

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1899963907  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:11:49 AM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 3:14:23 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1899963907

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900504589  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:27:32 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 3:30:07 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1900504589

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900507654  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:29:34 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 3:35:14 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1900507654

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900508097  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:30:04 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 3:32:21 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1900508097

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900540533  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:51:28 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 3:55:25 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1900540533

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Derek

**Last Name:** Serach

**E-mail:** intern2@snhpc.org

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900547771  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 3:56:26 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 4:00:45 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1900547771

**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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900570898  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 4:12:07 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 4:41:23 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1900570898

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900586944  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 4:22:49 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 4:37:31 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900586944

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.

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Recommend water resources advisory committees on local levels that also meet with state level for communication and updates

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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!

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Sharon

**Last Name:** Monahan

**E-mail:** shrnmonahan@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900615237  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 4:42:16 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 4:44:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900615237

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900697954  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 5:39:20 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 5:48:49 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1900697954

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900717901  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 5:53:11 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 5:58:54 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900717901

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900782611  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 6:38:24 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 6:41:16 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900782611

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Please see previous selections.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900825145  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 7:07:56 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 7:14:30 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900825145

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900841552  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 7:19:54 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 7:22:29 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1900841552

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Focusing funds on water infrastructure to better manage water for businesses and residents

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900887395  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 7:52:26 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 7:59:49 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Less complex water laws and rules.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1900887395

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900902853  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 8:03:57 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 8:06:00 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900902853

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900937836  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 8:30:05 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 8:35:40 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1900937836

Increased federal grants.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Better Enforcement of current regulations and community outreach programs.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** James

**Last Name:** Tierney

**E-mail:** jimisraftman@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900966984  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 8:52:37 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 8:52:50 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1900966984

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1900981691  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 9:04:10 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 9:13:06 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

Any State or Federal mandates should come fully funded!

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1900981691

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

The end user is always the final source for funding.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

uncertain

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901044686  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 10:01:41 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 10:11:56 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

SALES TAX earmarked for Water Wastewater and Stormwater

Respondent ID: 1901044686

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Sales Tax earmarked specifically for Water , Wastewater and Stormwater

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Dedicated sales tax is the only way to retain consistent funding

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Huge public relations campaign coupled with legislative support to pass a dedicated sales tax for various water related initiatives

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901056262  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 10:14:04 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 10:18:40 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Respondent ID: 1901056262

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?**

tax for usage; teach conservation; address dramatic climate change; invest in infrastructure; manage resources

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901106082  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 11:06:37 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 11:10:33 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1901106082

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901140291  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 11:46:45 PM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 12:01:31 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

Respondent ID: 1901140291

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Educate and inform the public first. Then obtain funding through non tax measures. Ask for the public's 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Diana  
**Last Name:** Peabody  
**E-mail:** [dijamie@comcast.net](mailto:dijamie@comcast.net)

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901143366  
Start Date: 7/2/2012 11:50:46 PM  
End Date: 7/2/2012 11:54:45 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1901143366

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Science, research and funding of both. Stricter laws regarding building permits in regards to coastal, lake front and wetland areas.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Julie

**Last Name:** Beal

**E-mail:** juliebeal82@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901153923  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 12:03:46 AM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 12:29:29 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1901153923

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Dwight

**Last Name:** Smith

**E-mail:** [dwight@dynamiclandscaper.com](mailto:dwight@dynamiclandscaper.com)

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901160127  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 12:11:22 AM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 12:16:25 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1901160127

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

N/A

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Rebecca

**Last Name:** Watkinson

**E-mail:** [rwatkinson@comcast.net](mailto:rwatkinson@comcast.net)

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901528995  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 10:29:11 AM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 10:35:52 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
More research about water resources.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1901528995

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Underlying all of this is the need to increase public awareness of water as a precious resource. Most all of us are so used to having fresh potable water flow freely from a tap that we are unaware of what 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 support to address and of the Challenges.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901559934  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 11:15:48 AM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 11:19:38 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1901559934

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes



*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901600382  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 12:07:35 PM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 12:14:39 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Less complex water laws and rules.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1901600382

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 burdoned 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** David

**Last Name:** Bernier

**E-mail:** dbernier@ncwpmh.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901629541  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 12:38:07 PM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 12:46:03 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

More dam removals for old, obsolete structures!!!

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Everybody uses and relies on clean water so everybody should pitch in!

Respondent ID: 1901629541

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

#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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Ron

**Last Name:** Rhodes

**E-mail:** rhodes@sover.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1901684824  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 1:24:21 PM  
End Date: 7/13/2012 3:18:22 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1901684824

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Arthur

**Last Name:** Gagnon

**E-mail:** agagnonwpm@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1902198967  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 7:07:58 PM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 7:13:52 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Respondent ID: 1902198967



**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Charles

**Last Name:** Moser

**E-mail:** cvmoser@earthlink.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1902459727  
Start Date: 7/3/2012 10:41:59 PM  
End Date: 7/3/2012 10:44:32 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1902459727

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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





**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1902643872  
Start Date: 7/4/2012 3:19:29 AM  
End Date: 7/4/2012 3:29:00 AM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1902643872

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

1,2,3 contain data errors, 4,5 are acceptable.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1902973637  
Start Date: 7/4/2012 12:35:35 PM  
End Date: 7/4/2012 12:39:12 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1902973637

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Dean

**Last Name:** Anson

**E-mail:** deananson@aol.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1902995580  
Start Date: 7/4/2012 1:01:31 PM  
End Date: 7/4/2012 1:23:47 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Ban commercial bottled water operations. (Such operations use public resources to fund an industry based on ignorance.)

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1902995580

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1903613796  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 2:46:35 AM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 3:02:17 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1903613796

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.



**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Liz

**Last Name:** Fletcher

**E-mail:** lizfletcher@jacqcad.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1903942413  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 12:33:24 PM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 12:38:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1903942413

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

I do not support working iwth 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.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1904195279  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 3:56:13 PM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 4:00:59 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.

Respondent ID: 1904195279

Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Water is the new oil. Most important is to protect it.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Tell people truth about problems

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Joy

**Last Name:** Bacon

**E-mail:** Wdstkmtn@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1904253105  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 4:41:05 PM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 4:47:03 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

Keep the Feds out of this - none of its business, anyway.

