

CASTINE HARBOR TIDAL CURRENTS

D.B. Wyman

The following tidal current information for Castine Harbor, Bagaduce River, Castine, Maine gives only approximate values of the tidal current velocity and direction. The data was produced by two student oceanography projects which were completed during April 1971.

A diagram of the average flood and the average ebb tidal currents are shown on the succeeding pages. It must be emphasized that this data is of an approximate nature only.

The maximum tidal currents and the characteristics of the currents were also investigated. The discoveries of primary interest are as follows:

1. The maximum ebb current, measured during a spring tide was 2.2 knots.
2. The Bagaduce River is primarily a tidal river with very little outward flow of fresh water. The current is produced by the rise and fall of the tides.
3. Surface currents and deep currents have different velocities but similar directions.
4. Average range of the tides is 9.7 feet, the spring range is 11.1 feet.
5. No published tidal current data is available for this area.

REFERENCES:

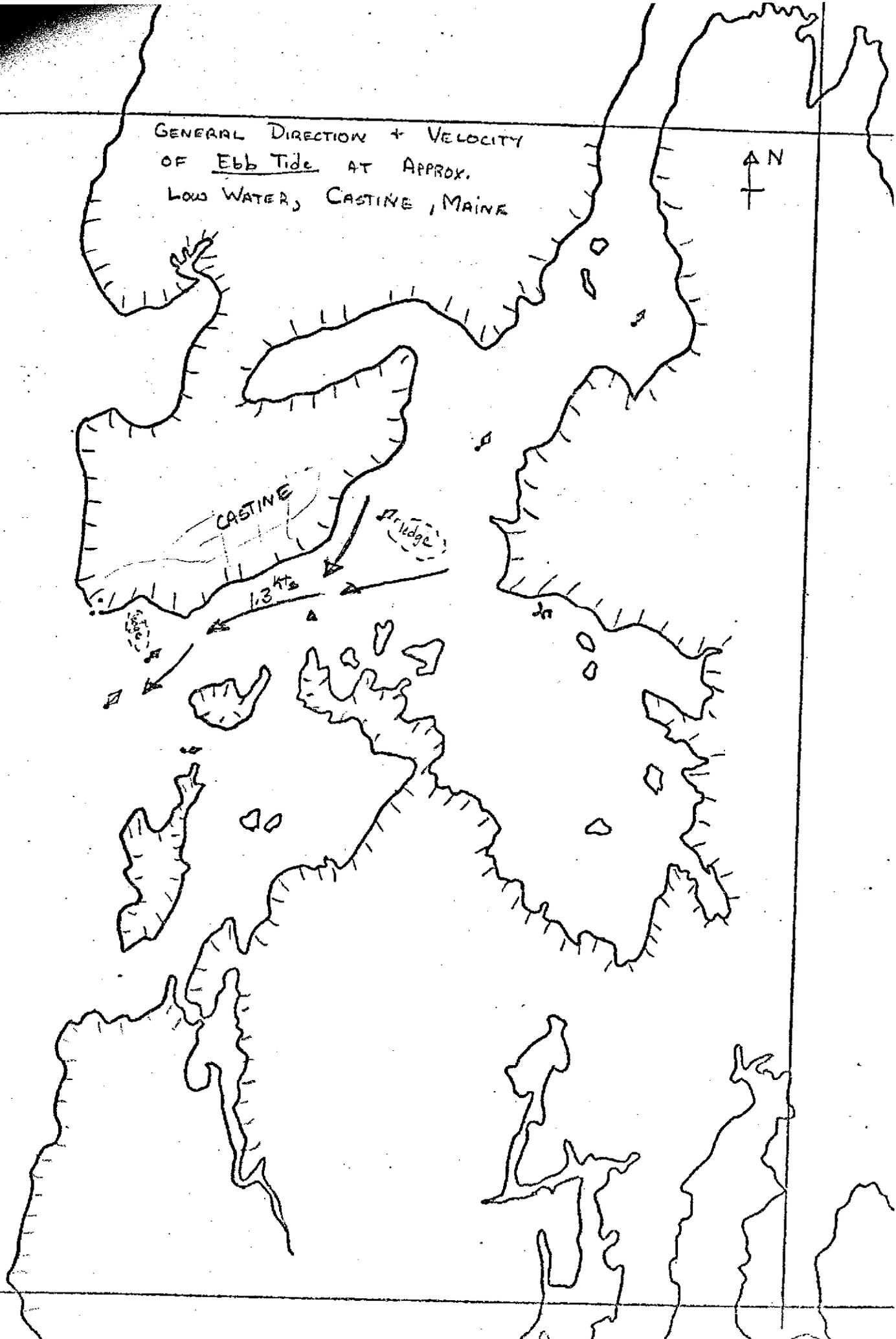
1. Hills, John, "Tide and Current Study Of The Bagaduce River", MMA oceanography project, Spring 1971

2. Rosenberg, Ed., "Current Drogues", MMA oceanography project, Spring 1971.
3. "Tide Tables, East Coast of North and South America", U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1971.
4. "Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America", U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1971.
5. Chart #311, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1970.

