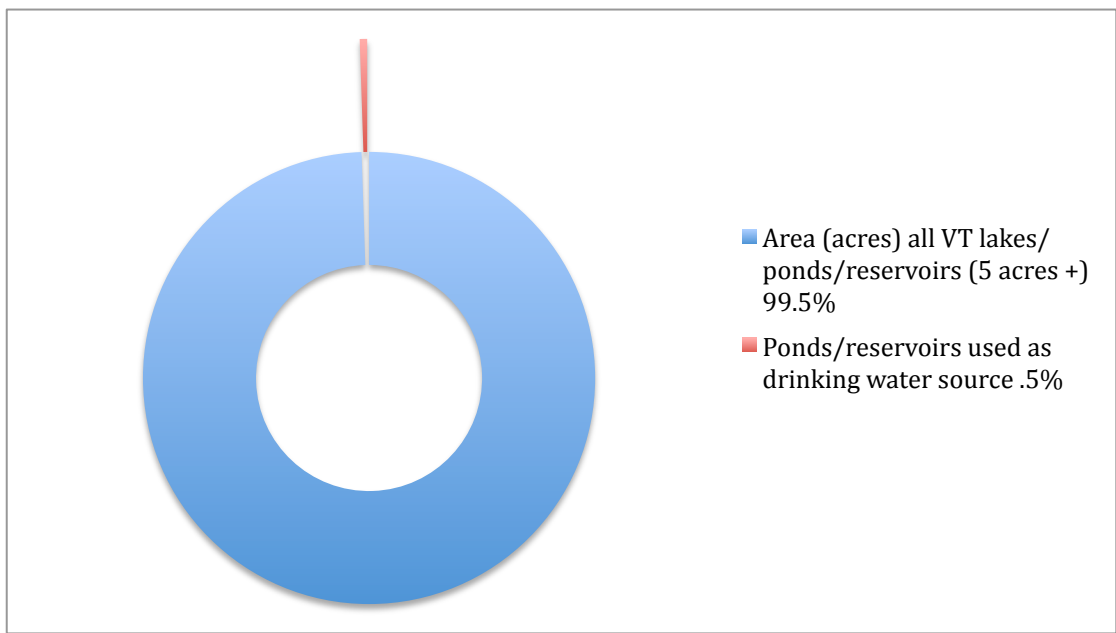
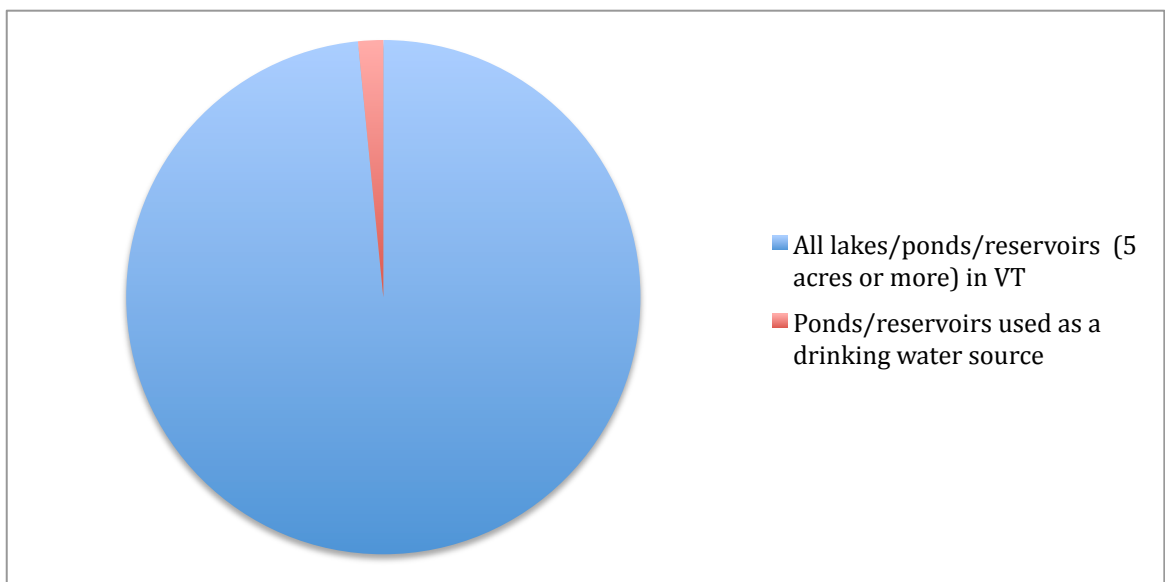


