COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: MINARD MINE PROJECT

PUBLIC HEARING

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BEFORE: MEGAN LEHMAN, Hearing Officer

Greg Aaron, Member

Lisa Meade, Member

HEARING: Tuesday, September 26, 2023

6:16 p.m.

LOCATION: Athens High School

401 West Frederick Street

Athens, PA 18810

WITNESSES: Chief Tamakwanaxk; Samuel Savon;
Hitakonanoolaxk; Cameron Rustay; Dustin Bishop;
Jim Casilio; Kristine Litteer; Robert Warzyniak;
Jaimee Alsing; J.C. Christiansen; Pat Chacona

Reporter: Karissa Kross

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2. 3 HEARING OFFICER: Good evening, 4 everyone. Can you hear me okay? 5 Okay. Thank you for your patience. 6 My name is Megan Lehman. I'm the 7 Regional Communications Manager for the Pennsylvania 8 Department of Environmental Protection in the 9 Northcentral Region Office in Williamsport. And I 10 will serve as the Hearing Officer this evening. 11 Thank you all for coming and thank you to the Athens Area School District for their use of 12 13 the building tonight. 14 I'd like to introduce my colleagues 15 from the DEP. First, Greq Aaron, who is the Chief 16 of Permit & Technical Services, DEP's Moshannon 17 District mining operations. Jordi Comas, who was at 18 the front table, who's at the back waving -19 MR. COMAS: Here. 20 HEARING OFFICER: He is the Environmental Justice Coordinator for DEP's 21 22 Northcentral Region. And finally, Lisa Meade is the 23 Local Government Liaison for DEP's Northcentral 24 Region.

Our purpose tonight is to hold a

25

formal public hearing for DEP's Mining Program to hear testimony from the public about the proposed Minard Mine, located in Athens Township, Bradford County.

If you have not already, please be sure to pick up a copy of our handout from the front table with more information about the application review process and how to find our Minard Mine web page, where future updates will be posted.

Please be aware that tonight's hearing is being recorded. Many of you may have attended the previous public meeting held on July 31st.

Tonight is the second and final opportunity for the public to provide oral comments.

A written public comment period also ends tonight, and anyone with written comments is welcome to hand them to our staff before leaving this evening. Unlike the July meeting, tonight's format is strictly a formal hearing for the purpose of accepting public comments.

So as part of that, DEP staff will not answer questions and the Applicant will not speak this evening. If you'd like to comment tonight and you have not already signed up, we have one final opportunity to do so. If you would like to register

to speak, please go to the table. Lisa, you have it here, so see Lisa and sign up.

Your name has to be on the list before we start the hearing portion if you'd like to speak.

DEP gives equal consideration to all public comments, regardless of whether a comment is received verbally or in writing, as long as it's prior to our deadline.

Those who speak tonight may also written - submit written comments, but again, it is due this evening.

So if you are coming to speak and you hit your time limit, you can always hand us the comments and we will consider the full - the full written part.

Please note that our purpose here tonight is to listen to your comments and gather input as part of DEP's review of this permit application. DEP staff cannot directly answer questions or respond to individual comments during this formal proceeding.

All comments given in writing or orally by this deadline will be addressed by DEP after the close of the comment period in what is called a Comment and Response Document.

We ask you keep your comments germane to the proposed project, the permit application and DEP's review process. And DEP cannot respond to any comments that do not address the subject matter. So in that Comment and Response Document, anything that is not relevant, we would simply acknowledge and thank you, but we wouldn't really be directly addressing that.

Before we begin public testimony, Greg Aaron will give a brief overview of the permit process.

MR. AARON: Hello, I'm Greg Aaron, the Manager of the - Permit Manager of the Moshannon

District Mining Office. I just want to give a very quick overview of really the permit application process.

The application is still under technical review. That means it's been accepted and the review letter is going to be prepared, but we're waiting while the public comments are still being received until we finalize that review letter.

The review letter will be posted on the DEP website, as soon as it's sent. So just keep in mind there can be multiple review letters. We send a review letter to the Applicant, who then

responds. We review it and respond. So there could be multiple review letters in that whole technical review process.

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And just to also note, we are still waiting on the Army Corps, their review of part of the application about streams and wetlands. The application is coordinated. DEP is the primary reviewing agency. There are other agencies that we coordinate with, such as the Historical and Museum Commission, Army Corps, Game Commission, Fish & Boat Commission.

