issues for failure to act accordingly. Lake owners pay higher taxes in a town so some of those tax dollars should be designated to preserve the lake. Lake associations could then raise the rest from concerned homeowners on the lake protecting their investment. |

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| 31 | Needs to come out of Town and NH funds. Difficult to construct on small lake that has two ramps but one is private.   |
| 32 | These matters should be totally voluntary at the local, community level.  |
| 33 | I only have a kayak so I am not familiar with boat licenses. Impose an additional fee to support these stations.  |
| 34 | If an appropriate station is not available or economically feasible, then there should not be a boat launch open to the public. Potentially charging a fee to launch boats.   |
| 35 | State funding supported by increasing boat licensing  |
| 36 | I am not certain if these stations require to be full service (clean and dry) but rather be a simple frost free hydrant with hose and spray nozzle that allows boaters to rinse their boats prior to launching. Simplifying the station to just a frost free hydrant will require little maintenance and some upfront cost which could be shared by both the state and lake association members.  |
| 37 | Boat wash stations would be a great service, but enforcing a mandatory program would be difficult, and requiring local municipalities to establish boat wash stations is not feasible based on limited financial reserves in smaller communities  |
| 38 | Car washes could provide free washes for boats or with donations to NH LAKES. Start charging for boat trailer parking spaces in the NHFG parking lots.  |
| 39 | Cost and manning are the issue I see.   |
| 40 | This could be tricky as my home town of Northwood has multiple lakes and ponds, as do many other communities so maybe one or two sites away from the bodies of water & immediate water shed could be utilized. Once the boat was washed and maybe even inspected, the operator of the boat would be given some type of proof of washing - showing where and when the craft was washed. Launching a water craft without the certificate would not be allowed. The lake host would take the certificate upon launching so it could be used again. Funding unfortunately would have to come from boat registrations. As a state employee, I fully understand the legislature would never fund this even though tourism and clean/healthy lakes are vital to our economy and way of life. |
| 41 | Boat wash programs are expensive and require a special piece of real estate. This makes mandatory ones, albeit ideally a good one, improbable.  |
| 42 | Methods good. Boat only used in one lake could be exempt. Might be difficult to prove.  |
| 43 | boat registration and a separate sticker requires boats to have specific water body/bodies listed, if more than one water body is listed the fee would be higher to help pay for the wash stations.   |
| 44 | Lake hosts would be required at all boat ramps to verify boat conditions. The state has no way to implement mandatory use of hoses.   |
| 45 | This would be nice to have. Any state owned launch could have this in place for a low amount of money. \$100 jet pump to pull water from lake; Hose & Pipes (\$100); Small enclosure to secure Jet Pump (\$100) ; power from nearby utility (\$100/season + initial hookup (\$???); managed by Lake Host or honor system.   |
| 46 | State and local taxes and/or a fee to launch a boat.  |
| 47 | Away from any lake, each station funded with boater permits per .... hundred users or per .... lakes.   |
| 48 | Should be place at State boat launches by the state and the runoff from the wash should not go into the waterbody,  |
| 49 | The local car washes could be a venue for mandatory boat wash stations. Most of them have bays to hand wash cars/boats  |
| 50 | We have a hard time finding Lake Hosts-----how would we staff this?   |

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51      Anything that is mandatory requires enforcement and NH is notoriously bad at enforcing its laws. Funding of any stations could be accomplished in a variety of ways. You can charge a nominal amount for the wash. (Who doesn't want a clean boat?) We could have a NH LAKES license plate (like the moose and parks plates). You could sell credit cards that have a number of washes at a discount. NH F&G should spend some \$\$ on this rather than on ill-conceived boat launches (Wild Goose). Towns that have boat launches should cooperate. You could also have them at major rest areas and large gas stations. Gas stations should like this as it would increase their traffic. Construction is really a power washer, a fence from which to hang gear and good drainage away from any water body. Maintenance is tricky. Periodic inspections necessary.

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**QUESTION 4: PREVENTING & MANAGING THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC**

**INVASIVE SPECIES:** What action(s) do you think NH LAKES should take to better help groups and/or state agencies to manage existing infestations of aquatic invasive species? Please specify:

Answered: 80 Skipped: 118

| #  | RESPONSES   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Continued education and participation in the process as well as identifying funding to support boat washing infrastructure at all lakes and contain boat washing discharge.           |
| 2  | Providing informational brochures/information at boat launching sites.  |
| 3  | A widespread and annual educational program available to ALL boaters, with a specific focus on the spread of New Hampshire's aquatic invasive species, and An emphasis on prevention. |
| 4  | Make boating public aware of necessity  |
| 5  | No suggestions.   |
| 6  | Provide data and research to all.   |
| 7  | Provide an overall state strategy. Sponsor training for certification for milfoil divers. Work with bass fishing organizations.   |
| 8  | More public awareness programs  |
| 9  | keep prevention a priority - be proactive   |
| 10 | Continue to advertise and expand Lake Host efforts.   |
| 11 | Keep doing what you do!   |
| 12 | They need some sort of real enforcement program.  |
| 13 | More education. Use NH Chronicle on TV. Do "phantom" evaluations of the effectiveness of Lake Hosts.  |
| 14 | Make it easier for small lakes to start weed inspection programs at boat launches. Small lake associations don't have a lot of people to volunteer or financial resources.            |
| 15 | More aggressive oversight at every launch ramp. I've never seen enforcement at Meredith and have launched many boats at Glendale without ever being approached or inspected.          |
| 16 | NH  |
| 17 | Education on tv, money to support lake associations   |
| 18 | Identify and educate re practices to prevent spread within water bodies that have the invasives, not just from one lake to the next   |
| 19 | Budget for clean-up with divers to physically remove plants in early stages of development and alternatives to chemical   |
| 20 | doing ok job now on Canobie Lake  |
| 21 | More public education and monitoring at boat launches.  |
| 22 | Continued advertising and support of Lake Hosts   |
| 23 | You are currently doing a great job with the resources you have. We have to keep working on better communications ideas to educate everyone.  |
| 24 | Aggressively lobby in Concord for us  |
| 25 | NH LAKES is doing a great job with education of groups!   |

