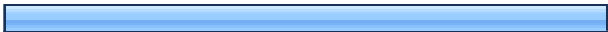















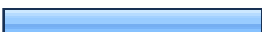

Water Sustainability Commission Public Comment Responses



1. How important is it to you that there is enough water for all uses (drinking, recreation, businesses, industry, irrigation, fish & wildlife)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Very Important		90.7%	204
Somewhat Important		7.1%	16
Not Important		1.3%	3
No Opinion		0.9%	2
answered question			225
skipped question			8

2. What key steps need to be taken in the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire? Check all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
More education and outreach about water issues.		62.0%	127
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).		49.3%	101
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)		56.1%	115
Stricter water protection laws and rules.		35.6%	73
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.		45.4%	93
Less complex water laws and rules.		25.9%	53
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.		40.5%	83
More research about water resources.		29.8%	61
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.		22.4%	46
Increased technical support for municipalities.		34.1%	70
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.		38.5%	79
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.		47.8%	98
Other suggestions:			51
answered question			205

Page 2, Q2. What key steps need to be taken in the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire? Check all that apply.

1	Clear explanations regarding how private well usage affects the availability of water for all abutters	Jul 31, 2012 10:44 PM
2	We do not have a water shortage, this is a waste	Jul 31, 2012 10:38 PM
3	less government interference with my private well	Jul 31, 2012 9:43 PM
4	Allowing varied water uses, including residential/agricultural capture and use of rainwater, and encouraging responsible self-management of water resources on the part of users rather than top-down water policies.	Jul 31, 2012 9:26 PM
5	Less regulation	Jul 31, 2012 8:50 PM
6	Get off of our private property! Leave us alone!	Jul 31, 2012 8:34 PM
7	Avoid bogus "science" like Gore-Bull Warming.	Jul 31, 2012 5:17 PM
8	Strengthening private property rights so that people take responsibility for their own impact on the water supply	Jul 31, 2012 4:22 PM
9	Do not allow government to build a bureaucratic infrastructure around the excuse of water resources.	Jul 31, 2012 4:12 PM
10	Keep the government out of it. New Hampshire is water rich.	Jul 31, 2012 3:52 PM
11	Stop growing government and save taxpayers some money.	Jul 31, 2012 3:49 PM
12	Increased protection of individual water rights, not necessarily at state or town level.	Jul 31, 2012 3:47 PM
13	enforce property rights and allow polluters to be sued	Jul 31, 2012 3:47 PM
14	Shut down the Water Sustainability Commission	Jul 31, 2012 3:31 PM
15	Wow, talk about loaded choices? Predetermined outcome, eh?	Jul 31, 2012 3:27 PM
16	Less Leading Survey Questions	Jul 31, 2012 3:13 PM
17	Please see the excellent and well reasearched and reasoned report of the subcommittee on municipal roles in large groundwater withdrawal regulation. The subcommitte was of the former legislative Groundwater Commission. Many excellent suggestions for municipal role in watershed cpacity planning along with suggested statutory language. Contact Brendan Kearnan at DES. Respectfully submitted, Susan C Roman, former member of the subcommittee.	Jul 31, 2012 1:10 PM
18	Strengthening private property rights	Jul 28, 2012 9:52 AM
19	It seems you are making an issue out of a non issue, the water belongs to the land owners	Jul 27, 2012 10:07 PM
20	private sector emphasis and protection of property rights	Jul 27, 2012 5:23 PM
21	None of the above.	Jul 27, 2012 9:19 AM




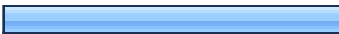



Page 2, Q2. What key steps need to be taken in the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire? Check all that apply.

22	Remember that water is an infinite self recycling resource, which does not get used up.	Jul 26, 2012 4:39 PM
23	Education of individual septic owners to avoid contamination	Jul 26, 2012 2:40 PM
24	Less Government	Jul 25, 2012 1:11 PM
25	You have no right to do anything. You are unelected.	Jul 25, 2012 12:32 PM
26	Clear laws that define good septic system installation and care.	Jul 25, 2012 7:24 AM
27	Bigger fines for lake visitors that contaminate our lakes	Jul 24, 2012 1:47 PM
28	No new steps	Jul 24, 2012 1:09 PM
29	support for water conservation efforts	Jul 21, 2012 11:54 PM
30	fewer golf courses	Jul 20, 2012 6:07 AM
31	Municipalities need to be held accountable for following regulations	Jul 19, 2012 8:44 PM
32	remove fluoride from drinking water	Jul 19, 2012 9:05 AM
33	Actual data tracking of well locations and withdrawal info presently and in the future development	Jul 19, 2012 8:44 AM
34	more even water discharge rates throughout year	Jul 18, 2012 6:13 PM
35	Price structure on public water that encourages conservation and energy efficient appliances, toilets. Icurrently in my town the price decreases with volume. It should increase with increased use.	Jul 18, 2012 2:22 PM
36	Building the capacity and capability of water-related institutions, such as water/sewer district boards, watershed associations, and non-profitsand	Jul 18, 2012 12:03 PM
37	Less road salt, better storm water control	Jul 18, 2012 9:29 AM
38	Increase the partnering and technical assistance in order to work on the other steps listed	Jul 17, 2012 1:41 PM
39	Gas oil spills at crash scenes, make them pick up speedy dry they spread, versus leaving it there to leach oil to water supply	Jul 17, 2012 1:35 PM
40	Mandatory replacement of outdated septic sytems upon transfer of ownership of property	Jul 16, 2012 11:20 PM
41	The DES rules are complex and costly to implement and poorly enforced. They are very important and need to be as simple as traffic laws.	Jul 16, 2012 1:18 PM
42	Protection of personal property rights; real property "bundle of rights" includes water	Jul 16, 2012 8:50 AM
43	More public engagement; incorporation of social and economic benefits in	Jul 12, 2012 2:23 PM

Page 2, Q2. What key steps need to be taken in the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire? Check all that apply.

	ecosystem approaches	
44	How to handle the increase of Pharmaceuticals being discharged from community WW systems into rivers then into Public water drinking systems where it is extracted and treated, currently there is no real tests for Pharmaceuticals or there removal...is all Bio-accumulative in the Food chain and Human bodies, especially Fetuses in Utero	Jul 11, 2012 11:29 AM
45	All of these above could apply; but we need innovation and partnership to solve future problems not necessarily more research or regulation. We have a serious funding gap across a wide spectrum of infrastructure issues in this state which must be corrected or our efforts will not succeed in meeting the future challenges.	Jul 10, 2012 9:29 PM
46	I believe that all of these apply but resources may be an issue. Prioritization and action seems dependent on building on the strengths of partnerships.	Jul 9, 2012 2:35 PM
47	groundwatershed planning; storing water on the land	Jul 9, 2012 8:47 AM
48	You asked for "KEY" steps all of your suggestions will be part of the mix	Jul 9, 2012 8:26 AM
49	Shorline Advisory Committee proposes to break water quality rules and regs into 3 categories - Lake, River/Stream, Great Bay/Ocean. DO NOT ALLOW THIS TO HAPPEN. Clean water is clean water and BMPs are same for all.	Jul 6, 2012 2:12 PM
50	Ban commercial bottled water operations. (Such operations use public resources to fund an industry based on ignorance.)	Jul 4, 2012 9:06 AM
51	More dam removals for old, obsolete structures!!!	Jul 3, 2012 8:40 AM

3. Most of the key steps listed in the last question will require funding to be completed. How should these be paid for? Check all that apply

		Response Percent	Response Count
Federal government		61.1%	113
State government		75.7%	140
Municipal government		56.8%	105
Businesses and industry		50.3%	93
Private organizations		35.7%	66
Individual residents		40.5%	75
Public/private partnerships		54.6%	101
Other suggestions:			53
		answered question	185
		skipped question	48

Page 3, Q3. Most of the key steps listed in the last question will require funding to be completed.

How should these be paid for? Check all that apply

1	With less rules and laws there should be no need for more taxes	Aug 1, 2012 1:13 AM
2	NONE of the above	Jul 31, 2012 10:38 PM
3	You are asking how to fund solutions and then use those funds to go looking for a problem when none now exists. Simply continue to allow citizens to use their own wells which promotes stewardship of water quality and if municipalities want municipal water, let the residents of that town or city pay 100% of the costs. keep the federal government out of NH-per article 7 of the NH bill of rights. Public Private Partnerships is a politically correct term for fascism and should NEVER be considered in New Hampshire.	Jul 31, 2012 9:48 PM
4	The need for funding is one major driver of why I believe that most state-sponsored solutions are not appropriate for NH in the coming 25 years. Responsible use at the user level is the best option for NH.	Jul 31, 2012 9:28 PM
5	No public funding should be required, and no public coercion is needed.	Jul 31, 2012 8:51 PM
6	We do not need more government spending and regulation at this time.	Jul 31, 2012 8:46 PM
7	The state government should not be getting involved in water source decisions period, and municipal governments should only get involved to the point that they can maintain their water sources without having to add toxic supplements such as Flouride. Lake Massabesic is in serious need of reform, however, as the swimming and Sunfish sailing ban are absolutely absurd. Motor boats with leaking gasoline are allowed in the lake but swimmers are not. ABSURD! The water is treated. Let people swim and sail.	Jul 31, 2012 8:36 PM
8	Not really. Not the ones I answered.	Jul 31, 2012 7:41 PM
9	The things I checked off won't cost anything. If there is a cost to getting information into the hands of the public, find something less important the govt. does now and redirect the resources.	Jul 31, 2012 7:10 PM
10	Mine do not require new funding. Hopefully this Commission is working pro bono for the good of NH.	Jul 31, 2012 5:17 PM
11	The government should not be expending ANY financial resources on this, therefore no person or entity in your list should pay anything.	Jul 31, 2012 4:23 PM
12	Let the free market deliver water. Let the municipalities buy it. Let the rural homewoners drill and use the water under their property. They pay plenty in both capital and running costs.	Jul 31, 2012 4:08 PM
13	Making the laws easier to understand, making the science easier to understand and education campaigns cost almost nothing. I'm sure private organizations and individuals would be more the willing to pay the small amount of money to make these things happen.	Jul 31, 2012 4:02 PM
14	Keep the government out of it. It is just a form of redistributing wealth. New Hampshire is water rich. Let the free markets work.	Jul 31, 2012 3:53 PM

Page 3, Q3. Most of the key steps listed in the last question will require funding to be completed.

How should these be paid for? Check all that apply

15	Don't Fund it and don't do it.	Jul 31, 2012 3:51 PM
16	None of the steps I suggest need funding. Simplify and get out of the way. Let individuals and groups bring lawsuits against polluters.	Jul 31, 2012 3:49 PM
17	If any money is spent, it should be transparently approved in the State Budget, not from some NGO or, worse, the Federal Government	Jul 31, 2012 3:32 PM
18	Doesn't assume a predetermined outcome from Question 2, that the outcome will require Govt to do something? This is not a survey question, this is merely "how do you wish to be taxed for us doing something" question.	Jul 31, 2012 3:30 PM
19	I chose less complex laws and rules. It occurs to me that this would reduce costs and allow for more local control based on a basic state outline.	Jul 31, 2012 3:15 PM
20	We don't need those programs. Things work fine now. We don't need more government meddling.	Jul 28, 2012 9:53 AM
21	Increased funding is not the solution. If "key steps" require additional funding, those key steps should not be used. Employ wise decisions without costing taxpayers additional money	Jul 28, 2012 9:19 AM
22	I don't believe we need any plan of action, citizens of New Hampshire can manage the water as individuals. There is no need for a collective or cummunarian approach, back off!	Jul 27, 2012 10:09 PM
23	No funding required per my previous comment. This is an attempt to take away my property rights.	Jul 27, 2012 9:20 AM
24	None of the things I checked should cost very much. We need to keep the Federal Government out of this entirely. We should respect the State Constitution and individual property rights. The taxes we now pay to our towns and the State are already more than enough.	Jul 26, 2012 4:42 PM
25	Private wells are mostly used in NH. You have no jurisdiction over them, NONE.	Jul 25, 2012 12:32 PM
26	Ensuring water quality and supply for public good should be the responsibility of governing entities. However, the value of clean plentiful water supply should be much more actively promoted and publicized to all who depend on it - industry/businesses such as tourism, municipalities, and individuals.	Jul 25, 2012 12:03 PM
27	This is far too vague a question. It just depends upon which specific items we are talking about from the previous question.	Jul 25, 2012 10:22 AM
28	No funding needed if no new steps are created.	Jul 24, 2012 1:10 PM
29	I would check all of these, but it really depends on usage. Those with extraordinary consumption should pay more than those with average usage.	Jul 24, 2012 9:14 AM
30	don't know	Jul 21, 2012 12:25 AM
31	State income tax or sales tax	Jul 18, 2012 12:31 PM

Page 3, Q3. Most of the key steps listed in the last question will require funding to be completed.

