

September 16, 2022

Via email: Todd.Grimm@blackbuffalo.io

Todd Grimm
Black Buffalo 3D Corporation
124 Airstrip Road
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301

Re: Technical Deficiency Letter
Black Buffalo
NPDES Permit Application No. PAD450109 A-1
Smithfield Township, Monroe County

Dear Applicant:

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Monroe County Conservation District (District) have reviewed the above referenced application and have identified the technical deficiencies listed below. The *Pennsylvania Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual* (E&S Manual) and the *Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual* (BMP Manual) include information that may aid you in responding to some of the deficiencies listed below. The deficiencies are based on applicable laws and regulations, and the guidance sets forth DEP's established means of satisfying the applicable regulatory and statutory requirements.

The technical deficiencies void the permit decision guarantee and any agreements that have been made regarding the timeline for the permit application review. DEP will continue to follow the permit review process procedures in the review and processing of this permit application.

Technical Deficiencies

1. ***§102.4(b)(5)(vii) A sequence of BMP installation and removal in relation to the scheduling of earth disturbance activities, prior to, during and after earth disturbance activities that ensure the proper functioning of all BMPs.***
 - a. The following comments relate to the building and site sequence of construction.
 - i. Please contact the reviewer for a detailed discussion of the sequence of construction comments.
 - ii. Please add the installation of tree protection fence in the bottom of Basin 001 to step 3.
 - iii. Step 5 of the sequence should specify to strip topsoil from site areas once the areas are scheduled for construction, in order to minimize disturbed areas on the site.

- b. Step 6 notes to install fills to create the infiltration facilities, while placement of fills for the building and parking areas is scheduled later in the project (Step 7). It appears these steps should be reversed, so that fills are placed for the building areas initially and working outward from the building area. Compost sock 4 near Basin 001 and Sock 9 near Basin 2 may be repositioned to the slopes of the parking area and the basins installed once the building and parking areas are stabilized and the fill slopes seeded and erosion control blankets are installed.
 - c. The mass grading sequence step should note to maintain sheet flow to the perimeter compost socks, that inlets shall be sealed or left at final grade to preclude sediment from entering the system, final slopes to be seeded and erosion control blankets installed at regular intervals (every 5 vertical feet) and subbase placed on parking and building areas as these areas are brought to grade.
 - d. The sequence steps for the basin installation should require that MCCD is contacted prior to Basin installation.
 - e. Step 8 (Basin 1 construction) should be revised to require infiltration testing on the bottom of the basin area. A minimum of 2 tests shall be performed and the results submitted to MCCD.
 - f. Step 11 (retaining wall construction) should be early in the sequence of construction since these walls are required to install the fills needed for the building and parking areas.
 - g. Please include the installation of Swale BMP3 in the sequence of construction.
2. ***§102.4(b)(5)(viii) Supporting calculations and measurements.***
- a. Please revise the Surface Water Name and Surface Water Use on Modules 1 and 3 to read “EV Wetlands/UNT to Sambo Creek” and “EV/CWF,MF” respectively. Similar revisions should also be made to the Stormwater Report narratives.
 - b. Compost Sock calculations are missing for Socks 1-9 in the E&S narrative. Please provide.
 - c. Module 3, Antidegradation-E&S Plan Section: The section which discusses why the Non- Discharge Alternatives were not used should reference the attached Appendix to Module 3 in lieu of the discussion provided in this item. Please revise.
 - d. The swale calculations for Swale S3.2 indicate a slope of 4% and a bottom width of 2 feet for the permanent condition. The blanket lining calculations (NAG printouts) are based on a slope of 1.0% and a bottom width of 3 feet. Please revise the swale calculations, NAG printouts and plans (if required) for consistency.
 - e. The swale calculations for Swale BMP3 indicate a slope of 4%, a bottom width of 2 feet and a design flow of 4.81 cfs for the permanent condition. The blanket lining calculations (NAG printouts) are based on a slope of 1.0%, a bottom width of 5 feet and a design flow of 2.8 cfs. Please revise the swale calculations, NAG printouts and plans (if required) for consistency.
 - f. Please provide calculations for the slope lining blankets, indicating the S75

blanket and staple pattern “A” is stable for the anticipated slope conditions.