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| 26 | NH LAKES main job is education. I don't know how we can help in the management of existing infestations other than by advising lake associations on treatment options and who to contact, etc.   |
| 27 | I am not aware of all that NH LAKES does to support lakes that currently have infestation of invasive species. DES seems to do a terrific job. Since I am not that familiar with all that is done I am not in a position to make suggestions.  |
| 28 | Again, lake monitors do no harm and only help, as long as plant matter disposed of properly.   |
| 29 | Having info available for any affected water body on different ways to deal with such infestations. Encourage towns to be fully supportive of the lake host program to prevent such infestations.<br>Prevention is more cost effective than containment or eradication. Have a good list of professionals that can be hired to deal with infestations. If possible, it would be great to establish a fund to help affected water bodies.                                   |
| 30 | Continued awareness  |
| 31 | Consult research experts who can better answer this.   |
| 32 | Help local pond associations or land trusts learn about different ways, and what is best for each body of water: drawing down the water over winter, harvesting, training and using volunteers to monitor look out for invasives. I know our little pond association would do a lot of these things if we had some state guidance. We have a little money and a lot of volunteers. Our small (240-acre) pond would be quickly destroyed by milfoil for ex. and we know it. |
| 33 | I think there should be more done to study the impacts of management techniques on water quality.  |
| 34 | Charge boat launchers for washing boats. Money collected could be used to pay site inspectors.   |
| 35 | Provide more funding for increased lake monitoring. Advocate for increased staffing at DES.  |
| 36 | Advise membership on recommended monetary reserves to meet possible infestation costs (including local matches to State expenses)  |
| 37 | Expanded Education. Signs at public beaches and boat launches, booth at boat shows, requiring boat, canoe and kayak stores to hand out a pamphlet with any purchase.   |
| 38 | Seek town and state funding. Towns should allocate more funding to protect their lakes. It is minimal in the budget.   |
| 39 | Increase awareness through public relations (via news outlets, public service announcements, etc.)   |
| 40 | Education, advising, counselling; be a resource center for lakes with these infestations.  |
| 41 | Flyers with photos of invasive species. Many people are unaware of what these look like.   |
| 42 | Make training about invasive species and prevention mandatory for getting boat license- or renewing  |
| 43 | Sending flyers by mail/email to all registered boat owners in the state  |
| 44 | yes  |
| 45 | Have folks with eyes in the water to help lake associations with their efforts and maybe tweak their efforts.  |
| 46 | prevention is key lake host and weed watchers is your first line of defense also home owners need to get more involved by checking there frontage.   |
| 47 | Create kiosk with info at public access points.  |
| 48 |  |
| 49 | Continue to provide awareness stressing upon the concerns and effects of aquatic invasive species can have on a body of water through lake associations.   |
| 50 | more divers, more frequent dives, tools to more easily identify where growths are located  |
| 51 | Grants for boat wash facilities.   |
| 52 | Provide a list of resources that can help identify and remove. I don't know enough about the removal process or costs, but some assistance should be provided for extreme cases.   |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 53 | Better signage at boat ramps. Paid monitors at boat ramps over weekends. Free training for certification for weed control divers. More research into safe chemical treatment.   |
| 54 | N/A   |
| 55 | Public announcements on local stations during prime time. News stories or NH Chronicle show.  |
| 56 | Remove the very aggressive spread of Southern Naiad   |
| 57 | Comes down to money. If there is money it can be prevented or managed as necessary.   |
| 58 | Communication with other states to have the same protocols for all boaters  |
| 59 | Again, required education before boats to could be registered.  |
| 60 | I have no idea.   |
| 61 | Individuals that apply for a boat license be required to sign that they understand the regulations and realize fines are attached if they do not abide by them.   |
| 62 | Better restrictions of boats at known infested lakes.   |
| 63 | Is it possible to train volunteers on how to remove invasive species? If so I think people would be more than willing to help remove invasive species, especially in their lake.  |
| 64 | Boat ramps should only be open during daylight hours and when a lake is available.  |
| 65 | Get F&G to take over lake host responsibilities or funding of local programs.   |
| 66 | Consider legislation that allows towns to restrict boat access during hours that are covered by lake host staff. Multi lake boats that travel between infested and non-infested waterways without proper inspection can have a major negative impact to a community and their residents.                                |
| 67 | Establish user fees for boats transported from lake to lake to pay for control and elimination of invasives.  |
| 68 | More money for Lake Host program to allow increase in coverage  |
| 69 | Require inspections, don't have them just voluntary.  |
| 70 | Where state hatcheries are contributing to the growth of exotics the state should bear the full cost of remediation.  |
| 71 |   |
| 72 | Education. Presentations to lake Associations and lake towns.   |
| 73 | Continue to get the info out.   |
| 74 | DASH unit is scary for milfoil. I think it just disturbs the milfoil and spreads it. Each lake should have a knowledgeable team to hand pick invasive plants and use benthic barriers. Have no clue how to manage Asian clams, zebra mussels and spiny water flea. Very scary stuff. Maybe the rock bass will eat them! |
| 75 | Local zoning advocacy. Supporting localized education on Cyanobacteria and other threats.   |
| 76 | DES is working fine with the various efforts. We don't need another group between us and the state.   |
| 77 | LAKE HOST MONITORS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE AT ALL BOAT LANDINGS   |
| 78 | Continue your great work.   |
| 79 | Lobbying politicians  |
| 80 | Can't think of anything else.   |

**QUESTION 5: PROTECTING & IMPROVING WATER QUALITY:** Please rank your level of concern relative to the following potential pollution sources that may be located WITHIN the 250-foot Shoreland Area of the lake(s) you frequent.

Answered: 197 Skipped: 1

|  | HIGHLY CONCERNED | CONCERNED  | NOT CONCERNED | I DON'T KNOW | NOT APPLICABLE | TOTAL | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
|--|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|------------------|
| Bank erosion from boat wakes                                       | 35%<br>67        | 37%<br>71  | 22%<br>41     | 5%<br>9      | 1%<br>2        | 190   | 1.99             |
| Bank erosion from runoff water                                     | 24%<br>47        | 57%<br>109 | 16%<br>30     | 3%<br>6      | 0%<br>0        | 192   | 1.97             |
| Beach erosion  | 16%<br>30        | 46%<br>83  | 29%<br>53     | 5%<br>10     | 3%<br>6        | 182   | 2.34             |
| Boating access ramp erosion and runoff water                       | 17%<br>33        | 48%<br>92  | 29%<br>56     | 5%<br>9      | 1%<br>1        | 191   | 2.23             |
| Construction site erosion and runoff water                         | 41%<br>79        | 38%<br>74  | 17%<br>32     | 3%<br>5      | 2%<br>3        | 193   | 1.85             |
| De-icing agents used on roadways and walking surfaces (salt, sand) | 42%<br>81        | 43%<br>82  | 10%<br>19     | 5%<br>9      | 1%<br>1        | 192   | 1.79             |
| Fertilizer use   | 61%<br>118       | 32%<br>62  | 5%<br>10      | 2%<br>3      | 0%<br>0        | 193   | 1.47             |
| Pesticide use  | 53%<br>100       | 33%<br>63  | 10%<br>19     | 4%<br>8      | 0%<br>0        | 190   | 1.66             |
| Runoff water from gravel/dirt roadways                             | 32%<br>62        | 40%<br>77  | 25%<br>49     | 2%<br>4      | 1%<br>1        | 193   | 1.99             |
| Runoff water from paved roadways                                   | 28%<br>55        | 50%<br>98  | 19%<br>37     | 3%<br>5      | 1%<br>1        | 196   | 1.97             |
| Runoff water from residential properties                           | 32%<br>61        | 48%<br>91  | 17%<br>32     | 3%<br>5      | 0%<br>0        | 189   | 1.90             |
| Septic system leachate   | 55%<br>105       | 34%<br>66  | 8%<br>16      | 3%<br>5      | 0%<br>0        | 192   | 1.59             |
| Waterfowl droppings  | 18%<br>35        | 39%<br>75  | 38%<br>72     | 4%<br>8      | 1%<br>2        | 192   | 2.31             |

| # | OTHER SOURCES OF CONCERN/COMMENTS:   |
|---|--|
| 1 | boat motor chemicals leaking into the water  |
| 2 | Overall storm water management within Watershed, NOT just Shoreland Jurisdiction.  |
| 3 | Removal of trees and shrubs along the shoreline. Lawns   |
| 4 | oil and gas pollution  |
| 5 | blocked culverts & tributaries   |
| 6 | Communities need to require that cesspools be replaced by septic systems or holding tanks...and should be cleaned out at least every 5 years when used year round. |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 7  | Given the rise of filamentous algae on Silver Lake in Harrisville, I'd like to see a study which would try to address the problem by studying the fish that are stocked every year. The algae is covering all the rocks on the bottom of this lake now. What was rocks of beautiful colors is all rapidly becoming green slimy algae.  |
| 8  | It seems like many people are raping the land at the waterfront of trees and shrubs with no consequence, even after reports are called in to the state   |
| 9  | In 2017 I have seen a number of construction sites with erosion directly into the lake. Also, during storm events, runoff from paved areas and in many streams looks cloudy/impacted by sediment.  |
| 10 | Sanitary practices among ice fishermen and their on-ice seasonal huts.   |
| 11 | Wake boats should be restricted from use on small lakes. That is a no-brainer. The boats get bigger/faster/more powerful every year. The lake stays the same. Where does it end? PLEASE consider horse-power restrictions on small lakes. Natural erosion from Mother Nature is expected but Big boats on little lakes is just wrong!!   |
| 12 | I'm very concerned about erosion around the lake shore caused by a variety of factors - high water, bigger storm events and also boat waves. Every year more trees fall into the lake and our beaches are also migrating due I believe due to increased boat traffic.  |
| 13 | Education can help to limit some of the runoff concerns. Property owners are not as aware of the damage they may cause by making changes to their property. If a mailer were sent out to property owners on lake front property on how they could protect their lake with a few critical changes. These pamphlets could be sent out with building permits and with property tax bills.   |
| 14 | I would think gravel driveways would be best as would be most likely to allow runoff to filter through stones into ground, as opposed to running straight into the lake without being filtered   |
| 15 | waves from wake boats is my biggest concern  |
| 16 | Canada Geese--their population needs to be legally reduced. Easing up on hunting restrictions would be a great help.   |
| 17 | As mentioned above, what the impacts of management of exotic species - herbicide treatments, dash harvesting/pulling activities - short and long-term water quality impacts and any correlation to cyanobacteria blooms.   |
| 18 | Enforcement of jet ski use on lakes where they are restricted. They have been restricted for a reason .. lake too small, or residents petition to restrict. Have signs made that can be posted at boat launches to inform jet skiers of restrictions - similar to the invasive species signs alerting boaters to the issue.  |
| 19 | State and local culvert systems designed to send water directly into the lake.   |
| 20 | Agricultural activity in watershed areas.  |
| 21 | The use of gasoline motors on small lakes and ponds.   |
| 22 | Focus should be on watersheds, not the lakes themselves. Riparian strips and their maintenance are critical.   |
| 23 | A number of years ago every property on Lake Massasecum was die tested. I think the state should have a program where they die test  |
| 24 | Too many very large boats on smaller lakes like Halfmoon and Suncook   |
| 25 | The biggest problem we are currently experiencing on our lake are wave surfing boats that are eroding shore line, damaging docks and generally causing safety hazards. The popularity of this sport has increased and what used to be one boat two years ago is now four. Rocks are displaced, Shoreline foliage is damaged. I believe that we need a regulation that restricts this type of water craft to large bodies of water. |
| 26 | Shoot the birds/stop duck itch   |
| 27 | Increase of impervious surfaces, summer homes converted to year round use.   |
| 28 | In 2016 I worked at Lake Sunapee which had many ducks, often making swimming off limits. Is there a natural way to deter them?   |



