

PERMUTIT. CO. DIV. OF SYBRON CORP  
101 N. 33 RD. PHILA.  
MR. STAUFFER - OF - AMETEK, PA.

CHLORIDE INTRUSION

ION EXCHANGERS

215 BA-2-1600

WELL SPECS.  
PUMP 220' DP.  
268' W.D.  
37 G.P.M.

ME-1000  
CHLORIDE 105 P.P.M.

A. A. GRAY  
P.O. Box 7  
DEER ISLE. ME.  
04627

MR. J. G. SPETH  
STAFF ATTORNEY  
NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
202 - 387 - 2855.



Date September 10, 1972

MEMO TO: Mr. & Mrs. Brainard Farnham  
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Sandecki

Copies to: Mr. Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.  
Mr. C. D. Snead, Jr.

FROM: R. C. Flow

SUBJECT: Chloride Content of Water from Callahan well.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>SAMPLE TAKEN FROM</u>	<u>Chlorides p.p.m.</u>
<u>9/10</u>	<u>Callahan New Well</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>9/9</u>	<u>Farnham Tap</u>	<u>5</u>

Date September 5, 1972

MEMO TO: Mr. & Mrs. Brainard Farnham  
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Sandecki

Copies to: Mr. Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.  
Mr. C. D. Snead, Jr.

FROM: ~~R. G. Flew~~ J. H. Gray

SUBJECT: Chloride Content of Water from Callahan well.

<u>Date</u>	<u>SAMPLE TAKEN FROM</u>	<u>Chlorides p.p.m.</u>
<u>9/5</u>	<u>Callahan New Well</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>9/5</u>	<u>Farnham Tap</u>	<u>5</u>

July 30th, 1973

Mr. Frederick M. Beck  
Callahan Mining Corporation  
41 Union Wharf  
Portland, Maine 04111

Dear Fred:

Thank you for reporting last week as to the recent tests of the various wells in Harberside. I request that you let all parties know as soon as the current tests are complete. These tests should be as complete as possible, so that we all know what the current situation is as to the possibility of using any of the wells.

I hope that all of them continue to show a reduction in minerals, especially salt, and that they are found to be satisfactory for general use.

Of course, Arnold Veague and I have been awaiting the opportunity of discussing the entire situation, especially plans for the future with Charles Snead. Do you know if he expects to be in Maine or not?

Please keep me fully informed and let me know when the next tests are received, which should be done within the next two weeks.

Very truly yours,

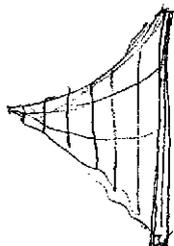
Wm. Sherman Greene, Jr.

WSG:HL

cc: Arnold L. Veague, Esq.  
Albert E. Sandecki

✓ BTECK

Limitation



✓

10 AM - 25 July 72

DEPT. HEALTH + WELFARE

AUGUSTA 7-289-2727

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155-1212

CHECK FOR 2<sup>nd</sup>

TREES OF STATE

PUB HEALTH LAB.

AUGUSTA, 04330

RICK BOSTIC

\* ATTORNEY'S FUND \*

Savings account opened on  
September 10th 1970 at the  
Penobscot Savings Bank

ACCT # 38434

Total deposited... \$ 213.50

Approx interest....\$ 25.00

Total to Aug. 1972. \$ 238.50

1971 Bills

1972 - NOT COMPLETED

Total - \$34.96

May thru Aug. 1971

M. J. Bell

Date	Place	Area - No.	Amt.
5-4	Deer Isle	207-348-2881	2.80
6-1	Deer Isle	207-348-2881	1.00
? 6-11	Blue Hill	207-374-5643	7.30
<u>New England Tel</u>			
6-4	Gray	207-657-3777	.55
6-4	Augusta	622-3101	1.95
6-7	Deer Isle	348-2881	.20
6-8	Deer Isle	348-2881	.48
6-24	" "	"	.62
6-29	" "	"	.76
6-29	Portland	207-772-3789	.55
6-29	Deer Isle	348-2881	.20
7-3	Deer Isle	" "	.69
7-13	" "	" "	.27
7-15	Portland	207-772-3789	2.53
7-16	Gray	207-657-3777	.55
7-16	"	"	1.35

(Cont.)

New England Tel.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cent.</u>
7-19	Deer Isle	207-	348 2881	.20
7-19	"		347-6670	.48
7-27	Portland	772-	3789	.91
7-30	Gray	657-	3777	1.95
7-31	Deer Isle	348-	6670	.34
8-6	Portland	772-	3789	.55
8-11	Deer Isle	348-	2881	.41
8-11	Brunswick	729-	0126	.50
8-11	Cleworth	667-	2525	.30
8-13	Deer Isle	348-	2881	.20
8-13	Cleworth	667-	8663	.30
8-13	"	667-	8212	.30
8-16	"	"	"	.50
8-16	Deer Isle	348-	2881	.41
8-18	"	"	"	.76
8-18	New York	212-	826-2956	3.20
8-20	Augusta	207-	289-2291	.45
8-25	Deer Isle	348-	2881	.20
8-26	"	"	"	.20

TOTAL PHONE BILLS CONCERNING

WATER SITUATION BETWEEN

MAY & AUGUST 1971 = \$ 33.75

AUGUST 1971 - AUGUST 1972. APPROX FIGURE 60.<sup>00</sup>

33.75 - EXACT

60.00 - EST.

93.75

8.00

POSTAGE APPROX

101.75

APPROX EXPENDITURE  
TO DATE AUG 1972

3:30 PM WEDNESDAY

INFO ON OBTAINING FEDERAL MONEY  
FOR BASIC RESEARCH EQUIPMENT. FOR  
M.S.S.F. PERK & ELMER 403-15,000  
WITH PLUMBING - TO MONITOR IMPOUNDED  
WATERS AT CALLAHAN MINE-SITE.  
DR. CAWLEY - FWA -

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
P.O. BOX 6697  
COLLEGE STATION  
DURHAM.  
NORTH CAROLINA.  
27708.

