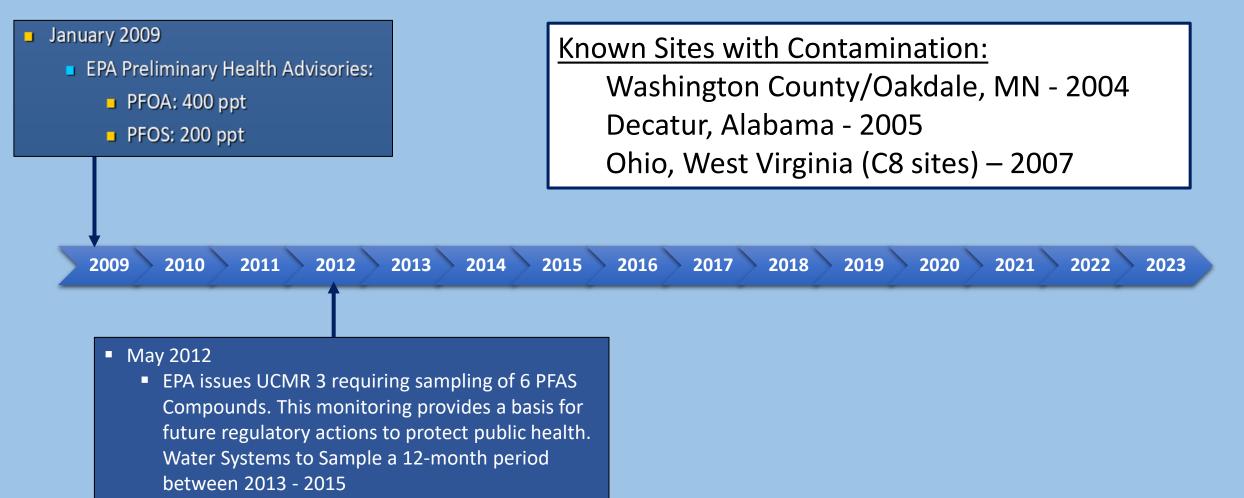


City of Portsmouth
Brian Goetz, Director of Water Resources
Al Pratt, PE, Water Resources Manager
Tim Green, Treatment Operations Foreman



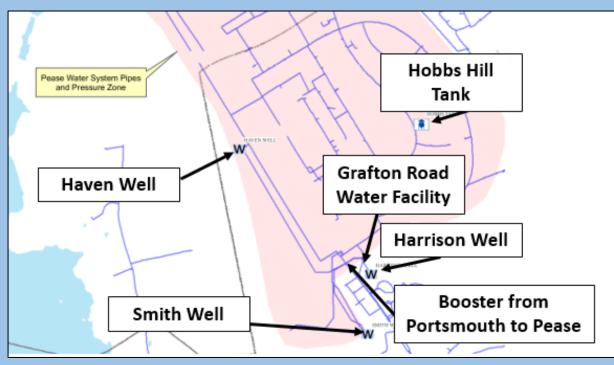
A Little Background:

- PFAS Regulatory Timeline
- Other Contaminated Sites



Pease Tradeport Water System in 2014...





Smith Well

Installed in 1957

300 GPM Pump





Harrison Well

Installed in 1957 Replaced in 2006

225 GPM Pump





Haven Well

Installed in 1875 at Haven Springs

Served Pease Air Base: 1956 to 1992

PDA/Portsmouth: 1992 to 2014

500 GPM Pump





Haven Well History

- Elevated nitrates in the 1990's due to urea used for ice control
- Water from Portsmouth booster was used to blend with Pease water to keep nitrates below 5 ppm. An online analyzer was used to regulate flow
- TCE monitoring in place through EPA directives. Well originally had a 300 gallon-per-minute restriction which was lifted around 2010
- Air stripping treatment system installed by Air Force to allow for treatment if monitoring ever triggered the need (never needed)

Pease Air Base Closure - Superfund

- Eleven Record of Decisions (ROD) representing all the major Superfund cleanup decisions were completed between 1993 and 1997.
- All remedial design and construction activities for the Base have also been completed.
- Haven Well had an extensive monthly monitoring program to track any potential contaminants nearing the well.

Haven Well Monitoring – May 2014 Report

CB&I FEDERAL SERVICES LLC

Haven Well Monthly Data Report May 2014 (NHDES Site Number 100330300)

This Haven Well Monthly Data Report, May 2014 is submitted in accordance with the Zone 3 Long-Term Monitoring Plan, Revision 3 (URS Group, Inc. [URS], 2011). Routine monthly sampling of the Haven Well was performed. A sample was collected from the Haven Well (Location ID: 99-034) on May 14, 2014, and was submitted for expedited volatile organic compound (VOC) laboratory analysis. Additional separate analyses were also performed on the Haven Well sample to comply with New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) analytical requirements: 1,2-dibromoethane (also known as ethylene dibromide or EDB) and 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (also known as dibromochloropropane) by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 504.1, and 1,4-dioxane by SW846 Method 8270D SIM.

Haven Well Water Quality August 2013



NH DPHS PHL WATER ANALYSIS LAB

29 HAZEN DR CONCORD NH 03302 Phone: (603) 271-2994 Fax: (603) 271-2997

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Batch ID/Form: A305509 - CHEMICAL MONITORING

PWS ID/Name: 1951020 - PEASE TRADE PORT - PORTSMOUTH

Submitting Lab ID: 3000

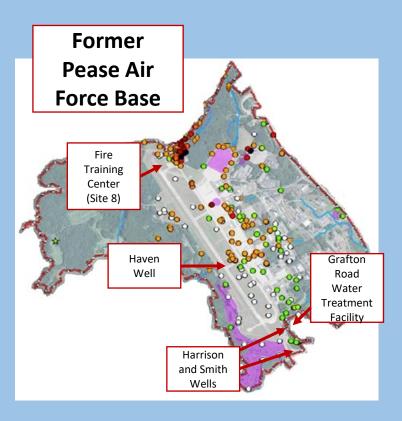
Report Date: 08/08/2013

Water Quality Met all Drinking Water Standards All Non Detects "ND"

Analytical Method: 584.1		1.3.5-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND	CHLOROFORM	ND					DIETHYL PHTHALATE	ND	Sual Hothod: 525.2	
1,2-DIBROMO-3-	ND	1.3.5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND	CHLOROMETHANE	ND	T-BUTANOL (TBA)	ND	4,4'-DDD	ND	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	ND	NS-NONACHLOR	ND
1.2-DIBROMOETHANE(EDB)	ND	1.3-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	T-BUTYLBENZENE	ND	4,4'-ODE	ND	ENDRIN	NE	RIFLURALIN (TREFLAN)	ND
The desired the every constraints		1.3-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND ND	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	TETRACHLOROETHENE	ND	4,4'-ODT	ND	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE		Analysical Hethod: 531.2	
Analytical Hethod: 585			ND ND	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	TETRA-MOROFURAN(THF)	ND	ACENAPHTHENE	ND	FLUORANTHENE		3-HYDROXY-CARBOFURA	
CHLORDANE	ND	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE		DIBROMOMETHANE	ND	TOLUENE	ND	ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	FLUORENE		ALDICARB	ND ND
TOXAPHENE	ND	2.2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHAN	ND	TOTAL XYLENES	ND	ALACHLOR	ND	GAMMA-CHLORDANE	ND.	ALDICARS SULFONE	ND
Analytical Hothod: 524.2		2-BUTANONE(MEK)	ND	E		TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ALDRIN	ND	HEPTACHLOR	ND		ND ND
	ND	2-CHLOROTOLUENE	ND	DIETHYL ETHER	ND	TRANS-1,3- DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	ALPHA-CHLORDANE	ND	HEPTAGHLOR EPOXIDE	ND	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	
1,1,1,2- TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	2-HEXANONE	ND		ND	TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	ANTHRACENE	ND	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	ND	CARBARYL	ND
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	2-METHOXY-2- METHYLBUTANE(TAME)	ND	ETHYL-T-BUTYL ETHER (ETBE)	ND	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHAN	ND	ATRAZINE	ND	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTAD		CARBOFURAN	ND
1,1,2,2- TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	4-CHLOROTOLUENE	ND	ETHYLBENZENE	ND	E VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	ENE	ND	METHOMYL	ND
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	ND	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	ND	WINTE GREONIDE	ND	BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	GXAMYL	ND
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	(MBK) ACETONE	ND	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	ND	Analytical Hethod: 525.2		BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	ISOPHORONE	ND	Analytical Hothod: 547	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	BENZENE	ND	M/P-XYLENE	ND		ND	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	LINDANE	ND	GLYPHOSATE	ND
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	BROMOBENZENE	ND	METHYL-T-BUTYLETHER	ND	PENTACHLOROBIPHENYL 2.23.34.46HEPTACHLOROBIP	ND	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	METHOXYCHLOR	ND		
1.2.3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	(MTBE)	Lum.	HEN		BENZYL BUTYL PHTHALATE	ND	METOLACHLOR	ND	Analytical Method: 555	
1.2.3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	ND	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	2,23,34,56,6'OCTACHLOROBI PH	ND	BIB(2-ETHYLHEXYL)	ND	METRIBLIZIN	ND	2.4-D	ND
1.2.4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	ND	BROMOFORM	ND	N-BUTYLBENZENE	ND	2.24,4'- TETRACHLOROBIPHENYL	ND	PHTHALATE BUTACHLOR	ND	NAPHTHALENE	ND	ACIFLUORFEN	ND
1.2.4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	ND	BROMOMETHANE	ND	N-PROPYLBENZENE	ND	2.24,45,6HEXACHLOROBIPHE	ND	CHRYSENE	ND	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	ND	DICAMBA	ND
12-DIBROMO-3-	ND	CARBON DISULFIDE	ND	NAPHTHALENE	ND	NYL 2.3-DICHLOROBIPHENYL	ND	DI2-ETHYLHEXYLIADIPATE	ND	PHENANTHRENE	ND	DINOSEB	ND
CHLOROPROPANE		CARBON DISCLAIDE	ND	O-XYLENE	ND		ND	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	ND	PROPACHLOR	ND	PICLORAM	ND
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE(EDB)	ND			P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	ND	2-CHLOROBIPHENYL	ND	DIBENZIA HANTHRACENE	ND ND	PYRENE	ND	SILVEX	ND
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	ND	CHLOROBENZENE	ND	SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	ND		ND ND		ND	SIMAZINE	ND	Analytical Method: LACS	WT 10-100-12-2-A
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	CHLOROETHANE	ND	STYRENE	ND	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	ne.	DIELDRIN	rad.				
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND											FLUORIDE	ND

