

Commenter #	Last Name	First Name(s)	Middle Initial	Honorific	Title	Position	Organization	Address 1	Address 2	e-mail	written or oral?	Date on Letter	Date Received by DEP
1	Nolt	Merle						755 Kretzing Rd	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/6/2021	9/10/2021
2	Adams	Darlene						1045 Shermans Valley Rd	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/7/2021	9/11/2021
3	Smoker	Dale and M Joan						1347 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/8/2021	9/12/2021
4	Adams	Timothy						1077 Shermans Valley Rd	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/9/2021	9/13/2021
5	Nolt	Stephen						1371 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/10/2021	9/14/2021
6	Weller	Patricia						1294 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/11/2021	9/15/2021
7	Rive	Kay						525 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/12/2021	9/16/2021
8	Taylor	Kim						1744 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/13/2021	9/17/2021
9	E.	Brooke						1760 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/14/2021	9/18/2021
10	Martin	Gerald						51 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/15/2021	9/19/2021
11	Nolt	Wesley						239 Kretzing	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/16/2021	9/20/2021
12	Swanson	Carol						1203 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/17/2021	9/21/2021
13	Hyde	Ed						1209 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/18/2021	9/22/2021
14	Sheaffer	Rob and Nicole						1209 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/19/2021	9/23/2021
15	Failor	Daryl and Sue						1336 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/20/2021	9/24/2021
16	Adams	Michael and Lynda						857 Shermans Valley Rd	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/21/2021	9/25/2021
17	Mullen	Joseph						1756 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/22/2021	9/26/2021
18,19	Adams	Pamela and Stephen						90 Adams Lane	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	9/23/2021	9/27/2021
20	Richards	Karen						52 Haven Lane	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/24/2021	9/28/2021
21	Zerance	Gerald					via Emily Hoffman	255 Market St	Millersburg, PA 17061	emilylonghoffman@comcast.net	written	9/11/2021	9/15/2021
22	Roush	Randy								rroush@embarqmail.com	written	No Date on letter	10/29/2021
23	McCluskey	David						260 Church Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	No Date on letter	10/29/2021
24	Stambaugh	Perry			State Rep		PA House of Representatives	18 W Main St	Newbloomfield, PA 17068	pstambaugh@pahousegop.com	written	10/28/2021	
25	Imes	Neil				Farmland Preservation Program Administrator	Perry County Conservation District	31 W Main St	Newbloomfield, PA 17068	nimes@perryco.org	written	8/27/2021	9/2/2021
26	Weller	Dennis						1797 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	wellerdb@emarqmail.com	written	11/7/2021	11/7/2021
27	Weller	Dennis						1798 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	wellerdb@emarqmail.com	written	9/2/2021	9/2/2021
28	Jacobs	Don						3748 Ery Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	don@donjacobsins.com	written	9/3/2021	9/7/2021
29	Adams	Thomas And Mary						256 Mannsville Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	adamsmarve86@gmail.com	written	9/2/2021	9/7/2021
30	Sheaffer	Timothy and Nicole						1209 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	8/31/2021	9/7/2021
31	Hyde	Ed						1210 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	8/31/2021	9/7/2021
32	Kent	James						3237 Fort Robinson Rd	Loysville, PA 17047		written	8/26/2021	8/30/2021
33	Ullsh	Jeffrey						256 Peach Ridge Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		written	9/10/2021	9/15/2021
34	Imes	Neil				Resource Specialist	Perry County Conservation District	31 W Main St	Newbloomfield, PA 17068	nimes@perryco.org	written	9/10/2021	9/15/2021
35	Commissioners	PC					Perry County Commissioners	P.O. Box 37	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	11/8/2021	11/10/2021
36	Eby	Gary					Perry County Conservation District	31 W Main St	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	11/10/2021	11/10/2021
37	State Park						Little Buffalo State Park				written	11/9/2021	11/10/2021
38	Wertz	Melanie						Little Buffalo Rd			written	10/27/2021	11/9/2021
39	Morrow	Fred						139 Mahanoy Rd	Newbloomfield, PA 17068		written	11/7/2021	11/10/2021
40	Zerance	Gerald					via Heather Jones	1084 Mannsville Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	jakesjirhjm@gmail.com	written/oral	11/10/2021	11/10/2021
-38	Wertz	Melanie						Little Buffalo Rd			oral	10/27/2021	
-23	McCluskey	David						260 Church Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		oral	10/27/2021	
-40	Zerance	Gerald						1084 Mannsville Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	jakesjirhjm@gmail.com	oral	10/27/2021	
41	Weller	Dennis						1797 Shermans Valley Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024	wellerdb@emarqmail.com	oral	10/27/2021	
42	Comp	Glenn									oral	10/27/2021	
43	Hyde	Edward						1209 Boose Rd	Ellitsburg, PA 17024		oral	10/27/2021	

Comment #	Comment	Commenter #	Written or Oral	Category	Response
1	Well contamination.				
2	Farm production lost due to noise pollution.	1-19	Written	Water	Mining operations will remain above the regional water table. No pumping of groundwater is proposed nor planned to be intercepted. The estimated groundwater elevation in the proposed pit area ranges from 700 feet above mean sea level in the east to about 825 feet above mean sea level in west. Operations will remain 5-10 feet above these estimated groundwater elevations. While no impacts to private water supplies are anticipated, should an impact occur, the permittee is required by law to restore or replace to the water supply to pre-mining quality and quantity.
3	Homes damaged due to blasting or sinkholes.	1-19	Written	Noise	Please see the response to comments 8 (noise) and 58 (blasting). Though comment 58 refers to blasting, the noise associated with mining activities would be lower in decibels than blasting so the same noise principals apply.
4	Negative impact on the natural beauty and amenity of this green field area: The area being considered is an area of historic natural beauty, visible from a considerable distance around the wider area and has a very long tradition of use by the local community, such a proposed development would totally destroy the character and amenity of the area.	1-19	Written	Blasting	PA regulations require that blasting be monitored for ground vibration and air blast. PA regulations set regulatory limits for air blast and ground vibration and prohibit damage. PA Code 25 §211.151(c) states that all blasts shall be conducted in a manner that meets the maximum allowable peak particle velocity as indicated by the U.S.B.M. Z-Curve at the closest building or other structure designated by the Department. PA Code 25 §211.151(d) states that blasts shall be conducted to control air blast so that it does not exceed the maximum allowable air blast of 133 dB. The Department's stringent limits for ground vibration and air blast are set so that levels below the limits will not cause damage to buildings or other structures. It is required under the regulations that blasting be monitored for ground vibration and air blast. The seismograph reports of the site blast records indicate the air blast levels generated by the blasting. If the air blast levels from the blasting exceed 133 dB at a building it is a violation of the regulations and an enforcement action will be taken. Although you may feel or hear your house respond to blasting vibrations your house will not be damaged by vibrations below the Department's regulatory limits. No karst features were identified within the permit area and the operator is not proposing to pump groundwater. Therefore, sinkhole development associated with quarry operations is not anticipated.
5	Negative economic impact to the local economy: At least two of our local farmers will have potential loss of income relative to the environmental effects of noncoal surface mining activities.	20	Written	Green Field	Please see the response to comment 76 (economics).
6	Totally unacceptable highways impacts: Mannsville Road is completely unsuitable for considerable and sustained HGV (heavy goods vehicle) traffic. Even more worrying and positively dangerous is that HGVs (heavy goods vehicle) may take the "short and quick" route down Kretzing to Cold Storage Road, which is more narrow, steep, not cleared or salted in the winter and directly through a quiet rural residential area.	20	Written	Economics	Economic considerations for the expected lifetime of the proposed Sherman's Valley Quarry will fluctuate like employment rates, which by nature are volatile and unpredictable, will widely vary and can't be accurately accounted for. For this reason, the employment rate at the time of application submittal is not included as a factor in the review of this permit.
7	Serious wildlife impacts for sustainability or hunting. Damage to the wildlife corridor.	20	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Vehicle traffic outside of the permit is under the jurisdiction of the local municipality and/or PENNDOT. A Highway Occupancy Permit (HOP) application was submitted January 24, 2022 to PENNDOT for the access road to the permit. Traffic concerns for trucks entering/exiting Mannsville Road will be addressed during PENNDOT's review of the HOP.
8	Noise, dust, and HGV (heavy goods vehicle) traffic pollution.	20	Written	Wildlife	A PNDI (Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory) report was received on January 7, 2021. A PNDI is the primary source of information utilized by the Department during the permit process for the protection of threatened and endangered species, and special concern species where applicable. The PNDI Receipt contains important information regarding any threatened and endangered species for each PNDI screening. The PA Game Commission, PA Dept of Conservation and Natural Resources, PA Fish and Boat Commission, and the U.S Fish and Wildlife all responded with "No known impact and no further review required."