~~WANDA SPETH (ATTORNEY)~~

215 LC 43921

MRS. ANDERSON

WED. 3:30 PM - SEPT. 22.

WELL WATER PROBLEM.

DR. RUTH PATRICK:

SUGGESTED.

MR. GUS SPETH.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

(ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA)

FORD FOUNDATION GRANTS.

(CHARGES FOR EXPENSES ONLY)

DR. PATRICK HOME PHONE:

215 233 0941

#### **Piedmont Mineral Associates:**

Surface drilling work at Piedmont Mineral Associates, the partnership of Callahan and The New Jersey Zinc Company in Central Virginia, continues to expand zinc-copper mineralization on one of the partnership properties. Funds have been authorized for further drilling and for underground work at the property to test the continuity of mineralization and obtain bulk metallurgical samples. Callahan is project manager and has a 49% interest requiring specified contributions over the first three years of the partnership.

#### **Manufacturing:**

Aggregate manufacturing profits rose 7% over the first quarter of 1973. Sales of The Flexaust Company were at a record level but profits were down due to higher material costs. Price increases to be instituted shortly are expected to improve results. As previously reported, Pathway Bellows, Inc. was awarded a second five-year program early in the year totalling \$2,000,000 from Union Carbide Corporation for the manufacture of expansion joints for nuclear fuel enrichment plants. Pathway's profits were up substantially from the year ago quarter on record sales volume.

#### **Arctic Natural Gas and Oil:**

In the Canadian Arctic Islands, the deep drilling test of potential hydrocarbon structures at Drake Point on Melville Island was terminated in early March at 17,766 feet near maximum rig depth and the test was completed as a gas well in the upper Drake Point gas zone encountered early in the drilling. As reported in our 1973 annual report, a 2% gross overriding royalty was acquired in January on some 1,300,000 acres of permit lands in the southeast sector of Banks Island by Callahan and its 80% owned subsidiary, Pinnacle Exploration, Inc.

#### **Dividend:**

On April 8, 1974, the Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of 15¢ per share and a 2% stock dividend both payable June 5, 1974 to shareholders of record May 8, 1974.

CHARLES D. SNEAD, JR.  
*President*

April 30, 1974

## **CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION**

**First Quarter  
Report**

**MARCH 31, 1974**

277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

**DIVISIONS AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**The Flexaust Company**

**Pathway Bellows, Inc.**

**Pinnacle Exploration, Inc.**

**To Our Shareholders:**

Consolidated net income for the first quarter of 1974 was at an all-time high of \$953,000, or 28¢ a share, as compared with \$429,000, or 12¢ a share, for the first three months of 1973. In each quarter, income included 2¢ a share from non-recurring transactions.

**Silver:**

Record silver prices increased revenue from the Galena Mine in Idaho for the first quarter to \$1,318,000 up from \$433,000 for the first three months of 1973, despite a mill shutdown of nearly two weeks in January due to tailings pond damage from severe floods in the Northwest. 44,134 tons

of ore with a grade of 20 ounces of silver were milled during the quarter as compared to 46,845 tons with a grade of 20.8 ounces milled during the initial quarter of 1973. The average silver price on first quarter 1974 smelter settlements equaled \$4.47 per ounce as compared to \$2.13 per ounce for the comparable period of 1973.

At the Coeur Project, which adjoins the Galena Mine to the west and in which Callahan has a 5% interest, American Smelting and Refining Company, the operator, has announced that feasibility studies for construction of a 450 ton a day mill are underway after settlement of differences with the property owner, Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation.

**Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)**

	(000's omitted)	
	<b>3 Months to March 31</b>	
	<u>1974</u>	<u>1973</u>
Revenues:		
Net sales-manufacturing .....	\$2,476	\$1,946
Galena Mine .....	1,318	433
Interest and other income .....	251	260
	<u>4,045</u>	<u>2,639</u>
Costs and expenses:		
Manufacturing .....	2,052	1,555
Exploration, engineering and other mineral expenses .....	222	71
	<u>2,274</u>	<u>1,626</u>
Income before corporate expenses .....	1,771	1,013
Corporate .....	224	234
	<u>1,547</u>	<u>779</u>
Federal and state income taxes .....	594	350
Net Income .....	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>
Per share of capital stock (a), (b) .....	<u>\$ .28</u>	<u>\$ .12</u>
Average number of shares outstanding (b) .....	<u>3,465</u>	<u>3,466</u>

(a) Includes non-recurring gains of 2¢ per share in each quarter.

(b) Adjusted for 2% stock dividend declared April 8, 1974.

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

32-1 Rev. 8-66

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

Sample Number 348168 Date of Collection Feb 22 1967 Time of Collection 3:30 PM  
 Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other drilled well Located on Property of suburban residential  
 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

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Length 210 ft.  
 If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
 How long ago? 3 years  
 Depth? 20 ft

PLEASE  
PRINT

Name BRIAN L. FARWELL  
 Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
 Post Office 1770 WIDE WALK Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Distance from nearest privy \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; stable \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; barnyard \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; sinkdrain 15' ft.; public or private  
 sewer \_\_\_\_\_ ft.; septic tank and laterals 15' ft.; garden 100' 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:  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls')  
 Nursing Home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located in city or town of Branford

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 348168

Date FEB 22 1967

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.
- 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

KEYS

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

Bottle Number 1-37 Date of Collection August 26, 1968 Time of Collection 9:15 AM Source of Water Well, Spring, Other Located on Property of Cushing Wells 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 Corporation Street or RFD Post Office Harborside, Me 04642 Zip Code

Kind of pipe used plastic, galvanized, copper, other Length 80 ft. If a well, was it dug, driven, drilled? How long ago? 55 years Depth? 14 1/2 ft.

