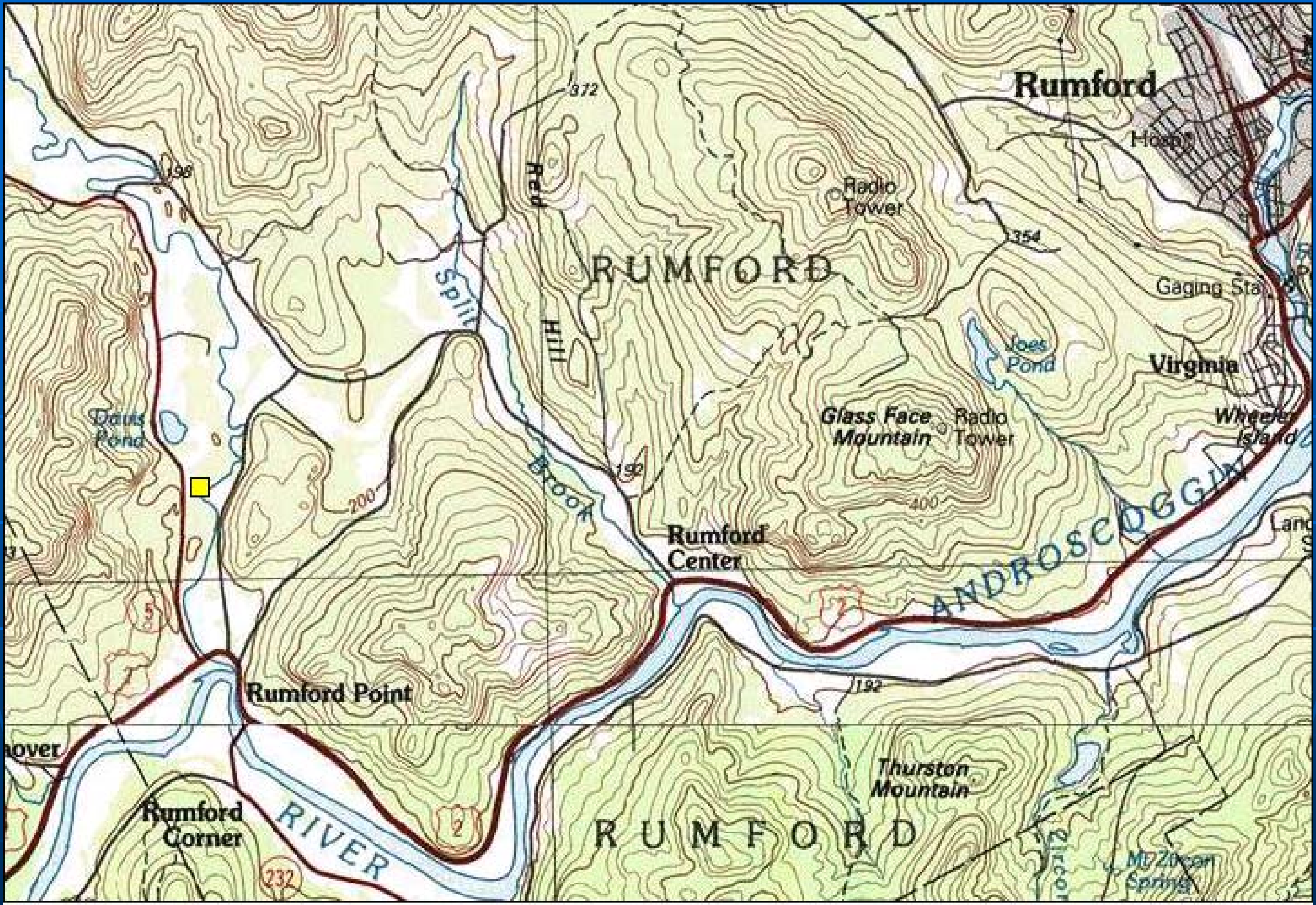

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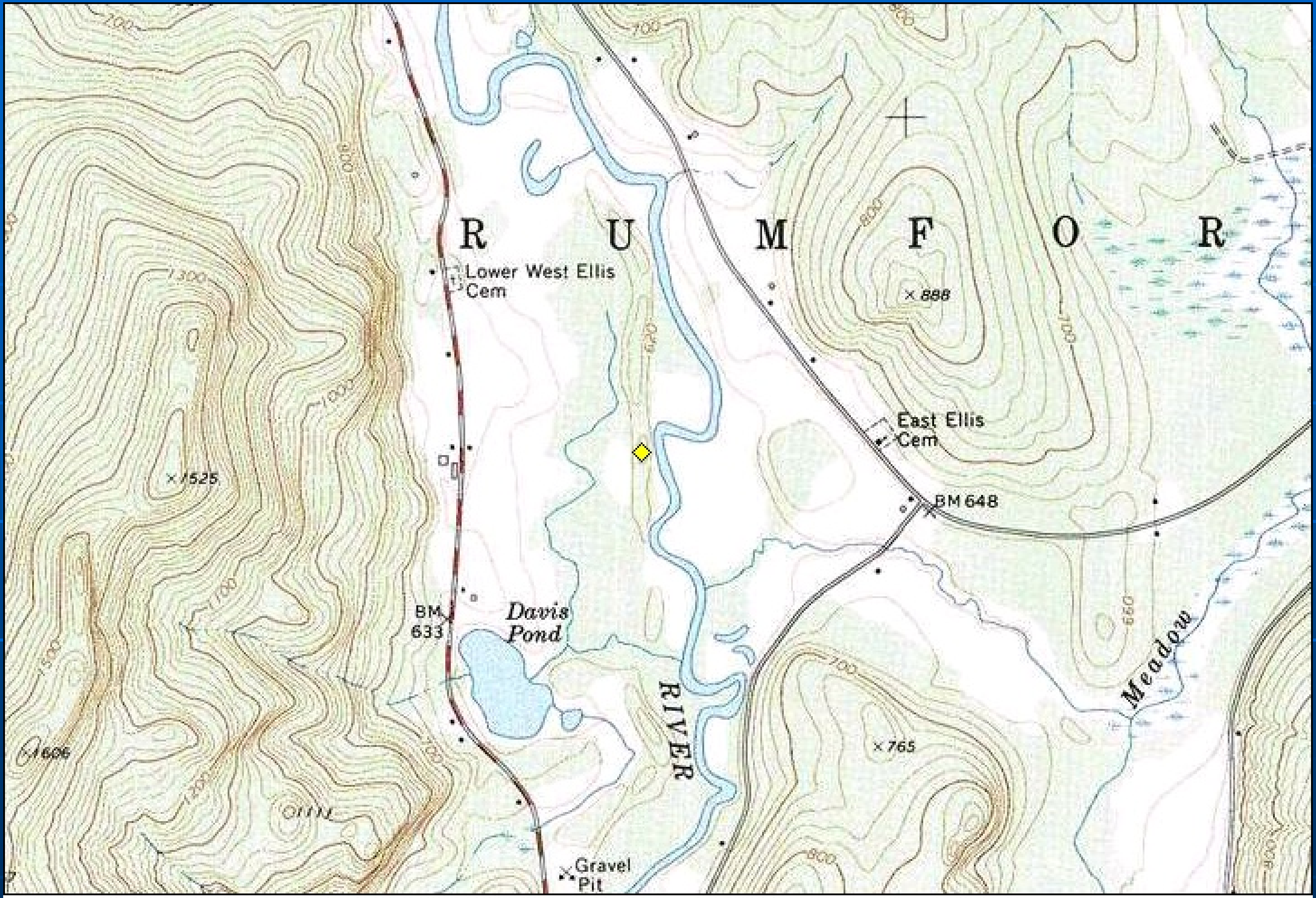
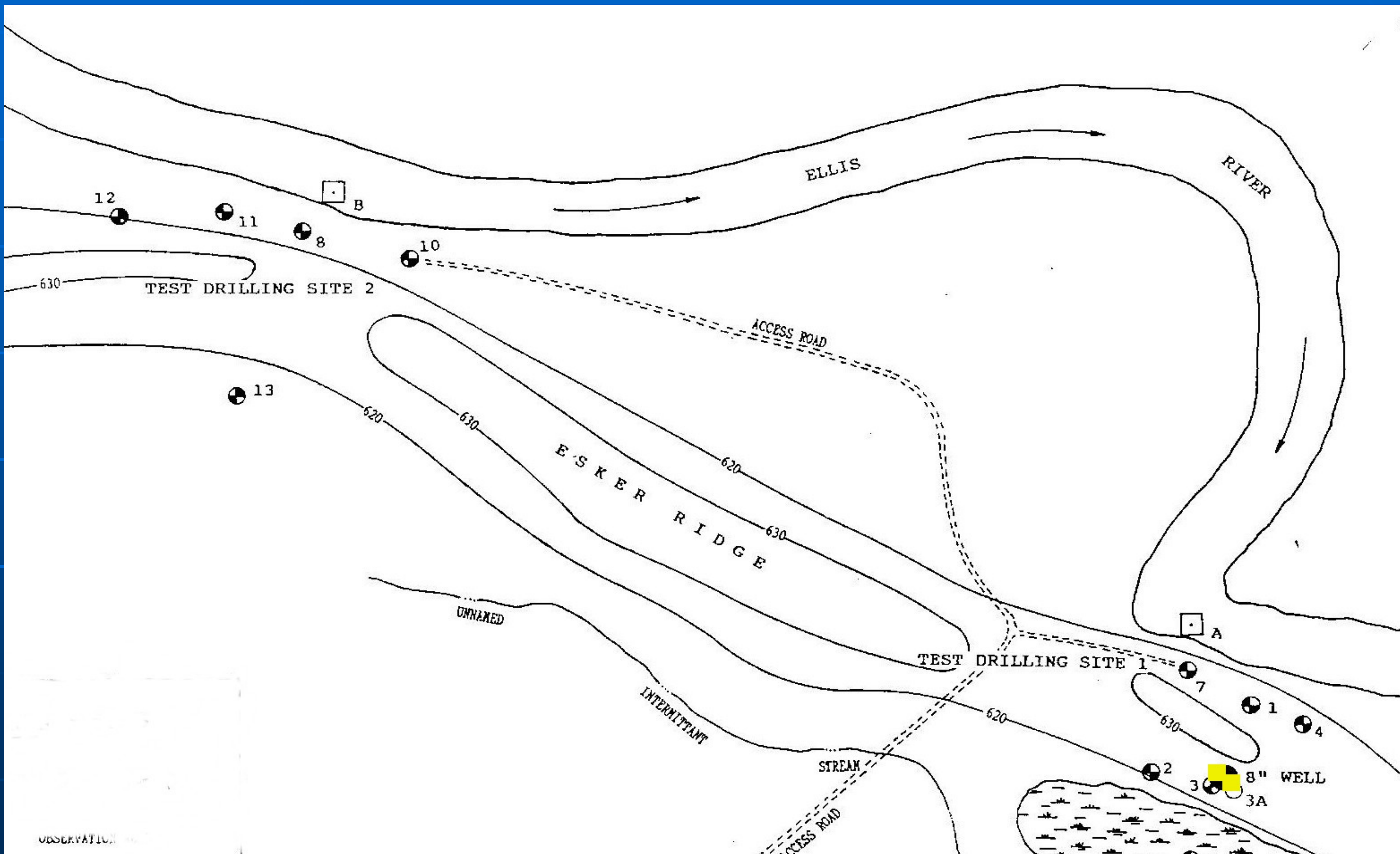
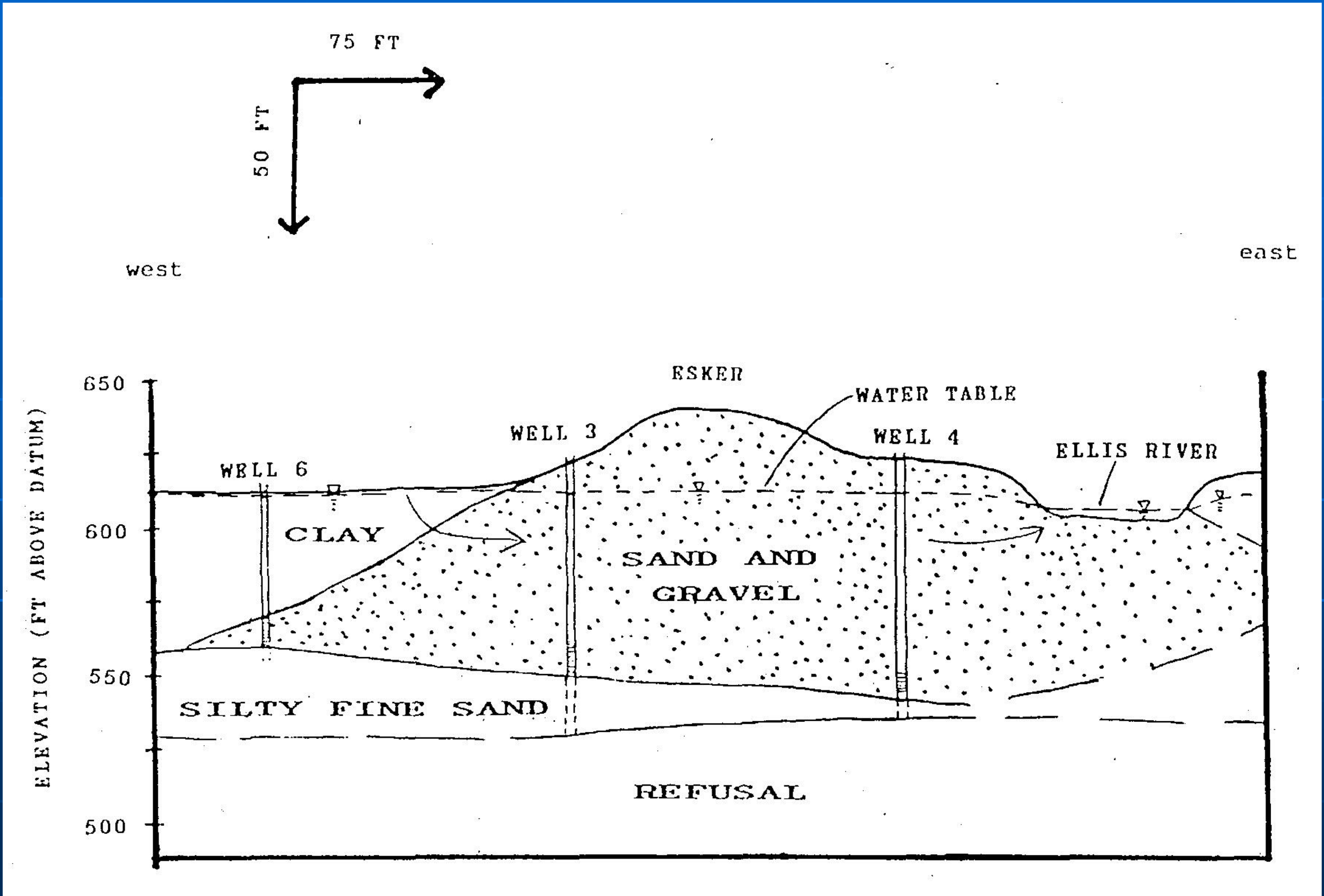
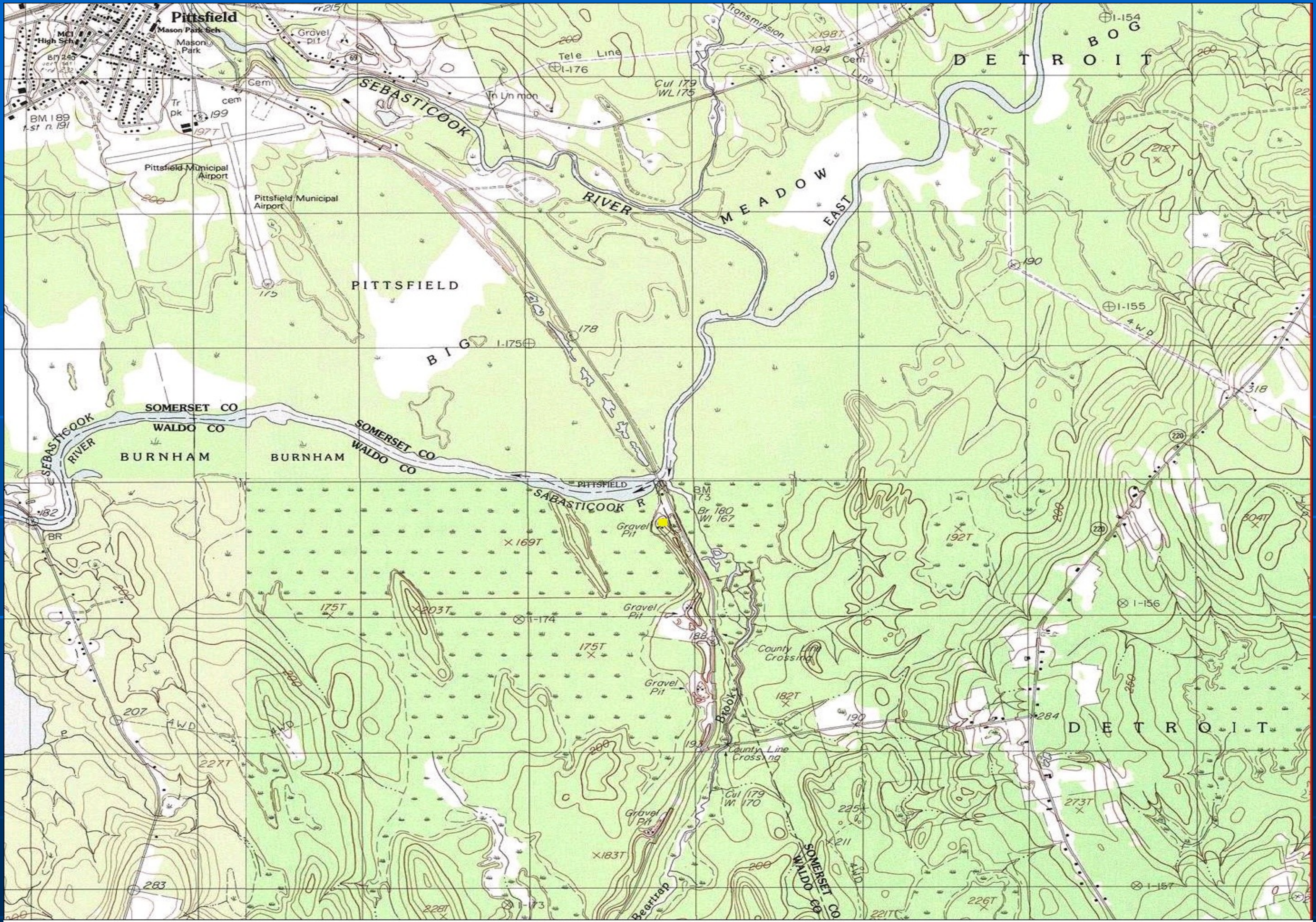