Pease Tradeport Water System PFC Contamination

- April 2014 NHDES contacts City of Portsmouth to sample the three Pease Tradeport water system wells for PFAS due to detections at former Fire Training Center and past use of AFFF
- May 12, 2014 City staff are notified that PFAS levels in Haven Well exceeded the EPA's Health Advisory Standard for PFOS of 200 Parts-Per-Trillion (ppt)
 - Haven PFOS level = 2,500 ppt
- May 12, 2014
 - Haven Well is shut down
 - Smith and Harrison wells remain in service with lower detectable levels of PFAS
 - All other Portsmouth Sources are sampled and test "Non Detect"



April and May 2014 PFC Analytical Results
Pease Public Water Supply
Former Pease AFB
Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Sample Location	Collection Date	Perfluorobutane sulfonate	Perfluorodecanoic acid	Perfluorododecanoic acid	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	Perfluorohexane sulfonate	Perfluorohexanoic acid	Perfluorononanoic acid	Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Perfluoropentanoic acid	Perfluoroundecanoic acid
PHA (μg/L)									0.2	0.4		
HAVEN	16-Apr-14	0.051	0.0049 J	ND	0.12	0.83	0.33	0.017	2.5	0.35	0.27	ND
HAVEN	14-May-14	0.051	0.0043 J	ND	0.12	0.96	0.35	0.017	2.4	0.32	0.26	ND
HARRISON	16-Apr-14	0.002 J	ND	ND	0.0046 J	0.036	0.0087	ND	0.048	0.009	0.0079	ND
HARRISON	14-May-14	0.0019 J	ND	ND	0.0042 J	0.032	0.01	ND	0.041	0.0086	0.0084	ND
SMITH	16-Apr-14	0.00094 J	0.0044 J	0.012	0.0025 J	0.013	0.0039 J	ND	0.018	0.0035 J	0.0035 J	0.017
SMITH	14-May-14	0.00087 J	ND	ND	0.002 J	0.013	0.004 J	ND	0.015	0.0036 J	0.0034 J	ND

Notes:

Grey text indicates the parameter was not detected.

indicates concenetration above PHA

J - estimated value

all results in µg/L

ND - non detect

PHA - Provisional Health Advisory

-- indicates no established PHA

Haven Well – above the Preliminary Health Advisory (PHA) for PFOS

Harrison and Smith Wells – below the PHA for PFOS

NH Department of Health and Human Services 129 Pleasant Street – Hugh Gallen State Office Park Concord, NH 03301



NH Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301

PRESS RELEASE FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 22, 2014

CONTACT
DHHS Public Information Office
603-271-9388
Twitter: NHDHHSPIO

Facebook: NHDepartmentOfHealthAndHumanServices

DES Public Information Office
603-271-3710

Unregulated Contaminant Found in Pease Tradeport Water System

Concord, NH — The New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Division of Public Health Services, and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) are today announcing a positive test result for perfluoroctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) from a well that serves the Pease Tradeport and the New Hampshire Air National Guard base at Pease. PFOS is one of a class of chemicals known as PFCs or perfluorochemicals. Because the level of PFOS exceeds the "provisional health advisory" set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the well was immediately shut down by the City of Portsmouth.

S VORISMO VI

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

680 Peverly Hill Road Portsmouth N.H. 03801 (603) 427-1530 FAX (603) 427-1539

May 22, 2014

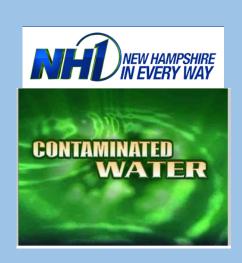
The Pease International Tradeport Water System and Wells

On Monday May 12, 2014, City of Portsmouth staff were notified by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) that water sampling results for the Haven Well showed that perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, an unregulated contaminant, exceeded the provisional health advisory levels recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Smith and Harrison wells also had levels of this unregulated contaminant in their water but they were well below the advisory levels. As a precautionary measure, the City took the Haven Well immediately off line as recommended by NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau.

May 22, 2014....









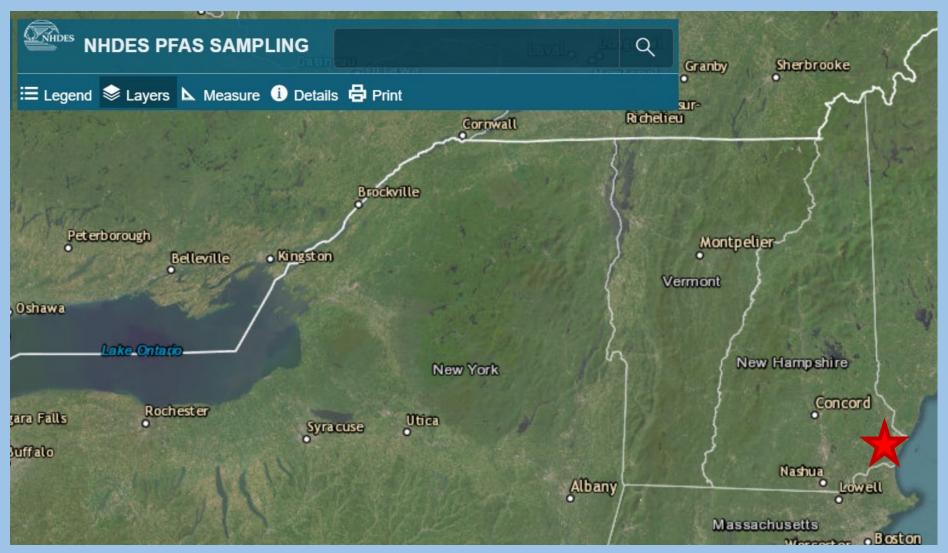
What Caused the Contamination? Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (AFFF)



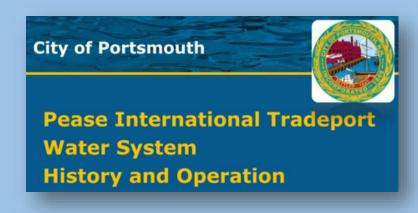
May 2014 - What Did We Know?

- Referred to as "PFCs" not yet "PFAS"
- Health concerns at Parts per Trillion
- It Bio-accumulates
- Not just one compound... Many variants

New Hampshire Sites with PFAS May 2014



May 28, 2014: State, Health and Water System Officials Hold First Public Meeting









Pease Tradeport PFAS Investigation Begins

- Technical Team
 - Air Force Civil Engineering
 - Air Force Engineering Consultants
 - EPA Region 1
 - NHDES Waste Division
 - NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Program
 - Pease Development Authority
 - City of Portsmouth Staff and Consultants







Co-operative Partnerships with Air Force

- ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS
 - Well Replacement Study
 - Treatment Feasibility Study
 - Treatment Pilot Studies
 - Treatment Design
 - Treatment Construction
 - Additional Operations Expense



August 26, 2015 - CAB meeting with U.S. Air Force to discuss Pease PFC contamination

08.26.15 Community Advisory Board Ha...

Public Outreach:

Meetings, Website, Press Releases



Portsmouth City Council Briefing by Brian Goetz, Deputy Director of Public Works



NH Department of Health and Human Services 129 Pleasant Street – Hugh Gallen State Office Park Concord, NH 03301

NH Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301

PRESS RELEASE FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE May 22, 2014

CONTACT
DHHS Public Information Office
603-271-9388
Twitter: NHDHHSPIO
Facebook: NHDepartmentOfficalthAndHumanServices

DES Public Information Office 603-271-3710

Unregulated Contaminant Found in Pease Tradeport Water System

Concord, NH — The New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Division of Public Health Services, and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) are today announcing a positive test result for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) from a well that serves the Pease Tradeport and the New Hampshire Air National Guard base at Pease. PFOS is one of a class of chemicals known as PFCs or perfluorochemicals. Because the level of PFOS exceeds the "provisional health advisory" set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the well was immediately shut down by the City of Portsmouth.





August 13, 2014

Pease International Tradeport Water System Update

The City of Portsmouth's Water Division has been actively working with the United States Air Force (Air Force), the United States Environmental Portection Agency (EPA), and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) in response to the detection of elevated levels of the unregulated contaminant perfluoroscenae sulfonia exid (PFOS) from the Haven Well, one of three wells that serves the Pease International Tradeport and the New Hampshire Air National Guard base at Pease. PFOS is one of a class of chemicals known as PFCs or perfluorochemicals. Because the level of PFOS exceeded the "provisional health advisory" set the EPA, the well was shul down by the City of Portamouth on May 12, 2014 and since that time it has been physically disconnected from the system. A number of actions have been taken by the project team. They include the Gillowing.