|    |  |
|----|--|
| 29 | While all are important concerns, we have experienced erosion from higher lake levels than when our family home was original built and shore line improved - many, many years ago. The wake board boats present a huge challenge as the lakes are public but the shore line that is being washed away is private. Wake board boat waves are at time crashing the shore line at heights larger than most storm waves. Can't see the state banning wake board boats but lower lake levels would help reduce the impact on the shoreline. |
| 30 | A low salt area should be established on County Road by the boat launch for Messer Pond in New London. The road is the only thing separating Messer and Clark Ponds and weed development has greatly increased. Also much more sand/salt is required to have snow/ice covered roads made safe for travel- as established by environmental engineers- so all roads close to water bodies should be paved to reduce detrimental run-off. Our road is the longest unpaved road in New London and runs very close to Messer Pond.          |
| 31 | wildlife, such as deer and turkeys, being fed by people which concentrates the fecal matter within the 250 foot zone especially when the terrain is profoundly sloping towards the lake and brooks.  |
| 32 | Maps of Pleasant Lake in Deerfield from 1970 to 2017 show that Pleasant Lake has increased by over 50 acres. Ninety-eight percent of the property lots were established prior to 1970. Due to higher water levels, septic systems are not much closer to the shoreline.  |
| 33 | Motor boat fuel spills, sulfates   |
| 34 | Erosion; More liberal stance on allowing property owners to stop erosion with natural rock walls, etc...   |
| 35 | wake surfing is causing major erosion, should limit wake surfing to the most open areas. our temporary docks are getting ripped out of the ground and we have to repair them every few weeks.  |
| 36 | Runoff from stored contaminates that are hard to find.   |
| 37 | 483-B seems to have never addressed run-off ON TO shoreline properties. Nor does it really address the 150-250 foot interval. Native vegetation (blueberry bushes, trees, etc) is of critical importance since it prevents flow and TAKES UP moisture. Decks should be seen as impervious surfaces since they prevent the growth of native vegetation. Grass also largely prevents growth of native vegetation.  |
| 38 | The towns need to manage road run off whether paved or dirt. Certain de-overs need to be used, but management is key. Roads could be crowned and run off directed away for waterbody.  |
| 39 | We need to educate on sources - zoning - town municipal drains etc.  |
| 40 | Bank erosion from wakes is a myth. Just doesn't happen in the real world.  |
| 41 | I live on a mostly FLAT road in Laconia. In the winter it is heavily sanded. I do not see why the sand can not be limited to curves and PERHAPS areas near stop signs and intersections.   |

**QUESTION 6: PROTECTING & IMPROVING WATER QUALITY:** Please rank your level of concern relative to the following potential sources of runoff water within the watershed but OUTSIDE of the 250-foot Shoreland Area of the lake(s) you frequent.

Answered: 195 Skipped: 3

|   | HIGHLY CONCERNED | CONCERNED | NOT CONCERNED | I DON'T KNOW | NOT APPLICABLE | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Agricultural operations                             | 25%<br>47        | 46%<br>86 | 23%<br>43     | 3%<br>6      | 3%<br>5        | 187   |
| Driveways and parking lot areas                     | 19%<br>35        | 52%<br>98 | 26%<br>49     | 2%<br>4      | 1%<br>2        | 188   |
| Forestry operations                                 | 7%<br>14         | 44%<br>84 | 41%<br>77     | 6%<br>11     | 2%<br>4        | 190   |
| Mining operations (e.g. gravel and sand extraction) | 21%<br>40        | 30%<br>57 | 34%<br>65     | 7%<br>14     | 7%<br>13       | 189   |
| Residential development                             | 37%<br>70        | 45%<br>86 | 14%<br>27     | 3%<br>5      | 2%<br>3        | 191   |
| Retail development                                  | 28%<br>52        | 32%<br>60 | 33%<br>62     | 3%<br>5      | 5%<br>10       | 189   |
| Other commercial or industrial development          | 30%<br>58        | 32%<br>62 | 30%<br>58     | 3%<br>5      | 5%<br>9        | 192   |
| Paved roadways                                      | 19%<br>36        | 47%<br>90 | 29%<br>55     | 3%<br>6      | 2%<br>4        | 191   |
| Gravel/dirt roadways                                | 15%<br>29        | 47%<br>89 | 34%<br>64     | 3%<br>6      | 1%<br>1        | 189   |

| #  | OTHER SOURCES OF CONCERNS/COMMENTS:   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Hopefully Agriculture and Forestry operations are already controlled?   |
| 2  | improper engineering of roadways  |
| 3  | Our lake protection area is 500 ft.   |
| 4  | Sand used on roads in winter is ending up in the lake.  |
| 5  | I think a better system of buffer zones around wetlands and streams is necessary. 100 feet, like the town of Windham has had for the last 40 years is not unreasonable (Wetlands and Watershed Protection District - an overlay zoning district).   |
| 6  | It is important for all development outside the 250-foot Shoreland Area to be aware of the water body and how the development of the property could potentially effect the water body near by.  |
| 7  | Extraction of gravel and sand effectively removes nature's water filter system, so I would not have these operate too close to waterways.   |
| 8  | residents who do not show concern for property hording items and activities near the shore line. They are not careful using toxic items outside and drainage into shoreline soil and therefore into the lakes. Better local authority to protect abutters from the decrease in enforcing rules for all. |
| 9  | Runoff from non-point sources like people using pesticides on lawns.  |
| 10 | Mercury from power plant emissions Lawn fertilizer  |
| 11 | "Not applicable" designations above refer only to lake I frequent.  |

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|----|--|
| 12 | State and local culvert systems designed to send water towards the lake. In the case at my house it turns into a brook every spring.   |
| 13 | I am concerned about runoff from whatever the source of the issue is. Any one of these activities can be a source of problems -hard to rank them.  |
| 14 | The runoff from I-89 is a major concern. There is an area that the state needs to review and improve that pours run-off into Messer Pond   |
| 15 | Power line development and maintenance   |
| 16 | Individual homeowners who insist on clear cutting trees and having lawns and fertilizing them.   |
| 17 | Sand and gravel operations should be considered in the context of aquifers.  |
| 18 | Regulations need to be enforced by local code enforcement officers, especially for shoreline protection. Too many towns relying on state to enforce. Not enough state workers, making violations probable. |
| 19 | DES alteration of terrain program can help improve WQ runoff from construction sites and roadways. This program could use additional funding. And perhaps broader jurisdiction.                            |

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**QUESTION 7 PROTECTING & IMPROVING WATER QUALITY:** Please rank your level of concern relative to the following water quality characteristics of the lake(s) you frequent.

Answered: 195 Skipped: 3

|   | HIGHLY CONCERNED | CONCERNED | NOT CONCERNED | I DON'T KNOW | NOT APPLICABLE | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Algal growth on submerged objects           | 28%<br>53        | 37%<br>70 | 27%<br>52     | 8%<br>15     | 0%<br>0        | 190   |
| Algal growth in the water column            | 38%<br>71        | 41%<br>77 | 15%<br>29     | 6%<br>11     | 0%<br>0        | 188   |
| Bacteria blooms (E.coli)                    | 52%<br>99        | 33%<br>63 | 11%<br>21     | 3%<br>6      | 0%<br>0        | 189   |
| Cyanobacteria blooms (toxic bacteria)       | 61%<br>118       | 25%<br>48 | 9%<br>17      | 5%<br>9      | 0%<br>0        | 192   |
| Invasive animal growth increasing over time | 35%<br>68        | 41%<br>79 | 17%<br>32     | 6%<br>11     | 1%<br>2        | 192   |
| Invasive plant growth increasing over time  | 65%<br>125       | 27%<br>52 | 6%<br>11      | 2%<br>3      | 1%<br>2        | 193   |
| 'Muckiness' factor of lake bottom           | 28%<br>54        | 39%<br>74 | 30%<br>57     | 3%<br>5      | 0%<br>0        | 190   |
| Pet waste along shoreline                   | 16%<br>31        | 40%<br>77 | 40%<br>76     | 4%<br>7      | 1%<br>1        | 192   |
| Plant growth (native) increasing over time  | 16%<br>31        | 34%<br>66 | 46%<br>88     | 3%<br>6      | 1%<br>1        | 192   |
| Swimmer's Itch                              | 19%<br>35        | 35%<br>67 | 35%<br>67     | 10%<br>18    | 1%<br>2        | 189   |
| Trash in water                              | 32%<br>60        | 34%<br>64 | 29%<br>54     | 3%<br>6      | 1%<br>2        | 186   |
| Water clarity                               | 34%<br>65        | 50%<br>95 | 15%<br>29     | 1%<br>1      | 0%<br>0        | 190   |
| Waterfowl droppings along shoreline         | 21%<br>40        | 38%<br>73 | 36%<br>69     | 4%<br>8      | 1%<br>2        | 192   |

