

- There has not been any reason provided why CSP can't move the crusher now, without any expansion.
- Mining to the bottom of the Manlius formation according to the DEIS will lower the water table by 100 feet. Insufficient data were collected to assess how this would affect off-site wells, and no calculations were presented to determine the cone of depression (the area of lowered water table around a well or pit), we would expect that this lowering of the water table would have severe impacts off-site. Yes even in the upgradient (uphill) direction.
- CSP did not collect the data nor did they conduct any of the calculations to be able to determine if the mine would affect off-site groundwater. We do know that they will lower the water table on site by 100 feet.
- Most of the wetlands are in the area to be mined. Since these wetlands are most likely an important breeding area for a New York State species of special concern (the Jefferson salamander) putting a wetland at the bottom of the current mine (as proposed in the DEIS) would not mitigate the environmental damage caused by destroying these wetlands.
- Any changes in traffic will be totally dictated by the market. It does not seem logical to increase the operation by 50% if CSP does not expect to increase sales and truck traffic.
- Again whether moving the crusher will reduce dust remains to be seen. CSP can prove this by moving the crusher now, and not holding it hostage to approval of this plan.
- The filling of the east wall is required anyway once mining is completed under the existing permit. This has nothing to do with allowing the expansion to go forward. The filling discussed involves placing 4 feet of overburden on the uppermost bench, and planting trees. Once these trees are fully mature the east wall will be less visible. (after a generation or two).
- The filling of the west wall is required anyway once mining is completed under the existing permit. This has nothing to do with allowing the expansion to go forward. The filling discussed involves placing 4 feet of overburden on the uppermost bench, and planting trees. Once these trees are fully mature the east wall will be less visible. (after a generation or two).
- While Becker's Cave will not be excavated out as originally proposed, the DEIS documents that the cave will most likely fail structurally due to blasting and movement of heavy equipment. Loss of support caused by the lowering of groundwater will also contribute to this failure. Thus the DEIS concedes that Becker's Cave will most likely be lost. To mitigate this impact, CSP proposes that entrance to the cave will be controlled by the company.
- While the pit itself will not be visible from Lasell Park, the 35 foot high rock berm that will be installed immediately upon approval will be visible. The DEIS states that this will be done immediately in order to allow time for the two rows of evergreens planted on top of the berm to have time to mature before mining begins. To install the berms around the entire perimeter of the mine, a wide band of trees will be clear cut along the property line, and at least 100,000 yards of rock and soil will need to be trucked in and shaped by bulldozers. I would assume that this will take several years.