PLEASE PRINT

Distance from nearest privy, sewer, septic tank and laterals, garden, manure pile, cesspool, other. Nature of soil clay, sand, gravel, other. Does the water have an unpleasant odor or taste? Method of purification boiling, chlorination, other NONE. Is water used by city or town? If yes, give name of water company (THEY DON'T DRINK THIS WATER) Any change to supply since last analysis? Is water used by a School, Private Home, VA, FHA, Other or by a licensed establishment such as Boarding Home, Eating Place, Lodging Place, Motel, Rec. Camp (Adults), Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls'), Nursing Home, Other. Located in city or town of Harborside, Maine

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 368227

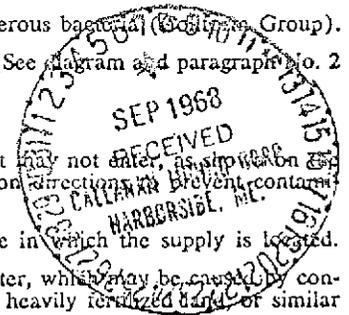
Date SEP 6 1968

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. 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 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 paragraph on reverse side.)
12.



FIRST 1231  
NEW WELL

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

1968  
REV. 9/62

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

Bottle Number 197 Date of Collection Aug 2, 1968 Time of Collection 2:30 P.M.  
Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other Drilled Well Located on Property of Rehannah S. Farnham  
Well or spring, how lined?  rock,  concrete,  other \_\_\_\_\_ How covered?  boards,  concrete,  
 other metal cap Is top elevated above ground?  Yes,  No

FILL IN BOX WITH NAME & ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT

PLEASE  
PRINT

Name MARIAN A FARNHAM  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office HARBORSIDE State MAINE 04492  
Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  lead  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 30 ft.  
If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
How long ago? 2 weeks  
Depth? 300 ft

Distance from nearest privy None ft.; stable None ft.; barnyard None ft.; sinkdrain None ft.; public or private  
sewer None ft.; septic tank & laterals None ft.; garden None ft.; manure pile None ft.; cesspool None ft.;  
other None 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 None 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? Great analysis Is water used by a  School  Private  
home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ or by a licensed establishment such as:  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' & Girls')  Nursing  
Home Located in city or town of Brooksville

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Serial Number 367014

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Date AUG 14 1968

Satisfactory X

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. After the supply is protected, another sample may be submitted for analysis. Carefully follow directions to prevent contamination of the sample. (See paragraph No. 2 on enclosed form SE-1A)
3.  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.
4.  The chemical examination showed a higher salt content than normal for the section of the State in which the supply is located.
5.  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.
6.  Location and removal of the sources of pollution, listed in 1, 4 and/or 5, 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.
7.  Locating and removing the sources of pollution, listed in 4 and/or 5, 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.
8.  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.
9.  Lake, pond or stream water used for drinking or cooking purposes needs to be constantly and efficiently sterilized at all times.
10.  The examination for lead (use of lead pipe having been declared) showed the presence of a  trace,  small,  large amount. (See lead paragraph on enclosed form SE-1A)
11.  Because this well is indicated by you to be nearer to your septic tank and laterals than we recommend, you should be aware of the fact that this water may not remain at its present satisfactory quality in the future.

[Signature]  
Director  
Division of Sanitary Engineering

## SUPPLEMENTAL EXPLANATION OF REPORT

2. The well or spring should be protected by providing a good water-tight cover and wall, constructed preferably of concrete, in the manner shown below this report. A properly designed pump or overflow pipe should be installed in such a manner that no waste water can possibly flow back into the water supply. After proper protection has been provided, a safe water should be obtained from this source. Just before finally sealing the cover the water should be sterilized to eliminate any bacteria which may have been introduced into the source of supply either before or during the construction process.

**LEAD** — Any water used for drinking or culinary purposes which is conducted through a lead pipe, or a pipe containing lead, is dangerous to use, irrespective of whether or not the sample tested shows the presence of lead. We do not approve nor recommend the use of water for drinking or culinary purposes which is conducted through a lead pipe or pipe containing lead. All such pipe should be removed at once, and replaced by plastic, or other corrosion resistant alloy pipe, cement-lined pipe, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, or similar type pipes.

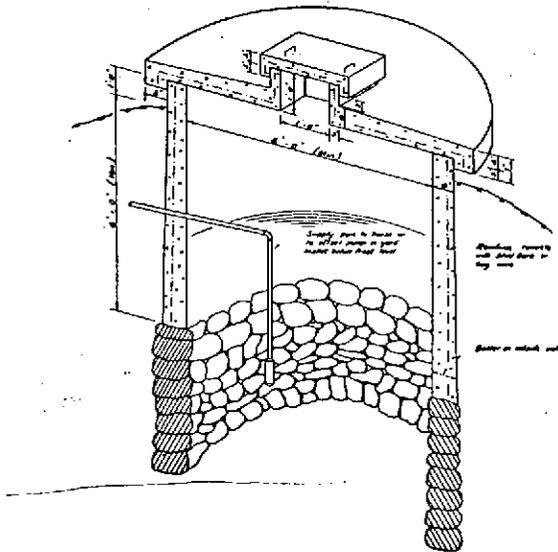
**COPPER** — Copper pipe or tubing is unsuited for conveying water from the source since many of our ground waters are soft and cause excessive corrosion of this metal. Copper corrosion tends to cause green stains which are apt to color porcelain fixtures and "blue-water" may result on the addition of soap or detergent. A bitter taste may be imparted to the water due to the dissolved copper. For these reasons we suggest the use of plastic, cement-lined, galvanized iron or steel or similar type pipes.

