Kanasatka Water Matters

News & Updates

2024 Mid-Winter and Issue 10

Photo from Chris Wallace

Message from the President

Hello Association members and friends,

As you know, the LKWA Board and others have been very busy this winter trying very hard to achieve an expedited in-lake alum treatment by May 2024 to combat the cyanobacteria blooms that have plagued us for the past 3+ years. The work done has been nothing short of remarkable by these volunteers to make Lake Kanasatka safe again for all to enjoy.

Our Capital Campaign launched in November 2023 and has had a significant response with raising money from those who have contributed. We gratefully acknowledge those who have given and pledged money. But it has not been good enough to ensure we can pay for a treatment by May. Our original goal was set at $350,000, based on the best information we had at the time of launching the campaign. Now that goal has changed to $453,900 as we have had more accurate estimates come in based on what is needed for our lake. The Board has pursued grant monies from various outside sources, but most (if granted) won't be available until after our target date to complete the treatment. And with only an approximate 50% of the shorefront

Photo from Chris Wallace

Alum Treatment Dosing and Cost

by Lisa Hutchinson

Our consultant, FB Environmental (FBE), has determined the appropriate alum dosing for a spring 2024 in-lake treatment. Their calculations are based on our expanded monitoring under the Watershed Management Plan (WMP) and lab data from our core samples.

FBE is recommending an alum dose of 55 g/m² at an estimated cost of $453,900. This cost estimate is based on an initial quote from the vendor; contract negotiations will take place in the next two months. Costs of materials for the treatment vary because of global supply issues affected by the war in Ukraine. The treatment area is 153 acres, which is all areas of the lake 7.5 meters and deeper. This depth represents the area of the lake exposed to anoxic (lack of oxygen) conditions.

The dosing calculations consider how to treat 3 types of phosphorus: loosely bound phosphorus, iron bound phosphorus, and labile organic phosphorus. The alum treatment will target the mobile phosphorus (loosely bound and iron bound – which are

properties donating to date we are falling short of achieving the goal.

Although the lake is owned by the state and open to the public, and we are assisting New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) in seeking this treatment, lakefront property owners stand to reap an enormous benefit and preservation of your property value from fixing the lake. We need everyone on board if we want to see the reality of a treatment happen. If funds come in from grant sources after the treatment, we will continue to utilize any additional funds for post treatment monitoring work as well as more required watershed work to correct and control runoff issues.

I am asking those who haven't contributed to please consider a donation as soon as possible.

If you have questions, please feel free to contact any Board member, or reach out via email to:

lkwacommunications@gmail.com

It is only fair that all of us contribute to have Lake Kanasatka restored to a condition we can all enjoy.

I thank you in advance for your consideration. Please help us.

Sincerely,
Kirk Meloney
LKWA President and proud donor

Photo by Lloyd Berry

high in Kanasatka), as well as a portion of the labile organic phosphorus. Standard industry practice is to avoid treating all the labile organic phosphorus up front. It is bound to organic matter and slowly released by decay over longer time periods. Because the alum floc ages over time, it becomes less effective at binding with any newly released labile organic amounts. The 55 g/m² dose is viewed as effective without overtreating or overspending, and poses less risk to aquatic life.

Significant monitoring will be in place over this summer and the following summers to assess the longevity of this spring's alum treatment. This monitoring will tell us if we should explore another treatment a number of years down the road. Several factors could increase the possibility of a second treatment, including release of labile organic phosphorus contributing more than expected to any new internal phosphorus load, and extreme weather events bringing more phosphorus into the lake. If needed, a second treatment would address any decayed labile organic phosphorus not directly targeted in first treatment. It would also effectively strip the phosphorus out of the water for a second time and treat any new phosphorus which has come in from runoff, extending the life of our spring 2024 treatment. Any second treatment dose would be substantially less than the first one.

The $453,900 cost this spring does not include monitoring and treatment-related outside consulting assistance, which is required before, during, and after treatment. Our project plan anticipates a final monitoring plan and cost estimate in the February/March timeframe. The cost is expected to be significantly higher than our usual monitoring efforts based on the extent of the requirements and the need to hire third parties and outside labs to cover all monitoring parameters.

Your WMP steering team and water quality team will continue to work closely with our partners throughout to monitor, understand, and communicate with you.

