

February 2016

New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee
Pamela G. Monroe, Administrator
21 South Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, NH 03301

RE: Petition to Intervene NH Site Evaluation Docket No. 2015-06
Northern Pass Transmission—Eversource

Dear Ms. Monroe,

Daryl and Bradley Thompson do petition the State of New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee to grant full intervention status in the proceedings for the above mentioned docket.

Located on our property at 599 Noyes Road in Stewartstown, is a system of three wells, producing clear, cold glacial spring water. We are deeply concerned about losing these wells due to damage caused by the installation of the proposed buried Northern Pass transmission line, and the construction of the transition area where the buried cables will go overhead.

1. The three wells are located approximately 90' from each other.
2. The three wells are 460-480 feet from the center of Bear Rock Road, where the buried cables are proposed, and 1160 feet to the center of the transition area.
3. The three wells are presently free flowing, releasing 41,000 gallons of pristine glacial water every 24 hours.
4. The water temperature in the springs is 43.5 degrees presently, and warms up to 44 degrees in the summer.
5. This water flows under pressure from distant water tables of Holden Hill and Lovering Mountain, filtering its way through millions of cubic feet of glacial deposits (silt, sand and rock). Bear Rock Road is uphill and in direct line with Holden Hill.
6. These wells were originally developed in the late 1970's under the name, *Glacial Springs*. The waterworks DES license (ID 55447) expired in 2006. We purchased the land and waterworks in 2007. The name *Bear Rock Beverages* was also used in the DES application.

The concerns are of long term and irreparable damage to our wells.

- Contamination of ground water, resulting from a release of a regulated or unregulated substance to the surrounding groundwater. In some instances, materials such as detonators and explosives are not entirely combusted during blasting, resulting in the release of soluble substances into the groundwater.
- Agitation of the subsurface may cause an increase in turbidity in groundwater. Blasting may cause a shaking loose of silt, sand, rock particles, and chemical precipitates that line fracture surfaces in the subsurface, resulting in increased turbidity in water derived from a bedrock well.

Ensuring safe and adequate drinking-water supplies require maintaining the quality and availability of present and future water sources, because in the long run, it is less expensive and more protective of public health to prevent contamination, than it is to treat water to meet health standards; it is less expensive to use existing sources than it is to develop new ones.

Please note that the waterworks is located on our property, which borders Bear Rock Road and runs for 1200 feet along the road where the underground transmission line is proposed.

Thanks you for accepting this intervention.

Respectfully submitted,
Daryl and Bradley Thompson
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Note: Please review the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services 2010 drinking water source protection program (www.des.nh.gov).