

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

November 15<sup>th</sup>, 1973

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

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your letter of November 10<sup>th</sup>, 1973. I have written Fred Beck, advising that he telephone me, so that we may discuss not only my letter to Charles Snead last week, but also the points you mentioned in your letter.

I am somewhat uncertain as to the old Farnham well being considered for current use as the tests reported to me and the others on it seem to be too high for consideration, 190 chloride being the last test July 17<sup>th</sup>, 1973. I shall talk with Fred about getting the water from this well and who is making the test at this time.

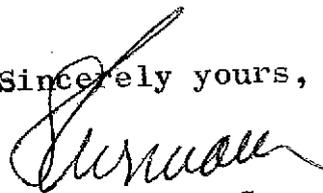
I shall also request that he arrange to have a convenient and easy system to use the old well, if it tests satisfactory and is to be used later.

As to the valves and shut-off valve, I shall talk with Fred to see when this can be done.

Please call me at any time, and I shall keep you informed.

I am glad to say that both Betty and I are much better and things are in good shape.

Sincerely yours,



Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

COMPLETION OF THIS AREA IS MANDATORY FOR US TO INTERPRET THE RESULTS

<b>SOURCE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> dug well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drilled well <input type="checkbox"/> spring <input type="checkbox"/> well point <input type="checkbox"/> lake or other	<b>IF A WELL OR SPRING HOW IS IT LINED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> clay tile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> steel casing <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> other	<b>AGE OF WATER SOURCE</b> 2 months	<b>BOTTLE NO.</b> 02295 <b>SUPPLY LOCATED IN TOWN OF</b> Broomfield		<b>IS THE SOIL?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> clay <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ledge
			<b>DATE OF COLLECTION</b> April 16, 74 <b>ON THE PROPERTY OF</b> Albert Sander		
<b>WATER USE</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drinking <input type="checkbox"/> swimming	<b>HOW IS IT COVERED?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> boards <input type="checkbox"/> wellhouse <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other	<b>IF A WELL OR SPRING HOW DEEP IS IT?</b> 162 ft.	<b>DISTANCE FROM SOURCE OF POLLUTION</b> privy ..... ft. sink drain ..... ft. septic system ..... ft. garden ..... ft. stable ..... ft. highway ..... ft. barnyard ..... ft. oil tank ..... ft. cesspool ..... ft. other ..... ft.		<b>WATER COLLECTED FROM</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> faucet <input type="checkbox"/> pail <input type="checkbox"/> handpump <input type="checkbox"/> other
			<b>DOES THE WATER HAVE ODOR? TASTE?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no		
<b>NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT</b> Name <u>Broomfield, Vermont</u> Street or RFD ..... Post Office <u>Hartsville, Vermont</u> Zip Code <u>05442</u> Telephone No. <u>376-4434</u>			<b>WATER IS USED BY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> school <input type="checkbox"/> rec. camp (adult) <input type="checkbox"/> boarding home <input type="checkbox"/> rec. camp (B&G) <input type="checkbox"/> nursing home <input type="checkbox"/> FHA Loan pending <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eating place <input type="checkbox"/> VA Loan pending <input type="checkbox"/> motel <input type="checkbox"/> several families <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lodging place <input type="checkbox"/> served to public <input type="checkbox"/> private home <input type="checkbox"/> NAME OF ESTAB. .... <input type="checkbox"/> public water <input type="checkbox"/> bottling plant		<b>KIND OF PIPING USED</b> <input type="checkbox"/> copper <input type="checkbox"/> galvanized <input type="checkbox"/> plastic <input type="checkbox"/> lead <input type="checkbox"/> other approx. length .....ft.
			<b>TYPE OF TREATMENT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> chlorinator <input type="checkbox"/> softener <input type="checkbox"/> pH control <input type="checkbox"/> iron removal <input type="checkbox"/> ultra-violet <input type="checkbox"/> other		
			USE SERIAL NUMBER WHEN MAKING INQUIRY ABOUT THIS REPORT		

MAY 2 1974  
Date reported

Serial No. 446683

Start Analysis

Bottle No.

Sequence No.

Truck No.

Date Shipped

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT  SATISFACTORY  SATISFACTORY WITH NOTATION  UNSATISFACTORY

An X in the respective squares furnishes an interpretation of this analysis on reverse side.

1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

ROUTINE SANITARY ANALYSES DO NOT NECESSARILY INCLUDE ALL THE TESTS SHOWN BELOW

<b>Bacteriological Quality</b> <b>COLIFORM GROUP BACTERIA</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The number of positives Colonies Per 100 ML	mg/L	Color	units	Turbidity	units	pH		
	Hardness		Ammonia Nitrogen		mg/L	Albuminoid Nitrogen		mg/L
Nitrite Nitrogen		Nitrate Nitrogen		mg/L	Copper	mg/L	Iron	mg/L
Chloride		Copper		mg/L	Iron	mg/L	Manganese	mg/L

MAY 2 1974

Date reported

Serial No. 446683

Start Analysis

Bottle No.

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## 1. COLIFORM GROUP BACTERIA

### SIGNIFICANCE

The coliform group of organisms includes E. Coli organisms which inhabit human and animal intestinal tracts and Ent. aerogenes and intermediate type organisms commonly present in the top soils and on various types of vegetation.

The presence of coliform organisms in a drinking water suggests that other fecal organisms may also be present. They also suggest the existence of defects in the protection of the source and/or its distribution system.

Coliform bacteria laboratory results can be reported as (1) number of positive tubes (BGLB method) or (2) number of colonies per 100 milliliter of sample (membrane filter method).

Water containing Coliform organisms should not be used for drinking or cooking purposes unless disinfected or boiled for 5 minutes.

The following guide lines are presently in use:

- 0 to 1 positive tubes — Satisfactory
- 2 to 5 positive tubes — Unsatisfactory
- 0 to 1 col / 100ml Satisfactory
- 2 - up col / 100 ml Unsatisfactory

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

If 2 to 4 colonies per 100 milliliter are or if one positive tube is found in the sample, and the supply is protected with a tight metal or concrete cover and walled so that surface water, light and dust can not enter, and there have been no alterations in the pump or plumbing system, we suggest that another sample be submitted for analysis, carefully following the collection directions to prevent contamination during the sampling process.

Five (5) or more colonies per 100 milliliter or two or more positive tubes, suggest a needed evaluation and possibly the improvement of the protection of the supply. The supply should be sterilized to eliminate any bacteria which may have been introduced prior to or during construction and/or reconstruction.

This sterilization may be accomplished by thoroughly mixing about one gallon of bleach water, Clorox, Dazle, or similar product, obtained at grocery or hardware stores, in a pair of water, pour this solution into the well, spring, reservoir, or cistern and then stir the water, if possible, so as to thoroughly mix the disinfectant in the water supply. Open all the various faucets, sill-cocks and similar outlets until the odor of chlorine is noted, then allow the mixture to stand in the system a few hours. Before submitting a sample of water for analysis, test by smelling to see that there is no odor of chlorine present.

NOTE: All lake, stream or pond waters used for drinking or cooking purposes need to be continuously and efficiently filtered and sterilized.