So there is some new information available on the website since the last meeting on July 31st, Fish & Boat provided Module 16 draft last plan, which was discussed at the last meeting, they requested that a draft be submitted. And that was posted on the website.

The Susquehanna River Basin

Commission, they review any projects involving any potential groundwater withdrawal in the Susquehanna Basin. And they requested an application and that was submitted to them. A copy of the application is on our website.

The Conditional Use Verification letter from Athens Township was received after the

last meeting. It was added on there.

And the Game Commission, Fish & Boat Commission comments were added. And also the presentations from the July 31st meeting are added to the website. So all that information is now available online.

As mentioned above, we did receive that Conditional Use Verification letter, how the conditional use applied to the agricultural and forest land area. Then subsequent to that we also received the Notice of the appeal of that Conditional Use Verification. I think there's maybe two different appeals of that.

The zoning matters won't be settled until those appeals are settled. Today in the morning-time there was an article about that. I have the detail on that, if you're interested.

So far we got written comments. We received comments. Those were originally emailed to John Hall, who is the lead reviewer of the application. He's received comments, individual comments, which we broke down into 163 separate comments, mostly under general topics, such as the effect on eagles and wildlife, in terms of historic features, blasting, visual impact. So we'll be

going through all of those comments and we'll be creating a Comment and Response Document. And that should hopefully be done around the same time as the review letter. That's all.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Greg.

Greg and Jordi have been working very hard to keep that website updated. There's a wealth of information there which he alluded to, so we definitely encourage you to check out that resource.

So we will now begin the formal public hearing on the application by Bishop Brothers

Construction Company, Incorporated for the proposed

Minard Mine.

I'd like to go over a few ground rules.

First, please turn off cell phones or put them on vibrate. And if you do need to take a call, please step outside of the room.

I will call on people to speak in the order in which they signed up. When your name is called, please approach the podium at the front here and in the microphone, say your name and then provide your comments. Please speak loudly and clearly into the microphone, so everyone can hear you, including the stenographer. Each person will

be allowed three minutes to offer testimony.

We will keep the time at the front table and Lisa will hold a warning sign as the speaker approaches the end of their time.

Now, this part is really important.

Please be respectful of everyone's opportunity to speak and to be heard. Don't interrupt others while they're speaking by clapping, booing or speaking out of turn.

Anyone engaging in disruptive or distracting behavior or using threatening or abusive language, including during your formal comment, will be warned and may be asked to leave, if necessary, to allow for the continuation of tonight's hearing so that everyone has a chance to be heard. Thank you for your cooperation with these ground rules.

As a reminder, our purpose tonight is to listen and gather formal public comments on the Minard Mine application as part of our review process. DPP does not directly respond to comments or questions offered tonight, but we will respond to all relevant comments, including both orally and in writing, and that Comment and Response Document.

25 (WHEREUPON, A PAUSE IN THE RECORD WAS HELD.)

2.4

will be those who preregistered -. And I apologize,
the list printed - we have it, but we didn't print
it out, so I don't have any of your names. But if
you could identify yourself, we'll get that.

So come on up and just identify
yourself.

HITAKONANOOLAXK: Okay. We have three of us here. We have our Head Chief, Chief
Tamakwanaxk of the Lenape Tribes here in
Pennsylvania and beyond. Grandfather, Tamakwanaxk.

CHIEF TAMAKWANAXK: Good evening. I guess we're here now protecting our environment.

environment gets taken away from us. How many more gravel mines do we need in this area? We have Simon's, I think, to our east that has at least three gravel mines. And I suppose he went through the proper channel this person is going through, too, but I think we need better protection from people, try to make our environment less toxic.

And in a gravel mine, you're going to have theft. I know that because I've watched. In fact, I've even worked in a grave mine before. And

there'd be dust and there's all kinds of stuff that goes on that shouldn't be allowed to go on.

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And I hear they're going to take part of the hill up here away. That should not be allowed either. This is a beautiful valley, and I lived here for 85 years, and I've seen the beautiful valley. I've walked through it. I've walked through Old Indian Trail. I've been everywhere, you might say everywhere. Even some of these rail mines I walk through, and they're not pretty. Every time you disturb the earth like that, it's not pretty.

Also there are Indian burial grounds here. I can't remember how many years ago it was that we stopped a trailer park over - over in the Cannon home. And I don't know how many trailers I saw put in there, but it would have been bad.