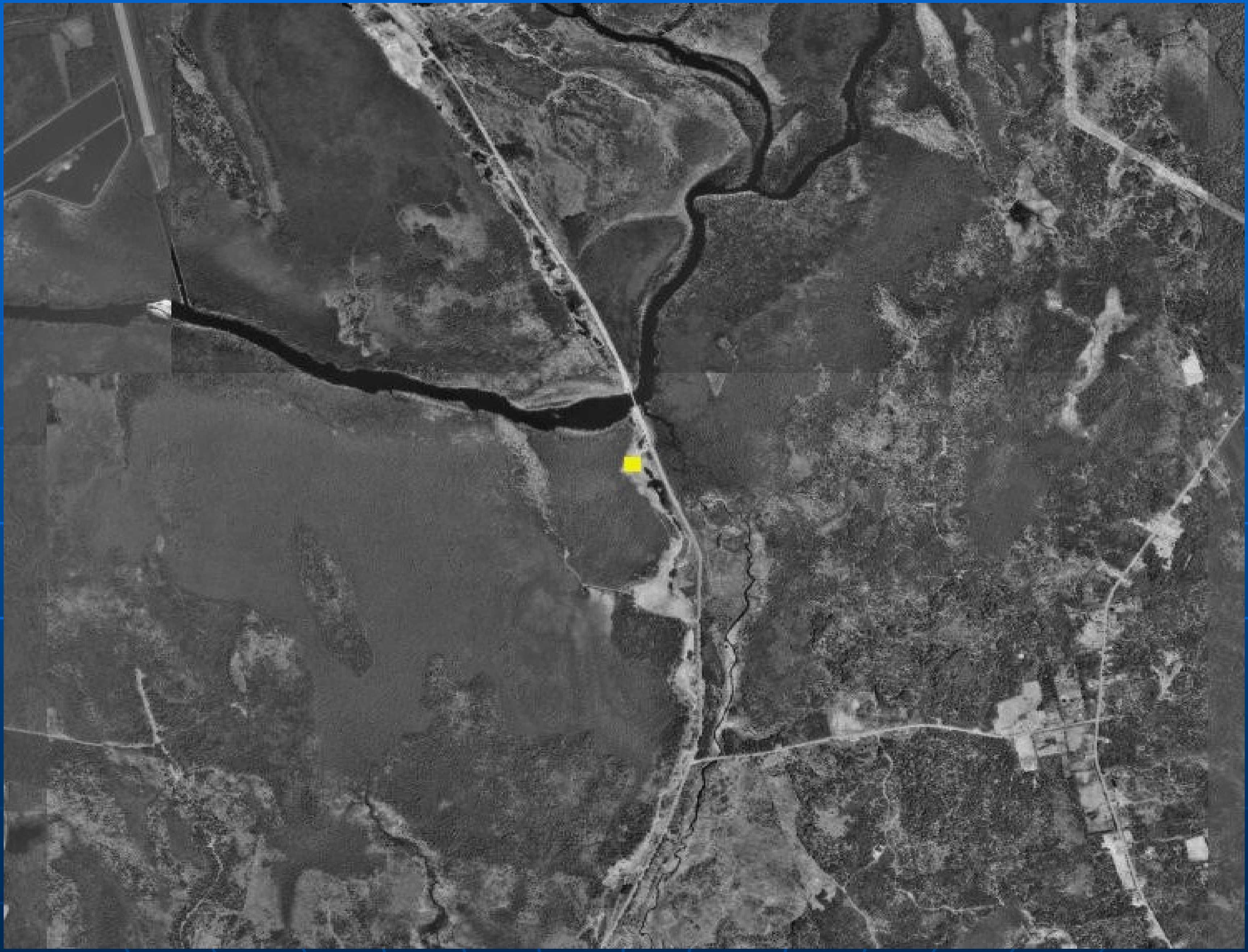
Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)


ELLIS
RIVER
12
11
B
8
10
630
TEST DRILLING SITE 2
ACCESS ROAD
13
620
630
E S K E R R I D G E
620
630
UNNAMED
INTERMITTANT
STREAM
TEST DRILLING SITE 1
A
7
1
4
630
620
2
3
8" WELL
3A
ACCESS ROAD

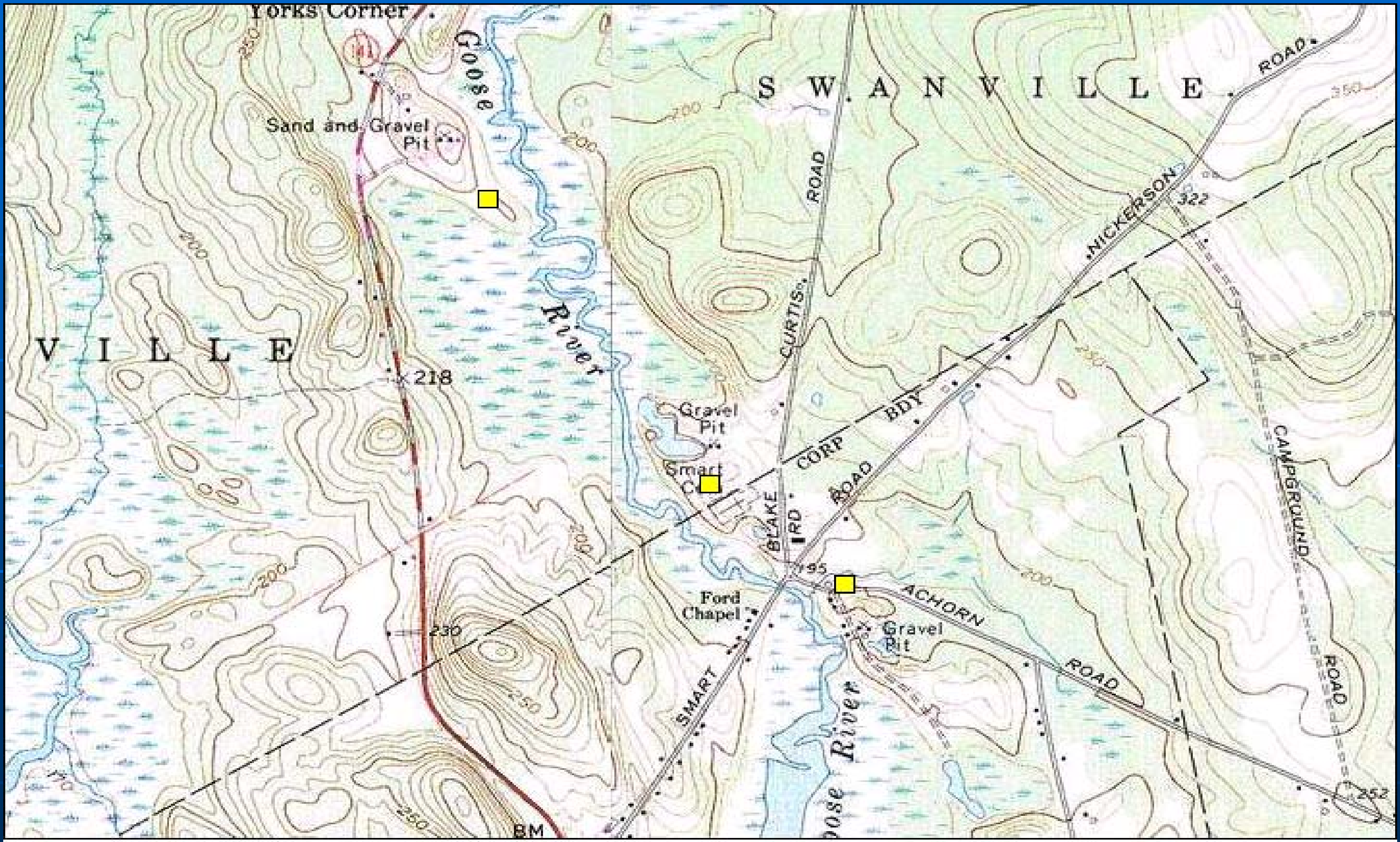

75 FT
50 FT
west
east
ESKER
WATER TABLE
WELL 3
WELL 4
WELL 6
ELLIS RIVER
CLAY
SAND AND GRAVEL
SILTY FINE SAND
REFUSAL
650
600
550
500
ELEVATION (FT ABOVE DATUM)



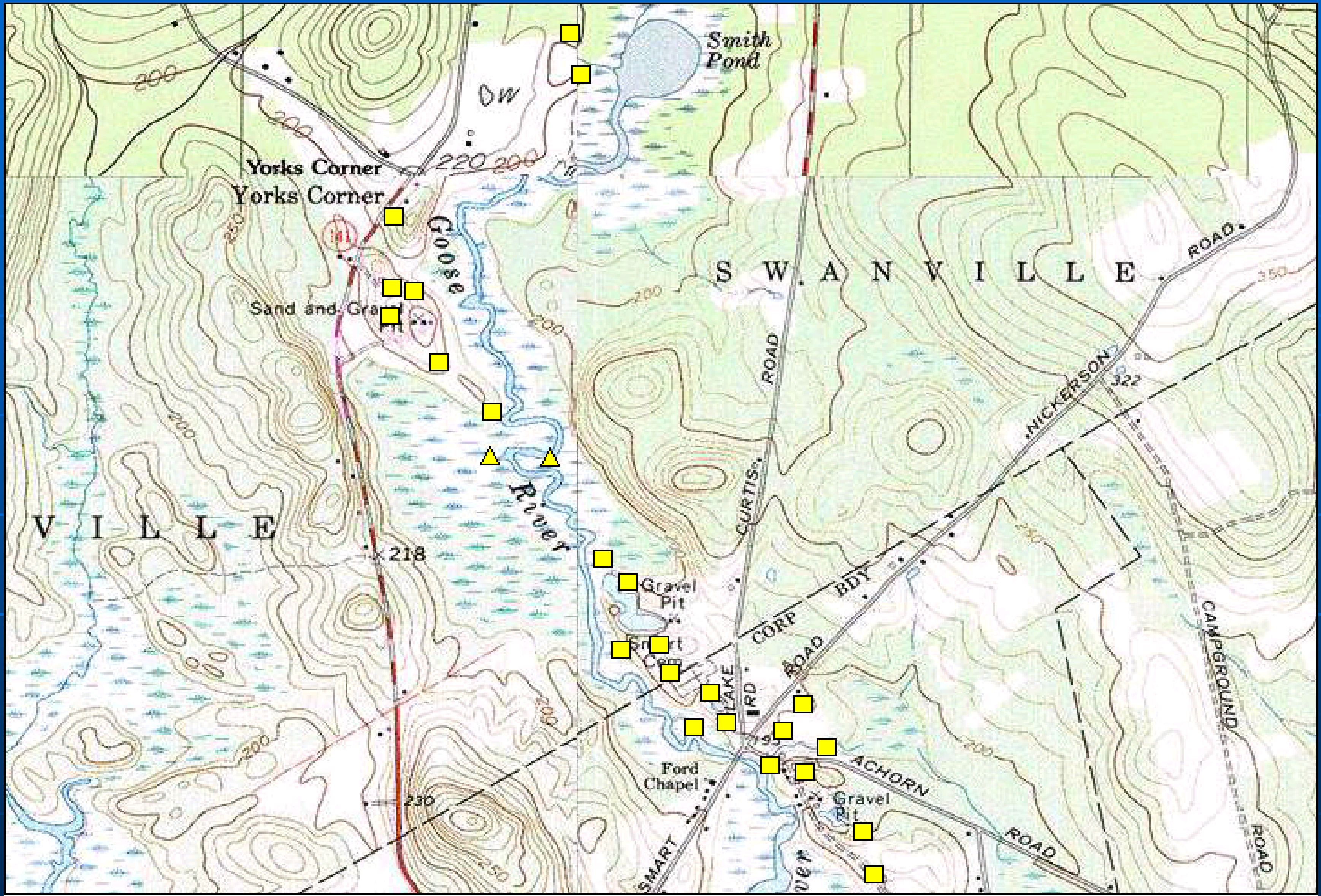
Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)