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Respondent ID: 1904253105

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

Keep it fee based, not tax based.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Require municipalities to deal with this issue in accordance with NH DES guidelines and authorize them to raise the necessary funds.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1904495134  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 7:47:15 PM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 7:50:34 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1904495134

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**



Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1904640258  
Start Date: 7/5/2012 9:49:22 PM  
End Date: 7/5/2012 10:00:16 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1904640258

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 depression they did it then and we can do it now.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1904832795  
Start Date: 7/6/2012 2:09:29 AM  
End Date: 7/6/2012 2:18:06 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1904832795

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Support watershed planning efforts and zoning changes/ planning initiatives to support water resources -- including wetlands protection.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

statewide initiatives (including regulatory changes, where appropriate) are necessary to address the problems and minimize the inter-watershed resource issues.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1905160520  
Start Date: 7/6/2012 11:57:04 AM  
End Date: 7/6/2012 11:59:02 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1905160520

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

More funding.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1905434153  
Start Date: 7/6/2012 3:49:07 PM  
End Date: 7/6/2012 3:52:35 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1905434153



**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

There are too many questions on this slide. You need to divide this survey, and have a more active online presence. (Continuous surveys)

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Chadd

**Last Name:** Hippensteel

**E-mail:** Chippensteel@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1905540872  
Start Date: 7/6/2012 5:17:30 PM  
End Date: 7/6/2012 5:22:44 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1905540872

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1905594862  
Start Date: 7/6/2012 6:05:11 PM  
End Date: 7/6/2012 6:34:42 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1905594862



**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Max

**Last Name:** Stamp

**E-mail:** hmstamp@metrocast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1905923575  
Start Date: 7/7/2012 12:01:01 AM  
End Date: 7/7/2012 12:11:22 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Tax all industries, processes and recreational equipment that affects water quality.

Respondent ID: 1905923575

**Question 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.**

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Require water testing so that people understand the quality of water they consume

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Steve

**Last Name:** Wingate

**E-mail:** stevewingate@roadrunner.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1906159629  
Start Date: 7/7/2012 11:46:50 AM  
End Date: 7/7/2012 11:52:24 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1906159629

**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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1906183119  
Start Date: 7/7/2012 12:50:41 PM  
End Date: 7/7/2012 12:57:44 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1906183119

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Ann

**Last Name:** Moser

**E-mail:** amoser@earthlink.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1906383450  
Start Date: 7/7/2012 7:21:52 PM  
End Date: 7/7/2012 7:23:42 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1906383450

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1906841617  
Start Date: 7/8/2012 6:05:11 PM  
End Date: 7/8/2012 6:10:18 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1906841617

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907282871  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 9:36:23 AM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 9:36:39 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1907282871

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907310784  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 10:21:02 AM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 10:25:00 AM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1907310784

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907339544  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 11:05:26 AM  
End Date: 7/30/2012 7:59:07 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1907339544

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907365213  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 11:41:20 AM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 11:45:29 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1907365213

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.

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Rene

**Last Name:** Gingras

**E-mail:** rene.gingras@unh.edu

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907393358  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 12:13:35 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 1:11:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

You asked for "KEY" steps all of your suggestions will be part of the mix

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

Private organizations

Individual residents

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1907393358

**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.**

- Increased federal grants.
- Increased federal loans.
- Increased state funding.
- Increased local taxes.
- Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.
- Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?**

# 4 & 5 Watershed Management is key, cooperation across all political boundaries is a must. We have the basic info but not the political will.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907404504  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 12:25:46 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 1:16:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

More research about water resources.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1907404504

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907422909  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 12:43:00 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 1:02:36 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

groundwatershed planning; storing water on the land

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1907422909

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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. Need for research and identification of groundwater systems; groundwater planning and management. Engage landowners in management of the groundwater/surface water system.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Wayne

**Last Name:** Barstad

**E-mail:** wayne.barstad@dartmouth.edu

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907432331  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 12:51:59 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 12:58:57 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.

Respondent ID: 1907432331

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907473730  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 1:24:43 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 2:03:36 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1907473730

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Creation of stormwater utilities

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Help develop educational materials. Work with legislators on state and local levels to develop appropriate regulations/funding concepts.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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!

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Karen  
**Last Name:** Ebel  
**E-mail:** kebel@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907830884  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 5:25:29 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 5:27:48 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1907830884

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Increase education and public outreach

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1907930860  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 6:33:10 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 6:39:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1907930860

Water in our country is so cheap. I wonder if people had to pay more if they would care more?

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Educate others about water issues. Let's not focus just on kids. We need adult and business education.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?**

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 progr

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Polly

**Last Name:** Chandler

**E-mail:** pchandler@antioch.edu

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1908219087  
Start Date: 7/9/2012 10:00:11 PM  
End Date: 7/9/2012 10:10:42 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1908219087



**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1909611798  
Start Date: 7/10/2012 9:19:51 PM  
End Date: 7/10/2012 9:32:49 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Private organizations

Individual residents

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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?

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1909611798

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Quantify what needs to be done and how much it will cost, then set reasonable targets - the Climate Action Plan is a good model.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1909856314  
Start Date: 7/11/2012 1:26:03 AM  
End Date: 7/11/2012 1:38:14 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

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 correcte

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1909856314

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.

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

The EPA revolving loan program for water and wastewater has worked well but it needs major re-capitalization by Congress to solve future challenges.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Shawn

**Last Name:** Donovan

**E-mail:** smdonovan47@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1910536006  
Start Date: 7/11/2012 3:24:30 PM  
End Date: 7/11/2012 4:58:33 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

Respondent ID: 1910536006

Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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 seem.....if it can be thought of maybe the idea cannot be done right now but can be done in the future

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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 p

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Geoff

**Last Name:** Daly

**E-mail:** geoffdaly@mkd-usa.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1910922417  
Start Date: 7/11/2012 7:42:34 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 12:18:53 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1910922417

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** j

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1910973633  
Start Date: 7/11/2012 8:16:03 PM  
End Date: 7/11/2012 8:18:48 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1910973633

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Stop all water bottling of our water

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1911008554  
Start Date: 7/11/2012 8:39:19 PM  
End Date: 7/11/2012 8:42:30 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1911008554

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1912233104  
Start Date: 7/12/2012 6:20:43 PM  
End Date: 7/12/2012 6:53:46 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

More public engagement; incorporation of social and economic benefits in ecosystem approaches

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1912233104

**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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?**

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 full

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Paul

**Last Name:** Stacey

**E-mail:** paul.stacey@wildlife.nh.gov

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1913735685  
Start Date: 7/13/2012 7:16:22 PM  
End Date: 7/13/2012 7:25:57 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

More research about water resources.