How should these be paid for? Check all that apply







32	Local and state government should work in cooperation to raise awareness within the congressional delegation for increased support for building the capacity of NH institutions concerned with sustaining water (drinking and waste) infrastructure and environmental quality. Informed people are the key to maintaining water sustainability.	Jul 18, 2012 12:07 PM
33	Annual or revolving duration (ex. renewals every 5 years) Permitting Fees	Jul 18, 2012 9:09 AM
34	Implement a water use fee. Base fee upon water use volumes where data available (large users) and a standard rate for the remaining small water users.	Jul 18, 2012 8:20 AM
35	It depends upon the program - if it's watershed-based, then all within the watershed should fund. If it's for drinking water used elsewhere, both the land owners effected and the consumers should fund.	Jul 17, 2012 4:16 PM
36	After vehicle accidents, oil is trapped with speedy dry. And left to wash away. make insurance companies and car owners pick up oily or gas containing speedy dry. Bus Companies, drivers park in yards and drip oil every where. Trash collection trucks. drip oils and solvents down the road all the time. Truck owners, clean up there oil drippings. Horse farms, better storage of manure, I have neighbor with 30' high pile of horse crap next to wetland. Make them stop that.	Jul 17, 2012 1:37 PM
37	Septic systems are the responsibility of the owners. The Shoreland Protection Act needs to be more expansive, not less so, and needs to be enforced.	Jul 16, 2012 11:22 PM
38	An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. LOW COST EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT AT PRESENT BEFORE PROBLEMS ARE ACUTE. It is really unfortunate that politically it is so hard to get people to prevent these problems. Simpler rules, better explained would help. The DES CSPA brochure on homeowners rules was good but a rare example.	Jul 16, 2012 1:20 PM
39	Watershed education can be immediately implemented without large NH budget expenditures. Focusing on private groups, businesses, agriculture, and non-profits, and giving incentives for good practices and local participation in the watershed education process will fuel the community engagement in this issue and develop creative solutions.	Jul 16, 2012 8:58 AM
40	Water users should be charged appropriate fees depending on usage.	Jul 14, 2012 8:23 AM
41	All of the above factor in.	Jul 13, 2012 3:22 PM
42	If we can account for ecosystem services in the mainstream economy, profit motives would contribute to better management and behavior, and greatly increase private dollars from those who benefit from exploitation of ecosystem services. In many cases, good behavior SAVES money since we don't have to repair our mistakes if we are better planners and more proactive and recognize the hidden costs for bad behavior.	Jul 12, 2012 2:27 PM
43	Agencies and State Government(s) and the Federal DC Agencies also needs to ask for all and every idea for consideration, no matter how far out it could	Jul 11, 2012 11:35 AM

Page 3, Q3. Most of the key steps listed in the last question will require funding to be completed.

How should these be paid for? Check all that apply

	seem.....if it can be thought of maybethe idea cannot be done right now but can be done in the future or near future (even go back on old ideas), never discard or give up on and idea, everything we think about is eventually feasible if thought through by many minds/brains. Whether ordinary people or educated experts, all ideas-opinios are and can be validated.	
44	Leadership by Congress on funding our infrastructure needs are required but I'm not confident this will be forthcoming. A National Infrastructure Bank should be created.	Jul 10, 2012 9:30 PM
45	the idea for a transportation infrastructure bank has been floated on a national level; why not investigate a privately-funded (or part private/part public) water infrastructure bank to provide financing for system upgrades?	Jul 10, 2012 5:24 PM
46	Water in our country is so cheap. I wonder if people had to pay more if they would care more?	Jul 9, 2012 2:35 PM
47	Tax all industries, processes and recreational equipment that affects water quality.	Jul 6, 2012 8:05 PM
48	Keep the Feds out of this - none of its business, anyway.	Jul 5, 2012 12:44 PM
49	State income tax (property tax is killing us). If commercial bottled water operations can't be banned, tax them heavily and require compensatory action such as donations of watershed land or funding for public projects related to water protection.	Jul 4, 2012 9:09 AM
50	Everybody uses and relies on clean water so everybody should pitch in!	Jul 3, 2012 8:40 AM
51	I think that if a private company wants to use our water, they should pay the town for the amount of water used, including removing water for bottling from lakes and streams.	Jul 2, 2012 8:14 PM
52	SALES TAX earmarked for Water Wastewater and Stormwater	Jul 2, 2012 6:07 PM
53	Any State or Federal mandates should come fully funded!	Jul 2, 2012 5:08 PM

4. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater systems, and dams) in the coming decades. Historically, much of that money has come from federal grants and loans, but current levels of federal funding will not meet the projected need. Where should the money come from? Check all that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Increased federal grants.		57.5%	100
Increased federal loans.		42.5%	74
Increased state funding.		64.4%	112
Increased local taxes.		28.2%	49
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.		73.6%	128
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).		65.5%	114
Other suggestions:			59
		answered question	174
		skipped question	59

Page 4, Q4. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater systems, and dams) in the coming decades. Historically, much of that money has come from federal grants and loans, but current levels of federal ...

1	Let private sector provide	Aug 1, 2012 1:14 AM
2	Cut wasteful spending at the state level	Jul 31, 2012 10:39 PM
3	let towns which provide town water and sewer bill for the services. In towns where residents/citizens have their own well there is ZERO need for any funding-its already fully funded	Jul 31, 2012 9:49 PM
4	None of the above	Jul 31, 2012 9:47 PM
5	Encourage problem solving at the user level, including collection and use of rainwater, reuse of grey water, etc.	Jul 31, 2012 9:30 PM
6	From businesses and residents that use the infrastructure. Not necessarily increased rates.	Jul 31, 2012 9:23 PM
7	The State and the water-related services need to prioritize, operate efficiently, and live within their budgets. A failure to adequately plan and maintain existing infrastructure must not be rewarded by ever-increasing budgets.	Jul 31, 2012 8:50 PM
8	None of the above. If it can't be done with existing resources, it shouldn't be done.	Jul 31, 2012 8:37 PM
9	Reduce the size of government so the people can afford to take care of themselves.	Jul 31, 2012 8:25 PM
10	No more fees on anyone. Find something less important the State has assumed control over and relinquish it back to the citizens and use the money here.	Jul 31, 2012 7:12 PM
11	keep the federal government out of it	Jul 31, 2012 5:45 PM
12	CUTS from unneeded and wasteful government programs. Start with DCYS. Then cut the ridiculous Chancellor positions (together with 'staff' and support) at all state college locations.	Jul 31, 2012 5:20 PM
13	None of the above	Jul 31, 2012 4:42 PM
14	User fees only for those using public water supplies. Government regulation or rules should NOT force people off of private water supplies (like wells) and into public systems.	Jul 31, 2012 4:24 PM
15	Your question is biased, and asserts an answer that is expected, if not demanded. I do not accept your false premise that "hundreds of millions of dollars" will be needed for the various projects your organization will doubtless agitate for. "Follow the money."	Jul 31, 2012 4:14 PM
16	Pay for use of municipal water and sewerusage, at a flat rate. Don't subsidize heavy users.	Jul 31, 2012 4:10 PM
17	NH citizens give far and away way to much money to the federal government compared to the residents of almost every state. We receive hardly anything in return. Certainly, the federal government owes us hundreds of billions, if not	Jul 31, 2012 4:04 PM

Page 4, Q4. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater systems, and dams) in the coming decades. Historically, much of that money has come from federal grants and loans, but current levels of federal ...

trillions of dollars.

18	Don't increase anything New Hampshire is water rich.	Jul 31, 2012 3:54 PM
19	None of the above if possible. But fees should pay for usage.	Jul 31, 2012 3:50 PM
20	State funding to the extent the infrastructure spans municipalities.	Jul 31, 2012 3:48 PM
21	The question is, how big of a problem is this really, and what can we actually AFFORD to do? Each of your suggested answers all begin with the word "Increase". Take a look at Europe, and their problems, please.	Jul 31, 2012 3:33 PM
22	Let those that connect to local water and sewers systems pay for their own services. WHY should someone in a far away State pay for NH needs via their Federal taxes. For us here in NH that have paid for our own wells and septic systems, why don't you all go pound sand and leave us alone!	Jul 31, 2012 3:32 PM
23	When residents and local businesses are engaged by the cost of the services they use the odds of finding better value and more efficiency improve greatly	Jul 31, 2012 3:17 PM
24	Water supply and wastewater systems benefit individual cities or, sometimes, a small region. They should bear most of the cost to manage their resources in such a way as to meet state and federal requirements for health/safety/environment standards.	Jul 31, 2012 1:24 PM
25	NH is rich in water resources and it is not necessary to confiscate funds from residents for something that is already in plentiful supply.	Jul 31, 2012 7:43 AM
26	nothing wrong with paying for services, i.e. user fees	Jul 28, 2012 9:54 AM
27	This is a terribly-written survey. How about NOT increasing taxes and fees and working smarter with what the state, water districts, and municipalities already take from people's pockets?	Jul 28, 2012 9:20 AM
28	What evidence do you have that such expenses are necessary, you haven't proven such action is either prudent or necessary. This is about infringing on the property rights of individuals. If you are so concerned, you should pay property owners a market price if they are willing to provide their resources for your perverted usage.	Jul 27, 2012 10:13 PM
29	Usage fees are appropriate. General taxes and passing costs to other entities / agencies is not appropriate.	Jul 27, 2012 5:24 PM
30	The government (city, town & state) need to stop poisoning those that rely on municipal water by eliminating flouride which is nothing more than a toxic waste product never approved by the FDA.	Jul 27, 2012 9:24 AM
31	I think you are getting carried away and exaggerating the future needs. Federal Government should mind its own business.	Jul 26, 2012 4:43 PM
32	No money is needed. Cities that have public water supplies charge for it and thus will manage that themselves.	Jul 25, 2012 12:32 PM

Page 4, Q4. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater systems, and dams) in the coming decades. Historically, much of that money has come from federal grants and loans, but current levels of federal ...










