

January 11, 1956

Mr. Henry, Office of Business Administration

Mr. Moore

McKownville Water District Report

Dr. Thompson referred the report of Hall & Company on the development of a ground water supply for the McKownville Water District to me for comment. Mr. Maneri of this Section also reviewed the report and made a few comments on the margin.

It would be very excellent if an adequate and chemically satisfactory ground water supply could be developed. Ground water supplies require a minimum of supervision, but I cannot agree with Item #1 on page 4 of the report that a public water supply requires almost no supervision.

He proposes to install a series of shallow wells connected to a common suction line, the wells to be located around the perimeter of the reservoir. On page 4 under Items #1 and 2, he indicates that treatment will not be necessary. There can be no decision until after a six months' or a year's test of the wells as to the need for treatment. Consequently, the degree of treatment cannot be determined at this time. If you recall, the Health Department had one sad experience with a series of wells hooked to a common suction line where it was subjected to contamination. I refer to the Olean typhoid epidemic of 1928.

I certainly agree with the recommendations on page 3, that a test well be installed. It is absolutely essential that a series of test wells be sunk in the area and that a pump test be made, so that the town can be assured of the volume of water that can be expected. Funds spent on the test well will represent good insurance.

On the bottom of page 4 and the top of page 5 of the report, he mentions the conditions on the present watershed. Rules and Regulations have been enacted and, if the Rules and Regulations are properly enforced, conditions can be improved where pollution enters the stream. Rules and Regulations, of course, will not correct conditions due to swampy areas.