- g. The rock apron at Outlet 32 was designed based on a design flow of 2.7 fps. The apron should be designed for the 10 year storm at a minimum, which appears to be 3.31 cfs based on the pipe design data. Please revise.
 - h. Please provide calculations or the sizing of the Preformed Scour Hole.
 - i. Please provide calculations for the spillway linings, indicating the blanket specified is stable or the anticipated flows and the staple pattern is appropriate.
3. ***§102.4(b)(5)(ix) Plan drawings.***
- a. Please add the compost sock designations and slope blanket hatching to the legend on Drawing 12.
 - b. Orange construction fencing should be added to the bottom of the basin area at Basin 001, and adjacent to wetland areas close to the work area (near Basin 1 outflow and north retaining wall).
 - c. Please add a prominent note the drawings 10 and 11 that sheet flow shall be maintained to the compost socks. If concentrated flow or overtopping occurs, a rock filter outlet shall be installed at the point of concentration/overtopping.
 - d. On Drawing 13, the Seed Mixtures includes a note below the table to “Utilize Seed Mixes on the Landscape Plan for Basin Plantings”. Please include the Landscape Plans or include the appropriate seed mixes on both the E&S and PCSM Plans.
 - e. Please show the downslope compost filter sock on the Pumped Water Filter Bag detail.
 - f. On the E&S and PCSM Plans for the improvements along Airstrip Road, please add a prominent note that the improvements along Airstrip Road were originally reviewed and approved under NPDES Permit PAD450109, entitled “Stroudsburg Pocono Airpark Site Improvements”, approved on November 16, 2020. No changes to the approved plans are proposed under this project.
4. ***§102.6(a)(1) Submit to the Department or a conservation district a complete application or NOI, an E&S Plan meeting the requirements of § 102.4 (relating to erosion and sediment control requirements), a PCSM Plan meeting the requirements of § 102.8 (relating to PCSM requirements), and other information the Department may require.***
- a. Please update the application, modules and supporting information (as required) as a result of addressing the comments in this letter.
 - b. Clearances are required from the PA Historical and Museum Commission prior to permit issuance. Please provide the clearances for this item.
 - c. Public comments has been received related to this NPDES Application during the required 30 day public comment period and are attached to this letter. Please provide a detailed response to the public comments received.

5. ***§102.8(f)(5) An identification of the location of surface waters of this Commonwealth, which may receive runoff within or from the project site and their classification under Chapter 93 (relating to water quality standards).***
 - a. The EV Wetland Antidegradation analysis notes that Wetlands A and B are less than one acres in size, which conflicts with the information provided in the wetland delineation mapping. Please revise. The analysis should also discuss the approximate total size of these wetlands, including offsite areas.
6. ***§102.8(f)(7) A sequence of PCSM BMP implementation or installation in relation to earth disturbance activities of the project site and a schedule of inspections for critical stages of PCSM BMP installation.***
 - a. The BMP Construction Sequence for the Infiltration Basin should include the requirement to perform infiltration testing on subgrade soils after the basin bottom is excavated. A minimum of two (2) tests shall be performed and the results submitted to MCCD.
7. ***§102.8(f)(8) Supporting calculations.***
 - a. Please provide calculations for the anti-seep collar shown on the Basin 1 Berm Detail, as well as whether an anti-seep collar is required for Basin 2. In addition, please add an anti-seep collar detail to the PCSM plans.
8. ***§102.8(f)(9) Plan drawings.***
 - a. The detail for the Detention Basin Outlet Structure for Basin 001 indicates a weir opening in the outlet box of 24" wide x 13" high. The calculations are based upon an opening 24" wide x 9" high. Please revise the plans or calculations for consistency.
 - b. The detail for the Detention Basin Outlet Structure for Basin 001 indicates a 3" diameter orifice at elevation 473.65. This orifice was not included in the calculations. Please revise the plans or calculations for consistency.
 - c. The detail for the Detention Basin Outlet Structure for Basin 002 indicates a bottom of basin elevation of 473.0. The calculations for this basin indicate a bottom elevation of 472.32. Please revise the plans or calculations for consistency.
 - d. The PCSM Spreadsheets indicate a media depth of 0.5 feet in Basin 001 and a 1.0 foot depth in Basin 2. Please indicate the media depth on the plans. In addition, please specify the vegetation to be installed in the basins. Vegetation must include species other than grasses. Grasses may be planted, but may not be the only species planted in accordance with the PCSM Spreadsheet instructions
 - e. Please provide a note or detail that spillway linings should extend a minimum of 10 feet beyond the toe of the embankment to protect against scour at the base of the embankment.
 - f. NAG P300 matting is proposed for the emergency spillways on Basins 1 and 2. It has been our experience that vegetation establishment through this matting can be very problematic. We suggest notes be added to the spillway detail that the top of