9	Such major excavations and removal of topsoil over the very large area proposed is inevitably going to effect the well water of the entire Centre Township area, which is the main water supply to the immediate and remote radius of the Mannsville area.	20	Written	Noise	Module 17 addresses noise and dust. The proposed mine site is mostly surrounded by farmland and forestland (to the west), which limits noise to the public in all directions. Best management practices will be utilized by equipment operators at all times to minimize the creation of noise. As the quarry develops, the pit highwalls will help keep the noise limited to the confines of the pit. Intermittent blasting will be limited to daylight hours. Best management practices and blasting plans will be employed to minimize air blast and associated noise generated by blasting. Such measures may include using sufficient stem length and blasting when wind conditions are favorable. An onsite water truck will be utilized to suppress any dust generated from the mining operation. Calcium chloride will be used if necessary.
10	I have serious concerns about the extremely poor communications and consultation which has taken place regarding this proposal which is both undemocratic and strongly suggests other hidden motives/agendas. However I trust that common sense and the duty of Center Township and the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure the environment in our rural community and the health of its residents is maintained. Please take note of the weight of adverse community opinion will ensure that this ill conceived proposal is rejected and not included in plans moving forward.	20	Written	Water	Topsoil will be removed prior to mining but will be stored on-site in earthen berms and support areas as indicated in the Operations Map and will be revegetated as soon as possible in accordance with Module 23. Upon completion of final grading, the material will be spread over the site and revegetated. Removal of topsoil will be completed in phases as mining progresses. Please see the response to comment 1 (water) for potential well contamination.
11	It is believed that the activities will violate the Clean Water Act, especially in light of the recent changes.	20	Written	Public Outreach	All public notice and participation requirements as required by the applicable statutes and regulations were followed for the submittal and review of this permit application. The following notifications were made by the operator and Cambria District Mining office: Communications between other agencies (please see the response to comment 7 (wildlife)), certified letters sent to Perry County Planning Commission (Received/Signed June 11, 2021); Jason Finnerty, Centre Twp (Received/signed June 15, 2021 - Diane McPherson); Tri County Regional Plan (Received June 11, 2021 - signature says Covid). Notification letters sent to Perry County Conservation District, Bureau of Abandoned Mine Reclamation, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Historic Preservation, SCRO Harrisburg Water Supply Management, PA Bulletin 51 Pa. B. 3981 - Applications, Actions and Special Notices. Issue: July 24, 2021, PA Bulletin 51 Pa. B. 6421 - Applications, Actions and Special Notices Issue October 9, 2021, <i>The New-Sun, Duncannon Record, and Perry County Times</i> published a public notice July, 21, 22, 28, 29 Aug 4, 5, 11, 12 2021.
12	It is believed that the activities are in violation of the federal and state wetland laws.	21	Written	Water	As part of the Clean water act, the operator is required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for an earth disturbance in excess of one acre. An NPDES permit is required for stormwater discharges associated with mining activity. A mining operation with earth disturbance of one acre or greater in size is required to have an individual NPDES permit, or coverage under a general NPDES permit, if the site has expected or potential discharges of stormwater runoff. The BMP GP-104 is a tool to provide NPDES permit coverage for eligible noncoal mining and reclamation authorization types to address stormwater associated with mining activities. A General Permit issued by the Department allows for operators to apply for coverage under that permit by completing a Notice of Intent (NOI) and accepting the standard permit terms, conditions, and requirements. As with individual NPDES permits, the BMP GP-104 is issued for a 5-year term. Prior to the expiration of the permit term, the Department publishes in the Pennsylvania Bulletin the draft of the proposed reissued GP-104 for public comments and subsequently publishes the final version. Regardless of the type of NPDES permit obtained, the permittee is required to meet the effluent limits outlined in the permit. The permit also contains monitoring and reporting requirements to demonstrate compliance with the permit. In addition, the Department performs independent inspections and sampling.
13	It is believed that water on the land falls under the definition of Waters of the United States.	21	Written	Wetlands	No wetlands have been identified within the permit area.
14	There has been no mining on the site since the early 1900's and therefore the waters on the land are now considered wetlands which are protected under state and federal laws.	21	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 11 (water). No streams or wetlands are proposed to be effected by the mining permit.
15	It is believed that no studies were made to determine the impact on the discharge from the project sight into the tributary that feeds directly into Little Buffalo State Park and it is further believed that DCNR has not been informed about this project.	21	Written	Wetlands	No wetlands have been identified within the permit boundary and no adverse hydrologic impacts between identified for water resources locate outside of the permit area.
16	It is believed that the impact on the Chesapeake Watershed has not been considered.	21	Written	Water	Discharges from this site will be from the south of the permit area to an Unnamed tributary to Little Juniata Creek. The tributary to Little Buffalo State Park is north and east of the site. Any discharges that would run north will be redirected to the unnamed tributary to Little Juniata. There is no proposed discharge to Lutman Run, which ultimately drains to Little Buffalo Creek.
17	It is believed that there have been no studies on the protected species that may live in the project area included but not limited to the Indiana Bat and the Bog Turtle.	21	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 11 (water). The Chesapeake Bay Watershed's goals for Perry County is reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment with manure (51%) and fertilizer (47%) contributing to the total load. This site will only be discharging surface runoff water (precipitation) that was first collected into a sediment trap. The actual discharge will not contain any of the listed concerns. No impact to the watershed expected.
18	It is believed that there have been no studies conducted to determine the archeological impact to the area.	21	Written	PNDI	Please see the response to comment 7 (wildlife).
19	The surrounding properties are preserved in Agricultural Conservation Easements which prohibit noncoal mining activities from taking place within the easement boundary.	21	Written	Historic	ER Project # 2021PR04679.001.(June 22, 2021) Sherman's Valley Aggregates, Department of Environmental Protection, Centre Township, Perry County included consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources. Results - No above ground concerns in the Environmental Review. No historic properties aboveground.
20	It is believed that the rural nature of the 2 lane roads in the area are not suitable for such a project that will involve a large increase in truck traffic creating hazardous conditions for school bus routes and for local traffic.	21	Written	Farming	Although there are some properties near that are registered with the Agricultural Land Easement, the proposed permit area is not within those easement boundaries.
21	There was a spring near the existing house on the property which is believed to have been disturbed in violation of the Clean Streams Law and Waters of the United States and the Pa. Dam and Encroachment Act.	21	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit (HOP)).
		21	Written	Water	The spring referenced is located outside of the permit boundary of SMP 50192801 issued August 14, 2019. The placement of fill in this area was not under the jurisdiction of the Cambria District Mining Office. No wetlands were identified within the proposed permit area, including the area where the fill was placed during the field review of the pre-application by representatives from DEP, PA Game Commission, and the PA Fish and Boat Commission.

22	It is claimed that there were inspections made on springs and wetlands on the surrounding properties yet Mr. Zerance was never informed by anybody that inspections were made on the springs and wetlands on his property.	21	Written	Inspections	25 Pa Code §77.403, §77.405, §77.406, and §77.454 require an evaluation of all water resources within 1,000 feet of the permit boundary. This distance may be expanded at the discretion of the Department during the permit review process. On December 1, 2021, a field meeting was held on Mr. Zerance's property to address this issue. Additionally, a method was agreed upon on to accurately measure the flow at the MP3 spring. Two additional points were added, one upstream of the outfall of the pond MP3 supplies, and one downstream. Because the pipe that feeds the pond juts out too far to safely measure the flow rate, measuring the flow of the outfall from the spring was picked because of its constant flow. The miscommunication regarding permissions to access Mr. Zerance's property was also addressed and rectified. All parties agreed on the monitoring plan and it was stated that Mr. Zerance would be present at all sampling events on his property. The Department, representatives from Skelly & Loy, property owner, neighbors, and a Perry County Commissioner were in attendance.
23	Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. recently pled guilty to theft of more than \$20 million in stolen wages under the Pa. Prevailing Wage Act and the federal Davis-Bacon Act and it is believed the company is a related enterprise to Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc.	21	Written	Operator	Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. and Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. are separate companies that share joint ownership and control. Centre Lime & Stone, Inc. has not been implicated in any criminal filings against Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. Only outstanding violations of applicable statutes and regulations regarding mining activities prohibit a mining permit from being issued to Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. The permittee must pass a compliance check prior to permit issuance. Any outstanding violations would prohibit issuance of the permit until the violations are corrected or abated.
24	It is believed that Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. may have had violations with DEP in the past.	21	Written	Operator	Topography will dictate overburden depth; however, the total depth of the mining will be 170 feet. In-place overburden will be removed as the mining advances and will be used to construct berms, or if needed, the overburden material will be stored in designated storage areas. All overburden piles created will be utilized for final reclamation.