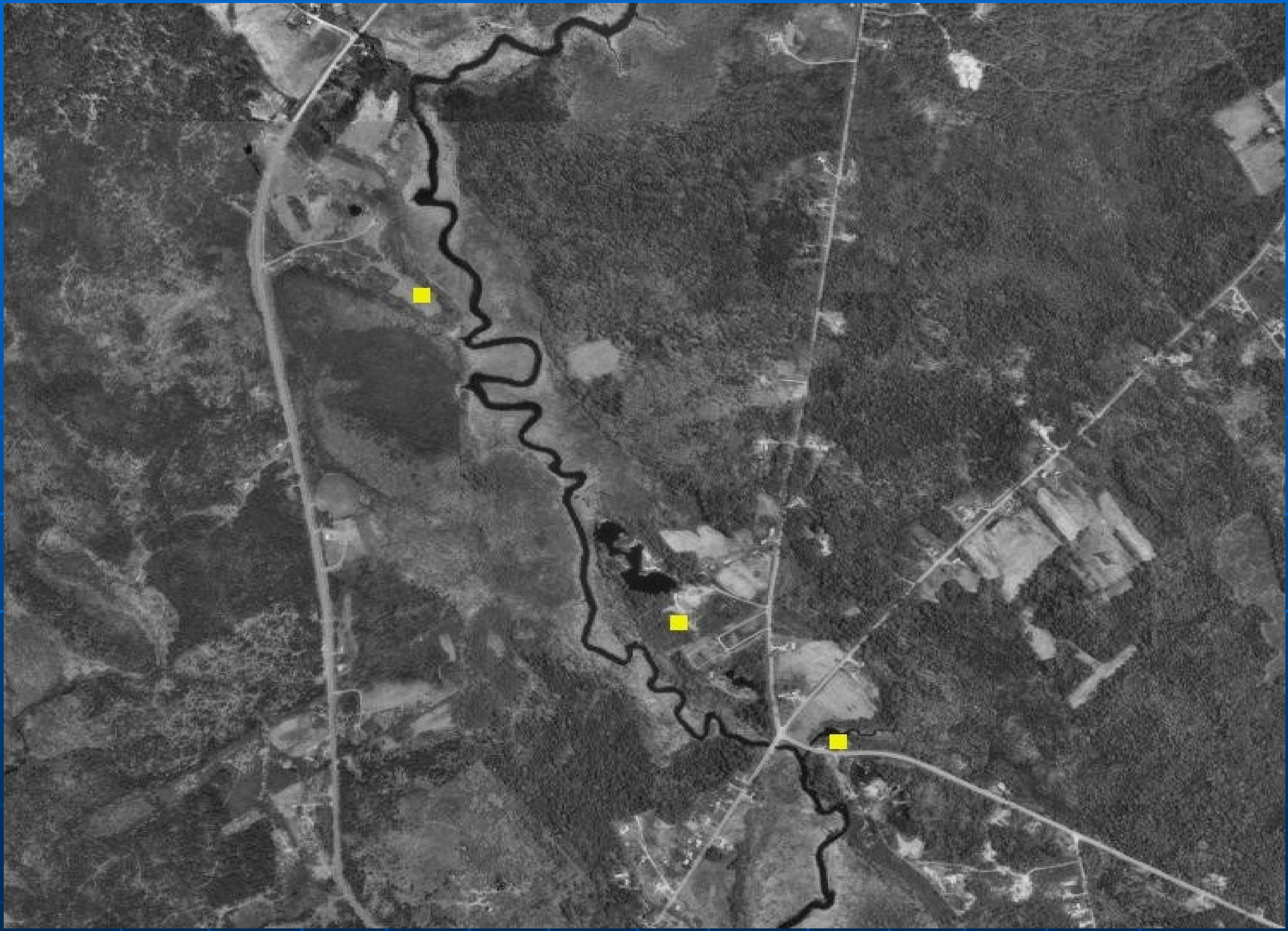
WALDO
Waldo
SWANVILLE
Wescot Str
Quarry Hill
Yorks Corner
Smith Pond
Evans Corner
Cain Pond
Mc Clure Pond
Radio Tower
BELFAST AND MOOSEHEAD LAKE
Hurds Pond
Upper Mason Pond
SEARSPOR
Kendalls Corner
Searsport
Stream
River
MOOSE POINT STATE PARK
Poors Mill
Grove Cem
Brook
Simpsons Corner
Belfast
Belfast
Park Hill
BAY