- iii. The Infiltration Information provided on Module 2 for POI-2 identifies IT-6 and IT-7 as the testing to determine the infiltration rate for Basin 2. The infiltration rate for design should also consider the rates obtained in IT-9 and IT-11, resulting in a design rate of 0.25 inches/hour. Please revise the Volume analysis using this infiltration rate.
- iv. The infiltration Period for Basin 002 on the Spreadsheet should be based on the depth of water to the first outlet from the basin (473.83-472.32=18") divided by the infiltration rate (0.25"/hr) or 73 hours. Please revise the spreadsheet.

11. §102.8(g)(3) Analysis demonstrating that the PCSM BMPs will meet the rate requirements specified in an applicable Department approved and current Act 167 stormwater management watershed plan; or manage the net change in peak rate for the 2-, 10-, 50-, and 100-year/24-hour storm events in a manner not to exceed preconstruction rates.

- a. The original design of the permitted project took into account the additional impervious areas being created for improvements to Airstrip Road by over detaining improvements to other areas of the project, most notably by over detaining in a basin located in the same vicinity as proposed Basin 2. It is unclear whether sufficient volume and rate reduction has been incorporated into this project in order to compensate for additional impervious surfaces being created along Airstrip Road. Based on our review of the PCSM calculations for the original Airpark Improvements projects, we suggest the following changes be incorporated into the Rate Analysis for POI-2:
 - i. A bypass area, consisting of 66,546 sf of impervious and 16,037 sf of grass (HSG=C) and a Tc=43 minutes be added to the predevelopment analysis.
 - ii. A bypass area, consisting of 82,583 sf of impervious and Tc=43 minutes be added to the post development analysis.
 - iii. A similar revision should be made to the PCSM Spreadsheet in the predevelopment and post development conditions for POI-2 in order to determine volume compliance on the project.
 - iv. Please incorporate these changes into the analysis and update the appropriate values in the modules, reports and PCSM Spreadsheet.
- b. The Time of concentration (Tc) for the areas contributing runoff into Basin 1 is based upon a unpaved shallow concentrated flow path of 625 feet. However the drainage area maps indicate the flow path follows along the curb line (paved surface) and will enter the pipe system at inlet 10 (channel flow). Please revise the Tc value to reflect the actual flow path conditions.
- c. The Time of concentration (Tc) for the areas contributing runoff into Basin 2 is based upon sheet flow through grass areas and shallow concentrated flow through unpaved areas. However the drainage area maps indicate the flow path along a parking lot (paved) and then through swale BMP 3 to the Basin (channel flow).

Please revise the Tc value to reflect the actual flow path conditions.