25	Will soil overburden have to be removed to expose the limestone layer? If so, what is the depth of the overburden, will it be stockpiled and managed in place?	22	Written	Mining Operations	The Air Pollution Control Plan is outlined in Module 17.2 of the permit application. In addition, an air quality general permit is required for all crushing and screening operations, which outlines mitigative measures that must be implemented. Under the contracted crushing operator's Air Quality Permit (BAQ-GPA/GP-3) Sec 18. Air Pollution Control Device Specifications, a. Water Spray Dust Suppression Systems , water spray dust suppression systems on portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants shall be operated on any and all occasions that the respective plant is operated. Operation without simultaneous operation of the water spray dust suppression system can take place only in those unusual instances where processed materials contain sufficient moisture so as not to create air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations and standards of this General Permit. If, however, the water spray dust suppression system is incapable of operation due to weather conditions or any other reason, the permittee may not operate the plant. A pressure gauge will be installed to indicate a normal operation of the dust suppression system. Please see the response to comment 89 (mining operations)
26	What measures will be taken to control dust emissions? Will a carefully prepared dust control plan, to reduce impacts from dust, be submitted and implemented?	22	Written	Air Quality	No karst areas were identified in the permit area. Sediment ponds are not required to be lined. The limestone in this permit area is part of the Keyser and Tonoloway Formations that cover 16 counties in PA. The total thickness for these range from 100 to 800 feet. Overburden ranges from 3 - 25 feet based on topography. Please see the response to comment 1 (water).
27	Is mining occurring in the unsaturated zone? Will E&S measures be taken to control runoff and sedimentation.	22	Written	Water	Based on static water levels collected from nearby residential wells, groundwater mimics topography gently sloping in an easterly direction. According to published data (Source: Royer, Denise W., Groundwater Resources of Perry County, Pennsylvania, Water Resource Report 59), reported well yields in the Keyser and Tonoloway Formations range from 1 to 100 gallons per minute. The median yields of domestic and nondomestic wells are 10 and 33 gallons per minute, respectively. Well depths range from 40 to 475 feet. Water-bearing zones are common to a depth of 200 feet, and the deepest recorded water bearing zone reported at 470 feet. The water is the calcium bicarbonate type and is very hard and moderately high in dissolved solids. Sufficient quantities of water are available for most uses. The aquifer in the area is used mainly for domestic use by scattered homeowners surrounding the site.
28	Is the mining operation in an area of karst? If a sedimentation /retention impoundment is constructed will it be lined or unlined? What is the areal extent and depth on the limestone deposit? How much soil overburden is there?	22	Written	Mining Operations	Private water supply information is contained in Module 8.2(A)(8) of the application. A total of five residential wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the permit boundary.
29.1	• What is the water table elevation in the limestone deposit?	22	Written	Water	This information is contained in the Module 8.2(A)(8) Private Water Supply Information section of the application. Generally, wells within the Keyser and Tonoloway formations range from 40 to 425 feet in depth. Locally, well depths range from 160 to 425 feet in depth based on the response provided for Module 8.2(A)(8).
29.2	• Which way is the water flowing through the deposit?	22	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 29.3 (water).
29.3	• What aquifers are present?	22	Written	Water	All surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the permit boundary have been identified and are depicted on the Exhibit 6.2 Environmental Resource Map. No surface water bodies were determined to be at risk during the permit review process. Please see the response to comments 29.2 and 29.3 (water).
29.4	• Are there private wells on the neighboring properties?	22	Written	Water	All surface water resources within 1,000 feet of the permit boundary are depicted on Exhibit 6.2 Environmental Resource Map. The reclamation plan is contained in Modules 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23 of the permit application. All mining permits are required to post a reclamation bond. The amounts are determined by how much it would cost the state to reclaim the site to pre-mining conditions if the operator failed in its obligations. In this case, the bond was determined to be \$445,512 based on the proposed mining plan and current bond rate guidelines.
29.5	• How deep are they?	22	Written	Water	The trucks will enter/exit the permit via an entrance onto Mannsville Road near the scale house. Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
29.6	• Do they get their water from this deposit?	22	Written	Water	During the review of the application, the Department considered the what effects the permit may have on the hydrologic balance and evaluated the probable hydrologic consequences of issuing this permit. The Department concluded that the effects to the hydrologic balance would be minimized and that no adverse effects to the local watershed would occur.
29.7	• Are there surface-water bodies nearby that might be at risk?	22	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 23 (operator). The Cambria District Mining Office received a pre-application submitted under Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc. for the proposed quarry on March 2, 2021. A field conference was held at the proposed permit location on April 15, 2021 to conduct a field review of the permit area and discuss deficiencies that required correction prior to full permit application submittal. A formal permit application was submitted to the Cambria District Mining Office for the site by Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. on June 28, 2021. The ownership and control report contained in Module 3 of the application outlines the connection of Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. and Glenn O. Hawbaker, Inc.
29.8	• What is the water-table elevations and ground-water flow direction?	22	Written	Water	SMP No. 50192801 was issued August 14, 2019. No production has been reported from this permit. Most activity pre-dated the 2019 permit date resulting from the abandoned small quarry in place from the 1930's.
29.9	• Surface-water bodies and their elevation?	22	Written	Water	The placement of fill was located outside of the current permitted area and therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Cambria District Mining Office. During the field review of the pre-application by representatives from DEP, PA Game Commission, and the PA Fish and Boat Commission, no wetlands were identified within the proposed permit area, including the area where the fill was placed.
30	Will a reclamation plan be prepared? If so, it should detail what reclamation activities will be done (i.e. reclamation methods, vegetation types, shape and slope of open water areas), and the future use of the site. This information will allow local government to tailor the reclamation plan so that the design and use of the reclaimed area is compatible with the surrounding properties. Is the owner and operator of the mining operation posting a bond or providing some kind of financial assurances for reclamation and damages that occur?	22	Written	Reclamation	The mining plan has been developed to account for the size of the permit. Mining on this permit is anticipated to last for years depending on market value of the stone, mining small sections at a time. The road variance is for support area parking, equipment, and stone piles. No mining will take place in that area.
31	What will be the exiting route of these trucks from township to state route? Are there any safety concerns of truck traffic and oncoming vehicle on Mannsville Road?	22	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
32	My first concern is this mine is in the vicinity of some of the highest graded farm land and water in the county. I would say that this area is one of the biggest watersheds of clean water around. The springs on the Adams, the Zerances', and my own property have exceptional flow and have been used in farming for longer than the DEP has been around. There is over one thousand acres of preserved farmland surrounding this little 29 acre piece of land. I think it would be a travesty to harm this area for the benefit of one company.	23	Written and Oral	Public Outreach	
33	My first question is why the applicant was changed from Glenn O. Hawbaker Inc, to Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. (with Hawbaker's agreement). Is this because of Mr. Glenn Hawbaker's criminal past including stealing a large amount of money from his employees? I believe 20 million dollars is the number he was accused of and I believe found guilty of stealing. This is relevant as I do not think the state should entrust such a permit to someone with this kind of past. I ask DEP to review Mr. Hawbaker's past and consider taking away any privileges you are considering in permits. I know for instance that I hold several state licenses and if I were to commit such a large scale violation my license would be withdrawn quicker than you can blink.	23	Written and Oral	Operator	
34	Also I have been told by my local officials that this is just an expansion of an existing mine. The old mine that was abandoned in the 1930s is 0.7 acres. The small surface mine permit that was I guess already issued was never used as far as I can tell. I have never seen or heard one single truck on the weigh station. I would like to ask how many tons or triaxes of stone was commercially taken out since the small mine permit was granted. Permit SNC 50192801 is listed as an active permit. This seems to me like everything is on paper, but in reality there is no existing mine. Along with this I can see from my house that a large area has already been stripped of topsoil. This was done before 2021 with no sediment barriers. What is the date that the small mine permit was granted?	23	Written and Oral	Mining Operations	
35	On page 2-6 they have listed 3.5 acres as a process facility and zero acres of wetlands. The area that Kirby Kithner (previous owner) has filled in with junk used to be a major wetland.	23	Written and Oral	Wetlands	
36	I am not sure they have room for this as they are looking to use the entire site all 29.3 acres. There is no way there is enough room for such a large operation on such a small piece of land. They are asking for variances from the road because it is so small an area.	23	Written and Oral	Mining Operations	
37	Another issue is the state road. This is a very bad spot to be pulling in an out of normally. Add dozens of large trucks at a time and you sure have an issue. Is there a traffic study?	23	Written and Oral	Highway Occupancy Permit	
38	What are they doing with the old homestead well and spring that are there by the road?	23	Written and Oral	Water	The homestead well (MP-2) is being utilized as monitoring point for the proposed permit. The spring is currently collected and piped under the recently placed fill material and daylighted at the permit boundary, and is included as a monitoring point at the pipe outlet. The well and spring are not expected to be impacted by the proposed mining activity. It is required that prior mining activities and their effect on water resources is listed in the application. Please see response to comment 1 (water).