| # | OTHER SOURCES OF CONCERN/COMMENTS:  |
|---|---|
| 1 | beaver destruction  |
| 2 | I am concerned about all of the above, but have based my responses on the problems we are facing on the lake I frequent.  |
| 3 | giardia   |
| 4 | We don't have invasives...if we did, it would be of high concern. Also have not noticed blooms.   |
| 5 | Fireworks debris and pellet gun (plastic balls) debris is of great concern to me on our lake  |
| 6 | On Lake Winnepesaukee, we continue to have shoreland properties that have extensive fertilized landscaping. Most of these owners use landscaping contractors. Can the contractors be educated? Can it become "uncool" to have a green lawn to the water's edge? |
| 7 | Sanitary practices among ice fishermen and their on-ice seasonal huts.  |

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|----|---|
| 8  | Waterfowl droppings are not an issue until you get a huge flock of geese that comes down to the lake every evening. Need to control the non-migratory goose population.   |
| 9  | I am very concerned about anything that effects the water quality. All invasive species are a huge concern since eradication is nearly impossible.  |
| 10 | Don't know what invasive animal growth is. Not sure what you'd do about waterfowl droppings in the lake, except encourage loons over Canadian geese as I suspect droppings greater with the latter as they tend to travel in larger groups, and the former, being more territorial and aggressive seem to be fairly effective at keeping the latter away  |
| 11 | Residence burning near shoreline of their trash. Yes we have seen it by a neighbor. As well as welding and using various motor substances in the lake area sure to be runoff without one taking action when authorities are complained too.   |
| 12 | BEAVERS - too many, destructive of shoreline vegetation, giardia. beaver fever.   |
| 13 | Further climatic effects could bring concern to effects not presently of concern.   |
| 14 | Nutrient control is critical.   |
| 15 | Concerned with the very aggressive spread of Southern Naiad on the northern section of Country Pond near Sunshine Drive.  |
| 16 | Some items would appear to be an easier fix than others - native plant growth is natural. Waterfowl droppings are an impact but short of hunting along the shoreline, the birds have just as much right to the lake as we do. Trash - particularly from ice fishermen is a concern I have as each year when we do out VLAP testing, there appears to be soda / beer cans very near where the bob houses were, interesting. Also, F & G takes the chemical toilet away in the winter when on many weekend the parking lot in the winter has far more ice fishermen than summer boaters - where do we expect them to take care of business? |
| 17 | We have been very vigilant and fortunate on Messer Pond as we have volunteer lake hosts, paid lake hosts, water quality monitors and conscientious residents and it seems visitors.   |
| 18 | Historically Pleasant Lake (Deerfield) maintained some outbound water flow to Northwood Lake. The current dam schedule sets a stable level for the summer which has can created a stagnant stream of water. (Low rain summers.) It has been reported that Milfoil has been moving up stream toward Pleasant Lake from Northwood Lake. Not sure what the actual results are. Weed Watchers from PLA were investigating.  |
| 19 | motorized boat fuel pollution   |
| 20 | Too many geese  |
| 21 | Population of Canada Geese increasing. Need to find a way to humanly decrease the amount of geese in the area. No pet policy on beaches. Fine enforceable.  |
| 22 | Waterfowl droppings...what are you going to do? Shoot them? Probably many are present because humans feed them.   |
| 23 | If we can teach the waterfowl to go potty somewhere else, have at it. Phosphate levels should always be monitored over time. All the publicity about phosphate coming into Alton Bay from the Merrymeeting river is overblown. Levels of phosphate in Alton Bay are as good as they were 30 years ago. Check the facts.   |
| 24 | Cigarette butts   |

**QUESTION 8: PROTECTING & IMPROVING WATER QUALITY:** What action(s) do you think NH LAKES should take to protect and improve water quality? Please specify:

Answered: 75 Skipped: 123

| #  | RESPONSES  |
|----|--|
| 1  | adopt a protocol for cyanobacteria   |
| 2  | Require set backs for development and erosion and run-off control measures. Ban use of pesticides for shoreline properties. Ban dumping or use of chemicals in or near water   |
| 3  | Establishing fines for violations, the need for the state to hire or train volunteers (and give them power) to write violations when a person is caught.   |
| 4  | Working with municipalities, statewide, to ensure every city or town zoning ordinances has an effective aquifer and groundwater protection ordinance, and to assist them with education Zoning Boards, Planning Boards, Conservation Commissions, Governing bodies, on the importance of comprehensive compliance and enforcement. |
| 5  | No comments.   |
| 6  | Watershed management, NOT just Shoreland Jurisdiction. Help support DES capability for Enforcement of Wetland/Shoreland Regs.  |
| 7  | Support better enforcement of the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act. Consider model shoreland zoning ordinances for towns to adopt.   |
| 8  | assist shallow lakes to dredge mucky bottom via landscaper businesses obtaining the muck for their use.  |
| 9  | Encourage increased enforcement of Shoreland Protection regulations by NHDES.  |
| 10 | Legislation..no use of salt on roads close to lakes. Legislation..no fireworks over water.   |
| 11 | Find a way to improve weed watching above and beyond DES ability   |
| 12 | Advise town, city & DOT regarding road treatments.   |
| 13 | prevent surface runoff water quality testing   |
| 14 | Stop residents from firing fireworks over the water which pollutes with the chemicals and the cardboard. At least educate them of the harm and pollution   |
| 15 | Address geese populations  |
| 16 | advocating for regulation of gravel roads and upland clearing/land disturbance activities  |
| 17 | Assure that municipalities minimize salt and sand run-off by moving water run-off drainage pools away from streams that feed the lake  |
| 18 | More volunteers as lake hosts  |
| 19 | Control waterfowl population.  |
| 20 | statewide legislation for better wetland and watercourse buffers. Better control of stormwater runoff from developed areas, buildings, streets & parking lots  |
| 21 | take canada geese off protected list   |
| 22 | Keep up and expand the organization to be recognized as an authority on all lake issues.   |
| 23 | Control wake boats   |
| 24 | legislative  |
| 25 | When boats are inspected at boat launches, ask if they have a trash bag on board for all trash and recyclables for boat use on the waters of said lake. Provide one if they don't.   |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 26 | Continue your aggressive lobbying for our lakes and streams   |
| 27 | Continue education so lakers know what to do and NOT to do to protect water quality. As a new lake front homeowner, there are many things we need to learn such as: What fertilizer, if any, is best to use? How to maintain shoreline vegetation to prevent erosion. |
| 28 | Educate about polluted runoff and how to re-direct runoff and build rain gardens so it doesn't go directly into the lake, etc.  |
| 29 | Educating the boater is critical in helping to protect and improve water quality. Would it be possible to institute a portion of the boater safety course to covering the threat to NH water bodies of the invasive species and how this can be prevented.            |
| 30 | Don't know enough.  |
| 31 |   |
| 32 | Stop waivers to the shore Line Protection Act   |
| 33 | Provide as much guidance as possible and encourage the State Legislature to enact any measures to protect and improve water quality.  |
| 34 | frequent monitoring   |
| 35 | Water-testing like the BLCOA does on Bow Lake   |
| 36 | Strongly enforce waterfront development and fine accordingly when not followed correctly.   |
| 37 | Continue to do as they are as well as door to door siting of concerns and observe what is on property for the overall care of lakes. Have people show documented proof of holding tanks and septic being up to code annually.   |
| 38 | Prevention of invasive species is most important so enforcement of existing boating laws is critical for prevention. Once you've got the invasives, it's too late.  |
| 39 | chemical treatment (alum) of native algal growth  |
| 40 | continue advocating, educating, and informing and funding initiatives. Publications to put in our kiosks are great.   |
| 41 | Identification of non-adjacent point- and nonpoint-sources of water quality degradation   |
| 42 | Have more staff available to assist.  |
| 43 | Increase efforts to educate the public  |
| 44 | Education, Education, Education. This could even go so far as getting curriculum's in our public school systems that do more to educate our children about the importance of good watershed and lake stewardship.   |
| 45 | Educate all residents that live on or around the lake of potential harmful activities.  |
| 46 | Control incoming nutrients and bacterial sources, including septic fields.  |
| 47 | More Strict construction enforcement around lakes Educating the public of the importance to improve the water quality, particularly those who "visit for brief periods"   |
| 48 | more testing and monitoring   |
| 49 | Maintain rules pertaining to anything that endangers the lake water quality and have patrols to enforce them.   |
| 50 | Continue to spread awareness  |
| 51 | N/A   |
| 52 | Education for watershed residents.  |
| 53 | Training and advocacy for shoreline owners primarily and watersheds in general  |
| 54 | Education   |
| 55 | Storm water runoff and shoreline erosion from boats   |
| 56 | Work closely with protective associations to address concerns   |

