

Harborside,  
Maine 04642  
July 26, 1972

The Callahan Mining Corporation  
277 Park Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Mr. Charles D. Snead, Jr.  
Vice President

Dear Charlie:

The G.P.R.S. as you know had its first meeting yesterday, all moved along with a pleasant mood of cooperation and a desire to seek a reasonable means to accomplish the reclamation of the Penobscot Unit mine-site.

I'm sure Fred has filled you in on who was in attendance, I would like to tell you that the general consensus of opinion on behalf of the people I talked to after the meeting concerning the plans as outlined by Fred was very favorable.

For myself and I think the rest of the members of the G.P.R.S. thank you and your board of directors for the one thousand dollars grant for use in our work.

Most importantly I would like to say that Fred Beck's presentation of the "Reclamation Plan for Goose Pond" impressed all those attending the meeting.

I sincerely hope it is your companies intention to keep Fred with the reclamation project to its conclusion.

We are now using the new water wells and are in hopes they will prove sufficient and stable also that an agreeable arrangement is reached in the near future for a winterized water system.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandecki

G.P.R.S.  
MEETING NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the G.P.R.S. on Tuesday, July 25, at 10:00 A.M. This meeting conforms to the requirement in the By-Laws to hold the annual meeting in July.

The agenda follows:

- ✓1. Minutes of last meeting
- ✓2. Election of officers
- ✓3. Items for consideration:
  - ✓(a) freshwater dam (remove or keep?)
  - ✓(b) tailings pond (drainage: hazards) *COND. APPROVAL*
  - ✓(c) Goose Falls dam (remove top 3 feet?) *YES*
  - ✓(d) water levels (height of Goose Pond, fresh water dam *Rock 3' BELOW LOW WATER MARK (REMOVE)*).
- ✓4. Aquaculture progress - *GOOD RESULTS TO DATE*
- 5. Other business - *SEEK INITIAL CAPITAL FOR COMMITTEE* ) *AS*
6. Adjourn

The meeting will be held at the Callahan office unless it appears that it would make sense to meet elsewhere-- in which case there will be a notice at the office.

\* \* \* \* \*

GOOSE POND RECLAMATION SOCIETY  
CORRECTED MINUTES  
June 6, 1972

The GPRS meeting was held at the Cape Rosier Grange Hall at 1:00 p.m.

John Gray introduced himself as president of the Reclamation Society and explained the format for the meeting.

During the business session, Mr. R.C. Flow, Resident Manager of CMC took some of the group on a tour of the mine.

The minutes of the last meeting were accepted as written.

Mr. William Fenton was introduced by Mr. John Gray. The warrant was read by Mr. Fenton and then many of the details were explained in full. A few changes were discussed at this time by Mr. Sandecki, Mr. Fred Beck, and Mr. Fenton. Members of the corporation signed the warrant. The application was then read by Mr. Fenton.

Mr. Gray called the meeting to order.

John Gray was made temporary chairman.

Fred Beck was nominated as temporary clerk.

It was voted to accept all the articles read in the warrant.

Mr. Fenton then read the by-laws of the corporation. Articles number 2, 3, 4, and 6 were changed somewhat.

Mr. Beck then moved that the by-laws be accepted as changed and this was carried by a unanimous vote.

After the change from 7 to 9 directors, nominations were in order for a new Director. Mr. Beck nominated Florine Black. This was a vote.

There was some discussion on the object of the society to be turned over to the town sometime in the future. Decided not to do anything about it at this time because it might interfere with its status as a non-profit corporation.

The business meeting was adjourned and Mr. Fenton left after being thanked for his help in the meeting by Mr. Gray.

A discussion session was then held on reclamation plans.