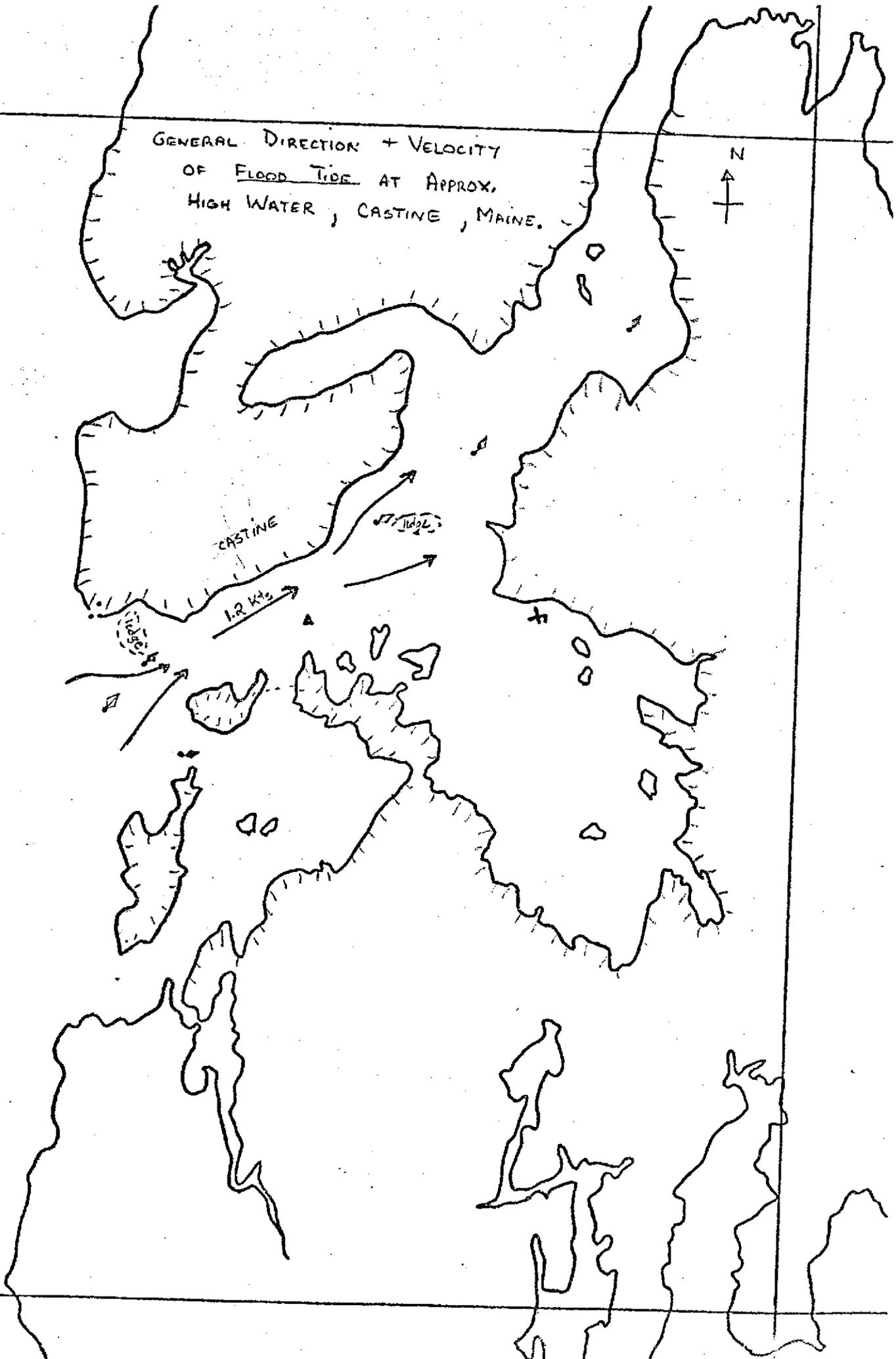
LT. WYMAN. 7/7/71

9:10 AM - 9:30 -

GENERAL DIRECTION + VELOCITY
OF Ebb Tide AT APPROX.
LOW WATER, CASTINE, MAINE



GENERAL DIRECTION + VELOCITY
OF FLOOD TIDE AT APPROX.
HIGH WATER, CASTINE, MAINE.



How Does A Mine Change Its Scars?

By DENNIS MILLS
NEWS State Desk

BROOKSVILLE — A copper and zinc mine on Cape Rosier that started off as a losing proposition nearly a century ago is just as unprofitable today, the Callahan Mining Corp. has discovered. And the only question that remains unanswered is how this once beautiful section of peninsula can be cleansed of its man-made scars.

The open-pit mine will probably be shut down some time next year, company officials say, and under the terms of an agreement between Callahan and the state Mining Bureau some sort of effort must be made to restore the cape mining area.

Studying Plans

That's why an advisory committee of state and local officials, plus Callahan Corp. employees, is studying reclamation proposals.

A portion of the mining operation is located on state-owned land, thus the Maine Mining Bureau's involvement in rehabilitation.

At this point, according to Mining Bureau director Robert Doyle, restoration efforts are in the planning and negotiation stage. No one knows how much reclamation will cost, or who will pay what portions of the bill.

Nor is it certain what technique will be employed.

There are, however, two major proposals under consideration. Both involve flooding the open-pit mine to form a large pond. The difference is that one proposal calls for using salt water, while the other would use fresh water.

Before Callahan opened the 340-foot deep pit, the area was a salt water pond, with picturesque reversing falls.

Dams were built at both ends of the pond and the water was drained off.

According to one old timer, the area was named Goose Pond because "sometimes you'd be waist deep in froth when those falls was tumbling good. It was like goose down."

Seventy-six-year-old Elwin Dyer grew up on the cape, and has spent his entire life in the Brooksville region working as a carpenter and fisherman.



ELWIN DYER
'People Don't
Heed Nature'

He recalls his uncle, John Dyer, telling him of finding a piece of rock taken from the pond which contained a high percentage of copper ore. The sample was found in 1881.

From then on, the vein of ore was the object of much speculation and the source of little profit.

Seen Nuisance

"That mine's kept flaring up and dying down ever since I was a boy," Dyer says. "It's been a damn nuisance in some ways."

Of the most recent exploitation — that of Callahan's — Dyer says: "It's democratic to go along with the majority. But you don't know if it's right until time passes."

He apparently thinks enough time has passed to judge the project as the "worst thing that's ever happened to Brooksville."

Dyer says his opinion is based on three factors:

—The mine has taken away the area's natural beauty. "I can't understand why the state let them destroy one of the most beautiful spots in Maine."

—The mining operations have wrecked the water table in the area. "A man who'd destroy a good vein of water is stupid."

—And the extra \$27,000 in taxes that the mining company pays the town has caused a "careless (fiscal) attitude" to prevail among the townspeople. "A few years back (in 1968), everybody was hurrahing about the extra money, and nobody stopped to figure it wouldn't last forever."

(Brooksville's total annual budget runs about \$150,000.)

Dyer is an independent soul who began worrying about how the enterprises of man were destroying the planet long before laymen knew how to spell "ecology."

Simply Stated

And Dyer says the entire situation at the Cape Rosier mine can be simply stated: "People don't pay enough attention to nature."

"Now (after three years of open pit mining) neither Callahan nor the Savior himself could go down and put that place in the shape nature put it," the craggy faced old man says.

Dyer admits he sold his property to the mining corporation, "but they already had the mineral rights, and I couldn't stand the noise of dynamite exploding."

Still, he doesn't hold any grudges against the miners. "They're all nice fellows."

He just believes "strip mining is the ugliest kind of mining in the world."

"I'm glad none of my boys took to mining because it's nothing but destroying."

And now, Dyer says, "if any miner comes and tells me I got a gold brick in my yard, I'll tell him the sooner he gets down the road the happier I'll be."

Not everyone in the Brooksville area dislikes the mining operation as much as Dyer.

\$2,000 Payroll

For example, Callahan has been employing about 100 men, with an average daily payroll of about \$2,300.

And, says selectman John Gray, who works for Callahan. "We've gotten along with granite quarries for a good many years. In time they grow up to be quite attractive."



JOHN GRAY

Also, what most people don't realize is that more than 12,000 pounds of earth must be moved at the Cape Rosier mine to produce 30 pounds of copper, about the amount in a home electricity entrance cable.

Mine Manager Ralph Flow admits his company will lose money on the Cape Rosier operation, but then "mining is a risky business."

And Mining Bureau Chief Doyle says his talks with Callahan executives lead him to believe "they are fairly willing to accept a reasonable" share of the cost of restoring the mine area.

Already, the company has spruce trees and seeded a large water drainage ditch with local grasses in an attempt to heal scars made by gargantuan earth moving equipment.

There are, however, even larger scars on the Cape Rosier landscape, plus the possibility of toxic metal ions poisoning marine life in the area.

Samples taken by the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries show there already is too high a concentration of metal in the waters off Cape Rosier.

Whether these problems can be solved is something that, as Dyer says, nobody can know until time passes.

Thursday, July 1, 1971

NRC Backs Study Of Mine Reclamation

The Natural Resources Council in the June ENVIRONMENTAL BULLETIN, expressed encouragement at the activities of the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee in calling for a field study of the Callahan Mine at Harborside in Hancock County. Headed by Dr. Ruth Patrick, well-known limnologist, a team from the Academy of Sciences in Philadelphia will make recommendations for the reclamation of the mine that Callahan will close in 1972, an area described as "A beautiful tidal estuary at Cape Rosier, which has been turned into an ugly 340-foot deep pit."

The NRC has been deeply concerned for some years about the problem of mining reclamation and the lack of regulations in the state. The article notes that most of the existing mining operations have been "grandfathered" out of the present laws. Writing for the Bulletin, Laurie

Woodward cited the lease between the Callahan Mining Co. and the Maine Mining Bureau which states the problem of reclamation is left undecided, "to be made upon the completion of mining activities." Miss Woodward commented that the "original gouged landscape of Cape Rosier is a sad reminder of past folly and imminent environmental danger" noting that recent studies by the Federal Water Quality Administration "have shown that zinc and copper concentrations in the shellfish and seaweed in the effluent areas of the mine are at a dangerously high level."

The sentiment of the NRC is expressed in the conclusion of the article: "We do have the option to prevent the repetition of such a miserable mistake by making more stringent mining regulations as well as more comprehensive studies of the impact of incoming firms."

