

#### **Permitting Process**

- Large Groundwater Withdrawals (>57,600 gallons over 24-hour period) require a permit from NHDES.
- Designed to ensure that withdrawals are environmentally sustainable and do not negatively impact existing water users or natural resources.
- Withdrawals from wells installed before August 1998 are exempt.

#### **Preliminary Permit Application (Approved March 2024)**

- Detailed the intended withdrawal, impact assessment, and a proposed testing program.
- Public Notification and Hearing application was shared with affected municipalities (Kensington). Public hearing was requested and conducted.
- Public Comment Period 45-day period following the hearing for stakeholder input.
- Approval of the Preliminary Application NHDES reviewed public comments and requested additional data before granting approval.

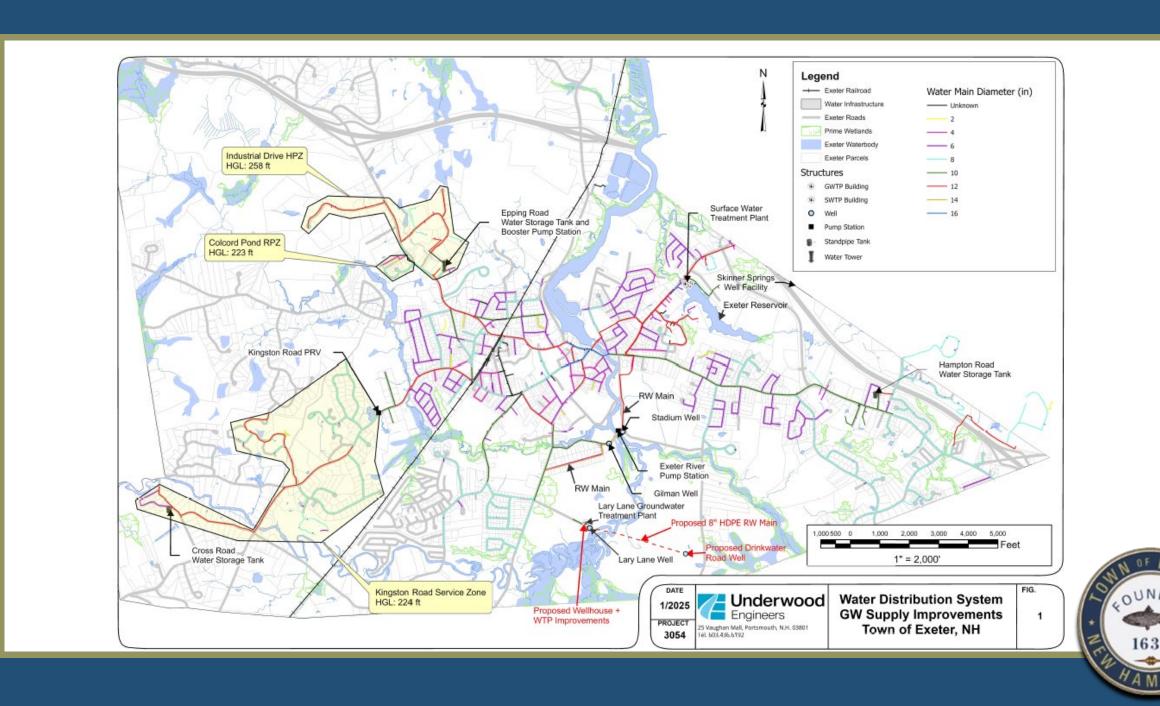


#### Withdrawal Testing (Completed in November 2024)

- Monitoring network was established, including nearby wells and surface waters.
- 5-day pumping test was conducted to assess impacts.

#### Final Review & Decision (in Progress)

- A Final Report is submitted, including data analysis, impact assessment, and mitigation plans.
- Another Public Hearing and Comment Period occurs before a Technical Review by NHDES.
- If adverse impacts (such as reduced well capacity or contamination) are identified, mitigation plans are required.
- If the withdrawal meets all criteria, NHDES issues a permit, which is valid for 10 years and subject to renewal.
- Approved permits must be activated within 5 years, or they expire.