Urgent
Home Owner Survey

As part of the ongoing process of applying for a permit to receive an alum treatment, LKWA has developed a survey which asks for information on improvements made to your property since June 2021 which reduce runoff into the lake.

June 2021 represents the completion date of shoreline surveys conducted as part of the Watershed Management Plan ("WMP") and has been established as the benchmark for all remediation projects. Providing information to LKWA via this survey is voluntary and will be kept confidential. Any information shared will reported as an aggregate number only.

This information will be used to:

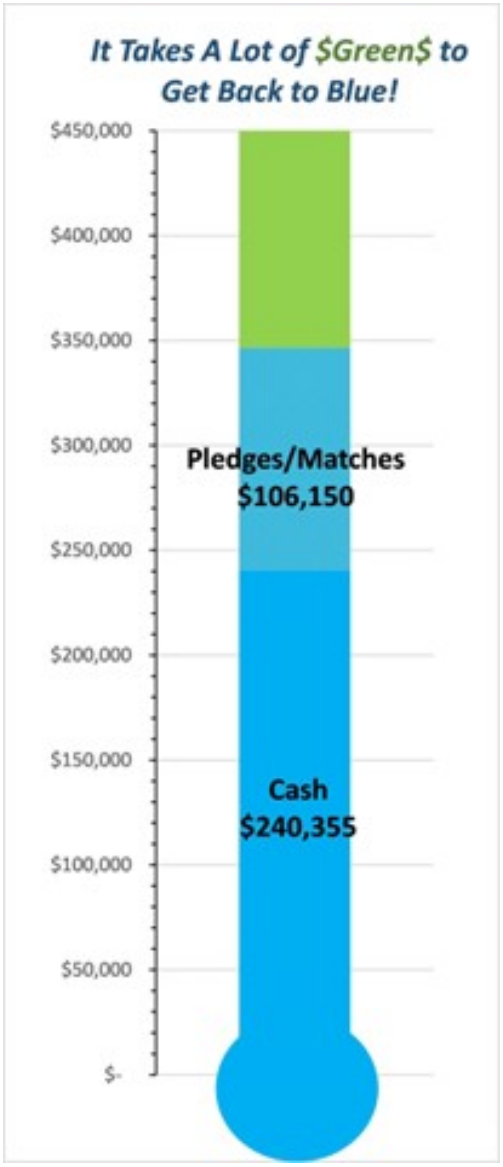
1. Track our progress against the goals and timelines in the WMP and report on that progress.

2. Follow up with property owners who made improvements to calculate any phosphorus reductions achieved.

3. Collect data on 'in-kind' contributions to be used to offset matching grant requirements, as well as demonstrating our community's commitment to fixing our lake.

4. Collect select demographic information to support grant applications and various action items in the plan ie, whether your water supply is from a well or taken from the lake and if you are a full-time resident or at the lake part-time.

We appreciate your participation in this survey which can be found on our website home page at **www.kanasatka.org**. If you have any questions please contact us at**LKWAmail@gmail.com** with any questions.



NEW HAMPSHIRE CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

LKWA receives grant from New Hampshire Charitable Foundation's Opportunity Fund!

A recently awarded grant from this foundation in the amount of $2,090 will help LKWA continue its efforts in the conservation and protection of the health and beauty of Lake Kanasatka for the benefit of future generations. LKWA relies on donations to carry out our mission to support water quality monitoring, lake management, lake protection projects, and lake preservation learning activities. We are grateful to the foundation for their support.

About the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation

The New Hampshire Charitable Foundation is New Hampshire's statewide community foundation, founded in 1962 by and for the people of New Hampshire. We are the place where generosity meets the

Fund Raising Update

We're pleased to provide the latest Capital Campaign totals, as of 2/3/24! Click the pic for the full graphic. If you've already donated or pledged, we can't thank you enough for saving beautiful Lake Kanasatka! If you haven't donated or pledged yet, time is short but we know we can count on you to join with 171 of your neighbors and help put us over the top. Help us today, PLEASE!

dedication and ingenuity of nonprofits and the potential of New Hampshire students. For six decades, thousands of people have entrusted their charitable resources to the Foundation, creating a perpetual source of philanthropic capital and making it possible for the Foundation to award more than $60 million in grants and scholarships every year. For more information, please visit **www.nhcf.org** or call **603-225-6641**.