Not only that, but when they went in there, they disturbed beaver houses - beaver houses and beaver dams, which has not ever been allowed. Every time you introduce beavers into an environment, the water table comes up. And the beavers are very beautiful animals. And they're going to disturb Native American burial grounds. That should be illegal.

And they're everywhere. When a lawyer

15

1 went -

MS. MEADE: Time is up.

3 <u>CHIEF TAMAKWANAXK:</u> - away. I want to

4 say one more word.

5 <u>HEARING OFFICER:</u> Could you also say

6 and spell your name for the stenographer, please?

7 Speaker5: Pardon?

8 <u>HEARING OFFICER:</u> Could you say and

spell your name for the stenographer as well,

10 please?

9

16

11 CHIEF TAMAKWANAXK: Chief Tamakwanaxk

12 of Big Horn, Lenape Nation, T-A-M-A-K-W-A-N-A-X-K.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. I'm

14 going to try that.

15 COURT REPORTER: And can you get his

name? I need his name as well.

17

18 (WHEREUPON, AN OFF RECORD DISCUSSION WAS HELD.)

19

MR. COMAS: If you can't hear and

21 you're choosing to sit in the back half of the room,

22 I suggest you move forward.

COURT REPORTER: Yeah, I would have

24 him speak a little closer.

SAMUEL SAVON: I don't have a need for

a microphone. I speak with a voice of thunder. My name is Wapa Lanito. The owl, the hawk, the eagle - . My given name at birth was Samuel Savon.

And when the Creator put us on here on the Turtleback, which you call the United States of America, the waters were clean. You could drink from any stream, any lake and any river. Today we dump billions of gallons of sewage and chemicals into our waters. Our air is polluted. Our trees were six, seven, eight foot in diameter, but today they cut ten and twelve inch stuff.

One quart of motor oil, hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel or gasoline will pollute 4,000,000 gallons of water. I spent 45 years in heavy commercial construction. Silica dust is worse than a vessel. It can destroy it.

This area that you speak of is a migratory area, not only for ducks and geese, but for eagles and hawks and hummingbirds and all types of creation.

The rivers that we have here, Chemung, which empties in the Susquehanna, which go into the Chesapeake Area - Bay Area, that's 27-and-a-half-miles long, seven-and-a-half-miles wide. It's a dead zone. It's red. It's polluted.

How much more - how many more mountains must we destroy to build high rises? How much more air must we pollute so that we can no longer -? Mother Earth will kick us off this earth. If we destroy ourselves - if we're going to build something, let's build an environment that's healthy. Let's build an environment that is not filled with pollution or noise.

Heavy-construction machinery. I'm well-aware of it. I've worked around all my life. In 1990, I was disclosed to these 90 percent deaf in my ears, because they understood nothing about the dangers of all that mechanical. They do now.

But we must realize that we are put here for a purpose. Let that purpose be good, let it be peaceable, but most importantly, let it be clean so that we can enjoy the earth, the rivers, the fishes. Because there was no DEP when we controlled in this area, we didn't need it.

We didn't take more than what we needed. But today they have to stock the rivers with fish. They have to put wild turkey -. There was buffalo and elk and all kinds of animals here. Today, hundreds of thousands of birds and animals are gone.

How much more shall we destroy? It's not important that we build high rises and tear mountains down to the base. It's not good. So let's change that.

HITAKONANOOLAXK: My name is

Hitakonanoolaxk. Hello. People hello, friends and
family that may be here. Welcome Watiqua, you the
children of Miquon, William Penn. We call the
Pennsylvania government Miquon. The Iroquois call
you Quons.

Nobody has the right to destroy the mountain. That is disgusting and I find it obscene. It's a sacred mountain too. Not many people know these things. It's called Romba. We call it roundhouse.

Up to the west we have - who is buried. There's a story for that. That's a sacred mountain. It's called a Singawahe, stone heart.

And the white man, he built a monastery on top.

Orange Shaman is the hand gliders spot off I-86.

It's called Kingwood Walktu, that's a sacred place.

And interestingly enough, because one our descendants owns part of that home. The green mountain, they want to destroy all that green, that green on the mountain we call Rometag.

It has to do with the spiritual integrity of this earth. You go down in the rock, you release underworld powers. Something you people don't understand. We do.

Any tribe, any tribe in America can understand this. You know, you can't be doing these things you're doing. You got yourselves a DEP, Department of Environmental Protection. And this is true, we've got a name for you, we call you the Department of Environmental Destruction. That's the word we use. And there's burials down there in the mines in the south end, I know that for sure.