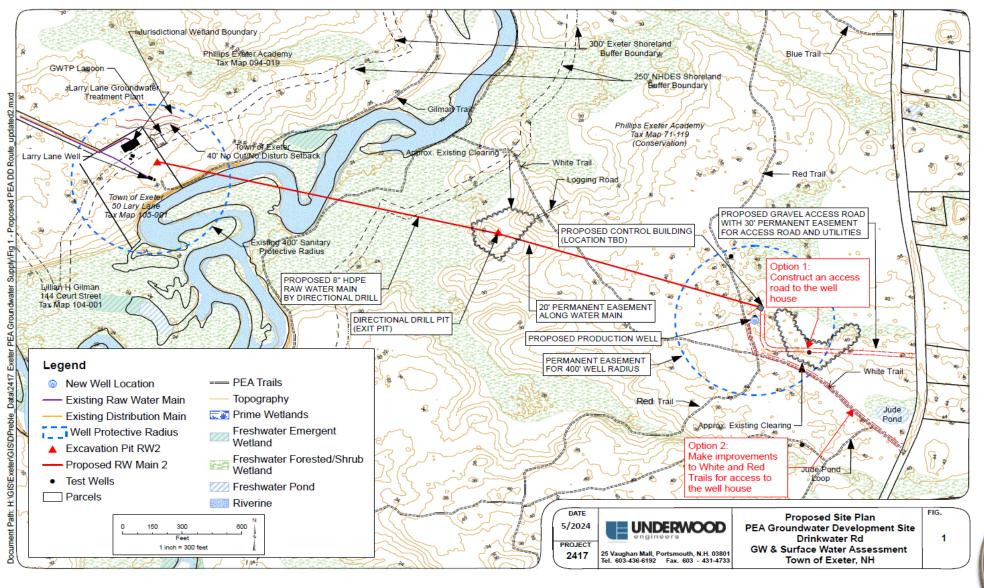






Table 4. Existing Sustainable Groundwater Source and Treatment Capacity

	Safe Yield		
Source	MGD	Notes	
Stadium & Gilman		Per Groundwater Resource Assessment Groundwater	
Wells	0.50	Investigations Report by Emery and Garrett (2020)	
		Per Groundwater Resource Assessment Groundwater	
Lary Lane Well	0.50	Investigations Report by Emery and Garrett (2020)	
Total	1.00		
GWTP Efficiency	99%	Raw and finished flow shows little to no significant loss	
Finish Water Supply			
Capacity	0.99	Raw capacity multiplied by efficiency	
		Per Lary Lane GWTP O&M Manual by Weston & Sampson	
GWTP Capacity	1.55	(2014)	