This Foundation publicizes grants and grant stories through print, digital and broadcast media, social media, Foundation publications, and our website.

DATE	RESOURCE	FUNDING	AGENCY	AMOUNT	STATUS	TYPE	MATCH	MATCH AMT	IN KIND	PURPOSE	END DATE	EST FUND DATE
2021	LOCAL TAXES	LOCAL	MOULTONBORO	60,000	PAID	GRANT	NO	0	0	WMP	2022	FUNDED
JAN 2024	319 GRANT	FEDERAL	EPA	167,000	APPLIED	GRANT	YES - 40%	67,000	35,000	BMP/ ALUM	OPEN	SUMMER 2024
JAN 2024	CMF - RUNG ($1M)	STATE	NH DES	350,000	PENDING APPLICATION	GRANT	NO	0	0	ALUM TX	OPEN	SPRING 2024
2024 PENDING STATE FUNDS	CMF - BRADLEY ($1M)	STATE	NH DES	0	PENDING APPLICATION	GRANT	NO	0	0	ALUM TX	OPEN	UNKNOWN
MARCH 2023 APPLIED THROUGH LWA	CDS	FEDERAL	EPA	190,000	FED BUDGET APPROVAL	GRANT	YES - 20%	40,000	40,000	BMP'S	OPEN	SUMMER 2024
	NOTE - CMF REQUESTED AMOUNT OF $350,000 MAY BE INCREASED TO COVER NEW COST ESTIMATE											

Grant Status Update

The chart shows the current status of grants for which LKWA has applied or will apply. Please take note of current status, match amounts and estimated funding date.

Breaking the Ice- Environmentally safe methods for melting ice and preventing ice buildup at home

It's the time of year across New England when ice and snow accumulate on driveways and walkways making it difficult to safely get around outdoors.

Please reference the following article from the University of New Hampshire Extension service for safe and responsible ways to address the problems of ice.

Stay warm and safe this winter!

https://extension.unh.edu/blog/2018/11/breaking-ice

SnowPro Tips for Homeowners – Shovel, Scatter and Sweep!

"It's the time of year when the sounds of snowplows greet you in the morning after an evening snowfall. You look out at your snowy driveway, put on your winter gear, grab a shovel and a bag of de-icing salt, and head outside to clear the snow and ice."

Read the full and informative article here:

https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/202401-greenworks.pdf

https://www.des.nh.gov/news-and-media/blog/january-2024-snowpro-tips-homeowners-shovel-scatter-and-sweep

Photo from National Weather Service

Photo from Chris Wallace

ICE-IN and ICE-OUT Dates

Are you interested in knowing when ice-in and ice-out has been declared on Lake Kanasatka in a given year? Are you interested in helping to make that determination? See the information from NHDES below and use the link to add your input to the NHDES tracker.

Help Track Lake Ice-In and Ice-Out

The NHDES VLAP began tracking lake ice-in and ice-out dates in 2011 (**View Current Ice-In and Ice-Out Information**) "Ice-out" typically describes when ice leaves a lake in the spring. Some consider this to be when a boat can be navigated from one end of a lake or pond to the other, or when the lake is completely free of ice. "Ice-in" is the term used to describe when ice covers a lake in the fall.

Enter ice-in or ice-out information

Photo from Lloyd Berry

TIPS FOR LAKE FRIENDLY SNOW REMOVAL from NH LAKES

"Plan your snow storage to protect your property, septic system, and lake!

Did you know that improper snow storage and removal practices can damage lake water quality? Snow from parking areas and roadways carries salt, sand, debris, and contaminants from cars. Choosing a safe location to store your snow is an important part of protecting rivers, lakes, and drinking water, too!

Here are some tips that will help you protect the quality of your local lake while allowing you to "dig out" after the snowstorms that are surely headed our way. https://nhlakes.org/tips-for-lake-friendly-snow-storage-and-removal/"

Courtesy of NH Lakes at https://nhlakes.org/

Spring 2024 - Barn Sale / Yard Sale

Exact date to be announced soon!

The LKWA giant two-day barn/yard sale to be held in the Spring of 2024 is gaining momentum! To date, over 400 items with a total value of approximately $10,000 have been donated! Donations include art work, furniture, boats, holiday items, books, yard tools, kitchenware and much more.