### DIRECTIONS FOR THE TEMPORARY DISINFECTION OF A DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY

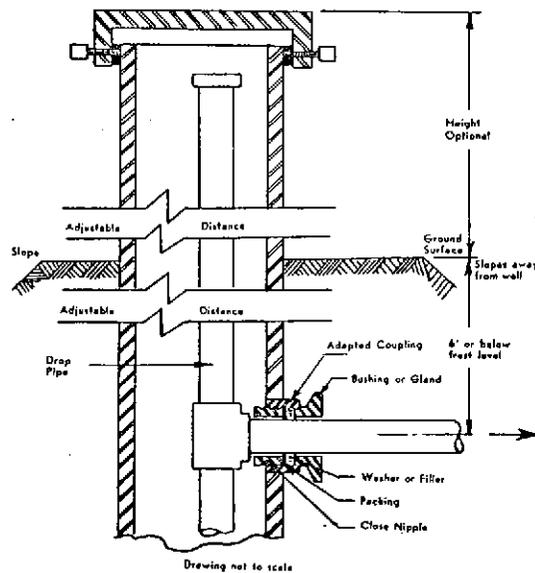
Temporary disinfection of a domestic water supply is for the purpose of eliminating bacteria that may have been introduced into the water supply because of inadequate covers, or lack of other necessary protection or during the process of repairing, construction or remodeling the source of supply.

This sterilization may be accomplished by thoroughly mixing about two quarts of bleach water, Clorox, Dazzle, or similar product, obtained at grocery or hardware stores, in a pail 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. Allow the mixture to stand a few hours and then pump it out through the entire water system, opening all the various faucets, sill-cocks, and similar outlets, until the water is free from odor or taste of chlorine.

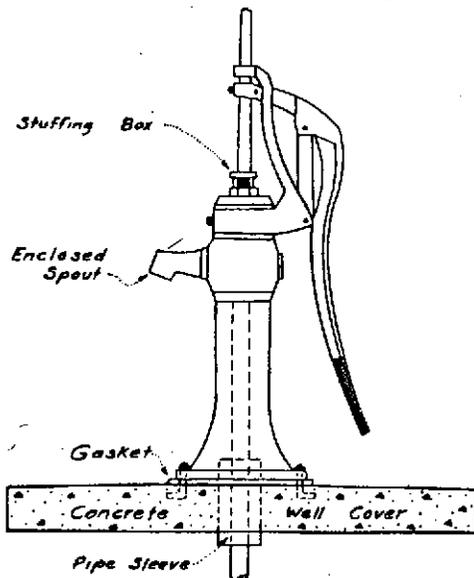
**DUG WELL - WITH MANHOLE**



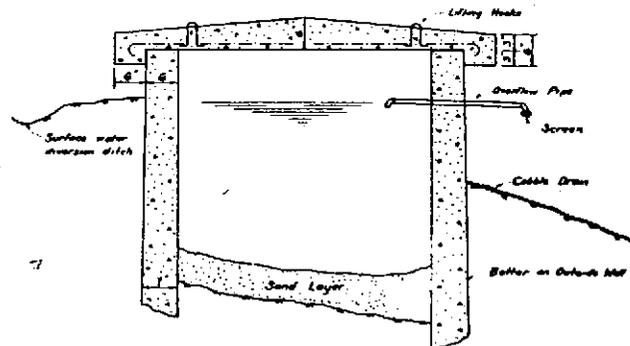
**DRILLED WELL - SANITARY PUMP CONNECTION  
SHALLOW WELL OR SUBMERGED PUMP**



**APPROVED HAND PUMP**



**SPRING**



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

SE-1 Rev. 3-66

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

Bottle Number \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Collection 5/19/68 Time of Collection 11 A.M.  
Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located on Property of \_\_\_\_\_  
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 MARION A FARNHAM  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office HARBORSIDE, MAINE 04642 Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 30 ft.  
If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
How long ago? about 4 months  
Depth? 300 ft.

Distance from nearest privy None ft.; stable None ft.; barnyard None ft.; sinkdrain None ft.; public or private  
sewer None ft.; septic tank and laterals 65 ft.; garden 70 ft.; manure pile None ft.; cesspool None ft.;  
\_\_\_\_\_ 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:  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls')  
 Nursing Home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located in city or town of Brewster

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 371345

Date DEC 18 1968

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.  Unsatisfactory due to high chloride content. 750. P.P.M.

BACTERIA

PARTS PER MILLION

Serial No. 371345

Start of Analysis

Bottle No.

Sequence No.

Truck No.

7  
T53  
21  
2

Bottle #	
10ml	BGLB
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

0

TURBIDITY

RESULTS  
0

COLOR

RESULTS  
0

NITRITES

RESULTS  
.015

FREE AMMONIA

RESULTS  
.01

ALBUM. AMM

RESULTS  
.012

SEDIMENT and ODOR

0	0

NITRATES

RESULTS  
.015

pH

RESULTS  
7.8

CHLORIDES

Result  
750.

HARDNESS

Result  
10.

COPPER

Result  
0

IRON

RESULTS  
0

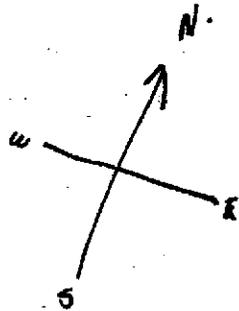
MANGANESE

RESULTS  
0

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS



HOLZBOCK

O. Cassin's Spring

FOUR WELLS THAT I KNOW OF  
FAIRHAMS  
VEAGUES  
BARTHELMAN  
CUSHINGS

Water about a foot  
FRESH  
OF FRESH

Leach spring

Spring  
Outlet  
very low.