Mr. Beck asked each person to introduce himself and company or agency that he or she represented. They were as follows:

Mr. William Hinckley  
Marcia Barry  
Russ Wilder  
Fred Moehle

EIC  
EPA W. Kingston, R.I.  
EPA  
Corps of Engineers

Major Cook  
Marian & Brainard Farnham  
Edward Young  
Dan Davidson  
Robert Howard  
Robert Mant  
Roger Sargent  
Doug Marston  
Norman Manwell  
Mr. Skinner  
John Hurst  
Ralph Flow  
John Gray  
Fred Beck  
Florine Black

Corps of Engineers  
Neighbors  
Interested party  
Interested Party  
  
Biologist  
State Highway  
Fish & Game  
State Park  
State Park  
Sea & Shore Fisheries  
Resident Manager, Callahan

An outline was distributed to the people on the ideas that the reclamation society are working on at the present time. Fred Beck told in detail about the beginning of the mining here and brought the facts up to the present time.

Mr. Hinckley said that the EIC wondered why the legislative act which stated that when the mine was through that the dam would be removed and return to salt water no longer applies. The EIC would believe they should uphold the state law. They can see now why the dam should stay but believe there should be a change in the act of legislature to this effect for protection.

Fred Beck said that reclamation was a part of mining, therefore mining technically had not ceased.

Mr. Moehle of the Corps of Engineers said there was no reason for the Corps of Engineers to give a permit to remove the dam. Before the dam is moved they would want to make sure that there would be no harmful effects.

Fred Beck stated that reclamation might go on for years hopefully, and that they would like to have the dam left for awhile.

J. Hurst wants the dam to be left until they can prove the facts about the damage. He would be opposed to taking authority without the ability or knowledge of the damage it might cause.

A. Sandecki: Is there any objection to dredging of Goose Cove?

Mr. Moehle: Not sure if this is the right thing to do at this time. We would have to rely on EIC, EPA and Sea & Shore Fisheries because they feel they do not know enough about it at the present time. Core samples will be taken by Mr. Mant to show the amount of metal content. The Corps of Engineers would have to know the extent and consistency of the material.

The Corps of Engineers were asked if they would accept the information given them from Mr. Hurst and Mr. Mant. The answer was yes.

The discussion turned next to whether it should be returned to salt water or fresh water and the level at which it should be.

J. Hurst said he would like to see fresh water maintained.

Mr. Manwell was of the opinion it was to be returned to its original state, but felt he didn't have knowledge enough to make recommendations at this time.

Doug Marston - their only concern was either the salt water habitat or the fresh water habitat.

Bob Howard stated it would be useful for boating if the water could be maintained at a high level, so that a boat could be used, if not, let it go back to salt water.

John Hurst: if the water level was maintained at a normal level this wouldn't flood the marsh.

Bob Howard: If the marsh was flooded it would spoil the nesting for the birds.

Brainard Farnham: Stated that he had a boat in Goose Cove. There is 3 or 4 feet of silt and mud in there. Also, very shallow and hard for a boat to get in there at low water. He believes it should be dredged out-even a narrow channel would be better than it is now.

Fred Beck remarked about the ditch being filled in on Mrs. Robinson's property would be left up to her how it was to be done.

Doug Marston wanted to know if samples were taken of the water periodically and how it was found.

Bob H. said the water is reasonably fresh and samples are taken every week. If it were dammed up it would freshen up pretty fast. Metals found in the water were iron and a little zinc and once in awhile a very little copper.

Sandecki asked Mr. Mant just what he was planning to do and was he affiliated with the Darling Center and about the monitoring of the waters.

Bob Mant said he had a machine here for testing the sensitivity and then he would take some of the elements to the Darling Center and compare it on the bigger machine there.

Wilder stated that Blue Hill metal limits for their effluent were:

Iron	.2 milligrams/liter
Lead	.02 " "
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Mr. Sargent of the Highway Commission said that the culvert at Weir Cove doesn't have to be removed. They would like to see the ends capped with a concrete collar. They believe about 3' of the dam should be removed because they feel if it is left as is, the spring run-off or an ice flow with only a few inches clearance under the bridge would be apt to cause a hazard to the bridge. They also would like to see the wooden gate removed and a permanent one put in. They would like to have some agency named to be responsible for having this permanent gate put in and putting riff-raff on top of the dam before it is left.

Albert S. asked if the causeway was part of the Highway's maintenance. They said only a small portion was theirs to maintain.

The EPA feel they are in the dark about several factors and haven't as yet looked over the plans.