EVERY DOLLAR WE TAKE IN FROM THIS EVENT WILL GO DIRECTLY TO LKWA.

Please consider donating items in good condition that you are no longer using. Kevin Kelly is currently accepting donations. You will be provided with a confirmed list of items you donate, and you will have the opportunity to recommend a sale price, and also a "reserve" price. The reserve price would be your bottom line. If the reserve is not met, your item(s) will be returned.

Any specific questions, or to schedule a drop- off date contact **kevinkelly700@yahoo.com**

Lake Friendly Ways Your Landscape Protects the Lake!

by Max Hoene

A shoreland landscape is a living ecosystem that can easily be damaged by improper care at the hands of a contractor or a landowner who has good intentions but lacks the proper skill set to diagnose minor problems before they become big ones.

Image from NHDES

Whether you DIY, or hire a landscaper, here are general strategies to follow:

1. Minimize lawn area at the shore and encourage shoreland vegetation, especially in the 50 ft buffer zone. Shoreside vegetation provides a protective buffer that “traps” pollutants before reaching the lake. These buffers remove silt and pollutants both chemically (through biological uptake) and physically (settling materials out). Tall shoreline vegetation will also discourage geese invasion.

2. Limit fertilizer application on the lawns. Excess nutrients entering our lake can promote algal blooms.

a. *First and foremost. GET-A-SOIL-TEST...*No two lawns are alike. Therefore, it's an important first step that homeowners and lawncare professionals should not skip to determine if fertilization is even necessary for your lawn. Oftentimes a simple pH adjustment will release nutrients already in the soil. According to UNH extension service, a single application of slow release, low phosphate fertilizer at the beginning of fall (by mid-September) is adequate in most cases. You can have your soil tested by UNH labs for less than $10.00 or at several local garden centers.
https://extension.unh.edu/resource/pricing-list-all-soil-test-options

b. *Use low maintenance grasses such as fescues or clover that require less nutrients and water to grow.*

3. Prevent organic matter entering the lake. Leaves and lawn clippings are a major source of phosphorus. As the vegetative matter decomposes, nutrients are “freed up” and can become available for aquatic plants and algal growth. A lake-friendly contractor will keep your leaves and lawn clippings out of the lake, which will have significant benefits for maintaining our water quality.

4. Promote vegetative cover, limit impervious surfaces, fix bare spots & eroded areas. A forested watershed offers the best protection against pollutant runoff. Trees and tall vegetation infiltrate heavy rains that can erode soil and surface materials. Persistent bare spots mean that this

area may not be suitable for grass. Consider planting native plants there. The roots of these plants keep the soil in place, process nutrients and absorb moisture so the soil does not wash out. Impervious surfaces (paved roads, parking lots, building roofs, etc.) reduce the water's capacity to infiltrate into the ground, and in turn, limit the effectiveness of nature's water purification system, our soils.

If you do hire a landscape contractor, here are a few things to consider.

➢ Property owners should inquire about the contractor's approach to fertilizers and pesticides. Excessive use of these chemicals can lead to nutrient runoff and water contamination, negatively impacting Lake Kanasatka's water quality. Property owners should inquire about the contractor's expertise and knowledge in lake-friendly ecological practices. The landscape professional should have a deep understanding of the NH regulations regarding lakefront landscaping. This includes knowledge of setback requirements, buffer, erosion control measures, lawn care without chemicals, and the use of native plants. A contractor who is well-versed in these aspects is better equipped to maintain shorefront landscapes in a way that minimizes the potential for runoff and erosion, ultimately protecting the lake from harmful pollutants.

Does the landscape professional know NH shorefront setback regulations?

➢ **NO** pesticides can be used within 50 feet of a body of water like Lake Kanasatka. This includes all insecticides, and organic pesticides or fertilizers that prevent crabgrass.

➢ **NO** fertilizer can be used within 25 feet of a body of water like Lake Kanasatka. This includes phosphorus-free or organic fertilizers.

➢ **Between 25 and 250 feet from the water, only slow-release fertilizer may be used**. Slow-release fertilizer means fertilizer that is guaranteed, as indicated on the package label, to contain: Maximum 2% phosphorus, and a nitrogen component which contains at least 50% slow-release nitrogen.