## 2. TURBIDITY, COLOR AND ODOR

### SIGNIFICANCE

Although these tests do not directly measure the safety of the water, they do relate to an individual's acceptance of a water. The levels of 5 units of turbidity, 15 units or color, and odor number of 3 are levels which are objectionable to a number of people.

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Turbidity and color may be removed by entanglement with a chemical floc, setting, and filtration. Activated carbon cartridges will remove tastes and odors by adsorption.

If a supply suddenly develops an offensive odor, discontinue using the water for drinking and cooking purposes until another analysis shows the water is satisfactory for such purposes.

## 3. CHLORIDES

### SIGNIFICANCE

Chlorides in normal ground waters fall in the 1 to 2 milligram per liter (mg/L) range, and in reasonable concentrations, are not harmful to humans. Concentrations of 250 mg per liter of Chloride and above give a salty taste to water which is objectionable to many people, and are judged unsatisfactory.

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Chlorides may enter ground water from a variety of sources, such as natural mineral deposits, sea water infiltration of subterranean water supplies, highways, kitchen and other household waste-water. Concentrations over 20 mg/L suggest the presence of one of the above sources of salt.

One should attempt to locate and eliminate the sources of chlorides and hope that in time the water will return to its natural state. Chloride removal equipment capable of treating 5 to 10 gallons per day is available for home use, and we suggest you check with a water treatment specialist.

## 4. NITROGEN COMPOUNDS

### SIGNIFICANCE

The compounds of nitrogen are of great interest because of the importance of nitrogen in the life processes of all plants and animals. The nitrate, nitrite and

ammonia determinations are of particular interest in identifying possible sources and age of pollution.

**NITRATE** Nitrates, in high concentrations, can and do cause methemoglobinemia or so-called nitrate poisoning in infants. Supplies with 10 or more mg of N/L are judged unsatisfactory and are not considered safe for drinking or cooking. It is especially dangerous to children and should never be used in infants formulas.

**NITRITE** Nitrite in water poses a greater health hazard, but fortunately it seldom occurs in high concentrations. Waters with nitrite-nitrogen concentrations over 1 mg/L should not be used for infant feeding.

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Nitrogen compounds result from drainage from privies, private sewage disposal systems, manure piles, gardens, heavily fertilized land or similar sources of pollution. Once the source of pollution is located and removed, the waters may take a number of years to return to normal.

Nitrate removal equipment is available for home use, and we suggest you check with a water treatment specialist.

## 5. HARDNESS

### SIGNIFICANCE

Hard waters are as satisfactory for human consumption as soft waters. But because of their adverse action with soap, and their tendency to produce scale in hot-water pipes, heaters, etc., it may be desirable, from the economics standpoint, to install a domestic water softener.

Waters nationwide are classified as follows:

0-75 mg/L of calcium carbonate	Soft
75-150 mg/L of calcium carbonate	Moderately hard
150-300 mg/L of calcium carbonate	Hard
300-up mg/L of calcium carbonate	Very hard

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

The hardness in water is derived largely from calcium and magnesium dissolved from the soil and rock formations and may be removed by one of several methods—precipitation, ion exchange or a combination.

## 6. COPPER

### SIGNIFICANCE

In-as-much as copper is an essential and beneficial element in human metabolism and does not constitute a health hazard but does impart an undesirable taste to water when present in concentrations of 1 to 5 milligrams per liter (mg/L), waters are judged undesirable at 1.0 mg/L.

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

Since copper is not naturally found in Maine's ground waters, but is introduced when acid waters come in contact with copper pipes, this is best eliminated with pH control equipment or changing to plastic pipe.

## 7. IRON AND MANGANESE

### SIGNIFICANCE

Both iron and manganese are highly objectionable constituents in domestic water supplies. Iron and manganese impart a brownish color to laundered goods and can appreciably effect the taste of beverages, including coffee or tea.

**Waters with a combined concentration of iron and manganese greater than 0.3 milligrams per liter are considered undesirable.**

### POSSIBLE CORRECTIVE MEASURES

There are a number of domestic iron and manganese removal units commercially available from water treatment specialists.

## 8. DETERGENTS

### SIGNIFICANCE

**A positive detergent test suggests a poorly constructed and/or located private sewage disposal unit which if not corrected may result in a grossly contaminated water supply.**

## 9. SWIMMING ANALYSIS

**The sample submitted is satisfactory for swimming purposes as long as conditions remain the same.**

## 10. OLD SAMPLES

Water samples arriving at the laboratory 72 hours or more after the sampling time will not give a true representation of the bacterial quality of the water and will be reported without bacteriological analysis unless unsatisfactory.

## 11. MISC.

Water bottles which are received without the information portion of the form completed, cannot be properly interpreted and will not be interpreted.

# 07864  
CUSHING WELL

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

# 07867

DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTION OF WATER SAMPLES

TOM WELL

TEST TAKEN  
JULY 17 74  
4:30 PM  
DATA SHEET:

FILL IN ALL REQUESTED DATA. Type or use a ball point pen or a heavy soft black pencil. Be sure to note special problems such as metallic taste, odors, colored water, or staining of laundry or fixtures. **BE SURE TO INCLUDE DATE SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED!**

**SAMPLE CONTAINERS:**

Water test kits consist of 2 eight ounce sample containers for chemical and bacteriological examinations. **THE 8 OUNCE BOTTLES ARE STERILE. DO NOT OPEN UNTIL READY TO COLLECT SAMPLE. TAKE CARE NOT TO TOUCH LIP OF BOTTLE OR INSIDE OF CAP.**

**COLLECTION PROCEDURE:**

**WHENEVER POSSIBLE, COLLECT THE SAMPLE FROM A FAUCET** since collection directly from the well or spring is difficult and almost invariably results in accidental contamination of the sample. It is also difficult to obtain a satisfactory sample from a hand pump. **BOTH BOTTLES NEED TO BE FILLED FROM THE SAME SAMPLING POINT.**

**FAUCET SAMPLES:**

If the faucet is equipped with a strainer or aerator, remove before collecting sample. **FLAME THE FAUCET THOROUGHLY WITH CANDLE FLAME OR OTHER LONG BURNING FLAME. THE METAL MUST BECOME HOT.** Allow water to run 5 to 10 minutes to clear pipes.

**PONDS OR STREAMS:**

In collecting from a pond or stream for bacteriological examination, remove cap carefully, push bottle through water rapidly with a sweeping motion.

**TIME OF COLLECTION OR MAILING:**

**TAKE SAMPLE JUST BEFORE MAILING.** Since the age of a water sample has a direct bearing on the accuracy of the laboratory results, water samples should be collected just before the samples are mailed or brought to the laboratory.

Samples should be mailed on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday so that they will not be delayed in the post office over the weekend. However, samples may be brought to the laboratory at the Health and Welfare Building, State House Complex, State Street, Augusta, any time Monday through Friday during these hours:

8 A. M. to 3 P. M.

**WHEN TO EXPECT THE LABORATORY RESULTS:**

Because the demands on the laboratory are extremely heavy, it takes a **MINIMUM OF 7 TO 10 DAYS** between receipt of the sample and the mailing of the report. In the summer, it often takes a **MINIMUM OF 10 TO 15 DAYS.** Containers should be returned within two weeks. Delays mean other applicants are kept waiting.