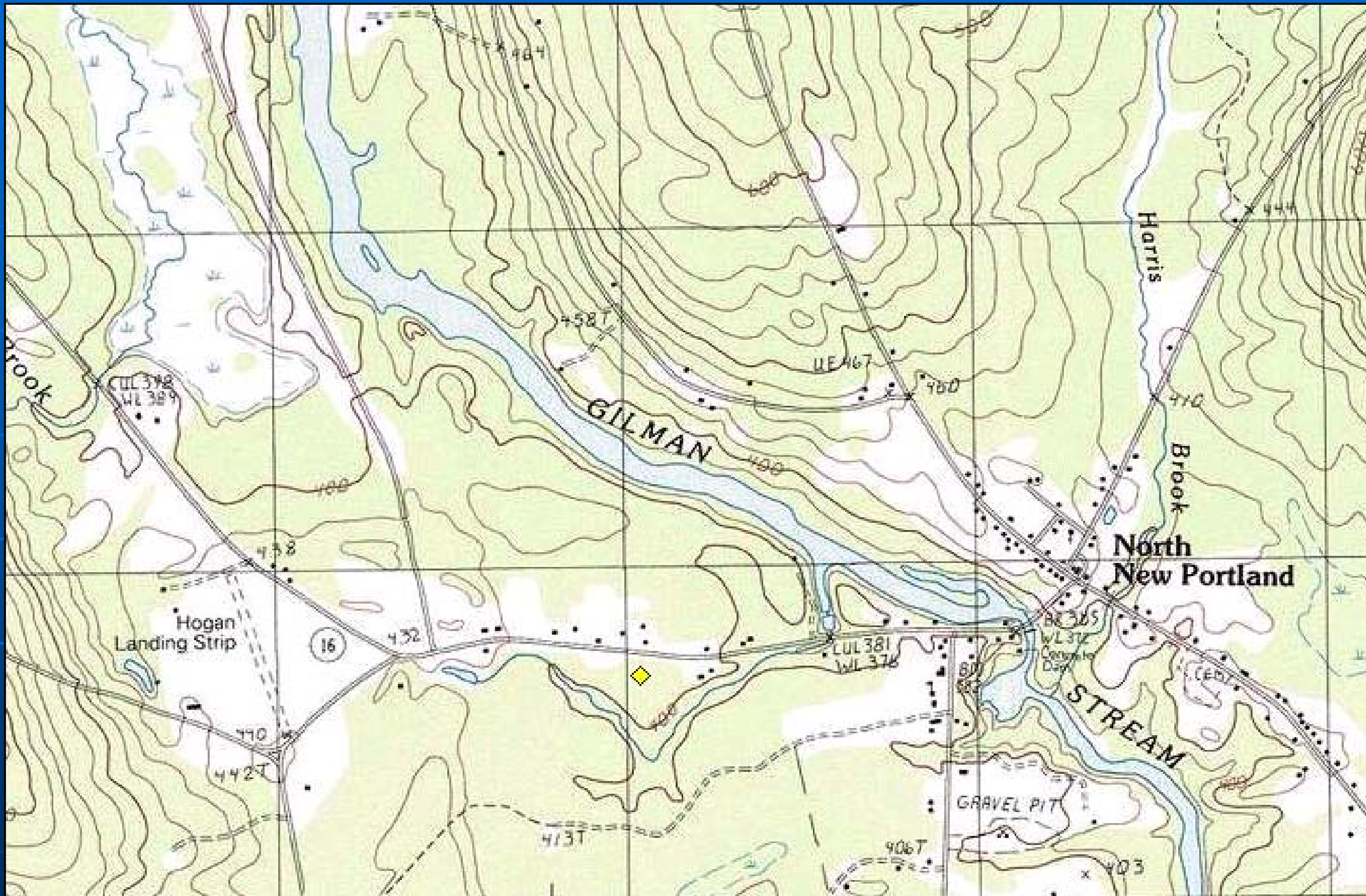


Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

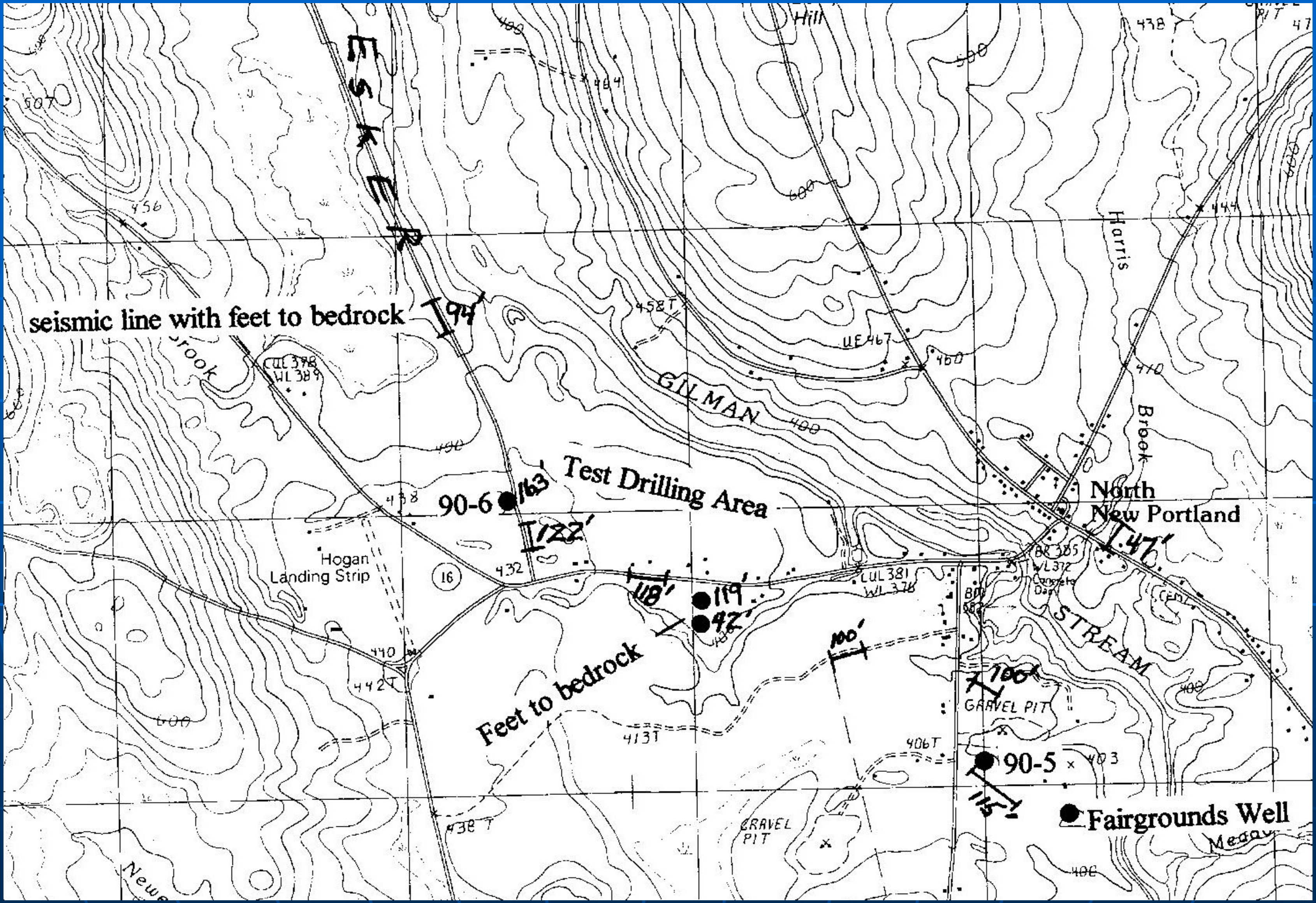


Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

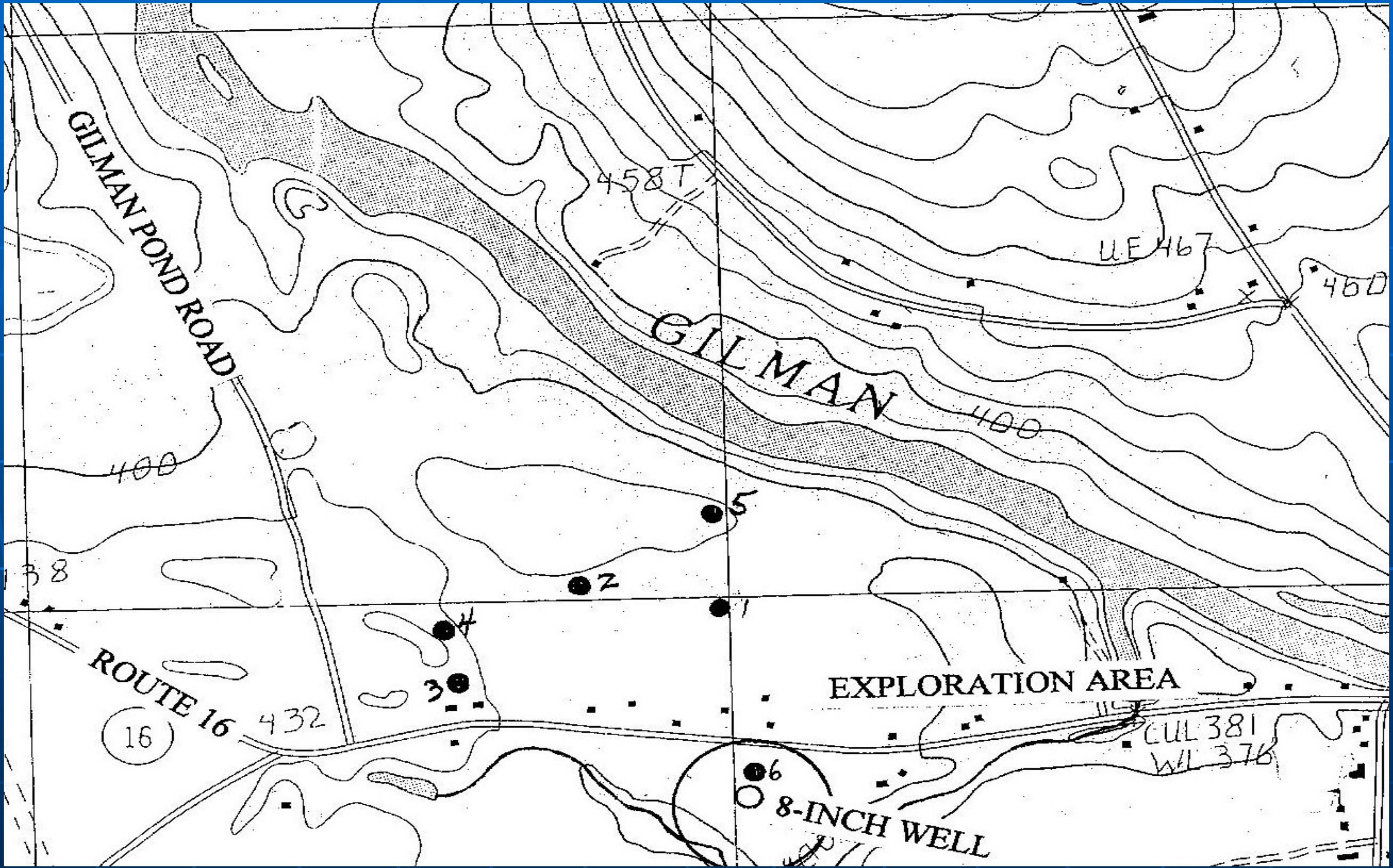


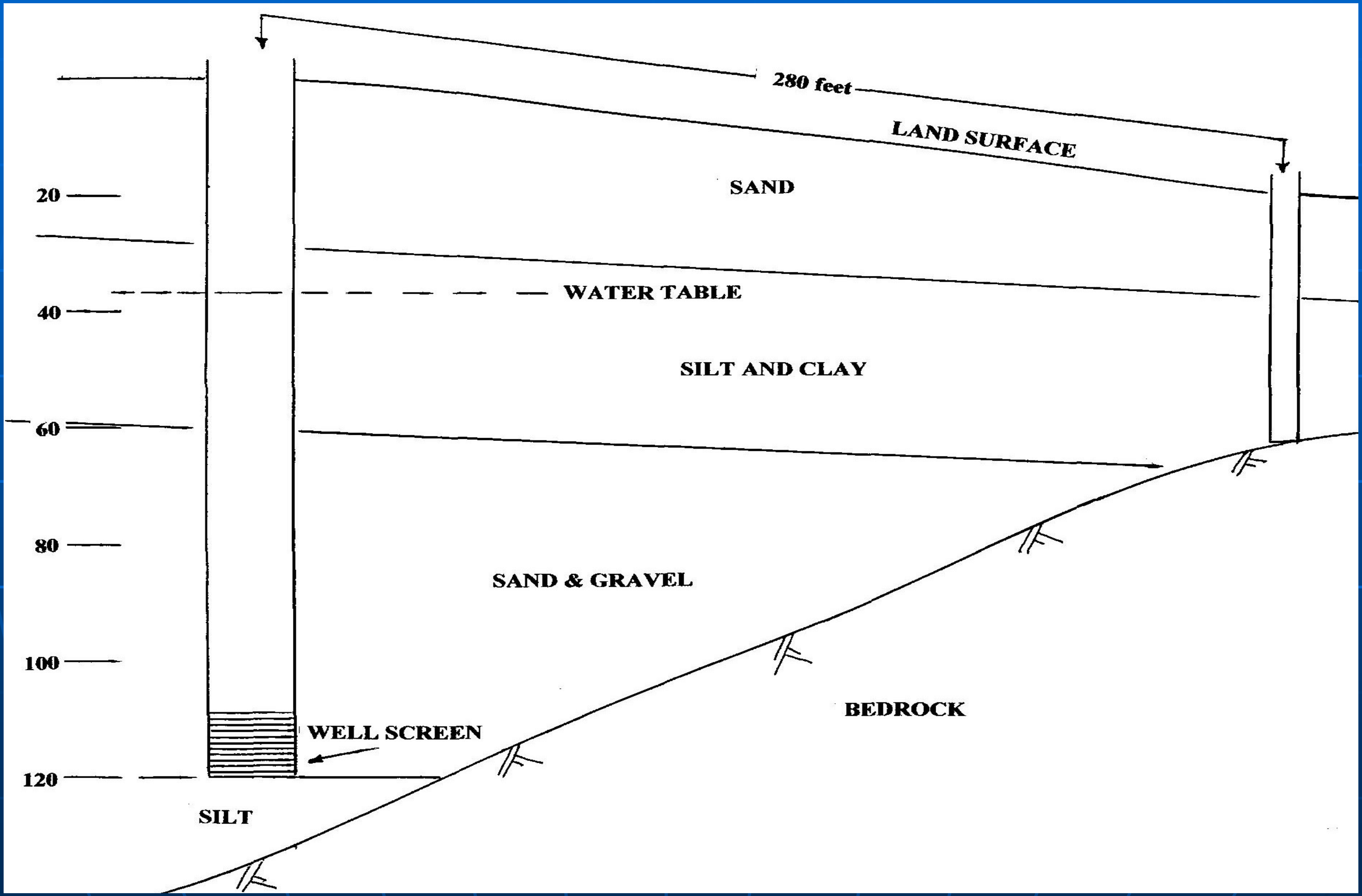


Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

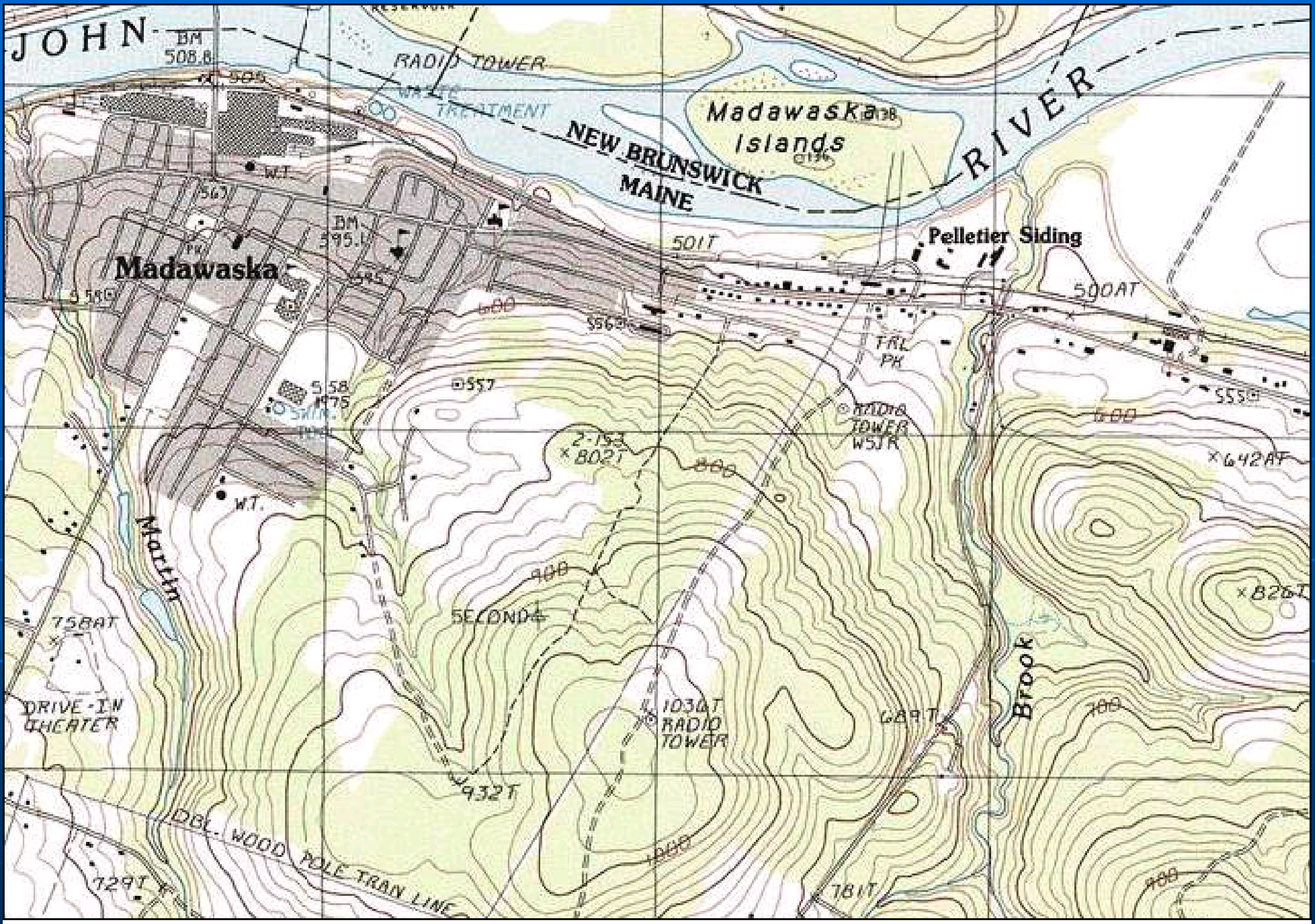


ESKER
seismic line with feet to bedrock
94'
Test Drilling Area
90-6
163'
122'
GILMAN
STREAM
North New Portland
47'
Hogan Landing Strip
16
118'
119'
92'
Feet to bedrock
100'
100'
GRAVEL PIT
90-5
115'
Fairgrounds Well
Harris Brook
Hill

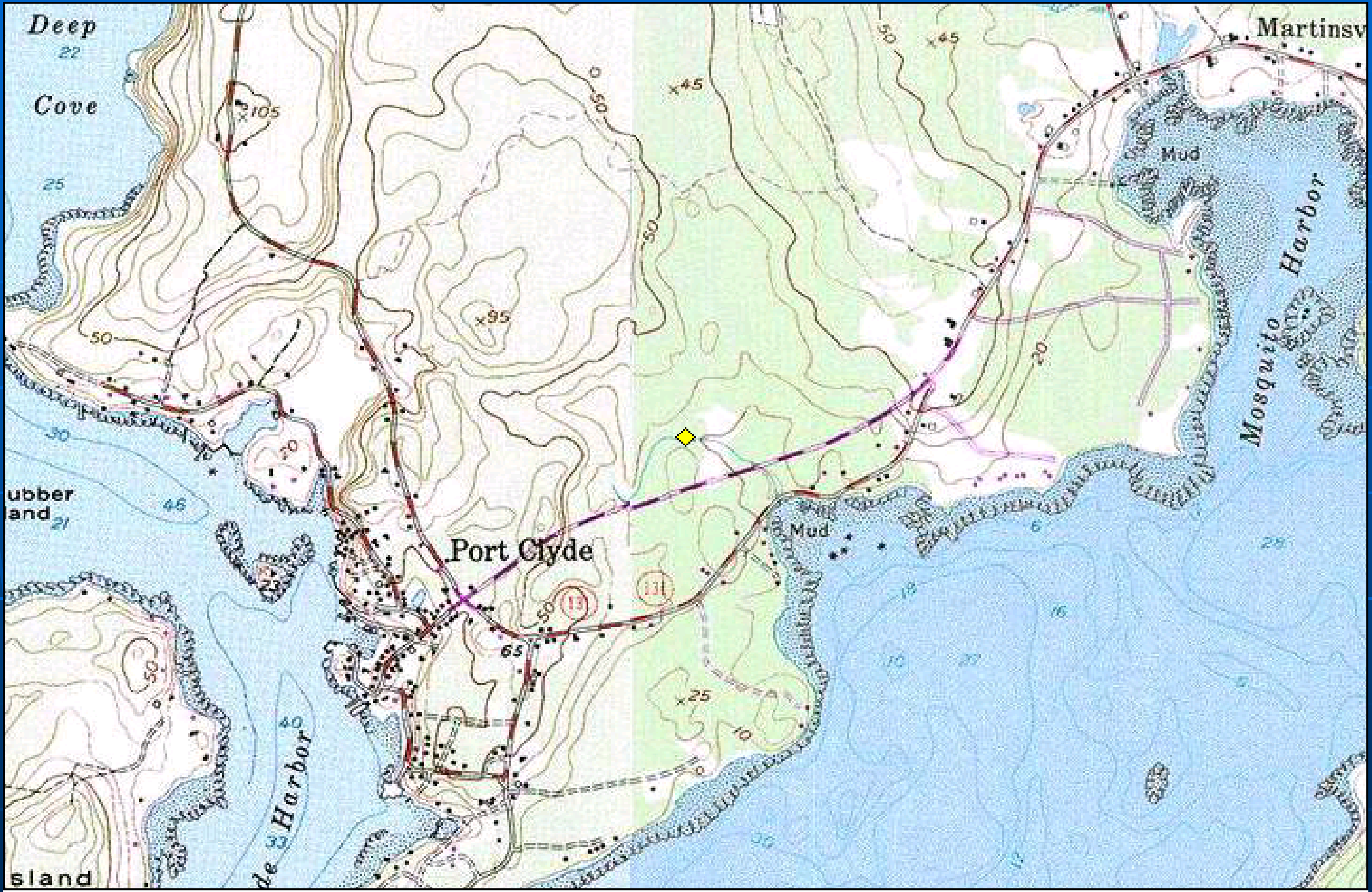

GILMAN POND ROAD
458T
U.E 467
460
GILMAN
400
400
5
2
1
4
3
ROUTE 16
16
432
EXPLORATION AREA
CUL 381
WL 376
6
8-INCH WELL



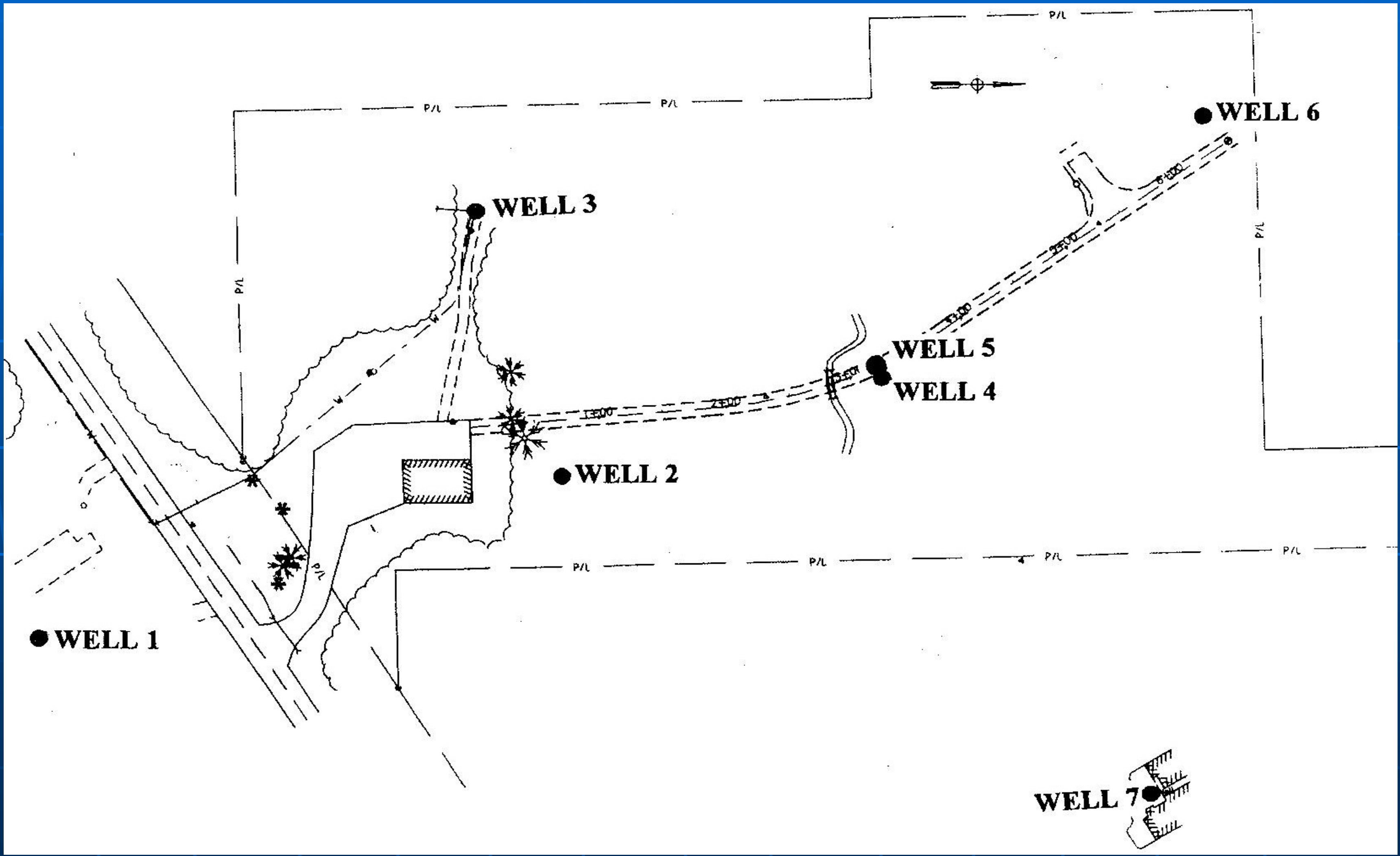
280 feet
LAND SURFACE
SAND
20
WATER TABLE
40
SILT AND CLAY
60
80
SAND & GRAVEL
100
BEDROCK
WELL SCREEN
120
SILT

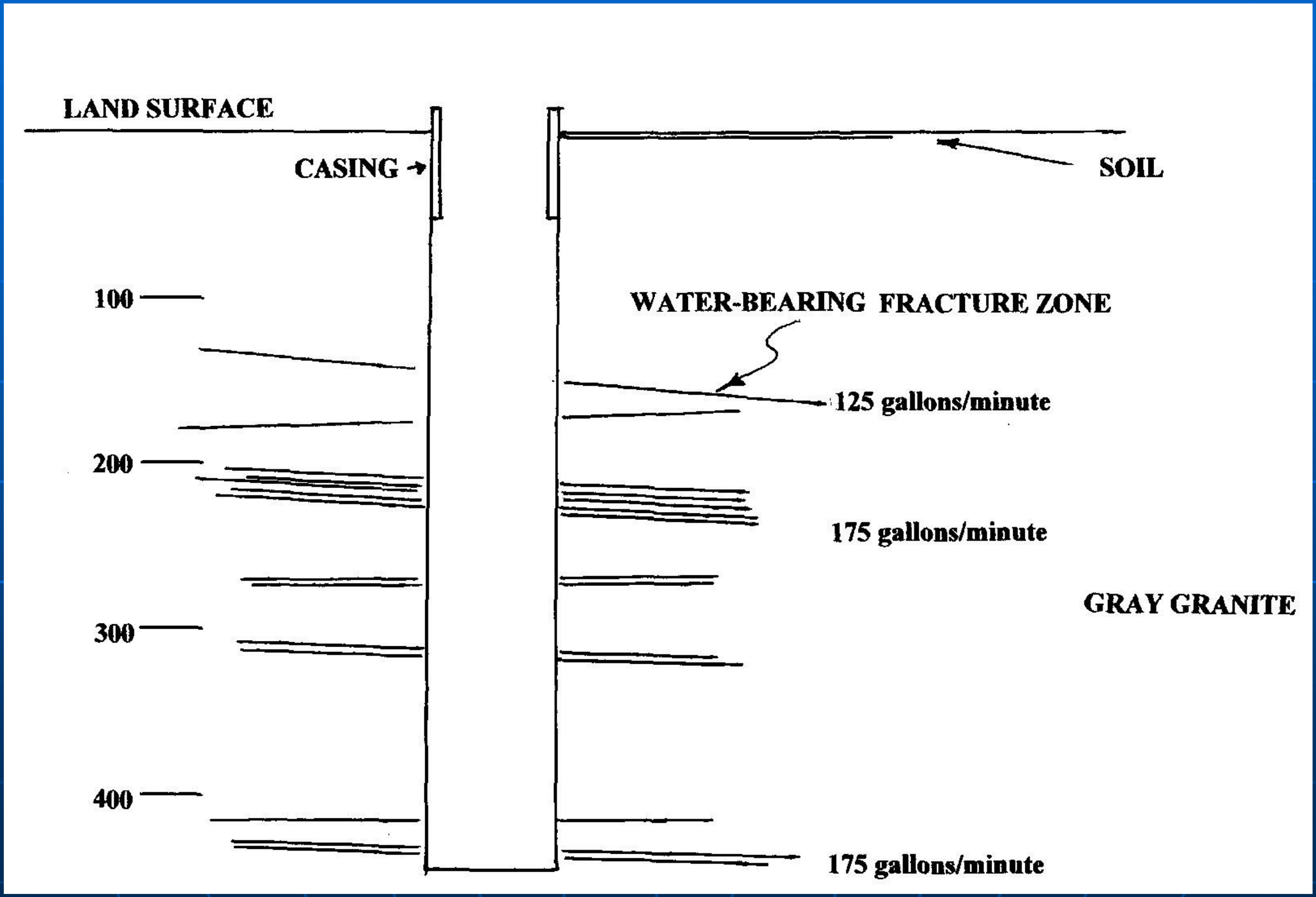


Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)