33	unfortunately, the EPA and the NHDES don't do the necessary scientific research to fully understand a problem from which to develop a responsible strategy...while NH's water resources are an absolute necessity, this is not a simple problem, therefore the answer is not this simple...	Jul 25, 2012 11:59 AM
34	I don't know. No one ever talks about how we get our water, who funds it, so how can I make an educated choice in this survey? There needs to be more information that is in plain speak about how we get our water now.	Jul 25, 2012 10:24 AM
35	The costs should be paid by each individual community for their own needs.	Jul 24, 2012 1:11 PM
36	Zero percent interest loans like the banks get now from the Fed. Eliminate the middle man.	Jul 24, 2012 8:12 AM
37	don't know	Jul 21, 2012 12:25 AM
38	The users of the service should be the ones who pay	Jul 20, 2012 2:09 PM
39	stormwater utilities	Jul 18, 2012 12:52 PM
40	Grants could be increased modestly, strictly targeting those communities with low-income profiles. Grants often work against progress, since communities will forgo work until a grant is obtained.	Jul 18, 2012 12:09 PM
41	nothing needs to be "increased", the distribution of the current budget must be adjusted accordingly, eliminate waste and you'll have your funds	Jul 18, 2012 9:23 AM
42	Permitting Fees with renewal fees	Jul 18, 2012 9:10 AM
43	Water is too inexpensive. We're in this situation because water systems have not been charging enough to properly run AND maintain the system. Because water is so inexpensive, it removes the true value and there is little incentive to conserve.	Jul 18, 2012 8:21 AM
44	Consider possibility of tearing down dams, as they block passage of aquatic life and some may no longer be necessary.	Jul 18, 2012 7:33 AM
45	The burden must be shared FAIRLY.	Jul 16, 2012 11:23 PM
46	With high unemployment and economic uncertainty, creative fund raising and knowledge expansion is the best solution. Private and corporate funding sources that include incentives for individuals, non-profits and businesses to support safeguarding of the watershed and conservative water practices, as part of their mission for a clean water future in NH. Organizations such as the Gulf of Maine Institute have a growing base here in NH for the youth and adults to access education and sustainable community projects and practices.	Jul 16, 2012 8:25 PM
47	Here in the north country in Sugar Hill we still have abundant clean drinking water w/o a public system but few residents are willing to abide by DES rules to protect that water. A serious education program and enforcement for wetland protection, stream erosion, invasive aquatics would save \$ millions of future costs. It is too much for the Cons Commission to do as it is generally ignored by	Jul 16, 2012 1:20 PM

Page 4, Q4. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater systems, and dams) in the coming decades. Historically, much of that money has come from federal grants and loans, but current levels of federal ...

other town offices. Same for Littleton and other small towns.

48	Nothing will get people on board with water conservation more than seeing in their own local bills the effects of water problems.	Jul 16, 2012 10:31 AM
49	No question that those who benefit from these services should pay the bill. Federal, State and Local taxes are just another avenue for individuals paying for these services, so I prefer rates and fees as the most direct and honest approach. Right now services are often underpriced because we don't consider hidden costs of everything from increased pollution requiring more treatment, to increasing scarcity of water commodities to deferred O&M on infrastructure that will drive prices up. Better asset management including sinking funds and amortization of upgrades and expansions is needed - cheaper now than waiting until systems fail.	Jul 12, 2012 2:31 PM
50	Look at a combined Water-Sewage charge tied together, would encourage conservation and reduced WWT plant upgrades not being feasible due to disparity of incomes....use 2,000 gallons of water no matter for what and pay for 2,000 gallons of WWT ...too many people use water for garden-lawn maintenance unnecessarily, yes; those who have money will not care others will take notice. Also look at a Water Well assessment of some sort where city water and treatment is not available, if it is the well should be metered as all WWT would then be paid for like I suggested above.	Jul 11, 2012 11:42 AM
51	The EPA revolving loan program for water and wastewater has worked well but it needs major re-capitalization by Congress to solve future challenges.	Jul 10, 2012 9:31 PM
52	If we want clean water, then we'll need to pay for it. We pay more for fuel, why would we not pay more for water.	Jul 9, 2012 2:36 PM
53	Creation of stormwater utilities	Jul 9, 2012 9:54 AM
54	Stormwater Commission recommendation was EACH entity responsible for stormwater exiting their land or area. Each entity should pay for stormwater runoff mitigation in accordance with impervious surfaces created. This could provide infrastructure funding.	Jul 6, 2012 2:19 PM
55	Water is the new oil. Most important is to protect it.	Jul 5, 2012 11:58 AM
56	Pay for state funding with state income tax. I work at a large local business and know from experience that water conservation is NOT a priority there. Increased taxation or fees could change that.	Jul 4, 2012 9:11 AM
57	Sales Tax earmarked specifically for Water , Wastewater and Stormwater	Jul 2, 2012 6:07 PM
58	The end user is always the final source for funding.	Jul 2, 2012 5:09 PM
59	NH desperately needs a state tax. If they don't want it to be income then make it Sales Tax. The need to repair and maintain Public Infrastructure projects is no different than the need to maintain our road systems. Every town's commerce and transportation is dependent on them and should be through the State.	Jul 2, 2012 12:30 PM

**5. What would you be willing to do to help ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water?
Check all that apply.**

		Response Percent	Response Count
Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).		49.5%	99
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.		44.5%	89
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.		35.5%	71
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.		73.5%	147
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.		71.0%	142
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.		53.0%	106
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.		51.5%	103
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.		45.5%	91
None of the above.		8.5%	17
Other suggestions:			44
answered question			200
skipped question			33

Page 5, Q5. What would you be willing to do to help ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water? Check all that apply.

1	This should begin with education	Aug 1, 2012 1:15 AM
2	keep using my well and have annual water testing done at my own expense to ensure the water quality meets my standards.	Jul 31, 2012 9:50 PM
3	Continue to pay for services.	Jul 31, 2012 9:25 PM
4	New Hampshire has plentiful clean drinking water and will for the foreseeable future unless government intervenes and ruins our water supply.	Jul 31, 2012 8:53 PM
5	These questions sure are weighted in favor of you folks getting more power and money. You don't need either. Live within your means and get over yourselves. Our water is some of the cleanest in the world!	Jul 31, 2012 8:38 PM
6	Good education, honest data, and voluntary action is all that will be needed.	Jul 31, 2012 7:13 PM
7	we have plentiful water so we should each do our own part locally and need not government interference or oversight	Jul 31, 2012 5:47 PM
8	Why would my water use from my well need to be reduced? These 'feel good' questions are a sham.	Jul 31, 2012 5:21 PM
9	We should all take personal responsibility for our impact on the water supply, but it needs to come from the people, not from the heavy hand of government (whether that be through laws, rules, taxes or other incentives).	Jul 31, 2012 4:26 PM
10	Common sense: Don't pollute, don't waste, but in the end, the water under my property is MINE, and I invested in access to it.	Jul 31, 2012 4:11 PM
11	There is plenty of water in New Hampshire. This is absolutely insane that anyone is even worried about this.	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
12	NH has no water problems given the aquifers and our rainfall amounts over long terms - this question wording makes it sound like we have a crisis already. Have you guys been listening to Rahm too much lately and are trying to create one?	Jul 31, 2012 3:35 PM
13	Making changes at home or work would be voluntary based on limited input from State and Federal agencies. limited as in, here's a pamphlet of basic tips and guidelines.	Jul 31, 2012 3:18 PM
14	There is no water problem in New Hampshire, take your UN stooges and get lost.	Jul 27, 2012 10:14 PM
15	Again I think you are exaggerating the importance of this. Water is a self renewing resource. It is not something that can be used up. This is sounding like government meddling.	Jul 26, 2012 4:52 PM
16	Take care of my own well and septic (and my neighbors')	Jul 26, 2012 2:43 PM
17	Increase knowledge concerning the underlying motives of such project regarding greater and greater centralization of government power.	Jul 25, 2012 1:13 PM
18	I will not pollute. But I will also not be subject to anyone coming on my property	Jul 25, 2012 12:33 PM



Page 5, Q5. What would you be willing to do to help ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water? Check all that apply.

	to meter my well with the purpose of taxing water there.	
19	see previous answer...this question suggest we fully understand the challenges and we do not...	Jul 25, 2012 12:00 PM
20	I think the solution is more awareness. We can keep throwing more money at this and increase costs or we can educate the public on how we can reduce our consumption and do things to work within the budget that exists now.	Jul 25, 2012 10:26 AM
21	Charge hotels and other rec businesses an additional tax for their water use.	Jul 24, 2012 1:49 PM
22	I already do what I can to ensure clean water. We need to keep government out of the business of water -- especially well water.	Jul 24, 2012 1:13 PM
23	Not that i'd necessarily be unwilling to pay more, just that I have a private well, arsenic filtration and septic.	Jul 24, 2012 8:21 AM
24	There are many ways to conserve water. We do not adopt them readily.	Jul 20, 2012 2:10 PM
25	Sales and / or income tax	Jul 19, 2012 9:03 PM
26	broad base tax	Jul 18, 2012 12:32 PM
27	I am a professional engaged in work to assist communities with water infrastructure improvement. It needs to be recognized as a civic contribution, and civic contributions in general need to be encouraged.	Jul 18, 2012 12:12 PM
28	I'd also support appropriate regulatory efforts for water allocation/diversion permitting, and water conservation and re-use	Jul 18, 2012 9:13 AM
29	Graduated water bill rates. Anything over the "norm per person" pays a higher rate. Large demands generally come from business and manufacturing, clean industry should pay less. Uses that return water to the watershed should pay less. Polluters and users who remove water from the watershed should be taxed HEAVILY. For example, organic farmers should be exempt from irrigation costs, farmers using fertilizer should pay a very high rate for the nitrate loading they cause. Water bottling should be banned.	Jul 18, 2012 9:05 AM
30	The taxes should be based upon my water use.	Jul 18, 2012 8:22 AM
31	I support Ducks Unlimited and volunteer for them	Jul 17, 2012 1:38 PM
32	An active community focus on sustainable practices is a large part of the solution.	Jul 16, 2012 8:27 PM
33	I am doing all the checked above except the first which thank heavens is not applicable as we do not need town water systems yet. But we will if nothing is done!	Jul 16, 2012 1:20 PM
34	The ones I've checked are all great ways to protect our resources AND save money! I didn't check "small additional cost" because I think the full cost of these services should be paid now instead of our current deficit accumulation of deferred costs and wasteful resource exploitation to the crisis point of	Jul 12, 2012 2:34 PM

Page 5, Q5. What would you be willing to do to help ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water? Check all that apply.

	inadequate supply.	
35	Shifting funds is an "iffy" situation unless the drought situations increase nation wide. Then water protection become paramount for the whole nation, but must be selective and across the board under a national security type program taking some from all programs but not just carte blanc, needs a full cause and effect root cause analysis of each program where funds would be coming from and for what period of time with regular reviews and oversight by public/private review boards... no special interests or paid lobbyists..... more Volunteer type oversight appointed and do not have to be experts.	Jul 11, 2012 11:48 AM
36	I'm already doing most of the above: chairing a new Upper Valley river local advisory committee, paying substantially more each quarter to fund water and wastewater investment in my city and am active in local and regional government around these issues.	Jul 10, 2012 9:33 PM
37	Educate others about water issues. Let's not focus just on kids. We need adult and business education.	Jul 9, 2012 2:37 PM
38	Help develop educational materials. Work with legislators on state and local levels to develop appropriate regulations/funding concepts.	Jul 9, 2012 9:56 AM
39	Support watershed planning efforts and zoning changes/ planning initiatives to support water resources -- including wetlands protection.	Jul 5, 2012 10:15 PM
40	Keep it fee based, not tax based.	Jul 5, 2012 12:45 PM
41	I do not support working with the non profit organizations because I feel that for the most part they are not well run, not organized and not worthy of serious consideration.	Jul 5, 2012 8:36 AM
42	BTW my town has no municipal water supply, so that fact affects my answers. And I already volunteer on the conservation commission one focus of which is water conservation.	Jul 4, 2012 9:12 AM
43	Dedicated sales tax is the only way to retain consistent funding	Jul 2, 2012 6:09 PM
44	Recommend water resources advisory committees on local levels that also meet with state level for communication and updates	Jul 2, 2012 12:32 PM

6. The Water Sustainability Commission has identified the following as the major water challenges New Hampshire faces in the next 25 years. Do the following capture what you think are the major challenges? Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use Water use continues to increase over time with the state’s growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability. Challenge 2: Impacts of changing precipitation and temperature patterns New Hampshire, like most of the continental US has already experienced a statistically significant trend toward increasingly frequent storms, more intense storms, and warmer temperatures. Challenge 3: Aging and inadequate water infrastructure The initial investment in water infrastructure (water supply systems, sewage systems, dams, stormwater networks) was made long ago and the programs that provided much of the money is no longer available to maintain and improve much of this infrastructure. This circumstance affects drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and dams. Challenge 4: Information Needed to Manage Water Differently in a New Era Key information needs to be obtained and new ways of coordinating across state, local and regional entities will be critical in future watershed management. Challenge 5: Financial and Political Limitations The investment needs for water are significant and the current costs for water services (water supply, sewage disposal, and stormwater networks) do not often reflect the true cost of those services. Managing and protecting water is also complicated by the fact that water boundaries do not follow political boundaries. Again, do the above capture what you think are the major challenges?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		73.0%	157
No		27.0%	58
answered question			215
skipped question			18