Bob Mant discussed the oyster project, saying they were going to determine how they grow, will they accumulate heavy metals. The waters where the oysters are going to be monitored and the oysters will be monitored too. There will be 7 samples taken at four different water levels. There will be 3 species of oysters - Japanese, French, and American. The first summer will be spent on the logistics needed on the salmon venture, also to see if they can be grown to pan size in one season.

Fred Beck talked about the 26' square raft and wondered which of two ways was the best to moor the raft in navigable waters.

1. Single anchor -- swing with tide
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He wondered if a special permit was needed for this raft. Then the question of permit or licenses was brought up. Present laws provide that a research permit will be granted by the state for person or persons experimenting with aquaculture.

A riparian permission is required for a 1-acre area or a 2-acres area.

The State Park men were asked how they felt about the new experiment where they are adjacent land owners.

Mr. Manwell could see no problem.

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- Sketch--location
- Feed for fish
- Poundage

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Fred told about the mud blast in mid-July.

Major Cook stated that the Corps of Engineers had faith in the committee. They are, however, very concerned about the structural stability of the tailings pond embankment. They are hoping for the best, but not discounting the availability of the worst. Would like to know more about the silt -- character of the material in the core. They feel they must rely heavily on how the Sea & Shore Fisheries, EPA, and EIC feel on these matters because they are not equipped with enough knowledge about several factors. If this should turn for the worse what is the stand of the Society?

John Gray: We want to assist in trying to bring this to the best possible solution and to do our best to make it as good as possible. Callahan has expressed a willingness to restore the area. Concerned individuals are trying to do something to bring it to a final solution. Cooperation from the state departments will be greatly appreciated by the committee.

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Mr. Hinckley wanted to know what was going to be done with all the barren ground (namely the dump area and the tailings pond area) to prevent erosion.

Fred went into great detail explaining that a Toronto company would guarantee a 90% coverage in 2 years and also the Gordon Construction Co. would do the same from reseeded the area but after the second year they couldn't guarantee anything. Therefore, the University of Maine is working on different plant growth on the tailings pond area.

The sump area will be reseeded in August with whatever is recommended from the U. of Maine. If they decide to dredge then the material from this which is rich in organic matter will be spread on top of the dump area and might help with the revegetation. The Bureau of Mines recommended that we should reseed the area and felt that we had an ideal situation for this.

The discussion section of the meeting was adjourned and Mr. Beck along with Major Cook and Mr. Fred Moehle went to the site of the tailings pond for further discussion.

Minutes by Ms. Florine Black

Corrected at July 25 meeting.

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July 17th 1972

re: Fee for Dr. Ruth Patrick's visit to the Callahan mining operation at Harborside last July 1971..

To whom it may concern:

In the hiring of Dr. Patrick for her evaluation of the Callahan Mining operation I was given verbal assurance by Mr. Frederick M. Beck as to covering the cost of Dr. Patrick's work.

Reference to this financial assistance is in the minutes of the June 8th 1971 meeting, with reference to the Callahan firm and the Maine Mining Bureau each putting \$ 500.00 into a pool to cover the cost of the evaluation.

As nothing more was said about this pool I was obliged to personally guarantee Dr. Patrick's fee, and did so in June of 1971.

Dr. Patrick's contract # B-117 was fulfilled and billing was received on August 23rd 1971 and paid by me on September 20th 1971.

About half the funds I used were those of the "Friends of Goose Pond" account and my own.

I would like to request a fair division of fee between the parties mentioned in the minutes of June 8th on page 3 at the next meeting of the GOOSE POND RECLAMATION SOCIETY.

(continued)

My intention is to recover my personal funds expended and those of the "Friends of Goose Pond" account.

I am willing and would like to request that the funds from the Friends of Goose Pond account be then turned over to the newly organized GOOSE POND RECLAMATION SOCIETY.

My accounting is as follows:

Dr. Patrick's fee for  
Contract #B-117 8/23/71..... \$ 387.00

(at 1½ days, @ \$ 300.00  
and \$ 12.00 Trans.)

