

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 01/05/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; John Bergeron, Secretary, Edward Berger.

Meeting called to order at 7:05 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices

Minutes of 12/01/08 were read and approved.

A draft copy of the Site Specific Project Plan which was prepared by Nancy Toth was reviewed.

Bob reported that Granite State Rural Water Association will be working on the sewer system.

Dave Shinnlinger discussed the annual report which he had prepared.

The subject of mailings to distribute educational materials to area residents was discussed. Such material would cover septic systems, recreational uses, lawns, paints, oils, shoreland protection, public health, and other water protection subjects. This will be discussed further at the next meeting were John Bergeron will provide some NH DES example material. Dave Shinnlinger will contact the Waukevan watershed to see what material they used. Perhaps a spring mailing will be the best time to send the first mailing.

The septic survey was discussed and consideration was given to bacteria tests on some private wells.

A watershed map which details owner information should be prepared and John indicated he would do so.

Meeting adjourned at 8:05 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 02/02/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Meeting called to order at 7:05 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices

Minutes of 01/05/09 were read and approved.

An email was received from Dave Auerbach, chairman of the Cardigan Mountain School Science Department, which provided current status on the turtle study and related grant funding. They have received grant funds and permits to begin a study of Canaan Street Lake turtles.

As previously discussed Dave and John will contact organizations that pledged matching funds for the Canaan Street Lake Water Protection Project and request those funds be submitted. Sources of additional funds were discussed.

Several DES and EPA brochures were reviewed for springtime mailings to shoreline, watershed, and town audiences. Not all of these will be mailed and some may be modified. Links to the brochures follow:

Pest Management

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/co/documents/pest_mgmt.pdf

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/sp/documents/sp-3.pdf>

Eco Safe Boating

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/ecosafe_boating.pdf

Marine Engines

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/marine_engines.pdf

Gasoline

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/keep_gas_from_drinking_water.pdf

Clean Drinking Water

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/clean_drinking_water.pdf

Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/cspa_brochure.pdf

Lawn Care

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/sp/documents/sp-2.pdf>

Canada Geese

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-53.pdf>

Invasive Plants

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/frightful_fourteen.pdf

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-1.pdf>

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-61.pdf>

Septic Systems

http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/publications/wd/documents/septic_system.pdf

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-11.pdf>

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/ssb/documents/ssb-2.pdf>

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/ssb/documents/ssb-11.pdf>

Water Softeners

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/dwgb/documents/dwgb-22-17.pdf>

Greywater

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/wmb/documents/wmb-7.pdf>

Bookmark

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/nps_month_bookmark.pdf

Solution to Pollution

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/solution_to_pollution.pdf

After the Storm

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/after_the_storm.pdf

Protect Drinking Water

http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov/cic_text/health/protect-water/water.pdf

Lake Eutrophication

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-3.pdf>

Lake Protection

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-9.pdf>

Beach Sand

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-15.pdf>

Phosphorus

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-20.pdf>

Soaps

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-54.pdf>

Fireworks

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-60.pdf>

The above brochures should be linked to the town website. It was suggested that a mailing be made to lawn care and grounds keeping firms doing business in the watershed. There was strong interest in an EPA bookmark, which we may revise and distribute through the library. Consideration was given to providing the hardware store with lawn care educational material. EPA has some educational material for children and John will investigate that further.

Bob stated the snowmobiles are trespassing on the reservoir and that bob houses are getting close. He will contact the snowmobile club and request that they educate and advise riders of the restrictions. If that fails he will contact Fish & Game for some enforcement assistance.

Meeting adjourned at 8:25 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

Approved Minutes of Meeting 04/06/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; Edward Berger; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Meeting called to order at 7:10 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices

John explained he was meeting with PSU at 10:30 tomorrow to discuss the SSPP, subcontract, schedule, and sampling methods. It is expected that the SSPP will be signed by PSU tomorrow. They are now interested in working the subcontract document again and indicated rapid approval is at hand. John provided a copy of the SSPP and subcontract which Bob will review prior to his signing.