7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges? **Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use** Water use continues to increase over time with the state’s growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability. **Challenge 2: Impacts of changing precipitation and temperature patterns** New Hampshire, like most of the continental US has already experienced a statistically significant trend toward increasingly frequent storms, more intense storms, and warmer temperatures. **Challenge 3: Aging and inadequate water infrastructure** The initial investment in water infrastructure (water supply systems, sewage systems, dams, stormwater networks) was made long ago and the programs that provided much of the money is no longer available to maintain and improve much of this infrastructure. This circumstance affects drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and dams. **Challenge 4: Information Needed to Manage Water Differently in a New Era** Key information needs to be obtained and new ways of coordinating across state, local and regional entities will be critical in future watershed management. **Challenge 5: Financial and Political Limitations** The investment needs for water are significant and the current costs for water services (water supply, sewage disposal, and stormwater networks) do not often reflect the true cost of those services. Managing and protecting water is complicated by the fact that water boundaries do not follow political boundaries. Again, what are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

		Response Count
		95
answered question		95
skipped question		138

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

1	First and foremost you need to educate communities and move public opinion so that actual progress can be made. Our state, for better or worse, has a sizable contingent of individuals who will do everything within their power to fight any community- or government-driven initiatives to regulate water usage----even when it is in the best interests of all users.	Jul 31, 2012 10:48 PM
2	Require developers to include infrastructure for new developments and business and resident users through usage fees will pay for upkeep and research.	Jul 31, 2012 9:51 PM
3	make a commitment to the problem and pay for it by eliminating programs that are less impotrant	Jul 31, 2012 8:29 PM
4	1. Encourage the growing population to learn how to use less water, and use it more efficiently. Encourage vegetable gardens instead of lawns. Make uses of water that don't need to be clean, like carwashes, use gray water. 2. If water is going to come down in intense storms, we should be catching it so it doesn't run off the ground. 3. Allow citizens to help work on these projects to defray taxes they pay. For a small hourly fee, we could get the people of NH to help build their own state. 4. The more things change, the more they stay the same. Local control must be maintained at all times for the people of all the towns in this state. Anything the State mandates for data collection needs to be paid by the state, not borne by the towns. 5. We need to find significant savings in other areas that now use our limited resources. We should decriminalize drugs, emptying the prisons of roughly 1/4 or more of their population, and use the money more wisely for the common benefit of our citizens. Concerted effort on the legislative field needs to be made to decriminalize as much human activity as possible that does not directly hurt another person and get rid of half of our judges, lawyers, bailiffs, prison guards, facilities, health care costs, etc. It is a new era, indeed, and it's time that the people in Concord look at Portugal and see what happened there when they did exactly what I'm recommending.	Jul 31, 2012 7:28 PM
5	Land use: ensure residential and industrial developments are designed to handle future water needs. Infrastructure: Cities need to pay for what cities use. Finance: tough times politically for this, but I don't believe this is a Republican vs. Democratic issue. Conservation has historically been a bi-partisan issue, especially in New Hampshire, and political and legislative leaders would be wise to acknowledge that you'll die without enough clean water, whatever your politics.	Jul 31, 2012 1:28 PM
6	See my former comment regarding the report of the Subcommittee on Municipal Roles in Regulating large Groundwater withdrawals, a subcommittee of the former legislative Committee on Groundwater Withdrawals. We need water planning at the municipal level with studies of watershed capacities (such as the Seacoast model;) as recommended in the above report.	Jul 31, 2012 1:16 PM
7	1. Better regulation/funding to protect water resources. 2. Long-range planning based on expected impacts. 3. More CIP funding to upgrade systems over time. 4. Education/outreach. 5. State funding and management so that local boundaries are less important.	Jul 31, 2012 10:44 AM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

8	Funding is the biggest challenge facing the state and I do not know how this will be addressed. The state is not paying what they are responsible for currently and unless the state solves this problem the local governments will be facing financial ruin shortly. I wish I had the answer, I do not believe that we need anymore studies done. We do need to have a legislature that will fully fund the past commitments to the local municipalities while planning for the future.	Jul 30, 2012 3:41 PM
9	#1 Protect those parts of the landscape that are critical to water resources by strictly enforcing a system of wetland buffers. #2 In addition to wetland buffers, restore and improve water resource infrastructure. #3 Find out where the money is and develop efficient cost effective programs. #4 Get serious and act as if this is as important as it is. #5The price of a service should absolutely reflect the cost of providing that service. Water resource management and the enforcement of water resource laws is most efficiently accomplished at the state level.	Jul 29, 2012 6:38 PM
10	The Federal govt needs to step up funding	Jul 28, 2012 8:00 PM
11	Encourage conservation, pollution prevention, and protection of property rights with regard to water.	Jul 27, 2012 5:31 PM
12	Are you kidding? Each of these is an hour-long dissertation. This sounds like you've worked on it more than I have, and I'm a conservation commissioner and restored a 22-unit failing septic system.	Jul 26, 2012 2:45 PM
13	State-wide publicity and recognition by the politicians that we need to do SOMETHING!	Jul 26, 2012 1:15 PM
14	Issue needs to stay in the fore of the agenda. There needs to be clarity on the "public trust" issue of who owns and is responsible for water and its protection.	Jul 26, 2012 12:07 PM
15	My suggestion for addressing these challenges are to listen to the people of New Hampshire and to what they have to tell you. You ask for a survey and comments. Read, listen, and use what they write. Do not ignore what they have to offer you. So many times I see the state officials taking opinions and doing absolutely nothing with the information. How wrong is this. I thank you for asking for my opinion but please use what we provide to you. Who knows; maybe you will get some ideas for your many concerns.	Jul 26, 2012 10:39 AM
16	education, reducing consumption, collaboration of community and state to address challenges rather than multiple efforts	Jul 25, 2012 9:00 PM
17	More Federal Govt dollars to improve infrastructures. Waste water managment the responsibility of the local cities / towns - work with private companies as required	Jul 25, 2012 8:25 PM
18	As a resident of NH, I would like to have information on what I can do to reduce water usage and preserve what we have in the State. I have NO idea where to begin reading about this or how I can make a difference. Like everyone else, I do not have a lot of money I can throw at the problems (i.e. increased taxes, higher water prices) but with some education I do believe I could significantly reduce	Jul 25, 2012 10:38 AM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

the amount of water my family consumes. On the issues that do require federal/state/municipal dollars, such as infrastructure, it would be nice to have information presented in plain language so I can make informed, educated, realistic decisions. I believe the biggest thing the State can do right now is present plain language information and statistics to residents - ask us to reduce water consumption - ask us to be involved - don't underestimate that people want to do their part to keep our resources protected. Also, get into the school and educate the children and youth who will go home and get after their parents about water consumption. Children are a great asset. Educate them and you are educating future generations.

19	We need to fund upgrading the infrastructure.	Jul 25, 2012 10:36 AM
20	Crear clear state laws that define the installation and care of septic systems. Clear laws that protect land use around lakes, streams and ponds.	Jul 25, 2012 7:28 AM
21	1. more stringent requirements and enforcement of water protection rules such as shoreland protection (way too many green lawns all the way to waters edge); increased education and outreach on issue and solutions such as native species that require less water; for municipal systems, increase the water rates for high volume users and implement and enforce watering restrictions; restrict use of motorized vessels on pristine water resources. 2. Increased Ed & outreach on impacts of a warming climate. 3. Everyone benefits from upgraded water systems and reduced water use so the solution cannot be to simply charge those on municipal systems more. Short of a statewide fee or tax I don't know what the solution is. 4. Use local volunteer groups to obtain information from residents. Not clear on what is really meant by this one. 5. In addition to municipal fees there probably needs to be some statewide fee or tax to raise these funds. Ideally it could be tied to those who use more water, but not sure how to do that.	Jul 24, 2012 4:14 PM
22	Research what other municipalities and states have done rather than reinventing the wheel. Surely there are some already innovative projects out there?	Jul 24, 2012 9:18 AM
23	n/a	Jul 24, 2012 8:22 AM
24	More outreach and education. More effective studies of NH's water resources.	Jul 24, 2012 8:01 AM
25	focus on water infrastructure	Jul 23, 2012 12:33 PM
26	Encourage and support water conservation efforts. Improve and update infrastructure to deal with pollution and runoff. Enforce existing laws. Increase fees for water use. Protect natural area that purify and provide our water supplies.	Jul 21, 2012 11:59 PM
27	Don't know	Jul 21, 2012 12:27 AM
28	Conservation of the resource. If we use water wisely, it will reduce the demands on the system.	Jul 20, 2012 2:13 PM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

29	Education. I don't think many of our citizens realize that we are facing these serious issues, and the devastating effects of maintaining the status quo. People need to make changes to their own water habits, as well as get involved in local and regional decision making regarding water issues.	Jul 20, 2012 7:36 AM
30	Idk. Are there not smarter people than me looking into this?	Jul 19, 2012 9:52 PM
31	Work with regional planning commissions	Jul 19, 2012 9:04 PM
32	We need to set priorities - healthy people are the most important thing. Healthy people eat healthy food from local farms - when/if the time comes we must ensure agriculture is part of that priority. I would be golf courses on the absolute bottom of the priority list. Municipalities are making excuses left and right, and trying to evade doing what they need to do. It is inexcusable.	Jul 19, 2012 8:48 PM
33	Land use planning, compact development, smarter regulation, everybody should pay for the water.	Jul 19, 2012 12:38 PM
34	We need local decision making control over water resources that protect water being used locally as long as it does not adversely affect water quality and amount. Bottling water to sell is the poorest use of local water resources and should not be permitted.	Jul 19, 2012 8:49 AM
35	1. Updated town regs ie. watersaving appliances, LID requirements, cluster housing , small centralized WWT facilities, 2. reduce impervious surfaces, limit (re)development in flood zones, (washed away once GONE!) flood storage increased 3. Regs regarding redevelopment need to include upgrades, impervious surface fees, fees at property transfer, dedicated funding source bot Fed and State 4. More Alliances, interstate/town agreements 5. same	Jul 19, 2012 7:14 AM
36	Educate and encourage decreased water use for landscaping and decreased use of fertilizer which contaminates our lakes, streams etc. Organize swap-outs of old toilets so people won't pay high cost to dispose of. Etc	Jul 18, 2012 2:27 PM
37	more effective land use planning; public education and outreach; political cooperation	Jul 18, 2012 12:55 PM
38	Users such as residents and businesses need to start paying the true cost of maintaining and replacing drinking, waste and storm water infrastructures. Only when paying the true cost will society start to perhaps conserve the limited water resources we have.	Jul 18, 2012 12:52 PM
39	Building standing institutions (commissions, legislative working groups, academies, etc.) to monitor situations, and suggest actions as concerns are triggered by data.	Jul 18, 2012 12:14 PM
40	More communication and education about how land use decisions (impervious surface cover, low impact development, landscaping choices, etc.) directly impact water quality and quantity. Make use of regional planning commissions to tackle issues at the regional level. Give more authority to regional or state	Jul 18, 2012 10:05 AM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