**RESAMPLING:**

If you find it necessary to request additional test kits because of unsatisfactory bacteriological results, please specify that you wish a bacteriological test kit only. Also indicate previous serial #. These results are usually mailed out 3 to 5 days after the receipt of the sample. **NOTE:** The usual service charge should be submitted with your request for a test kit for resampling.

**CAUTION:**

Water samples arriving at the laboratory 72 hours or more after the sampling time will not give a true representation of the bacterial quality of the water and **WILL BE REPORTED WITHOUT BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS** unless unsatisfactory. Samples which are received without the information portion of the form completed, **CANNOT BE PROPERLY INTERPRETED AND WILL NOT BE INTERPRETED.**

**INTERPRETATION & INFORMATION:**

Correspondence and telephone calls relative to a water analysis should refer to the report serial number.

September 4, 1974

Callahan Mining Corporation  
41 Union Wharf  
Portland, Maine 04111

Mr. Frederick Beck  
Exploration Mgr.

Dear Fred:

Missed you at Harborside last week, your secretary said you were on the Cape and Brainard and I have been wanting to talk with you concerning the water.

Mr. Snow never made it to try the second step in trying to clear the well by dumping the washed gravel to form a filter bed. Possibly he has been there since we left on August 29th.

As you know the raising of the pump 20' seemed to ease the dark gray water for about three days but the water came in as gray as ever shortly there after.

Possibly the water has cleared some by now as two of the households are off the well.

There will be three houses using the water continuously now as the Tom House is rented starting this October. I hope to return in October and January with the family and perhaps you can get Mr. Snow to work on a permanent winterizing of the tanks in the Cushing house and freeing up those damn valves (which I could not turn off again) before cold weather sets in and the ground freezes.

We all would be dissapointed if the well fails and your alternatives on using washed gravel or driving a deeper casing have us hopeful that this well will hold.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Brainard as he was very anxious to talk with you last week. You might consider calling on him the next time you are up to the mine-site.

Sincerely,

Albert Sandeck

cc: Brainard Farnham  
CMF

50 Tanner Street  
Haddonfield,  
New Jersey 08033  
June 6, 1974

Callahan Mining Corporation  
41 Union Wharf  
Portland, Maine 04111

Mr. Fred Beck  
Dist. Expl. Mgr.

Dear Fred:

Ref: Landscape clean-up of Sandeck property at new well head area, Harborside, Maine.

LABOR: Two men 6 hrs. @\$ 2.50/hr. ....	\$ 30.00
MATERIALS: 5 lb. Grass seed.....	3.79
Broken rake (replacement).....	4.59
Total	<u>\$ 38.38</u>

At your direction for Mr. Snead's consideration, I would like to suggest the following:

The exposed well-head and electrical conduit seems to represent a physical hazard to persons using the property. In lieu of cutting the well-head casing and electrical connections to below or ground level and to avoid another landscaping problem, I would like to request that we match funds to purchase a round picnic table to be placed over the exposed well casing, for its protection and those making use of the yard area.

A barrel was considered but rejected as I believe the well head is vented and this type of enclosure may create a haven for verminous creatures that might enter the system causing a future problem of contamination of the water supply.

Table prices as quoted by SEARS & ROEBUCK COMPANY of Moorestown, New Jersey are as follows:

60" round... \$ 70.00 to 89.99 Redwood (w/o Benches)  
48" round... \$ 40.00 to 59.99 Stained Pine (w/o Benches)

I hope there will be a meeting this July towards resolving the water situation with all parties involved.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandeck

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

2 Water sample container(s) (2 bottles each) is/are  
being sent to you on 7-15-74 by United States Mail.

As we use hundreds of these each month, in order to supply the  
requests from other persons without delay it is requested that  
each container be returned to us promptly when received.

MAIL Mon.-Thurs. Avoid Week-end delay  
PLEASE RETURN TO MAINE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

HPHL-10 Rev. 572

TAKEN JULY 17/74

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
Public Health Laboratory  
State House, Augusta, Maine

200 SAMPLES  
1.60 POSTAGE  
\$  
TOTAL → 5.60

We have your request for a test of your drinking water

It has become necessary to make a service charge of \$2.00 for each test of a  
private water supply in order to meet the increasing cost of providing this  
service.

TO EXPEDITE YOUR ANALYSIS WE ARE SHIPPING THE CONTAINER WITH THE SERVICE  
CHARGE UNPAID.

The service charge may be remitted in the questionnaire envelope when you  
return your sample. Please make your check or money order for \$2.00 payable  
to "Treasurer of State."

2 CHECKS

Herbert T. Silsby, II

William S. Silsby, Jr.

Frank B. Walker

James A. Silsby

LAW OFFICES OF

SILSBY & SILSBY

ELLSWORTH MAINE 04605

Albert E. Sandecki

50 Tanner Street

Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033

July 16 19 71

DATE STATEMENT DEBIT CREDIT BALANCE

To Professional Services

To statement rendered November 24, 1967

\$100.00

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

September 20<sup>th</sup>, 1973

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

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your letter of September 17<sup>th</sup>, 1973. I have been so busy since the meeting on September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1973 that I have not been able to send a full report to you.

When you are here in October, I should like to go over the entire conference with you and the Farnhams.

Callahan stated that the chloride content was being reduced in all wells and that they hope the Farnham's new well could be used for all purposes soon. They also state that tests at their expense for all purposes would be continued throughout the winter. Another test was to be made after our meeting, but I have not received a report about it.

We discussed the disposition of claims by my clients of every nature, including expenses, cost of equipment and loss of water use and Callahan's obligation to maintain or install additional wells in the future.

Callahan would not agree at this time to any disposition of these claims and Mr. Veague and I made it clear that while we would await further water tests, all matters involved would have to be resolved to our satisfaction before May 30<sup>th</sup>, 1974, otherwise proceedings might become necessary to determine the rights and damages of our clients.

I shall go over these specific questions with you in more detail when I see you.

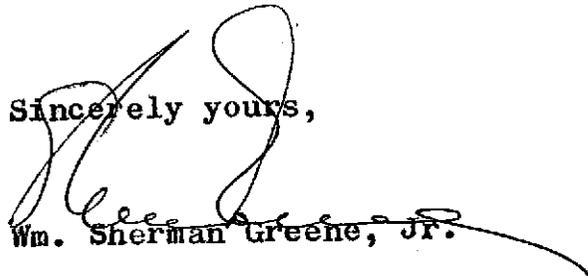
Callahan agreed to maintain the two new wells on its property, from which water is now being received, for use this fall and winter, whatever wells are used. They will clean the reservoir and the system, so that it may be used at any time. Callahan did not agree to winterize the water pipes, but authorized me to request a Harborside plumber to take care of things at their expense, if necessary.

I am sure Callahan realizes that Arnold Veague and I both plan to proceed as necessary to protect our clients in every way, unless

a voluntary and satisfactory solution is agreed to by Callahan next spring.

I shall look forward to seeing you next month and shall discuss our conference in detail.