ORRIS CREEK

my dug hole

Always that area circled was on the same vein of water  
See Other Side

I have only heard holes in the snow went dry, guess they did too. My dry hole here went away & down to almost a suck, then suddenly filled full up - don't know why, unless Blasting shook up something somewhere. I understand most wells etc are stuck and dry or very low. Spring at Indian Bar is very low; I never knew it to stay this low for so long. We have had two rains about 1" each which didn't do any good so far as I can see

Of course this drought has had its effects also - think the Blasting has not been helpful.

Reading over letter first time that you called Musty a Polecat, reading again this morning find you said Polack.

Someone got a fair sized boat stuck on Row 9 ledges then he dropped dead in the cabin.

Little else is new  
Peg

3RD TEST  
NEW WELL

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

✓ BEL 2V  
SE-1 Rev. 3-66  
FPG

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

Well Number V 11 Date of Collection Dec 27, 1968 Time of Collection 11:35 A.M.  
Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other drilled Located on Property of Bearnauld A. Farnham  
Well or spring, how lined?  rock,  concrete,  tile,  other \_\_\_\_\_ How covered?  boards,  concrete,  
 other metal cap Is top elevated above ground?  Yes,  No

NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM REPORT IS TO BE SENT

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 30 ft.  
If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
How long ago? 5 months  
Depth? 300 ft

Name MARIAN A. FARNHAM  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office HARBORSIDE, MAINE. 04642  
Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE  
PRINT

Distance from nearest privy none ft.; stable none ft.; barnyard none ft.; sinkdrain none ft.; public or private  
sewer none ft.; septic tank and laterals 65 ft.; garden 70 ft.; manure pile none ft.; cesspool none 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 none 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? Pump raised 100 ft in well. Is water used by a  School  Private Home  
 VA  FHA  Other \_\_\_\_\_ or by a licensed establishment such as:  
 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

Serial Number 371716

Date JAN 6 1969

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.)

COLIFORM BACTERIA

RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Serial No. 371716  
 Start of Analysis DEC 28 1968  
 Bottle No. V111  
 Sequence No. 17  
 Truck No. 8

Bottle #	V111	BCLB
10ml		
1	0	
2		
3		
4		
5		

TURBIDITY

RESULTS  
0

COLOR

RESULTS  
0

NITRITES

RESULTS  
1

FREE AMMONIA

RESULTS  
0

ALBUM. AMMON

RESULTS  
002

SEDIMENT and ODOR

0	0

NITRATES

RESULTS  
.12

pH

RESULTS  
6.9

CHLORIDES

RESULTS  
80.

HARDNESS

Result  
126.

COPPER

RESULTS  
1

IRON

RESULTS

MANGANESE

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

4th TEST  
NEW WELL

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

APR 2 1969  
SIS-1 Rev. 3-66

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

Bottle Number H-11 Date of Collection April 4, 1969 Time of Collection 10:15 A.M.  
Source of Water  Well,  Spring,  Other Drilled Located on Property of Deborah S. Farnham  
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 MARIAN A FARNHAM  
Street or RFD \_\_\_\_\_  
Post Office HARBORSIDE, MAINE 04443 Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of pipe used  plastic  galvanized  
 copper  other \_\_\_\_\_  
Length 30 ft.  
If a well, was it  dug,  driven,  drilled?  
How long ago? 8 months  
Depth? 300 ft

PLEASE  
PRINT

Distance from nearest privy 2000 ft.; stable 2000 ft.; barnyard 2000 ft.; sinkdrain 2000 ft.; public or private  
sewer 2000 ft.; septic tank and laterals 15 ft.; garden 70 ft.; manure pile 2000 ft.; cesspool 2000 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 None 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:  
 Boarding Home  Eating Place  Lodging Place  Motel  Rec. Camp (Adults)  Rec. Camp (Boys' and Girls')  
 Nursing Home  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Located in city or town of Barnstable

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Serial Number 373262

Date APR 11 1969

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.  Unsatisfactory due to high chloride content. 360 P.P.M.  
This sample is unsatisfactory. See No. 12 need of change  
Zinc on lead.

COLIFORM BACTERIA

RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Serial No. 373262  
Start of Analysis APR 5 1969  
Bottle No. H16  
Sequence No. 6  
Truck No. 2

Bottle # 10ml		BGLB
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

TURBIDITY

RESULTS  
0

COLOR

RESULTS  
0

NITRITES

RESULTS  
0.08

FREE AMMONIA

RESULTS  
0.02

ALBUM. AMMON

RESULTS  
0.08

SEDIMENT and ODOR

	60

NITRATES

RESULTS  
0.01

pH

RESULTS  
7.6

CHLORIDES

Result  
360

HARDNESS

Result  
246

COPPER

Result

IRON

RESULTS

MANGANESE

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

RESULTS

# Callahan announces open pit mine in Harborside; to yield copper, zinc

BROOKSVILLE--A payroll of 60 to 70 persons and a \$1 million-a-year boost to Brooksville and the area's economy in wages, goods and services are envisioned if Callahan Mining Corporation is successful in developing a 400-ton-a-day zinc-copper mine on Cape Rosier.

These, and other benefits, were outlined by Callahan officials at a special public meeting in the South Brooksville Municipal building Friday night.

More than 150 people were pres-

ent to hear the president and a vice-president of the company describe the mining operation, its benefits, and call on townspeople and others to help them in bringing the mine into operation.

CALLING FOR support of local people, particularly in passing legislation authorizing temporary draining of Goose Pond at Goose Falls, Joseph T. Hall, president of the company, also asked that persons favoring the mine help persuade those opposed to join and "help us find ways for us to be as good citizens as we can."