39	Groundwater issue on 8-5 states that previous mining activities at this site dating back to the 1930s but dormant for decades have had no known effect on the quantity or quality of the groundwater in the area. Previous operations did not intercept groundwater. This is an entirely different beast which needs to be studied and planned better.	23	Written and Oral	Water	

40	One of my major concerns is the dust in the air that could be potentially be inhaled by my four small children. This dust has been proven to be as dangerous as silica causing cancer and death. On page 8-6 it asks is pumping of groundwater planned within the life of the operation. The applicant answered no. How are they controlling the dust then? This needs addressed. On the same page the applicant states they intend to remain 5 to 10 feet above the estimated groundwater. How are they going to do this? The dust from the blasting is a concern as well as the dust from crushing screening and stockpiling the limestone once removed. On page 17-1 it states that an on site water truck will be used to suppress any dust. Where is the water coming from and how much are they using? If this is a major operation this will be a substantial amount of water. Once again I see no detailed plan. Same with page 17-2 it talks about using water.	23	Written and Oral	Air Quality	Please see the response to comment 26 (Air Quality) and 124 (water). The operator proposes to mine limestone from the site. Limestone from the Keyser and Tenloway formations is not known to contain significant amounts of silica. Although the lower few feet of the Keyser formation can contain sandstone, none was encountered in the drill logs. Therefore, there is no risk for cancer. Water may be utilized from onsite erosion and sediment control ponds, pits sumps, or water may be brought in from off site on an as needed basis.
41	The main concern to me would be the underground water supply that feeds little Juniata Creek and Lutman Run which is a high quality wild trout stream that feeds Little Buffalo State Park and Holman lake.	23	Written and Oral	Water	Please see the response to comment 15 (water).
42	In reviewing the packet I see that the PA Game Commission signed off as no impact. This needs reviewed. This is one of the biggest deer herds in the county; I cant imagine how an operation like this wouldn't affect the local wildlife including deer, turkey, and banded eagles that I see often.	23	Written and Oral	PNDI	Please see the response to comment 17 (PNDI).
43	Also there is a significant population of wild reproducing American Chestnut trees on my land; do you know the effect that this might have on my trees? How will the farmland be affected? How will the animals be affected?	23	Written and Oral	Trees	Please see the responses to comments 3 (blasting), 26 (Air Quality), and 58 (blasting).
44	What is the reduction in property value? Is there compensation for this? I also was wondering what the benefit is to the local community as far as roads vs the estimated value in income? How many local jobs will be created by this project? Is there an estimated rise in tax revenue?	23	Written and Oral	Economics	Please see the responses to comments 5 (economics) and 67 (economics).
45	What happens if we encounter issues with groundwater; with dust; with traffic; with blasting? Who do I go to when my house that I sacrificed my entire life to buy is no longer livable? Is there a number to call if they do not follow the guidelines and say all the trout in my stream die or my kids are diagnosed with lung problems or I can no longer use the road because of the big trucks?	23	Written and Oral	Public Outreach	All complaints should be directed to the Cambria District Mining Office (814-472-1900) which covers Perry county, and provide the information necessary to have one of our mine inspectors investigate the concern. You need not give your name and phone number. The District Mining Offices do not have a toll-free number. There is however a 24 hour toll-free number to report environmental emergencies. That number is 1-800-541-2050.
46	After sitting through a public meeting on this subject on Oct. 27, it is clear that inaccuracies and missing information from DEP and other hydrologic studies need to be fixed before any permit can be issued. I would request that ALL landowners within a two-mile radius of the proposed quarry operations be contacted in person by DEP and Centre Stone & Lime Co. personnel to address any and all concerns they have, including individual discussions on possible effects on groundwater and mitigation, as well as dust and noise abatement and mitigating agricultural impacts.	24	Written	Public Outreach	All technical deficiencies and inconsistencies identified in the application have been corrected during the permit review process. The Department and representatives from Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. met with some of the local residences on December 1, 2021 to discuss flow measurements at MP-3. Please see the response to comment 22 (inspections).
47	I would also suggest the quarry operators develop and share a schedule of operations with impacted property owners, so farm operations can be modified if needed on certain days; not just days associated with blasting.	24	Written	Mining Operations	Minimal disruption is expected outside of the permit boundary. In situations where the blast zone may extend off the permit area, the licensed blaster will coordinate with local property owners to minimize the disruption. The permittee will be encouraged to work with local property owners regarding the blasting schedule and to provide sufficient notification of a planned blast.
48	I am also VERY concerned about the traffic impacts on Mannsville Road, particularly at the intersection with Kretzing Road from quarry operations.	24	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
49	Module 5: Property Interests/Right of Entry identifies Timothy C. Adams to be included in the permit area. The application further specifies that the applicant would have the legal right to enter and commence noncoal mining activities for properties listed within the permit area.	25	Written	Mining Operations	The Timothy C. Adams property is not located inside the permit boundary. There was a typo in the original application that listed this property as "affected" property in Module 5 of the application. Module 5 was subsequently revised on August 30, 2021 to correct this error. At no time was mining activities planned for the Timothy C. Adams property.
50	Mp 3 is not of actually flow rate and not even close to what actual flow rate is.	26	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 22 (water).
51	Mp 5 does not reflect an accurate quality check due to it is at a point that was used for its ease of access and doesn't truly reflect the water coming off of the quarry.	26	Written	Water	MP 5 is the downstream monitoring point for the Unnamed tributary to Little Juniata. This is the furthest monitoring point that would indicate if there were any discharge issues coming off the site. During the pre-application field review, the Department reviewed this sample location and concurred with the location.
52	Mp 6.9 not accessible, this is not a valid excuse for what snow, etc., may be on the ground. Test need taken for accuracy.	26	Written	Water	Baseline samples from both these points were collected from January to August of 2021. During the first three months of 2021, a flow measurement or static water level were not collected due to snow.
53	Mp 2 Jan and Feb excuse was to many wires and static tape could not be used when it was other times. More than likely laziness do to cold weather and not wanting to be exposed to the elements. Dan from DEP got the job done, but not skelly and loy.	26	Written	Water	Baseline samples from both these points were collected from January to August of 2021. During the first three months of 2021, a flow measurement or static water level were not collected due to the wires.
54	Failure to have all Mps listed that need to be. Tile that drains springs on quarry property. And at filter sock before entering culvert to Adams property.	26	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 22 (water). At that meeting, the Department and Skelly/Loy addressed that and added it as another monitoring point. It is from the runoff drains on the existing scale house area. The only requirement is that it has to be flowing for it to be sampled.
55	Stating that no farming activities can be taking place when blasting and the distance needed clearly violates the RIGHT TO FARM ACT.	26	Written	Blasting	25 PA Code §77.564(b) states blasting shall be conducted between sunrise and sunset at times announced in the blasting schedule. So there will be set times that activities surrounding the blast safety perimeter can be controlled and planned for, if those activities need to be delayed or halted for the duration of the blast. The blast zone will be determined by the licensed blaster and the time of blasting. This zone may or may not extend off the permit depending on the blast location. Off permit restrictions will be limited and will only occur for short durations during the blast.
56	My concerns are the wells I have on the 2 properties that adjoin, and adjacent to the quarry. I have a dairy operation and we use high quality water for our animals and dairy operation. It is tested yearly as it must pass quality standards to ship milk. I have on average around 135 animals that rely on my water source. The property has two wells but only one is tested and used for the dairy, other is for the young stock, which can be used in down time but only for a few days as it is a shallow well and can run dry in dry periods or under heavy use.	27	Written	Water	Mining operations will remain above the regional water table. No pumping of groundwater is proposed nor planned to be intercepted. The estimated groundwater elevation in the proposed pit area ranges from 700 feet above mean sea level in the east to about 825 feet above mean sea level in west. Operations will remain 5-10 feet above these estimated groundwater elevations. Therefore, no impacts to groundwater are expected.
57	I must have clean fresh water and much daily for my operation, any disruption can have consequences and dire consequences if both would go down due to disruption by the blasting by the neighboring quarry. I also have a rental property on the neighboring farm that has a well and a shallow well.	27	Written	Water	Please see response to comment 79 (blasting)
58	Also I am not sure what the sirens and blasts may do to my herd and milk production, this is my way of living and I will be close by the operation and what if my cause to my milking operation.	27	Written	Blasting	25 PA Code §211.151(d) states that blasts shall be designed and conducted to control air blast so that it does not exceed 133 dBL. Although no studies have been published on blasting effects on milk production, one was completed on cows exposed to recorded jet noise (105 dBL) just before milking and showed no behavioral or productivity responses during a 21-day treatment period. Results of this and previous studies suggest that any response of dairy cows to jet noise around milking would be subtle. Although no other physiological effects of noise treatments were measured, any that might have resulted did not reduce productivity. Cows on dairies are constantly exposed to a wide array of noises from farm equipment, farm machinery, and work activities that may have habituated them to noises above the presumed threshold for response. Thus, no aversive behaviors or decreased productivity occurred in response to recorded jet aircraft noise of low altitude aircraft overflights. (Head, H. & Jr, R. & Campos, M. & Bachman, K. & Wilcox, C. & Cline, L. & Hayden, M.) (1993). Milk Yield, Milk Composition, and Behavior of Holstein Cows in Response to Jet Aircraft Noise Before Milking. Journal of Dairy Science - J DAIRY SCI. 76. 1558-1567). Using the 133 dBL limit and the Sound Propagation Inverse Square Law that states sound levels decrease by 6 dBL with each doubling of distance, at 1.25 feet, the blast is limited to 133 dBL. At 50 feet the blast is reduced to 102 dBL. At 1000 feet, it is reduced to 75 dBL. The aforementioned study found at 105 dBL, no effects to milk production occurred. At 1000 feet away from the blast, the 75 dBL is the same sound level range as a sink garbage disposal at a distance of 3 feet. (Kinley-Horn and Associates, Inc. Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Technical Report. December 7, 2011). The study subjected the cows to a 21-day study several times a day. Blasting here would be one quick blast once every few years.