entities to implement strategies, programs, and regulations. With so much controlled at the local level in NH, it is difficult for regional efforts to push forward. Consider taxes (based on income or something OTHER than property taxes) to help fund a secure, clean, and plentiful water supply.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 41 | more public education is required. many are not on board with the concept that water is not finite and will fight (or not participate in) planning or research activities unless attitudes change | Jul 18, 2012 9:47 AM |
| 42 | 1 - local communities must recognize the importance of planning regulations which promote the wise use of these limited resources. 2-encourage State wide planning for dealing with such changes, possible through the Regional Planning Offices. 3- The State needs to promote full cost pricing of providing drinking water. NHDES could be authorized to require each utility to have a plan endorsed at the local level which identifies how they are prepared to maintain their infrastructure. 4- Decision regarding allocation of water resources must be based upon sound science and not politics. Public drinking water must be recognized as a high priority use of this limited natural resource. 5-Municipal Water Utilities should not be discriminated against in their attempt to protect their watershed. Such watershed protection lands should be recognized for what they are ie conservation land and should be taxed accordingly. The continued taxing of these properties at full development value will only put increasing pressure on municipal utilities to sell off the land. | Jul 18, 2012 9:47 AM |
| 43 | The things we are worried about for Dublin Lake are increased salinity (road salt), increased phosphorous (storm water runoff), and invasives. We need to reduce salt use on roadways, increase storm water management and maintenance and reduce invasives. | Jul 18, 2012 9:32 AM |
| 44 | I believe the most salient challenge over the next 25 years is aging and inadequate water infrastructure. Federal grants and loans, state grants and loans, businesses and homeowners should all be tapped to provide the requisite resources to refurbish and improve our water infrastructure. | Jul 18, 2012 9:27 AM |
| 45 | Eliminate companies who bottle and sell NH water outside of the state | Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM |
| 46 | 1: Strict regulation for uses that that pollute or remove water from a watershed. IE reward sustainable practices. 2: Prioritize: Adoption of Low Impact Development rules statewide. Current practices around education and technical support result in slow and sporadic adoption at the municipal level and contractors are generally resistant to such change unless forced. 3: State funding of water infrastructure upgrades. DISCOURAGE privatization of public resources and services. 4: Consider management practices that are watershed based and result in more local control where more intimate knowledge of watershed challenges are understood. 5: See 3 and 4 above. True accounting figures about actual costs need to be shared with the public. Obviously some increases in fees will be necessary to cover actual costs plus maintenance and replacement costs for infrastructure. | Jul 18, 2012 9:25 AM |

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

47	appropriate water allocation permitting and renewal schedule; stormwater management focused on preservation/enhancement of groundwater recharge as well as quality; water re-use; regulatory promotion of water conservation and groundwater protection	Jul 18, 2012 9:18 AM
48	The state should act as though an increasing population is necessarily a good thing--it's a kind of Ponzi scheme when it comes to water and other uses of natural resources.	Jul 18, 2012 9:11 AM
49	1) Local regulations requiring more efficient water use on landscapes and inside homes. 2) Skim highflows during spring for groundwater recharge. Pursure wastewater reuse opportunities currently not utilized. 3) Raise the rates please 4) More technical support to make available and streamline existing datasets. 5) Implement a water use fee based on the volume of water use by an entity. This data is available for the state's largest water users.	Jul 18, 2012 8:27 AM
50	Challenge 1: Develop stronger planning laws to ensure future efforts are properly planned & predictable. Enforce current standards. Challenge 3: Increase sewer/water rates to reflect the actual cost of the resource -- if the cost increase is too much, incrementally raise it. Challenge 4: Actively reach out to EPA R1 and HQ programs for help & to participate. Information is needed both @ federal & state levels. Challenge 1-5: All of these would benefit from greater public education. The public has no idea what goes on with their water & wastewater, or what effects them.	Jul 17, 2012 4:23 PM
51	Increase public outreach increase overall funding	Jul 17, 2012 2:10 PM
52	Train people at high school level, teach people at high school level	Jul 17, 2012 1:38 PM
53	Fair, impartial, and logical approaches to these issues by the legislatures, both state and federal, instead of what is going on now. The current majority party is in denial that there is a problem, and the mindset that "if the solution costs me money, or inconveniences me" then it must be contrary to the state's motto (which is now interpreted as "I can do anything I damn well please") is leading New Hampshire into severe and irreversible environmental disaster.	Jul 16, 2012 11:30 PM
54	I do not think changing global climate change is a good expenditure of funds. I think cities need to clean up their act and stop shipping problems downstream. I think more funds are needed for education, enforcement and prevention.	Jul 16, 2012 1:21 PM
55	-	Jul 15, 2012 2:59 PM
56	Ensure laws are in place that adequately control and monitor commercial exploitation of water sources and supplies, including surface water and sub-surface water. All commercial water use/exploitation must be subordinate to normal and reasonable residential needs.	Jul 14, 2012 2:39 PM
57	It is important to closely monitor large water withdrawal projects, severely limiting those projects that would withdraw the water and then ship it out of the area (state) for profit. Increase funding to restore water infrastructure and then set up	Jul 14, 2012 8:30 AM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

a funding source that will fund future projects on an on-going basis, not unlike the gas tax is used to fund highways.

58	Full open and transparent private/public discussions /dialogue. With all input considered, but no special interests or lobbyists should be involved to influence any future on the above. All and any ideas must be reviewed, as I stated earlier if one can think of an idea it is and will be feasible...there is no such word as CAN'T is made up of the word CAN be done but maybe NOT at this moment in time. So everything should be on the table and we should be looking all over the world for ideas, concepts and assistance, no more "not invented here syndrome" if it is not home grown...partner going forward and everyone wins and shares in the pie. Lastly anyone communicating an idea/concept should be acknowledge by having their idea registered on a website THREAD for anyone to see, please look at the GlobalSpec-CR4 engineering website for the type of exposure.	Jul 11, 2012 12:58 PM
59	Create a National Infrastructure Bank which can fund future improvement, revolve the revenues for additional projects and increase user fees. Approach the problem from a regional watershed concept instead of simply town-by-town, state-by-state approach.	Jul 10, 2012 9:38 PM
60	Quantify what needs to be done and how much it will cost, then set reasonable targets - the Climate Action Plan is a good model.	Jul 10, 2012 5:33 PM
61	Increased water quality monitoring to gain general knowledge and establish a baseline to compare future data. Establish stormwater utilities and fees. Establish stable funding for state agencies to monitor waterbodies, develop management strategies, and implement management strategies, conduct outreach, and coordinate with multiple organizations to manage water resources.	Jul 9, 2012 6:10 PM
62	Increase education and public outreach	Jul 9, 2012 1:28 PM
63	Increase research, educate regarding and develop regulations re: watershed-based issues. Messaging must make people appreciate that water quality and availability issues affect everyone equally and that we need to do something. DES or some reliable organization should develop sample stormwater regulations for municipalities to adopt. Watershed-based stormwater utilities should be developed. At some point, these things need to be enforced at the state level which will be tough in this economic/political climate. That's why messaging is so important!	Jul 9, 2012 10:03 AM
64	1. Focus efforts on land cover and land uses that keep water on the land. Encourage land management practices that reduce sources of pollutants. 2. Prohibit development in flood-prone areas; buy out existing uses where possible. Support energy and transportation policies that emphasize conservation. Educate the state's population about these changing patterns, their effects, and ways to mitigate and adapt. 3. Push Congress and the administration to pass and implement a major infrastructure redevelopment program. 4. Set up an internet-based clearinghouse for water supply/management information. 5.	Jul 9, 2012 9:02 AM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

	Need for research and identification of groundwater systems; groundwater planning and management. Engage landowners in management of the groundwater/surface water system.	
65	Municipalities mostly hopeless with regard to all above so best for STATE to spearhead efforts. Increased regulations (land use) necessary and difficult with the pro-any development attitude of so many towns - so much development, both commercial and residential, degrades water quality. Also ENFORCEMENT of regulations but qualified people is important - town CEOs often not qualified.	Jul 9, 2012 8:59 AM
66	publicize broadly the need for better water management. Strengthen shoreland protection, including smaller streams. Prohibit development in flood plains - people see property destroyed by floods and think everyone should share costs for restoration and rebuilding, when they shouldn't have built there in the first place. Identify, publicize, and protect aquifers in every town.	Jul 8, 2012 2:10 PM
67	limit motorized boats on lakes and byways which are becoming too fast, noisy, and pollution. limit snowmobiles over the frozen lakes in the winter, limit vehicles driven out over lakes in the winter with drinking, urinating, party debris and filth left on the ice by people who are pretending to like the outdoors but have no respect for it. Stop using the environment for a trashcan.	Jul 7, 2012 8:57 AM
68	NH needs a fairer broad-based tax system to fund solutions to these challenges. Our good water quality is a large draw and helps fund this state.	Jul 7, 2012 7:52 AM
69	Require water testing so that people understand the quality of water they consume	Jul 6, 2012 8:10 PM
70	1. Begin to reduce 20,000 GPD registration requirement to 15,000 over 5 years. 2. Provide incentives for investing in consumption reduction. 3. Significantly strengthen buffer laws on all NH shoreland. 4. Protect wetlands with a vengeance. 5. Direct education at those with most to lose - under age 25. 6. Develop a sir tax on all - used only for water quality/quantity projects.	Jul 6, 2012 2:34 PM
71	There are too many questions on this slide. You need to divide this survey, and have a more active online presence. (Continuous surveys)	Jul 6, 2012 11:52 AM
72	More funding.	Jul 6, 2012 7:59 AM
73	statewide initiatives (including regulatory changes, where appropriate) are necessary to address the problems and minimize the inter-watershed resource issues.	Jul 5, 2012 10:18 PM
74	Tax the wealthy folks more to rebuild our countrys infrustructure.roads bridges water and sewer lines. give grants to towns with stipulations they hire local companies with local employes.They built a lot of this countrys roads and bridges and dams during the great depresion they did it then and we can do it now.	Jul 5, 2012 6:00 PM
75	Require municipalities to deal with this issue in accordance with NH DES	Jul 5, 2012 12:47 PM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

guidelines and authorize them to raise the necessary funds.

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 76 | Tell people truth about problems | Jul 5, 2012 12:00 PM |
| 77 | Everyone has to be educated that our clean environment isn't free and it's going to cost more in federal taxes, local taxes, and there's got to be a mechanism for increasing state funding too. | Jul 5, 2012 8:38 AM |
| 78 | It's key for people to recognize that clean water is a finite resource that needs care and investment to maintain. Planning for watershed management through growth controls, low-impact design, and supply and pollution control infrastructure investment on a multi-town basis is important. Municipalities need control over water extraction within their borders. They must be involved in regulation of large water bottling operations. | Jul 4, 2012 11:02 PM |
| 79 | Addressing many of these challenges will require funding. I see no reasonable alternative to a state income tax to support the state's share of this financial burden. (Of course, increased property taxes might motivate many folks--including me--to leave the state which would indirectly address some of these issues.) Water resources are not constrained by political boundaries. Thus, oversight belongs at the highest practical political level. The feds are too remote to effectively address local issues. Municipalities are too strapped already, and individuals are encumbered by the property tax. That leaves the state as the only reasonable overseer, and a state income tax is a reasonable (and IMO inevitable) source of funding at that level. Additionally, increased public education (starting in K-12) is essential to bring these issues further into the public conscience. Folks in my community often think of their wells as a private personal resource to be used as they see fit. That attitude must change. Finally, fees and taxes related to water supply and services must be increased to compensate for the true costs involved. Doing otherwise amounts to a public subsidy for the benefit of a few, which to me is patently unfair. | Jul 4, 2012 9:23 AM |
| 80 | The challenges that face the southern and costal areas of NH are vastly different than the northern part of the state. Northern NH should not be burdened with more regulations such as the large ground water withdrawel permitting and the like. There is a need for a two based system one for stressed basins and one for non stressed basins. | Jul 3, 2012 8:14 AM |
| 81 | Public education so people recognize the need for increased funding to meet these challenges. A more concerted effort b/w different levels of government, a team approach instead of viewing other levels as the enemy. | Jul 3, 2012 7:20 AM |
| 82 | Underlying all of this is the need to increase public awareness of water as a precious resource. Most all of us are so oused to having fresh potable water flow freely from a tap that we are unaware of wjhat we have. Living in a relatively "water rich" area puts water off the radar screen of things the public worries about. First and foremost need is a prolonged period of public education. Unless and until this happens it will be difficult to garner public supposrt to address and of the Challenges. | Jul 3, 2012 6:35 AM |

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability...