Friend of Goose Pond acct.... \$ 197.87

(acct. # 2131 B.H.S.L.)  
closed on Sept. 9, 1971

Albert Sandecki funds..... \$ 189.13

(personal check # 708)  
drawn Sept. 20, 1971

Aknowledgement of payment was sent to Mr. Beck and Mr. John Gray, clerk and vice-chairman of the GOOSE POND RECLAMATION COMMITTEE by way of a zerox copy of my check to Dr. Patrick along with a copy of her bill.

Respectfully submitted

Albert E. Sandecki  
Treasurer G.P.R.S.

Harborside,  
Maine 04642  
July 14th 1972

Callahan Mining Corporation  
41 Union Wharf  
Portland, Maine 04111

Mr. Frederick M. Beck  
Director of Exploration

Dear Fred:

I have seen John Gray a few times and asked if he should happen to see you I would like to discuss a few points concerning both the water situation and the reclamation of the mine-site.

I imagine you have been on the go quite a bit but if time permits I would like to see you.

I asked John this morning if he has received a copy of the minutes of the last meeting and he hadn't.

As I recall Mrs. Florine Black was taking the minutes as a day or so after the meeting she wanted to confirm some of the names of those State and Federal officials present. I would appreciate having a copy of them at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Albert E. Sandecki

cc: CMF

# GOOSE POND RECLAMATION SOCIETY

## MEETING NOTICE

A meeting of the Goose Pond Reclamation Society will be held June 6, at the Grange Hall in Brooksville, at 1:00 P. M.

### Agenda:

1. G. P. R. S. incorporation and by laws
2. Federal and State agency authority
3. Suggested reclamation plan discussions
4. Other business

The purpose of inviting the various state and federal agencies is to inform them of our progress and suggestions to date and to encourage them to participate in problem solving. In addition, if there are areas of conflict, it is best to discuss these in an informal group session such as this. The agencies which have been invited (not including G. P. R. S. members) include:

State Highway Department  
Department of Parks and Recreation  
Inland Fisheries and Game  
Environmental Improvement Commission  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Environmental Protection Agency

## GOOSE POND RECLAMATION SOCIETY

### OUTLINE OF PROPOSED RECLAMATION PLAN

1. Cease mining and milling . . . . mid-June.
2. Slide mud into pit to lower contours of Goose Pond and cover pit bottom with marine mud.
3. Raise height of fresh water dam, construct weir and spillway, and retain water south of fresh water dam as fresh water pond. Raise level to 1008'.
4. Seal off culvert at Weir Cove . . . water to flow north.
5. Prepare Goose Cove Dam for demolition by drilling holes -- but not penetrating dam.
6. Siphon sea water into pit thru 16" pipe line. Stop level temporarily at 1000 elevation. Hold at this level for clarification . . . then fill to final level of 1007'.
7. Dredge accumulated sediment from head of Goose Cove if possible. Move materials dredged to face of dump area.
8. Conduct aquaculture experiments in pit and adjoining Cape Rosier waters for 1 year.
9. Provide continuous monitoring during this period.  
Question - which elements?  
          what sensitivity?
10. During this period GPRS will make periodic appraisals of situation, monitoring results, etc., to determine if and when dam should be removed.
11. Remove dam with hydraulic wedges to level agreed upon by GPRS.
12. During all this period, Callahan will maintain its leases on the properties involved and will be making feasibility studies to determine viability of aquaculture as a commercial industry at the mine site.

# AQUACULTURE

## *reclaiming a mine with s*

The Callahan Mining Corporation will this summer phase out mining and phase in aquaculture at the Cape Rosier Mine.

The plan at a single stroke would reclaim the damaged mine area, prevent further pollution, create what officials hope will be a new direction of industrial growth for Maine, and provide initially 20 to 30 jobs for Brooksville residents. The action hints that at least one mining company in Maine has been pressed to accept its responsibility to the environment it has nearly destroyed.