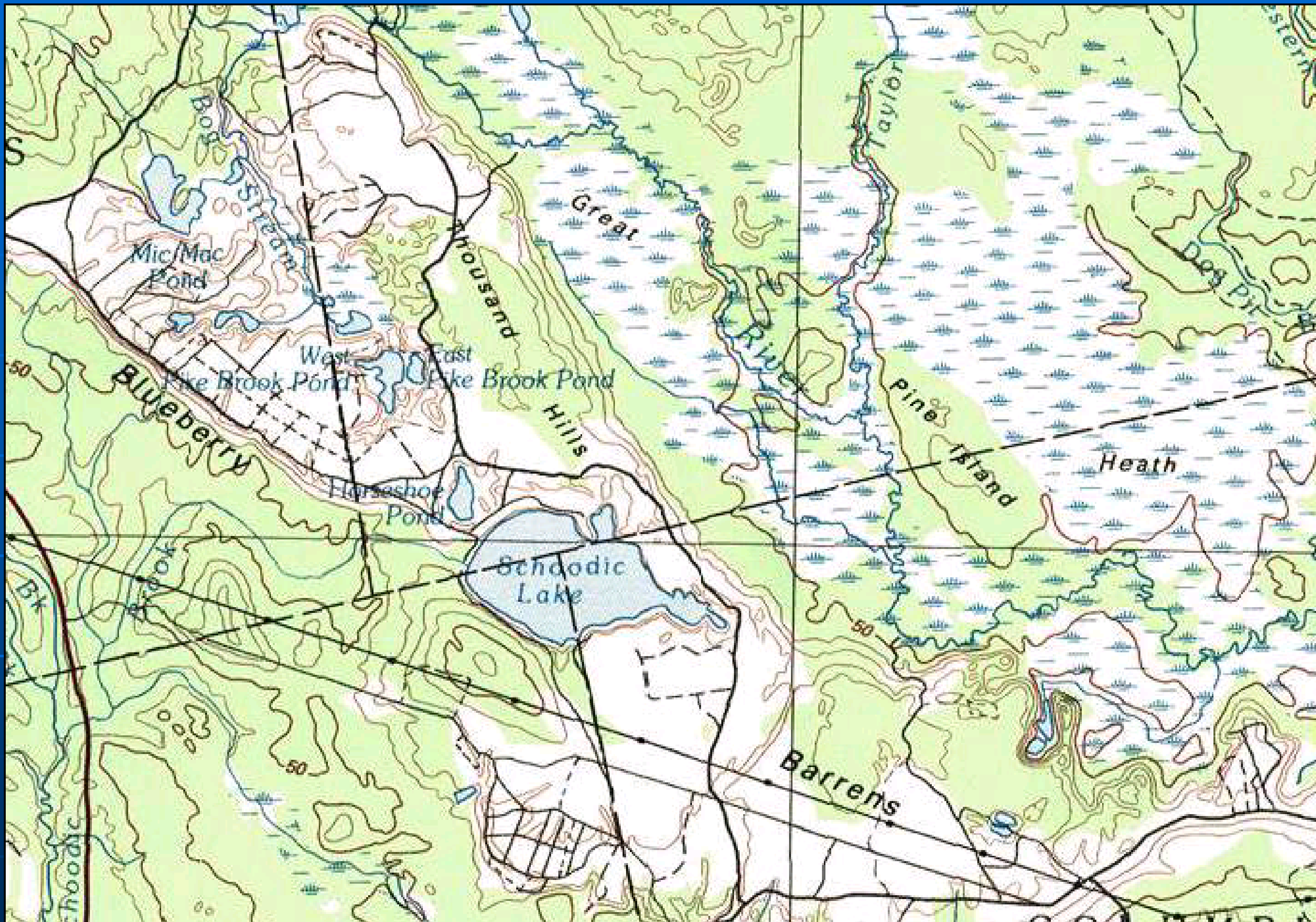
Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)


WELL 1
WELL 2
WELL 3
WELL 4
WELL 5
WELL 6
WELL 7
P/L

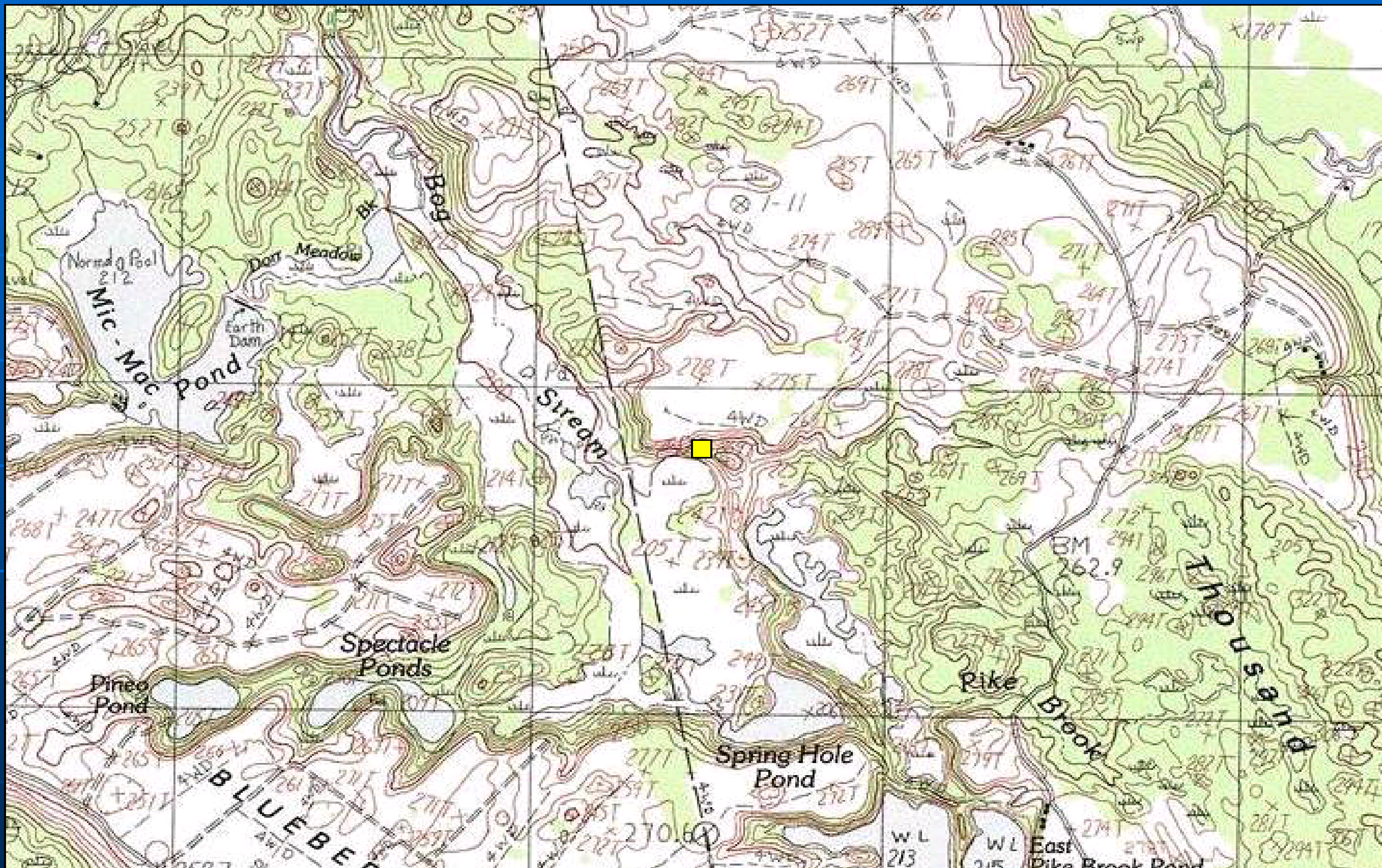


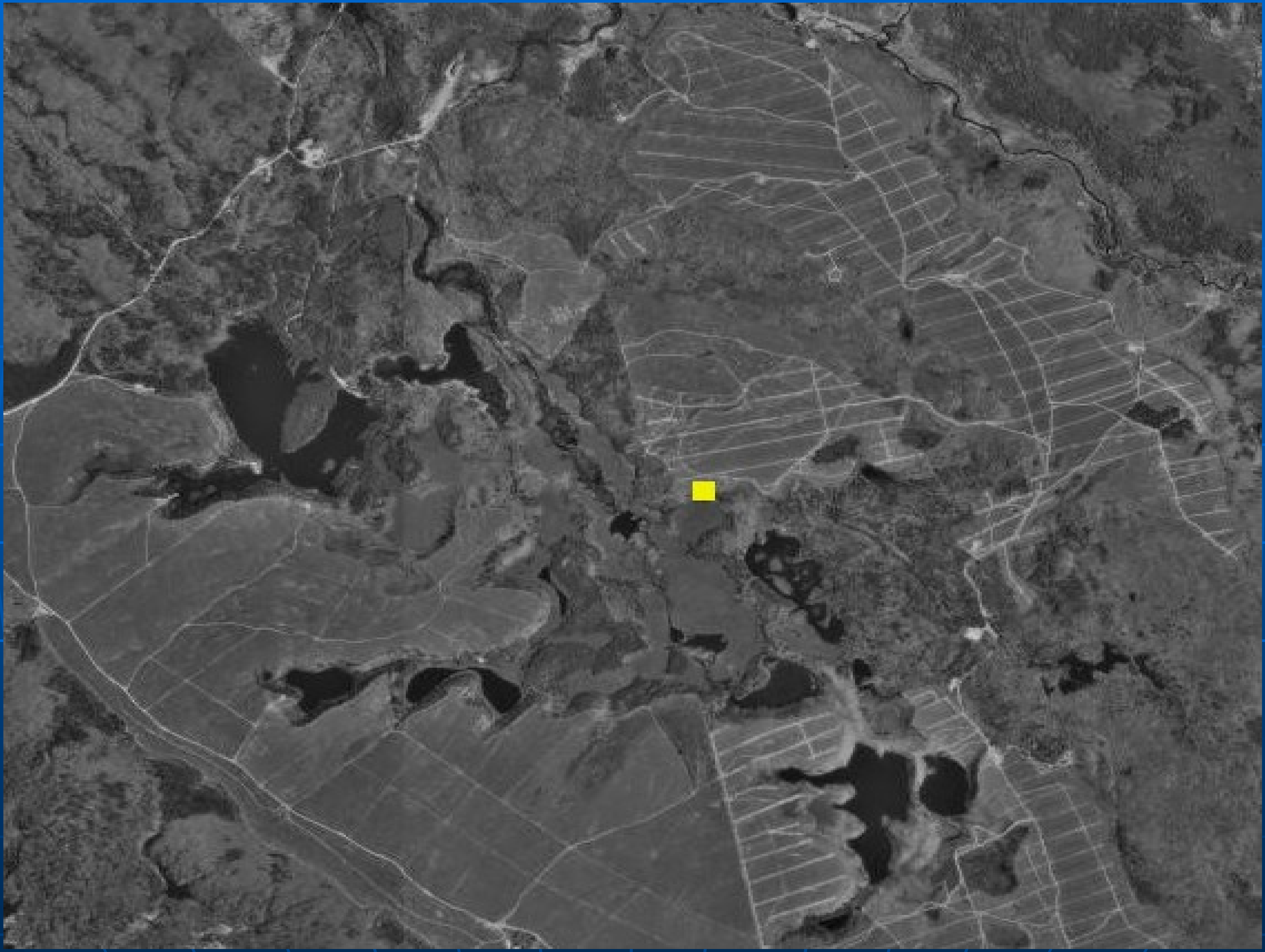
LAND SURFACE
CASING
SOIL
100
WATER-BEARING FRACTURE ZONE
125 gallons/minute
200
175 gallons/minute
GRAY GRANITE
300
400
175 gallons/minute

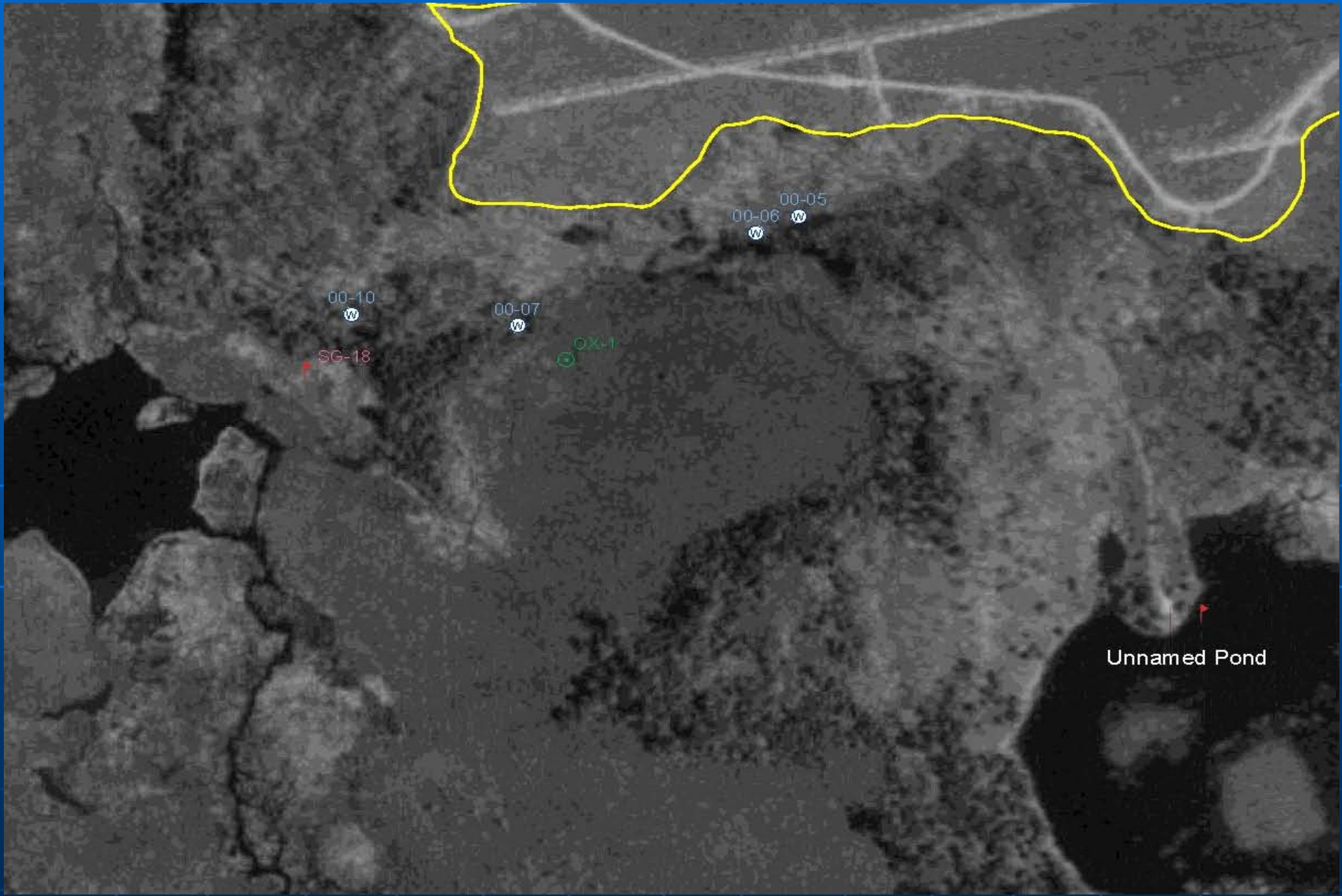
- Major sand & gravel and fractured bedrock aquifers are where you find them. They are not always conveniently located, nor are they or can they always be located where there are no environmental concerns.
- Induced recharge well sites are necessary for major municipal water supplies. Such sources are a combination of ground and surface water resources and require a watershed approach to proper long-term management.
- Major aquifers are highly variable and do not lend themselves to simple characterization or management schemes. A site-by site approach is necessary.
- There are numerous sand and gravel aquifers that are not shown on any maps and never will be until they are discovered by test wells.
- Major fractured bedrock aquifers are not mapped and likely never will be with any confidence without site-specific test drilling.