Sincerely yours,



Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

Gardiner—Norman P. Whitzell D. 12 Spruce Street 04345  
Winslow—Donald V. Carter D. 7 Baker St. 04901  
Benton—Guy I. Hunter R. R 1, Clinton 04927  
China—Carroll W. Farrington R. So. China 04358  
Chelsea—Stanley F. Shaw R. RFD 2, Gardiner 04345  
West Gardiner—Charles G. Dow D. R 3, Gardiner 04345  
Wayne—David R. Ault R. 04284  
Oakland—Francis B. B. Brawn R. 230 Summer Street 04963

**Knox County**  
Rockland—David F. Emery R. 192 No. Main Street 04841  
Vinalhaven—Edwin F. Maddox R. Box 126 04863  
Camden—Albert W. Hoffses R. Washington Street 04843  
Union—Dorothy McCormick R. Box 422 04862

**Lincoln County**  
Nobleboro—Linwood E. Palmer, Jr. R. 04555  
Southport—Ransom P. Kelley R. P.O. Box 128, West Southport 04576  
Bristol—Edward B. Lewis R. Pemaquid 04558

**Oxford County**  
Rumford—Albert Theriault D. 132 Penobscot Street 04276  
Mexico—Emile J. Fraser D. 47 Osgood Ave. 04257  
Dixfield—John H. Rollins R. East Dixfield 04227  
West Paris—Jacob J. Immonen R. 04289  
Norway—Lowell D. Henley R. Box 28 04268  
Fryeburg—C. Allan Trumbull R. 04037  
Bethel—J. Jay Willard R. 04217

**Penobscot County**  
Bangor—Raymond J. Curran D. 188 Maple Street 04401  
Bangor—Edward C. Kelleher D. 29 Vine St. 04401  
Bangor—John R. McKernan, Jr. R. 256 Kenduskeag Avenue 04401  
Bangor—Frank John Murray D. 215 Maple Street 04401  
Bangor—Robert N. Soulas R. 55 Palm St. 04401  
Brewer—John M. Norris II R. 9 North Road 04412  
Old Town—Joseph E. Blinnette D. 128 South Brunswick Street 04468  
Millinocket—Leon J. Crommett D. 413 Penobscot Avenue 04462  
Exeter—Stewart Smith D. East Corinth 04427  
Hamspden—Roderick E. Farnham R. M.R.C., Box 17, Bangor 04401  
Hermon—Lloyd R. Littlefield R. M.R.C., Box 161, Bangor 04401  
Dexter—Harold J. Keyte D. 34 Pleasant St. 04930  
Alton—Harold E. Barnes, Sr. R. R 1, Old Town 04468  
Orrington—Ethel B. Baker R. 04474  
Orono—Theodore S. Curtis, Jr. R. Woodhaven Road 04473  
Enfield—James T. Dudley D. West Enfield 04493  
Lincoln—Walter W. Cameron R. 101 Main Street 04457  
Mattawamkeag—Edna M. Murchison R. 04459  
East Millinocket—Walter A. Birt R. 33 Pine Street 04430

**Piscataquis County**  
Guilford—Charlotte H. White R. 04443  
Milo—Claude N. Trask R. 3 Main St. 04463  
Dover-Foxcroft—Douglas M. Smith D. Box 162 04426

**Sagadahoc County**  
Bath—Kathleen Watson Goodwin D. 409 High Street 04530  
Bath—Rodney E. Ross, Jr. R. 1024 Washington Street 04530

Bowdoinham—Bert D. Merrill R. Box 65 04008  
Topsham—Lorraine N. Chonko D. New Lewiston Road, Pejepscot 04067

**Somerset County**  
Skowhegan—C. Everett Dam D. 102 Beech Street 04976  
Fairfield—William R. Lawry D. 4 Osborne Street 04937  
Pittsfield—Roosevelt T. Susi R. Box 236 04967  
Harmony—Fredrick C. Herrick R. 04942  
Madison—Glenys W. Berry R. RFD 1, Box 447 04950  
Solon—Raymond N. Faucher D. Solon Hotel 04979

**Waldo County**  
Belfast—Donald J. Webber D. 44 Union Street 04915  
Freedom—Lee E. Evans R. 04941  
Brooks—Myron E. Wood R. 04921  
Stockton Springs—Melvin A. Shute R. School Street 04981

**Washington County**  
Addison—Bertram E. Davis R. 04606  
Machias—Dorothy B. Kelley R. 04654  
Lubec—John A. Donaghy R. 04652  
Eastport—Kenneth A. Mills D. 56 High St. 04631  
Calais—Harold L. Silberman R. Box 336 04619

**York County**  
Biddeford—Robert M. Farley D. 45 Myrtle Street 04005  
Biddeford—Armand Fecteau D. 131 Pool St. 04005  
Biddeford—Carl F. Sheltra D. 249 Granite Street 04005  
Sanford—Howard A. Chick R. Maurice Ave. 04073  
Sanford—Roland A. Gauthier D. 67 North Avenue 04073  
Saco—Barry J. Hobbins D. 14 Promenade Avenue 04072  
Kittery—Henry W. Hodgdon R. 11 Sterling Road 03904  
Kennebunk—James K. McMahon R. 41 Grove Street 04043  
Old Orchard Beach—Leatrice M. Morin D. 27 Adelaide Road 04084  
York—Neil Rolde D. P.O. Box 304, 03909  
South Berwick—Harland C. Goodwin, Jr. D. 10 Parent Street 03908  
North Berwick—Ralph C. Cressey R. Market Street 03906  
Berwick—Richard W. Stillings R. 03901  
Kennebunkport—Elmont S. Tyndale R. RFD 2 04046  
Buxton—Phillip P. Berry D. RFD 1, Saco 04072  
Parsonsfield—Norman G. Pratt R. Kezar Falls 04047

Republicans	79
Democrats	72
Total	151

# The One Hundred and Sixth Maine Legislature

## ADVANCE LIST OF

State Senators

AND

Representatives to the

Legislature

OF THE

State of Maine

Apparently elected November 7,

1972

Courtesy of

NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL  
OF MAINE

# 106th Legislature

Advance List of State Senators and Representatives to the Legislature of the State of Maine Apparently Elected—November 7, 1972.