There's silt there from 1935, 1972 flood, 2011 flood. And who knows how deep you're going to find it. You don't scratch on top, you're going to have to drill deep.

I just find it disgusting and despicable.

HEARING OFFICER: I'm going to take this off the stand, if people are comfortable using it or is this going to work now?

Okay. Can you hear me okay?

I'm just going to hold it for each

person, if that's comfortable. If you would prefer

to take it from my hand, that's fine, too.

So the next person is Cameron Rustay.

And then following Cameron is Dustin Bishop and Jim

Casilio, just so folks can be ready and know who's

coming next.

2.2

And remember please say and spell your name.

CAMERON RUSTAY: My name is Cameron Rustay, C-A-M-E-R-O-N, R-U-S-T-A-Y. And I'd like to start with the procedure concerning the application. The application incorrectly requests that there's not any pending litigation concerning the Applicants having right to use land for mining purposes.

Specifically, the application might have been a draft when it was submitted but now there's two pending litigation cases regarding the application that I'd like the DEP to be aware of.

And second, regarding procedural concerns. The application didn't have a wide enough scope regarding the approved Zoning Districts for the mine. The application only lists, as I'm sure you're aware, the project is upon agricultural zoned land.

However, the land also encompasses
Woodland Conservation Zoning Districts and the
appropriate governmental procedures weren't taken

place to ensure that the application was amended appropriately.

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And second, there are also several environmental concerns that the DEP should be aware of.

First, the permit shouldn't be granted due to the impacts to the Chemung River and Tutelow Creek, as well as 11 private water wells.

In the application, the Applicant specifically notes that mining on the valley floor for sand and gravel will intercept the regional groundwater system associated with the Chemung River Valley. And it goes on to say that any sediment not dropping out of suspension will be removed through groundwater transport as the particles reach the undersurface and gravel where they'll be filtered out.

However, this response is insufficient regarding impact on private water wells and protected water bodies. In particular the Tutelow Creek is a protected Chapter 93 watershed, as are the associated tributaries. And they're noted for warm water fishes and migratory fish species.

The proposed bridge over Tutelow Creek will impact this creek with - there are no - what -

the negative impact to these. Again, this response in the application isn't sufficient to know what those negative impacts would be.

And there's also a proposed 85-foot culvert by the tributary UNT1 that's also protected under Chapter 93, and the application states this tributary will also be affected.

And the final note that I'd like to say is, under Module 14, the size of the impacted area of the two areas would be 69,000 square feet and 181,000 square feet, in regards to those two areas that are obviously large areas, and the application, per the notes, the most permanent impact of 7.6 acres, which is also a large area.

Those are the areas that I'd like the DEP to be aware of. Thank you.

Dustin Bishop.

DUSTIN BISHOP: Good evening. My name is Dustin Bishop. Athens Township and Athens
Borough have a combined population of approximately 8,300. It is conservatively estimated that yearly - that the yearly need of aggregate is ten tons for every person in the United States. Thus the yearly consumption of aggregates for everyone in Athens
Borough and Athens Township is 83,0000 tons.

The population of these two municipalities on average will consume virtually all the aggregate produced by the facility. If you add in the municipalities that are close by, it means the local demand will greatly exceed the yearly production at the mine.

2.1

I acknowledge that this demand is often not recognized, but - because most individuals don't regularly purchase construction aggregates.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the largest consumer of aggregates in PA.

Then add the large amount purchased by municipalities. Other examples of this include approximately 500 tons of aggregates in every home.

A school being constructed will use approximately 4,500 tons of aggregates.

When you drive home this evening, for every mile that you drive, it'll take up about 38,000 tons of aggregate. If you drive home three miles tonight, you can imagine how much that will be.

Another way to look at this is you and your significant other consume one full truckload of aggregate a year. The above numbers for individual yearly consumption are glorified numbers consumed by

each one of us during our lifetime. The number is approximately 1.34 million pounds, or 670 tons each.

The need to have high-quality aggregates to maintain our standard of living is immense, even though this need is out of sight of most.

Having a readily-available supply of high-quality construction aggregates close by without needing to absorb shipping cost is important to our local economy and our local municipalities.

It helps to fight against the economic measurements that are often subject of triggering environmental justice questions.

Concerns over exposure to silica have been expressed at previous meetings - Township meetings. There are comprehensive regulations in place to govern the release of the exposure in an exposure facility.