John provided a two page cover letter which he proposed be mailed to watershed land owners along with several DES fact sheet listed here. The draft cover letter is attached.

Septic Systems

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/ssb/documents/ssb-2.pdf>

Lake Protection

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-9.pdf>

Phosphorus

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-20.pdf>

Soaps

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-54.pdf>

Fireworks

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-60.pdf>

There was discussion of the concept, the cover letter, and a brochure, which Dave plans to develop. Several suggestions were made to improve the cover letter.

Minutes of 02/02/09 were read and approved.

Dave approached Cardigan Mountain School about their matching funds and personnel to do water sampling. Tim Jennings of CMS volunteered to do water sampling and seek funds from CMS.

Bob reported that he and Michael would send a letter to a statewide snowmobile publication and in order to educate drivers about reservoir restrictions. He will also continue to approach Fish & Game about markers on the ice during the winter.

Meeting adjourned at 8:20 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Town of Canaan, NH
Water Department
And
Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

Dear Canaan Street Lake Watershed Landowner,

You are receiving this letter because you have property located in the watershed of Canaan's drinking water supply. All properties within this watershed contribute to the contamination entering the lake. Humans and all of nature around us create certain contaminants, which make their way into the water supply. Some watershed properties are near Canaan Street Lake and have an obvious impact on the water supply. While other watershed properties that are further removed, still have an impact. All properties discharge human, animal, plant, and atmospheric water from the land surface to the water table below ground and that water table brings contaminants slowly but surely into Canaan Street Lake.

While we think of septic systems as a sanitary solution, they do discharge contaminants into the water table. Phosphorus is a major risk to the water supply and a primary household source that you can control is automatic dishwashing detergent. Low phosphorous dishwashing detergents are available to reduce your discharge. Older septic systems which are not raised mounds, are poor at removing phosphorus, so most of it goes to the water table and then to the water supply. The use of low phosphorous fertilizers throughout the watershed is important, but especially important if you are near any water including brooks, wetlands, intermittent streams, or the lake. Once phosphorous reaches one of these waterbodies it is generally carried downstream to the lake. Silt and sand contains considerable phosphorus, so try to have vegetation, such as native plants, bushes and/or saplings capture it before it runs into the streams or the lake. However lawns are not a very effective filter, and they attract Canadian Geese producing high phosphorus fecal material.

Contaminates such as wildlife waste products, decaying plant matter, and soil components are washed directly into the lake or gradually moved to the water table and then to the lake. Some earth filtering does take place prior to contaminants entering the water table, and some filtering is performed by a vegetative shoreline, which is what the Comprehensive Shoreland Act is trying to preserve. But salts are generally not filtered at all and salts come from human sources including paved roads, walkways, driveways, water softeners, and septic systems. July fourth brings us fireworks, which are laden with many contaminants. Please try to minimize direct water contact by expended fireworks.

In our water supply, high levels of living and decayed organic matter are the primary problem. And high levels of organic matter are caused by phosphorous, which allows rapid plant and organism growth. Churning of the lake bottom, which is caused by wind, waves, and boat traffic, also increases organic matter levels. When possible it is desirable to minimize high-speed boat traffic near the boundary of the reservoir (southeast cove), as this churns the waters near the drinking water intake pipe. Nature will continue to churn the waters, but we can help by reducing our portion.

Please consider the following:

- Have your septic system cleaned every three years.
- Use low phosphorous dishwashing detergent.
- Avoid domestic animal waste near streams and lake.
- Use low phosphorous fertilizer at minimum application levels.
- Minimize high-speed traffic or boat wakes near the reservoir.
- Allow vegetation to grow near water bodies, which filters stormwater runoff.
- Near the lake, minimize lawns to reduce Canadian Geese fecal matter.

