

Drinking Water Source Protection 6 NE States

Best Practice based on the Science (Revised 10/28/14)

	CT ¹	RI ¹	MA ²	ME ²	NH ²	VT
Site Patrol when Recreational Activity Permitted (Day)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Site Patrol when Recreational Activity Permitted (Night)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Water Source Intake Area Defined and Protected	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Human Waste Controls (Outhouses, etc.) provided?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Is Shoreline Fishing Prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Is Ice Fishing Prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Is Swimming Prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Is Boating Prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Are Internal Combustion Engines Prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y ³
Are ice shanties prohibited?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

Please note that the information provided here relates to surface water (ponds, lakes, etc.) used as a drinking water source. The information provided here is the best information available at this time

A prohibition can mean an activity is not allowed on any part of the water source, or in selected areas.

Footnotes:

a: CT and RI do not allow recreation on any of their drinking water surface areas and all areas patrolled.

b. Massachusetts, Maine and NH allow each district to establish regulations based on factors like, prior activities allowed, size of surface water, depth of intake, soils at source, etc. All surface drinking water supply source intakes are protected and patrolled.

c. No resources or jurisdictional controls provided by the State to insure compliance.

Massachusetts guidelines based on science and best practice.

Determine what level of public access on water supply owned/controlled lands is acceptable and include provisions for inspections, security, enforcement, and public education.

Public access/recreation should be prohibited if appropriate controls, and funds to sustain those controls, are not available.