These are a few examples of charts that I thought might be useful to present to legislators. I'm not wedded to any of them, just thought I'd play with Excel's charts option. So thoughts and suggestions please.

I decided to present these charts after reading that Maine has allocated 3% of its ponds as drinking water sources. And the Portland Water District, with the State's OK, designated 10% of the very valuable water and land resources to either No Trespass (2%) or Restricted access (8%).

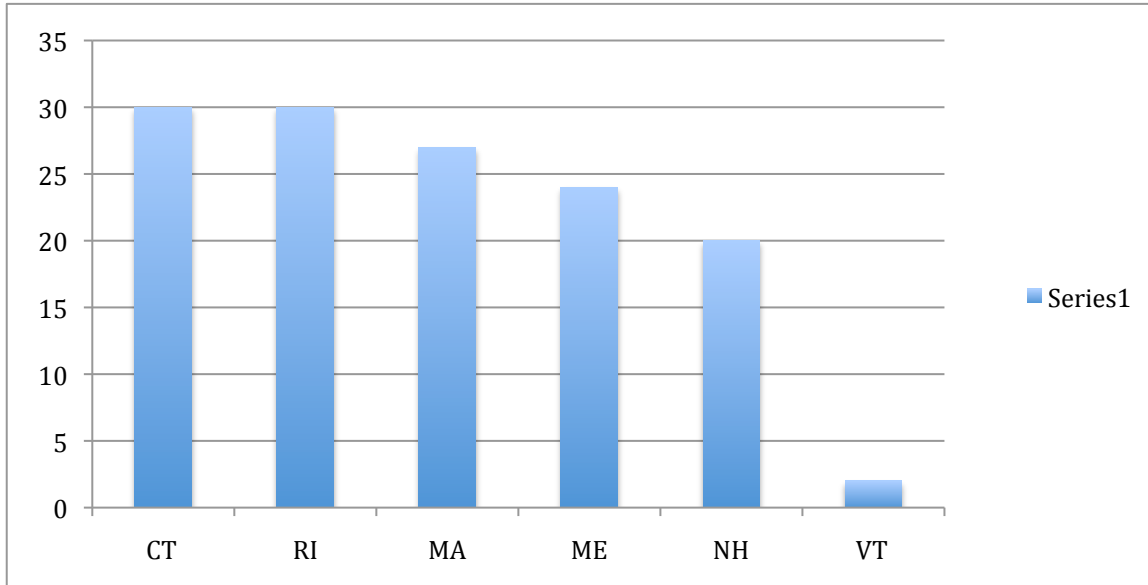
The first chart shows VT's has allocated only 1.5% of all lakes/ponds/reservoirs (5 acres +) to drinking water. And when compared to the 230,900 lakes/ponds/reservoirs (5 acres +) total acres drinking water represents only .5%.



This table is simple a graphic representation of the gap between VT ad the other NE States when it comes to best surface drinking water resource management

Comparison of New England States and Surface Drinking Water Protection\*

On Ten Best Practice categories rated at 0-3,  
 0 = lowest, 3 being highest: 30 = 100%



CT	30	A
RI	30	A
MA	27	A-
ME	24	B+
NH	20	B-
VT	2	F

\* There are 12 VT municipalities that utilize ponds or reservoirs for their drinking water source. At some point in time all these drinking water sources were deemed to be compatible with recreational activity. Up until 2012, they were assumed to be exempt from the regulation by a Health Dept. order, municipal charter and/or municipal ordinance. In 2012, DEC chose to enforce the original rules without consideration of Best Practice, or how the assumptions that helped develop the rules biased them.