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

All of the above factor in.

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1913735685

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1914305650  
Start Date: 7/14/2012 12:20:43 PM  
End Date: 7/14/2012 12:30:10 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

Water users should be charged appropriate fees depending on usage.

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Respondent ID: 1914305650



Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Mary

**Last Name:** Till

**E-mail:** justdidit18@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1914506205  
Start Date: 7/14/2012 6:17:46 PM  
End Date: 7/14/2012 6:39:45 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1914506205

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1915070275  
Start Date: 7/15/2012 6:57:01 PM  
End Date: 7/15/2012 6:58:37 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1915070275



Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

-

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1915655078  
Start Date: 7/16/2012 12:45:12 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 12:42:26 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Protection of personal property rights; real property "bundle of rights" includes water

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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 proc

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1915655078

**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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

An active community focus on sustainable practices is a large part of the solution.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

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, espe

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1915788360  
Start Date: 7/16/2012 2:24:49 PM  
End Date: 7/16/2012 2:31:21 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1915788360



Nothing will get people on board with water conservation more than seeing in their own local bills the effects of water problems.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1916027660  
Start Date: 7/16/2012 4:59:58 PM  
End Date: 7/16/2012 5:20:48 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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 w

Respondent ID: 1916027660

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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!

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Timothy

**Last Name:** Williams

**E-mail:** tcwjunk@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1916715596  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 3:14:08 AM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 3:30:21 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Mandatory replacement of outdated septic systems upon transfer of ownership of property

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1916715596

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

The burden must be shared FAIRLY.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917449293  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:26:40 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:36:00 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1917449293

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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 resour

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917459474  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:33:47 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:38:48 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

Gas oil spills at crash scenes, make them pick up speedy dry they spread, versus leaving it there to leach oil to water supply

**Question 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.**

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

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. dr

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1917459474

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

I support Ducks Unlimited and volunteer for them

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Train people at high school level, teach people at high school level

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Dennis

**Last Name:** Francoeur

**E-mail:** safetysoccer@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917459557  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:33:37 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:33:57 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1917459557

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917461884  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:35:25 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:39:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1917461884

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917462148  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:35:39 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:38:53 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1917462148

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917465151  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 5:37:45 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 5:43:34 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Increase the partnering and technical assistance in order to work on the other steps listed

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1917465151

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917505910  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 6:05:39 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 6:11:22 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1917505910

**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.**

- Increased federal grants.
- Increased federal loans.
- Increased state funding.
- Increased local taxes.
- Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.
- Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Increase public outreach increase overall funding

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Earle

**Last Name:** Chase

**E-mail:** earle@tds.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917531584  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 6:23:06 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 6:29:54 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1917531584

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917638068  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 7:29:09 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 7:36:07 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Businesses and industry

Private organizations

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1917638068

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917656357  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 7:42:39 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 7:46:09 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1917656357

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917668851  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 7:50:49 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 12:27:27 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1917668851

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.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

The taxes should be based upon my water use.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 techincial 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Derek

**Last Name:** Bennett

**E-mail:** derek.bennett@des.nh.gov



*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1917701358  
Start Date: 7/17/2012 8:12:16 PM  
End Date: 7/17/2012 8:22:50 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

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.

Respondent ID: 1917701358

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Katherine

**Last Name:** Moore

**E-mail:** katie.moore@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918411821  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 11:29:45 AM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 11:38:18 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Respondent ID: 1918411821

**Other suggestions:**

Consider possibility of tearing down dams, as they block passage of aquatic life and some may no longer be necessary.

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

- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No



*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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!

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918450992  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 12:14:10 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 12:16:10 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1918450992

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918483562  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 12:44:41 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 12:48:53 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918483562

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918497349  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 12:56:24 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:26:13 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

Less complex water laws and rules.

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

More research about water resources.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1918497349

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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 us

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Mike

**Last Name:** Russo

**E-mail:** m.russo@dover.k12.nh.us

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918505547  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:03:00 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:04:40 PM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918505547



**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918507716  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:04:40 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:11:07 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Respondent ID: 1918507716

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918511104  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:07:12 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:18:00 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

Annual or revolving duration (ex. renewals every 5 years) Permitting Fees

Respondent ID: 1918511104



**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Permitting Fees with renewal fees

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

I'd also support appropriate regulatory efforts for water allocation/diversion permitting, and water conservation and re-use

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Frank

**Last Name:** Getchell

**E-mail:** frank.getchell@lbgnj.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

Respondent ID: 1918511104



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918521275  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:14:35 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:46:40 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1918521275

**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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Thomas

**Last Name:** Bowen

**E-mail:** tbowen@manchesternh.gov

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***



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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918526073  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:18:09 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:27:35 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1918526073

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Russell  
**Last Name:** Boesch  
**E-mail:** rboesch@stcenv.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918527989  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:19:45 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:26:16 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918527989

nothing needs to be "increased", the distribution of the current budget must be adjusted accordingly, eliminate waste and you'll have your funds

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Eliminate companies who bottle and sell NH water outside of the state

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Lukas

**Last Name:** Labedzki

**E-mail:** llabedzki@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918539635  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:28:29 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:32:36 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Less road salt, better storm water control

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1918539635

Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** john

**Last Name:** morris

**E-mail:** jamnh@myfairpoint.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918548487  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:34:48 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:47:38 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918548487

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Stephanie

**Last Name:** Alexander

**E-mail:** salexander@cnhrpc.org

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918575031  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:53:21 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 1:55:19 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1918575031

Increased federal grants.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918582564  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 1:57:33 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 2:06:08 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918582564

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Vanessa

**Last Name:** Goold

**E-mail:** vgoold@cnhrpc.org

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918618636  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 2:22:33 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 2:25:02 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918618636

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Thomas

**Last Name:** Roy

**E-mail:** troy@aries-eng.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918622405  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 2:24:41 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 2:28:17 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1918622405



Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918652722  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 2:42:49 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 2:46:35 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1918652722

**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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918698399  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 3:12:16 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 3:16:40 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1918698399



Increased federal grants.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918774081  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 3:58:44 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 4:14:41 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Building the capacity and capability of water-related institutions, such as water/sewer district boards, watershed associations, and non-profitsand

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

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 environ

Respondent ID: 1918774081

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Building standing institutions (commissions, legislative working groups, academies, etc.) to monitor situations, and suggest actions as concerns are triggered by data.