Thank you for your consideration,

Bob Reagan, Chairman
Canaan Water Department

Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman
Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

Approved Minutes of Meeting 05/04/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; Edward Berger; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Meeting called to order at 7:05 PM by chairman Shinnlinger below the library in the conference room.

Minutes of April 6, 2009 were read and approved.

A revised two-page cover letter to watershed landowners was reviewed along with several DES fact sheets listed here. The cover letter is attached.

Septic Systems

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/ssb/documents/ssb-2.pdf>

Lake Protection

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-9.pdf>

Phosphorus

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-20.pdf>

Soaps

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-54.pdf>

Fireworks

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/bb/documents/bb-60.pdf>

John provided a list of about 160 landowners in the watershed. Dave showed some brochure progress done by the high school students. If they have something ready by the next meeting we will include it in this mailing. Otherwise we will use their product in a later mailing. At the next meeting we will stuff envelopes, which will be large flat, approximately 9 x 12 inch.

Ed Berger and Dave Shinnlinger suggested doing a promotion at local realtors, with low phosphate dishwashing detergent and slow release/low phosphate fertilizer. It was suggested that we supply some sample dishwashing products to the realtors.

The signs at the reservoir are in need of replacement and John will contact Jay Waldner to determine where the last reservoir signs were obtained. John will contact Canaan Lake Association to coordinate placement of a drinking water sign on the town beach kiosk. Bob will contact Crescent Campsites about placement of a drinking water sign on their property.

Bob confirmed that the two booth locations used last year for old home day celebrations would be available again this year.

Bob will invite Major Tim Acerno of NH Fish and Game to a future meeting to discuss winter trespassing on the reservoir, primarily by snowmobiles.

Meeting adjourned at 8:10 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Town of Canaan, NH
Water Department
And
Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

Dear Canaan Street Lake Watershed Landowner,

The southeast cove of Canaan Street Lake is a drinking water reservoir for Canaan Village. There are marginal problems with trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, which are caused by high levels of organic carbon, and which in turn are caused by phosphorous. In the Canaan Street Lake watershed, several decades of human activity have increased phosphorous levels above those normally found in remote lakes, and this is impacting Canaan Village's drinking water. Cardigan Mountain School, Crescent Campsites, and many private residences draw drinking water through wells adjacent to the lake, and presently there are no known problems with these water wells.

There are some steps we can take to minimize the Canaan Village drinking water problem, and we ask all watershed landowners to consider the following:

- 1 Have your septic system cleaned at least every three years.
- 2 Use low phosphorous dishwashing detergent.
- 3 Avoid domestic animal waste near streams and lake.
- 4 Use slow release, low phosphorous fertilizer at minimum application levels.
- 5 Allow natural vegetation and leaf litter to accumulate near water bodies.
- 6 Minimize high-speed traffic or boat wakes near the reservoir.
- 7 When using fireworks, please minimize waterbody contact.

Phosphorus is a major risk to the water supply because it increases the amount of organic matter in the lake and leads to rapid plant growth, which negatively affects water treatment processes. Phosphorous comes from contaminants such as human, animal, and wildlife waste products, decaying plant matter, fertilizer and soil components. These are washed directly into the lake during snowmelt and rain events or gradually moved into the groundwater and then to the lake. This will occur throughout the watershed, but it is especially important to minimize phosphorous if you are near any water including brooks, wetlands, intermittent streams, or the lake. Once phosphorous reaches one of these waterbodies it is generally carried quickly downstream to the lake. Phosphate is another version of phosphorous and is just as harmful.

1. While we think of septic systems as a sanitary solution, they do discharge contaminants into the soil and into the groundwater (nitrates, bacteria, and pathogens as well). Older septic systems, which are not raised mounds, are poor at removing phosphorus, so most of it goes to the groundwater and then to the water supply.
2. A major household source that you can easily control is automatic dishwashing detergent. Low phosphate dishwashing detergents are available.