➢ When hiring a contractor to do landscape work within the 250 ft protected shoreland confirm that the contractor is experienced in installing erosion control structures, such as retaining walls, riprap, or vegetative buffers, to stabilizing slopes and preventing soil erosion. Before proceeding, ensure that the contractor provides documentation from the local governmental unit, to confirm that the proposed design does or does not require a permit. Exercise caution if the contractor cannot provide such proof- the responsibility for unpermitted projects on shoreland property rests ultimately with the landowner, not the contractor.

https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/swqpa-summary.pdf

➢ A lake-friendly contractor will prioritize reducing use of fertilizers and integrated pest management techniques, aiming to minimize chemical usage and promote a healthier ecosystem. Organic means landscaping with no synthetic pesticides of any kind (insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc.) and with no synthetic fertilizers or soil amendments. Interestingly, UNH Cooperative Extension Service says there is currently no standard for organic turf management that a homeowner or turf manager can follow for a lawn area to be considered certified organic. A lake friendly professional mowing service will cut the grass three (3) inches or higher encouraging deeper roots and reduced fertilizer needs. Deeper roots enable the grass, clover, and wildflower meadows to tap into large volumes of nutrients and moisture. Longer grass will also shade the soil and is better suited to survive heat and drought.

Photo from NHDES

Photo from UNH Extension Service

Furthermore, a reputable contractor should have a track record of implementing ecological practices that enhance biodiversity and habitat preservation. They should prioritize the use of native plants, which are better adapted to the local environment and provide food and shelter for native wildlife. The contractor should also be knowledgeable about the removal of invasive species, which can outcompete native plants and disrupt the balance of the ecosystem.

Lastly, property owners should inquire about the contractor's commitment to ongoing property monitoring and maintenance. A lake-friendly contractor will understand the importance of good communication. Communication and partnership are everything. Ask if the lawncare service will be subcontracted or performed in-house? Best is to have a single crew leader assigned to your property who is proactive in monitoring the health of your lakefront ecosystem and is responsive to any erosion or other concerns raised by the property owner. Confirm who is your main point of contact.

In conclusion, when evaluating a landscape professional on lakefront property, it is crucial to prioritize those who employ lake-friendly ecological BMPs. By capitalizing on the contractor’s expertise, knowledge of regulations, approach to fertilizers and pesticides, water conservation practices, habitat preservation efforts, and commitment to proactive maintenance, property owners can ensure that they help protect the health of Lake Kanasatka.

Stay tuned for additional helpful lake friendly tips on future issues. Such tips will cover fall cleanup (careful not to blow leaves into lake) winter snow removal (minimizing salt application) and sweeping up salt and sand between storms. Finally, consider “taking a walk in the rain” which is the best way to understand how excess water is shed from, or affecting your property.

Photo from NH Lakes

Below are helpful links for lawncare near a shorefront:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGjMst5RwfY

https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/2020-01/sp-2.pdf

https://www.des.nh.gov/blog/may-2022-please-dont-fertilize-our-lakes

https://nhlakes.org/wp-content/uploads/Lake-Friendly-Landscaping-Workshop.pdf

https://www.des.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt341/files/documents/2020-01/sp-5.pdf

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Services

NHDES Webinar - Overview of the NH Statewide Cyanobacteria Plan

"In November 2023, NHDES released a statewide strategy to prevent the increase of, and eventually control, cyanobacteria blooms in New Hampshire's surface waters. The plan was required by the state legislature and included input from a 17-person cyanobacteria advisory committee. Included in the plan are several key strategies and goals necessary to curb cyanobacteria blooms occurrences and risks."
David Neils, NHDES Chief Aquatic Biologist, discusses the major components of the plan and answers questions.
The webinar was recorded, and a link of the recording has posted on the NHDES website at https://www.youtube.com/user/NHDES.

How Do I Tell What Plants in My Yard are Native?

by Judy Stoessel

The first step is to identify the plants in your yard. Then you can look up information about whether they are native. The identification part is complicated, and you will have fun with it if you like doing research, are good at observing details, and like solving puzzles. A little bit of backyard botany may not be for everyone, but I believe we need to start seeing the plants in our yard as individual entities, not just a collection of "green stuff", "bushes", or "weeds." It is only then that we can start to respect and understand the roles these plants play in our environment.