FAMOUS LIMNOLOGIST TO STUDY MINING EFFECTS ON ESTUARY

As a result of open pit mining activities conducted by Callahan Mining Corporation for the past

5 years, but which will cease operation in 1972, a beautiful tidal estuary at Cape Rosier has been converted into an ugly 340' deep pit. Moreover the whole area is now threatened with severe ecological problems. Recent studies (Aug. 1970) by the Federal Water Quality Administration have shown that zinc and copper concentrations in the shellfish and seaweed in the effluent areas of the mine are at a dangerously high level. To cope with these impending problems the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee was formed June 8, 1971, at Harborside. Among its first actions was to call in a field study team from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia to make recommendations for reclamation of the area. The team, lead by Dr. Ruth Patrick, head of the Dept. of Limnology, will begin their study this July.

Perhaps most disturbing about this situation is that the inherent problems involved with Callahan's mining activities were recognized and expressed at the onset of the mining. In Jan. and March 1968, both lead articles of the NRC Bulletin were concerned with this issue and dealt with the need for state mining regulations as well as the specific Callahan problem. But legislative attempts to create adequate controls have been weakened by existing mining interests' pressure. Thus a mining commission was established but its jurisdiction was sharply curtailed and existing mining operations have been conveniently "grandfathered."

The state's handling of the Cape Rosier case is a sad example of sacrificing sound long term planning for immediate economic "gains." At the urging of Governor Reed, special legislation (LD 1705) was adopted to allow Callahan to dam and drain the estuary. Other agencies and organizations at that time encouraged Callahan's activities. In its Jan. 17, 1966, Bulletin, the Maine State Chamber of Commerce termed the operation as a promise of a "great economic boom for that area with no apparent harm to anyone, particularly in the field of pollution, etc." Disturbing is the Jan. 10, 1967, Land Use Ruling of the Mining Bureau which reads, "...it has been judged the activities of the corporation on these three claims will not have a permanent adverse effect on the natural resources and other assets of the area." Most distressing is the final paragraph of the 20 year renewable lease signed Dec. 15, 1967, between the Mining Bureau and Callahan. It states "...the planning, funding, and implementation of a program for the rehabilitation of the said lands [will be made] upon the completion of mining activities thereon. The details of such program...shall be the subject

of further discussion and negotiation between the parties." The idea that the restoration of this area was left "hanging" is shocking!

This contemporary optimism and blind encouragement of Callahan's activities, today serve only to haunt us. The dismal gouged landscape of Cape Rosier are a sad reminder of past folly and imminent environmental danger. However, we do have the option to prevent the repetition of such a miserable mistake by making more stringent mining regulations as well as more comprehensive studies of the impact of incoming firms. (by Laurie Woodard)

* * *

CONGRESS OF LAKE ASSOCIATIONS (COLA) FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

The first annual meeting of COLA was held June 5 at the Holiday Inn in Augusta. Representa-

tives of some 20 pond and lake associations heard Dr. Robert Chute of Bates suggest a summer institute for training laymen to take samplings and soundings. Philip Chute of the Lakes Environmental Association discussed in some detail fund raising techniques for local associations. Rep. Ransom Kelley talked about effective presentation at legislative committee hearings. Winding up the morning session, William MacDonald of the Southern Kennebec Valley Regional Planning Commission examined the pros and cons of the Cobbossee Watershed District. Following lunch, a business meeting saw Charles Nagy, President of Estes Lake Association, elected President of COLA. Philip Chute, Long Lake Association, was elected Vice President; and Dr. Earle Pulsifer, Damariscotta Lake Association, Secretary/Treasurer. Executive Directors named were Dr. Pulsifer, William Carrigan of Annabessicook, A. H. Chatfield of Megunticook, and Gregory DeWitt of Tacoma Lake. Concluding the day's session was deputy commissioner of Forestry, Fred Holt, who spoke on great ponds, natural and artificial, and the laws pertaining to them.

Dr. Pulsifer has been instrumental in the creation of COLA, and much credit goes to him for organizing a most successful meeting, which was jointly sponsored by COLA and NRC.

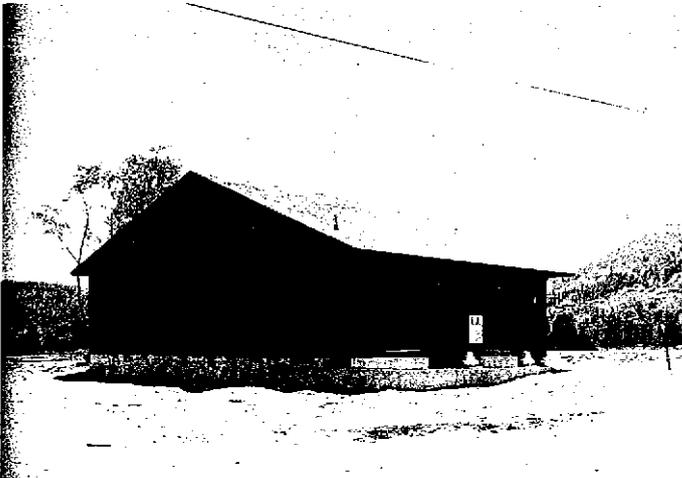
* * *



Visitors to the Maine Yankee Plant receive this button. It has been awarded to NRC for the moment!

**EVERGREEN VALLEY:
ONE YEAR LATER** A year ago, ground-breaking had just been started on a 2,000-acre year-round resort development at the north end of Kezar Lake in western Maine. Project blueprints and architect's renderings only hinted at the things to come in a peaceful valley at the edge of the White Mountains.

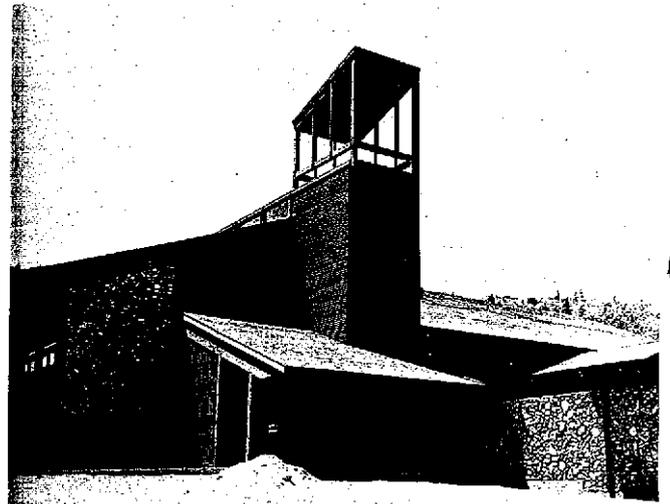
Today, with the expenditure of \$2.5 million, Evergreen Valley, Inc., has completed a large lodge (right) and heated swimming pool, a marina beach house, three electrically-controlled ski lifts and equipment for night lighting and artificial snow, a 250,000-gallon enclosed gravity-flow reservoir, and--of particular concern to the state's Environmental Improvement Commission and lakeshore property owners--the project's first 25,000-gallon-per-day sewage treatment plant which Evergreen's officials claim is the best available system on the market. The plant was originally estimated to cost \$175,000 but actual expenses have pushed the figure close to \$300,000. (below)



The architecture at Evergreen Valley reflects a contemporary Pacific Northwest influence, which is not surprising since the work has been done by H. S. Wright Construction Company of Seattle (under the overall management of the Branigar Organization, Inc., a subsidiary of Union Camp).

All buildings are of dark-stained western red cedar clapboarding and fireproof shingle roofs blending well with the natural surroundings. Great laminated Douglas fir beams give the lodge a rugged appearance and contrast with the brightly painted interior walls and large areas of picture windows.

The lodge is scheduled to open, according to Ervin W. Lord, the project's operations and public relations manager, by December 1, in time for the 1971-72 ski season. The building's facilities will include a large dining room, a bar, cafeteria, and a social room with massive stone fireplace, all on the second floor; while below will be a ski and golf sales



shop, equipment rental and repair services, sauna baths, administrative offices, and an area for first-aid and the ski patrol.