- d. The Basin 2 outlet structure in the calculations is based on one (1) 15' culvert. The plans and approved 105 permit is based on two (2) culverts. Please revise the analysis.
- e. The basin routings indicate that flow is discharging Basin 2 through the emergency spillway. This spillway conveys flows directly to the roadway area without a positive conveyance to the wetlands to the west. Please indicate how this outflow will be conveyed in a safe and stable manner, or revise the outlet structure and/or basin storage to convey all runoff through the outlet structure.

12. §102.8(k) Licensed professional oversight of critical stages. A licensed professional or a designee shall be present onsite and be responsible during critical stages of implementation of the approved PCSM Plan. The critical stages may include the installation of underground treatment or storage BMPs, structurally engineered BMPs, or other BMPs as deemed appropriate by the Department or the conservation district.

- a. The Critical Stages of BMP Construction and/or Installation shall include the requirement to prepare a written report and photograph the critical stage inspections. The report and photographs shall be provided to MCCD if requested.

13. The fee for service the next submittal is \$2,238.00, payable to "Monroe County Conservation District". §102.6(b)(3)

You must submit a response fully addressing each of the technical deficiencies set forth above. Please note that this information must be received within 30 calendar days from the date of this letter, on or before **October 16, 2022** or DEP may deny the application or consider it withdrawn. Alternatively, you may consider a voluntary withdrawal.

Please submit the revised information to the District electronically, through an email, ftp site or other electronic delivery method. Contact the District for any questions regarding resubmittal procedures. It is not necessary to provide hard copies of plan submittals. To assure receipt please send to: LKMCCD@PTD.NET ; MWMCCD@PTD.NET. The District will consider the application "received" upon receipt of the required fees. Fees may be submitted by mail to the District at 3060 Running Valley Road, Stroudsburg PA 18360 or through the MuniPay system, which may be accessed from the District's website at www.mcconservation.org. Please consider using the DEP's e-permitting system on future projects. This is currently optional but is recommended to reduce time spent by the technical review team on administrative tasks. More information about e-permitting can be found at the following link:

<https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Water/CleanWater/StormwaterMgmt/Stormwater%20Construction/Pages/Chapter-102-ePermit.aspx>

Please be advised that if your response does not satisfy the technical deficiencies, in general your application will proceed to an Elevated Review. If you do not believe the technical deficiencies can be fully addressed within the required timeframe, you should consider a voluntary withdrawal. If a permit application is denied, there is no recovery of fees available; however, if you voluntarily withdraw the NOI or application and then submit a new application for the same project, previously paid disturbed acreage fess will be reapplied to the new NOI or

application.

If you believe that any of the stated deficiencies are not significant, instead of submitting a response to that deficiency, you have the option of requesting that DEP and the District make a permit decision based on the information you have already provided regarding the subject matter of that deficiency. If you choose this option with regard to any deficiency, you should explain and justify how your current submission satisfies that deficiency.

If you have questions about your application, please contact Michael J Wilk PE by e-mail at mwmccd@ptd.net or by telephone at 570.629.3060, and refer to Application No. PAD450109 A01, to discuss your concerns or to schedule a meeting. You must attempt to schedule any meeting within the 30 calendar days allotted for your reply.

Sincerely,

Robert Jevin

Robert J. Jevin III, P.E.
Environmental Group Manager
Waterways & Wetlands Program

cc: Mark Buckvalt PE, T&M Associates (via email- mbuchvalt@tandmassociates.com)
Monroe County Conservation District (via email – lkmccd@ptd.net; mwmccd@ptd.net)
Smithfield Township (via email - Julia@smithfieldtownship.com)
File

bcc: File
30-day file

SW

Michael

From: Kristina Heaney <khmccd@ptd.net>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2022 8:32 AM
To: 'Lori Kerrigan'; Mike
Subject: FW: Black Buffalo 3D

-----Original Message-----

From: LISA CLARKE <tlc19933@verizon.net>
Sent: Sunday, September 11, 2022 7:07 PM
To: monroecd@ptd.net
Cc: Julia Heilakka <julia@smithfieldtownship.com>
Subject: Black Buffalo 3D

Lisa Clarke
106 Magnolia Lane
East Stroudsburg
570-807-9363

Dear Sir/Madame,

What is concerning to me is that when I spoke to a person at MCC, I was informed that the study regarding the bog turtles and other studies of the area would take 4 months, yet with one email from Mr. Pride, an answer is provided to him within a week or two's time.