There are numerous field guides that will help with plant ID. Peterson's Field Guides, The Audubon Society Field Guides, and Taylor's Guides all have numerous editions for trees, shrubs, and flowers. Be sure you are looking at a Northeast or New England edition. With any luck you may already know what a few plants are. Start with those and look up what you think they are to confirm your ID. Start and keep a list.

As you do your research, you may be surprised at how many plants you already have in your yard that are NOT native. Many traditional ornamental landscaping plants including forsythia, lilac, rhododendrons, azaleas, hydrangeas, hostas and grass lawns are not native to New Hampshire or New England. There is still room for some of your favorite non-native ornamentals in your yard, but the recommended ratio is to aim for at least 70% native plants.

I find that the plant reference books can be confusing, so my research usually takes a different route. I start with a photo that I take with my phone and then use one or two of several applications that let you load that photo and generate an ID. Most of the apps have a free version. I use Picture This, Leafsnap, and PlantNet.

Here is a link to a study conducted by Michigan State University on the accuracy of various apps: **https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/plant-identification-theres-an-app-for-that-actually-several**

And here is a link to several recent ID app reviews: **https://www.lifewire.com/best-plant-**

identification-apps-5083625

These apps are not always accurate, so I usually triangulate among several to see if I am getting a consistent answer. You can also use the “look up” feature on your cellphone or Google lens. On an iPhone, you can open a photo you have taken of a plant and click on the information button. There you can click on “look up plant.” As with the other apps, I find this to be a helpful but not fail safe tool.

Dues Notice for the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year

We are continuing to collect dues for the 2023-2024 fiscal year which began July 1, 2023 as per our bylaws, voted on by the membership in 2022. Please note that dues are $50 per voting member.

Additional votes within a family requires additional memberships. Dues for fiscal year 2024-2025 are payable as of July 1, 2024 and will be voted on at the annual meeting.

We appreciate your support. Your dues go directly to LKWA operating expenses such as insurance, postage, the newsletter and website, building rental for the annual meeting and the like. Please contact the Treasurer at **lkwamail@gmail.com** with any questions or concerns

Board Meeting Summary

December 5, 2023

1. Finance: The checking account operating balance is approximately $5,600.00; the combined accounts including Capital Account fundraising contributions totals approximately $159,000.00; LKWA had not been selected for the Meredith Village Savings Bank grant for which it had applied.

2. Communications: The Newsletter contact list is 319 email addresses with an open rate of 77%; future newsletters would be approximately 8-10 weeks; website traffic was approximately 2000 visits for 2023.

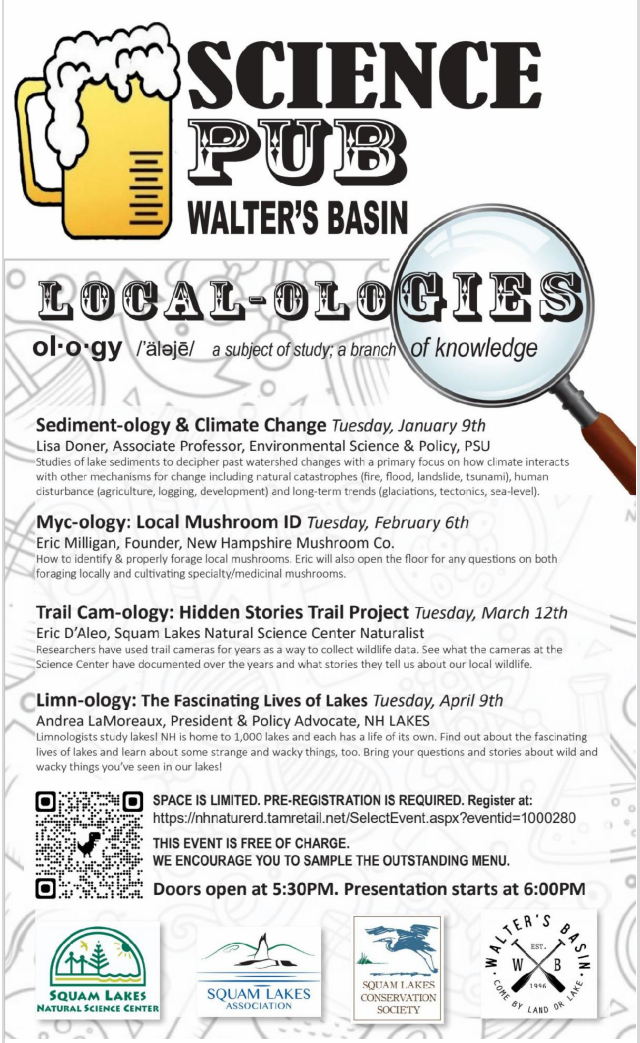
3. NHDES/Funding Updates: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) prepared the simplified rules for funding from the State’s Cyanobacteria Mitigation Fund which were to be approved in January 2024; Indications from NHDES are favorable for the 319 Watershed Assistance Grant application (due in January) for potential June funding for BMP projects or water treatment; Grant requirements could include a 40% matching payback in funds or in-kind contribution. Next meeting on the matter with NHDES scheduled for December 12 and final BMP load reduction calculations were to be provided by FBE by the end of December.