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)


Mic-Mac Pond
Bog
Bk
Dam Meadow
Earth Dam
Stream
Spectacle Ponds
Pineo Pond
Spring Hole Pond
Pike Brook
Thousand
BM 262.9
East Pike Brook Pond





00-05
00-06
00-10
00-07
OX-1
SG-18
Unnamed Pond

FIGURE 2: COMPARISON OF OXBOW WELL PUMPING TO GROUNDWATER LEVELS DURING 2005

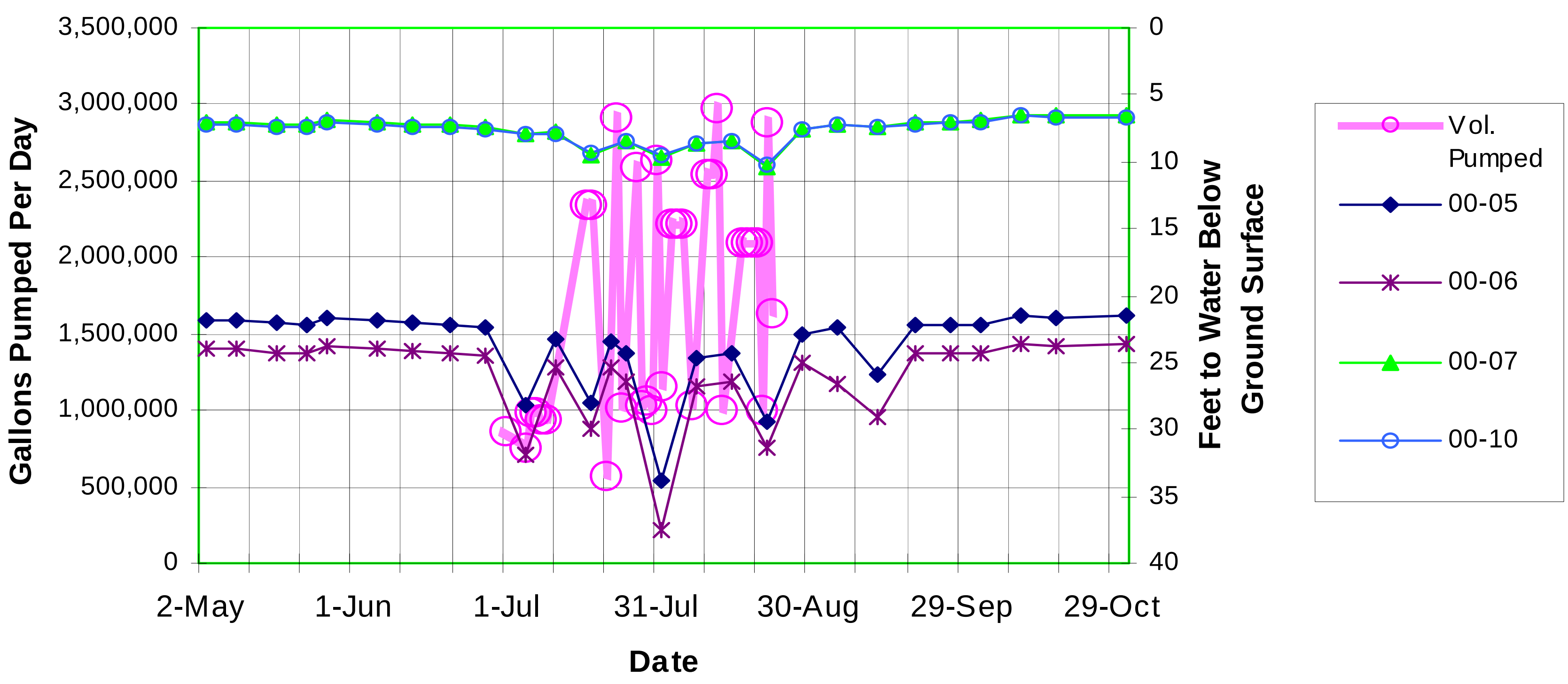


FIGURE 3: COMPARISON OF OXBOW WELL PUMPING TO THE STAGE OF THE BOG STREAM BEAVER FLOWAGE DURING 2005

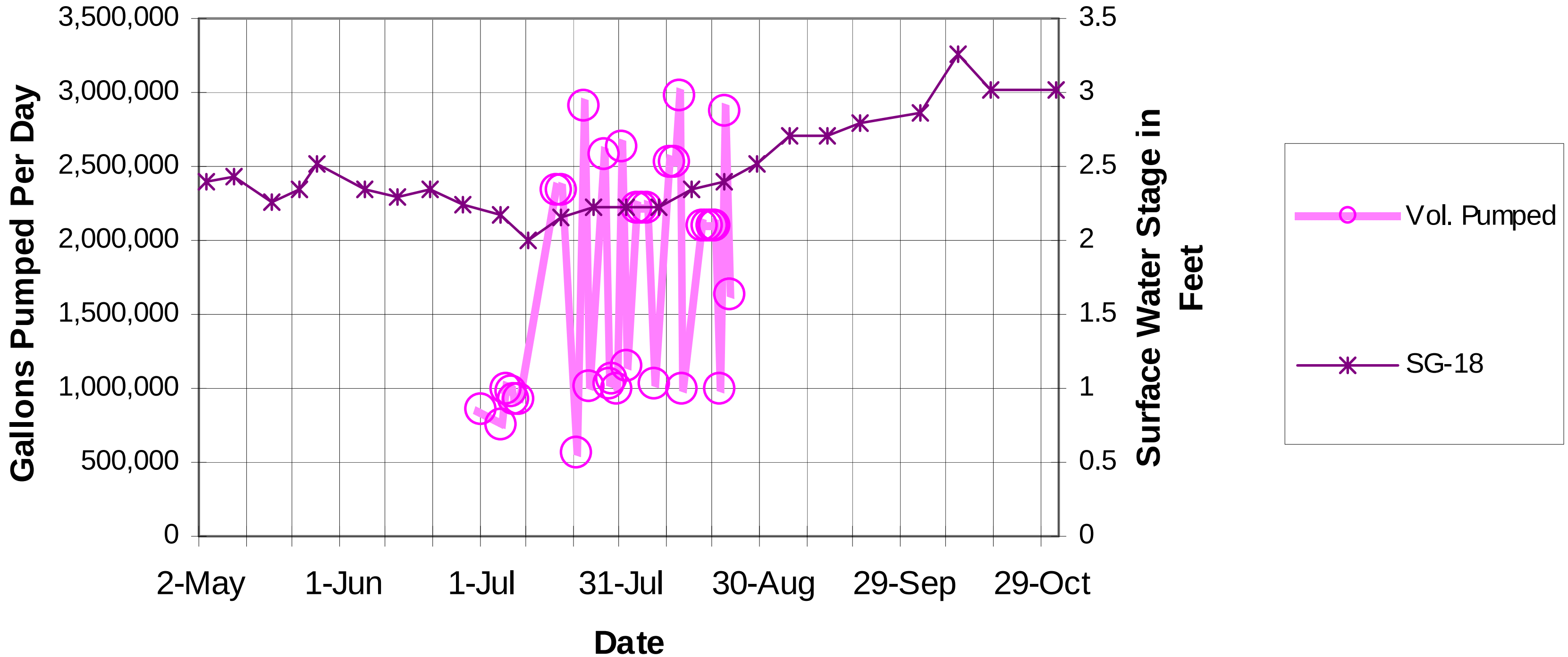


FIGURE 4: COMPARISON OF OXBOW WELL PUMPING TO THE GROUNDWATER LEVEL IN THE ADJACENT BOG DURING 2005

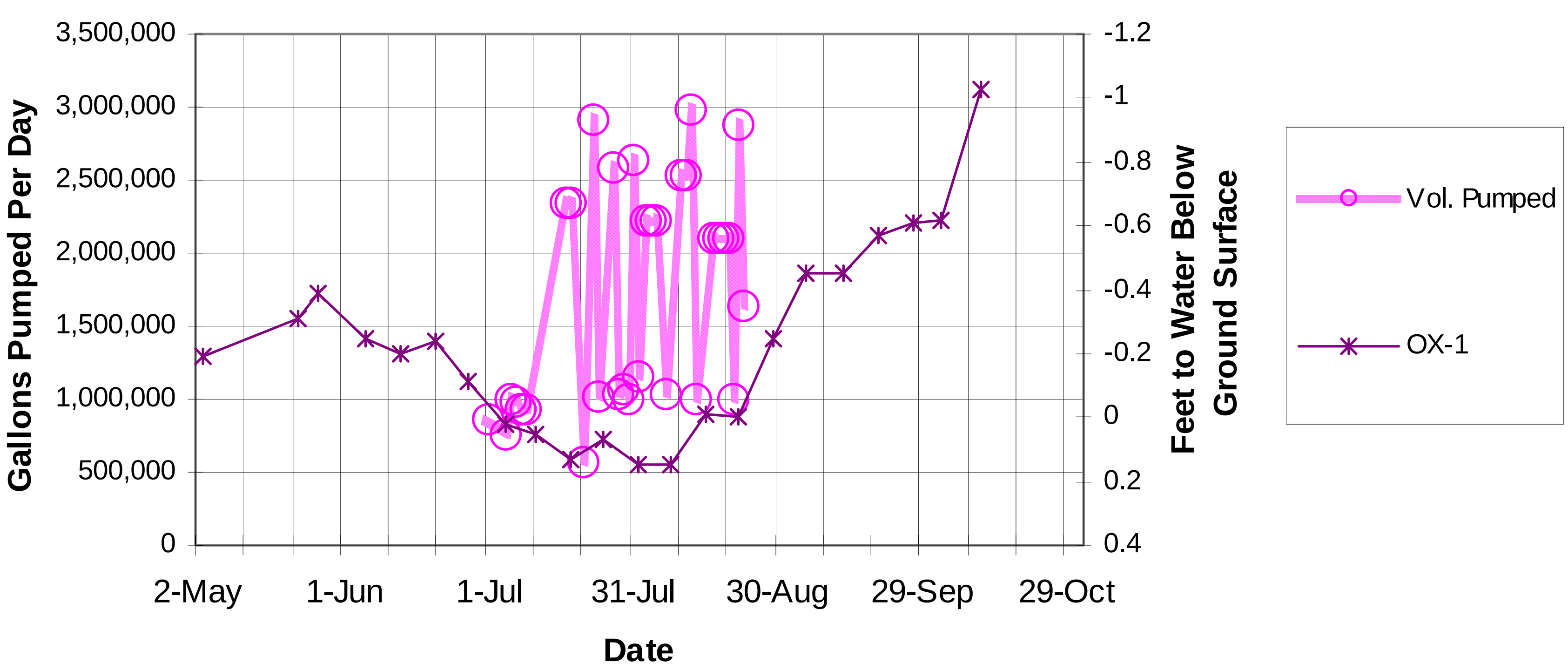
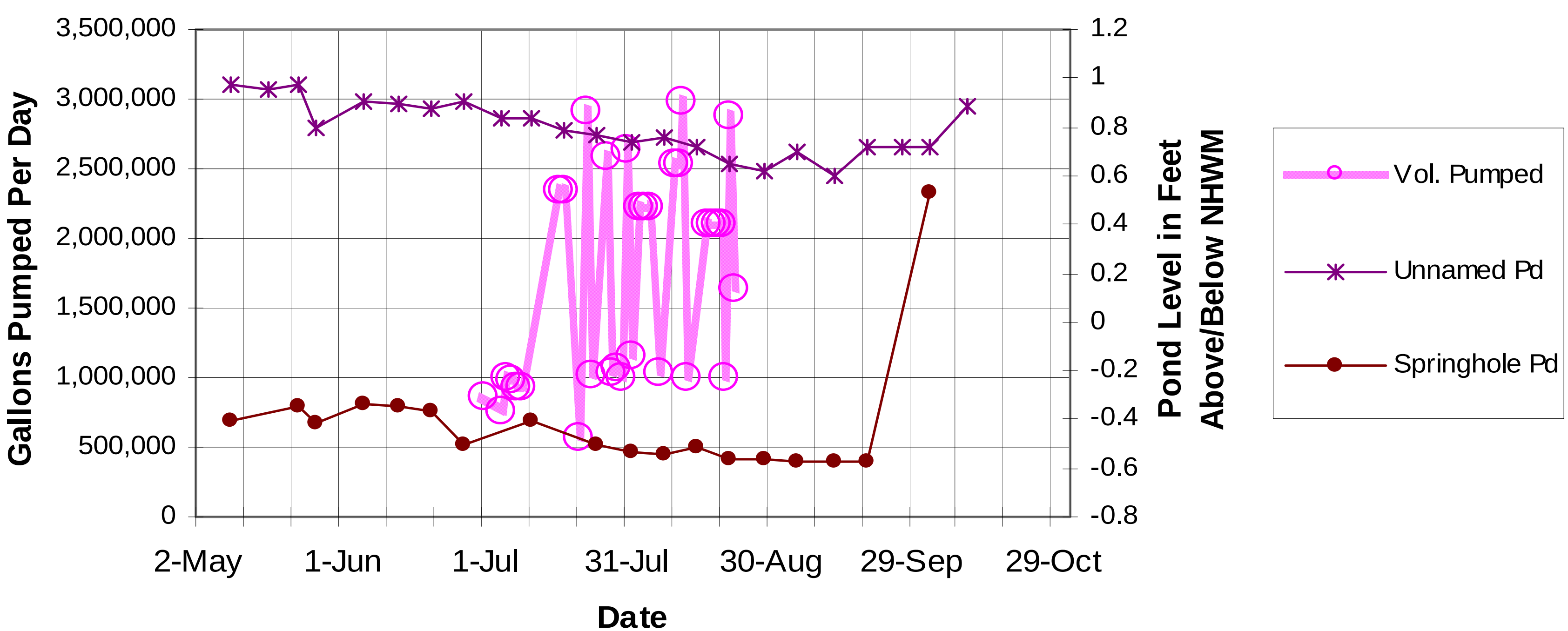