Checking 12 areas in such a short amount of time seems impossible if not ridiculous.

In your line of work, you are aware that animals move to different locations within areas... Recently several types of reptiles nesting or bedding in the field were mowed to shreds!

I feel your response was in haste.

Those turtle are there and are being destroyed along with many other animals.

BB3D is not concerned with the environment, their waste products or the beauty of the area. They are operating without permits and leaving a mess of the products they're not using. They simply want to make money.

Since our Governor and his Action Team are involved, no one wants to oppose this..

It's shameful.

Lisa Clarke

Sent from my iPhone

Michael

From: John Maring <John.Maring@Victaulic.com>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2022 8:43 AM
To: khmccd@ptd.net
Subject: Black Buffalo 3D project concerns

To whom it SHOULD concern:

Hi, my name is John Maring, and I reside at 113 Lilac Drive, East Stroudsburg with my wife, 3 children, and daughter's spouse in the Lake Valhalla Community which is adjacent to the property in which Black Buffalo 3D is operating. This facility must be moved away from our wetlands, lake, streams, and community to the desert where it belongs. The airborne dust and leaching of chemicals into the ground and water is a hazard to all of the residents and wildlife in the surrounding areas. This hazardous dust has already been physically observed on neighboring properties, and is most certainly being deposited into our lake, groundwater, lungs, and eyes.

In case anyone is unfamiliar with the composition and chemicals used in producing concrete, here is a partial list:

Calcium Oxide (lime)

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust particles may cause effects on the lungs. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause nasal ulceration. This may result in perforation of the nasal septum. Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath.

Silicon Dioxide (silica)

Long term inhalation of silica dust may lead to issues in the lungs, including: silicosis, a progressive, irreversible lung disease. lung cancer. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or COPD.

Aluminum Oxide

Exposure to Aluminum Oxide can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat. Repeated exposure to high levels of Aluminum Oxide dust may cause scarring of the lungs ("pulmonary fibrosis") with shortness of breath. ***This condition can be fatal.***

Iron Oxide

Iron Oxide can affect you when breathed in. Exposure to Iron Oxide fumes can cause metal fume fever. This is a flu-like illness with symptoms of metallic taste, fever and chills, aches, chest tightness and cough. Prolonged or repeated contact can discolor the eyes causing permanent Iron staining.

Sulfur Trioxide (Sulfate)

It is corrosive to metals and tissue. It causes eye and skin burns. Ingestion causes severe burns of mouth esophagus and stomach. The vapor is very toxic by inhalation. [It] irritates and burns the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Exposures may cause a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency. Exposure to Sulfur Trioxide can cause headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Tricalcium aluminate

Exposure to airborne dust may cause immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation of the cornea. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to portland cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers.

Tetracalcium aluminoferrite

A full Material Safety Data Sheet is here: https://www.tccmaterials.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/sds_TM_Gray_Portland_Cement_Type_I.pdf

Highlights include:

Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Response:

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor.

IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Dicalcium Silicate / Tricalcium Silicate

The signs and symptoms of overexposure to calcium silicate include pain and redness of the eyes; itching, redness, and eruptions of the skin; and scratchiness of the throat.

Sodium Oxide

Material Safety Data Sheet here:

http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.display?p_version=2&p_card_id=1653&p_lang=en

Highlights:

AVOID ALL CONTACT! PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!