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Robert

**Last Name:** Morency

**E-mail:** rmorency@rcapsolutions.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918820869  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 4:28:41 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 4:33:00 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

State income tax or sales tax

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.

Respondent ID: 1918820869

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

broad base tax

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** robert

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918826590  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 4:32:29 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 4:52:33 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918826590

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Geoff

**Last Name:** Lizotte

**E-mail:** geoff@lakesunapee.org

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes





**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918837928  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 4:40:54 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 4:56:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1918837928

**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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

stormwater utilities

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

more effective land use planning; public education and outreach; political cooperation

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jennifer

**Last Name:** Mates

**E-mail:** jen.mates@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918852508  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 4:50:45 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 4:56:02 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

Respondent ID: 1918852508

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918884227  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 5:13:14 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 5:13:29 PM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1918884227

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1918983664  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 6:18:57 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 6:27:09 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Price structure on public water that encourages conservation and energy efficient appliances, toilets. Currently in my town the price decreases with volume. It should increase with increased use.

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

Individual residents

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1918983664

**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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Marjorie

**Last Name:** Rogalski

**E-mail:** marjorie890@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1919305501  
Start Date: 7/18/2012 10:09:12 PM  
End Date: 7/18/2012 10:18:33 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Less complex water laws and rules.

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

more even water discharge rates throughout year

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1919305501

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Andrew

**Last Name:** Lane

**E-mail:** andy@blue2greenllc.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1919808227  
Start Date: 7/19/2012 11:05:00 AM  
End Date: 7/19/2012 11:14:51 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1919808227

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Candace

**Last Name:** Dolan

**E-mail:** [cjdolan@ccsnh.edu](mailto:cjdolan@ccsnh.edu)

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1919890924  
Start Date: 7/19/2012 12:39:47 PM  
End Date: 7/19/2012 12:50:03 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Actual data tracking of well locations and withdrawal info presently and in the future development

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1919890924

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Sally

**Last Name:** Davis

**E-mail:** sally.davis36@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1919911932  
Start Date: 7/19/2012 1:00:24 PM  
End Date: 7/19/2012 1:14:00 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

remove fluoride from drinking water

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1919911932



Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

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 drinkin

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** paris

**Last Name:** mariano

**E-mail:** warmmdaddy@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920083580  
Start Date: 7/19/2012 3:05:28 PM  
End Date: 7/19/2012 3:09:50 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1920083580

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Sue

**Last Name:** Foote

**E-mail:** suefoote@mail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920215741  
Start Date: 7/19/2012 3:59:40 PM  
End Date: 7/19/2012 4:38:35 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1920215741



**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Land use planning, compact development, smarter regulation, everybody should pay for the water.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:** [ctufts@cnhrpc.org](mailto:ctufts@cnhrpc.org)

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920827282  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 12:42:56 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 12:48:20 AM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Municipalities need to be held accountable for following regulations

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1920827282

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Sara Zoe

**Last Name:** Patterson

**E-mail:** sarazoepatterson@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920836016  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 12:54:42 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 12:57:03 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Respondent ID: 1920836016

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Carol

**Last Name:** Aten

**E-mail:** carol@tegwe.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920838835  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 12:58:22 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 1:04:01 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1920838835

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jennifer

**Last Name:** Littlefield

**E-mail:** jennlittle95@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920840037  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 12:59:51 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 1:04:39 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

Respondent ID: 1920840037

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

Sales and / or income tax

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Work with regional planning commissions

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Tim

**Last Name:** Roache

**E-mail:** Timroache@comcast.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920861645  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 1:28:03 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 1:33:39 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1920861645

**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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Lisa

**Last Name:** Petrie

**E-mail:** lisajpetrie@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1920876127  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 1:47:48 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 1:53:47 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Less complex water laws and rules.

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

More research about water resources.

Increased technical support for municipalities.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased local taxes.

Respondent ID: 1920876127

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Idk. Are there not smarter people than me looking into this?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Notgiving

**Last Name:** Youmyname

**E-mail:** Privacy@secret.no

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1921144896  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 10:03:20 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 10:12:17 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

**Other suggestions:**

fewer golf courses

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1921144896

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jeff

**Last Name:** Donald

**E-mail:** js.donald@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1921195683  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 11:25:33 AM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 11:36:27 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1921195683

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jean

**Last Name:** Jennings

**E-mail:** jean@meadowsmirth.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1921542882  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 4:23:22 PM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 4:27:31 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1921542882

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

NH wells have high rates of dangerous substances (radon, arsenic, etc).

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1921622618  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 5:25:09 PM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 5:27:25 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1921622618

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1921676379  
Start Date: 7/20/2012 6:05:52 PM  
End Date: 7/20/2012 6:13:14 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased local taxes.

Respondent ID: 1921676379

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

The users of the service should be the ones who pay

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

There are many ways to conserve water. We do not adopt them readily.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Conservation of the resource. If we use water wisely, it will reduce the demands on the system.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Dee

**Last Name:** Denehy

**E-mail:** ddenehy@keene.edu

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1922156171  
Start Date: 7/21/2012 4:23:26 AM  
End Date: 7/21/2012 4:27:13 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

don't know

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

don't know

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Respondent ID: 1922156171

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Don't know

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Lauren

**Last Name:** Cooper

**E-mail:** lcooper@lrgh.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1922485773  
Start Date: 7/21/2012 7:08:54 PM  
End Date: 7/21/2012 7:13:34 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1922485773

**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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Ruth G

**Last Name:** Timchak

**E-mail:** rtimchak@earthlink.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1922681891  
Start Date: 7/22/2012 3:52:46 AM  
End Date: 7/22/2012 3:59:23 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

support for water conservation efforts

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1922681891

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Lorraine

**Last Name:** Drake

**E-mail:** heldrake@metrocast.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1923666678  
Start Date: 7/23/2012 2:27:20 PM  
End Date: 7/23/2012 2:31:41 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1923666678

Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1923844308  
Start Date: 7/23/2012 4:28:00 PM  
End Date: 7/23/2012 4:33:39 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1923844308

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

focus on water infrastructure

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** macreay

**Last Name:** landy

**E-mail:** landyantiques@wivalley.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1923864565  
Start Date: 7/23/2012 4:42:28 PM  
End Date: 7/23/2012 4:48:17 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1923864565

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924420575  
Start Date: 7/23/2012 11:48:46 PM  
End Date: 7/23/2012 11:52:37 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1924420575

**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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Steve

**Last Name:** Guercia

**E-mail:** clean.water@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924876910  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 11:58:08 AM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:01:17 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1924876910

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

More outreach and education. More effective studies of NH's water resources.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Rebecca

**Last Name:** Hanson

**E-mail:** rebeccahanson@squamlakes.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924882045  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 11:07:47 AM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:06:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1924882045

**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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Karen

**Last Name:** Davidson

**E-mail:** rhian25556@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924888098  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 12:10:51 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:21:29 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1924888098

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Zero percent interest loans like the banks get now from the Fed. Eliminate the middle man.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Brian

**Last Name:** Goetz

**E-mail:** bfgoetz@tighebond.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924889458  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 12:11:56 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:36:27 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1924889458

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Not that I'd necessarily be unwilling to pay more, just that I have a private well, arsenic filtration and septic.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 b

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Tracey

**Last Name:** Andosca

**E-mail:** Tracey.andosca@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924896081  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 12:19:31 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:22:34 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1924896081

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

n/a

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Philip

**Last Name:** Valenti

**E-mail:** philip.valenti@unilever.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924907373  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 12:31:09 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 12:31:30 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1924907373

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1924950022  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 1:09:27 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 1:18:24 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

More research about water resources.

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

I would check all of these, but it really depends on usage. Those with extraordinary consumption should pay more than those with average usage.

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1924950022

**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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Research what other municipalities and states have done rather than reinventing the wheel. Surely there are some already innovative projects out there?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Joy

**Last Name:** Tarbell

**E-mail:** joy@jtrealty.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1925297644  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 5:06:21 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 5:17:35 PM

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

No Opinion

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

No new steps

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

No funding needed if no new steps are created.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

The costs should be paid by each individual community for their own needs.

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

Respondent ID: 1925297644

**Other suggestions:**

I already do what I can to ensure clean water. We need to keep government out of the business of water -- especially well water.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Maintaining Private Property Rights, Riparian Rights and the Right to our well water.  
Keeping the government out of the business of regulating what is not broken.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1925352064  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 5:45:38 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 5:50:32 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Bigger fines for lake visitors that contaminate our lakes

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Respondent ID: 1925352064

**Other suggestions:**

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

Charge hotels and other rec businesses an additional tax for their water use.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** c

**Last Name:** melanson

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1925551259  
Start Date: 7/24/2012 7:59:03 PM  
End Date: 7/24/2012 8:14:04 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1925551259

**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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Rebecca

**Last Name:** Ohler

**E-mail:** rohler1@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

Respondent ID: 1925551259



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1925900578  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 1:08:03 AM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 1:10:41 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1925900578

**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.**

- Increased federal grants.
- Increased federal loans.
- Increased state funding.
- Increased local taxes.
- Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926273929  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 11:22:16 AM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 11:28:44 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Clear laws that define good septic system installation and care.

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1926273929

Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Crear clear state laws that define the installation and care of septic systems. Clear laws that protect land use around lakes, streams and ponds.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Marie

**Last Name:** Samaha

**E-mail:** marietsamaha@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926441224  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 1:59:43 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 2:04:01 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1926441224

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926461472  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 2:14:35 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 2:38:27 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

This is far too vague a question. It just depends upon which specific items we are talking about from the previous question.

Respondent ID: 1926461472

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Melanie

**Last Name:** Cooper

**E-mail:** melbamorph@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926480285  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 2:26:53 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 2:36:44 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Stricter water protection laws and rules.

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

More research about water resources.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government

State government

Municipal government

Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1926480285



Increased local taxes.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

We need to fund upgrading the infrastructure.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Siobhan

**Last Name:** Jacobson

**E-mail:** siobhan84@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926490133  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 2:33:44 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 2:41:01 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1926490133

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** J. Brandon  
**Last Name:** Giuda  
**E-mail:** brandonjg@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926549732  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 3:09:46 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 3:49:11 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1926549732



**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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926550363  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 3:10:16 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 3:14:55 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1926550363

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

More control at the local level and better planning for infrastructure replacement.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926623711  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 3:54:24 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 4:01:51 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1926623711



resources are an absolute necessity, this is not a simple problem, therefore the answer is not this simple...

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

**Other suggestions:**

see previous answer...this question suggest we fully understand the challenges and we do not...

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

fully understanding the challenges and working with all "stake holders" to ensure a responsible plan going forward...

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Fred

**Last Name:** Leonard

**E-mail:** fred.leonard@leg.state.nh.us

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926624559  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 3:54:49 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 4:04:19 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1926624559

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 suc

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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





**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926641484  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 4:05:14 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 4:06:58 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

Respondent ID: 1926641484

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

- Increased federal grants.
- Increased federal loans.
- Increased state funding.
- Increased local taxes.
- Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.
- Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Support organizations involved in water protection or research.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926683636  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 4:31:09 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 4:34:28 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

You have no right to do anything. You are unelected.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Private wells are mostly used in NH. You have no jurisdiction over them, NONE.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

No money is needed. Cities that have public water supplies charge for it and thus will manage that themselves.

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

Respondent ID: 1926683636

**Other suggestions:**

I will not pollute. But I will also not be subject to anyone coming on my property to meter my well with the purpose of taxing water there.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Anonymous Citizen  
**Last Name:** with Property Rights  
**E-mail:** ministryoftruth666@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926709186  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 4:48:11 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 4:53:05 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

None of the above.

Respondent ID: 1926709186

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Richard

**Last Name:** Nichols

**E-mail:** nichols.richard@comcast.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926743101  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 5:10:27 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 5:12:47 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Less Government

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1926743101

**Other suggestions:**

Increase knowledge concerning the underlying motives of such project regarding greater and greater centralization of government power.