The legislation will be considered at the special session of the Maine Legislature convening Monday. Co-sponsored by State Rep. Gordon Richardson, Stonington, the bill would allow the draining of the tidal pond. The bill has no provisions for taking of land, said Charles Sneed, attorney for the company.

"We want to drain the pond," Hall said. "Some (state agencies) feel present statutes are adequate, but we want to be absolutely sure so we are asking for the bill in the special session."

JACK JAMES, Callahan vice-president, explained the proposed open pit mining installation.

The main ore body lies below Goose Pond at Harborside, meaning the pond must be drained in order to reach the ore. It has been determined, he said in answer to a question, that an open pit operation was the only practical method of removing the ore.

Under Callahan's plan, the pond would be dammed at both the inlet and tidal outlet. The pit, located on the western shore, would eventually reach 600 feet in diameter and would be 300 feet deep.

Waste, that is rock not containing ore, would be trucked on the west side of the pond behind a hill so it would be hidden from view.

THE MILL and concentrator

would also be located behind the hill so it would not be visible from the coast.

Ore would be transported to the mill by truck.

Since dust is very destructive to the machinery involved, all roads would be kept well maintained and watered to eliminate dust, James said.

The mill would consist of a series of crushers which would reduce the ore to the consistency of corn meal. The ore would then be fed to the flotation section where chemicals would be added to float off the valuable minerals (copper and zinc concentrates) with the waste (tailings) being transported behind the hill.

"THERE WOULD be no pollution or contamination," James said. Constant checks would be made to see that there was no pollution in the waste water. He said the Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries had reviewed their pollution control and given their approval.

The mill would have a capacity of about 400 tons a day and would produce 20 to 22,000 tons of con-

centrates a year.

No decision has been made as yet as to how the concentrates would be shipped.

JAMES SAID the installation would cost over \$2,000,000. Except for the technical staff of five or six people, all of the 60 to 70 work force would be obtained locally, if possible.

"The workers would need normal skills that are already found in this area," James said. "We will need drillers, shovel operators, truck, grader and bulldozer drivers, mill workers, mechanics, welders, electricians, plumbers, clerks, typists, security guards."

Asked by Jack Wiggins, Brooklin, what the expected life of the mine was, James replied they did not know. "We have sufficient ore to start an operation and keep it going more than seven or eight years. How much more depends on future exploration which is still being carried out in the area."

WHEN ALL the ore is removed from the pit, he said, the dams would be removed and Goose Pond flooded and returned to its original state.

"It will be just like it was except for a new, small, cove at one edge of the pond," he said.

He added that Callahan was determined to be as unobtrusive as possible, and to cause as little damage as possible.

"We have checked with wildlife experts, and the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game," he said. They say the mine will have no adverse effect on wildlife.

SOME OPPOSITION to the mine was evidenced during the question and answer period, but applause indicated the crowd at the meeting was strongly pro-mine.

Brainard Farnham, whose prop-

(Turn to MINE

on page 6)



JACK JAMES, Callahan vice-president in charge of natural resource activities, explains the proposed mine at Harborside at a public meeting in South Brooksville.--Packet photo.



PERRY SMITH, Brooksville, speaks in favor of the mine declaring opposition to the mine isn't doing the town any good.--Packet photo.

## MORE ABOUT:

## Mine

(Continued from page 1)

erty adjoins the Callahan location, was the chief vocal opponent.

Damming up the pond, he said, would ruin one of the best winter harbors along the coast, since it would then freeze up like the rest.

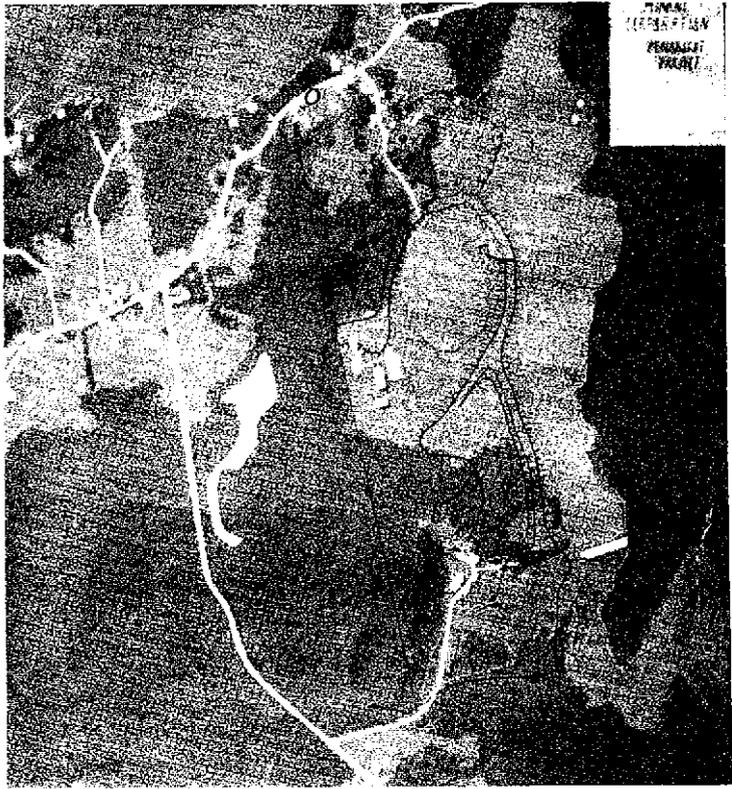
"The falls are a natural attraction, and when the mine is through it will leave a desolate, barren waste. And if you lived as close to it as I do you would find the sound and smell of blasting and burning diesel fuel most unpleasant."

He said he would not object if the mine were to be underground, but he objected most violently to an open pit.