Mr. Lord says that current work on the \$10-million enterprise is focusing on completing the 18-hole golf course (scheduled for opening by summer 1972) and on furnishing the lodge. He anticipates that the next major construction stage will be a 50- to 75-room motel near the lodge.

The long-range Evergreen plans include construction of some 750 condominium apartment units to be dotted in small clusters throughout the area. A shopping center is also planned, and perhaps a church and community theater.

Strong opposition to Evergreen Valley, Inc., is still expressed by some Kezar area residents. Mostly, they are fearful of the affect such a development and the large influx of recreation-seekers will have on the peaceful, rural environment. Certainly no one can argue that Kezar will never be the same again.

The real test for Evergreen Valley, however, will be how well such an ambitious development can harmonize with and even enhance the natural qualities of the area. And judging by this first year's beginning, it may well be that Evergreen Valley, Inc., will become an example of responsible resort developments in Maine. (by Russell D. Butcher whose first article appeared May, 1970, in the NRC Bulletin)

**EXTRA TIME FOR
CLOUGH POINT**

Westport Conservation Commission has been granted a 3-month extension on their deadline to raise \$27,000 to save the last undeveloped shoreline area on Westport Island. Already they have raised over half of this goal--leaving \$12,000 to meet the new Sept. 1st deadline. May's Bulletin contained background information on the project. We hope you've read it and will help this effort.

Harborside,
Maine 04642
1 July 1971

Maine Mining Bureau
State House
Augusta, Maine 04330

Mr. Robert C. Doyle
Secretary M.M.B.

Dear Mr. Doyle:

The members of the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee are trying to develop a possible date for the next meeting of the interested parties.

Your request, as noted in the G.P.R.C. minutes of June 8th that the representatives you choose will set the date of the next meeting, has us wondering when the next meeting will be this month and who your appointees are?

Fred Beck's memo of June 24th states his being unable to attend during the week of July 19th and I understand that time is inconvenient for Mr. Dow.

I had suggested the date of July 24th to Fred Beck to coincide with Dr. Patrick's preliminary survey, but if the committee cannot get together at the time of her visit to the mine-site she will I'm sure understand and make her report or recommendations available to the committee in writing.

Were any decisions reached in regard to funds at the June 15th meeting of the M.R.S. ?

Hope to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandeckl
Chairman

cc: Mr. Fred Beck
Sec. G.P.R.C.

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

277 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 826-2950

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO:

41 UNION WHARF
PORTLAND, MAINE 04111
TEL: (207) 772-3789

Mr. Albert Sandecki
Harborside, Maine

June 24, 1971

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your letter of June 15 describing your visit with Dr. Patrick. I am happy that she will be able to pay a brief preliminary visit to Harborside on the 22nd or 23rd of July, and feel that this preliminary visit is exceedingly important in determining what she and the Academy of Natural Sciences can do for our committee. I am forwarding copies of your letter with a covering memo to the members of the committee and to the Maine Mining Bureau for their suggestions. I have not heard from Bob Doyle regarding who the Mining Bureau has chosen as the state representative on the committee, nor have I heard from him regarding a time for the next meeting. Hence, the memo will request this information.

In the mean time, I feel that we as committee members, either individually or as informal subcommittees, should be working on the specific problems prior to the committee meeting. In this regard, I am looking into EDA funds and other potential sources for the development of the area. I will work closely with John Gray on this, and hope that we can get together on some of these points when you are established here.

Best regards,



Frederick M. Beck

/jh

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

TO: Goose Pond Reclamation Committee DATE: June 24, 1971
FROM: Frederick M. Beck, Sec'y COPIES:
SUBJECT: Possible meeting date for July

Attached is a letter from Albert Sandecki and a copy of a letter written by him to Dr. Patrick. In this letter he suggests the possibility of the date of July 23 for a meeting to allow the committee to meet with Dr. Patrick. Unfortunately, I will be unable to attend any meetings during this week, since I will be out of town the entire week. However, I would solicit your opinions as to this date for a meeting. I will be able to find another Callahan representative should this meeting date be chosen.

29 JUNE BECK CALL TO PORTLAND. 29th
CARTER GIBBS - REPLACES BJORKBOM N.E.F. ESTA
EDA - NO FUNDS
MURRAY GRAY (BOBBY GRAY) INTEREST IN MARINA.
30 JUNE BECK VISIT - 30 JUNE - RECLAMATION TALK.
CALLAHAN OFFERS TO PAY DR. PATRICK.
NEWSPAPER COVERAGE. WORKING COMM.
CARL ROGERS - ELLSWORTH (INTERESTED). AFTER MTG. QUESTION
& ANSWERS BY PAPERS.
1 JULY JOHN GRAY 2ND SELECTMAN. -
BOBBY GRAY - MARINA
CARL ROGERS - INVITATION
CALL CONFIRMING ROGERS INVITE 2:25 PM.

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 15, 1971

Mr. Fred Beck
c/o Callahan Mining Corporation
Northeast Dist. Exploration Office
41 Union Wharf, Portland, Maine

Dear Fred:

I had a conference sooner than expected with Dr. Ruth Patrick, today as a matter of fact and lasting from 9:30am until 4:30 pm. There were a few interruptions as she is a rather busy individual.

Dr. Patrick will be in Harborside on or about the 22nd of July, for a preliminary survey of the situation lasting about one or two days. She will then make her recommendations to the committee, if they are convened on the 23rd, if not she will send a written recommendation.

On this point of time, she is busy and has an unbelievably full schedule. If the meeting could be held at this time (23rd) it would be I think very worthwhile for all concerned.

I noticed in your minutes that Mr. Doyle's appointees will "set the date of the next meeting at a time convenient to them," I would think if they were advised of Dr. Patrick's visit as soon as possible it would be most convenient and considerate to hear her recommendations at that time. Just a suggestion, what do you think ?

I have deliberately separated Dr. Patrick's preliminary survey from the possibility of an in depth study in consideration of Mr. Doyle's specifying in writing the exact type of information required and that which your firm might require. With the desire to allow you both more time to develop these questions and to hear from Dr. Patrick the cost of answering the type of questions that might develop, when she is in Harborside.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to her today at her request in the way of a formal commitment. I have guaranteed her preliminary study fee, and only hope that by this time you may have some idea if Callahan is willing to contribute, if there is any problem on this point I will cover her fee on her recommendations arrived at by her preliminary observations.

Sincerely,

Albert Sandecki
Albert Sandecki

cc:

John Gray Selectman

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 15, 1971

Department of Limnology
The Academy of Natural Sciences
19th & the Parkway
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dr. Ruth Patrick, Ph.D.
Curator of Limnology

Dear Dr. Patrick:

In reference to our conference earlier today on the reclamation of the Callahan Mining Corporation's mine-site at Harborside, Maine, I wish to formally request your coming to the open-pit operations this July to assess the environmental situation as it is, making any recommendations towards proper procedures of restoring the pond areas you think necessary.

As chairman of the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee I personally guarantee your fee as outlined at your office today.

I will contact the Callahan firm's representative Mr. Fred Beck advising of your visit to the mine area on or about the 22nd of July for an on site evaluation of the problems we discussed.

If the Callahan Corporation or the Maine Mining Bureau would like to retain your department for an in depth survey with extended monitoring of the area, I will have to leave that as their decision in the future.

As a committee of an advisory capacity, your recommendations would be appreciated and I'm sure helpful in our work.