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|----|--|
| 57 | Water shed residents and future residents should be required to take and pass a water shed propriety management course and test as a requirement before ownership can be transferred and then a refresher course every five years for all property owners within the water shed. |
| 58 | Annual water monitoring.   |
| 59 | Limit jet ski use, inspect motors for fuel leaks, fine littering   |
| 60 | Sponsor local workshops engaging DES and UNH resources like "Soak up the Rain"   |
| 61 | fertilizer use in lawns should be banned   |
| 62 | Education, enforcement of existing laws, stop runoff, inspect septic systems   |
| 63 | The NH LAKES team has been a fantastic resource each time we have needed assistance. Other water bodies can and should get access as they also contribute to neighboring lakes.  |
| 64 | A sharp focus on watersheds as the first line of defense for clean lakes.  |
| 65 | Anything that can be done that can get through the state legislature.  |
| 66 | See comment above on bass fishing tournaments  |
| 67 | The State is not protecting our waterbodies through the NH DES as instructed by law especially if the state itself is the offender. Hold all state agencies responsible for their waste.   |
| 68 | advocate for regular monitoring and water quality report cards   |
| 69 | Research, education.....keep chipping away.  |
| 70 | Help us define faster/better when water is safe/unsafe from Cyano blooms   |
| 71 | Continue to support local lake associations and, more importantly, continue legislative activities.  |
| 72 | Help lakes and their associations increase understanding   |
| 73 | Monitor all levels of water quality in a scientific manner.  |
| 74 | Anonymous reporting system of those that abuse the lake.   |

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**QUESTION 9: PROTECTING & IMPROVING WATER QUALITY:** What action(s) are you willing to take to protect and improve lake water quality that you need our help or the help of your local community to accomplish? Please specify.

Answered: 67 Skipped: 131

| #  | RESPONSES  |
|----|--|
| 1  | Teaching lake residents and renters not to use chemicals and pesticides on their properties that may run-off into water. Explaining why use of personal watercraft too close to shore and sensitive areas can harm water quality and wildlife habitat.         |
| 2  | More public information about how to protect and improve the state's water quality.  |
| 3  | Perhaps tax break or subsidy for septic system upgrade.  |
| 4  | Better information on shoreland plantings is needed.   |
| 5  | we do not use fertilizers and constantly rake our beach area to dispose of leaves & floating debris. involved in our new association   |
| 6  | Encourage proactive programs for towns, municipalities and NHDOT responsible for dirt road maintenance within lake watersheds so that better placement of culverts and more use of stone lined ditches are utilized.   |
| 7  | I am on the conservation board and a committee to look at zoning regs.   |
| 8  | Organizing local volunteers  |
| 9  | I don't know   |
| 10 | water quality testing  |
| 11 | Supply educators at our lake association meetings  |
| 12 | Enforce set backs for lawns.   |
| 13 | water quality monitoring   |
| 14 | We have a vibrant weed watcher team on Conway Lake (CLCA). More professional time would help raise the level of our game.  |
| 15 | Continue as lake host and VLAP coordinator with Concord  |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | Revisit the Shoreland Water Quality legislation to see if it is really working. Powerful property owner interests weakened the original law and NHDES is understaffed in enforcement.  |
| 18 | Join support my local lakes association and conservation commission  |
| 19 | Ban wake boats   |
| 20 | unsure   |
| 21 | The impact of large wakes from boats and how lake water levels may provide an easy solution as opposed to policing boating practices.  |
| 22 | End all runoff from roads and streets into any waterbody   |
| 23 | Information/education is needed so I can do my part.   |
| 24 | Info to distribute to lake community   |
| 25 | I feel I am doing my part by volunteering my time to run the Lake Host program on our lake. We also have asked the surrounding towns to contribute some funds to increase the coverage of Lake Hosts at our lake. The support of NH LAKES has been invaluable. |

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|----|--|
| 26 | I don't use fertilizers, etc at my cottage and have let the trees grow in, rather than manage a garden. The plants I've placed are attempts to diminish road runoff. Also, though more of a pain to maintain and plow, use gravel, rather than tar, driveway as I believe it also decreases runoff.  |
| 27 | Our town has septic systems. We need help to get septic systems updated.   |
| 28 | We would follow any guidelines offered.  |
| 29 | Have a septic system removed from the lake   |
| 30 | I already control runoff into lake with dry wells from gutters, and maintain vegetative buffer along shoreline, and don't cut the trees, have no grass, got new septic   |
| 31 | Already not using fertilizers, products that would leach into the ground such as hazardous fluids, managing leaching field and holding tank.   |
| 32 | Provide monetary donations.  |
| 33 | As said above, the town beach on our lake needs some way of enforcing the boat cleaning law. I would be willing to volunteer some time to make sure that boats that launch there are clean. Also to monitor the lake for signs of invasives. WE have an active pond association and any training or guidance the state can give on preventing invasive plants would be very welcome. |
| 34 | continue volunteering as VLAP sampler, weed watcher, etc.  |
| 35 | Contribute to boat wash station if apparent drainage problem can be resolved   |
| 36 | Continue providing educational tools that we may use in our lake association to educate our lake residents and those in the watershed.   |
| 37 | I know on my lake there are two homes with PVC pipes leading into the lake. The town must take immediate action to check on this activity.   |
| 38 | Maintain my 'grandfather' beach  |
| 39 | Not applicable (I live in Manitoba, Canada, but grew up on Pleasant Lake and still follow it closely)  |
| 40 | Support and educate  |
| 41 | volunteer time   |
| 42 | Help patrol the lake I live on. We   |
| 43 | milfoil  |
| 44 | N/A  |
| 45 | Watershed overlay zone regulations for communities to adopt.   |
| 46 | Salt on roads getting into lake and milfoil elimination/control  |
| 47 | Education of community   |
| 48 | Advice on reducing storm water runoff from our property  |
| 49 | I would like to see a little less road salt utilized on the roads around the lakes & ponds.  |
| 50 | None   |
| 51 | Both my husband and I are volunteer lake hosts and also organize and participate in monthly trash pickup along the roads bordering our water body. My husband is also a weed watcher and we participate in the annual culvert clean-out day sponsored by Messer Pond Protective Association  |
| 52 | education on how to remove invasive plant species from the lake so we the property owners of land on the lake can unite a task force to remove the plants.   |
| 53 | Shoreline Protection needs to communicate with Marine Patrol, Fish & Game and the Dam Bureau to make sure everyone is on the same page.  |
| 54 | no use motor boats or fuel near the lake, not litter, avoid pesticides and herbicides,   |
| 55 | Continue our efforts to engage with and encourage property owners to make shoreline and buffer zone improvements.  |
| 56 | I don't cut down trees near the pond, I don't have a lawn, I installed a walkway from the house to the pond to stop runoff.  |

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|----|--|
| 57 | We have already joined efforts with regional planning commission and DES to secure funds to identify and correct problems around the lake. We will continue by growing membership and providing these members with information that will help protect the lake.  |
| 58 | Develop strategic plan for enlisting conservation commissions and lake associations in the "battles".  |
| 59 | Help in dealing with invasive species, spreading the word.   |
| 60 | Member of committees to reduce cyanobacteria and maintain water quality, member of the committee to treat milfoil. Member of milfoil boat monitoring.  |
| 61 | monitoring, public education, advocacy with towns re municipal operations (particularly adding BMPs to gravel/dirt roads)  |
| 62 | Chinese Mystery Snails found in Lake Waukewan this year. Organized a snail hunt at the town beach, where snail were found. Will be a yearly, if not summer monthly event.  |
| 63 | If you can make this boat wash program happen, that would be huge. The most important thing is educating everyone about living on a lake or for that matter in a watershed (although some silly people don't think they live in a watershed, which proves the need for education) This can happen through support of some of the larger lake associations who can reach out to some of the smaller waterbodies in their watershed. |
| 64 | Watershed warriors and education   |
| 65 | I am involved in our local community efforts.  |
| 66 | Water testing throughout the summer at my home, and send results to NH LAKES or State.   |

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**QUESTION 10: MAINTAINING A SAFE LAKE EXPERIENCE:** Please rank your level of concern relative to on-water activities and/or boater practices that may create unsafe conditions on the lake(s) you frequent.