Reducing exposure to silica is first and primarily done through engineering control that limit production of silica. The facility is compromised (sic) on over 350 acres, so it is anticipated operations will only be conducted on less than 30 acres at a time. It is less than ten

percent of the property active at any time.

2.4

Hours of operation is 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. I'm sorry. During this eight hour time period it is anticipated an average of 25 trucks will be entering and leaving the facility.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

Next is Jim Casilio. And after Jim we'll have Kristine Litteer and Robert Warzyniak.

JIM CASILIO: Good evening. My name is Jim Casilio. I'm the Director of Medical Services and Coding Standard Policy for the Pennsylvania Aggregate & Concrete Association or PACA. I'm a Registered Professional Engineer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. My license number is 36534.

Our association is comprised of approximately 200 companies, including aggregate and concrete producers and cement producers of Pennsylvania and supporting companies.

The aggregate industry is the foundation of this country's infrastructure and is a significant contributor to the economic well-being of Pennsylvania and its communities.

In 2022, Pennsylvania quarries were the top five producers int the nation amongst safety

materials produced for our infrastructure. Our members produce aggregates for critical construction projects, such as roads, bridges, schools, stores and manufacturing facilities. They are regulated by both state and federal agencies, including PA DEP and MSHA.

They're in compliance with very strict and comprehensive regulations. This includes the extensive permitting processes currently underway at this facility. The regulations ensure that there are no hazards or negative impact to those living and working closely to these facilities.

As a requirement for this hearing and Environmental Justice Policy, it's important to understand the knowledge that the choice of location for an aggregate facility is almost completely governed by one word, geology. It is not a question of going to this neighborhood or that neighborhood. It is simply this, does the geology of the site provide high-quality construction materials, meeting required specifications and extensive regulations noting the problem?

Bishop Brothers is a local family business that was founded in 1983, with multigenerational ties to the Bishop family to a

local area typical of aggregate producers across

Pennsylvania. The Bishop Brothers currently employs
approximately 85 individuals. It's a fact that the
economic importance of these positions in this local
area works to significantly counteract what may have
triggered the environmental justice question.

These are 85 local jobs that will never be exported to another country or another state.

We support the application, because the Bishop Brothers adheres to the extensive requirements of your agency and the economic value that it will bring to the community.

I will be happy to stay afterwards, to speak with any community members that have any concerns or to the application or to my testimony. Thanks for the opportunity to testify and I have the full testimony and supporting documentation, three copies of each here.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

Next is Kristine Litteer. Would you

22 like to hold it or -?

KRISTINE LITTEER: Hello. My name is Kristine, K-R-I-S-T-I-N-E, Litteer, L-I-T-T-E-E-R.

I would first like to address, if the

Bishops actually cared about the community, they would have informed them through television, through streaming, not through newspapers, which actually only go to the nursing homes in our area. Very few people purchase them.

Regarding the erosion and the natural course of what rocks do, they erode, they go down into the river, which causes the gravel in the river and the rock -.

Without having it do a natural course, our rivers are going to become sludge pits. They're not going to be able to be swam in, they're not going to be able to be fished in. The beauty of them in itself is going to be gone. It is going to take away all of the fish that the eagles, that the hawks and other creatures eat. We won't have that for them.

If they're not going to blast during the nesting season -. Well, if they're blasting throughout the year, the eagles aren't going to come back. They're going to tear up the trees in order to get to the gravel. So they'll have no place to nest, let alone talking of the fox, the coyotes and all the dens that will be destroyed within the forest, bears. We have all this natural wildlife.

It may not be filmed, it may not be something that you see regularly, but we all know it's there. And we all know that it's going to be destroyed if the Bishops are allowed to destroy the side of the mountain.

2.4

Not to mention that we need to breathe. We need to breathe clean air. Wasn't it enough that were getting smoke from Canada and now we're going to get dust from the mountain? Our grandchildren will be breathing this dust. They won't be able to go to Round Top for a picnic.

Have you been up there? You should go up and check it out and see the beautiful view you have of the two rivers meeting, because it won't be the same.

We need this nature. We need the trees to breathe. We need to save our mountain. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER: Robert Warzyniak.
I apologize. Blanket apology for any
mispronunciations.

<u>AUDIENCE MEMBER:</u> You did very well, actually.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

ROBERT WARZYNIAK: Robert Warzyniak,

25 <u>ROBERT WARZYNIAK:</u> Robert Warzyniak,

W-A-R-Z-Y-N-I-A-K.

Nice job, Megan. I almost backed off on this because it's hard to follow the tribe members. Well-said.