Water System Operations

The Pease Water System water demands are currently being met by supply from the other two Pease wells, the Harrison and Smith wells, supplemented by water bosoted from the City of Portsmouth pressure zone. Overall water system have been met by the combined resources of the system's surface water supply and eight other wells. Water demands were very high early in the month when the weather was hot and dry and customers were irrigating. They have gone down since that time. System operators continue to track water system demands on a daily basis to assure that our supply meets demand. The following rapphic provides a summary of the July 2014 water system pumpage.

www.cityofportsmouth.com/publicworks/water

EPA Order to Treat Haven Well Water July 2015

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION I

In the Matter of:

United States Air Force,

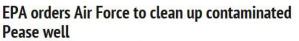
Respondent.

Former Pease Air Force Base,

The "Facility"

Proceeding Under Section 1431(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300i(a)

Docket No.: SDWA-01-2015-0061



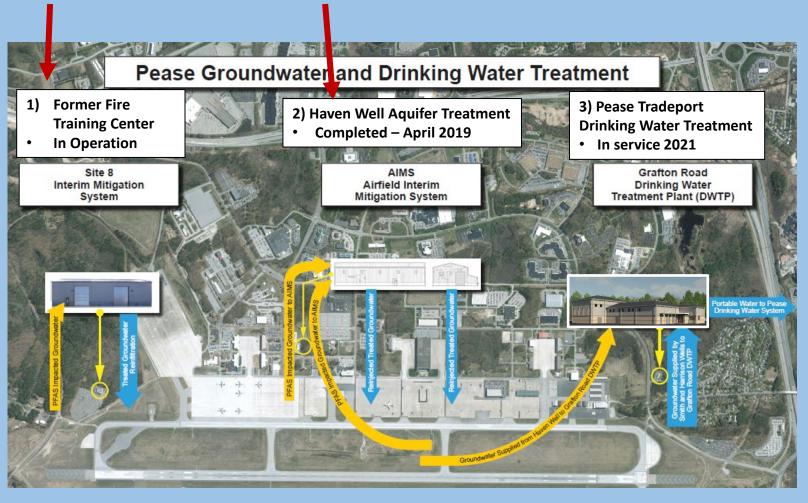
High levels of contaminant found last year

Published 6:10 PM EDT Jul 10, 2015

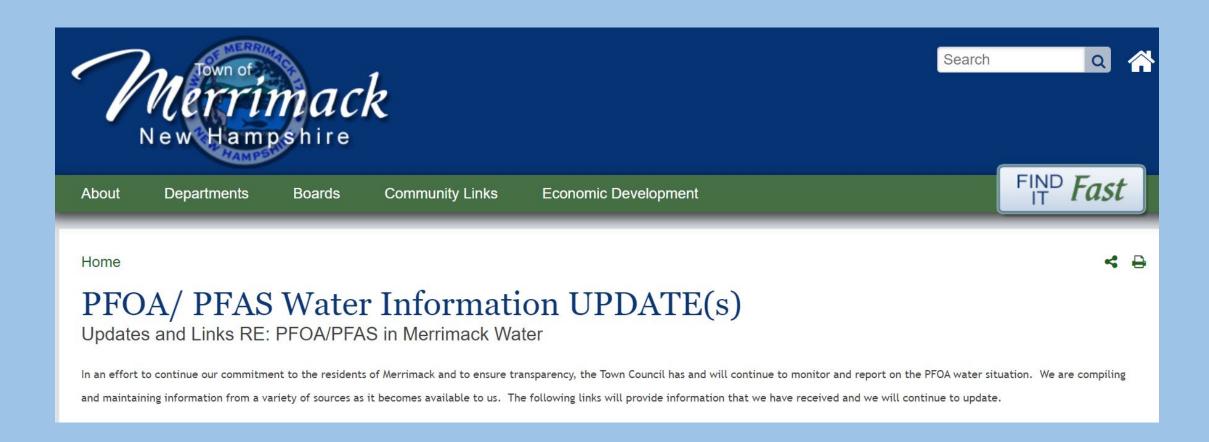


- Required Treatment System for Haven Well
- City and Air Force Subsequently met with Senator Shaheen and City proposed treatment for all three Pease Wells
 - Air Force agreed to system that would also treat Harrison and Smith Wells
- City signed agreement with Air Force to design and construct the system

EPA Order Included Two Other Treatment Systems:



March 2016 PFOA Detected in Merrimack, NH



Local and Federal Legislative Delegation





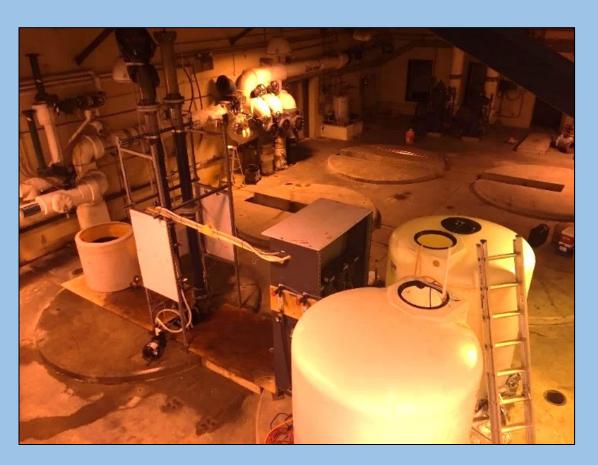
2016 – Governor (now Senator) Hassan meets with Testing for Pease representatives

Advocates for response to PFAS contamination, blood testing/health studies

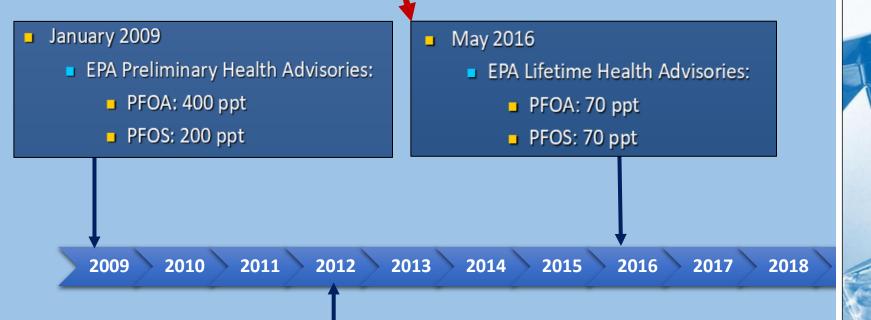
GAC Piloting Begins on Harrison and Smith Wells: April 2016

Purpose – monitor GAC effects on pH

Potential issues with orthophosphate effectiveness



Updated Lifetime Health Advisories



- May 2012
 - EPA issues UCMR 3 requiring sampling of 6 PFAS
 Compounds. This monitoring provides a basis for
 future regulatory actions to protect public health.
 Water Systems to Sample a 12-month period
 between 2013 2015



FACT SHEET PFOA & PFOS Drinking Water Health Advisories

Overview

EPA has established health advisories for PFOA and PFOS based on the agency's assessment of the latest peer-reviewed science to provide drinking water system operators, and state, tribal and local officials who have the primary responsibility for overseeing these systems, with information on the health risks of these chemicals, so they can take the appropriate actions to protect their residents. EPA is committed to supporting states and public water systems as they determine the appropriate steps to reduce exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. As science on health effects of these chemicals evolves, EPA will continue to evaluate new evidence.

Background on PFOA and PFOS

PFOA and PFOS are fluorinated organic chemicals that are part of a larger group of chemicals referred to as perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). PFOA and PFOS have been the most extensively produced and studied of these chemicals. They have been used to make carpets, clothing, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging for food and other materials (e.g., cookware) that are resistant to water, grease or stains. They are also used for firefighting at airfields and in a number of industrial processes.

Because these chemicals have been used in an array of consumer products, most people have been exposed to them. Between 2000 and 2002, PFOS was voluntarily phased out of production in the U.S. by its primary manufacturer. In 2006, eight major companies voluntarily agreed to phase out their global production of PFOA and PFOA-related chemicals, although there are a limited number of ongoing uses. Scientists have found PFOA and PFOS in the blood of nearly all the people they tested, but these studies show that the levels of PFOA and PFOS in blood have been decreasing. While consumer products and food are a large source of exposure to these chemicals for most people, drinking water can be an additional source in the small percentage of communities where these chemicals have contaminated water supplies. Such contamination is typically localized and associated with a specific facility, for example, an industrial facility where these chemicals were produced or used to manufacture other products or an airfield at which they were used for firefighting.

EPA's 2016 Lifetime Health Advisories

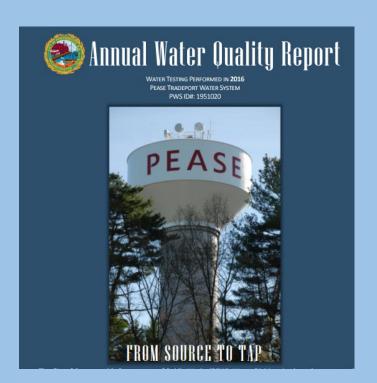
EPA develops health advisories to provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to states agencies and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination. In 2009, EPA published provisional health advisories for PFOA and PFOS based on the evidence available at that time. The science has evolved since then and EPA is now replacing the 2009 provisional advisories with new. Ilifetime health advisories.

2018 2019 2022 2014 2015 2016 2017 2020 2021 2023

June 2016

Release Updated Water Quality Report

- Developed In-house instead of past template
- Expanded from 6 page foldout to 8 full 8x11 pages
- Specific section dedicated to PFAS



PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are in training exercises at the former Air Force Base. currently unregulated by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA); however, the USEPA Health Advisory concentration is 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for sulfonic acid (PFOS) perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Studies indicate that exposure to PFOA and PFOS over certain levels may result in adverse health effects, including developmental effects to fetuses during pregnancy or to breastfed infants (e.g., low birth weight, accelerated puberty, skeletal variations), cancer (e.g., testicular, kidney), liver effects (e.g., tissue damage), immune effects (e.g., antibody production and immunity), thyroid effects and other effects (e.g., cholesterol changes).