Answered: 193 Skipped: 5

|   | HIGHLY CONCERNED | CONCERNED | NOT CONCERNED | I DON'T KNOW | NOT APPLICABLE | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Dock location or length                                   | 8%<br>15         | 34%<br>65 | 55%<br>105    | 2%<br>4      | 2%<br>3        | 192   |
| Dock permitting   | 7%<br>13         | 37%<br>70 | 53%<br>100    | 3%<br>5      | 1%<br>2        | 190   |
| Mooring placement   | 12%<br>22        | 42%<br>79 | 41%<br>78     | 3%<br>5      | 2%<br>4        | 188   |
| Raft placement  | 9%<br>18         | 41%<br>78 | 45%<br>86     | 3%<br>6      | 1%<br>2        | 190   |
| Passing distances   | 21%<br>40        | 41%<br>76 | 34%<br>63     | 3%<br>5      | 2%<br>3        | 187   |
| On-water uses that conflict with the experience of others | 37%<br>70        | 45%<br>85 | 13%<br>25     | 3%<br>5      | 2%<br>3        | 188   |
| Wake production   | 42%<br>78        | 37%<br>69 | 20%<br>37     | 1%<br>1      | 1%<br>1        | 186   |
| User conflicts at dams, beaches, access areas, etc.       | 15%<br>28        | 34%<br>64 | 41%<br>76     | 6%<br>12     | 4%<br>7        | 187   |
| Vessel speed  | 29%<br>55        | 44%<br>82 | 24%<br>45     | 1%<br>2      | 2%<br>3        | 187   |

| #  | IF YOU ARE CONCERNED/HIGHLY CONCERNED ABOUT A RECREATIONAL/BOATING ISSUE, AND/OR IF YOU HAVE A CONCERN THAT IS NOT LISTED ABOVE, PLEASE EXPLAIN:   |
|----|--|
| 1  | intoxicated boat operators   |
| 2  | Larger and faster boats are putting more stress on all (especially smaller) lakes.   |
| 3  | Drunk rafters  |
| 4  | Water skiing safety...the new "no spotter" law is extremely dangerous.   |
| 5  | Speed and noise control of jet ski watercraft  |
| 6  | Many areas above have regulations. Wake boats causing excessive erosion have no regulations. Sand erosion at beaches is excessive. No additional sand should be added.   |
| 7  | On Sunset Lake in Greenfield, which is really too small for water skiers, there is often only one person in the boat that is towing a water skier. How can water skiing rules be enforced on a small lake?   |
| 8  | Winnepesaukee speed limit, safe passing distance and large wake production are not enforced. It's a free for all on Weirs bay on a weekend and unsafe. It almost seems high speed boats and large cruisers enjoy violating the law and safe boating practices. Where is marine patrol? |
| 9  | Disturbance of nesting areas in early spring   |
| 10 | Swimmers jumping from a bridge as boats pass by. It is like playing chicken.   |
| 11 | These issues seem to be currently well regulated and enforced on Winnisquam  |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 12 | The lake seems to be full off foolish people on the weekends. I try not to go out. Marine Patrol enforcement of right-of-way and the 150-foot rule would help make things safer.  |
| 13 | jet ski use many seem to ignore batting rules going much to fast near other boats and near shore. noise also a problem.   |
| 14 | Continue with the exploratory work regarding wake/surf boat wakes and the resultant personal property damage and shoreline erosion  |
| 15 | Enforcement of current laws and regs is key.  |
| 16 | State enforcement of no swimming zones. Swimming next to dams. Fishermen in boats casting next to docks, catching hooks on dock carpeting, boat covers, often when children are playing on these docks or rafts.  |
| 17 | Wake boats on a small lake ruins the fun for kayakers and other non-motor craft.  |
| 18 | I'm concerned about boats that are moored along the side of the road by people who don't own property on the lake.  |
| 19 | Swimmers on or near the boat launch area concerns me as a safety issue. I believe that swimmers should be prohibited to swim within in a certain distance of the boat launch. Boaters need to be able to launch and retrieve there boats safely. I know that wake boats are very popular but the wake they create can easily swamp smaller boats and this does concern me. Also during high water times the wakes created can also cause shoreland erosion and damage to boats tied to docks. |
| 20 | I believe the boating laws control wakes and safety, if people would only follow them!!!! I suspect noise from certain watercraft would be a big complaint as it destroys the sanctity and peacefulness of the lake. Perhaps restricting some of the noisier ones or better mufflers (if they exist on these vehicles) would help.  |
| 21 | My pond is used a lot for fishing, kayaking, and distance swimming training. Water craft traveling at speed is not consistent with the pond's current use regimen. Need a pond-wide no wake rule.   |
| 22 | Our pond is so small and larger boats or even smaller boats with motors that can speed quickly create so much erosion to our shoreline, damage we cannot afford to stay healthy. Also, we have so many rocks and we are a relatively narrow water body. That makes it difficult for those that want to water ski or speed to do so as safely as we believe necessary to make it possible for others to boat with kayaks/canoes or to swim safely. Not sure we are big enough for power boats. |
| 23 | On Bow Lake, people don't seem concerned about passing distances from other boars   |
| 24 | You can not teach common sense so, enforce the laws and increase fines for repeat offenders   |
| 25 | High wake and footage followed by boaters passing residences. To close to shore and swimmers. A bit of ignorance by boaters.  |
| 26 | Jet ski management and noise  |
| 27 | We have speed limit on our small pond that is not enforced and is often flaunted by boaters. Also, snowmobilers routinely go through the ice.   |
| 28 | Highly concerned about lack of Marine Patrol presence to enforce RSAs re: jet ski use especially on smaller lakes where they have been restricted by petition. Operators do not adhere to passing distances, distances to shoreline, wearing life jackets, age of operators, or operating on lakes that are restricted. All boaters' distances from shore are important to reduce shoreline erosion due to wake production - especially on small lakes & rivers.                              |
| 29 | Boats maintaining speed in marked no-wake zones.  |
| 30 | Wakes near shorelines and speeds close to shore.  |
| 31 | Existing regulations are adequate.  |
| 32 | Wake production from wake board boats is a big problem as is speed within 150' of shore. It is very frequent on Pleasant lake. Large waves from boats are frequently rocking my boats at the dock and my raft.  |
| 33 | Under current regulations, people can drop a mooring anywhere they want on lakes not requiring mooring permits. This needs to change; just visit the "Elkins Yacht Club" at the south end of Pleasant Lake if you want a good example of the problems this can create.  |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 34 | Limitless access to small lakes by visiting boats is an issue. Boating speeds, crazy driving while pulling skiers or tubers is a major problem for other boats, swimmers, kayaks and wildlife and Shoreline disturbances.   |
| 35 | Must regulate personal watercraft. They are too noisy and often are operated in an unsafe manner  |
| 36 | I have a high powered boat for skiing and tubing etc. Rarely do I use full power when not towing. Just like driving an automobile, operator has to use their head.  |
| 37 | wake boats, drivers without knowledge of laws (safe passing, start/end skiing from shore, night time requirement for running lights such as paddleboats, kayak, canoe, and jet skis)  |
| 38 | Boats that pull out of their docks at high speeds (too close to shore). Marine police never seem to be around when this happens - too busy making sure spotters are 13 vs.12 years old.   |
| 39 | Too many very large boats with big motors wakeboarding and speeding   |
| 40 | Jet skis doing circles I'm the middle of boaters paths  |
| 41 | Lake size should be re-evaluated for size of boats allowed as more use of paddle boards, kayaks, and sailing are increasing.  |
| 42 | More boater safety education...enforcement  |
| 43 | Conflicts are launch sites. I am sure Pleasant lake is not unique but the public launch site has become a swimming location. The exit sluice is located very near the ramp, people swim off the shore line between F & G land and DES land. The main issue here is the strip of land is only about ten feet wide at low water with our access road to one half the lake traveling along the edge of the lake. It is a matter of time before someone is seriously hurt when they get hit by an auto. |
| 44 | One or two rafts seem to be too far out in the water which limits the area where boats can pass. Some residents do a bit of water skiing which does stir up the bottom of the lake and creates waves that erode.  |
| 45 | abandoned moored boats that sink or leak Drunk operators of boats Lake level being too high creates safety issues for swimming for small children   |
| 46 | 150' shoreline No Wake is a joke on many lakes; people don't abide by this and they should for many reason; Either place effective "No Wake" buoys in the water or enforce these rules.   |
| 47 | effects of wake production on shoreline erosion enforcement of no swimming areas  |
| 48 | shore damage caused by wake surfing boats and the prohibition that allows homeowners to replace the dirt that has washed away.  |
| 49 | Noise and danger of speeding, reckless boaters.   |
| 50 | The newest sport called wake boarding will negatively impact the shoreline with erosion, and nutrient washout as well as damaging docked or moored boats . There needs to be some education on what this newly created industry as caused.  |
| 51 | Many jet ski users only seem to have one speed, as fast as the jet ski can go. Wake boarding is something that is horrible for boater near the wake boarders, shoreline erosion and then these boats seem to have sound systems that blast sound so the "surfer" can hear it. Oh, the sound travels miles.  |
| 52 | Jets ski wakes/irresponsible driving very concerning. Users don't seem to care/abide by the Boating rules and regulations. Before boater can use jet ski, should have to take course specific to that vessel. If a course already exists, needs better methods of enforcement.  |
| 53 | Boat speeds have been addressed Wake boards get the younger generation on the lake. Let's not get our panties in a wad about them. It's wholesome fun as long as passing distance and speed rules are followed.   |
| 54 | There seems to still be a lot of people that aren't aware of boating safety rules. Our camp is on Lake Massasacum. We rarely see safety patrols up there. Haven't seen any in a couple of years. Increase patrolling!   |
| 55 | There's no enforcement on our lake of wake production near the shore or of vessel speeds.   |