I didn't have a whole lot to add after that. I would like to say - unfortunately, I missed the first meeting. Maybe this was covered, maybe not.

I don't know what the law is, the regulations. If there is one, I would like to see Bishops put a certain amount of money into an escrow in the event that there is an environmental accident or perhaps disaster. I would think that — it seems the only reason to do something like this is, they're going to make money.

So if they say that they care about the community, let's let them put that money where their mouth is. Put it in escrow, just in case.

And one other comment. I also wondered - I heard they're going to reseed. And when I hear reseed, I think grass. And it's going to bother me if that's what they do. Because if they're going to cut down all these trees, why not replant trees? So maybe I'm wrong. Unfortunately, like I said, I wasn't at the first meeting. So this

might have been covered. But that's all I got.
Thanks, guys.

HEARING OFFICER: Next is Jaimee

Alsing. And following Jaimee is J.C. Christiansen

and Pat - I can't make out some of the letters, but

Pat, you know who you are.

HEARING OFFICER: Yes.

JAIMEE ALSING: My name is Jaimee

12 Alsing, J-A-I-M-E-E, A-L-S-I-N-G.

This is a statement I submitted in writing. I'd like to reiterate my concerns.

This project is completely out of line with the environmental aesthetic and human health.

There are huge concerns to Athens and the Waverly community.

This mountainside overlooks the

Chemung River, the National Preserve area and

overlooks our entire community. My concerns are

that increased runoff, inability to handle 100 year

flood events, increased percent of solids,

air-quality issues and blasting dust and

archaeological significance in the area.

These are just to name a few off the top of my head, and I'm urging the DEP to closely consider them. This is not a remote location.

Choosing this location to mine impacts thousands of people directly and millions, once you consider the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

I've dedicated myself to the community for the last seven years of my life as my chosen home. I cannot bear that a single project has potential to harm so many people and have such an environmental wreck outside my back window.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Next is J.C. Christiansen.

J.C. CHRISTIANSEN: J, period, C, period, C-H-R-I-S-T-I-A-N-S-E-N. My wife just handed me this. Literally, she just walked in and handed me this.

It's data on how far respirable dust actually travel. Now when the engineers will say, oh, the problem with the dust is going to be handled by engineering processes. I don't trust engineering processes, honestly, because that makes guinea pigs of all the children that are within - that makes guinea pigs of all the children that live less than four miles from the dust cloud that's going to be

produced. Those dust clouds are acidic. They're connected statistically with higher rates of asthma, higher rates of emphysema, higher rates of lung disease all over the nation.

I grew up in Southern New Mexico, where dust was a problem. Silicosis is not something you can just ignore. And the idea that, oh, we got the promise that engineering will handle the problem is hollow.

We are not wanting to use our children as guinea pigs, especially. I understand aggregate is important to the production of a nation and the production of a community and the production and so are good jobs, but so is clean air and the safety of our children are important.

How we balance those two things is important. That's what we're discussing here. I have a tendency to balance more towards the safety of our children and the safety of our community rather than profits or jobs. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. And our last registered speaker is Pat, I'm going to guess Chacha (sic). My writing is terrible, so if I wrote my name, you'd never figure it out.

PAT CHACONA: My name is Pat Chacona,

P-A-T, C-H-A-C-O-N-A. I'm just here to talk about Round Top. I have lived in Athens for most of my whole life.

2.4

First I lived on 1st Street and Round
Top was my view. And then I got married and moved
to Cherry Street, one block over, and Round Top was
my view. I have seen that beautiful view my whole
life. It's Round Top. It's behind the school.

It sickens me that a gravel pit and all this is going to happen on beautiful Round Top. It just literally makes me sick.

After listening to some of the speakers, I see that gravel pits are necessary, but I just can't see why it has to go there. Not even to mention the eagles and the wildlife.

Anyway, just - it's been my view my whole life and that's all I wanted to say.

HEARING OFFICER: Thank you to everyone who spoke. We really appreciate your time and effort here. So we are actually now going to conclude tonight's public hearing.

We very much appreciate your interest in the matter. Again, please check out our web page for future information. The transcript from tonight's hearing will be posted on the web page,

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once it becomes available. That's typically about a
 1
    month or so. Have a safe trip home and good night.
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                 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 6:55 P.M.
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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, a hearing held before Hearing Officer Lehman, was reported by me on 9/26/23 and that I, Karissa Kross, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Dated the 18th day of October, 2023