59	Also unsure if any blasting will cause instability to my tower silos as they and some of my buildings are on stone veins.	27	Written	Blasting	Please see the responses to comments 3 and 79 (blasting).
60	Legally trying to seek any compensation for damages will be a huge burden and most farms like myself are financially strapped.	27	Written	Blasting	If you feel you are not being treated fairly by the mining company at any point in this process, you have the right to file a formal claim with the Department up to two years after the date the damage occurred to help resolve damage claims and water loss problem. You have the right to be fully compensated for structural damage or water supply impacts if you choose. If your home is damaged, you have the right to a post-mining survey to determine the scope of the damage and to have that damage repaired to pre-mining condition - paid for by the mining company - or to accept compensation. If you cannot occupy your home because of mining related damage, you have the right to have your temporary relocation expenses paid by the mining company. Notify the mining company and the Department immediately of any damage or water loss on your property. The mining company must also report any mining-related problems to the Department. A mining inspector will contact you to determine the kind of problem you're having and whether the mining company is taking steps to solve it. A file will be opened to track the status of the problem, and the Department will be in contact with you and the mining company to make sure your rights are protected.
61	Stockpile site has numerous springs on it.	27	Written	Public Outreach	No additional springs were located in the permit area.
62	The plans it states the water will all drain south next to Mannsville road, which is not possible being some slopes to the north and if it does drain south.	27	Written	Water	Any water that will be collected or diverted is precipitation (stormwater); no water is generated from the mining activities. For the top part of the disturbance, water will be directed into the pit that will evaporate or get pumped to the sediment trap. For the peak of Mannsville Road, the operator will place 18-inch diameter compost filter sock as indicated on the Exhibit 9 - Operations Map. The compost filter sock will be inspected by the operator weekly and after rainfall events, as specified in the notes on Exhibit 9 - Operations Maps. Damaged compost filter sock will be replaced within 24 hours of inspection. There will also be a compost filter sock placed around the western side of the pit once mining takes place in that area.

63	Kirby Kilner trenched and filled the trench with limestone and maybe pipe to drain the area to the southern edge of the property. That trench starts at the high edge against Mannsville Road and lays next to the yard and field, past the well, down past the scale house to somewhere where the stockpile location is to be. That lower part lays next to a preserved farm.	27	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 54 (water).
64	To me the runoff needs to be addressed on that property, not the lands that adjoin it, with our farming operations we must have grass settlement areas, what he has drained with go right on to the other properties and those water ways will have to be-maintained by someone else and if problems would occur us the farmer always get blamed. And who will enforce if things do happen and wells and streams get contaminated? The Fred Thietes dump site is not far away and that has been a joke of the area for the last 30 years because nothing gets done, fixed and even anything to the owner of the dump. So who is to say anything here will be any different? We cant afford to fight to try to get things fixed and if we do will it get fixed? Will we be compensated for that lost time, income, stress, lawyer fees, etc?	27	Written	Water	Please see the responses to comments 60 (public outreach) and 62 (water). A point source discharge is proposed to waters of the Commonwealth (unnamed tributary to Little Juniata Creek).
65	There are other things like the WELL that is at the old airport hanger or house, it had a tenant at one time, so there would be septic there as well that is a direct way to contaminate any water below it, here are also other wells and springs that are not listed on the maps of surrounding properties that I believe need to be tested and monitored.	27	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 61 (water). The airport hangar and house have a monitoring point as part of the baseline and current monitoring plan (MP9). This well will require proper abandonment prior to mining through that section of the permit.
66	I believe any testing done that the baseline results need to be copied and given to any land owners for their records.	27	Written	Public Outreach	The permit application is considered a public record. Results of the water analysis are available upon request to the the Department or by contacting the permittee.
67	Adjoining properties should have been given legal notice of the quarry applying for permits. Having legal notice in the papers does not fit the life we live these days, many of us don't even get the local papers anymore.	27	Written	Public Outreach	25 Pa. Code §77.121 requires that applicants and permit holders submit a notification to a newspaper of general circulation in the locality of the proposed or existing mining activities. The Department publishes notice of receipt of an application in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and provides written notice to the township and county where the permit is located. The Department cannot require the permittee provide notice to adjacent landowners of a proposed application.
68	What about the big spring that is on the old Swartz property that is listed as the Zerance property? It's a huge water source for little buffalo state park. Its only a short distance from the quarry, (maybe 300 yards at most) what if flow stops, contamination and causes the fish to die in the park lake? That will nether unresolved issue for 30 years to come let alone maybe ruin the park, the lake, recreation area, fishing, and businesses that have people camp there and use the lake while on vacation.	27	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 22 (water).
69	Our property values will decrease, so that is another challenge we will face at some point as well as possible problems with current loans being the land value will now not be what it was recently assessed at and loan liens against them.	27	Written	Economics	Another quarry operator engaged the economic consulting firm Consult Solutions, Inc. (ESI) to conduct an evaluation of property values in the area around their proposed site. ESI employed a hedonic regression model, commonly used to evaluate the relative importance of a series of variables on a property's value. This analysis was conducted for properties located within 3 miles in (Adams and Franklin Counties) of the that facility and included 561 residential property transactions during the period 2000 to 2019. ESI concluded that the quarry has not had a negative impact on nearby property values. Another study conducted by The Phoenix Center also undertook a similar analysis for properties surrounding the Rogers Group Quarry near Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Across all model specifications the price distance relationship was negative, controlling for other variables, properties a further distance from the quarry tended to have lower prices and statistically significant. In addition, they analyzed the impacts of quarries on property values in Wellington County, Ontario. The analysis found a small positive impact associated with being close to a quarry, meaning prices were slightly higher near the quarry. (<i>G. Ford and R. Seals. Quarry Operations and Property Values: Revisiting Old and Investigating New Empirical Evidence, The Phoenix Center (March 2018) (available at: http://www.phoenixcenter.org/pccpp/PCPP5Final.pdf).</i>
70	Surface mining destroys scenic landscapes, forests, and wildlife habitat; causes soil erosion as well as having an adverse effect on agriculture land.	27	Written	Green Field	Please see the response to comment 76 (economics)
71	This location will have high visibility and without a doubt create traffic issues due to the proximity of New Bloomfield and the West Perry School District.	28	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
72	When I read that the water diversion would be into a small unnamed stream that flows through local farms in which the farmers have livestock, which do drink from this stream and the fact that you also indicate this water flow will make its way into the Little Juniata waterway.	28	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 89 (mining operations). The water that will be discharged will be from a sediment pond or trap and will flow through filter socks. The source of the water is from precipitation (storm water) that would flow naturally without any barriers.
73	How, in the event of a severe storm or another Hurricane Ida can water be prevented from flowing into the creek which flows directly to Little Buffalo Lake; a State Park and recreation area.	28	Written	Water	Please see the response to comment 89 (mining operations) and 15 (water).
74	There are many other concerns such as draining of underground water reserves, everyone is on a well water, as well as air pollutions created by the blasting.	28	Written	Water	Please see the response to comments 1 (water), 26 (Air Quality), and 56 (water).
75	We are concerned about the effect that this proposed quarry and blasting operation will have on our farming such as drainage and the contamination of groundwater supplies. All drainage south of this quarry will be going onto our farm through a pasture where we raise our dairy heifers which have access to well water and spring water.	29	Written	Water	Please see the response to comments 3 (blasting), 11, 72 (water), and 79 (blasting).
76	A few years ago we decided to participate in the Pennsylvania Farmland Preservation Program to protect our farm for future generations. Since we can only use our farmland for agriculture purposes, we greatly depend on the health and safety of our animals.	29	Written	Economics	The Department is required by law to review permit applications such as this one in accordance with established laws and regulations and the Pennsylvania Constitution. The Department takes seriously its obligations to do this. More specifically, the purpose of the Noncoal Act is to have industry proceed in manner that "improve[s] the use and enjoyment of the lands," "enhance[s] land use management and planning," "enhance[s] the value of the land for taxation," while protecting "birds and wildlife," "aid[ing] in the prevention of pollution of rivers and streams," "protect[ing] water supply," and "eliminate[ing] hazards to health and safety." 52 P.S. § 3302.