In response to the discovery of PFOS in the Haven Well in May 2014 at levels exceeding the EPA Provisional Health Advisory level (200 ppt at that time), the Haven Well was removed from service. This well has remained disconnected from the system since this finding. The source of the PFAS at the Tradeport was aqueous filmforming foam that had been used to extinguish fires and

Over the past three years, the Harrison Well and the Smith Well on the Pease Tradeport Water System and Portsmouth #1 Well and Collins Well in the Portsmouth Water System, have been routinely monitored for PFAS by the Air Force. The City of Portsmouth samples all of the other Portsmouth water supply sources routinely. Sample results from 2016 are summarized in the PFAS Table in this report. All of the monitoring data is available on the City of Portsmouth website: www.cityofportsmouth.com in the Drinking Water Quality link.

In September 2016, the City of installed a granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration system to treat the water from the Harrison Well and Smith Well. Testing of this system has demonstrated effective removal of PFAS. The City is currently negotiating with the Air Force for the design and upgrades to the Pease Water Treatment Facility on Grafton Road that will allow for the treatment of all three Pease Wells with a GAC system.

PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)														
Water From Portsmouth System Supplied As Needed (0% to 50% of Total Pease Supply)												Pease Sources**		
PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE (concentrations* reported in ng/L or ppt)		PORTSMOUTH #1 WELL	COLLINS WELL	GREENLAND WELL	MADBURY WELL 2	MADBURY WELL 3	MADBURY WELL 4	BELLAMY RESERVOIR	WATER TREATMENT PLANT		SMITH WELL	HARRISON WELL	POST GAC TREATMENT	
# of samples	in 2016:	11	12	2	1	2	1	2	1		42	24	7	
6:2 Fluorotelomer	Average	ND	ND	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	
sulfonate (6:2 FTS)	Range	ND	ND	ND to 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND	ND	ND	
Perfluorobutane-	Average	4	9	3	4	4	4	4	ND		6	5	ND	
sulfonic acid (PFBS)	Range	ND to 6	ND to 16	ND to 4	4	ND to 4	4	ND to 4	ND		ND to 10	ND to 10	ND	
Perfluorobutanoic acid	Average	8	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8	9	ND	
(PFBA)	Range	ND to 9	ND to 13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 10	ND to 13	ND	
Perfluoroheptane	Average	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		5	7	ND	
sulfonate (PFHpS)	Range	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 8	ND to 10	ND	
Perfluoroheptanoic	Average	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		6	9	ND	
acid (PFHpA)	Range	ND to 8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 8	5 to 14	ND	
Perfluorohexane-	Average	9	6	6	4	ND	ND	ND	ND		14	28	ND	
sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	Range	6 to 12	ND to 8	ND to 6	4	ND	ND	ND	ND		10 to 17	21 to 35	ND	
Perfluorohexanoic acid		7	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		6	9	ND	
(PFHxA)	Range	ND to 10	ND to 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 9	5 to 14	ND	
****Perfluorooctane-	Average	6	6	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		11	24	ND	
	Range	ND to 8	ND to 7	7 to 14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		8 to 18	17 to 29	ND	
		7	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7	8	ND	
acid (PFOA)	Range	ND to 13	ND to 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 11	ND to 14	ND	
Perfluoropentanoic	Average	8	6	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		7	11	ND	
acid (PFPeA)	Range	ND to 10	ND to 9	ND to 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		ND to 10	5 to 19	ND	
**** PFOS + PFOA	Average	10	7	9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		14	31	ND	
	Range	6 to 14	ND to 12	7 to 14	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Ш	8 to 27	22 to 43	ND	

^{*} Concentrations from post-granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment.

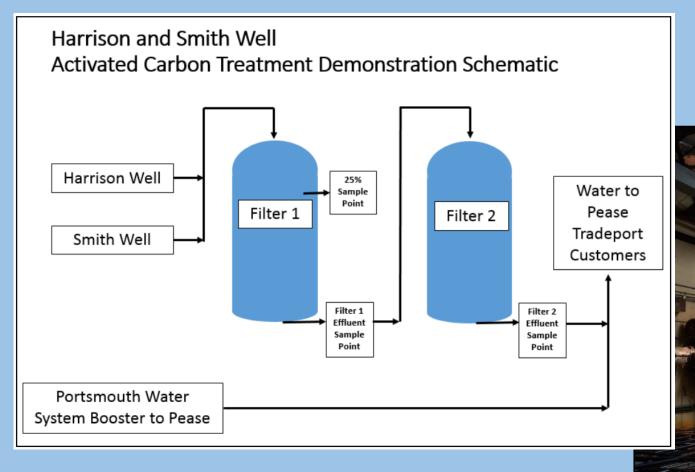
^{***} EPA Health Advisory Level and NHDES AGQS for PFOS and PFOA concentration separately or combined is 70 ng/L (ppt

Demonstration Filters

- Fall 2016 Installed full size temporary GAC filtration
- Flow rate 400 GPM
- Test GAC effectiveness on Pease (Harrison and Smith) water



Demonstration Filter Schematic





December 2016 Pease Customer Outreach

Mailer to all Pease Customers:

City of Portsmouth
Department of Public Works



September 8, 2016

TREATMENT PLAN FOR PEASE TRADEPORT WATER SUPPLY

Following the detection of levels above the preliminary health advisory for perflourinated hydrocarbons (PFCs) in the Haven Well and its subsequent shut down in May 2014, the City of Portsmouth and the United States Air Force established a water treatment plan for the operating Harrison and Smith Wells that will also guide the treatment of the Haven Well, the three



wells that supply water to the Pease Tradeport water supply system. Through an agreement with the United States Air Force, the City is has been moving forward with the installation of two 20,000 lb, granular activated carbon vessels (GACs) to filter and remove PFCs from the Harrison and Smith Wells at the existing Grafton Road water facility. This installation will ensure effective technology is in place to properly treat the PFCs and enhance the overall performance of our water system.

This work follows an initial plot study that was completed in June 2016. Pilot testing results indicated that the GAC filter media will remove PFCs without significant pressure, build up or fouling in the media. General chemistry results also indicated acceptable levels for pH and alkalinity with no anticipated disruption to the existing water distribution system. Frequent sampling, filter monitoring and operational requirements from the Harrison and Smith Wells' demonstration project will be evaluated for the first six months of operation. Information from both the pilot and the demonstration study will then be used by the City's consultant to revise the final design parameters for treatment of the Haven Well.

Startup of the carbon filter system for the Harrison and Smith Wells is anticipated in late September or early October 2016. Final data and design plans for the Haven treatment system are planned for Spring 2017 with construction of this system anticipated to commence in the Fall of 2017. The Haven Well design will also include contingency planning and treatment system retrofits to treat other contaminants if necessary.

TREATMENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND OPERATION

The filtration system for the demonstration will consist of GAC as a filter media. Calgon pressure vessels will be filled with Filtrasorb 400™, which has been used effectively to treat PFCs in drinking water systems in Minnesota, Maryland and other states. Similar to the pilot

study, filter vessels for the demonstration project will be placed in series, Groundwater will be pumped through a primary filter (lead), while a second filter (lag) will provide additional filtration capacity to ensure effective removal of PFCs if any pass through the lead filter. Water quality will be monitored before, between and after the filters to evaluate media life. The use of a lead/lag arrangement allows the GAC to be replaced in the lead filter when adsorptive capacities are fully utilized and PFC removal effectiveness has diminished. This dual filtration design provides redundancy and safety for finished water from the plant.



ONGOING WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The Air Force's consultant has been performing frequent routine sampling of the water supply wells in the Pease water system since May 2014. The Smith Well has been sampled weekly for PFCs and the Harrison Well sampled every two weeks. In addition to these water supply wells, the Air Force's consultant samples other monitoring wells in the surrounding area to track the aquifer and monitor for any PFCs moving toward the supply wells.

The EPA recently issued new health advisories of 0.070 µg/L (micrograms per liter) for Perfluorocctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorocctane Sulfonate (PFOS). The Smith and Harrison wells that supply the Pease Tradeport Water System have combined levels PFOA and PFOS that have consistently been below this limit since sampling began in 2014. The most recent samples of tap water in the Pease water system in two locations both had combined levels of PFCs of 0.018 µg/L. Once the City receives the validated results for these wells, plus quarterly sampling in the distribution system, the data is updated and posted on the City's website.