**QUESTION 11 MAINTAINING A SAFE LAKE EXPERIENCE:** What action(s) do you think NH LAKES should take to make our lakes safer for all users?

Please explain:

Answered: 71 Skipped: 127

| #  | RESPONSES  |
|----|--|
| 1  | Enforce boating speed limits and make the boater certification course more rigorous. Delineate the buoy marker system more clearly and be sure it is understood. Maintain the shoreline buffer for boat traffic to protect swimmers.             |
| 2  | See all above answers.   |
| 3  | No suggestions.  |
| 4  | Expand enforcement capability.   |
| 5  | The lake I frequent is generally safe in any kind of boat or board. Wakeboarding boats with big wakes and blaring music are a potential problem.   |
| 6  | support Marine Patrol efforts to increase funding for site visits.   |
| 7  | The Marine Patrol does a great job. NH Lakes education is great also.  |
| 8  | Encourage restriction of jet ski watercraft on lakes below a certain size.   |
| 9  | More patrols   |
| 10 | Limit the size of boats on smaller lakes under 1000 acres.   |
| 11 | Press Marine patrol for more officers on all lakes   |
| 12 | Don't know   |
| 13 | Enforce the laws. We should privatize the marine patrol if they can't get the job done.  |
| 14 | Increase policing to make boaters follow existing laws   |
| 15 | Boat speed limits would help. Otherwise, better enforcement of existing laws.  |
| 16 | Inspectors on the lake periodically  |
| 17 | More support for the marine patrol and more education - perhaps at the level that drivers are advised of operating safely.   |
| 18 | Limit horse power on smaller lakes to control wake boats from damaging shorelines.   |
| 19 | The State has to enforce the laws it already has on the books. Marine Patrol presence on the smaller lakes makes scoffing the law common-place. Why create law where and when it is not going to be enforced, for whatever that reason might be. |
| 20 | Horsepower restrictions based on lake size. Big boats need big lakes. small boats for small lakes.   |
| 21 | I think it's up to Marine Patrol not NH LAKES, but they have so little funding that they are never seen on our lake.   |
| 22 | monitor speed  |
| 23 | It's not up to NH Lakes to make boating safer. Maybe some changes with regard to the regulations on the rule books could help to make boating safer.   |
| 24 | Again, not sure.   |
| 25 | Enforce the rules. I see a lot of boats speeding closer to 250 ft in areas where people swim or, worse, are diving.  |
| 26 | More marine patrol.  |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 27 | Enforce current laws   |
| 28 | Help us with some advice as to how to handle this problem since we are already deemed impaired.  |
| 29 | Educate and enforce  |
| 30 | ban wake boats. I have them passing in front of my property within 100 feet at wake boarding speed. Waves crash up over my wall at heights of 4-6 feet easily. I've been tossed off my dock from the waves. And they know when marine patrol is on the lake. |
| 31 | Enforce rules passed and be sure all get the news. Some never look on the web or read any newsletters. An "I'll do what I want it is my property" attitude.  |
| 32 | Ban snowmobiles  |
| 33 | Legislative or other action to improve adequacy of Marine Patrol attention at least to smaller and medium-size lakes   |
| 34 | Generally safe.  |
| 35 | Need more marine patrol visits on small lake.  |
| 36 | Enforce speed laws near shore and other boats.   |
| 37 | I have a home in the Lakes Region. Don't take for granted the beauty of our environment.   |
| 38 | Ban all jet skis   |
| 39 | More Education and enforcement (patrolled), limiting boating activities, possibly speed limitation on small lakes. Tighten up availability of docking boats.   |
| 40 | Control personal watercraft  |
| 41 | Encourage the legislature to provide more funds for more Marine Patrol Officers.   |
| 42 | Study to restrict wake boarding use.   |
| 43 | Require re-certification yearly.   |
| 44 | Request more frequent visits from NH Marine Patrol   |
| 45 | License renewal program (with testing) every 10 years (not intense, but meant to be a refresher. Should also focus on bodies of water most frequented.   |
| 46 | limit the boat length and motor size in small lakes  |
| 47 | As stated above, restrict wave surfing activities to large bodies of water and at least 150 feet distance from shoreline.  |
| 48 | N/A  |
| 49 | Ban motorized boating  |
| 50 | Lake size should be re-evaluated for size of boats allowed as more use of paddle boards, kayaks, and sailing are increasing. Provide safe swimming areas so folks don't swim at boat launches.   |
| 51 | No thoughts  |
| 52 | Enforcement of rules   |
| 53 | Speed limits or HP size on smaller lakes   |
| 54 | If a lake is less than 100 acres, only very small motors should be allowed -10 Horsepower or less.   |
| 55 | More frequent visits from Marine Patrol would be helpful.  |
| 56 | enforce speed limits, headway speed, inspect for leaks, monitor and enforce no drinking and driving a boat, Regulate jet ski use and safety  |
| 57 | Clearly designate where PWC can operate their crafts as they like to do in a back & forth rodeo style fashion. It does not need to be in coves when the middle of the lake is completely open. Plus this often violates the 150' shoreline "No Wake" area.   |
| 58 | Reduce speed limits on lakes and enforce them.   |
| 59 | Increase Marine Patrol presence and enforcement activity   |



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|----|--|
| 60 | Safe boating should be a priority, however that assignment should be conducted by NH Marine Patrol. That agency has a high turn over and often not available to enforce existing laws. The second issue is to stop lake abuse at boat landings from the effects of power loading. The damages that they cause others is substantial. In addition to the lake bed changes, the state makes the repair process to repair very difficult. The |
| 61 | Boat user and courtesy courses prior to licensing boats.   |
| 62 | Keep boat speeds low, keep buoys in proper places, and keep educating people about proper life jacket use and the rules of safe passage.   |
| 63 | Inforce no wake zones  |
| 64 | Public toilets should be available for day time off lake boaters. Anyone caught emptying waste into the water should receive a severe penalty and everyone should be able to report this.  |
| 65 | Not sure it's something NH LAKES can action, but Marine Patrol needs to be more visible on water bodies.   |
| 66 | More marine patrol visibility, but how to fund....   |
| 67 | Help us demystify the regs The Marie patrol is infrequent  |
| 68 | Safety reminders, lake courtesy reminders, and urging the public to use common sense.  |
| 69 | Use common sense and think of shoreline erosion and what's best for the animals who live in the lake (their home).   |
| 70 | Advocate for not reducing the setback from property lines. And against dock size increases in general. Lobby for increased patrolling and fining.  |
| 71 | More enforcement? The smaller lakes rarely see Marine Patrol.  |

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**QUESTION 12: ADAPTING TO CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE AND REGIONAL PRECIPITATION PATTERNS TO PROTECT LAKE QUALITY:** Please

rank your level of concern about how changing temperature and precipitation patterns may change lake and watershed characteristics.