JAMES SAID the mine had no control over where the ore is located--it happens to be under the pond and so the pond must be drained to reach it. He said the area would not be left desolate, because the pond would be re-flooded.

"It is true there will have to be blasting," he said. "But it is erroneous to think of it as a sharp report; the blasts are timed so that they don't go off all at once--it's more of a 'whoof'. It's also different from an underground mine in its frequency; it's much less, maybe only once a week."

He said that Callahan would correct any damage it might be responsible for, such as ruining a well. The comment was in answer to another question of Farn-



MAP OF PROPOSED Callahan Mining Corporation mine site at Goose Pond, Harborside, showing location of proposed dams. Circular area indicates where the open pit would be. Lines indicate roads to waste area behind hill. Location of mill and concentrator behind hill is also indicated.--Packet photo.

wer to another question of Farn-

PHIL CURTIS, Brooksville, asked if the mine officials had taken into consideration what damage the heavy trucking might do to roads. James said the heavy trucking would all be on company built and maintained roads on the mine property from the pit to the mill and disposal area.

Perry Smith, Brooksville, said he felt the opposition to the mine was in the small minority.

"There is always some damage to someone whenever something new comes in," he said, "people who have homes in the way of a new thoroughway must move. We all hate to see something which changes the environment--but then I guess that's what we call progress. There are some good people opposed to this for good reasons, and there are others opposed that aren't so good, and they aren't doing the town any good. You either go ahead or you go backwards.

"The picture is very clear: 75 years ago we had 300 poll tax payers in town, today we have 180. That's going ahead? I hope and pray that you go ahead with the mine!"

Vernon Ryan, Brooksville, expressed the view that the town should be asking the mine "what should we do to help you?"

IN EXPLAINING the mine, Hall gave a background on the Callahan Mining Corporation.

Falls, and noted that the \$1,000,000 installation would be a big boost to the town's tax rolls.

"THIS INSTALLATION is important to the whole state of Maine," he said, "for if industry at large finds the state welcomes Callahan and we have a profitable operation, others will come."

He said construction could start within a month after the required legislation is passed and, barring unforeseen difficulties, the mine could be operating by mid-1967.

WELL

JULY 13, 1968

OR MORNING BEFORE  
DAY PRIOR TO WELLS GOING OUT  
2 EMPLOYEES FROM MINE, CAME TO  
ASK MARIAN "IF SHE HAD WATER"

10:30 - 10:45 AM CLEAR WATER  
12:10 PM CLOUDY WATER.  
MR. UEAGUE'S WELL OUT THIS AM.

NO NAMES  
WELLS  
ASKED OR  
GIVEN BY THESE  
TWO EMPLOYEES

MR. MAESTRETTI - 12:45 PM CAME OVER GAVE HIM SAMPLES  
AND INFORMED HIM OF SITUATION. HE  
WENT TO SEE MR. UEAGUE. (WOULD TEST WATER  
SAMPLES AT MINE FOR MINERAL CONTENT)

MR. MAESTRETTI & MR. MALCOLM - RETURNED IN AFTERNOON TO  
INSPECT WELL WITH BIRNARD L. FARMAN  
APPROX 2:30 PM TANKS FOR UEAGUE'S OUR WELL.  
AS TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY.

JULY 16 1968

FESS HERMON, MAINE

STARTED DRILLING NEW WELL AT  
DIRECTIONS OF CALLAHAN MINING ON  
TUESDAY 16 JULY 68 - ON 15 JULY  
SNEAD, MALCOLM & MAESTRETTI - MEASURED  
OLD WELL - STILL DOWN FROM SURFACE 35'  
NEW WELL COMPLETED MORNING OF  
JULY 20TH - 300' DEPTH AND 7 GALLONS  
PER MINUTE.

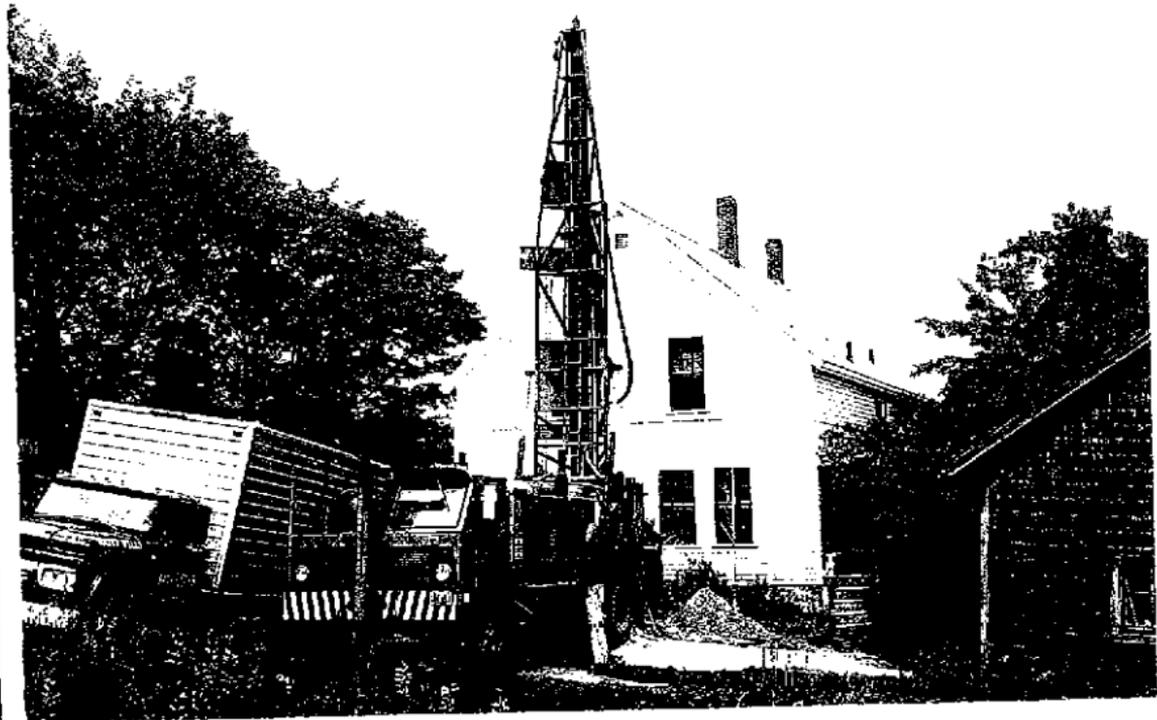
**Rozier Well Dry  
Callahan  
Drilling**

