



**Leasing State Owned Land on the Shores of Public Waters
 Effective January 1, 2010**

Restrictions were enacted in [RSA 4:39-d](#) to limit the leasing of state owned lands on the shores of public waters, as defined by [RSA 271:20](#). The Commission to Study the Practice of Leasing State-Owned Real Estate on the Shores of Public Waters sought to protect the State’s water quality and resources for the public while simultaneously addressing the interests of individual property owners separated from public waters by state owned property. Through the creation of a statute, RSA 4:39-d, and the amendment of another [RSA 228:57-a](#), a policy was established applicable to ALL state lands on the shores of public waters, whether they be associated with railroads or other uses. The policy applies regardless of the agency that controls the land. A few additional provisions were placed upon railroad leases, given the specific safety risks associated with leasing these lands.

Leasing State owned land on the shores of public waters is limited to lessees who are:

1. Owners of adjacent residentially developed property for private, non-commercial use, or
2. Persons who can demonstrate the intent to provide a public use or benefit.

Adjacent, residentially developed property is defined as:

1. A lot that currently includes a fully constructed home, or homes, or
2. A lot, upon which the owner can demonstrate vested development rights as follows:
 - a. An approved building permit issued prior to January 1, 2011, or
 - b. At a minimum, a concrete foundation, or its equivalent, for the primary structure installed prior to January 1, 2011.

An eligible party who wishes to lease State owned property on the shores of public waters must file a written request with the agency controlling the property. If more than one individual, such as a condominium association, owns the adjacent property, the association as a single entity must request the lease.

The process for leasing state owned land, be it on the shores of public water or elsewhere, remains unchanged by these statutory provisions. As always, the decision to initiate the surplus land review process lies with the agency controlling that property. For more information on the surplus land request process please see [CORD’s online SLR Review Procedures Page](#).

Terms and conditions placed on leases of State owned land on the shores of public waters:

- Leases have a maximum term of 5 years.
- No more than one access point to the leased property is allowed.
- Leases may be renewed for a maximum term of 5 years, regardless of their date of origin, provided that:
 - The use of the leased property remains noncommercial and private,
 - Payments have been made by the lessee according to the lease,
 - All statutory conditions are met, and
 - The lessee is compliant with all state and federal permit requirements.

Leases may be extended beyond 5 years with authorization of the Long Range Capital Planning and Utilization Committee and the Governor and Council.

Additional requirements for leasing railroad land on the shores of public waters:

- All lease agreements for railroad lands that are solely for the purpose

mooring are contingent upon the lessee's successful acquisition of either a dock permit from the Department of Environmental Services or a mooring permit from the Department of Safety.
- If the lessee's dock or mooring permit is denied or revoked, the lease shall be terminated.
- New and renewal leases will have their lease fee increased from \$25 per running foot to foot. This price will be adjusted by the Department of Transportation every 5 years according to the Consumer Price Index.