83	Innovation and conservation. I installed a storage tank collecting the water coming off the roof of my house and bought smaller water troughs for our animals. Now I not only have a source of near distilled water for my fish tanks, waste less dumping the troughs to keep down mosquitos, but also save 4-5 dollars on my water bill every time we get an inch of rain. I am not on the town sewer but if I were the investment would pay for itself in a short amount of time, as it is collecting rain from my roof will pay for the capitol outlay in about ten years if you don't include the cost and maintenance of a reverse osmosis unit for the aquariums.	Jul 2, 2012 8:29 PM
84	N/A	Jul 2, 2012 8:16 PM
85	Educate and inform the public first. Then obtain funding through non tax measures. Ask for th publics assistance in taking steps at home/work to use less water and pollute less making it clear that if they do this, it could potentially keep their taxes down in the future.	Jul 2, 2012 8:01 PM
86	Science, research and funding of both. Stricter laws regarding building permits in regards to coastal, lake front and wetland areas.	Jul 2, 2012 7:54 PM
87	tax for usage; teach conservation; address dramatic climate change; invest in infrastructure; manage resources	Jul 2, 2012 6:18 PM
88	Huge public relations campaign coupled with legislative support to pass a dedicated sales tax for varios water related initiatives	Jul 2, 2012 6:12 PM
89	uncertain	Jul 2, 2012 5:13 PM
90	Better Enforcement of current regulations and community outreach programs.	Jul 2, 2012 4:35 PM
91	Focusing funds on water infrastructure to better manage water for businesses and residents	Jul 2, 2012 3:22 PM
92	There needs to be better communication/interaction between State and municipal regulations and outreach programs; combined resources regarding programs, outreach, etc; pool resources to address overall State issues so everyone can stop waiting for the next entity to pay for the challenges and work together to address them.	Jul 2, 2012 3:14 PM
93	Please see previous selections.	Jul 2, 2012 2:41 PM
94	Any actions to address these challenges must involve municipalities in the planning process. Wealthier communities and powerful political interests shouldn't be able to push solutions on smaller communities upstream. There's plenty of talk about outreach, but when it comes to a real-world cases like the Souhegan or Lamprey Water Management Plans, the state, UNH, downstream water systems, and anadromous fish programs have been moving forward without talking to smaller upstream towns or considering their interests. There will always be significant competing water uses, but money targeted to specific projects shouldn't be able to eclipse the big picture when it comes to	Jul 2, 2012 12:41 PM

Page 7, Q7. What are your suggestions for addressing these challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availabilit...

decisionmaking about our shared water resources. Everyone's stake needs to be respected, and the state agencies need to become more transparent in their dealings with municipalities, especially the smaller towns that have been good stewards of water resources for many decades. Another suggestion is to create incentives for every business, hospital, university, or other institution to become highly efficient in its use and reuse of water. of impervious surface, etc. efficient

95 There has to be MAJOR Educational Outreach to the Public about all 5 of these issues. It only comes up at the Watershed Conference where people attend who are familiar with these issues. We have to start preaching to the Public and Not just the Choir!

Jul 2, 2012 12:37 PM

8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges? Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, increase in economic activity and landscape changes, impacting both water quality and availability. Challenge 2: Impacts of changing precipitation and temperature patterns New Hampshire, like most of the continental US has already experienced a statistically significant trend toward increasingly frequent storms, more intense storms, and warmer temperatures. Challenge 3: Aging and inadequate water infrastructure The initial investment in water infrastructure (water supply systems, sewage systems, dams, stormwater networks) was made long ago and the programs that provided much of the money is no longer available to maintain and improve much of this infrastructure. This circumstance affects drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and dams. Challenge 4: Information Needed to Manage Water Differently in a New Era Key information needs to be obtained and new ways of coordinating across state, local and regional entities will be critical in future watershed management. Challenge 5: Financial and Political Limitations The investment needs for water are significant and the current costs for water services (water supply, sewage disposal, and stormwater networks) do not often reflect the true cost of those services. Managing and protecting water is complicated by the fact that water boundaries do not follow political boundaries. Again, what do you think are the major challenges?

		Response Count
		51
answered question		51
skipped question		182

Page 8, Q8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, incre...

1	To get government out of local issues like water	Aug 1, 2012 1:17 AM
2	Keeping the federal and state government OUT of my back pocket!	Aug 1, 2012 1:03 AM
3	Ending this unneeded commission	Jul 31, 2012 10:40 PM
4	keeping the government from expanding its dictatorial encroachment over my property and water supply.	Jul 31, 2012 9:51 PM
5	Increasing claims on water used by residents via wells threatens water security for those not on municipal systems. This is a double problem, as it has shown use-it-or-lose it challenges in other states as well as potentially forcing more people onto public water and thereby increasing the need for large scale funding for water projects. Promoting well service over municipal water would be a prudent choice, as the cost of the water is then borne by the end user. Another challenge is the national trend towards persecuting the use of rainwater and run-off: these resources which are plentiful in NH could provide significant alternatives to the municipal water systems and the less resilient ground water supply.	Jul 31, 2012 9:37 PM
6	The assumptions of the commission are that certain popular worries - such as overpopulation and global warming - require more and more expensive State involvement in local water issues. Furthermore, the very fact that governments have borrowed and spent themselves past their ability to pay seems to suggest to you that we need to spend more. Local water and sewer as well as private property owners have been subjected to increasing costs and regulation. The major challenge to the State should be to reduce those costs and regulations to the minimum required. The legal structure (contracts, common law, etc) surrounding water use in New Hampshire has worked for a long time. Attempting to centralize this regulation with more State power and authority is the wrong direction.	Jul 31, 2012 9:03 PM
7	Government intervention is the greatest threat to the quality of our water supply. Keeping government out of our faucets is our single greatest challenge	Jul 31, 2012 8:56 PM
8	There are no challenges other than government encroachment into areas that should be run by private organizations and citizens. The maximum role of government should be to make sure there is a level playing field for the free market to work. You are failing in your primary purpose by even asking these questions.	Jul 31, 2012 8:39 PM
9	Challenge 1: Cost shifting/hiding that happens when costs are not paid for as directly as possible by users (whether individuals or businesses) Challenge 2: Selling existing watershed land to developers.	Jul 31, 2012 7:49 PM
10	less laws less rules	Jul 31, 2012 7:36 PM
11	propaganda and government interference	Jul 31, 2012 5:49 PM
12	Getting Big Gubmint to act responsibly. Not everything needs more taxes. This	Jul 31, 2012 5:23 PM

Page 8, Q8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, incre...

should be a user fee based system, with NO shared costs outside the users.

13	Government	Jul 31, 2012 4:45 PM
14	The biggest challenge will be to keep "green" dictators out of our lives and allow the local people to best deal with whatever water issues there are (if any). Individuals and families know their needs and can participate in being part of the solution to problems if they actually exist.	Jul 31, 2012 4:29 PM
15	The biggest challenge is preventing government from growing exponentially, and demanding ever greater resources from its citizens and businesses. Spending must be reduced, taxing must be reduced, and permanent preventative measures must be put in place to prevent unconstrained bureaucratic government growth.	Jul 31, 2012 4:16 PM
16	Perversion of the free market by too much government.	Jul 31, 2012 4:13 PM
17	Most of those points seem like good. I'd also like to add the excessive cost of water charged by municipalities in New Hampshire compared to many other states. Part of the problem is that Mass owns New Hampshire towns quite a bit of money but refuses to pay New Hampshire the money it owes. The New Hampshire government is doing a poor job at trying to collect this much needed money.	Jul 31, 2012 4:11 PM
18	New Hampshire does not have a water problem. This looks like special interest groups trying to capture taxpayer dollars. When government controls the water supply they control the people. The problem is over regulation and government not lack of water.	Jul 31, 2012 3:57 PM
19	Over regulation.	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
20	We can't afford to do this.	Jul 31, 2012 3:53 PM
21	1, 2,3, not 4 or 5	Jul 31, 2012 3:52 PM
22	I think the major problem is unelected, unaccountable, and unreachable bureaucrats that drive government into doing more and more because they think they are indispensable are a problem more closer and more dangerous, as they have a hubris that knows no bounds. I see that in your questions, you leave NO pathway for any citizen to actually make choices other than "let govt solve this problem" without actually demonstrating there is a problem.	Jul 31, 2012 3:41 PM
23	Too much Government oversight	Jul 31, 2012 3:35 PM
24	The biggest challenge is keeping the state and any associated self-perpetuating bureaucracies from engaging in expensive land or water grabs in the interest of manufactured challenges over "Water Resources."	Jul 31, 2012 3:20 PM
25	Other	Jul 31, 2012 12:25 PM

Page 8, Q8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, incre...

26	The major challenge is to prevent the State from usurping the private property rights of landowners.	Jul 31, 2012 7:45 AM
27	Protecting private property rights. Allowing for more private wells. Allowing public/private partnerships for infrastructure investments.	Jul 28, 2012 9:56 AM
28	challenge 2: global warming theory is built into this report? Really? I question the validity of all of this work. Sounds like a UN Agenda 21 effort brewing. challenge 5: this challenge seems to have the sole aim of justification of raking more money from NH taxpayers. What a terribly slanted commission! The goal should be to use the funds available wisely as opposed to increasing the take	Jul 28, 2012 9:27 AM
29	Protecting private property rights from socialists, communists and commutarians such as yourselves.	Jul 27, 2012 10:15 PM
30	Private wells should be left private	Jul 27, 2012 10:25 AM
31	I'm tired of the government trying to take my rights as a citizen away. EPA regulations are causing water rates to increase unnecessarily. Its time this Water Sustainability Commission disbanded--it's illegal per our State Constitution.	Jul 27, 2012 9:28 AM
32	Challenge 1 may not happen. Challenge 2 is a lie. Our temperatures are in fact statistically cooling. Challenge 3 may be somewhat correct. Challenges 4 and 5 sound greatly exaggerated. Water is infinite and self renewing.	Jul 26, 2012 4:53 PM
33	The challenge will be to keep you off my property. I will do everything in my power to see that you are not allowed to touch my private well.	Jul 25, 2012 12:34 PM
34	fully understanding the challenges and working with all "stake holders" to ensure a responsible plan going forward...	Jul 25, 2012 12:01 PM
35	More control at the local level and better planning for infrastructure replacement.	Jul 25, 2012 11:15 AM
36	I think the listed "major challenges" have not been well thought out and are broad generalizations that are not true across the board. Also, the "major challenges" are written with an agenda in mind - and that agenda is to regionalize water usage, etc. The earth is more than 80 percent water, and the watersheds in NH are in better shape than in the last 200 years. The current regulations are strict and more control by government beaurocrats is not needed.	Jul 25, 2012 10:40 AM
37	Maintaining Private Property Rights, Riparian Rights and the Right to our well water. Keeping the government our of the business of regulating what is not broken.	Jul 24, 2012 1:18 PM
38	The above doesn't specify much. A little data such as how short funding is for each, how high a priority each is, how quickly corrective actions could be executed if funds become available, what results could be expected in what timeline and so on would better capture public interest and support	Jul 24, 2012 8:32 AM
39	NH wells have high rates of dangerous substances (radon, arsenic, etc).	Jul 20, 2012 12:28 PM

Page 8, Q8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use

Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, incre...