77	The road that goes past the farm and the quarry is a small narrow country road with blind curves called Mannsville Road. This road would have a hard time handling large volumes of trucks that would be associated with this operation.	29	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
78	Our house sits 150 feet from property.	30,31	Written	Mining Operations	25 PA Code §77.504 Distance limitations and areas designated as unsuitable for mining. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not conduct noncoal surface mining activities, other than borrow pits for highway construction purposes, as follows: (2) Within 300 feet (91.44 meters) of an occupied dwelling house or commercial or industrial building, unless released by the owner thereof. The application proposes to maintain the required 300-foot barrier from your house.
79	Our well is located 200 feet from the property line. Our concern is that blasting will cause damage to our 300 feet deep well and aquifer that has provided uninterrupted water service to this property since 1975.	30,31	Written	Blasting	Regulations establish strict limits for blasting that are designed to fracture only the rock within the quarry and prevent damage to homes and other structures beyond the permit boundary. Residents may feel blast vibrations, but these vibrations rarely affect water supplies. Blasting may cause cloudy water or slightly lowered the water level in some water supplies, but these effects are generally temporary and do not indicate physical damage to the water supply. However, if these conditions persist, contact DEP. Should an impact to your water supply occur, the permittee is required to restore or replace your water supply at no cost to you.
80	The shockwave, noise, and blasting dust will become intolerable.	30,31	Written	Blasting	Please see response to comments 3 and 79 (blasting).
81	Blasting and shockwaves will cause damage to the foundation of our house and surrounding buildings.	30,31	Written	Blasting	Please see response to comments 3 and 79 (blasting).
82	Damage to the environment and wildlife habitat and local roadways leading to our property are of major concern.	30,31	Written	Blasting	Please see response to comments 3 and 79 (blasting).
83	I do not believe in the practice of striping the surface of this beautiful country for mining. Leaving ugly scars behind for generations to come. The polluting of our beautiful streams and rivers. We here in Perry County enjoying our local fishing, our landscape, and peaceful way of life.	32	Written	Green Field	Please see response to comment 76 (economics)
84	How does a business even get to apply, transferred or otherwise, for a permit of this nature?	33	Written	Mining Operations	In order for a person and/or business to apply for a surface mining permit, they must first obtain a mining license issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and carry the required liability insurance. License and insurance requirements can be found at 25 PA Code §77.51. Additional insurance requirements may be required depending on the nature of the permit being applied for. The mining license must be renewed annually and during the license renewal process proof of insurance is required. In order to obtain a permit, a person and/or business must submit the appropriate application to the Department of Environmental Protection for review. The eLibrary allows for viewing and downloading of most Department forms and permit applications. Look under Forms, Bureau of Mining and Reclamation tab. Permit application packages can be found under Permit and Authorization Packages. If you can't find the form/application you are looking for, please contact the District Mining Office serving your county. If the application complies with all the all the applicable statutes, regulations, license, and compliance requirements, and the required bond is posted, a permit is issued. Requirements for approval or denial of a noncoal surface mining permit can be found at 25 Pa Code §77.126.
85	I am concerned with the proposed owner's ability to follow the rules and guidelines pertaining to water safety. Like most any other business where water is essential, any interruption in water quality and volume could result in financial hardship.	33	Written	Operator	The Department does not have any records of violations for water safety from Centre Lime & Stone. Prior to permit issuance, the permittee must pass a compliance check.
86	I am concerned about the impact this quarry could have on the current value and value of the adjoining land.	33	Written	Economics	Please see response to comment 69 (economics).

87	Module 2: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Information - The NPDES Application for the proposed project is asking for coverage under General Permit BMR GP-104 for non-special protection watersheds. On the plan drawings, it appears that a portion of the project is located within the watershed of Lutman Run which is designated HQ-CWF. Shouldn't the applicant apply for an individual NPDES Permit instead?	34	Written	Water	The requirements for general permits are outlined in 25 Pa Code §92a.54. The permittee does not propose a point source discharge to Lutman Run. The Bureau of Mining Programs consulted with the Bureau of Clean Water regarding the applicability of a GP-104 in special protection [High Quality (HQ) or Exceptional Value (EV)] watersheds. The conclusion was that it is acceptable to allow use of GP-104 coverage provided that 1. there would be no point source discharge to special protection waters and 2. there would be no potential to cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard established under Chapter 93 (relating to water quality standards) or cause significant adverse environmental impact. The Department evaluates the applicability of coverage under a GP-104 on a case by case basis. With respect to Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc.'s, GP-104 application, the Department determined that there was reasonable assurance that there would be no point source discharge to Lutman Run and that there was no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a water quality violation. Therefore, use of the GP-104 was approved.
88	The General Information Form (GIF) states on Page 2 that in addition to the mining and blasting, a crushing and screening plant will be used. Does the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit cover the earth disturbance activities required for grading/excavating areas to install these site improvements?	34	Written	Mining Operations	A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for any point source discharge to waters of the Commonwealth from the permit area including the crushing and screening area. Runoff from the active mining area will be directed to and controlled in the pit and discharged as necessary to the NPDES outfall. The application has been reviewed by a Commonwealth-licensed professional engineer at the Cambria District Mining Office. The maximum drainage area for a sediment trap is 5.0 acres. The proposed drainage area to the Sediment Trap on the application is 5.0 acres. The sediment trap meets E&S manual requirements for sediment storage and dewatering storage volumes. The operator will place 18-inch diameter compost filter sock as indicated on the Exhibit 9 - Operations Map. The compost filter sock will be inspected by the operator weekly and after rainfall events, as specified in the notes on Exhibit 9 - Operations Maps. Damaged compost filter sock will be replaced within 24 hours of inspection. Details for placement of compost filter sock are also included within the application. DMO inspection staff will verify placement and will inspect as part of their regular duties. E&S BMP will be installed prior to commencement of mining permit activities.
89	Who will be reviewing the earth disturbance activities associated with this project for adequacy according to Chapter 102 requirements? The proposed sediment trap appears to be undersized to handle the drainage area of the proposed trap. Has the sediment trap been designed according to the E&S BMP Manual? What will be required for BMP operation and maintenance during the mining activity? Does the application provide specific construction details for installation? It is suggested that a proper sequence of construction?	34	Written	Mining Operations	Please see response to comment 89 (mining operations). All E&S controls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of all applicable statutes and regulations. Designs are reviewed and approved by the Department and "As Built" certifications are required to be prepared and submitted by a Commonwealth-licensed professional engineer for approval by the Department.
90	Has the proposed impervious surface area been accounted for in designing BMPs for long-term stormwater runoff?	34	Written	Water	Module 2 of permit application contains a monitoring program for the assessment of potential impacts from this permit. As part of the monitoring program a downstream monitoring point has been established on the unnamed tributary to Little Juniata Creek (MP-5) and unnamed tributary to Lutman Run (MP-4). Six pre-mining monthly samples were collected from these locations which included flow measurements, field and laboratory pH, total suspended solids and temperature. These monitoring points will be monitored quarterly upon permit issuance until final bond release on this permit. Pre-mining data will be utilized to assess potential impacts to the receiving streams from this mining operation. In addition, point source discharges from this operations must be permitted. Please see response to comment 11 (water).
91	Has an off-site discharge analysis been provided for determination of potential downstream impacts and/or proof that no downstream impacts will occur as a result of this activity?	34	Written	Water	The mining plan has been developed to remove topsoil and overburden as mining advances. Topsoil will be removed and stored in designated areas on the permit or utilized in the construction of perimeter berms. As the final highwall limits are reached, the topsoil and overburden will be redistributed and utilized in the reclamation of the site. No offsite borrow pits are proposed for this permit. The inspection frequency will vary depending on the site activities being conducted. At a minimum, site inspection will be conducted quarterly.
92	If the site cannot support the amount of material during clearing and grubbing (trees, stumps, topsoil, subsoil, misc. rock, etc.) will a water/borrow site be permitted and/or required off-site?	34	Written	Mining Operations	Please see response to comments 15 (water) and 89 (mining operations).
93	How often will the site be inspected to verify compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and verify proper BMP installation?	34	Written	Mining Operations	All technical deficiencies and inconsistencies identified in the application have been corrected during the permit review process. Criteria for approval or denial of a permit application are outline in 25 Pa Code §77.126.
94	How will any water captured within quarry will be handled and discharged?	34	Written	Water	The operator can request a negative determination for designated prime farmland soil(s) if the determination can be made by the Department based on factors that do not require review by the NRCS (for example, land was not historically used as cropland or has other characteristics that render the soil as obviously unsuitable for cropland), the applicant must provide the information to justify a negative determination. The negative determination is done as part of the pre-application prime farmland investigation. The purpose of the submission is to update the extent of prime farmland by removing a portion of the prime farmland and grant a negative determination of the indicated area. The Department upon a visual inspection, the outcrops of limestone, the lack of soil, and reports that the previous owner removed the soil to build a runway for his airplane led us to determine that a Negative Farmland Determination was acceptable since prime farmland soils no longer exist within the proposed mining area. The support area along Mannsville Road consists of a residential rental property and disturbed area where fill has been placed overtop of the mapped prime farmland soils. The underlying prime farmland soils will not be disturbed in this area. The processing facility and stockpiles will be placed on top of the fill material. Please see response to comment 23 (operator).