Thank you again for your time and consideration of the situation.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandecki
Chairman

cc:

Mr. Fred Beck, C.E.C.
Mr. John Gray, Selectman

RONALD W. GREEN, COMMISSIONER



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF SEA AND SHORE FISHERIES
STATE HOUSE ANNEX
CAPITAL SHOPPING CENTER
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

STATE OF MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF SEA AND SHORE FISHERIES
STATE HOUSE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

June 23, 1971

Mr. Albert Sandecki
Harborside, Maine 04642

Dear Mr. Sandecki:

This is to acknowledge your letter of June 16 regarding the proposed rehabilitation of the Callahan Mine at Cape Rosier.

I am afraid that you do not understand the statutory responsibility of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries. The Department has a twofold responsibility. One is to protect the public's health by adequate surveillance of shellfish growing areas, and to this has been added by the current legislative session responsibility for other seafood products. In addition, the Department is responsible as the State's marine resources conservation agency to carry on studies and make recommendations on the best use of these resources through active conservation and management programs. Since many valuable marine species are extremely sensitive to heavy metal contamination, we are concerned with the effects that any effluent from the open pit at Goose Pond might have on the adjacent tidal waters.

Members of the Department are perfectly willing to meet with your committee and discuss the problem. However, since we have both State and interstate responsibilities with respect to public health problems, we have the responsibility for evaluating the type of surveillance and monitoring that is carried on after Callahan ceases operations just as we do during the present period of operation.

You are, of course, quite free to employ anyone you see fit to make observations for you or for your committee, but the scope and the period of surveillance is a decision which will have to be made by the several State agencies in consultation with Federal

Mr. Albert Sandecki

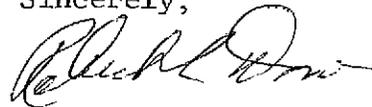
-2-

June 23, 1971

regulatory agencies, including both the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration.

I will be unable to meet with you on the 24th of June, as I have a previous commitment for an all-day meeting in Wiscasset. If at some future time you or Dr. Patrick care to discuss the problems involved by the mining operation, our Laboratory Director John Hurst and I would be glad to discuss these with you either at Boothbay Harbor or in Augusta.

Sincerely,



ROBERT L. DOW,
Marine Research Director

RLD/jwu

Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Sunset, Maine 04683
207-348-2881

June 21, 1971

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner St.
Haddonfield, N J 08033

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your letter of June 16th, 1971,
together with a copy of your letter of June 16th,
1971 to Mr. Dow.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wm. Greene", written in dark ink.

WSG:RL

Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Sunset, Maine 04683

207-348-2881

June 18, 1971

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N J 08033

Dear Albert:

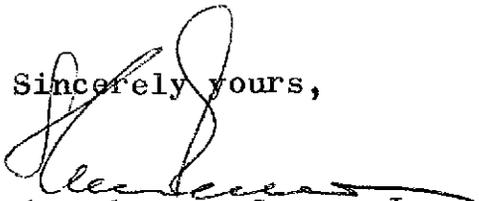
Thank you for your letter dated June 14, 1971 and enclosures.

You will be interested in learning that the Bangor Daily News on June 17th, the Ellsworth American on June 17th, the Island Ad-Vantages on June 18th, and The Weekly Packet on June 18th, published your release. I shall be glad to send copies if you wish.

Dont ask me why The Packet published the story after the editor's comments not to do it.

My suggestion is that the matter be dropped now by your Committee.

Sincerely yours,



Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

The WEEKLY PACKET

The Weekly Newspaper Serving Southwestern Hancock County

Blue Hill, Maine

P.O. Box 343

Phone: Area Code 207, DRake 4-5643

● Offset Printing

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As you yourself pointed out, Mr. Sandecki...

...you are not a professional when it comes to handling news--but your continued actions demonstrate clearly to what ends you will go in your attempts to manage the news.

Your doctoring of an article which appeared in print by attaching a spurious byline which did not appear in the original is a reprehensible attempt at distortion and intimidation. Your falsification proves your qualifications to determine what people should, or should not, be able to learn of Callahan reclamation plans.

I would assume the author of the editorial might well have a cause of action.

Sincerely,



Jerry L. Durnbaugh
Publisher

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 14, 1971
609-429-1310
207-326-4675

Dear Editor:

re: GOOSE POND RECLAMATION COMMITTEE

Attached is an article you may find of interest in regard to our newly formed committee set up to advise in the reclamation of the Callahan Corporation's mine-site at Harborside, Maine.

This editorial appeared prior to your receiving the release sent on the 11th of June..but,, IN NO WAY CAUSED my sending the notice of and invitation to the future meetings of the committee.

The release and notice was agreed to on the 8th, thought about on the 9th, drawn on the 10th and mailed on the 11th.

Again,, you or a representative of your paper are cordially invited to all future meetings. Coverage would be appreciated by a cooperating committee involved in seeking the restoration of Maine's first base metal open-pit mining operation.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Albert E. Sandeck
Chairman

cc:

Bangor Daily, Ellsworth American, Maine Times
Island Adventures, Weekly Packet.

PACKET OPINION

If all Printers were determined not to print any thing till they were sure it would offend no body, there would be very little printed.

-Benjamin Franklin, 1731

Committee wants to manage the news

The committee formed to draw up a reclamation proposal for Callahan Mining Corporation went on record this week to manipulate the news concerning its activities. The public will learn only as much of the committee's activities as its chairman or secretary decides to reveal, it determined.

The committee achieved this state of affairs by applying a gag to all its members. None, except the chairman and secretary, will be allowed to discuss committee activities or proposals with the public or newsmen.

The chairman, an artist non-resident who has no official connection with, and hence no responsibilities to, either the mine, the town, or the state, does not live in Maine--although he owns summer property adjacent to the mine--and as a consequence is generally unavailable. The secretary, a geologist for Callahan, spends much time on the road or in the field and hence is very difficult to locate.

The committee, then, has effectively

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The committee is not an official body of the state or any of its subdivisions and thus does not come under the state's Right-to-Know law. But it also lacks any legal standing. It is, simply, a body created chiefly for public relations purposes, a means whereby affected parties--and each involved is, to a certain extent, a representative of a special interest group--can study and discuss alternatives in an orderly manner.

By controlling what the public learns about those discussions and alternatives, the committee has hidden its activities from the special interest group that has the biggest stake of all--the public--and has destroyed its own integrity in the process.

By JERRY L. DURNBAUGH

June 10, 1971

THE WEEKLY PACKET, Blue Hill, Maine

CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

277 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
TELEPHONE: (212) 826-2950

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO:
41 UNION WHARF
PORTLAND, MAINE 04111
TEL: (207) 772-3789

Mr. Albert Sandecki
50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033

June 17, 1971

Dear Albert:

Thanks for your note and copy of the press release. It is unfortunate that we got the bad press coverage. Perhaps Jerry Durnbaugh was in a bad mood that day. In any case, it points up the obvious fact that we've got to improve our "image" with the news media if we hope to have the general reading public sympathetic to our efforts.

I would agree with your suggestion that we notify the appropriate newspapers in advance. This will give each paper an equal chance to interview any of us, if they desire, after the meeting. Also, we can tell them, in the meeting notice, that a press release will be forwarded to all of them soon after the meeting. This method should serve the purpose of equal opportunity for all papers, without creating the effect of "secretive" discussions and "gagged" committee members.

If you and the other committee members are agreeable to this, I will get out appropriate meeting notices when so advised.

I have discussed the matter of funding for Dr. Patrick's study with our staff, and it is Callahan's feeling that a clear-cut agreement should be written up stating the objectives and scope of her proposed study before we would be willing to help pay for her services. This is standard procedure for the hiring of consultants, and there is no difference in this case. It helps clarify what we can expect for our money, and would prevent possible future misunderstandings. I would suggest that she provide us (and perhaps the Maine Mining Bureau) with a proposal stating the objectives and scope of her study. If she would contact us in this regard, it may be that we could help her with numerous details prior to her visit.