40	top priorities are 2 and 4 and stop doping the drinking water with fluoride or let people vote on whether or not to have fluoridation after they have been given the facts about the health impacts. the evidence is abundant on how toxic fluoridated drinking water is and the damage to bones and teeth from fluorosis are not insignificant. learn the facts here: http://www.fluoridealert.org/	Jul 19, 2012 9:14 AM
41	In addition to the above we need to get more renewable energy from the existing dams with clean free hydropower and that will also help fund programs to maintain the infrastructure.	Jul 18, 2012 6:18 PM
42	All of the above, but I am also concerned about businesses pumping groundwater to bottle and sell. Enough needs to be left in the aquifers for those living on the land!	Jul 18, 2012 7:38 AM
43	They are the bulk of the challenges. However, what was left out is that we don't have enough base data about current surface water and groundwater conditions (quantity and quality) to determine how some of the mentioned challenges will effect these resources	Jul 17, 2012 1:36 PM
44	Proper legislation to support grey water house designs, green water sourcing such as cisterns and roof rain water collection. Community members have been already focusing on positive solutions for sustainability, water conservation, and biodiversity, especially within the permaculture agriculture circles and the ripples have been moving quickly. Gardening projects at schools should be a curriculum requirement, with the current NH agriculture feeding less than 3% of our population. Importance of watershed and conscious water practices would be a natural benefit. This is being done in VT and MA, where their agriculture can already sustain population in the double digits.	Jul 16, 2012 8:42 PM
45	I think these are major challenges, but one is left out. We have to stop treating water resources separate from our mainstream economy, and in "stovepipe" mode. In order to meet the challenges above, we have to look at ecosystem-based management that fully accounts for internal AND external costs of our behavior, and uses social and economic drivers to mainstream good behavior by social and economic incentives. It will not only save money, but defuse debate about priorities for scarce dollars. We derive multiple benefits from better land management, so why not let the free markets take advantage of that, and steer people towards better behavior in their yards and watersheds by making good behavior, customary and economical. (What an idealist! But I think it will work, like Energy Star products)	Jul 12, 2012 2:53 PM
46	Stop all water bottling of our water	Jul 11, 2012 4:19 PM
47	All of the above, however I think you've missed getting buy in. You need a major campaign to help people understand the water issues in our state. Otherwise, it will just be seen as a cost. You need a marketing, social media, educational outreach program where people want to get on board...otherwise, all this will fail.	Jul 9, 2012 2:39 PM




Page 8, Q8. If the following are NOT the major water resources challenges facing New Hampshire over the next 25 years, what do you think are the major challenges?

Challenge 1: Changing Patterns of Land Use and Water Use



Water use continues to increase over time with the state's growing population, incre...

48	# 4 & 5 Watershed Management is key, cooperation across all political boundaries is a must. We have the basic info but not the political will.	Jul 9, 2012 9:10 AM
49	1,2,3 contain data errors, 4,5 are acceptable.	Jul 3, 2012 11:29 PM
50	I think that fear of government regulation and a perception that watershed and aquifer protections infringe on private property rights is a major political challenge. It certainly is here in Mason, NH.	Jul 3, 2012 3:14 PM
51	#1, 2 and 3 are right on! #4 and 5 are excuses. States want to blame the feds. Cities/towns blame the State. etc. etc. It isn't political boundaries that are the problem -- it is political willingness to make hard decisions and step up to the plate.	Jul 3, 2012 8:46 AM

9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommendations will be reported to the Governor in September 2012. For additional information about the Water Sustainability Commission, please visit: www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/

		Response Percent	Response Count
First Name		97.0%	131
Last Name		94.8%	128
Email		93.3%	126
answered question			135
skipped question			98

10. Would you like to receive periodic e-mail notifications about the Water Sustainability Commission's work?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		64.4%	67
No		35.6%	37
answered question			104
skipped question			129

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

First Name		
1	John	Aug 1, 2012 1:18 AM
2	K	Aug 1, 2012 1:04 AM
3	Jerome	Jul 31, 2012 10:48 PM
4	James	Jul 31, 2012 10:41 PM
5	Michael	Jul 31, 2012 9:52 PM
6	Dave	Jul 31, 2012 9:51 PM
7	Erica	Jul 31, 2012 9:38 PM
8	John	Jul 31, 2012 9:21 PM
9	Brian	Jul 31, 2012 9:04 PM
10	Jim	Jul 31, 2012 8:57 PM
11	Derry, N.H. Resident	Jul 31, 2012 8:39 PM
12	Brendan	Jul 31, 2012 8:29 PM
13	Jeffrey	Jul 31, 2012 7:50 PM
14	paul	Jul 31, 2012 7:36 PM
15	Leah	Jul 31, 2012 7:29 PM
16	resident	Jul 31, 2012 5:50 PM
17	Dennis	Jul 31, 2012 5:24 PM
18	Mark	Jul 31, 2012 4:48 PM
19	Carolyn	Jul 31, 2012 4:29 PM
20	Sharon	Jul 31, 2012 4:25 PM
21	Tim	Jul 31, 2012 4:17 PM
22	Mike	Jul 31, 2012 4:14 PM
23	Keith	Jul 31, 2012 4:11 PM
24	Cathy	Jul 31, 2012 3:58 PM
25	Thomas	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

26	Brandon	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
28	Seth	Jul 31, 2012 3:52 PM
29	A concerned	Jul 31, 2012 3:44 PM
30	Tom	Jul 31, 2012 3:35 PM
32	firstname	Jul 31, 2012 1:29 PM
33	Susan	Jul 31, 2012 1:17 PM
34	Jay	Jul 31, 2012 10:45 AM
35	Walter	Jul 31, 2012 7:46 AM
36	Janine	Jul 30, 2012 3:42 PM
37	Stephen	Jul 29, 2012 6:39 PM
38	Jayne	Jul 28, 2012 8:01 PM
39	Rep. Mark	Jul 28, 2012 9:57 AM
40	richard	Jul 28, 2012 9:27 AM
41	Karl	Jul 27, 2012 10:17 PM
42	S	Jul 27, 2012 5:32 PM
43	Steven	Jul 27, 2012 10:25 AM
44	Diane	Jul 27, 2012 9:29 AM
45	Joleen	Jul 26, 2012 4:53 PM
46	Susan	Jul 26, 2012 2:46 PM
48	no	Jul 26, 2012 12:13 PM
49	Eric	Jul 26, 2012 12:07 PM
50	Michael	Jul 26, 2012 10:40 AM
51	Jeannette	Jul 25, 2012 9:01 PM
52	Tim	Jul 25, 2012 8:27 PM
53	mike	Jul 25, 2012 2:22 PM
54	Kaitlyn	Jul 25, 2012 1:18 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

55	Richard	Jul 25, 2012 12:53 PM
56	Anonymous Citizen	Jul 25, 2012 12:34 PM
57	Fred	Jul 25, 2012 12:02 PM
58	J. Brandon	Jul 25, 2012 10:41 AM
59	Melanie	Jul 25, 2012 10:38 AM
60	Siobhan	Jul 25, 2012 10:37 AM
61	Marie	Jul 25, 2012 7:29 AM
62	Rebecca	Jul 24, 2012 4:14 PM
63	c	Jul 24, 2012 1:51 PM
64	Joy	Jul 24, 2012 9:18 AM
65	Tracey	Jul 24, 2012 8:36 AM
66	Philip	Jul 24, 2012 8:23 AM
67	Brian	Jul 24, 2012 8:21 AM
68	Karen	Jul 24, 2012 8:06 AM
69	Rebecca	Jul 24, 2012 8:01 AM
70	Steve	Jul 23, 2012 7:53 PM
71	macreay	Jul 23, 2012 12:34 PM
72	Lorraine	Jul 21, 2012 11:59 PM
73	Ruth G	Jul 21, 2012 3:14 PM
74	Lauren	Jul 21, 2012 12:27 AM
75	Dee	Jul 20, 2012 2:13 PM
76	Jean	Jul 20, 2012 7:36 AM
77	Jeff	Jul 20, 2012 6:12 AM
78	Notgiving	Jul 19, 2012 9:54 PM
79	Lisa	Jul 19, 2012 9:34 PM
80	Tim	Jul 19, 2012 9:05 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

81	Jennifer	Jul 19, 2012 9:04 PM
82	Carol	Jul 19, 2012 8:57 PM
83	Sara Zoe	Jul 19, 2012 8:48 PM
85	Sue	Jul 19, 2012 11:10 AM
86	paris	Jul 19, 2012 9:14 AM
87	Sally	Jul 19, 2012 8:50 AM
88	Candace	Jul 19, 2012 7:15 AM
89	Andrew	Jul 18, 2012 6:19 PM
90	Marjorie	Jul 18, 2012 2:27 PM
91	Jennifer	Jul 18, 2012 12:56 PM
92	Geoff	Jul 18, 2012 12:53 PM
93	robert	Jul 18, 2012 12:33 PM
94	Robert	Jul 18, 2012 12:15 PM
95	Thomas	Jul 18, 2012 10:25 AM
96	Vanessa	Jul 18, 2012 10:06 AM
97	Stephanie	Jul 18, 2012 9:48 AM
98	Thomas	Jul 18, 2012 9:47 AM
99	john	Jul 18, 2012 9:33 AM
100	Russell	Jul 18, 2012 9:28 AM
101	Lukas	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
102	Mike	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
103	Frank	Jul 18, 2012 9:18 AM
104	Derek	Jul 18, 2012 8:27 AM
105	j	Jul 18, 2012 8:19 AM
106	Katherine	Jul 17, 2012 4:23 PM
107	Earle	Jul 17, 2012 2:11 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

108	Dennis	Jul 17, 2012 1:39 PM
109	Timothy	Jul 16, 2012 1:21 PM
110	Mary	Jul 14, 2012 8:30 AM
111	Arthur	Jul 13, 2012 11:18 AM
112	Paul	Jul 12, 2012 2:54 PM
113	Geoff	Jul 11, 2012 12:59 PM
114	Shawn	Jul 10, 2012 9:38 PM
115	Polly	Jul 9, 2012 2:39 PM
116	Karen	Jul 9, 2012 10:04 AM
117	Wayne	Jul 9, 2012 9:03 AM
118	Rene	Jul 9, 2012 7:45 AM
119	Ann	Jul 7, 2012 8:58 AM
120	Steve	Jul 6, 2012 8:11 PM
121	Max	Jul 6, 2012 2:35 PM
122	Chadd	Jul 6, 2012 11:53 AM
123	Joy	Jul 5, 2012 12:01 PM
124	Liz	Jul 4, 2012 11:02 PM
125	Dean	Jul 4, 2012 8:39 AM
126	Charles	Jul 3, 2012 3:14 PM
127	Ron	Jul 3, 2012 8:46 AM
128	David	Jul 3, 2012 8:15 AM
129	Dwight	Jul 2, 2012 8:29 PM
130	Rebecca	Jul 2, 2012 8:16 PM
131	Diana	Jul 2, 2012 8:02 PM
132	Julie	Jul 2, 2012 7:55 PM
133	James	Jul 2, 2012 4:36 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

134	Sharon	Jul 2, 2012 12:38 PM
135	Derek	Jul 2, 2012 11:55 AM
Last Name		
1	Smith	Aug 1, 2012 1:18 AM
2	Monasky	Aug 1, 2012 1:04 AM
3	Rekart	Jul 31, 2012 10:48 PM
4	Banfield	Jul 31, 2012 10:41 PM
5	Layon, PhD	Jul 31, 2012 9:52 PM
6	Ellis	Jul 31, 2012 9:51 PM
7	Layon	Jul 31, 2012 9:38 PM
8	O'CONNOR	Jul 31, 2012 9:21 PM
9	Seaworth	Jul 31, 2012 9:04 PM
10	Peschke	Jul 31, 2012 8:57 PM
12	Kelly	Jul 31, 2012 8:29 PM
13	Creem	Jul 31, 2012 7:50 PM
14	lacasse	Jul 31, 2012 7:36 PM
15	Wolczko	Jul 31, 2012 7:29 PM
16	of NH	Jul 31, 2012 5:50 PM
17	Hamel	Jul 31, 2012 5:24 PM
18	Evans	Jul 31, 2012 4:48 PM
19	McKinney	Jul 31, 2012 4:29 PM
20	Prevett	Jul 31, 2012 4:25 PM
21	Condon	Jul 31, 2012 4:17 PM
22	Rogers	Jul 31, 2012 4:14 PM
23	Carlsen	Jul 31, 2012 4:11 PM
24	Peschke	Jul 31, 2012 3:58 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