Approved by Governor Kenneth Curtis, the aquaculture pilot project will begin after the pit work ceases on June 15 with the mill running until mid-July. The pit, now 320 feet deep, will be partially filled with mud which has been piled during mining in the Stink Cove area north of the pit. Then using a 16-inch drainage pipe, Callahan will siphon salt water from Goose Cove to flood the pit area.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 rainbow trout will be purchased from state fisheries in New England to be raised in the pit this summer. In the fall, a large batch of Coho salmon eggs will arrive from Washington and Oregon, be raised under controls to the size they can be put in the salt water in May of 1973. Fred Beck, Callahan's director of exploration and the man in charge of the program, explained that he wants to raise Coho and western salmon but that this late in the spring it is impossible to obtain them. Atlantic salmon grow much more slowly than the other two species and so will not be introduced.

The Coho which swim into their new home next May will be ready to harvest at market size by October of the same year. In Puget Sound, where salmon are being raised in nets, 1.5 pounds of feed has been shown to produce one pound of salmon flesh as versus nine pounds of feed per pound of beef, which makes the salmon an economical crop to grow. One pound of salmon can be raised in one cubic foot of seawater.

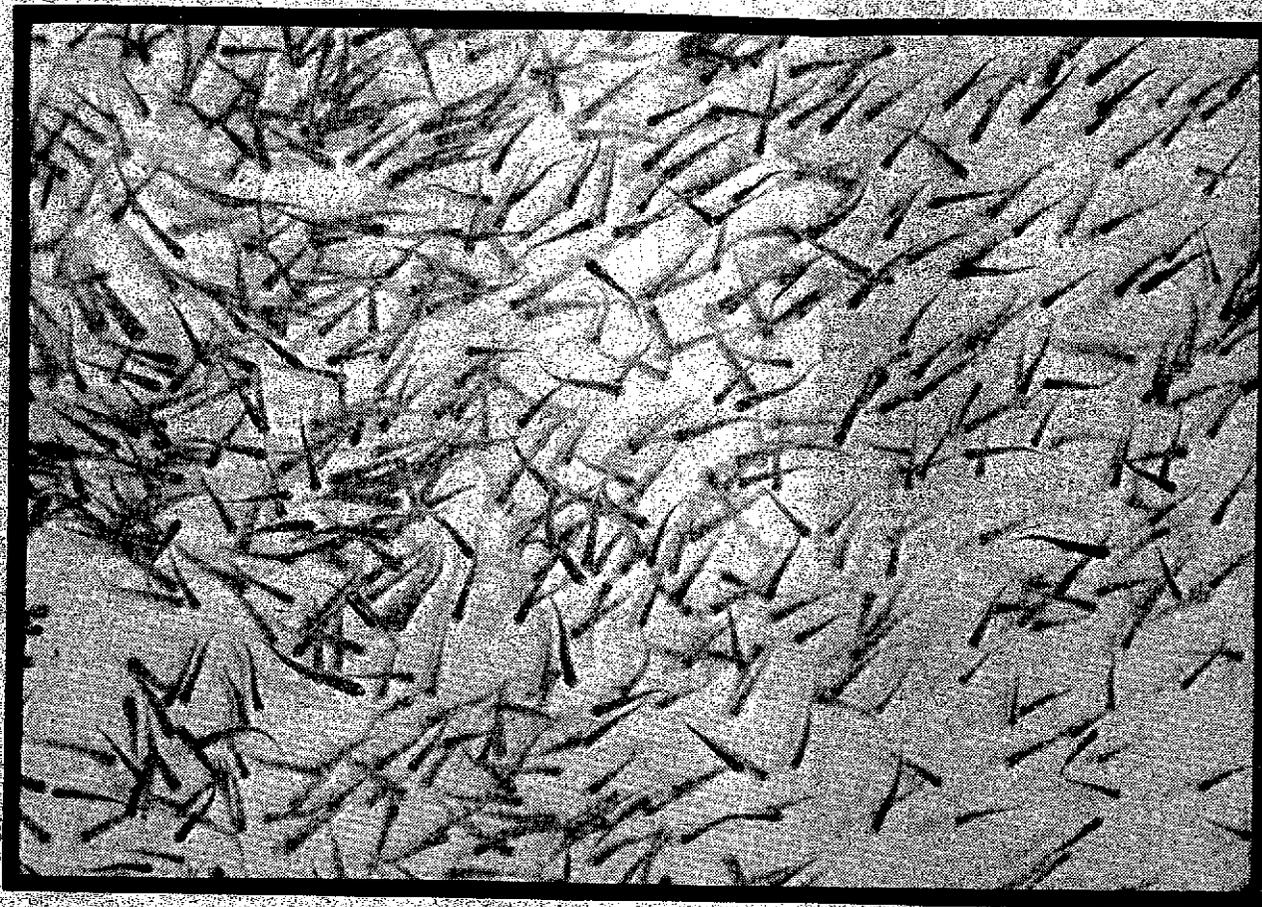
Beck said he hopes the salmon will supply a whole new market since Mainers have to go to a certain Boston hotel to find salmon, considered a delicacy and selling at a high price, on the menu. The 400,000 salmon harvested in Puget Sound this spring were sold to restaurants, the Japanese airline, and wholesalers, Beck noted.