FIGURE 5: COMPARISON OF OXBOW WELL PUMPING TO NEARBY POND LEVELS DURING 2005



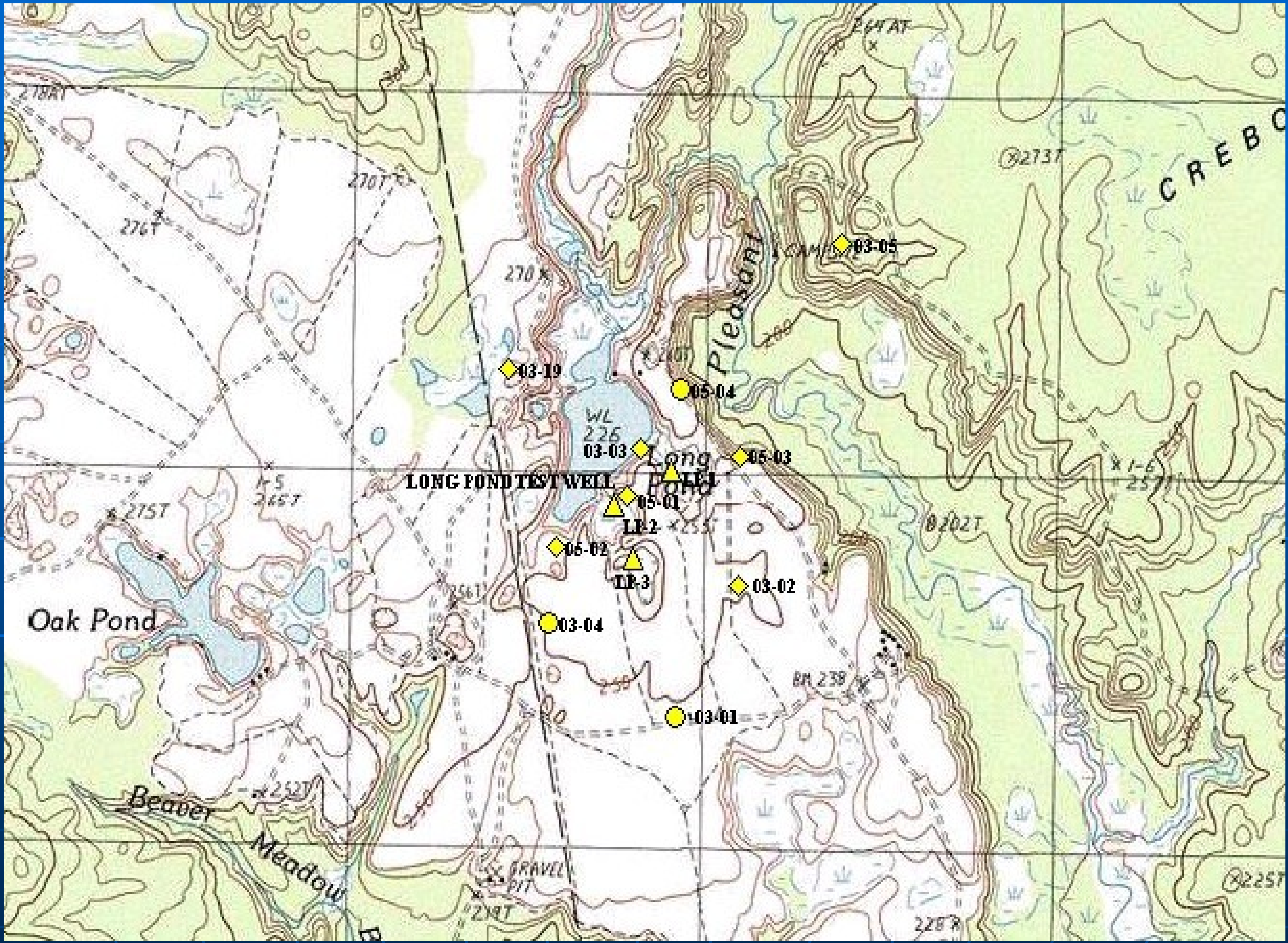

03-05
03-19
05-04
03-03
05-03
LONG POND TEST WELL
LP-1
05-01
LP-2
05-02
LP-3
03-02
03-04
03-01
Oak Pond
Long Pond
Pleasant
Beaver Meadow
CREBO
GRAVEL PIT
CAMPSITE
WL 226
BM 238

FIGURE 2: COMPARISON OF LONG POND WELL PUMPING TO GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN 2005

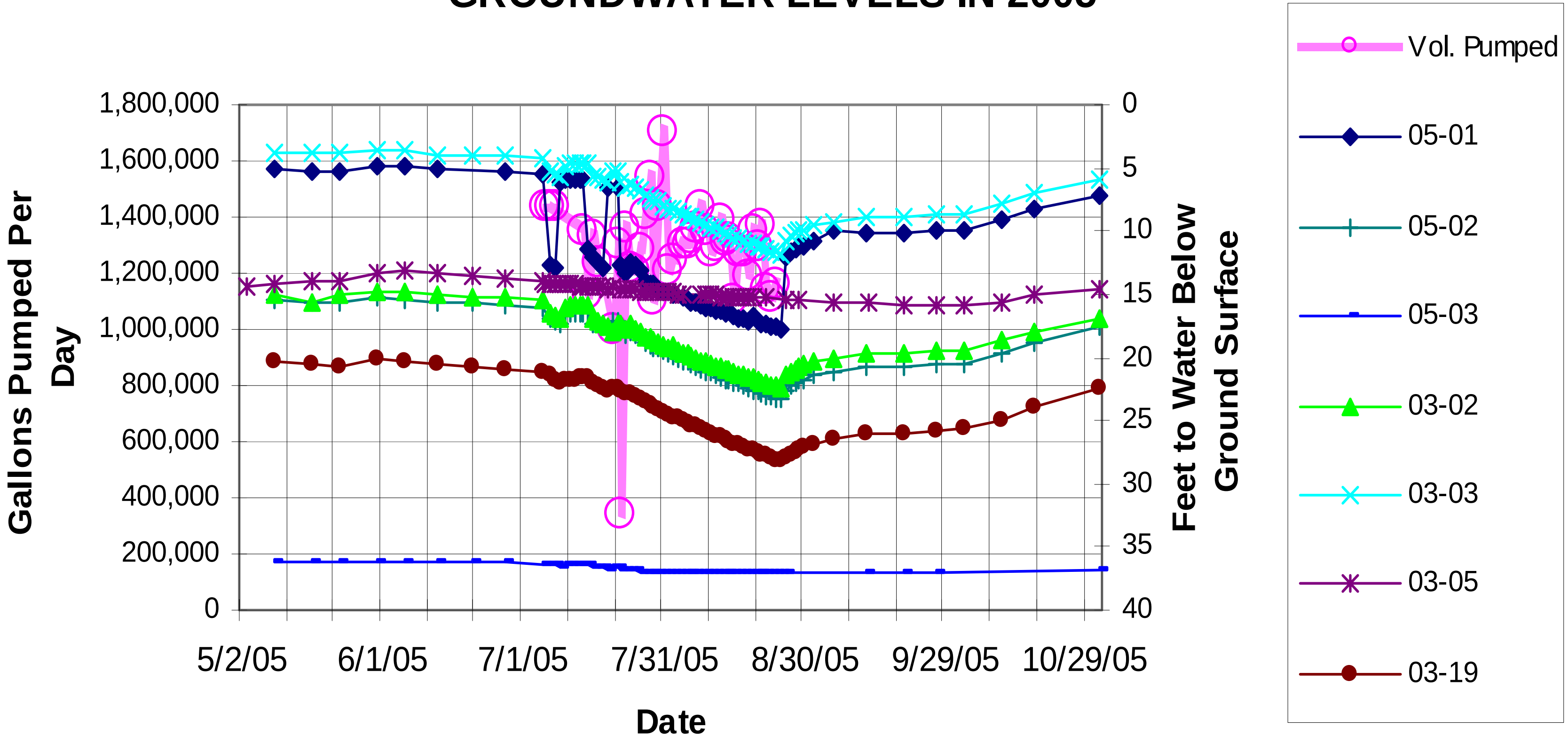
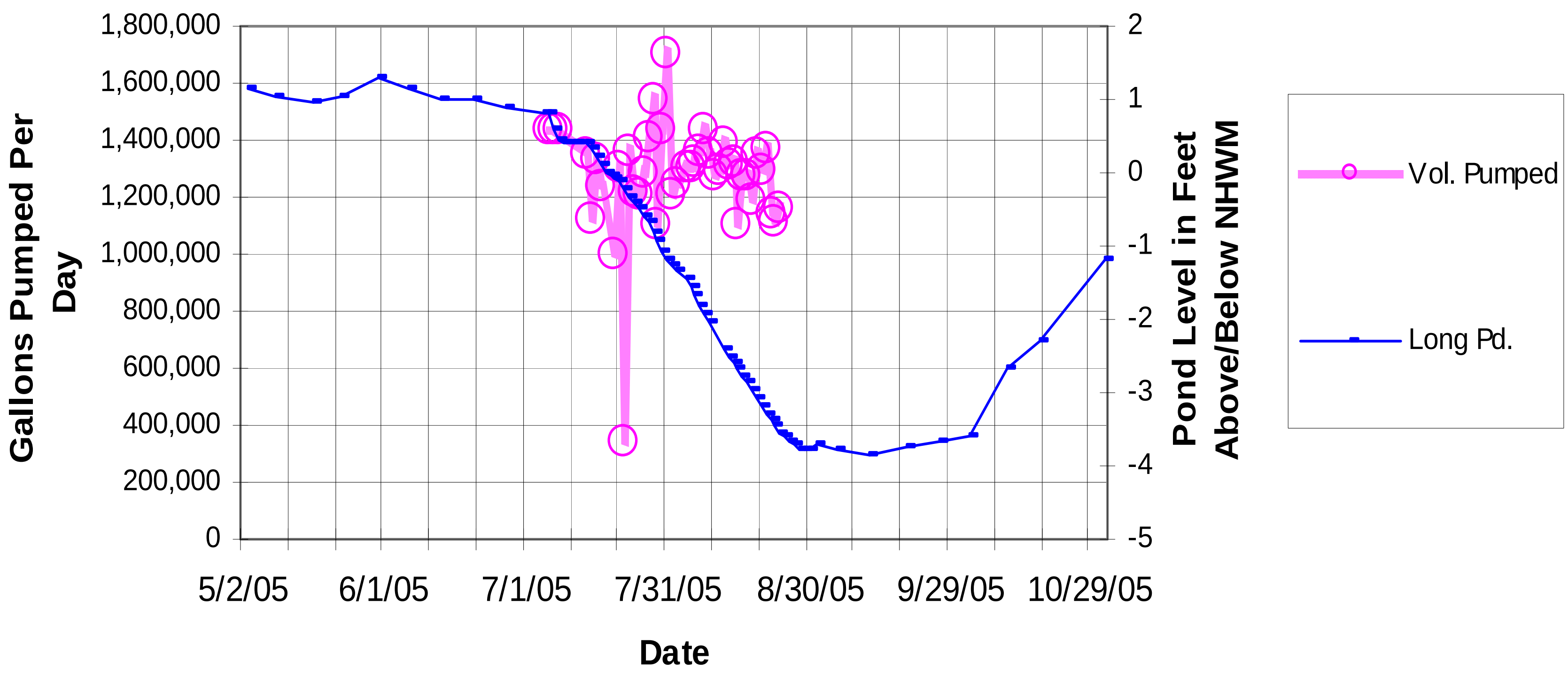


FIGURE 3A: COMPARISON OF LONG POND WELL PUMPING TO THE LEVEL OF LONG POND DURING 2005



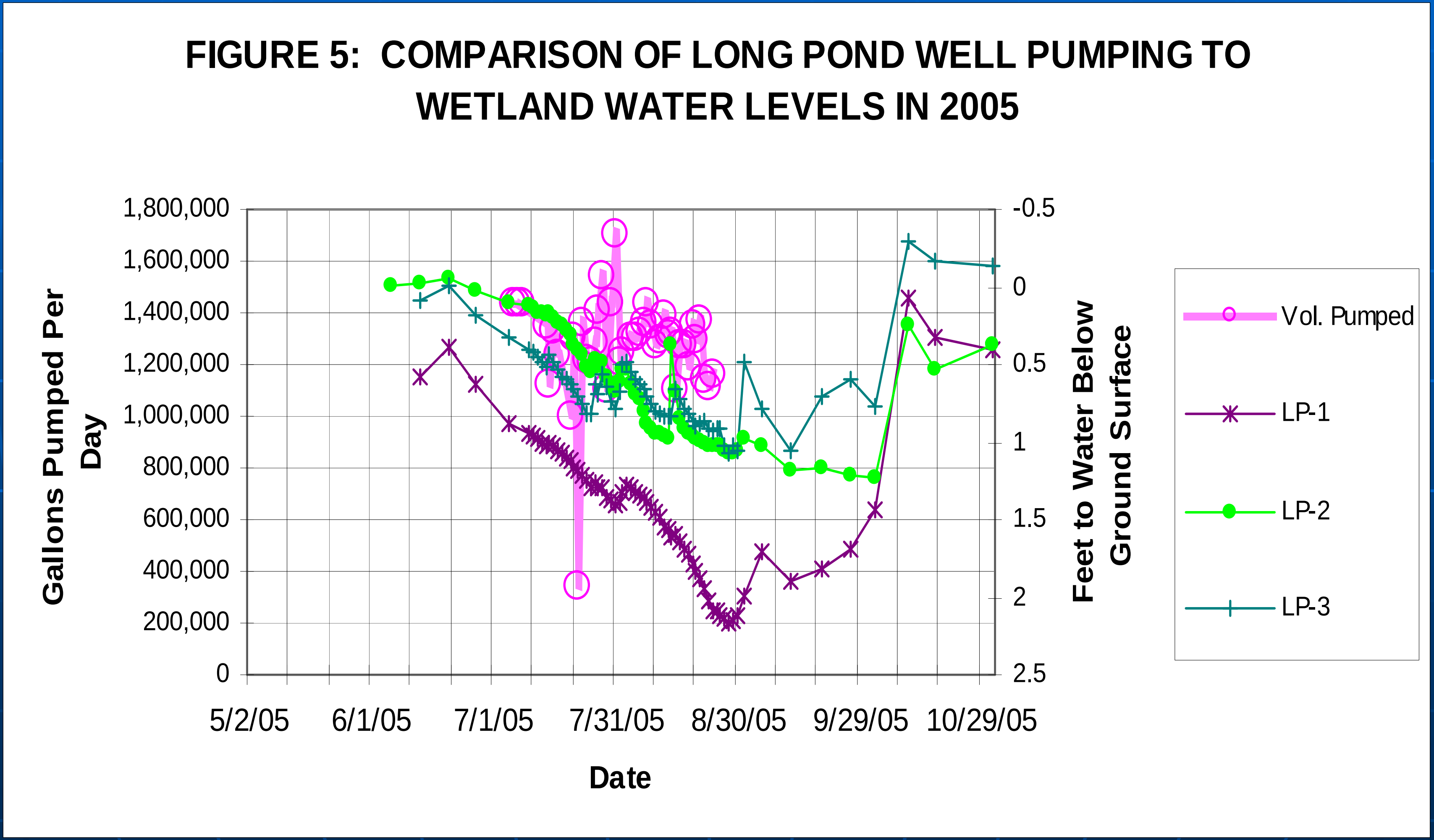
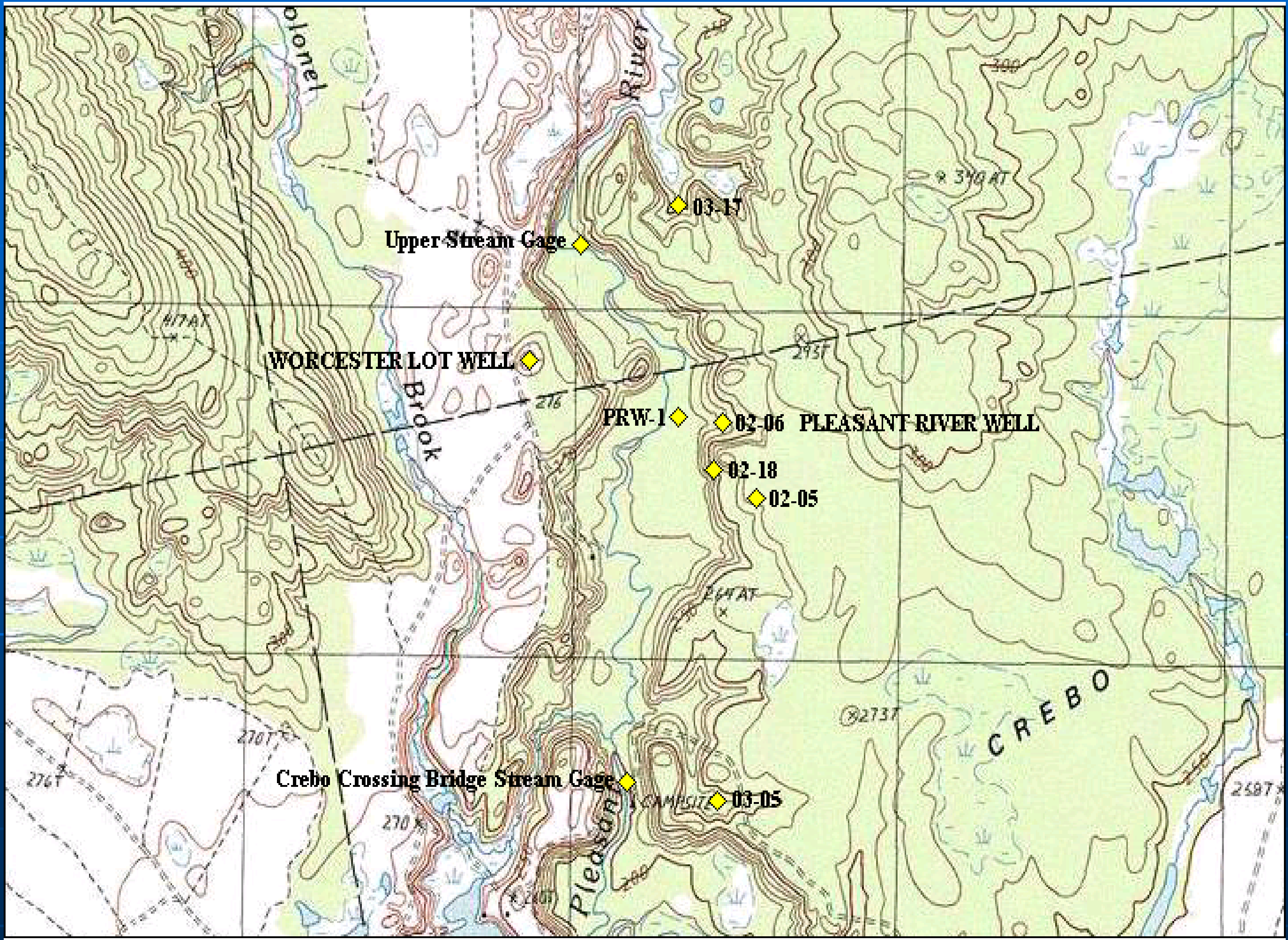