Very truly yours,


Frederick M. Beck

/jh
cc: R. Doyle
P. Venno
J. Gray

Harborside,
Maine 04642
19 June 1971

Maine Maritime Academy
Castine, Maine 04421

Lt. David B. Wyman
Assistant Professor
of Ocean Engineering

Dear Lt. Wyman:

Attached is an article from the June 17th issue
of the Ellsworth American.

I am very interested in discussing with you the
project outlined in the release Ocean Field Study in
the Penobscot Bay.

The article zeroxed along with yours is a project
I am involved with across the Bagaduce from Castine.
Recent conferences with Dr. Ruth Patrick, Limnologist
for the Academy of Natural Sciences brought up the
question of the existence of any information on the
tidal currents in and about the Goose Cove, Cape Rosier
and Castine area. With the exception of the old FWPCA
report of February 1967 there is little information
on this matter.

Mr. Robert Dow, Biologist for the Maine Department
of Sea & Shore fisheries has also expressed the need
for the information your survey seems to be about to
embark on.

The reclamation of the Callahan mine-site involves
the reflooding of the open-pit and hopefully the prevent-
ion of toxic metal ions escaping into the Goose Cove
and Penobscot Bay areas.

I will be in Harborside on or about the 24th of June
and would like to arrange a meeting with you in regard
to the information that Dr. Patrick as well as our
committee is in need of.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandeck
Chairman

cc:
Dr. Ruth Patrick
Limnologist

Harborside,
Maine 04642
June 19, 1971

The Academy of Natural Sciences
19th & the Parkway
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dr. Ruth Patrick
Department of Limnology

Dear Dr. Patrick:

I thought the enclosed would be of interest to you, particularly the article of the Ocean Field Study in the Penobscot Bay.

As I recall you asked if there were any studies of the currents of the area. Hopefully Lt. Wyman will give me a chance to talk with him in regard to the situation. If, when you are up to Harborside you would like to talk with him or the other members of his study team I will be only too happy to take you over to Castine, the launch PATHFINDER is moored about ten minutes away from where I keep my boat.

I hope my commitment for your preliminary study was satisfactory, I called your secretary Mrs. Anderson and she seemed to think it was.

I certainly understand your feelings about the questions that the Maine Mining Bureau and the Callahan Corporation may develop, that is why I thought it best to separate these questions (as yet undrawn) on their behalf, and allowing you the freedom to express your recommendations to the committee.

If I am able to see Lt. Wyman I will let you know of the study they are doing, perhaps you may know some of the members from MIT.

I leave for Maine on the 22nd.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandecki

CC: BECK
DOW
GREENE.

Thursday, June 17, 1971

Committee Ponders Restoration Of Callahan Open Pit Mine

The newly formed Goose Pond Reclamation Committee had its first meeting at the Callahan Mining Corporation offices at Harborside on Cape Rosier on June 8.

There are five members on the Committee: John Gray, Brooksville Selectman; Fred Beck, Geologist for Callahan mining; Robert Dow, Biologist Sea and Shore Fisheries; Robert Doyle, Maine Mining Bureau; and Albert Sandecki, Resident Representative.

The Committee is set up with Sandecki as chairman Gray as Vice Chairman, and Beck as secretary.

Gray as selectman, would like

to see a viable source of extended employment and tax ratable land in the reclamation of the area.

Beck, as Callahan's representative, expressed the Company's intentions to cooperate in carrying out the restoration with available manpower and machinery at the mine.

Paul Venno, representing Dow and the department of Sea and Shore Fisheries pointed out the need in considering the marine environment in the reflooding of the pond beds.

Doyle, of the Maine Mining Bureau, will look into the possibility of funding to help in the restoration of the open-pit mine area.

The basic problem seems to center on whether the mine's open-pit should be reflooded with salt or fresh water. The added problem of toxic metal ions creates many questions.

Sandecki, at the direction of the committee members, will arrange for a field study team from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia to come to the mine-site in July. The Academy's Department of Limnology, headed by Dr. Ruth Patrick, has for two decades carried on basic research in the ecology of streams, lakes and estuaries. The survey team will offer their recommendations at the end of their study.

THE ELLSWORTH AMERICAN, ELLSWORTH,

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A four-week ocean engineering field study, sponsored by Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Maine Maritime Academy, will be conducted in Penobscot Bay July 5-31.

The field study group will consist of 12 MIT students and 12 Maine Maritime Academy students, under direction of Professor Damon Cummings of MIT, and Lt. David B. Wyman, M M A assistant professor of ocean engineering.

Among projects to be undertaken are studies of Penobscot Bay tides and currents, utilizing sophisticated measuring instrumentation; and surveys of sea floor configuration by means of side-looking and bottom-looking Sonar equipment.

The field study is being financed by a Sea Grant from the National Science Foundation. The "learning project" is being administered by MIT, and Maine Maritime Academy is a cooperating institution.

Preliminary studies have been

conducted the past two weeks by groups from MIT under supervision of Dr Harold Edgerton, electrical engineering expert; and Dr Ira Dyer, professor of ocean engineering.

The group will conduct the research projects from on board the MMA 72-foot motor vessel PATHFINDER, and a 34-foot open launch.

The MIT contingent will be berthed on board the Academy training ship STATE OF MAINE during the research period.

Maritime Academy students assigned to the project are George R. Benson Presque Isle; Jonathan L. Blackwell, Springvale; Robert J. Carroll, Jr. Brewer; David W. Decrow, Bangor; Mark D. Dougherty, Nahant, Mass.; Thomas J. Egan, Old Orchard Beach; Gardner E. Fogg, York; Edward G. Rosenberg, Bryant Pond; Stephen G. Swinburne, Scarborough; John Uzmann, Boothbay Harbor; and Harry B. Webster, Augusta.

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 19, 1971

Mr. Fred Beck
c/o Callahan Mining Corporation
Northeast Dist. Exploration Office
41 Union Wharf, Portland, Maine

Dear Fred:

Received a letter from Sherm Greene yesterday, he had occasion to talk to Hugh Bowden concerning Jerry Durnbaugh's editorial. Possibly Bowden has a little better understanding of the situation.

Considering the national "mood of the moment" on sneaky secrets, ie : executive decisions, contingency plans, need to know etc.) what would you say of extending an invitation to the public as well as the press on the future meetings ?

I am under the impression our group is a working committee in search of answers to technical problems. I'm not against public attendance, but prior to any learning the feasible courses of reclamation there could be confusion. Considering the way everybody seems to be "pressed for time" on the State level they may resent this approach.

The press invitation is, I think proper and was always my intention and still is. On the advice of others it was pointed out as undesirable for the preliminary meeting and no one really had the authority to contact them to attend the first meeting.

We will be at Harborside on the 24th, please send any comments you might have there.

Sincerely,

Albert Sandeckl

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 19, 1971

Mr. John Gray
2nd Selectman
Brooksville,
Maine 04617

Dear John:

Received a letter from Sherm Greene yesterday, he had occasion to talk to Hugh Bowden concerning Jerry Durnbaugh's editorial. Possibly he has a little better understanding of the situation.

What would you think of extending an invitation to the public as well as the press on the future meetings?

I am under the impression our group is a working committee in search of answers to technical problems. I'm not against public attendance, but prior to any learning of the feasible courses of reclamation there could be confusion. Another consideration might be that the State officials may resent this approach as they seem to be pressed for time, or unable to attend.

The press invitation is, I think proper and was always my intention (still is). Well, I thought I would write to you and Fred Beck on this point and so you could give it some thought.

We will be at Harborside on the 24th, please stop over any time if you have some suggestions about the above.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandecki

Study team to survey mine for reclamation committee

BROOKSVILLE--A field study team from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia will visit the Callahan Mining Corporation's open pit mine at Brooksville in July at the request of the newly formed Goose Pond Reclamation Committee.