3. Pet and farm animal waste contains phosphorous, and should be minimized near streams or the lake. We can do little to control wildlife's phosphorous contribution.
4. Fertilizers should be both slow release and low phosphorous. If fertilizer is marked 29-2-4, the middle number "2" represents phosphorous, and smaller is better. Within 25 feet of the lake, no fertilizer is allowed, but lime is acceptable.
5. Stormwater runoff contains silt and sand, which contains considerable phosphorus. Maintaining a vegetative buffer along streams and the lake, such as native plants, groundcovers, bushes, saplings, trees, leaf litter, roots, and fallen limbs helps to capture most phosphorus. Lawns, however, are not very effective at removing phosphorous from stormwater runoff, and they tend to accumulate fecal material from Canadian Geese. Planting native low shrubs or groundcover near the lake will discourage these waterfowl and preserve your lake view. Existing cleared areas may be maintained, but please give consideration to reducing them.
6. Wind, waves, boat wakes, and boat propellers churn the lake water and raise both phosphorous and organic matter from the lake bottom. When possible, it is desirable to minimize boat traffic near the reservoir boundary. Nature will continue to churn the waters, but we can help by reducing our portion.
7. Fireworks contain a number of toxic chemicals (lead, barium, dioxin, cadmium, perchlorate, and others). Keeping debris out of the lake best protects water quality.

No matter where you live in the watershed, phosphorous from your land is travelling along the surface to the nearest stream, or moving down to groundwater and then to the lake. Please help us minimize the amount of phosphorous reaching the lake, as this will mitigate the Village water problem and preserve lake recreation for years to come.

Thank you for your consideration and please contact Edward Berger, John Bergeron, Bob Reagan, or Dave Shinnlinger with questions,

Bob Reagan, Chairman
Canaan Water Department

Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman
Drinking Water Source Protection Committee

June 2009

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 06/08/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; Edward Berger; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Meeting called to order at 7:10 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices

The meeting was devoted to stuffing envelopes with material for a mailing to all watershed property owners this month. The cover letter included in that mailing is attached.

Meeting adjourned at 8:20 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

**Town of Canaan Water Department &
Canaan Drinking Water Source Protection Committee &
Cardigan Mountain School**

Dear Canaan Street Lake Watershed and/or Wellhead Protection area Landowner,

The southeast cove of Canaan Street Lake is a drinking water reservoir for Canaan Village. There are marginal problems with trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids, which are caused by high levels of organic carbon, and which in turn are caused by phosphorous. In the Canaan Street Lake watershed, several decades of human activity have increased phosphorous levels above those normally found in remote lakes, and this is impacting Canaan Village's drinking water. Cardigan Mountain School, Crescent Campsites, and many private residences draw drinking water through wells adjacent to the lake, and presently there are no known problems with these water wells, but we must exercise care to preserve these wells.

There are some steps we can take to minimize the Canaan Village drinking water problem and protect area wells, and we ask all watershed landowners to consider the following:

- 1 Have your septic system cleaned at least every three years:
- 2 Use low phosphorous dishwashing detergent.
- 3 Avoid domestic animal waste near streams and lake.
- 4 Use slow release, low phosphorous fertilizer at minimum application levels.
- 5 Allow natural vegetation and leaf litter to accumulate near water bodies:
- 6 Minimize high-speed traffic or boat wakes near the reservoir.
- 7 When using fireworks, please minimize waterbody contact.
- 8 Avoid spilling gasoline on the ground, especially near wells, brooks, or the lake.
- 9 Handle, store and dispose of gasoline, paints, and chemicals properly.

Phosphorus is a major risk to the water supply because it increases the amount of organic matter in the lake and leads to rapid plant growth, which negatively affects water treatment processes. Phosphorous comes from contaminants such as human, animal, wildlife waste products, decaying plant matter, fertilizer and soil components. These are washed directly into the lake or gradually moved to the groundwater and then to the lake. This will occur throughout the watershed, but it is especially important to minimize phosphorous if you are near any water including brooks, wetlands, intermittent streams, or the lake. Once phosphorous reaches one of these waterbodies it is generally carried quickly downstream to the lake. Phosphate is another version of phosphorous and is just as harmful.