4. Streams Update: Regarding the streams feeding Lake Kanasatka: Wakonda, Jennifer Path, Kanasatka and Red Hill, steps would be taken to assess the streams and sediment entering the lake, and formulate recommendations to manage stream flow.

The next Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 28th.

Editor’s Note:

Take some time and link to the LKWA



website at https://kanasatka.org/ Bree Rossiter, Conservation Program Manager for Lake Winnipesaukee Association and working as an independent contractor for LKWA has done an incredible job of providing fresh, reliable, informative and well-organized content to our website.

Our Watershed Management Plan (WMP), Capital Campaign and payment options, updated Bylaws, past Kanasatka Water Matters newsletters, LKWA contacts, useful and easy to follow LakeSmart information, fascinating facts and statistics about our loons, Shoreland Protection best practices, resource lists and fact sheets plus memories of years past on our lake round out the website. Our newest addition is a very comprehensive section on landscaping and planting at the water's edge by Judy Stoessel, known for her informative posts on LKWA's Facebook page.

Our website has had almost 10,000 visits to date. Have you been there lately? Why not visit today?

Is Facebook for You?

For those of our readers who are not Facebook subscribers, please consider checking out our LKWA site at https://www.facebook.com/kanasatka. You might be surprised at the extent of important and interesting information that is available to you without being a subscriber. You can read every post, you just can't reply unless you contact the administrator with a question or comment which he will post on your behalf.

Our LKWA Facebook administrator is Scott Parker. Scott does an amazing job of balancing posts of interest to folks concerned about lake issues like health of the lake and fundraising updates as well as local history, flora and fauna, NH legislative issues and more. Please check it out!

WHY BECOME A MEMBER OF LKWA?

Why should I be a member of LKWA- what does it get me that I can't get anyway?

➢ provides evidence of the level of community support required by New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) for grant approval.

➢ only as a paid member will you be able to vote at the annual meeting to make your preferences known.

➢ only as a paid member will you have the opportunity to run for a LKWA Board of Directors position.

➢ only as a paid member will you have the ability to help influence the future direction of the

organization.

➢ It gets you the satisfaction that you are a part of a group of like-minded people who are INVESTING in a healthy lake and protecting property value investments. It takes a village… each of us protecting our share for the collective good of our entire lake community.

I just gave X dollars – why pay another $50? Dues are a completely separate account from the alum treatment monies. Dues pay for newsletters and the website, water testing, donations to other like-minded organizations, postage, regulatory compliance, insurance etc. NOT alum treatments.

Without membership dues, LKWA would not have a newsletter or a website. We would not be able to hold an annual picnic or make donations to like-minded organizations like the Loon Center, NH Lakes or Lakes Region Conservation Trust. Lastly, there would not be a team of volunteers testing for water quality, amassing decades worth of valuable data.

Please donate now! for fiscal year 2023-2024. Fill out the Dues Form asap to be up to date through June 30, 2024.

LKWA email contacts:

Watershed Management Plan
LKWAWatershedPlan@gmail.com

General LKWA and Board:
LKWAmail@gmail.com

LKWA Communications email:
LKWACommunications@gmail.com

Link to Watershed Management Plan

This newsletter is brought to you by the LKWA Communications Committee:
Carol Hart, Janna Hoiberg, Kevin Kelly, Jane Nash, Larry Pizer,
Julia Marchand and Chris Wallace