

00:58:31 David Mills: where is crystal lake? I love the name

00:58:48 Marc L: Marc L from north river lake

00:59:50 Shirley's iPad: It's in Enfield, one of three Crystal Lakes in NH

01:00:04 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Hello Robert Snelling, NH LAKES Board Member!

01:02:04 Krystal Costa Balanoff: If you are just joining us please introduce yourself and tell us your favorite lake!  
:)

01:02:52 cynthia harvey: Cynthia Harvey, Washington, NH millen pond

01:03:34 Lisa L: Lisa Loosigian here. Currently loving Sunapee!

01:04:08 nancy: Nancy Robart-keyar lake is the bees knees.

01:04:43 Jim Zimmermann: Jim & Sandy Zimmermann - Round Island - Lake Winnepesaukee.

01:04:48 David Mills: one of the best swimming spots in NH is Wadleigh State Park on Kezar Lake!

01:05:49 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Hello everyone! Shout out to Lisa Loosigian from NH SOAK!

01:10:12 Sara Steiner: VLAP - 35 years and going strong!

01:11:03 Andrea LaMoreaux: Thank you, VLAP!

01:11:07 theresethompson: look at Solar Bee to control cyanobacteria

01:12:34 Andrea LaMoreaux: And, congratulations to the UNH Lay Lakes Monitoring Program for 40+ years of monitoring our lakes!

01:13:37 Drew's iPad: winnisquam at foot of street

01:15:06 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Hello Bob Shaw, NH LAKES Board Member!

01:15:28 Andrea LaMoreaux: Thanks, Therese! The Solar Bee technology helps to mix the lake, more evenly distributing nutrients and oxygen in the lake. It's also important to minimize nutrients from getting into the lake.

01:18:14 Marc L: is there a difference in what is monitored by vlap vs. UNH lay program

01:19:36 Andrea LaMoreaux: Great question, Marc. Ultimately, VLAP and LLMP monitor for most of the same parameters, but sometimes using different methods. Thankfully there are two statewide monitoring programs because there's so much demand!

01:24:13 Drew's iPad: some labelling of temp scale would help

01:29:40 Drew's iPad: contrast this with tannins

01:30:59 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Hi Drew, can you elaborate on your questions so we can ask the presenters at the end? :)

01:31:26 Drew's iPad: can u quantify what u mean by extreme wx events inches per hour?

01:34:01 David Mills: can the decreasing secchi disk depths be linked to increased trophic levels? i.e. less depth visibility due to more algae and plant growth?

01:35:28 Andrea LaMoreaux: David, yes, decreasing Secchi disk transparency can be due to increasing algae (chlorophyll).

01:36:05 David Mills: but is it sometimes not, Andrea?

01:36:57 Andrea LaMoreaux: Kirsten is suggesting that decreasing transparency could be due to increasing dissolved organic carbon (lake browning)

01:37:00 Drew's iPad: turning lakes into oceans

01:37:29 Jon Balanoff - AWWA: Question for presenters: is the implication that Lake Browning is surpassing total P as a water quality indicator? Is lake browning detrimental to water quality?

01:37:55 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Turbidity (soil particles) also play a role in decreased Secchi disk transparency.

01:41:05 Drew's iPad: were these one time readings or continuous temp

01:42:44 Drew's iPad: any chance water temp ( or all data)can b posted on line as they r taken

01:43:03 Andrea LaMoreaux: Drew, DO/Temp profiles are taken at points in time, not continually monitored.

01:44:46 Owen Bastille: How much of the DOCs in Lake Browning are from dissolved CO2?

01:44:52 Jon Balanoff - AWWA: Could increases in DOC be caused by erosion?

01:46:11 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Great questions. We will ask our presenters!

01:46:54 Drew's iPad: ur best bet is focus on cost of high salt application nh pays attention to costs

01:47:20 Owen Bastille: How would you best suggest advocating municipal road crews to use less road salt?

01:47:35 David Mills: can road salt on our roads be decreased without negatively impacting road safety in winter?

01:47:36 Lisa L: Are you seeing an increase in harmful algal blooms (such as cyanobacteria blooms) in NH lakes?

01:47:40 Andrea LaMoreaux: By participating in the NH LAKES LakeSmart Lake-Friendly Living Program you will find out ways to reduce your salt impact!

01:48:20 Chris Berry - Santa Cruz Water Department: great work!

01:49:26 Lisa L: Shameless plug for Soak Up the Rain NH at [soaknh.org](http://soaknh.org). Visit to learn simple things you can do to reduce runoff from your home!

01:49:34 Drew's iPad: pls send links by email as slide links r not hot

01:50:18 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Woot woot! SOAK is an awesome program. I highly recommend taking the two day training to learn about landscaping for water quality.

01:50:40 Krystal Costa Balanoff: Drew, these slides will be emailed to everyone and posted on our website after the webinar.

01:51:10 Jon Balanoff - AWWA: I will vouch for Soak up the Rain NH. We use their stormwater landscape designs as recommendations for lake homeowners in Wakefield, NH and Acton, ME.

01:51:11 Chris Berry - Santa Cruz Water Department: who has contacts on shoreline restoration technical and regulatory support?

01:51:43 Lisa L: Thanks Crystal and Jon!

01:53:00 Andrea LaMoreaux: We will include the link to the report in our follow up email you will receive tomorrow and we will also post a link to the report on our website.

01:54:09 nancy: Thanks to all of the presenters and staff for delivering a very informational program.

01:55:19 Andrea LaMoreaux: If you or your municipality hires a contractor for snow and ice management, consider hiring/recommending a GreenSno Pro trained contractor. They are trained how to minimize the use of salt, while still maintaining safety on our travelways.

01:56:05 Owen Bastille: Are other states studying lake browning?

01:56:22 Jon Balanoff - AWWA: LLMP is gathering color data as well

01:56:51 Andrea LaMoreaux: Yes, Owen, other researchers around the country are studying lake browning.

01:56:55 Tonya Kieffer-Selby: Bravo Kirsten! Excellent steward of the resource!

01:58:12 Craig: are you going to look at changes in stratification?

01:58:22 Hanna's Ipad: We have been camping at White Lake State Park for the past week. The showers are closed due to COVID-19. Our friend told me that she saw people using soap and possibly shampoo in the lake. Could this have a significant impact upon any of the parameters (e.g. Conductivity), depending upon the number of people who use soap this summer. I would hope that it wouldn't be very many people!

01:58:54 Betsy Holmes: Perhaps Lake Browning can be a topic for a webinar next year - to develop the subject further as we all learn more about it.

01:59:32 Andrea LaMoreaux: We recommend that soaps not be used in the lake. Even if they are listed as biodegradable and phosphorus free, they can still be harmful to the lake.

02:00:36 Drew's iPad: so what is trend for salt consumption over those years

02:01:35 Jon Balanoff - AWWA: Thank you very much, Kirsten & Dave, for all of the information

02:02:08 Drew's iPad: data pls

02:02:08 Pamela Roller Dorsett: Thank you for the valuable information.

02:03:24 Lisa L: Thank you Kirsten and Dave!

02:03:30 Jim Zimmermann: Thanks to the speakers and organizers!

02:03:30 Kevin McCusker: GOOD SESSION! THANKS ALL.

02:03:38 Lisa L: And Andrea and Krystal too!