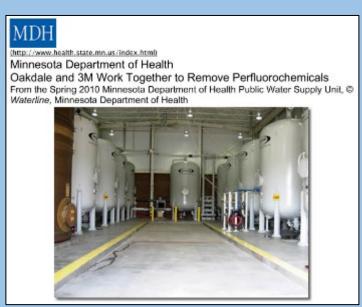
Additional information can be accessed at:

http://www.cityofportsmouth.com/publicworks/phwn.html

Or by calling Al Pratt, Water Resources Manager, at 520-0622

Treatment Design Options

- Activated Carbon
 Filtration is most
 widely accepted for
 drinking water
 applications
- Membrane Filtration
- Anion Exchange
- Advanced Oxidation



Oakdale, Minnesota Activated Carbon





Newcastle, Delaware Activated Carbon

Haven Well Pilot Test – Resin Filters

(November 2017 – December 2018)

- Approached by ECT2 about potential to utilize resin treatment
- Begin piloting to compare the ability of media to remove PFAS from the Haven Well
 - 1. IX Resin = ECT2's SORBIX LC1
 - 2. GAC = Calgon's F400





March 2018 – Continued Updates to City Council





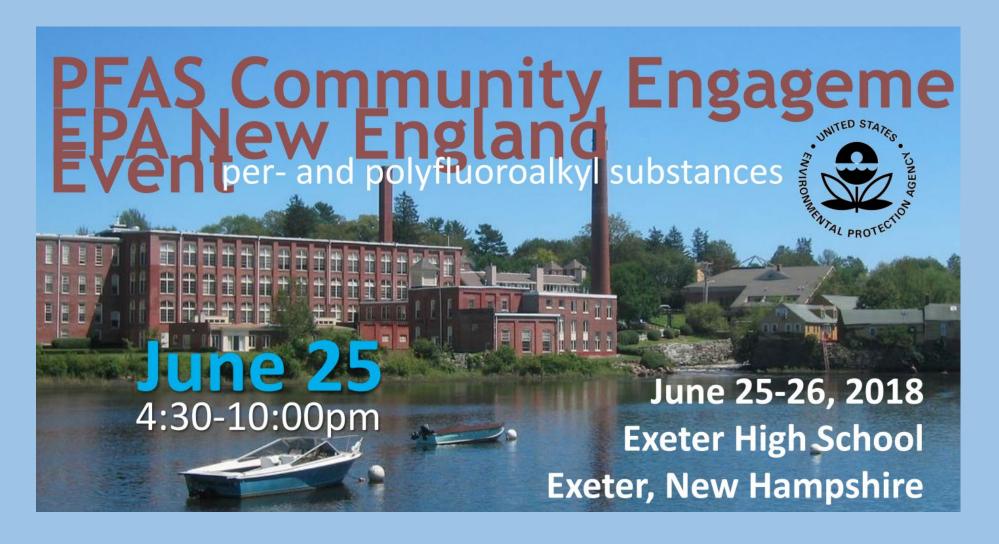
PFAS Update
Supporting Information
City of Portsmouth

Portsmouth City Council Packet March 5, 2018

April 7, 2018 Public Meeting with Senator Shaheen and Air Force



EPA Begins Community Engagement Outreach







PFAS Community Engagement Event with the EPA: Day 2 Part 2



Brian Goetz Pease Tradeport PFAS History

September 2018 Resin Piloting Results

- Resin significantly outperforms GAC when raw water PFAS concentrations are high
- As regulations move PFAS limits lower, the advantages of resin over GAC goes up
- Recommend treatment system with resin followed by GAC filters



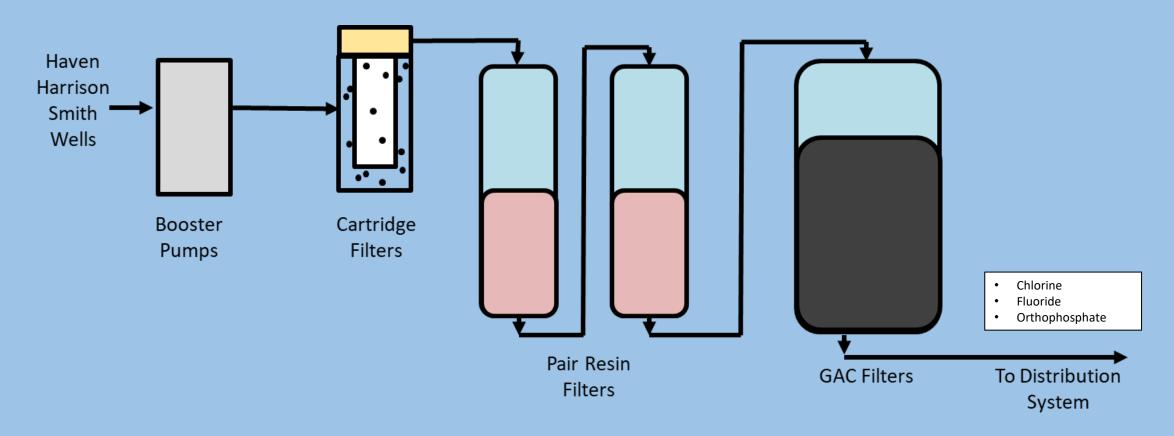


Final Treatment Facility Design

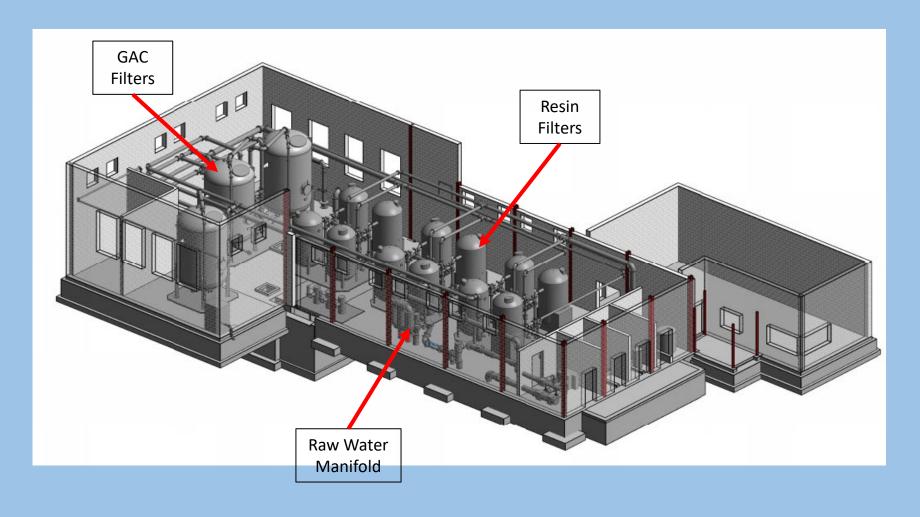


- City Water Staff
- Weston & Sampson

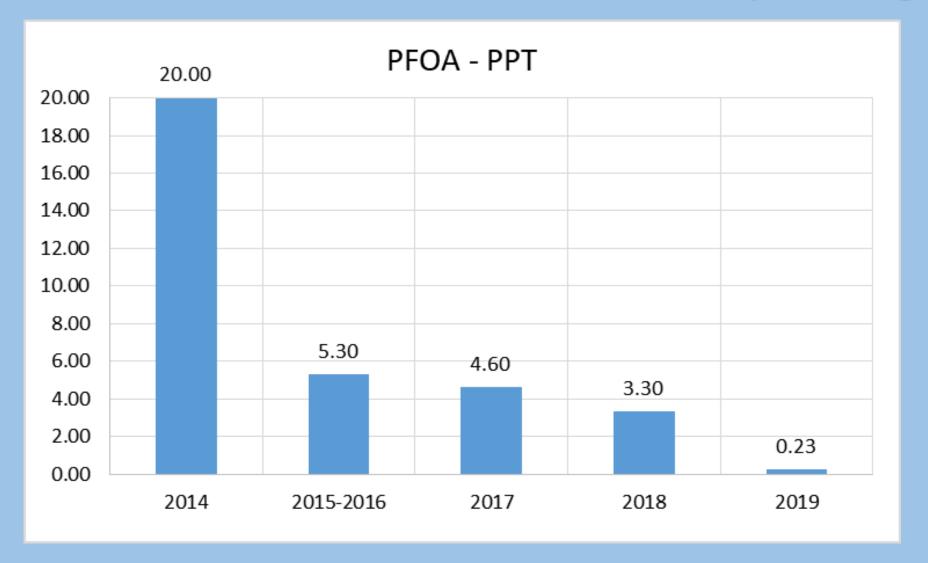
Pease WTF Process Schematic New Treatment System



Final Proposed Treatment Layout

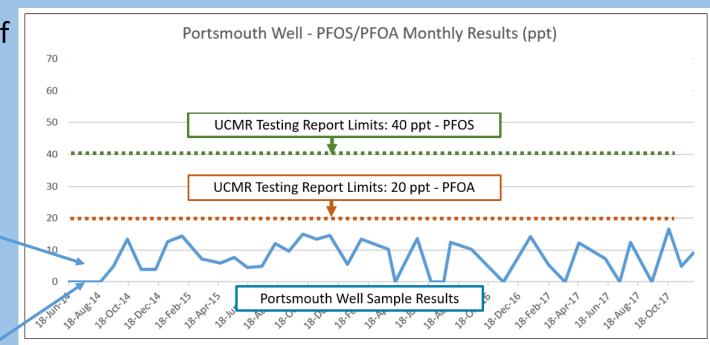


PFAS Timeline – Lab Methods and Reporting Limits



What Happens with Lower Detection and Reporting Limits?

- All water sources sampled initially in May 2014 and again in 2015 as part of the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Program (UCMR3) – Two Rounds of Sampling:
 - Surface Water "non detect"
 - Madbury Wells "non detect"
 - Portsmouth Well "non detect"
 - Collins Well "non detect"
 - Greenland Well "non detect"
- When resampled using lower detection limits (same as Pease sampling), sources now show low levels of detections



January 2019 Invitation to Bid



INVITATION TO BID GRAFTON ROAD

DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE

OWNER: The City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire seeks sealed Bids for the construction of upgrades at the Grafton Road Drinking Water Treatment Plant. The work will consist of the renovations and additions of new treatment process to treat drinking water supplied to the Pease International Tradeport for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). The scope of work includes partial demolition of the existing +/- 4,000 square foot building to increase the overall size and height of the facility, including the additions of approximately 3,900 square feet of building area.

BID OPENING: Sealed Bids will be received until 2:00 P.M. Local Time on January 8, 2019 in the office of the Finance/Purchasing Department, City Hall, 1 Junkins Avenue, Portsmouth, NH 03801. After the official Bid closing time, the Bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.