## STATE SENATORS

**District 1**  
Eliot—Walter W. Hichens R. Box 211 03903

**District 2**  
Biddeford—Guy A. Marcotte D. 66 May St. 04005

**District 3**  
Sanford—John B. Roberts R.  
6 Washington Street 04073

**District 4**  
Saco—Peter W. Danton D. 7 Beach St. 04072

**District 5**  
Norway—David F. Aldrich D. Pleasant St. 04268

**District 6**  
Cumberland—Harrison L. Richardson R.  
250 Blanchard Road 04021

**District 7**  
Gorham—Linwood E. Graffam R. 6 Park Lane 04038

**District 8**  
Cape Elizabeth—Richard N. Berry R.  
Ocean House Road 04107

**District 9**  
Portland—Gerard P. Conley D. 29 Taylor St. 04102

**District 10**  
Portland—Joseph E. Brennan D.  
92 Craigie Street 04102

**District 11**  
Brunswick—Richard A. Morrell R.  
2 Breckan Road 04011

**District 12**  
Auburn—Richard B. Offene R.  
Beech Hill Road, Rte. 4, Box 191A 04210

**District 13**  
Lewiston—Robert W. Clifford D.  
14 Nelke Place 04240

**District 14**  
Lewiston—Carroll E. Minkowsky D.  
1 South Avenue 04240

**District 15**  
Winthrop—Jerrold B. Speers R. RFD 1 04364

**District 16**  
Hanover—Norman K. Ferguson R. Box 38 04237

**District 17**  
Farmington—Elden H. Shute, Jr. R.  
7 Knowlton Avenue 04938

**District 18**  
Waterville—Cyril M. Joly, Jr. R.  
63 Mayflower Hill Drive 04901

**District 19**  
Augusta—Bennett D. Katz R.  
27 Westwood Road 04330

**District 20**  
Woolwich—T. Tarpy Schulten R.  
Old Stage Road 04579

**District 21**  
Rockland—Paul R. Huber R.  
22 Samoset Road 04841

**District 22**  
Morrill—Edwin H. Greeley R. 04952

**District 23**  
Pittsfield—Alton E. Clanchette D.  
9 Libby Street 04967

**District 24**  
Newport—Minnette H. Cummings R.  
24 High Street 04953

**District 25**  
Bangor—John H. Cox R. 239 Essex St. 04401

**District 26**  
Brewer—Kenneth P. MacLeod R.  
203 Parkway North 04412

**District 27**  
Old Town—Joseph Sewall R. P.O. Box 433 04468

**District 28**  
Ellsworth—Frank Whitehouse Anderson R.  
8 Laurel Street 04605

**District 29**  
Milbridge—J. Hollis Wyman R. 04658

**District 30**  
East Millinocket—Wakine G. Tanous R.  
29 Main Street 04430

**District 31**  
Caribou—Peter S. Kelley D. 16 Teague St. 04736

**District 32**  
Madawaska—Edward P. Cyr D. Box 249 04756

**District 33**  
Houlton—Arnold S. Peabody R.  
73 Bangor Street 04730

Republicans	23
Democrats	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>

## REPRESENTATIVES

**Androscoggin County**  
Lewiston—Georgette B. Berube D.  
195 Webster Street 04240

Lewiston—Albert E. Cote D. 138 Bartlett St. 04240

Lewiston—Emile Jacques D. 31 Pleasant St. 04240

Lewiston—Louis Jalbert D. 39 Orestis Way 04240

Lewiston—George F. Ricker D.  
65 Cumberland Avenue 04240

Lewiston—Roland D. Tanguay D.  
13 Wilson Street 04240

Auburn—Frank M. Drigotas D. 402 Court St. 04210

Auburn—Joyce E. Lewis R. R 3 Maple Hill 04210

Auburn—Bertrand L. Pontbriand D.  
374 Main Street 04210

Auburn—Peter T. Snowe R.  
114 Nottingham Road 04210

Durham—James E. Tierney D.  
RD 2, Lisbon Falls 04252

Livermore Falls—Arthur P. Lynch D.  
41 High Street 04254

Poland—Phillip E. Dunn R.  
RFD 1, Box 280, Mechanic Falls 04258

Sabattus—Leighton Cooney D. Box 246 04280

**Aroostook County**  
Caribou—Ezra James Briggs R.  
40 Pioneer Avenue 04736

Caribou—Hayes E. Gahagan R.  
27 Hammond Street 04736

Houlton—Roy A. Bither R. 13 Elm St. 04730

Houlton—Floyd M. Haskell R.  
21 Highland Avenue 04730

Presque Isle—James P. Dunleavy D. Box 33 04769

Presque Isle—Harry K. Parks R.  
16 Hillside Street 04769

Limestone—Thomas P. Albert D. 04750

Easton—Luman P. Mahany D. 04740

Island Falls—Vaughan A. Walker R. 04747

Bridgewater—Louis F. Finemore R.  
Box C, Main Street 04735

Westfield—Herschel L. Good R. RFD 04787

Perham—Harold Braggdon R. R 1, Washburn 04786

Eagle Lake—John L. Martin D. P.O. Box 276 04739

Fort Kent—Valier E. Morin D. 04743

Madawaska—Edward A. McHenry D.  
9 North 13th Avenue 04756

Van Buren—Allen J. Ouellette D.  
5 St. John Avenue 04785

**Cumberland County**  
Portland—Anne M. Boudreau D.  
81 Lincoln Street 04101

Portland—Laurence E. Connolly, Jr. D.  
91 State Street 04101

Portland—John B. Cottrell, Jr. D. 36 June St. 04102

Portland—Jane Callan Kilroy D.  
60 Brighton Avenue 04102

Portland—Thomas R. LaPointe D.  
317 Deering Avenue 04103

Portland—Thomas J. Luikern D.  
28 Munjoy South 04101

Portland—Mary Najarian D.  
173 Pleasant Avenue 04103

Portland—John B. O'Brien D.  
194 Pleasant Avenue 04103

Portland—Domenico A. Santoro D.  
43 Deering Street 04101

Portland—Gerald E. Talbot D.  
132 Glenwood Avenue 04103

Portland—Mildred F. Wheeler D. 29 Pya Rd. 04103

South Portland—James J. Conley D.  
624 Broadway 04106

South Portland—E. Lyle Flynn R.  
341 Sawyer Street 04106

South Portland—Stephen L. Perkins R.  
805 Main Street 04106

Westbrook—J. Robert Carrier D.  
315 Bridge Street 04092

Westbrook—Maurice Aime Deshaies D.  
215 Pierce Street 04092

Brunswick—Bertrand M. LaCharite D.  
P.O. Box 462 04011

Brunswick—Patrick N. McTeague D.  
39 Columbia Avenue 04011

Scarborough—Patricia S. Knight R.  
Kirkwood Road 04074

Falmouth—David G. Huber R.  
430 Blackstrap Road 04105

Cape Elizabeth—Richard D. Hewes R.  
38 Ocean View Road 04107

Gorham—Calvin H. Hamblen R. Hamblen Rd. 04038

Windham—Thomas J. Peterson D.  
RFD 1, Lantern Lane, South Windham 04082

Casco—Owen L. Hancock D. 04015

Standish—Larry E. Simpson R. Sebago Lake 04075

Cumberland—William J. Garsoe R.  
Blanchard Road 04021

Yarmouth—Patrick T. Jackson, Jr. R.  
40 Main Street 04096

Freeport—Nancy R. Clark D.  
RFD 2, Lambert Road 04032

**Franklin County**  
Jay—Sidney D. Maxwell D. Box 511, Wilton 04294

Farmington—Richard G. Morton R. Box 224 04938

Strong—Rcsweil E. Dyar R. 04983

**Hancock County**  
Stonington—Lawrence P. Greenlaw, Jr. D. 04681

Orland—Eugene L. Churchill R. 04472

Ellsworth—Cecil H. McNally R.  
152 West Main Street 04605

Bar Harbor—James C. MacLeod R.  
54 Kebo Street 04609

Gouldsboro—Walter L. Bunker R. Ashville 04607

**Kennebec County**  
Augusta—Brooks Brown, Jr. R. Alton Road 04330

Augusta—David Bustin D. 6 Colony Road 04330

Augusta—Stanley E. Sproul R.  
9 Mayfair Circle 04330

Waterville—Richard J. Carey D.  
27 Sterling Street 04901

Waterville—Robert C. Ferris R.  
11 First Rangeway 04901

Waterville—Arthur E. Genest D.  
23 Pleasantdale Avenue 04901

September 17, 1973

Dear Sherman:

I can no longer resist writing you concerning the September 7th meeting at the JedProuty Tavern.