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926750387  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 5:15:18 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 5:18:30 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1926750387

**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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Kaitlyn

**Last Name:** Davis

**E-mail:** kdavis@strafford.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926845160  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 6:18:51 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 6:22:14 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Respondent ID: 1926845160

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** mike

**Last Name:** beardsley

**E-mail:** noironing2@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1926943127  
Start Date: 7/25/2012 7:19:14 PM  
End Date: 7/25/2012 7:21:30 PM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1926943127

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1927312983  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 12:17:43 AM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 12:26:34 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1927312983

Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

More Federal Govt dollars to improve infrastructures. Waste water managment the responsibility of the local cities / towns - work with private companies as required

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Tim

**Last Name:** Callaghan

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1927343835  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 12:56:33 AM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 1:00:40 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

Respondent ID: 1927343835

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

education, reducing consumption, collaboration of community and state to address challenges rather than multiple efforts

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Jeannette

**Last Name:** McDonald

**E-mail:** jeannette@coso.biz

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1927913385  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 2:23:07 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 2:40:02 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1927913385

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Michael

**Last Name:** Ouellette

**E-mail:** [designingspaces@comcast.net](mailto:designingspaces@comcast.net)

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928065368  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 4:00:27 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 4:06:57 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 4: Hundreds of millions of dollars will be needed to maintain, replace, and upgrade water infrastructure (water supply and wastewater systems, stormwater**

Respondent ID: 1928065368

**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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased local taxes.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Eric

**Last Name:** Fiengenbaum

**E-mail:** eric@lefh.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928078309  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 4:08:40 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 4:12:32 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
More research about water resources.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1928078309

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** no

**Last Name:** no

**E-mail:** no

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928100763  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 4:22:53 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 4:26:08 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1928100763

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928166496  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 5:09:24 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 5:15:38 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1928166496

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

State-wide publicity and recognition by the politicians that we need to do SOMETHING!

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:** DWright513@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928296732  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 6:38:27 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 6:45:48 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Education of individual septic owners to avoid contamination

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1928296732

**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.**

Increased federal loans.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Take care of my own well and septic (and my neighbors')

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Susan

**Last Name:** Almy

**E-mail:** Swalmy@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928467542  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 8:30:54 PM  
End Date: 7/26/2012 8:52:47 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Remember that water is an infinite self recycling resource, which does not get used up.

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

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 t

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1928467542

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

I think you are getting carried away and exaggerating the future needs. Federal Government should mind its own business.

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Joleen

**Last Name:** Worden

**E-mail:** kentworden@comcast.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928684819  
Start Date: 7/26/2012 11:37:44 PM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 1:41:06 AM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1928684819

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1928756713  
Start Date: 7/27/2012 1:02:28 AM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 1:05:56 AM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1928756713

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1929305290  
Start Date: 7/27/2012 1:17:35 PM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 1:28:59 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

None of the above.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

No funding required per my previous comment. This is an attempt to take away my property rights.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

Respondent ID: 1929305290

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Diane

**Last Name:** Wood

**E-mail:** blueice@metrocast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1929389565  
Start Date: 7/27/2012 2:20:22 PM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 2:25:27 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Municipal government  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1929389565

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



Private wells should be left private

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Steven  
**Last Name:** Paddock  
**E-mail:** eagleflh@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1929861872  
Start Date: 7/27/2012 7:49:37 PM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 7:52:41 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

More research about water resources.

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Individual residents

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1929861872

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1929955325  
Start Date: 7/27/2012 9:19:42 PM  
End Date: 7/27/2012 9:31:45 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

private sector emphasis and protection of property rights

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1929955325

Usage fees are appropriate. General taxes and passing costs to other entities / agencies is not appropriate.

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

Encourage conservation, pollution prevention, and protection of property rights with regard to water.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** S

**Last Name:** Patton

**E-mail:** stephen.patton@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1930132618  
Start Date: 7/28/2012 2:05:51 AM  
End Date: 7/28/2012 2:16:34 AM

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

No Opinion

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

It seems you are making an issue out of a non issue, the water belongs to the land owners

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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!

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1930132618

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.

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

There is no water problem in New Hampshire, take your UN stooges and get lost.

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Protecting private property rights from socialists, communists and communitarians such as yourselves.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Karl

**Last Name:** Marx

**E-mail:** brad@winslows4liberty.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1930337531  
Start Date: 7/28/2012 1:16:45 PM  
End Date: 7/28/2012 1:27:24 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1930337531

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?

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 mo

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** richard

**Last Name:** meaney

**E-mail:** richard.meaney@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1930353099  
Start Date: 7/28/2012 1:50:28 PM  
End Date: 7/28/2012 1:57:02 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Strengthening private property rights

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

We don't need those programs. Things work fine now. We don't need more government meddling.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

nothing wrong with paying for services, i.e. user fees

Respondent ID: 1930353099

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Protecting private property rights. Allowing for more private wells. Allowing public/private partnerships for infrastructure investments.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Rep. Mark

**Last Name:** Warden

**E-mail:** mark@porcupinerealestate.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1930637672  
Start Date: 7/28/2012 11:55:01 PM  
End Date: 7/29/2012 12:00:53 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1930637672

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

The Federal govt needs to step up funding

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jayne  
**Last Name:** Spaulding  
**E-mail:** Jaynespaulding@hotmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1931091231  
Start Date: 7/29/2012 10:05:04 PM  
End Date: 7/29/2012 10:38:30 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1931091231

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

- Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).
- Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.
- Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.
- Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.
- Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

#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. #5 The 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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Stephen

**Last Name:** Lauziere

**E-mail:** thelauzieres@myfairpoint.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1931509865  
Start Date: 7/30/2012 12:05:31 PM  
End Date: 7/30/2012 12:06:47 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1931509865

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1931530263  
Start Date: 7/30/2012 12:28:12 PM  
End Date: 7/30/2012 12:29:36 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1931530263

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1932117674  
Start Date: 7/30/2012 7:29:59 PM  
End Date: 7/30/2012 7:41:39 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Increased technical support for municipalities.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1932117674

Increased federal grants.  
Increased federal loans.  
Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Janine

**Last Name:** Bean

**E-mail:** janineeliza@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1932844715  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 11:40:27 AM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 11:45:56 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

NH is rich in water resources and it is not necessary to confiscate funds from residents for something that is already in plentiful supply.