BIDDING DOCUMENTS: Contract Documents may be viewed and downloaded as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file free of charge at www.accentblueprints.com. Copies may be obtained by completing an order online or by calling 978-362-8038 with payment of printing fee for each set. Copies may be shipped for an additional charge. All payments for printing and shipping are nonrefundable. Completed orders may be picked up at the offices of Accent Printing located at 99 Chelmsford Road, North Billerica, MA 01862 (978-362-8038), from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Copies may also be shipped to prospective bidders for an additional charge to cover handling and mailing fees. Any questions regarding bidding should be directed to the Purchasing Department at 603-610-7227. Any technical questions should be directed to Weston & Sampson's Project Manager, Margaret A. McCarthy, PE, in writing at mccarthym@wscinc.com.

PRE-BID CONFERENCE: A mandatory pre-bid conference will be held on December 5, 2018 at 1:00 P.M. at the Portsmouth Department of Public Works, First Floor, 680 Peverly Hill Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801, to familiarize Bidders with the Project. A site tour of the existing WTP will follow the conference.

BID SECURITY: Bid Security, certified treasurer's or eashier's check or bid bond, in the amount of 5 percent of the Bid shall accompany each Bid in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders.

CONTRACT SECURITY: The Bidder to whom a Contract is awarded shall furnish a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond each in amount equal to the Contract Price.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS: OWNER reserves the right to reject any and all Bids, waive informalities in bidding or to accept the Bid or Bids, should the OWNER deem it in the Public interest to do so.

BID WITHDRAWAL: No Bid shall be withdrawn for a period of 90 days after the opening of Bids without consent of OWNER.

TIME FOR COMPLETION: The Work shall be completed within 670 calendar days from the date when the Contract Times commence to run. There are several Interim Milestones in addition to the time for Final Completion.

END OF SECTION

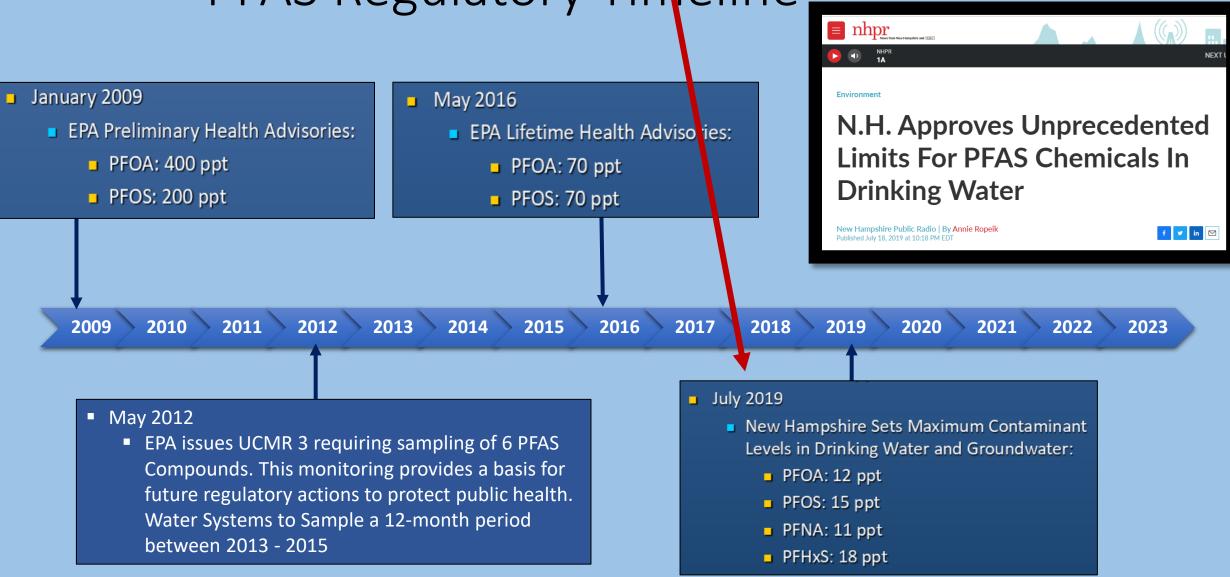
April 2019 - Start of Construction Kinsmen Corporation



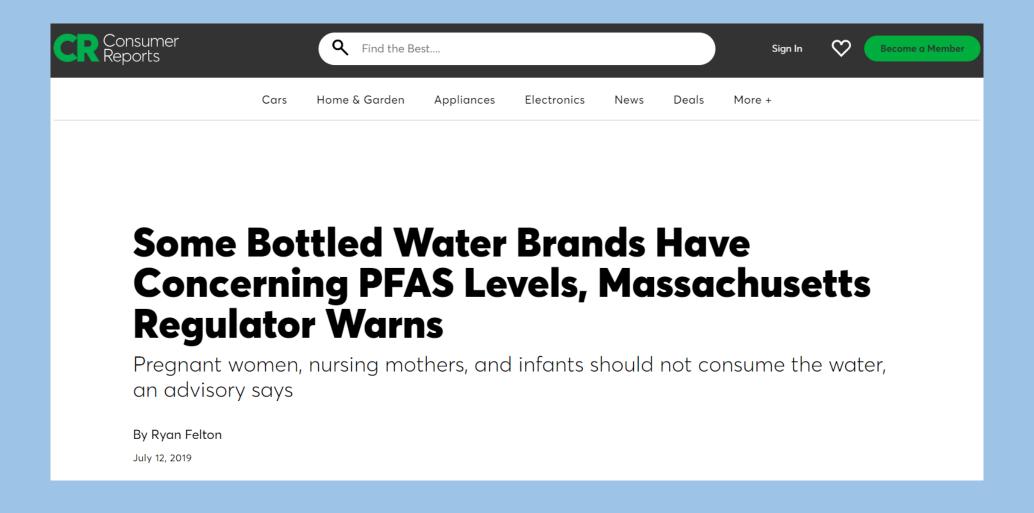
June 2019 – GAC Building Foundation



PFAS Regulatory Timeline



PFAS In Bottled Water



Sharing Lessons Learned:

New Hampshire Water Works Association's Construction Field Day – Aug 2019



September 2019 – GAC Building Framing & Generator Installation





October 2019 – GAC Filter Installation





PFAS in Ski Wax

Outside

GEAR ((OUTDOOR-GEAR), ADVENTURE ((OUTDOOR-ADVENTURE), HEALTH ((HEALTH), TRAVEL ((ADVENTURE-TRAVEL), CULT



Nordic Skiing Has an Addiction to Toxic Wax

Fluorinated glide wax is being banned from elite competitions, and big brands like Swix say they're searching for environmentally friendly alternatives. But the seductively speedy—and noxious—compounds are unlikely to loosen their grip on the sport anytime soon.

hen the Environmental Defense Fund (https://www.outsideonline.com/2144781/6-best-environmental-groups-donate-better-world) (EDF) emailed me in December, hoping to daylight a manufacturer filing an anonymous application to use a toxic chemical, the message carried the sort of dire rhetoric that the EDF has, in past campaigns, unleashed on Dow Chemical Company and DuPont. The phrases "lung waterproofing" and "concern for systemic and male reproductive toxicity" glinted on my screen alongside a note from the EDF's lead senior scientist, Richard Denison. Denison described a new product whose key chemical ingredient was rejected for commercial use by the Environmental Protection Agency (https://www.outsideonline.com/2164306/15-images-prove-why-we-desperately-need-strong-epa) (EPA) late in 2018, and then oddly approved by the same agency last June, through a decision-making process that is largely hidden from the public.

March 2020 GAC Building:



May 2020



June 2020 - Demolition of Existing Building



July 2020 – NH Governor Signs PFAS MCLs into Law



In July 2020, New Hampshire House Bill 1264 was signed into law establishing the following MCLs:

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	Maximum Contaminant Level nanograms/liter (parts per trillion or ppt)
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	12
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	15
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	18
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	11

August 2020 – Resin Filter Installation

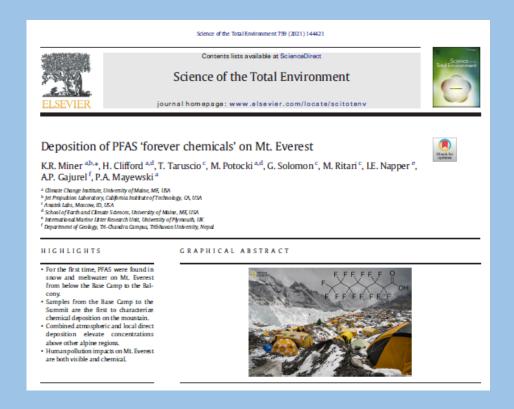




October 2020



PFAS on Mount Everest



From the 14 PFAS compounds tested for, we found perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) in Mt. Everest snow and meltwater. The highest concentrations found were 26.14 ng/L and 10.34 ng/L PFOS at Base Camp and Camp 2, respectively. Mar 10, 2021

March 2021 - New Well Manifold Installation





Filter Room



Control Room/Lab & Online Analyzers





Approval of New Treatment System

- Resin filters tested with Harrison and Smith water
- Data analysis submitted to NHDES for approval of system operation
- April 9, 2021 approval received



The State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services



Robert R. Scott, Commissioner

April 9, 2021

Ms. Margaret McCarthy, PE Weston & Sampson 5 Centennial Drive

Peabody, MA 01960

Via email to: McCarthyM@wseinc.com

Subject: PWS 1951020 – Pease Trade Port
Pease Water Treatment Plant (WIP) / Harrison and Smith Wells

Dear Ms. McCarthy:

We are in receipt of your request on behalf of the City of Portsmouth (City) to begin operations of the Pease WTP for the Harrison and Smith wells. The laboratory results provided as part of this request demonstrates the water quality is in compliance with current standards, including non-detect levels of PFAS. We therefore approve the new Pease WTP to begin providing drinking water to the system when treating the Harrison and Smith wells. We understand that the request for approval of the Pease WTP treating the Haven well will be submitted under a forthcoming sparate cover after completion of testing on that well. We also understand that several items required as part of the design approval are also forthcoming as outlined in your request. These items should be submitted prior to the season of high demand expected this summer.