FIGURE 5: COMPARISON OF LONG POND WELL PUMPING TO WETLAND WATER LEVELS IN 2005
Gallons Pumped Per Day
1,800,000
1,600,000
1,400,000
1,200,000
1,000,000
800,000
600,000
400,000
200,000
0
Feet to Water Below Ground Surface
-0.5
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
5/2/05
6/1/05
7/1/05
7/31/05
8/30/05
9/29/05
10/29/05
Date
Vol. Pumped
LP-1
LP-2
LP-3



03-17
Upper Stream Gage
WORCESTER LOT WELL
PRW-1
02-06 PLEASANT RIVER WELL
02-18
02-05
Crebo Crossing Bridge Stream Gage
03-05
CREBO
Brook
River
Pleasant

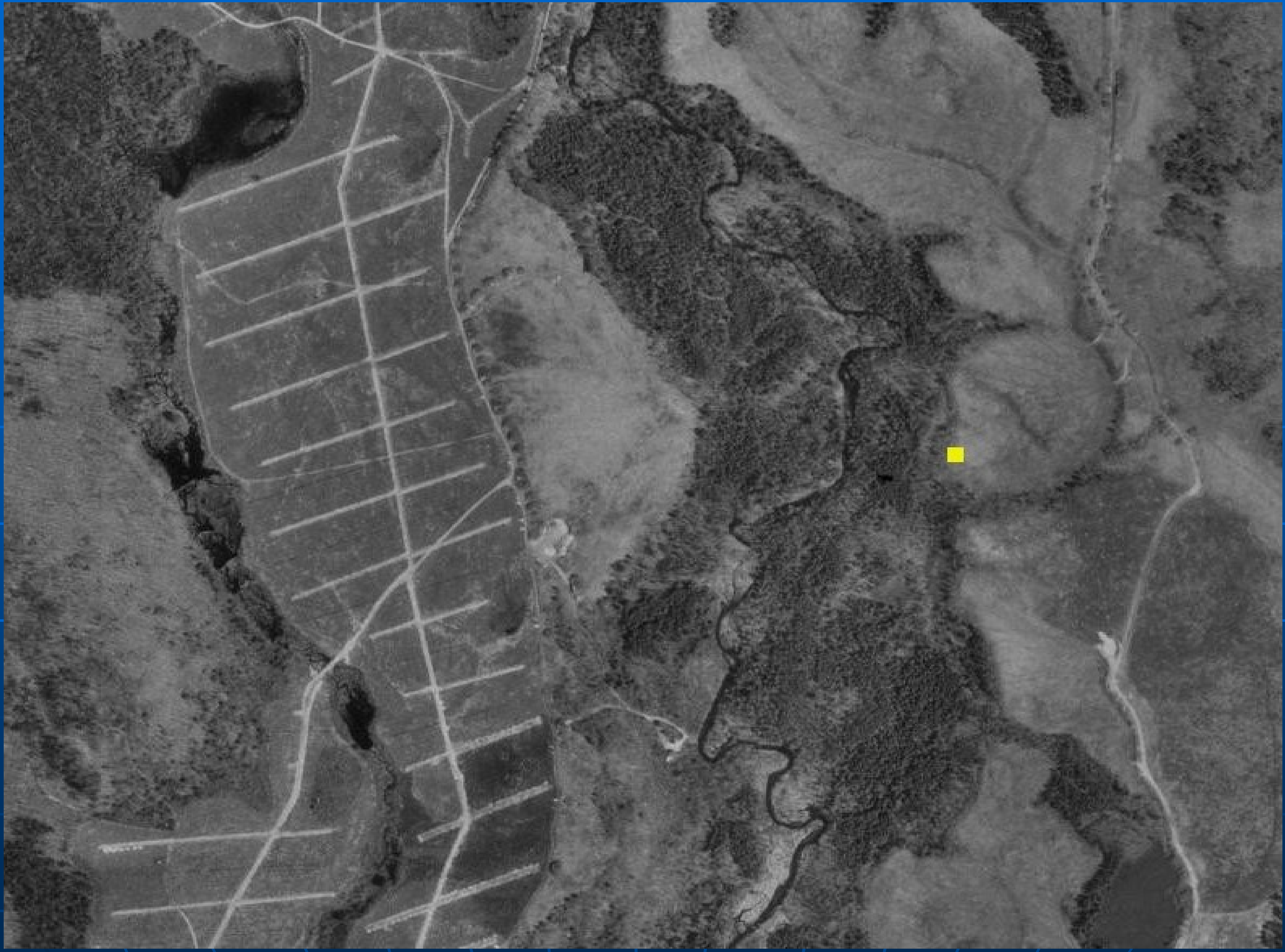


FIGURE 5: COMPARISON OF UNADJUSTED UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM FLOWS IN THE PLEASANT RIVER 5/1 - 9/28, 2005

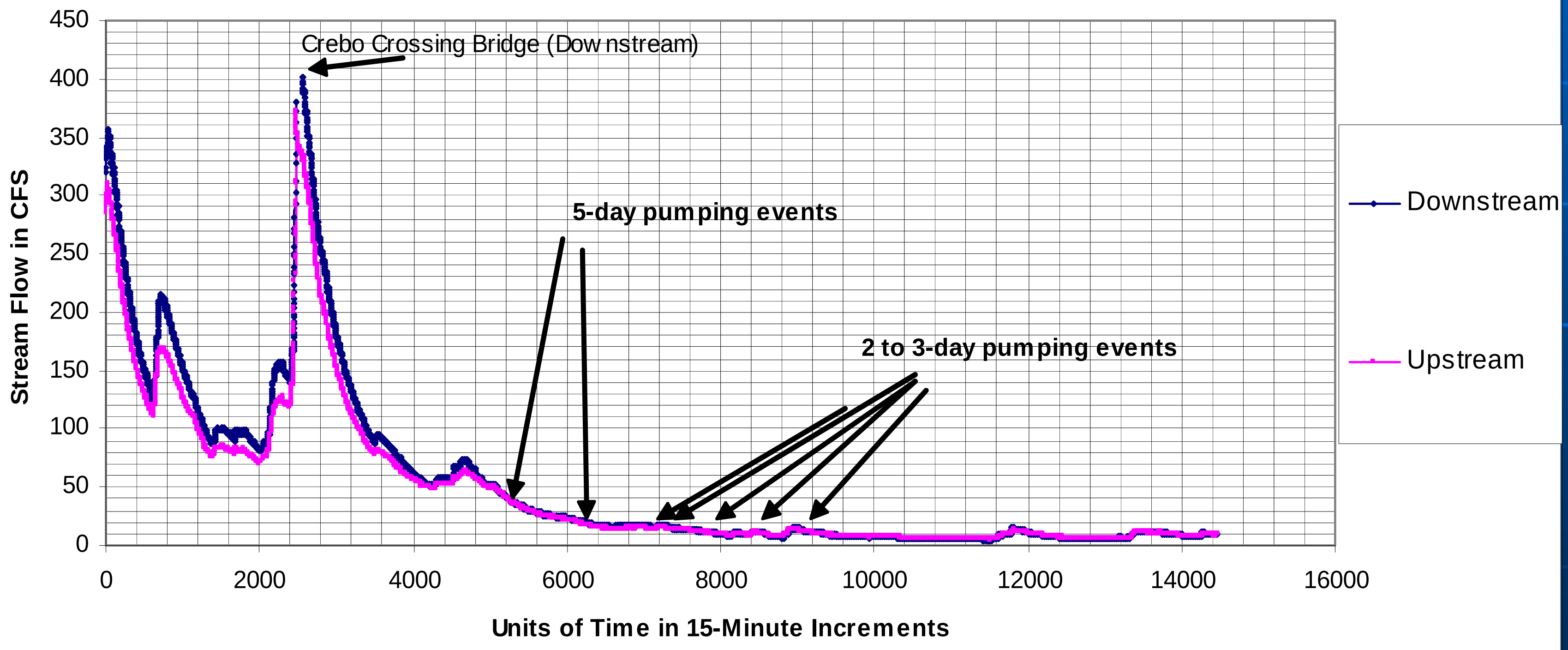


FIGURE 23: COMPARISON OF WELL PUMPING AND DOWNSTREAM GAGE FLOW TO PERIODS WHEN THE LOWER GAGE FLOW IS LESS THAN 1 CFS DIFFERENT FROM THE UPPER GAGE FLOW

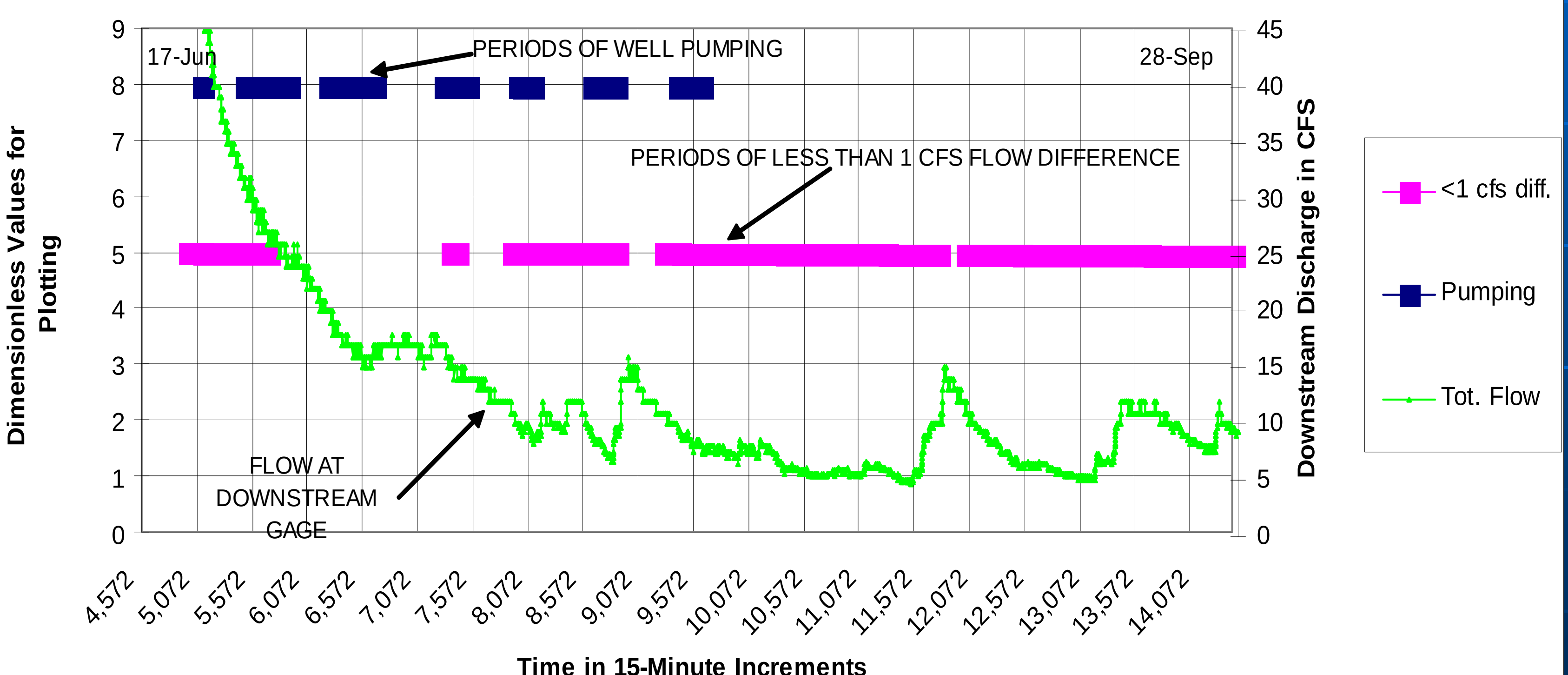
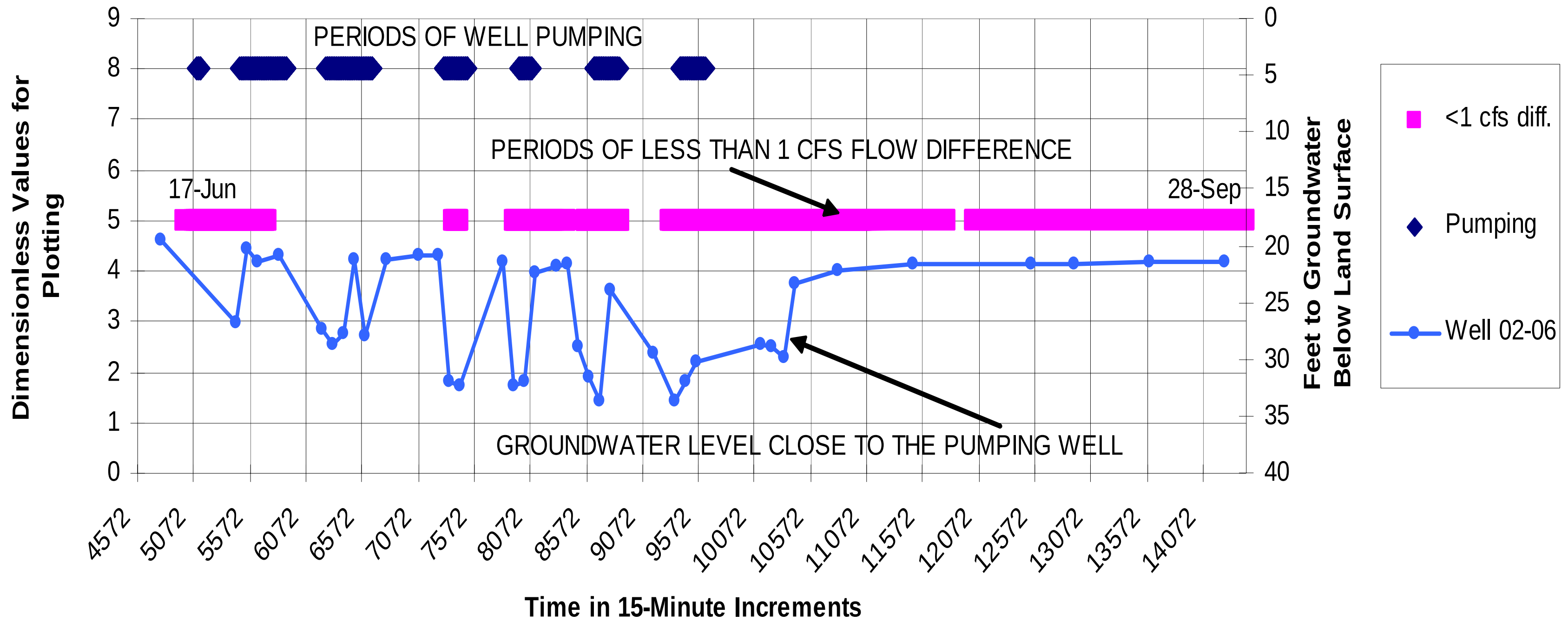


FIGURE 24: COMPARISON OF WELL PUMPING AND GROUNDWATER LEVELS TO PERIODS WHEN THE DOWNSTREAM GAGE FLOW IS LESS THAN 1 CFS DIFFERENT FROM THE UPSTREAM GAGE FLOW



- The Downeast sand and gravel aquifers used for irrigation purposes are unmapped and unknown until discovered and evaluated. All of these major aquifers are very different from one another. Developing each presents very different environmental concerns, but collection and analysis of detailed hydrologic data is undertaken to define the actual environmental impacts.

- LURC successfully regulates the operation of these major groundwater sources by requiring that the potential environmental impacts be evaluated on a site-by-site basis, typically requiring more than one season of irrigation pumping and data analysis to complete. LURC does not impose fixed minimum and maximum standards relative to such things as groundwater levels, pond levels, stream flows, well depths, pumping rates, or setbacks from ponds, streams, and wetlands.