1. While we think of septic systems as a sanitary solution, they do discharge contaminants into the soil and into the groundwater (nitrates, bacteria, pathogens as well). Older septic systems, which are not raised mounds, are poor at removing phosphorus, so most of it goes to the groundwater and then to the water supply.
2. A major household source that you can easily control is automatic dishwashing detergent. Low phosphorous dishwashing detergents are available.
3. Pet and farm animal waste contains phosphorous, and should be minimized near streams or the lake. We can do little to control wildlife's phosphorous contribution.

4. Fertilizers should be both slow release and low phosphorous. If fertilizer is marked 29-2-4, the middle number "2" represents phosphorous, and smaller is better. Within 25 feet of the lake no fertilizer is allowed, but lime is acceptable.
5. Stormwater runoff contains silt and sand, which contains considerable phosphorus. Maintaining a vegetative buffer along streams and the lake, such as native plants, groundcovers, bushes, saplings, trees, leaf litter, roots, and fallen limbs helps to capture most phosphorus. Lawns, however, are not very effective at removing phosphorous from stormwater runoff, and they tend to accumulate Canadian Geese fecal material. Planting some native low shrubs or groundcover near the lake will discourage these waterfowl and preserve your lake view. Existing cleared areas may be maintained, but please give consideration to reducing them.
6. Wind, waves, boat wakes, and boat propellers churn the lake water and raise both phosphorous and organic matter from the lake bottom. When possible it is desirable to minimize boat traffic near the reservoir boundary. Nature will continue to churn the waters, but we can help by reducing our portion.
7. Fireworks contain a number of toxic chemicals (lead, barium, dioxin, cadmium, perchlorate, and others). Keeping debris out of the lake best protects water quality.
8. Draining gasoline onto the ground, or burning with gasoline is harmful to wells.
9. Refuel boats, snowmobiles, ice augers on shore and away from wells, not on the lake or ice.

No matter where you live in the watershed, phosphorous and other contaminants from your land are travelling along the surface to the nearest stream, or moving down to groundwater and then to the lake or wells. Please help us minimize the amount of phosphorous and other contaminants reaching the lake and wells, as this will mitigate the Village water problem, protect wells, and preserve lake recreation for years to come.

Thank you for your consideration and please contact Edward Berger, John Bergeron, Bob Reagan, Dave Shinnlinger, or Tim Jennings with questions,

Bob Reagan, Chairman
Canaan Water Department

Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman
Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Town of Canaan

Tim Jennings, Director
Facilities Operations and Maintenance
Cardigan Mountain School

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 07/06/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; Edward Berger; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Meeting called to order at 7:10 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices.

Minutes of 6/8/09 were read and approved.

Data from spring sampling was reviewed. There were some high numbers on the tributaries, but nothing to cause alarm. Additional monitoring of the tributaries will be needed before any trend can be meaningful.

Dave provided some additional brochures for old home day distribution.

Signs were discussed, including new reservoir signs and signs at Crescent Campsites. Bob will contact Alan Hill to see if any of the old style reservoir signs are available.

Cyanobacteria threat was discussed.

Bob made contact with Fish and Game relative to winter markers for the reservoir. They suggest working with the snowmobile clubs to educate members not to trespass on the reservoir ice. Notice in the publication "Snow Traveler" should reach many riders. Marine patrol has a buoy that is put in year round, and that may be an option. Manchester has put buoys around their pump house due to snowmobile abuse, and Portsmouth has closed their reservoir due to snowmobile abuse.

Dave reported that slow release, low phosphorous fertilizer is available at the hardware store.

Canaan Lake Association is holding its annual meeting on July 18th and a public forum at Cardigan Mountain School on the evening of August 6th.