Respondent ID: 1932844715

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

The major challenge is to prevent the State from usurping the private property rights of landowners.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Walter

**Last Name:** Freeman

**E-mail:** walterf0919@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1932934793  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 1:12:06 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 1:12:18 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1932934793

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933043943  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 2:32:41 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 2:45:22 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government  
Municipal government  
Businesses and industry  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1933043943

**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.**

Increased federal grants.

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Jay

**Last Name:** Diener

**E-mail:** jay.diener@greatbaystewards.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933212512  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 4:21:53 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 4:24:41 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased state funding.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1933212512

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



Other

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933267143  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 5:00:36 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 5:03:45 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933267143

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933271762  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 5:04:02 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 5:17:02 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Please see the excellent and well researched and reasoned report of the subcommittee on municipal roles in large groundwater withdrawal regulation. The subcommittee was of the former legislative Groundwater Commission. Many excellent suggestions for municipi

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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**

Respondent ID: 1933271762

**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.**

Increased state funding.

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Susan

**Last Name:** Roman

**E-mail:** sroman@tds.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933293757  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 5:20:28 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 5:28:36 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933293757

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.

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** firstname

**Last Name:** lastname

**E-mail:** test@mail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933445434  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:07:25 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:20:39 PM

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

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Less Leading Survey Questions

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933445434

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

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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."

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:** nh.steve@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933466991  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:23:26 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:44:17 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Wow, talk about loaded choices? Predetermined outcome, eh?

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933466991

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!

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

**Other suggestions:**

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?

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 b

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** A concerned

**Last Name:** Citizen

**E-mail:** Really25YearsOut@OverbearingGovt.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933476883  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:30:14 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:35:13 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Shut down the Water Sustainability Commission

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

If any money is spent, it should be transparently approved in the State Budget, not from some NGO or, worse, the Federal Government

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

Respondent ID: 1933476883

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



Too much Government oversight

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Tom

**Last Name:** Flaherty

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933499850  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:46:07 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:52:17 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

enforce property rights and allow polluters to be sued

**Question 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.**

Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

None of the steps I suggest need funding. Simplify and get out of the way. Let individuals and groups bring lawsuits against polluters.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933499850

None of the above if possible. But fees should pay for usage.

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

1, 2,3, not 4 or 5

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Seth

**Last Name:** Cohn

**E-mail:** sethcohn@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933499881  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:46:11 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:55:14 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Increased protection of individual water rights, not necessarily at state or town level.

**Question 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.**

Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased local taxes.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933499881

State funding to the extent the infrastructure spans municipalities.

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

Over regulation.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Brandon

**Last Name:** Ross

**E-mail:** brandon@bdross.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933502567  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:47:36 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:54:05 PM

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

Not Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Stop growing government and save taxpayers some money.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Don't Fund it and don't do it.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

None of the above.

Respondent ID: 1933502567

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

We can't afford to do this.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:** me@myhouse.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933504356  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:49:17 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:54:42 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal loans.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1933504356

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Thomas

**Last Name:** O'Connor

**E-mail:** toc.nhtert@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933506925  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:50:56 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 7:57:35 PM

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

Not Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Keep the government out of it. New Hampshire is water rich.

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

Keep the government out of it. It is just a form of redistributing wealth. New Hampshire is water rich. Let the free markets work.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Don't increase anything New Hampshire is water rich.

Respondent ID: 1933506925

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

There is plenty of water in New Hampshire. This is absolutely insane that anyone is even worried about this.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Cathy

**Last Name:** Peschke

**E-mail:** freedomacres@myfairpoint.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933519499  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 7:59:45 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:10:52 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

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 happ

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.

Respondent ID: 1933519499

**Other suggestions:**

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 trillions of dollars.

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 refu

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Keith

**Last Name:** Carlsen

**E-mail:** keithcarlsen@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933526268  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:04:23 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:04:38 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933526268

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933527360  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:05:15 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:13:34 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Pay for use of municipal water and sewerusage, at a flat rate. Don't subsidize heavy users.

Respondent ID: 1933527360

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

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?



Perversion of the free market by too much government.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Mike

**Last Name:** Rogers

**E-mail:** mike@mrogers.org

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933535952  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:11:13 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:16:45 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Do not allow government to build a bureaucratic infrastructure around the excuse of water resources.

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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."

Respondent ID: 1933535952

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Tim

**Last Name:** Condon

**E-mail:** tim@timcondon.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933548431  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:19:55 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:24:49 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933548431

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Sharon  
**Last Name:** Prevett  
**E-mail:** sharon@jenica.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933549654  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:20:37 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:29:28 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Strengthening private property rights so that people take responsibility for their own impact on the water supply

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

The government should not be expending ANY financial resources on this, therefore no person or entity in your list should pay anything.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933549654

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.

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

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).

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Carolyn

**Last Name:** McKinney

**E-mail:** carolyn.mckinney@gmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933551396  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:21:47 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:22:06 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933551396

**Question 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?**

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933576914  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:39:47 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:44:42 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Better planning and management of water (such as watershed planning)  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1933576914

**Other suggestions:**

None of the above

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

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

Government

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933583945  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 8:44:47 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 8:48:12 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Increased funding for water infrastructure (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater and dams).

Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government  
Municipal government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased local taxes.

Respondent ID: 1933583945

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Mark

**Last Name:** Evans

**E-mail:** mark@evansacupuncture.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933624546  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 9:14:51 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 9:23:32 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

Avoid bogus "science" like Gore-Bull Warming.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Mine do not require new funding. Hopefully this Commission is working pro bono for the good of NH.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933624546

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.

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.

**Other suggestions:**

Why would my water use from my well need to be reduced? These 'feel good' questions are a sham.

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Getting Big Gubmint to act responsibly. Not everything needs more taxes. This should be a user fee based system, with NO shared costs outside the users.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Dennis

**Last Name:** Hamel

**E-mail:** drhamel52@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933652608  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 9:36:21 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 9:49:50 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Municipal government  
Private organizations  
Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

keep the federal government out of it

Respondent ID: 1933652608

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

**Other suggestions:**

we have plentiful water so we should each do our own part locally and need not government interference or oversight

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

propaganda and government interference

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** resident

**Last Name:** of NH

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933749271  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 11:07:59 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 11:28:38 PM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933749271

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.