Water temperature could present a problem, however, since salmon like 38 degrees on the nose and freeze at 29 degrees; any temperature above 60 is harmful as well. It is expected that water temperatures in the pit will remain a few degrees warmer than those in open water.

A second problem is possible metal toxicity in the water due to previous mining operations. Beck claims this can be side-stepped by adding chelating agents to the salmon feed, which would coat the metal ions and allow them to pass through the fish without being absorbed.

Beck added that he has also been working with the Darling Center at the University of Maine where research is underway to raise oysters and stimulate their growth rate in Maine waters. A Darling student has been hired, and a biologist will be, to supervise the growing of oysters in the pit. Some one million oyster seeds will arrive on June 1, Beck said, and will be kept in trays on shore

## salmon and oysters



until they grow from one-eighth inch to one-quarter inch in size. The trays then will be stacked six feet high and placed in the pit, Goose Cove, Smith Cove, and Bagaduce. State experiments have revealed oysters can be brought to market size, three inches, in two years.

European oysters will be tried in the new aquaculture area partly because they are good indicators of heavy metal concentrations in the water. Each week a sample of oysters, raised in the trays sunk at various levels in the pit where pollution will be worst nearest the bottom, will be homogenized and run through analysis to determine if the oysters have picked up any heavy metals. Beck said he believes that heavy metals do not get into water in solution but that small particles can settle out of the water onto the bottom where sea life may eat them.

Beck expects that the monitoring done at the Callahan lab, which will remain at the site, will be sufficient to satisfy the state and the Goose Pond Reclamation Committee, which includes area residents interested in the future use of the mine and vicinity. Robert Dow of the State Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries said his department also will monitor the oysters.

Beck explained that plans eventually call for opening the dam at the entrance to Goose Pond to allow a tidal flow in and out of the pond; he said he hopes this will not create a pollution problem. To keep the pond from growing stagnant, he said, pipes will be run to the bottom of the pit and air will be forced through them

to aerate the pond "like a giant aquarium." Water will not flow between pond and ocean until the dam is removed. State biologist Dow is concerned that water of high metal toxicity will be released into the bay, however.

In the future, Beck said, the University of Maine would like to see abalone and hard shelled clams raised in the pond. Should the aquaculture succeed, he added, Callahan might want to begin a marketing company and learn the methods of distribution.

Also in the future, but less in doubt, are plans to begin planting in the tailings pond area in August to prevent leeching and the further spreading of polluting metals. The University of Maine is running tests on soil samples and expects to have recommendations in August as to the type of plant most suitable for the reclamation project. Grading already has begun on the upper pile of tailings, a dump which has become a large, barren hill during the past five years of mining. Callahan, the Maine Mining Commission, and the Leon Gordon Co. of Pittsfield have donated \$1,500 as a grant to the university for its greenhouse experiments.

It all sounds good, almost too good to be true. And the biggest sledge hammer knocking away at the dream is a statement from Callahan President Joseph Hall himself: "Although we feel the odds are against the success of this project, we are willing to risk it for the benefit of the community. I feel the odds are very long. We don't want to raise false hopes."