Not hearing from you leads me to wonder if the meeting was postponed (or) it brought up many complicated factors necessitating drafts and re-drafts of proposals a la Callahan Mining.

I hope to return to Harborside in October but no positive date yet.

Sincerely,

Albert Sandecki

August 29<sup>th</sup>, 1973

Arnold L. Veague, Esquire,  
Six State Street  
Bangor, Maine 04401

Dear Arnold:

After we arranged for your meeting with Charles Snead and Fred Beck on August 30<sup>th</sup>, 1973, Jed Prouty Tavern twelve noon, Snead telephoned me to say that he hoped we could work out a later date, so that all of us could go over the possible solution. It was my understanding that he had discussed such a time with you and we agreed that I would attend a conference on September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1973, same place and time.

Unless I hear otherwise, I shall attend.

My suggestions are the same as to what we should discuss.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

bc: Albert E. Sandecki

# 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

August 21, 1973

Mr. Sherman Greene  
Sunset, Maine 04683

re: Harborside water wells

Dear Sherm:

Water testing of the wells at Harborside has provided encouraging results and it would appear that the wells have recovered sufficiently so that the users can again begin using potable water from them. As time goes on, these wells should improve even more.

The results are as follows:

## Farnham ("Uncle Tom's")

<u>Pumping Time</u>	<u>Chlorides</u>
June 1, 1973---5 min.	120 ppm (Sewall)
June 1, 1973---15 min.	380 ppm (Sewall)
June 9, 1973---5 min.	160 ppm (Sewall)
June 9, 1973---15 min.	180 ppm (Sewall)
July 17, 1973---10 min.	220 ppm (State)
July 17, 1973---20 min.	190 ppm (State)

## Farnham deep well

<u>Pumping Time</u>	<u>Chlorides</u>
June 1, 1973---5 min.	340 ppm (Sewall)
June 1, 1973---15 min.	35 ppm (Sewall)
June 9, 1973---5 min.	32 ppm (Sewall)
June 9, 1973---15 min.	50 ppm (Sewall)
June 26, 1973---5 min.	130 ppm (Sewall)
June 26, 1973---20 min.	180 ppm (Sewall)
June 26, 1973---21 min.	190 ppm (Sewall)
July 5, 1973---? min.	62 ppm (State)
July 17, 1973---30 min.	68 ppm (State)
July 31, 1973---5 min.	133 ppm (State)
July 31, 1973---6 min.	124 ppm (State)

Mr. Sherman Greene  
Sunset, Me.

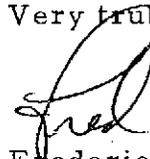
re: Harborside water wells

We have some reason to be skeptical of the Sewall Company chloride analyses. However, the State analyses are of course probably accurate.

The bacteria analyses for some samples from both Uncle Tom's and the deep well have shown no bacteria. Other samples from the same wells, including the July 31st samples, show a bacteria content. This is, in all probability, due to a dirty faucet or other similar contamination. We will be taking samples again next week and will take extra care in getting the samples.

We would like to discuss with you the possibility of settling the water problems permanently by 1) returning users to their own systems, 2) paying for periodic water analysis for the next year, and 3) granting to the property owners affected by the water problems the right to use water from Callahan's wells for a period of time--say up to 3 years. We would agree to leave the present water system intact for this purpose. Would sometime next week be convenient for Charlie Snead and I to meet with you? Please let me know.

Very truly yours,



Frederick M. Beck  
Director of Exploration

cc: C. D. Snead, Jr.

FMB/ebw

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

December 6, 1971

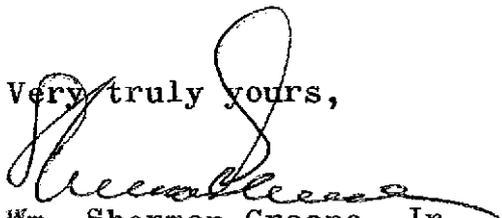
Mr. Albert E. Sandecki  
50 Tanner Street  
Haddonfield, N J 08033

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your letter of December 1, 1971.

The November 1, 1971 Augusta water test of the Smith well, a copy of which I enclose, indicates no lead and low chloride. However, I have asked that Callahan have Augusta check the next sample thoroughly.

Very truly yours,



Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:RL

encl.

PENOBSCOT UNIT  
CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION  
HARBORSIDE, MAINE 04642

July 21 - #1 - 200 PPM  
          #2 - PUMP FAILURE  
July 28 - #1 - 200  
          #2 - 217

AUG 5 - #1 - 197  
          #2 - 340

AUG 11 - #1 - 200  
          #2 - 325

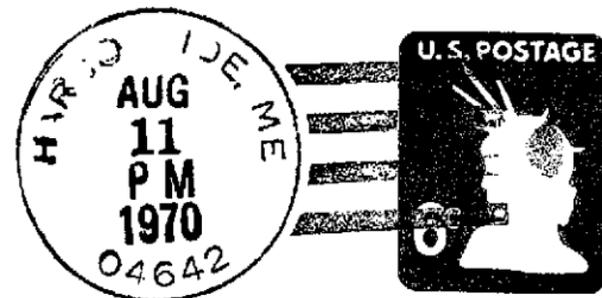
AUG 18 #1 - 200  
          #2 - 342

SHERMAN GREENE, 348-2881  
SECRETARY 367-2230

July 14 - #1 125  
          #2 97  
" 15 - #1 165  
          #2 145

2005  
$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 7 \overline{) 1050} \\ \underline{70} \phantom{0} \\ 350 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{210} \phantom{0} \\ 140 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{105} \phantom{0} \\ 35 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Mr. Albert Sandecki  
Harborside  
Maine 04642



GREENE CALL  
13 AUG 70 150

AUGUSTA TESTS.

388527 JULY 21/70

P.H. 6.4 BOT# 359

CHLOR 75.

CU. .16

LEAD T T = 2.1 PPM.

ZINC 9.6

389810 AUG 20/70

P.H. 6.

BOT# 214.

CHLOR. 225.

CU. .16

LEAD .1

ZN. .75.

BOTH TESTS. DID NOT INDICATE  
FINAL RESULTS. SAT. REST. UNSAT.

FEB 14 1971

# 342733

CHL - 189

PH - 7.9

MAR 18

# 347354

CHL - 197

PH 7.1

ZM. 56

HARDNESS 246

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

SE-1 1. 8-68

PLEASE CAREFULLY FILL OUT THIS INFORMATION FORM, AS IT WILL BE USED AS PART OF YOUR REPORT.