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

Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

Good education, honest data, and voluntary action is all that will be needed.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?**

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Leah

**Last Name:** Wolczko

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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



**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933770996  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 11:30:18 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 11:36:28 PM

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933770996

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

less laws less rules

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** paul

**Last Name:** lacasse

**E-mail:** pdl03743@yahoo.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933778747  
Start Date: 7/31/2012 11:39:07 PM  
End Date: 7/31/2012 11:49:53 PM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Not really. Not the ones I answered.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933778747

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jeffrey  
**Last Name:** Creem  
**E-mail:** jeff@thecreems.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933813224  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 12:19:49 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 12:29:29 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Reduce the size of government so the people can afford to take care of themselves.

Respondent ID: 1933813224

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

make a commitment to the problem and pay for it by eliminating programs that are less important

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Brendan

**Last Name:** Kelly

**E-mail:** BrendanFK@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933824294  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 12:33:03 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 12:39:13 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Get off of our private property! Leave us alone!

**Question 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.**

Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933824294

None of the above. If it can't be done with existing resources, it shouldn't be done.

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

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!

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 faili

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Derry, N.H. Resident

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933830565  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 12:40:54 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:03:44 AM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

We do not need more government spending and regulation at this time.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

Respondent ID: 1933830565

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

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

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Brian  
**Last Name:** Seaworth  
**E-mail:** mrgr@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933837412  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 12:49:27 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 12:56:42 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

Less regulation

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

No public funding should be required, and no public coercion is needed.

**Question 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.**

Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.  
Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933837412

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

New Hampshire has plentiful clean drinking water and will for the foreseeable future unless government intervenes and ruins our water supply.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

Government intervention is the greatest threat to the quality of our water supply. Keeping government out of our faucets is our single greatest challenge

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Jim

**Last Name:** Peschke

**E-mail:** jimpeschke@joltmail.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933854577  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 1:10:54 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:51:30 AM

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

Somewhat Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Less complex water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Private organizations

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

From businesses and residents that use the infrastructure. Not necessarily increased rates.

Respondent ID: 1933854577

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

Continue to pay for services.

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

Require developers to include infrastructure for new developments and business and resident users through usage fees will pay for upkeep and research.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Dave

**Last Name:** Ellis

**E-mail:** info@davesplace.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933856558  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 1:13:56 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:20:47 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
More innovative approaches to addressing water issues.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Public/private partnerships

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Increased rates for water services paid for by residents (such as water and sewer bills).

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933856558

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

Pay a small additional cost for water services (such as drinking water and sewer).  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** John

**Last Name:** O'CONNOR

**E-mail:** john.oconnor@comcast.net

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933864687  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 1:23:51 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:37:40 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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.

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Respondent ID: 1933864687

Encourage problem solving at the user level, including collection and use of rainwater, reuse of grey water, etc.

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

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 pub

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Erica  
**Last Name:** Layon  
**E-mail:** ericalayon@me.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933877804  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 1:41:34 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:51:31 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

less government interference with my private well

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

Respondent ID: 1933877804

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

Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

keep using my well and have annual water testing done at my own expense to ensure the water quality meets my standards.

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?**

keeping the government from expanding its dictatorial encroachment over my property and water supply.

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** Michael

**Last Name:** Layon, PhD

**E-mail:** skydive009@yahoo.com

***Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.***

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933879313  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 1:42:44 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 1:55:09 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Businesses and industry  
Private organizations  
Individual residents

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

None of the above

Respondent ID: 1933879313

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

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

Yes

***Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.***

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:**

**Last Name:**

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933917086  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 2:35:38 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 2:40:33 AM

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

Not Important

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

We do not have a water shortage, this is a waste

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

NONE of the above

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Cut wasteful spending at the state level

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

Respondent ID: 1933917086

None of the above.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Ending this unneeded commission

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** James

**Last Name:** Banfield

**E-mail:** Bankidsmom1@aol.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1933922015  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 2:43:20 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 2:48:05 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

More education and outreach about water issues.  
Stricter water protection laws and rules.  
Better enforcement of existing water laws and rules.  
More research about water resources.  
Clearer explanation of scientific data used to make water resource decisions.  
Increased partnering of government agencies, researchers, private organizations, and the public to address water issues.

**Other suggestions:**

Clear explanations regarding how private well usage affects the availability of water for all abutters

**Question 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.**

Federal government  
State government

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

Respondent ID: 1933922015

Increased federal grants.  
Increased state funding.  
Increased rates or fees for water services paid for by businesses.

**Other suggestions:**

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

Pay more in taxes for water protection programs.  
Shift government spending into water protection from other programs.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.  
Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.  
Support organizations involved in water protection or research.  
Volunteer my time to protect water in some capacity.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?

Yes

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

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.

**Question 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?

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)

**First Name:** Jerome

**Last Name:** Rekart

**E-mail:** jeromerekart@gmail.com

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

Yes

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1934000949  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 5:00:49 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 5:04:08 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.  
Increased role for municipalities in state decisions.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

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

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water pollution.

Respondent ID: 1934000949

Make changes at my home or place of employment to reduce water use.  
Talk to my friends, neighbors, and coworkers about the importance of protecting water.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

Keeping the federal and state government OUT of my back pocket!

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** K

**Last Name:** Monasky

**E-mail:** teaotrl@comcast.net

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No

**New Hampshire Water Sustainability Commission  
Public Comment Survey Results - Individual Respondent Results  
(July 2, 2012 through July 31, 2012)**

*Note: Blank responses indicate no response.*

Respondent ID: 1934005713  
Start Date: 8/1/2012 5:10:23 AM  
End Date: 8/1/2012 5:18:05 AM

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

Very Important

**Question 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.**

Less complex water laws and rules.

**Other suggestions:**

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

With less rules and laws there should be no need for more taxes

**Question 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.**

**Other suggestions:**

Let private sector provide

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

Respondent ID: 1934005713

**Other suggestions:**

This should begin with education

**Question 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?**

No

*Note: If response to question 6 is yes, survey skips to question 7. If response to question 6 is no, survey skips to question 8.*

**Question 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?

**Question 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?

To get government out of local issues like water

**Question 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/](http://www.nh.gov/water-sustainability/)**

**First Name:** John

**Last Name:** Smith

**E-mail:**

*Note: Question 10 was added to the survey on July 18, 2012.*

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

No