According to Albert Sandecki, Brooksville summer resident and committee chairman, the study team from the academy's Department of Limnology has conducted research in the ecology of streams, lakes and estuaries for two decades.

It will offer its recommendations regarding reclamation of the mine to the committee when the study has been completed.

Others on the committee are John Gray, Brooksville selectman; Fred Beck, Callahan geologist; Robert Dow, Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries biologist; Robert Doyle, Maine Mining

Bureau.

Gray is vice-chairman of the committee; and Beck is secretary.

ACCORDING to a press release received this week from Sandecki, the committee feels the basic problem in reclaiming the mine area centers on whether the pit should be reflooded with salt water or fresh water.

At a meeting last Tuesday members offered their thoughts.

Gray felt that reclamation of the area should provide a viable source of extended employment and tax-ratable land.

Beck indicated that Callahan would assist in the restoration project with available manpower and machinery at the mine; and Doyle agreed to explore the possibility of outside funding assistance to help in restoring the mine area.

Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Sunset, Maine 04683
207-348-2881

June 16, 1971

Mr. Albert E. Sandecki
50 Tanner Street,
Haddonfield, N J 08033

Dear Albert:

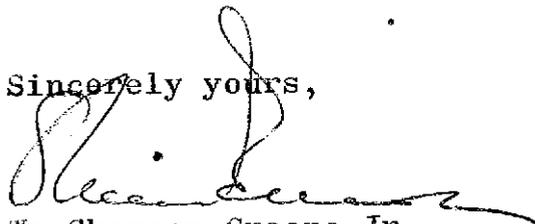
Thank you for sending me a copy of your newspaper release. By chance I saw Hugh Bowden in Blue Hill yesterday I briefly informed him that I thought the editorial had failed to state the facts, the entire impression being that publicity was not to be made available and emphasizing that he and any newspapers could have attended that first meeting and any other meeting. My impression is that he and Durnbaugh would like to have the prior stories of the Committee's plans.

If I have a chance, I shall talk with Durnbaugh also.

Please keep me informed of any developments and continue to inform all four newspapers as well as the public of future meetings ahead of time, if your Committee approves the inclusion of the public.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,



Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield,
New Jersey 08033
June 16, 1971

Department of Sea & Shore Fisheries
State House, Augusta, Maine 04330

Mr. Robert L. Dow
Marine Research Director

Dear Mr. Dow:

Considering the length of time we have corresponded concerning the Callahan Corporation's mine at Goose Pond I have no doubt we share a mutual concern about this operation and its proper reclamation in the future.

I have had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Ruth Patrick curator of the limnology department of the Academy of Natural Sciences, as chairman of the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee (powerless and advisory in nature) I have contracted with her to do a preliminary study and freely make recommendations towards the restoration of the pond areas of the mine-site.

Would you please make it a point to be at our next meeting although the date has yet to be set. I understand that Mr. Doyle of the M.W.B. will be contacting you or perhaps already has in this regard. Please do not interpret this as any reflection on Mr. Paul Venno and his fine presentation of your department's concern in the matter. He has been very helpful and is welcome any time.

I would like you to meet Dr. Patrick your interests as far as I can determine are quite similar. She will be at Harborside on or about the 23rd of July for her evaluation of the situation.

If your department of the Maine Mining Bureau would have any questions for her in regard to an in depth study on the restoration of the pond areas, monitoring for an extended period, etc., this would be the time to determine her departments value and costs for such studies.

I would appreciate your consideration of this request and will be at Harborside on the 24th of June, my address there is as follows:

Albert Sandecki
Harborside,

W.S.G.

June 16th,

Please pardon me for burdening you with all of this correspondence. I recall your saying Mr. Dow is a friend of yours and I just thought you might like to know I am rather anxious to see him at the next meeting. I have written to Fred Beck asking him to do what he could to arrange the 2nd committee meeting at the time of Dr. Patrick's visit.

June 16 th;

June 16th

Dear Mr. Greene:

Thought I would just continue to keep you up on the progress to date by the GOOSE POND RECLAMATION COMM.

The conference with Dr. Patrick was most illuminating as to just what her department does.

Due to the rather sticky request of Mr. Doyle's on the Dr. answering "specific" questions prior to his having the Mining Board approve funds and the same with Fred Beck of Callahan I have separated this request to avoid delay and Doyle is an expert at dragging his feet.

I have gone out on a limb to cover the doctor's fee but feel it is worth the chance to insure that she would come to assess the mine-site and pond bed areas.

Between you and me the fee Dr. Patrick commands is not very low. Her original statement to me was for an on site inspection, some testing of various diatoms, a bioassay test or so etc... primarily to indicate to her the present ecological damage to the areas waters.

She expressed her desires to to be free to make her own recommendations and not at this time be obliged to answer questions that have not yet been drawn by Doyle or Beck.

So, as "Powerless Committee Chairman" I have asked her to come as the committee advisor free to make her recommendations.

If Doyle and the M.M.B. or Beck of Callahan wish to have Dr. Patrick for further detailed study they may have her services at \$ 300.00 per day. Dr. Patrick will advise Doyle & Beck as to her ability to answer their questions when she sees them this July.

I quoted the Dr's. fee in confidence and am sure you can understand why. I'll tell you more later.

Sincerely,


Albert Sandecki

50 Tenner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 15, 1971

Department of Limnology
The Academy of Natural Sciences
19th & the Parkway
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dr. Ruth Patrick, Ph.D.
Curator of Limnology

Dear Dr. Patrick:

In reference to our conference earlier today on the reclamation of the Callahan Mining Corporation's mine-site at Harberside, Maine, I wish to formally request your coming to the open-pit operations this July to assess the environmental situation as it is, making any recommendations towards proper procedures of restoring the pond areas you think necessary.

As chairman of the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee I personally guarantee your fee as outlined at your office today.

I will contact the Callahan firm's representative Mr. Fred Beck advising of your visit to the mine area on or about the 22nd of July for an on site evaluation of the problems we discussed.

If the Callahan Corporation or the Maine Mining Bureau would like to retain your department for an in depth survey with extended monitoring of the area, I will have to leave that as their decision in the future.

As a committee of an advisory capacity, your recommendations would be appreciated and I'm sure helpful in our work.

Thank you again for your time and consideration of the situation.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Gondecki
Chairman

cc:

Mr. Fred Beck, C.S.C.
Mr. John Gray, Selectman

50 Tanner Street
Haddonfield, N.J.
June 15, 1971

Mr. Fred Seck
c/o Callahan Mining Corporation
Northeast Dist. Exploration Office
41 Union Wharf, Portland, Maine

Dear Fred:

I had a conference sooner than expected with Dr. Ruth Patrick, today as a matter of fact and lasting from 9:30am until 4:30 pm. There were a few interruptions as she is a rather busy individual.

Dr. Patrick will be in Harborside on or about the 22nd of July, for a preliminary survey of the situation lasting about one or two days. She will then make her recommendations to the committee, if they are convened on the 23rd, if not she will send a written recommendation.

On this point of time, she is busy and has an unbelievably full schedule. If the meeting could be held at this time (23rd) it would be I think very worthwhile for all concerned.

I noticed in your minutes that Mr. Doyle's appointees will "set the date of the next meeting at a time convenient to them," I would think if they were advised of Dr. Patrick's visit as soon as possible it would be most convenient and considerate to hear her recommendations at that time. Just a suggestion, what do you think?

I have deliberately separated Dr. Patrick's preliminary survey from the possibility of an in depth study in consideration of Mr. Doyle's specifying in writing the exact type of information required and that which your firm might require. With the desire to allow you both more time to develop these questions and to hear from Dr. Patrick the cost of answering the type of questions that might develop, when she is in Harborside.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to her today at her request in the way of a formal commitment. I have guaranteed her preliminary study fee, and only hope that by this time you may have some idea if Callahan is willing to contribute, if there is any problem on this point I will cover her fee on her recommendations arrived at by her preliminary observations.