Required sampling in accordance with the approved sampling plan for startup and continuous monitoring, required during the first year of operation is currently separate from the required sampling on your Master Sampling Schedule. This sampling is under consideration for reporting to OneStop and will be reviewed and discussed with the water system separately.

Prior to going online with this approval, please provide notice so we have an official start for our records.

Please contact me at (603) 271-1746 or Randal.A.Suozzo@des.nh.gov for any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely

Randal A. Suozzo, PE

Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau

ec. Brian Goetz, Al Pratt, Tim Green, City of Portsmouth Kyle Hay, Weston and Sampson

Two Years of Construction

April 2019

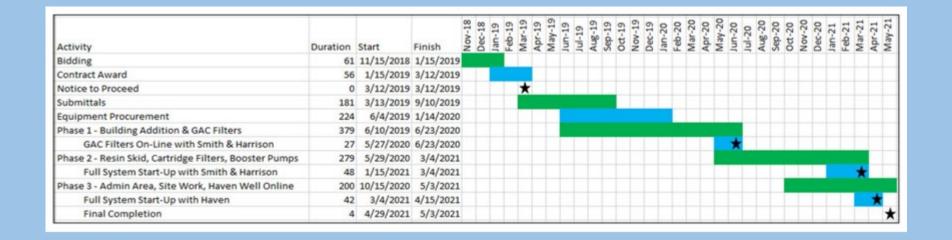


April 2021



On Time... and... On Budget

- \$10.8 Million Construction Kinsmen Corp
- \$2 Million Engineering, Studies, Design, Piloting, Construction Admin



May 4, 2021 Dedication



City Officials, Congressional Delegation and Air Force Representatives



City Staff



Weston & Sampson Engineers

May 4, 2021 Dedication





Haven Well Startup – August 3, 2021





PEASE TRADEPORT PFAS TIMELINE:



Part of the Public Interest Network

ENVIRONMENT AMERICA

TRENDING Save the bees Beyond plastic Forests

Our Work V States V

CLEAN WATER

SEPTEMBER 1, 2022





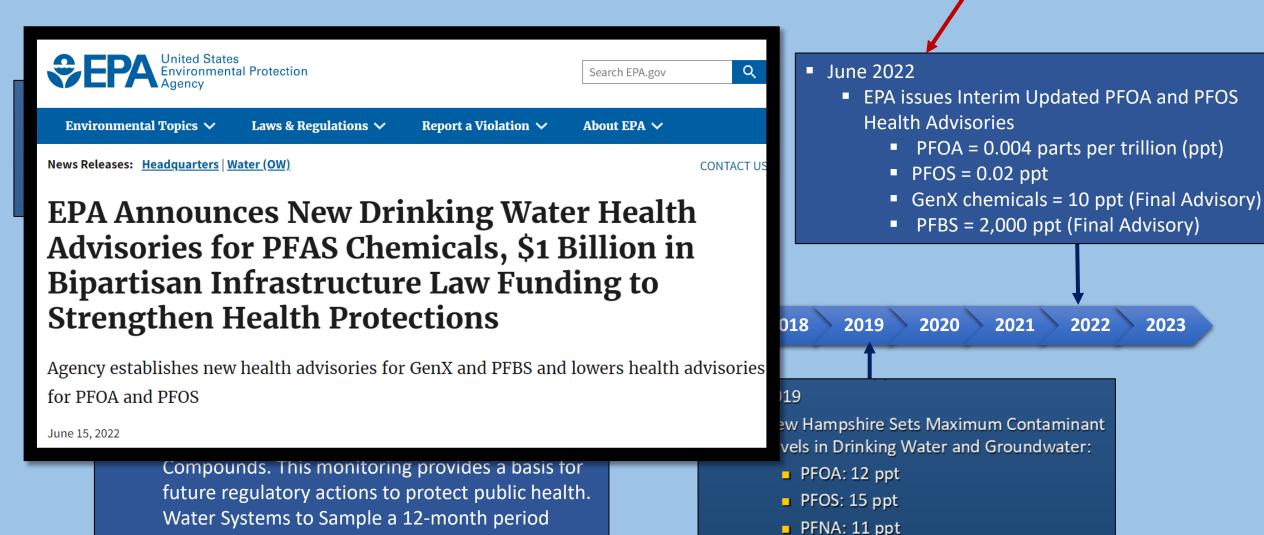


Protecting Our Waters

Update: New study finds PFAS in rainwater

Updated Health Advisories

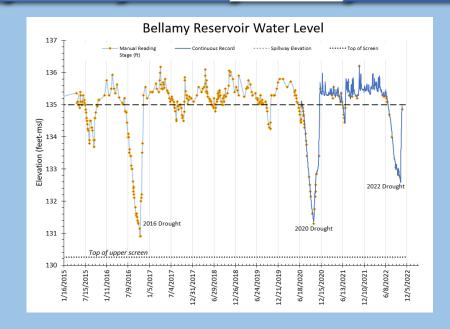
PFHxS: 18 ppt



between 2013 - 2015

8 Years... 2014 to 2022 Other Events:

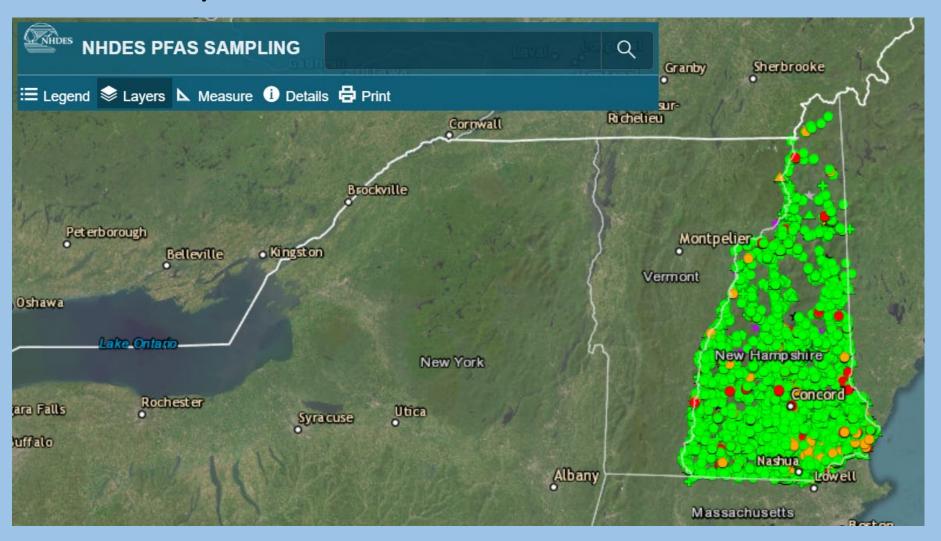
- Two major and one Minor Drought
 - 2016
 - 2020
 - 2022
- Covid-19
- City also constructed new Peirce Island Wastewater Treatment Facility
 - Nearly \$100 million project





October 2018 Aerial Progress Video Peirce Island WWTF Project

New Hampshire Sites with PFAS February 2023



PEASE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY PFAS RESULTS - POST TREATMENT

SAMPLED	PFAS*	Gallons Treated
4/27/2021	ND	2,717,039
5/4/2021	ND	4,354,049
5/11/2021	ND	6,387,665
5/12/2021	ND	6,830,373
5/18/2021	ND	9,391,617
6/15/2021	ND	23,133,046
7/19/2021	ND	41,445,555
8/4/2021	ND	52,901,428
8/5/2021	ND	53,782,078
8/11/2021	ND	58,558,918
8/18/2021	ND	64,975,798
8/25/2021	ND	69,830,038
9/15/2021	ND	86,914,498
10/13/2021	ND	106,446,219
11/17/2021	ND	123,708,814
12/14/2021	ND	135,102,720
1/12/2022	ND	145,754,577
2/10/2022	ND	160,343,640
2/16/2022	ND	163,485,793
3/16/2022	ND	174,946,090
4/13/2022	ND	189,692,270
5/17/2022	ND	207,992,500
6/16/2022	ND	228,834,350
7/18/2022	ND	256,890,179
8/16/2022	ND	287,679,548
9/20/2022	ND	315,416,836
10/19/2022	ND	332,261,840
11/16/2022	ND	345,721,188
12/14/2022	ND	359,024,412
	DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T	

Pease Water PFAS
Treatment System Performance



^{*} NH Regulated PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS & PFNA)

Treatment Piloting Continues...

 The City is currently tracking these developments and is developing conceptual plans for additional treatment if necessary to comply with any new regulatory standard.



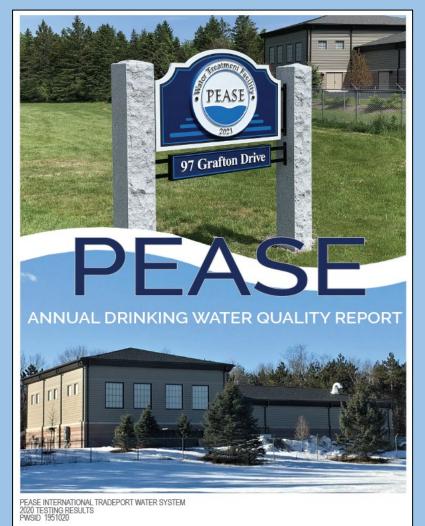
Tim Green, Treatment Operations Foreman

Our PFAS treatment pilot system – comparing four different filtration technologies

Forensics and Montoring Continues...