There has been no additional activity on the septic survey.

The watershed mailing was completed in June and discussion of a town wide mailing was discussed. Opening the letter with a discussion of Cyanobacteria may catch the interest of the public. Additional content should include winter and summer recreation impacts. Explaining the current water distribution system with the pros and cons of wells should be included. Additional information related to lightning and pump costs are appropriate.

The snowmobile club and Crescent Campsites will be invited to the next meeting.

Old home day was discussed but no booth staffing schedule was established.

Project staffing continues to be a problem. Nancy Toth has returned to Oregon. PSU CFE is presently not staffed, but they plan to advertise for staff soon.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 08/03/09

Members present: Dave Shinnlinger, Chairman; Bob Reagan, Selectman; John Bergeron, Secretary.

Members of the public present: Alice and Bruce Sunnerberg representing the Mt. Cardigan Snowmobile Club

Meeting called to order at 7:10 PM by chairman Shinnlinger at the town offices.

Discussion began with the Sunnerbergs concerning winter activities in the reservoir area. Bruce Sunnerberg is the Mt. Cardigan Snowmobile Club president and is very willing and interested in educating snowmobile riders about the no trespassing rules in the reservoir. John will forward some maps to them and they will post one on their website. <http://www.mtcadigansnowmobileclub.com> They will also submit a notice to be published in the Sno-Traveler magazine to reach additional riders. Educating the riders seemed to be the preferred approach.

Some “no snowmobile” signs should be posted at the land boundaries of the reservoir.

Additional year round protection for the reservoir was discussed, including Marine Patrol activities and all season buoys.

Crescent Campsites did not attend as planned.

Bob reported that brush had been cleared from the roadside water protection signs.

There was discussion of the upcoming lake meeting at Cardigan Mountain School 8/6/09.

John reported the latest sampling results and the plans to use Colby-Sawyer and DES labs for August testing, as PSU CFE lab was still not staffed.

Minutes of the prior meeting were read and approved.

Meeting adjourned at 8:30 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of Meeting 10/05/09

Members present: Bob Reagan, Selectman; John Bergeron, Secretary; Edward Berger.

Meeting called to order at 7:00 PM by Bob Reagan at the town offices.

A mailing including septic system survey with educational material to shorefront owners was stuffed into envelopes and addressed.

Membership was discussed, since Dave Shinnlinger is unable to participate as he has in the past.

The snowmobile club acknowledged receipt of educational material to be used in educating the riders about reservoir restrictions.

The marine patrol has covered the beach 150-foot marker with an orange sleeve for the winter.

Summer testing results were discussed and there were no dramatic results to report. An additional baseline and storm sample will be collected this fall.

Minutes of the August 3rd meeting were read and approved. There was no September meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 7:40 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron

Drinking Water Source Protection Committee
Approved Minutes of 11/02/09

Members present: Bob Reagan, Selectman; John Bergeron, Secretary; Edward Berger.

Meeting called to order at 7:00 PM by Bob Reagan at the town offices.

Minutes of October 5, 2009 were read and approved.

When the committee was formed, a representative of the conservation commission did join us. David Shinnlinger was the representative, but he has resigned from both the conservation commission and the source water protection committee. It was agreed that John would approach the conservation commission and ask them to provide a new member.

The septic survey that was mailed last month has provided a few returns, but only about 30 percent have been returned. As second reminder mailing may be required.

A meeting will be held at PSU at 10 AM on 11/3 to discuss the grant with new staff at PSU.

An article appeared in the snowmobile newsletter informing the public that the reservoir is off bounds to any trespassing any time of year.

Bob had received a complaint from someone on Corno Rd. who was concerned about the lack of progress on Dadmun's septic system. There was no report of odors or surface liquids. John will contact the health inspector to explore options.

It was agreed that meetings would be suspended for the winter and the next meeting will be in April.

Meeting adjourned at 7:25 PM

Respectively submitted,

John Bergeron