A drilled well on the property of Albert Sandecki adjacent to the Callahan mine operation in Brooksville went dry Saturday. Sandecki, an artist who summers here, says that within three hours the Callahan company brought over a 250 gallon tank with a pump and hooked it into his system.

The company has hired the Paul E. Fess Co. of Hermon, Maine, to drill a new well. The old one was only 63 feet. It is thought that the new one may have to go beyond 340 feet, the proposed depth of the nearby open pit mine.

Sandecki's winter home is Hadderfield, New Jersey.

300' AT \$ 7.00 / FT. = \$ 2,100.00  
10' RESERVOIR = 70.00  
NEW JET PUMP = 500.00  
TRADE VALUE OLD PUMP = 400.00  
TOTAL \$ 2570.00



DRILLING NEW WELL 16 JULY 1969 310' 7 GAL/M<sub>2</sub>

DETAILS WELL.

DEPTH - 68'

NORMAL HEIGHT TO ~~12'~~<sup>10'</sup> BELOW CAP. (21 YEARS)  
HEIGHT 13 JULY 1968 APPROX 35' BELOW CAP.

WELL LOCATION - HARBORSIDE, BROOKSVILLE, HANCOCK CO.  
STATE OF MAINE.

LOCATION - CASTINE "QUADRANGLE" C.G.T.M.M.

APPROX. LOCATION OF WELL. { 250' S.E. POST #3 CLAIM # 3137 44° 21' 09" LAT.  
200' S.W. EDGE OF OPEN PIT 68° 48' 42" LONG.

ADJACENT TO MINE ROAD AT HARBORSIDE S.S.E. DIRECTION  
FROM ROAD TO HARBORSIDE.

ADJACENT TO CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION & PENOBSCOT  
MINING CORPORATION CLAIM # 74. P.M.C.  
# 3137 STATE NUMBER.  
APPROX DISTANCE. 1

WELL ORIGINALLY DRIVEN DECEMBER 1946 - 22 YEARS AGO  
WELL HAS A WESTERLY DRIFT  
FARNHAM FEELS IT WOULD NOT BE PRACTICAL TO EXTEND  
PRESENT WELL (SO NEAR TO PIT - WESTERLY DRIFT WOULD  
BIND DRILL).

NEW WELL & PIT LOCATION AT THE DISCRETION OF  
BRAINARD FARNHAM & DRILLER.

PROVIDE NEW PIPING AT 6' DEPTH FROM WELL TO  
FARNHAM RESIDENCE.

- WELL -

REPLACEMENT OF WELL -

OR.

1. ST

HANCOCK COUNTY ATTORNEY (STAPLES)

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT 1597

TITLE 12

SECTIONS 4701 } SUIT BASIS  
4709 }

APPEAL - STATE OF MAINE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

IF NO RESULTS.

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2ND. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (DICK GRIFFITH)  
U.S. COURTHOUSE  
BOSTON, MASS.

APEX LAW (MINING ACT OF 1872)

SECTION 51

U.S. MINING LAW - FEDERAL COURT.

ATTORNEY - BAUMGARTNER.

ALBERT E. SANDECKI  
HARBORSIDE,  
MAINE 04642

PENOBSCOT UNIT  
HARBORSIDE,  
MAINE 04642  
(AND)

PENOBSCOT MINING CORPORATION  
CALLAHAN MINING CORPORATION

MR. JACK MALCOLM  
MANAGER PENOBSCOT UNIT

NOT SENT DUE TO  
PROMPT RESPONSE  
ON CALLAHAN'S PART  
ON RETURN OF WATER  
SUPPLY

DEAR MR. MALCOLM:

THIS LETTER  
IS →

IN REGARD TO THE WATER SUPPLY TO MY PERSON  
AND PROPERTY, AND THAT OF MR. + MRS. BRAINARD L.  
FARNHAM.

THIS WELL LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 250' SOUTHEASTERLY  
FROM POST #3 OF CLAIM NUMBER 3137 AND APPROXIMATELY  
200' FROM THE SOUTH WESTERLY EDGE OF YOUR <sup>FIRMS</sup> OPEN-PIT  
WORKINGS IN CLAIM NUMBER 74, HAS CEASED TO PRODUCE  
THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER FOR WHICH IT HAS BEEN  
KNOWN FOR THE PAST 22 YEARS ON THE 13<sup>TH</sup> OF JULY 1968  
AT NOON.

I FEEL YOUR FIRMS ACTIVITIES AT GOOSE FALLS POND  
HARBORSIDE, MAINE ARE THE CAUSE OF THIS SITUATION  
THEREFORE, I RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT THIS  
WATER SUPPLY BE RETURNED TO MY PERSON + PROPERTY  
AND THAT OF MR. + MRS. BRAINARD L. FARNHAM WITH  
EQUAL QUANTITY AND QUALITY ON OR BEFORE THE  
22<sup>ND</sup> OF JUNE 1968.

Sincerely,  
A. Sandeck

CC: J.T. HALL  
C.O. SNEAD