Outreach Continues...



2021 WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

On September 30, 2019 the NHDES established limits on the concentrations of four per- and polyfluoroalikyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. The NHDES maximum contaminant level (MCL) for drinking water and groundwater is 15 parts per silimion (ppt) for perfluoroactanoic acid (PFOS), 12 ppt for perfluoroactanoic acid (PFOA), 11 ppt for Perfluoroactanoic acid (PFNA), and 18 ppt for Perfluoronactanoic acid (PFNA), and 18 ppt for Perfluoroactanoic acid (PFNA). 1 ppt for PEOS) and PFOA) since 2016.

Advisory concentration has remained at 70 (ppt) for (PFOA) pand (PFOA) since 2016.

Over the past eight years, the Harrison Well and Smith Well in the Pease Tradeport water system, and Portsmouth Well #1 and Collins Well in the Portsmouth water system, have been routinely monitored for PFAS by the Air Force. Since the activation of the Haven Well, it has been sampled monthly. The City of Portsmouth has sampled all of the Portsmouth water supply sources at least twice per year, and since October 2019 is sampling quarterly. 2021 sample results are summarized in the PFAS table below.

All monitoring data is available online: <u>cityofportsmouth.com/publicworks/water/pease-tradeport-water-system.</u> For more online information about PFAS health effects: <u>atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/pease/index.html.</u>

			PORTS SUPPLI	MOUTH I	WATER SYSTEM	PEASE TRADEPORT TREATED WELL WATER	
PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE (concentrations* reported in right or ppt)	NHDES MAXIMU CONTAM LEVEL (M	INANT	PORTSACUTH WELL AT	TIAN SMITTOO	TTSM	SUPPLIED ATTREATMENT	
	# of samples in 2021		13	13	4	13	П
% of water supplied in 2021		i in 2021	8.2%	2.9%	11.6%	77.3%	
6:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonate (6:2 FTS)	not	Average	BD	BD	ND	ND	
6.2 Hubrotelomer Sullonate (6.2 F15)	regulated	Range	ND-1	ND-3	ND	ND	
Perfluorobutane-sulfonic acid (PFBS)	not	Average	3	16	3	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorobutane-sulfonic acid (PPBS)	regulated	Range	2-4	12-21	3-4	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	not	Average	3	5	2	2	Ĺ
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	regulated	Range	2-4	3-7	2	ND - 13	Ĺ
	not	Average	3	- 1	2	ND	Ĺ
Perfouoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	regulated	Range	2-6	ND-2	2	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorohexane-sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	18	Average	7	2	2	ND	Ĺ
Perfluoronexane-sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	18	Range	6-9	2-3	2-3	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	not	Average	5	2	4	ND	Ĺ
Pertiuoronexanoic acid (PFHXA)	regulated	Range	3-7	1-3	4-5	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	11	Average	BD	BD	ND	ND	Ĺ
Perilibororionarioic acid (PPNA)	Г"	Range	ND-1	ND-1	ND	ND	Ĺ
Park and the said (PPOP)	45	Average	5	4	5	ND	Ĺ
Perfluorooctane-sulfonic acid (PFOS)	15	Range	3-6	3-5	4-6	ND	
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFQA)	12	Average	5	3	4	ND	Ĺ
Pertiuorooctanoic acid (PFCIA)	12	Range	4-7	2-6	4-5	ND	Ĺ
Barthurranatzanic scid (BEBak)	not	Average	6	3	4	2	ı
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)		Range	4-9	1-6	4-5	ND - 15	Ĺ

TABLE ABBREVIATIONS & NOTES: Due to laboratory analytical method limitations, low concentrations reported for these chemicals are considered estimates unless the amount measured is above 2 rg/L (ppt).

EPA Health Advisory Level for PFGS and PFGA concentration separately or combined is 70 ng/L (ppt). Averages are calculated using half of the method detection limit for samples that were less than detection, per EPA risk assessment protocols.

ND (none detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

BD (below detected level): Average calculated resulted in value below the detection limit.

resulted in value below the detection limit.

PFAS analyzed but not detected in the

FTS) Perfurchmensersulform, acid (4.2 TFS). Perflurordencinics and (9742): Perfurchodecinics, and (97642): Perfurchodecinics, and (97642): Perfurch perfurchesulform, acid (97642): Perfurch a Methodypropanics (Add (97642)): Perfurchor a Methodypropanics (Add (97642)): Perfurchor a Methodypropanics (Add (97642)): Perfurchor a Methodypropanics (Add (97642)): (976744): Perfurchypropanics, acid (976742): 23.33 Ferfullance (11): 22.33.33 Ferfullance (11): 22.53.33 Ferfullance (11): 23.53.33 Ferfulla

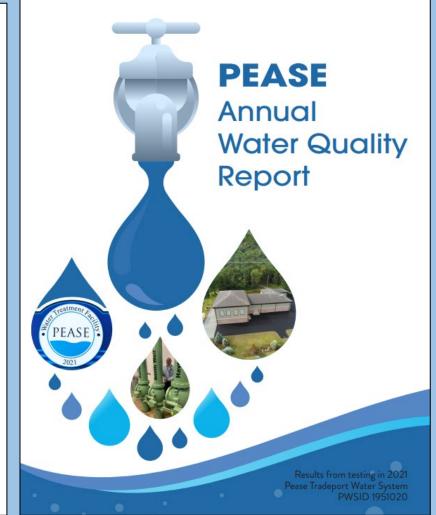
Heptafluoropropoxy)-Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA): 4.8-Disva-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA): 9-Chlororbexodicafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9C-PF3ONS); and 11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)

Source Water Assessment

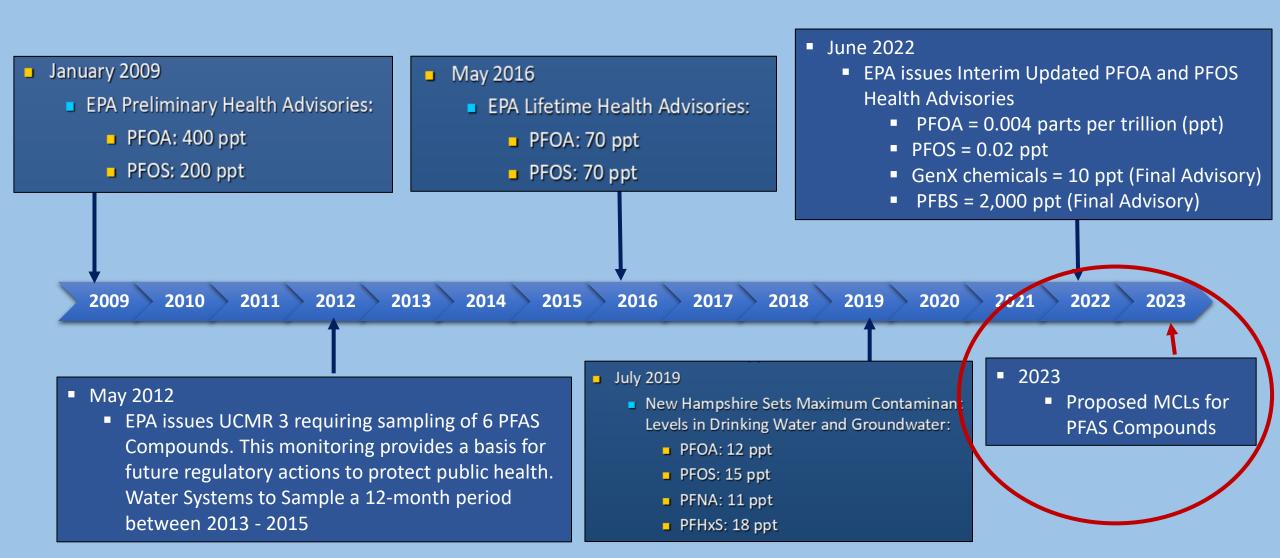
Portsmouth Water Division routinely updates inventories of potential contaminant threats and is actively pursuing opportunities to increase the protection of our groundwater supplies and the Bellamy Reservoir through property and easement acquisitions. NHDES prepared drinking water source assessment reports for all public water systems between 2000 and 2003 in an effort to assess the vulnerability of each of the State's public water supply sources. Included in the report is a map of each source water protection area, a list of potential and known contamination sources and a summary of available protection options. Results of the assessment, prepared in 2002, are provided in the table. Risk factors, such as proximity of highways and proximity of known contamination, are ranked and summarized in the summary of susceptif

MESULTS	SYSTEM	SOURCE INFORMATION	SUMMARY OF SUSCEPTIBILITY RATINGS			
<u>m</u>	E		HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	
MBN	1 0	Greenland Well - GPW 003	4	3	5	
ASSESS	1 2	Portsmouth Well - GPW 004	5	4	3	
	8	Collins Well - GPW 010	4	1	7	
WATER						
COURCE		Smith Well - GPW 001	4	3	5	
8	PEASE	Harrison Well - GPW 009	not rated			

contamination, are ranked and summarized in the summary of susceptibility ratings section in terms of the number of factors per risk category. The complete assessment report is available for review at the DPW office and online at the NHDES website.



Regulations Continue...



Water Operations Staff... Keeping the Water System Running...





2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021

Staff Commitment – May 2014 to Now...

- Water system adjustments
- Technical research
- Technical meetings
- Water quality summaries
- Changing water quality health advisories and standards
- Negotiations with Air Force
- Contracts
- Public outreach and response to advocates and public officials, blood testing and health studies
- · Complex, Evolving, Stressful ... Almost 9 Years So far