95	There are many inconsistencies in the permit that lead citizens, and we as commissioners, to the validity of his permit.	35	Written	Permitting	As per the response to comment 96, the Department upon a visual inspection, the outcrops of limestone, the lack of soil, and reports that the previous owner removed the soil to build a runway for his airplane, led us to determine that a Negative Farmland Determination was acceptable.
96	A glaring point is the response to Module 19 Land Use/Vegetation of the permit. Section c) addresses the lands classified Primary Agricultural Land Preservation Policy under Executive Orders 1994-3 and 2003-2. "It shall be the policy of the Commonwealth to protect through the administration of all agency programs and regulations, the Commonwealth's "prime agricultural land" from irreversible conversion to uses that result in its loss as an environmental and essential food and fiber resource".	35	Written	Prime farm	No mining activities are authorized outside the designated mining permit area. Those properties listed in Agricultural Conservation Easement are within the 1000 foot buffer zone, not in the mining permit area.
97	In light of the principals of Centre Lime & Stone Company, Inc. making a comment that they felt that they followed all requirements of the law in response to the Attorney General's finding them guilty of the largest prevailing wage criminal restitution in the history of the United States, raises some questions on this company's ability to adequately monitor a quarry located in the midst of Primary Agricultural Land	35	Written	Operator	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
98	We find PENNDOT's lack of any kind of response inexcusable. Traffic studies have long been a standard piece of any private and municipal development requirements. Their "no comment" response sends a clear message that at least one more level of regulation has been looked over.	35	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
99	Further, if this permit is granted, it will greatly reduce assessed land value, putting greater pressure on the tax base that supports local government and our school revenues.	35	Written	Economics	Please see response to comment 69 (economics).
100	We do wish to convey our concern about the project potential impacts on prime farmland soils, neighboring farms, and water quality.	36	Written	Prime farm	As per the response to comment 96, the Department upon a visual inspection, the outcrops of limestone, the lack of soil, and reports that the previous owner removed the soil to build a runway for his airplane, led us to determine that a Negative Farmland Determination was acceptable.
101	The proposed project site area is approximately 28 percent prime farmland soils.	36	Written	Prime farm	Please see response to comment 96 and 100 (prime farm land).
102	Please be advised that the Agricultural Conservation Easements established for Mr. Timothy C. Adams, *Thomas L & Mary E. Adams, and Gerald Zerance would prohibit noncoal mining activities from taking place within the easement boundary (usually designated as the property boundary).	36	Written	Mining Operations	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
103	There are concerns that there may be impacts to roadways within the park. Little Buffalo Road is a main throughway through Little Buffalo State Park and is a popular route for bikers and walkers.	37	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 3 and 79 (blasting).
104	An expansion of operations that increases truck traffic on this roadway may pose a safety hazard and will certainly detract from the recreational opportunities and scenic quality of the lake. A volume of traffic that may cause congestion and delays to park visitors accessing these areas would also be concerning.	37	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
105	My greatest concern is our groundwater, no matter where they pipe their discharges, when they are blasting limestone, they are causing unseen changes in the rock. If pollution from that operation goes underground, no one knows where it ends up. We all rely on wells for our drinking water in this area and we don't want contaminated water. Our farmers have livestock dependent on clean water.	38	Written	Water	Please see response to comment 3 and 58 (blasting).
106	What will the blasting and other associated noises do to their livestock.	38	Written	Blasting	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
107	Our little country roads are not made for heavy construction trucks. What responsibility does this operation have to help pay for their degradation of our roads? Plus, the only access east to the major highways, 322, Rt .34 and 11/15, is either through New Bloomfield or Little Buffalo Road, which goes straight through our State Park.	38	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see response to comment 23 (operator).
108	Mr. Hawbaker, the new owner, just pleaded no contest to 4 felony counts of stealing wages from his employees. He was also charged with stealing funds from workers health and welfare benefits to subsidize the cost of their health insurance. Is that the kind of employer he will be here?	38	Written	Operator	Please see response to comments 3 (blasting), 26 (air quality), and 79 (blasting).
109	People here like quiet and I am concerned about the use of explosives to blast the rock at the quarry site, which not only will create a tremendous amount of noise, but also will cause seismic impacts on structures and underground earth movement. The stone crusher in operation will also create a significant amount of noise and dust, which will disturb residents and farm animals and will negatively affect the air quality in the surrounding area.	39	Written	Blasting	Please see response to comment 89 (mining operations).
110	I am concerned about the impact the proposed quarry will have on local water sources. As you are probably aware, there are several significant streams and creeks within the immediate vicinity of the proposed quarry, including an unnamed stream beginning at the intersection of Mahanoy Road and Route 274.	39	Written	Water	Please see response to comment 11 (water).
111	The federal Clean Water Act requires permits for any discharge of pollutants from a point source into the navigable waters of the United States. Both point source and navigable waters are defined broadly under the act. The proposed quarry would also include several implements that would likely constitute point sources under the Clean Water Act.	39	Written	Water	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
112	The increased volume of vehicles on local roads that the proposed quarry is sure to cause. I am particularly concerned that the proposed quarry site will not allow for adequate sight distances from the driveway of the property, considering that the driveway is located on Mannsville Road, which has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour.	39	Written	Highway Occupancy Permit	

113	Obtaining a negative prime farmland determination.	40	Written and Oral	Prime farm	Please see response to comments 96 and 100 (prime farm land).
114	Asking for variances to operate within 100 feet of Mannsville Road.	40	Written and Oral	Mining Operations	The variance was requested for a support area - parking, equipment storage, and stone piles. No mining is permitted in the support area.
115	Incorrect information- project area 44.39 acres and spring data for MP3.	40	Written and Oral	Permitting	The pre-application, application, public notifications, and maps all list 29.3 acres for the permit area. It is unclear where the reference to 44.39 comes from. Please refer to the response to comment 22 (inspections) regarding MP3.
116	DEP and Skelly/Loy not asking permission to be on the property or meet at my request.	40	Written and Oral	Permitting	Please see response to comment 22 (inspections).
117	Why need pre-construction data if mine is good for the area.	40	Written and Oral	Public Outreach	25 Pa Code §77 outlines the requirements for obtaining a surface mine permit. Specifically, §77.402-410 require certain background information be included in the application.
118	No traffic surveys.	40	Written and Oral	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
119	School bus safety with increased truck traffic and blasting.	40	Written and Oral	Highway Occupancy Permit	Please see the response to comments 3 (blasting), 6 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]), 79 (blasting), and 98 (HOP).
120	Safety-roads, fields, hunting.	40	Written and Oral	Blasting	25 PA Code §77.564(b) states blasting shall be conducted between sunrise and sunset, at times announced in the blasting schedule. So there will be set times that activities surrounding the blast safety perimeter can be controlled and planned for if those activities need to be delayed or halted for the duration of the blast.
121	Increase water flow east and south with no upgrades to the waterways.	40	Written and Oral	Water	Post-mining approximately 10.25 acres of additional drainage will be directed to the Little Juniata Creek drainage basin from the Lutman Run drainage basin. According to published data (Source: Royer, Denise W., Groundwater Resources of Perry County, Pennsylvania, Water Resource Report 59), the county receives an average of 40.2 inches of precipitation each year with 18.7 inches providing direct runoff to receiving streams. The remaining precipitation is consumed through evapotranspiration or provides recharge to the groundwater table. Therefore, the additional 10.25 acres of drainage may contribute up to 21.3 gallons per minute of additional drainage to Little Juniata Creek during active mining and 10.2 gallons per minute post reclamation. This is an insignificant volume increase compared to the overall drainage area of the basin and will not contribute to additional flooding.
122	No impact determination from the game commission. Does hunting stop during blasting.	40	Written and Oral	PNDI	Please see response to comment 120 (blasting).
123	Wants a 300 feet safe space around my dwelling - a hunting blind established for 38 years.	40	Written and Oral	Mining Operations	25 Pa Code §77.504 establishes distance limitations and areas designated as unsuitable for mining. A 300 foot barrier is required for dwelling houses or commercial or industrial buildings unless released by the owner thereof. A hunting blind does not qualify as an occupied dwelling under the regulations. A pit sump is proposed to be utilized to control surface runoff into the pit. The pit floor will be sloped from west to east to direct surface runoff to the low end of the pit near Mannsville Road where a pit sump will be installed to collect the water. The permittee proposes to install a pit sump up to five (5) feet below the permitted quarry floor elevation. The low end of the pit at Mannsville Road will be at an approximately elevation of 775 feet above mean sea level. Based on static water levels collected from residential wells, the project groundwater elevation in the area of the proposed sump location is 766.5 feet above mean sea level. Therefore, the groundwater elevation at the low end of the pit will be approximately 4.5 feet below the sump elevation and 9.5 feet below the permitted quarry floor elevation.