Bottle Number 171 Date of Collection MARCH 9, 1970 Time of Collection 3:30 AM  
 Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located on Property of CRACKMAN MINING CO.  
 Well or spring, how lined?  rock,  concrete,  tile,  other \_\_\_\_\_ How covered?  boards,  concrete,  
 other \_\_\_\_\_ Is top elevated above ground?  Yes,  No

NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT

Name CRACKMAN MINING CO.  
 Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office HAESBROOK Zip Code 04147

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length 92 ft.  
 If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
 How long ago? 16th 1957  
 Depth? 265'

PLEASE PRINT

Distance from nearest privy 200 ft.; stable \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; barnyard \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; sinkdrain \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; public or private  
 sewer 200 ft.; septic tank and laterals 110 ft.; garden \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; manure pile \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; cesspool \_\_\_\_\_ ft.;  
 other \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Nature of soil  clay  sand  gravel  other \_\_\_\_\_ Does the water have an unpleasant  
 odor or taste?  Yes  No How is water drawn  pail  faucet  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Method of purification  boiling  chlorination  other \_\_\_\_\_ Is water used by city or town?  Yes  No  
 If yes, give name of water company \_\_\_\_\_ Any change to supply since last analysis?  
 Yes  No If Yes, what? \_\_\_\_\_ Is water used by a  School  Private Home  
 VA  FHA  Other \_\_\_\_\_ or by a licensed establishment such as:  Swimming Area  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls')  
 Nursing Home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located in city or town of BROOKSVILLE, ME

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 284735

Date MAR 16 1970

SATISFACTORY

QUESTIONABLE

UNSATISFACTORY

(Indicates sample unsafe at time of collection. The supply is considered capable of being made safe with proper corrections.)

(Indicates continuing unsafe conditions.)

An X in the respective squares furnishes an interpretation of this analysis.

1.  The bacteriological examination showed the presence of a  small,  large number of dangerous bacteria (Coliform Group).
2.  This is apparently a naturally good water, but the supply needs proper protection and sterilization. (See diagram and paragraph No. 2 on reverse side). After the supply is protected, another sample may be submitted for analysis.
3.  The supply needs proper protection (See diagrams on reverse side).
4.  If the supply is protected with a tight metal or concrete cover and wall so that water, light or dust may not enter, as shown on the reverse side, we suggest that another sample be submitted for analysis, especially following construction directions to prevent contamination of the sample.
5.  The chemical examination showed a higher salt content than normal for the section of the State in which the supply is located.
6.  The chemical examination indicates a  small, a  large amount of decomposing organic matter, which may be caused by contact with drainage from a sewer, cesspool, privy, septic tank system or similar type, stable, garden, heavily fertilized land, or similar source of pollution.
7.  Location and removal of the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. The amount of the above pollution although abnormal and therefore somewhat detrimental does not appear at this time to be in sufficient amounts to completely prohibit the use of this water. There is a possibility, however, as long as the sources of pollution remain, that this pollution may increase sufficiently to make the water unsafe for use. For this reason, if the water is to be used for domestic purposes, samples should be submitted at intervals of not more than six months to determine whether or not the water is deteriorating or improving in quality.
8.  Locating and removing the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. After the sources of pollution are eliminated a considerable period of time, estimated from 2-5 years, will elapse before the ground surrounding this water supply may be expected to return to normal and the water become safe for domestic consumption.
9.  This water is not satisfactory for use in a  School, a  Boarding Home, or a  Licensed Establishment until necessary corrections have been made and additional tests indicate that it is safe.
10.  Lake, pond or stream water used for drinking or cooking purposes needs to be constantly and efficiently sterilized at all times.
11.  The examination for lead (use of lead pipe having been declared) showed the presence of a  trace,  small,  large amount. (See lead paragraph on reverse side.)
12.  The lead report on this sample will be sent at a later date.

LABORATORY ANALYSES

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE

Serial No. 384735

Start of Analysis MAR 5 1972

Bottle No. 191

Sequence No. 6

Truck No. 3

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Results in parts per million.  
To change into grains per U.S. gallon,  
multiply by 0.058.

Bottle #	10	BGLB
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

TURBIDITY

COLOR

NITRITES

FREE AMMONIA

ALBUM. AMMONIA

4

RESULTS

0

4

RESULTS

0

.15

RESULTS

0.015

RESULTS

0

RESULTS

0

NITRATES

pH

CHLORIDES

HARDNESS

SEDIMENT AND ODOR

RESULTS

9.

RESULTS

0.1

RESULTS

7.5

300

29.5

29.0

1.5

RESULTS

130

20.2

10.6

4.6

RESULTS

192

RESULTS

COPPER

IRON

MANGANESE

Bottle # 14

Result

0.4

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

T. L. Howard

Harborside, Me.

04642

Mr Albert E Sandecki  
50 Tanager W  
Haddonfield,  
New Jersey 08033

Dear Mr Sandecki

In regard to our drinking water  
I had a check on it last Oct 21 1969  
and the salt content was a little higher  
than the one previous to this one  
of Aug 20 1964 - after checking the 64  
one the check was  Satisfactory + we have  
been drinking it up until now  
also the analysis of Oct 21 1969  
was marked  Satisfactory. I believe  
Mr + Mrs Farnham have been drinking the water  
from our well for some time + may our Lord  
Bless them. Truly yours  
Troy L Howard

Albert S. ...

MAY 28 1970  
SE-F Rev. 8-68

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

CALLAHAN #2 WELL

PLEASE CAREFULLY FILL OUT THIS INFORMATION FORM, AS IT WILL BE USED AS PART OF YOUR REPORT.

Bottle Number P-61 Date of Collection MAY 29 - 70 Time of Collection 3:00 P.M.  
Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other Located on Property of CALLAHAN MINING CORP.  
Well or spring, how lined?  rock,  concrete,  tile,  other How covered?  boards,  concrete,  
 other Is top elevated above ground?  Yes,  No

NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT

Name CALLAHAN MINING CORP.  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office BROOKSVILLE, Maine 04642 Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
How long ago? 2 WEEKS (May 15-70)  
Depth? 200'

PLEASE PRINT

Distance from nearest privy 200' ft.; stable \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; barnyard \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; sinkdrain \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; public or private sewer \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; septic tank and laterals 1500' ft.; garden \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; manure pile \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; cesspool \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; other \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Nature of soil  clay  sand  gravel  other Does the water have an unpleasant odor or taste?  Yes  No How is water drawn  pail  faucet  other Method of purification  boiling  chlorination  other Is water used by city or town?  Yes  No If yes, give name of water company \_\_\_\_\_ Any change to supply since last analysis?  Yes  No If Yes, what? \_\_\_\_\_ Is water used by a  School  Private Home  VA  FHA  Other or by a licensed establishment such as:  Swimming Area  Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls')  Nursing Home  Other Located in city or town of BROOKSVILLE

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

JUN 11 1970

Serial Number 387268

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SATISFACTORY  QUESTIONABLE  UNSATISFACTORY

(Indicates sample unsafe at time of collection. The supply is considered capable of being made safe with proper corrections.) (Indicates continuing unsafe conditions.)