25	O'Connor	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
26	Ross	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
28	Cohn	Jul 31, 2012 3:52 PM
29	Citizen	Jul 31, 2012 3:44 PM
30	Flaherty	Jul 31, 2012 3:35 PM
32	lastname	Jul 31, 2012 1:29 PM
33	Roman	Jul 31, 2012 1:17 PM
34	Diener	Jul 31, 2012 10:45 AM
35	Freeman	Jul 31, 2012 7:46 AM
36	Bean	Jul 30, 2012 3:42 PM
37	Lauziere	Jul 29, 2012 6:39 PM
38	Spaulding	Jul 28, 2012 8:01 PM
39	Warden	Jul 28, 2012 9:57 AM
40	meaney	Jul 28, 2012 9:27 AM
41	Marx	Jul 27, 2012 10:17 PM
42	Patton	Jul 27, 2012 5:32 PM
43	Paddock	Jul 27, 2012 10:25 AM
44	Wood	Jul 27, 2012 9:29 AM
45	Worden	Jul 26, 2012 4:53 PM
46	Almy	Jul 26, 2012 2:46 PM
48	no	Jul 26, 2012 12:13 PM
49	Fiegenbaum	Jul 26, 2012 12:07 PM
50	Ouellette	Jul 26, 2012 10:40 AM
51	McDonald	Jul 25, 2012 9:01 PM
52	Callaghan	Jul 25, 2012 8:27 PM
53	beardsley	Jul 25, 2012 2:22 PM

Page 9, Q9. Thank you for taking the time to provide comments to the Water Sustainability Commission. The Commission will be using this information to develop recommendations for what must be accomplished over the next 25 years to ensure clean, plentiful and affordable water in New Hampshire. These recommend...

54	Davis	Jul 25, 2012 1:18 PM
55	Nichols	Jul 25, 2012 12:53 PM
56	with Property Rights	Jul 25, 2012 12:34 PM
57	Leonard	Jul 25, 2012 12:02 PM
58	Giuda	Jul 25, 2012 10:41 AM
59	Cooper	Jul 25, 2012 10:38 AM
60	Jacobson	Jul 25, 2012 10:37 AM
61	Samaha	Jul 25, 2012 7:29 AM
62	Ohler	Jul 24, 2012 4:14 PM
63	melanson	Jul 24, 2012 1:51 PM
64	Tarbell	Jul 24, 2012 9:18 AM
65	Andosca	Jul 24, 2012 8:36 AM
66	Valenti	Jul 24, 2012 8:23 AM
67	Goetz	Jul 24, 2012 8:21 AM
68	Davidson	Jul 24, 2012 8:06 AM
69	Hanson	Jul 24, 2012 8:01 AM
70	Guercia	Jul 23, 2012 7:53 PM
71	landy	Jul 23, 2012 12:34 PM
72	Drake	Jul 21, 2012 11:59 PM
73	Timchak	Jul 21, 2012 3:14 PM
74	Cooper	Jul 21, 2012 12:27 AM
75	Denehy	Jul 20, 2012 2:13 PM
76	Jennings	Jul 20, 2012 7:36 AM
77	Donald	Jul 20, 2012 6:12 AM
78	Youmyname	Jul 19, 2012 9:54 PM
79	Petrie	Jul 19, 2012 9:34 PM

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80	Roache	Jul 19, 2012 9:05 PM
81	Littlefield	Jul 19, 2012 9:04 PM
82	Aten	Jul 19, 2012 8:57 PM
83	Patterson	Jul 19, 2012 8:48 PM
85	Foote	Jul 19, 2012 11:10 AM
86	mariano	Jul 19, 2012 9:14 AM
87	Davis	Jul 19, 2012 8:50 AM
88	Dolan	Jul 19, 2012 7:15 AM
89	Lane	Jul 18, 2012 6:19 PM
90	Rogalski	Jul 18, 2012 2:27 PM
91	Mates	Jul 18, 2012 12:56 PM
92	Lizotte	Jul 18, 2012 12:53 PM
94	Morency	Jul 18, 2012 12:15 PM
95	Roy	Jul 18, 2012 10:25 AM
96	Goold	Jul 18, 2012 10:06 AM
97	Alexander	Jul 18, 2012 9:48 AM
98	Bowen	Jul 18, 2012 9:47 AM
99	morris	Jul 18, 2012 9:33 AM
100	Boesch	Jul 18, 2012 9:28 AM
101	Labedzki	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
102	Russo	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
103	Getchell	Jul 18, 2012 9:18 AM
104	Bennett	Jul 18, 2012 8:27 AM
106	Moore	Jul 17, 2012 4:23 PM
107	Chase	Jul 17, 2012 2:11 PM
108	Francoeur	Jul 17, 2012 1:39 PM

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109	Williams	Jul 16, 2012 1:21 PM
110	Till	Jul 14, 2012 8:30 AM
111	Gagnon	Jul 13, 2012 11:18 AM
112	Stacey	Jul 12, 2012 2:54 PM
113	Daly	Jul 11, 2012 12:59 PM
114	Donovan	Jul 10, 2012 9:38 PM
115	Chandler	Jul 9, 2012 2:39 PM
116	Ebel	Jul 9, 2012 10:04 AM
117	Barstad	Jul 9, 2012 9:03 AM
118	Gingras	Jul 9, 2012 7:45 AM
119	Moser	Jul 7, 2012 8:58 AM
120	Wingate	Jul 6, 2012 8:11 PM
121	Stamp	Jul 6, 2012 2:35 PM
122	Hippensteel	Jul 6, 2012 11:53 AM
123	Bacon	Jul 5, 2012 12:01 PM
124	Fletcher	Jul 4, 2012 11:02 PM
125	Anson	Jul 4, 2012 8:39 AM
126	Moser	Jul 3, 2012 3:14 PM
127	Rhodes	Jul 3, 2012 8:46 AM
128	Bernier	Jul 3, 2012 8:15 AM
129	Smith	Jul 2, 2012 8:29 PM
130	Watkinson	Jul 2, 2012 8:16 PM
131	Peabody	Jul 2, 2012 8:02 PM
132	Beal	Jul 2, 2012 7:55 PM
133	Tierney	Jul 2, 2012 4:36 PM
134	Monahan	Jul 2, 2012 12:38 PM

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135	Serach	Jul 2, 2012 11:55 AM
Email		
2	[REDACTED]	Aug 1, 2012 1:04 AM
3	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 10:48 PM
4	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 10:41 PM
5	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 9:52 PM
6	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 9:51 PM
7	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 9:38 PM
8	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 9:21 PM
9	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 9:04 PM
10	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 8:57 PM
12	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 8:29 PM
13	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 7:50 PM
14	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 7:36 PM
17	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 5:24 PM
18	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:48 PM
19	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:29 PM
20	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:25 PM
21	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:17 PM
22	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:14 PM
23	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 4:11 PM
24	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:58 PM
25	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
26	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:55 PM
27	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:54 PM
28	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:52 PM

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29	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:44 PM
31	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 3:21 PM
32	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 1:29 PM
33	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 1:17 PM
34	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 10:45 AM
35	[REDACTED]	Jul 31, 2012 7:46 AM
36	[REDACTED]	Jul 30, 2012 3:42 PM
37	[REDACTED]	Jul 29, 2012 6:39 PM
38	[REDACTED]	Jul 28, 2012 8:01 PM
39	[REDACTED]	Jul 28, 2012 9:57 AM
40	[REDACTED]	Jul 28, 2012 9:27 AM
41	[REDACTED]	Jul 27, 2012 10:17 PM
42	[REDACTED]	Jul 27, 2012 5:32 PM
43	[REDACTED]	Jul 27, 2012 10:25 AM
44	[REDACTED]	Jul 27, 2012 9:29 AM
45	[REDACTED]	Jul 26, 2012 4:53 PM
46	[REDACTED]	Jul 26, 2012 2:46 PM
47	[REDACTED]	Jul 26, 2012 1:16 PM
48	no	Jul 26, 2012 12:13 PM
49	[REDACTED]	Jul 26, 2012 12:07 PM
50	[REDACTED]	Jul 26, 2012 10:40 AM
51	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 9:01 PM
53	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 2:22 PM
54	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 1:18 PM
55	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 12:53 PM
56	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 12:34 PM

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57	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 12:02 PM
58	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 10:41 AM
59	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 10:38 AM
60	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 10:37 AM
61	[REDACTED]	Jul 25, 2012 7:29 AM
62	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 4:14 PM
64	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 9:18 AM
65	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 8:36 AM
66	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 8:23 AM
67	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 8:21 AM
68	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 8:06 AM
69	[REDACTED]	Jul 24, 2012 8:01 AM
70	[REDACTED]	Jul 23, 2012 7:53 PM
71	[REDACTED]	Jul 23, 2012 12:34 PM
72	[REDACTED]	Jul 21, 2012 11:59 PM
73	[REDACTED]	Jul 21, 2012 3:14 PM
74	[REDACTED]	Jul 21, 2012 12:27 AM
75	[REDACTED]	Jul 20, 2012 2:13 PM
76	[REDACTED]	Jul 20, 2012 7:36 AM
77	[REDACTED]	Jul 20, 2012 6:12 AM
78	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 9:54 PM
79	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 9:34 PM
80	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 9:05 PM
81	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 9:04 PM
82	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 8:57 PM
83	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 8:48 PM

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84	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 12:39 PM
85	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 11:10 AM
86	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 9:14 AM
87	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 8:50 AM
88	[REDACTED]	Jul 19, 2012 7:15 AM
89	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 6:19 PM
90	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 2:27 PM
91	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 12:56 PM
92	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 12:53 PM
94	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 12:15 PM
95	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 10:25 AM
96	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 10:06 AM
97	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:48 AM
98	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:47 AM
99	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:33 AM
100	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:28 AM
101	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
102	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:26 AM
103	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 9:18 AM
104	[REDACTED]	Jul 18, 2012 8:27 AM
106	[REDACTED]	Jul 17, 2012 4:23 PM
107	[REDACTED]	Jul 17, 2012 2:11 PM
108	[REDACTED]	Jul 17, 2012 1:39 PM
109	[REDACTED]	Jul 16, 2012 1:21 PM
110	[REDACTED]	Jul 14, 2012 8:30 AM
111	[REDACTED]	Jul 13, 2012 11:18 AM

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112	[REDACTED]	Jul 12, 2012 2:54 PM
113	[REDACTED]	Jul 11, 2012 12:59 PM
114	[REDACTED]	Jul 10, 2012 9:38 PM
115	[REDACTED]	Jul 9, 2012 2:39 PM
116	[REDACTED]	Jul 9, 2012 10:04 AM
117	[REDACTED]	Jul 9, 2012 9:03 AM
118	[REDACTED]	Jul 9, 2012 7:45 AM
119	[REDACTED]	Jul 7, 2012 8:58 AM
120	[REDACTED]	Jul 6, 2012 8:11 PM
121	[REDACTED]	Jul 6, 2012 2:35 PM
122	[REDACTED]	Jul 6, 2012 11:53 AM
123	[REDACTED]	Jul 5, 2012 12:01 PM
124	[REDACTED]	Jul 4, 2012 11:02 PM
125	[REDACTED]	Jul 4, 2012 8:39 AM
126	[REDACTED]	Jul 3, 2012 3:14 PM
127	[REDACTED]	Jul 3, 2012 8:46 AM
128	[REDACTED]	Jul 3, 2012 8:15 AM
129	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 8:29 PM
130	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 8:16 PM
131	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 8:02 PM
132	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 7:55 PM
133	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 4:36 PM
134	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 12:38 PM
135	[REDACTED]	Jul 2, 2012 11:55 AM