Answered: 193 Skipped: 5

|   | HIGHLY CONCERNED | CONCERNED | NOT CONCERNED | I DON'T KNOW. I NEED MORE INFORMATION. | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-----------|---------------|--|-------|
| Changes in the distribution of suitable habitat for native and invasive species | 32%<br>60        | 47%<br>87 | 15%<br>28     | 5%<br>10                               | 185   |
| Increasing algal growth   | 46%<br>86        | 44%<br>82 | 5%<br>10      | 4%<br>8                                | 186   |
| Increasing bacteria (E.coli) growth   | 50%<br>92        | 41%<br>76 | 6%<br>12      | 3%<br>5                                | 185   |
| Increasing cyanobacteria (toxic algae) growth                                   | 63%<br>120       | 28%<br>52 | 5%<br>10      | 4%<br>7                                | 189   |
| Increasing temperature of lake water  | 28%<br>53        | 51%<br>95 | 18%<br>33     | 3%<br>6                                | 187   |
| Increasing rainstorm intensity causing erosion and/or flooding                  | 34%<br>64        | 41%<br>78 | 24%<br>45     | 2%<br>4                                | 191   |
| Reduced period of ice cover on lakes during winter                              | 24%<br>44        | 43%<br>81 | 28%<br>53     | 5%<br>9                                | 187   |
| Periods of abnormally low water levels  | 26%<br>49        | 45%<br>85 | 26%<br>50     | 4%<br>7                                | 191   |

| #  | COMMENTS:   |
|----|---|
| 1  | No comments.  |
| 2  | New engineering standards are necessary to accommodate the increasing intensity and quantities of precipitation/runoff within   |
| 3  | Need better management of Winnepesaukee lake levels. Drops too fast in August and September. most years have to get rid of boats by end of September.   |
| 4  | Increased algal growth is definitely being noticed. Iffy ice conditions have made winter recreation on the lake dangerous.  |
| 5  | Low water level has never been an issue that I can remember.  |
| 6  | We are a very shallow waterbody. The above issues cause concerns.   |
| 7  | Don't see that much can be done about mitigating impacts of climate change.   |
| 8  | Certain effects of changing temperature and precipitation patterns will require adaptation by lake users. However, where health issues are involved action rather than adaptation will be in order.   |
| 9  | So the Association wants to take on Mother Nature? Lots of luck. Stick to areas where you can make a difference, via education. More legislation and agency regulations are not necessary.  |
| 10 | I am concerned about all of these items as they seem to be examples of significant environmental changes caused by global warming. Whatever the cause, I worry these changes are going to have very far reaching impacts on us and our environment that go well beyond our lakes. |
| 11 | Basically, we're going to have to live with whatever the climate delivers.  |

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|    |   |
|----|---|
| 12 | It always fluctuates so I am not concerned  |
| 13 | these questions assume all this is happening. I don't necessarily agree.  |
| 14 | I would like the water at Pleasant Lake lower. Have been saying so for years. Sick of politics on this.   |
| 15 | Lake level maintained at an excessive level creates erosion and safety concerns.  |
| 16 | A lot of discussion here; lake demographics are changing with more year round residents thus less seasonal residents. The season is no longer from Memorial Day to Labor Day; for many it starts with ice out and goes till mid-October. So the topic of draw down is in question; what is correct for all and how best to maintain. Emotions can run high on both sides of the discussion; extreme cases need to be remedied so everyone feels they can enjoy their lakes. |
| 17 | fertilizer use on the newer homes with lawns are causing the algae problems   |
| 18 | I am most worried about cyanobacteria growth  |
| 19 | Interesting data to gather, but what can you do about it? The only thing you have a chance of controlling in this list is ice cover...get people to be responsible about use of bubblers.   |

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**QUESTION 13: ADAPTING TO CHANGES IN TEMPERATURE AND REGIONAL PRECIPITATION PATTERNS TO PROTECT LAKE QUALITY:** Please share any additional comments you have on this subject.

Answered: 21 Skipped: 177

| #  | RESPONSES   |
|----|---|
| 1  | No comments.  |
| 2  | Stormwater runoff from the storms we now have needs to be addressed.  |
| 3  | We may need to review/revise lake laws if climate change is prolonged.  |
| 4  | Speak out against Federal Gov't avoidance of the climate change problem.  |
| 5  | Need to convince legislators, planners and the public that these changes are really happening and that we all need to plan accordingly  |
| 6  | More public education is always welcome   |
| 7  | Erosion and runoff controls are increasingly important, Preventing fertilizers from entering waterbodies is critical.   |
| 8  | A track record of stronger storms producing more precipitation and greater wave impact from prevailing winds  |
| 9  | Replace current President with someone who will look at global warming issues.  |
| 10 | More information needs to be collected on how our lakes respond to wet/dry years and the impacts of increasing water temperature. We know this is happening, but how will the lakes respond and how do you manage it? |
| 11 | State Government and the Legislature will be hard-pressed to call for adaptation. NH Lakes is better placed to educate the public re: adaptation.   |
| 12 | Show us the raw data -- not models.   |
| 13 | N/A   |
| 14 | None  |
| 15 | none noticeable   |
| 16 | Was swimming in Lake Champlain last week (10-1-17). Water warmer then in summer (72). Water quality poor. Cyanobacteria blooms in October.  |
| 17 | Lower lake level will be more adaptable to increase in precipitation due to climate change.   |
| 18 | not a marine biologist but am willing to learn more.  |
| 19 | Not much can be done about Mother Nature. Research.   |
| 20 | Nature will handle it.  |
| 21 | Hard to mess with Mother Nature. At some lakes the water level can be adjusted as needed.   |

**QUESTION 14: ADDITIONAL PRIORITY ISSUES:** If there are additional lake or watershed management issues, including human activity on or around the lake, that are of concern to you that have not been addressed in this survey, please share your thoughts with us:

Answered: 22 Skipped: 176

| #  | RESPONSES   |
|----|---|
| 1  | Inappropriate developments within the floodplains adjacent to our waterways.  |
| 2  | Overdevelopment   |
| 3  | No comments.  |
| 4  | Looking further out in time, the PRIMARY use of lakes COULD VERY POSSIBLY switch from recreation to DRINKING water!!!   |
| 5  | The accessory dwelling statute should be amended to allow towns to prohibit them in shorefront zoning districts. Lakeshore properties being rented out through Airbnb and turned into mini hotels in zoning districts that only allow single family dwellings.  |
| 6  | New construction that receives permission for clearing the land   |
| 7  | Stronger enforcement of wetlands violations (dock placement and boat access through illegally cleared wetlands)   |
| 8  | Some people have clearcut between their new house and the pond. Is there a way to enforce any town or state ordinances prohibiting this? Or to make them re-plant trees they remove?  |
| 9  | Excessive nighttime partying noise at beach area is not necessarily a lakes management issue but by its location, NH LAKES could become involved.   |
| 10 | As noted above, my pond is small but residents continue to use motor boats which create a wake and cause shoreline erosion.   |
| 11 | Populations are increasing; demands for lake time follow. Be very careful managing fish populations, and of course excessive P and N as well.   |
| 12 | I have addressed these in my comments above   |
| 13 | N/A   |
| 14 | Public water access. This is a fairness issue for NH LAKES to support. 95% of your members have private property access. The hundreds of thousands of NH residents that do not, deserve adequate access to their public property, i.e. all of the public waters in the state, esp. the larger lakes like Sunapee where there is the most interest in access.              |
| 15 | None  |
| 16 | If they reduce the size of docks to 10' how will someone with a 19' boat be able to tie it to their dock and have an adequate amount of water that close to the shoreline?  |
| 17 | ice fishing trash, pollution, waste, noise, driving on ice,   |
| 18 | Education for all; Common sense and communicating with lake property owners as well as guest who visit the lake with their water sport of choice.   |
| 19 | Wake boards are next jet ski issue. Jet skis were made to require 3-person jet skis. This has reduced the idiocy of them by a lot. Now, wake boards are causing issues with erosion, wakes for small craft and then the noise of their speaker systems.   |
| 20 | We have three wakeboarding schools on Merrymeeting Lake and I don't think the wakes themselves are having much effect. Any wind with greater than 15 MPH speeds raises the wakes higher than wake boarding. If some people have low walls and the wakes ( natural or manmade) are going over them and causing erosion they should be encouraged to build the wall higher. |

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|----|---|--------------------|
| 21 | Private Fireworks. Not only bad for water, but for wildlife. Should be allowed only by towns in controlled environment.   | 10/7/2017 10:30 AM |
| 22 | I am VERY concerned about use of wakeboards. Some boats put water in bilge to create a huge wake so that some 12 year old boy can pretend he is in Hawaii! Crazy! | 10/7/2017 9:10 AM  |

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**QUESTION 15 NH LAKES & LOCAL LAKE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS:** Please tell us about your membership status (select one response per category):

Answered: 192 Skipped: 6

|   | YES        | NO        | I'M NOT SURE. | TOTAL |
|---|------------|-----------|---------------|-------|
| New Hampshire Lakes Association member (current)                        | 61%<br>113 | 29%<br>54 | 9%<br>17      | 184   |
| New Hampshire Lakes Association member (past)                           | 53%<br>71  | 37%<br>49 | 10%<br>13     | 133   |
| Member of a local lake, pond, river, or watershed association (current) | 83%<br>151 | 15%<br>28 | 1%<br>2       | 181   |
| Member of a local lake, pond, river, or watershed association (past)    | 67%<br>85  | 30%<br>38 | 3%<br>4       | 127   |