An X in the respective squares furnishes an interpretation of this analysis.

1.  The bacteriological examination showed the presence of a  small,  large, number of dangerous bacteria (Coliform Group).
2.  This is apparently a naturally good water, but the supply needs proper protection and sterilization. (See diagram and paragraph No. 2 on reverse side). After the supply is protected, another sample may be submitted for analysis.
3.  The supply needs proper protection (See diagrams on reverse side).
4.  If the supply is protected with a tight metal or concrete cover and wall so that water, light or dust may not enter, as shown on the reverse side, we suggest that another sample be submitted for analysis, carefully following collection directions to prevent contamination of the sample.
5.  The chemical examination showed a higher salt content than normal for the section of the State in which the supply is located.
6.  The chemical examination indicates a  small, a  large amount of decomposing organic matter, which may be caused by contact with drainage from a sewer, cesspool, privy, septic tank system or similar type, stable, garden, heavily fertilized land, or similar source of pollution.
7.  Location and removal of the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. The amount of the above pollution although abnormal and therefore somewhat detrimental does not appear at this time to be in sufficient amounts to completely prohibit the use of this water. There is a possibility, however, as long as the sources of pollution remain, that this pollution may increase sufficiently to make the water unsafe for use. For this reason, if the water is to be used for domestic purposes, samples should be submitted at intervals of not more than six months to determine whether or not the water is deteriorating or improving in quality.
8.  Locating and removing the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. After the sources of pollution are eliminated a considerable period of time, estimated from 2-5 years, will elapse before the ground surrounding this water supply may be expected to return to normal and the water become safe for domestic consumption.
9.  This water is not satisfactory for use in a  School, a  Boarding Home, or a  Licensed Establishment until necessary corrections have been made and additional tests indicate that it is safe.
10.  Lake, pond or stream water used for drinking or cooking purposes needs to be constantly and efficiently sterilized at all times.
11.  The examination for lead (use of lead pipe having been declared) showed the presence of a  trace,  small,  large amount. (See lead paragraph on reverse side.)
12.



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

*Albert San...  
FARNHAM'S FAUCET*

PLEASE CAREFULLY FILL OUT THIS INFORMATION FORM, AS IT WILL BE USED AS PART OF YOUR REPORT.

Bottle Number X 29 Date of Collection 4/9/70 Time of Collection 7:15 AM  
Source of Water  Well  Spring  Other Located on Property of CALLAHAN MINING CORP.  
Well or spring, how lined?  rock  concrete  tile  other STEEL CASING How covered?  boards  concrete  
 other Is top elevated above ground?  Yes  No

NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT

Name CALLAHAN MINING CORP.  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office HARBORSIDE, ME. 04992  
Zip Code

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 90 ft.  
If a well, was it  dug  driven  drilled?  
How long ago? JAN. 1967  
Depth? 265'

PLEASE PRINT

Distance from nearest privy 2000 ft.; stable \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; barnyard \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; sinkdrain \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; public or private sewer 110 ft.; septic tank and laterals \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; garden \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; manure pile \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; cesspool \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; other \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Nature of soil  clay  sand  gravel  other \_\_\_\_\_ Does the water have an unpleasant odor or taste?  Yes  No How is water drawn  pail  faucet  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Method of purification  boiling  chlorination  other \_\_\_\_\_ Is water used by city or town?  Yes  No  
If yes, give name of water company \_\_\_\_\_ Any change to supply since last analysis?  
 Yes  No If Yes, what? \_\_\_\_\_ Is water used by a  School  Private Home  
 VA  FHA  Other \_\_\_\_\_ or by a licensed establishment such as:  Swimming Area  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls)  
 Nursing Home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located in city or town of BROOKSVILLE, ME

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 385683

Date APR 24 1970

SATISFACTORY  QUESTIONABLE  UNSATISFACTORY

(Indicates sample unsafe at time of collection. The supply is considered capable of being made safe with proper corrections.) (Indicates continuing unsafe conditions.)

An X in the respective squares furnishes an interpretation of this analysis.

1.  The bacteriological examination showed the presence of a  small,  large, number of dangerous bacteria (Coliform Group).
2.  This is apparently a naturally good water, but the supply needs proper protection and sterilization. (See diagram and paragraph No. 2 on reverse side). After the supply is protected, another sample may be submitted for analysis.
3.  The supply needs proper protection (See diagrams on reverse side).
4.  If the supply is protected with a tight metal or concrete cover and wall so that water, light or dust may not enter, as shown on the reverse side, we suggest that another sample be submitted for analysis, carefully following collection directions to prevent contamination of the sample.
5.  The chemical examination showed a higher salt content than normal for the section of the State in which the supply is located.
6.  The chemical examination indicates a  small, a  large amount of decomposing organic matter, which may be caused by contact with drainage from a sewer, cesspool, privy, septic tank system or similar type, stable, garden, heavily fertilized land, or similar source of pollution.
7.  Location and removal of the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. The amount of the above pollution although abnormal and therefore somewhat detrimental does not appear at this time to be in sufficient amounts to completely prohibit the use of this water. There is a possibility, however, as long as the sources of pollution remain, that this pollution may increase sufficiently to make the water unsafe for use. For this reason, if the water is to be used for domestic purposes, samples should be submitted at intervals of not more than six months to determine whether or not the water is deteriorating or improving in quality.
8.  Locating and removing the sources of pollution, listed in 5 and/or 6, and adequate protection of the supply may correct the unfavorable condition. After the sources of pollution are eliminated a considerable period of time, estimated from 2-5 years, will elapse before the ground surrounding this water supply may be expected to return to normal and the water become safe for domestic consumption.
9.  This water is not satisfactory for use in a  School, a  Boarding Home, or a  Licensed Establishment until necessary corrections have been made and additional tests indicate that it is safe.
10.  Lake, pond or stream water used for drinking or cooking purposes needs to be constantly and efficiently sterilized at all times.
11.  The examination for lead (use of lead pipe having been declared) showed the presence of a  trace,  small,  large amount. (See lead paragraph on reverse side.)
12.  \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE

Serial No. 385683

Start of Analysis APR 10 1970

Bottle No. 129

Sequence No. 3

Truck No. 1

BACTERIA COLIFORM GROUP

LABORATORY ANALYSES

Results in parts per million.  
To change into grains per U. S. gallon,  
multiply by 0.058.

DATE	12/31
TIME	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

TURBIDITY

_____	a
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	0

COLOR

_____	a
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	0

NITRITES

_____	a
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	T.

FREE AMMONIA

_____	S
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	0

ALBUM. AMMONIA

_____	S
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	0

NITRATES

_____	S
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	124

pH

_____	S
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	7.2

CHLORIDES

10.00	S
15.9	
12.7	
3.1	
2.7	
RESULTS	145

HARDNESS

Bottle = 1 2 3	
_____	S
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
Result	145

SEDIMENT AND ODOR

_____	S
_____	
_____	
RESULTS	0

COPPER

_____
_____
_____
_____
RESULTS

IRON

_____
_____
_____
_____
RESULTS

MANGANESE

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_____
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RESULTS

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RESULTS

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RESULTS

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RESULTS