Table 5. Existing Sustainable Surface Water Source and Treatment Capacity

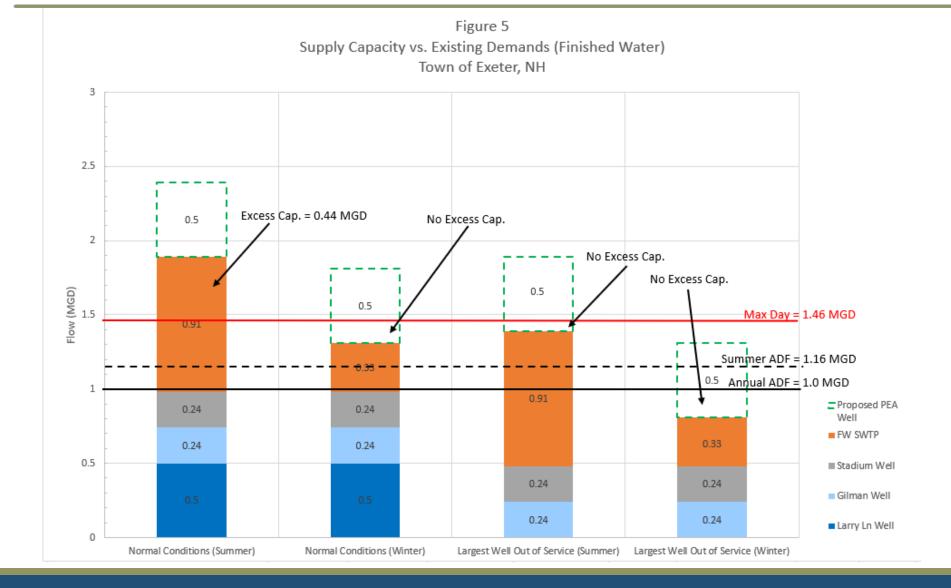
Source	Summer Safe Yield (MGD)	Winter Safe Yield (MGD)	Notes
Exeter River	1.0		Estimates range: 1.0 to 1.3 MGD Per <i>Water Supply Alternative Study,</i> by Weston & Sampson (January 2010)
Exeter Reservoir		0.3	Estimates range: 0.2 to 0.3 MGD Per Alternative Sources of Water Supply, by Weston & Sampson (1968) & Water System Evaluation Study, by CDM (2002)
Skinner Springs	0.1	0.1	Estimates range: 0.05 to 0.125 MGD Per <i>Water System Evaluation Study</i> , by CDM (2002)
Total Source Capacity	1.1	0.4	
SWTP Efficiency	83%	83%	3-year average efficiency (2020-2022)
Finished Water Capacity	0.91	0.33	Based on raw safe yield & plant efficiency



**Table 8. Existing Total Seasonal Finished Water Capacity** 

Source	Summer (MGD)	Winter (MGD)	
SWTP	0.91	0.33	
GWTP	0.99	0.99	
Total All Sources	1.90	1.32	
Total largest well out of service	1 40	0.92	
(Lary Lane @ 0.5 MGD)	1.40	0.82	







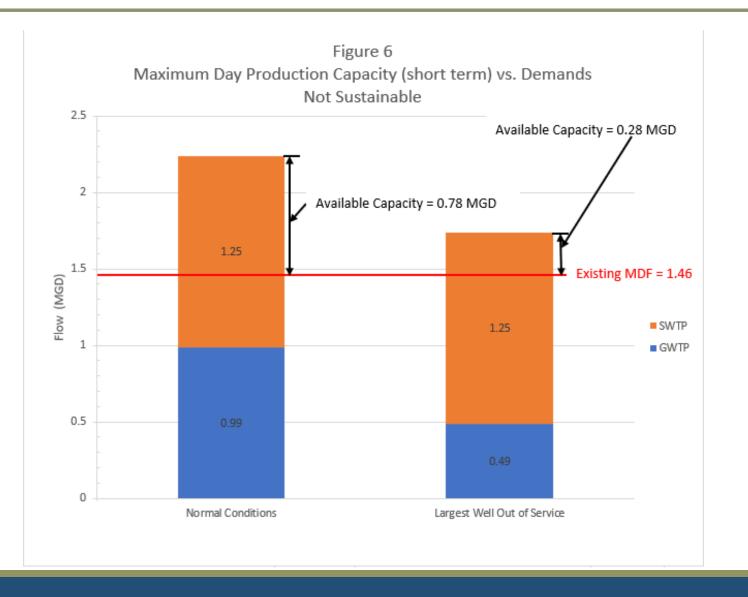




Table 5. Comparison of Water and Sewer Flow Projections (Year 2040)

Description	Projected Water Demands (MGD) (UE, 2020)	Projected Sewer Flows (MGD) (W-P, 2015)	Notes
Average Day	1.1	0.92	Sewer use 2014, no I/I (W-P, 2015)
Future Growth Allowance	0.48	0.6	2040 Sewer Growth (W-P, 2015)
Future Average Day	1.58	1.52	
Future Maximum Day	2.28	2.19	Using UE PF of 1.44



# Water Supply Improvements Roadmap

Permit & Construct Drinkwater Road Well (2025/2026)

Advance Conceptual Design, Site Investigation, & Safe Yield Analysis for SWTP Replacement (RFQ Issued November 2025)

Design Replacement SWTP (2026/2027)

Construct SWTP (TBD)