Sincerely,

Albert Sandecki

cc:

John Gray Selectman

RETAINING
FEE: NO

ARRIVED 9.30AM NOS.
4:30PM END

1. IS THERE A FORMAL AGREEMENT REQUIRED AND AM WILLING TO CONCLUDE IF SO. WRITE LETTER FOR CONTRACT
2. CAN I HAVE A COPY FOR MY RECORDS AND THAT OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

3. DATE FOR VISITING THE AREA - AMOUNT OF (1-2 DAYS) TIME NEEDED TO MAKE VISUAL ASSESSMENT AND GIVE YOUR FINDINGS TO THE COMMITTEE

4. JULY - DATES - AVAILABLE - ~~15TH~~ ~~16TH~~ ~~17TH~~ ~~18TH~~ ~~19TH~~ ~~20TH~~ ~~21TH~~ ~~22ND~~ ~~23RD~~ ~~24TH~~ ~~25TH~~ ~~26TH~~ ~~27TH~~ ~~28TH~~ ~~29TH~~ ~~30TH~~ ~~31ST~~ ARRIVE
CONFIRM BY CALL 20TH 22ND 23RD FIRM

5. TRAVEL - AIR PHILA - BOSTON - BANGOR N.E.A. 2 1/2 HR

MEET AT AIRPORT

DRIVE TO HARPSO

CAR RENTAL AT AIRPORT OR CAN MEET YOU AT BANGOR INT. AIRPORT. \$5.00 RT.

DRIVING 12 HOURS MINIMUM -

6. ACCOMMODATIONS - BRINARD & MARIAN FARNHAMS
HARBORSIDE, MAINE 04642
TEL - 207-326-
- A. SANDECKI
HARBORSIDE, MAINE 04642
TEL - 207-326-4675 (MAINE)
" 609-429-1310 (HADDENFIELD, N.J.)

7. MONITORING -

ANY OBJECTION TO AN AGENT FOR MAINS SEA + SHORE FISHERIES TAKING OR COLLECTING SAMPLES. - ?

NO

Thursday, June 17, 1971

Committee Ponders Restoration Of Callahan Open Pit Mine

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PACKET OPINION

If all Printers were determin'd not to print any thing till they were sure it would offend no body, there would be very little printed.

—Benjamin Franklin, 1731

Committee wants to manage the news

The committee formed to draw up a reclamation proposal for Callahan Mining Corporation went on record this week to manipulate the news concerning its activities. The public will learn only as much of the committee's activities as its chairman or secretary decides to reveal, it determined.

The committee achieved this state of affairs by applying a gag to all its members. None, except the chairman and secretary, will be allowed to discuss committee activities or proposals with the public or newsmen.

The chairman, an artist non-resident who has no official connection with, and hence no responsibilities to, either the mine, the town, or the state, does not live in Maine—although he owns summer property adjacent to the mine—and as a consequence is generally unavailable. The secretary, a geologist for Callahan, spends much time on the road or in the field and hence is very difficult to locate.

The committee, then, has effectively

excluded the public from any of its deliberations. By keeping the public in the dark, dribbling out only that information it wants the public to know, and preventing its members from openly discussing proposals, the committee can formulate and deal its wants and keep the public in ignorance about it.

The committee is not an official body of the state or any of its subdivisions and thus does not come under the state's Right-to-Know law. But it also lacks any legal standing. It is, simply, a body created chiefly for public relations purposes, a means whereby affected parties—and each involved is, to a certain extent, a representative of a special interest group—can study and discuss alternatives in an orderly manner.

By controlling what the public learns about those discussions and alternatives, the committee has hidden its activities from the special interest group that has the biggest stake of all—the public—and has destroyed its own integrity in the process.

By JERRY L. DURNBAGH

June 10, 1971

THE WEEKLY PACKET, Blue Hill, Maine

Matters of State



Land must be reclaimed when mining's done

Mention a worked out mine and many people visualize acre upon acre of upended topsoil, destruction of renewable resources, and barren piles of waste and tailings.

Mention reclamation and many of those same people see rolling parkland, open pits filled and graded, the mine area restored to its exact pre-mine condition.

Neither view is absolutely correct. Worked-out mines don't have to be sterile eye-sores. And adequate reclamation can fall short of perfect restoration. After all, filling a pit means digging a hole somewhere else.

To see that Maine's mines do not become useless scabs on the countryside, the 104th Legislature passed the "Mining-Conservation

and Rehabilitation of Land Act" and on June 1 of this year it becomes fully operational.

Enforcing the act is the Maine Mining Commission composed of an industry representative, a conservation organization representative and three members at large.

Present membership is Richard B. Anderson, Maine Audubon Society; Fred Beck, Callahan Mining Corp.; State Geologist Robert Doyle; James Nesbitt, Androscoggin Valley planner; and Portland attorney David Cohen.

ADMINISTRATIVE head is John A. Bader, director, who works out of a second-floor office in the nondescript Ross Building on State street between the State House and Division of Motor Vehicles.

Although a legal entity for more than a year, the Mining Commission did not officially adopt rules and regulations until March 24. Affected companies have been notified and have until June 1 to have mining and reclamation plans approved.

There has been "remarkably no resistance," to the law, according to Bader. The only complaint--and it was vigorous--came from a peat bog operator when he learned that his operation was one that was covered. But, as it turned out, he was exempt by the grandfather clause. The law only affects operations started or enlarged after Oct. 1, 1969.

Maine is not a large mining state, and the operations now covered under the law amount to only about a dozen. These include quarries, clay pits, brick companies, a hard rock mine, peat

bogs and preparation of their products.

Not covered are sand and gravel pits and "borrow" operations, although a bill now before the 105th Legislature would bring them under MMC jurisdiction, too.

THE Commission's job is to see that a worked-out or abandoned mining operation does not become a liability to society or the environment.

"Pennsylvania's been at it for 25 years," said Bader, "so it's nothing new."

He explained there is no set formula for reclamation of any site--each much be considered in its own specifics. But reclamation does not mean restoring the site as it was before it was mined.

In fact, any reclamation at all is impossible in some cases.

"We have special conditions for handrack quarries," Bader said. "We do not require a reclamation plan as such. We require safety measures such as fencing, so a quarry won't be dangerous and we require it be screened from public view."

What the Commission does require is that the land be returned to a useful purpose.

This can be anything from hayfields to homesites, from industrial plots to parkland. A wildlife refuge would be an acceptable usage.

WHERE the Environmental Improvement Commission is concerned with water and air purity, particularly during operation, the MMC also wants to protect the land, primarily after the operation ceases.

Whenever a mining operation cuts into soil, the land starts to deteriorate, said Bader.

At the conclusion of the mining operation, "we consider it a useful purpose when the deterioration is stopped and the land can be used for something."

Bader admitted there was not now enough work for his staff--a civil engineer, landscape architect and clerk-typist besides himself. But there is a possibility of more hard rock-mines opening in the near future and if sand and gravel operations are brought under control of the commission he'll be short-handed.

He estimated there are between 2,000 and 3,000 sand and gravel pits in the state.

Some of the mining operators also operate sand and gravel pits and one, Blue Rock, is already drawing up plans to submit for its sand and gravel operations even though it is not now required, Blue Rock, Bader said, has been reclaiming its operation for years.

So far, seven or eight operations have registered with the commission, but no mining or reclamation plans have yet been filed.

Bader, an engineer formerly in the construction business, said he considered himself neither a far-out conservationist nor an ardent industrialist, but somewhere in between trying to resolve conflicts between the two positions.

"If we get decent productive uses out of the ground, it's going to pay off for those people (the operators)," Bader said. "I like to think we are forcing people to make more money--first when they mine and again when they make the land productive once more."