124	5-10 feet from water table, sump pumps are 5 feet deeper.	40	Written and Oral	Water	Please see response to comment 26 (Air Quality). Operator states water will be brought in off-site from the water trucks assigned to the site.
125	Mud and dust.	40	Written and Oral	Air Quality	SMP No. 50192801 was issued August 14, 2019 to Kirby W. Kltner Excavating for 3.0 acres of mining and 2.0 acres of support. All publication requirements for commercial or industrial buildings unless released by the owner thereof.
126	Why so secretive about approvals? Dog and pony show for Kirby Kltner to establish industrial use that was farmland. Now its large areas of hard surface and more to come.	40	Written and Oral	Permitting	Small Noncoal Industrial Minerals permit were followed. No production has been reported from this permit.
127	Silica dust - just agricultural - just rural area-no zoning.	40	Written	Air Quality	Please see response to comment 40.
128	Noise = bounce of south wall.	40	Written	Water	Please see response to comments 8 (Noise) and 58 (blasting).
129	Robbing watersheds from the north.	40	Written	Permitting	Based on test drilling and static water level information collected as part of the permit application, the propose quarry floor is above the groundwater elevation within the permit area. Based on review of the application and a field review of the permit area by the Department's technical review staff, we concur with the applicant that groundwater will not be encountered. Therefore, no impacts to the hydrologic balance will occur.
130	DEP funding issues - 25% cuts and enforcement problems - pipeline and Thebes clean up.	40	Written	Permitting	The Department has adequate staff and funding to satisfy its obligation.
131	How many permits issued per year and how many are passed or are denied.	40	Written	Permitting	The Department does not track accepted versus denial permit applications in the manner requested. Most application that are received require corrections for technical deficiencies. In situations where the technical deficiencies cannot be adequately addressed to the satisfaction of DEP, the application is usually withdrawn by the applicant and then resubmitted for review if the deficiencies can be resolved. However, on some occasions, permit applications are denied.
132	Can't start without approval, how did Kirby disturb earth before approve. What date did he get approved? Who issued Kirby's permit?	40	Written	Permitting	Please see response to comment 34 (mining operations).
133	Land value impact down 31%.	40	Written	Economics	Please see response to comment 69 (economics).
134	Prospects of buried garbage and lead paint (asbestos siding).	40	Written	Mining Operations	All applicable statutes and regulations must be followed for the disposal of waste materials. 25 Pa Code §77.574 address wastes on noncoal mining permits.
135	Moved/piped open spring? I'm going to move my spring - did DEP approve?	40	Written	Permitting	Please see response to comment 22 (inspections).
136	Contamination of compromise to my spring, pond, and Little Buffalo Stat Park.	40	Written	Water	Please see response to comments 15 (water) and 22 (inspections).
137	Isn't it true that a significant number of abandoned quarries become landfills.	40	Written	Permitting	The Department requires a Reclamation Bond which is a financial guarantee, given to provide assurance that the operator will fulfill an obligation it has undertaken to perform reclamation of the mining site. If the operator does not perform the contractual reclamation obligation, the bond may be collected and the work completed by the State. All applicable statutes and regulations must be followed. The disposal of solid wastes on noncoal permits is outlined in 25 Pa Code §77.574. The following were missing or needed further data to be added into the formal permit application: <u>MODULE 4</u> 1. Section 4.1: Waiver from occupied dwelling with 300 feet. 2. Section 4.3: Cultural Resources approval. <u>MODULE 5</u> 1. Section 5.1.b: Right of entry. 2. Section 5.1.c: Contractual Consent of Landowner. <u>MODULE 8</u> 1. Module 8.2 Background Sampling and Monitoring (a)(8): Provide data for static water levels and depths of wells for MP-2 and MP-6 to establish water table levels for these two points. 2. Module 8.2 Background Sampling and Monitoring (b): There was a discussion of moving MP-5 closer to the permit area. Based on topography and surface water flow conditions, MP-5 will stay at the current location. <u>MODULE 10</u> 1. Module 10.15 Bonding calculations. <u>MODULE 19</u> 1. Module 19.1 Primary Agricultural Land (c) - Request a Prime Farmland Negative Declaration to update the extent of prime farmland by removing the classification of the portion of the prime farmland and grant a negative determination of the indicated area. There is only one owner on the permit area, Centre Lime & Stone. A consent of landowner was submitted and recorded by the Perry County Recorder of deeds, June 6, 2021, instrument number #202104871.
138	What changes were addressed in the pre-app and why.	40	Written	Permitting	The location of a surface mine is based on the availability and location of the mineral to be mined, economic viability, and market conditions. Rural and agricultural areas are not targeted specifically for mining due to geography. Please see response to comment 65 (water). The well at the hangar is part of the water monitoring program baseline and during mining. Please see response to comment 26 (Air Quality). Implementation of the Air Quality plan will significantly reduce fugitive dust emission from leaving the site and affecting crops. Water may be utilized from onsite erosion and sediment control ponds, pits sumps, or water may be brought in from off-site.
139	Right to entry.	40	Written	Permitting	
140	Prey on no zoning - just agricultural - just rural area - refer to over and over.	40	Written	Public Outreach	
141	What about mining through the deep well at hangar-impact on possible groundwater contamination.	40	Written	Water	
142	Dust effects on crops? No studies being done.	40	Written	Air Quality	
143	Where are they going to get water for operations (wells).	40	Written	Mining Operations	

144	We were given the impression this whole thing was going to be recorded and everybody else's comments, including the attorney that's been back there was going to all be recorded and understood, but apparently not.	41	Oral	Public Outreach	The notification letters sent to Centre Township Supervisors, Perry County Commissioners, and the notification posted in the Perry County Times (published Oct 6, 7, 2021) state the following: <i>the Department has scheduled the public meeting for the above referenced proposed mining permit, to be held at the Perry County Courthouse Room #1, on Wednesday, October 27th, 2021. Department representatives will arrive around 9:30 AM, to start setting up for the meeting. An open house will be conducted from 10:00 AM to 11 :00 AM, to discuss the permit application with interested parties. Beginning at 11:00 AM, formal comments regarding the application will be accepted.</i> Due to the number of participants and volume of questions asked, the informal portion of the meeting was extended to allow representatives from the Department and the permittee answer address all questions regarding the application before formal testimony was taken.
145	As a Farm Bureau member and former board member, we have neighboring farms, the poultry farms, everybody's livelihood's here at stake. I think this has been a poor application process. I think the - even the study on the waters, it's all been a joke.	41	Oral	Public Outreach	The Department has an in-depth review process for mining permit applications. These are reviewed by licensed engineers, geologists, mining inspectors, federal EPA, various state organizations, and legal departments. The Department of Environmental Protection's mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land, and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. We will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments, and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources. Please see response to comments 1 and 11 (water).
146	You have another spring within the area. Water level and everything wasn't addressed properly from the fact that springs come out the side of the hills. Go down Route 1115. You're going to see water coming down across there. You can't tell me the water table's here and you've got water coming up there. I have springs inside of my farm and my fields up there.	41	Oral	Water	Please see response to comments 15 (water), 60 (public outreach), and 62 (water).
147	We have to preserve and keep our water quality, and everything you're doing is going to be coming down. What's 274 going to do? Keep flooding. You're going to have to have the state come in and put a bigger tile in. What's the water filtration?, your little line of silt there, that fence is a joke for this. It's like Gerald Zerance said, all the water on this property that would normally flow north of the mountain is now going to be coming south and affecting all our farms and all our fields.	41	Oral	Water	Please see response to comments 1, 15, 56, 62 (water), and 79 (blasting).
148	Water table impact. It says that they're going to have within ten feet of the top of the water table. Well, yeah, that's alright, but they also have to drill to get the rock loose and they're going to blast. So is that going to put cracks down through into the water table that any impurities and sediment can seep into the water table then, which will affect the north side, any wells, and the Lutman Run and so on the north side of the property. And that Lutman Run runs into the Little Buffalo Creek, which feeds the Little Buffalo State Park.	42	Oral	Water	Please see the response to comments 6 and 98 (Highway Occupancy Permit [HOP]).
149	And another issue I see is the impact on the roads.	42	Oral	Highway Occupancy Permit	
150	The blasting, how that can impact farm animals, wildlife, and human beings.	42	Oral	Blasting	Please see response to comments 3 and 58 (blasting). Center Lime and Stone will perform quarry blasting in accordance with its approved Module 16 Blasting Plan included in the Surface Mine Permit. The design and purpose of the blasts is to fracture rock in the immediate vicinity of the quarry bench where stone is to be extracted. Blasting will not accelerate the movement of groundwater at distances not affected by the blasting nor will it affect water supplies. Quarry operations have been designed to remain above the groundwater elevation within the permit.
151	And we all have our concerns about the aquifer in our area and what blasting might do to the water supply.	43	Oral	Blasting	Please see response to comment 46 (public outreach).
152	With all the inconsistencies we've heard today about this operation, I'm wondering if we have actually heard all the truths.	43	Oral	Public Outreach	