Symptoms of contact include: Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Labored breathing. Shortness of breath. Skin redness and pain. Eye redness, pain, and burns.

Potassium Oxide

Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage, and lungs causing coughing, wheezing and/or shortness of breath. No occupational exposure limits have been established for Potassium Oxide. [Which means there is no acceptable level established as safe!]

Gypsum

Symptoms of irritation can include nosebleeds, rhinorrhea (discharge of thin mucous), coughing and sneezing. If ingested, gypsum can clog the gastrointestinal tract.

Essentially, no compound used or produced in the process, with the exception of water, is not hazardous to the wildlife and humans in the surrounding area where the dust is being deposited. For some of the compounds the dust becomes even more caustic when wet. This facility has no business operating near wetlands, wildlife, or humans not wearing hazmat suits.

I bought a house in a quiet lake community for a purpose. And it wasn't to have everything and everyone in the vicinity poisoned. Please don't force the community to test the water. If we do, we already know what we will find. And if anyone in the community, or the animals, or the fish exhibit any of the symptoms listed above, class action lawsuits will be considered for the company and the state.

Respectfully,
John N. Maring

Michael

From: fozgun8896@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, September 8, 2022 9:49 AM
To: monroecd@ptd.net; mwmccd@ptd.net; jmmccd@ptd.net; lkmccd@ptd.net; khmccd@ptd.net
Cc: ROBERT LOVENHEIM; Jacob Pride; Julia Heilakka; brian@smithfieldtownship.com
Subject: Black Buffalo 3D Project concerns.
Attachments: RE: Light Industrial Plant (9.37 KB)

To whom it may concern:

My name is Fikriye Ozgun, and I reside at 121 Magnolia Lane East Stroudsburg, PA 18301 which is located in the Lake Valhalla Community surrounded by wetlands and a lot of wildlife. This plant they want to build as their R&D facility will be their trial and error which is considered experimental and will harm wildlife, the environment, and residents. There is evidence that the 3D Concrete is still experimental, and Black Buffalo 3D has publicly announced it themselves. We do not know how this will impact us and our surroundings.

Our concerns are, our area is an environment for Bog turtles and lucky residents that fish or enjoy our lake have stated they have spotted bog turtles sightings in our surrounding area of Lake Valhalla and walking path that is connected to the airport on one section of the lake, the rest is all wetland/swamps where other wildlife lives. We believe enough effort was not made to spot a bog turtle in the nearby vicinity with the surveyor Black Buffalo 3D hired. A much better investigation should be conducted or looked into. The airport side has great blue herons and egrets in the swamp/wetlands along the lake line of Valhalla. You can see them every year and they are also protected under federal law. Why was this not identified in this study. They are already building one part of the section for which a permit was transferred over to another. I don't think this is allowed and they are bringing in dirt and filling the wetlands. Someone needs to visit the site and check it out. We also know for a fact, since I have personally questioned the trapper that Buffalo hired to trap the Beavers in the swamp/wetland area, that they trespassed. This trapper gave so many bogus stories about who hired him, and when the board of our Lake Association arrived to the scene, of course the story changed again. Black Buffalo is not helping the environment, they are destroying it.

Our other concern is our lake water, this year Lake Valhalla has so many issues and Rich Cullin our environmentalist has contacted the DEP and a representative came out. I am not sure where the investigation will lead. I do have an email and will be attaching the email that I received from Rich Cullin for your reference. As Rich Cullin informs the community about Black Buffalo 3D filling in the wetlands and allegedly dumping Arsenic on the property, I have concerns that these second sources are true.

Most importantly another concern is our drinking water, all homes in Valhalla are well water, what is the possibility that our well water becomes toxic with the basins that they would like to build around the wetlands? Also, the sewer lines that they would like to use from the township runs along our Lake in Lake Valhalla, what are the possibilities of a leak into the lake. The tower gun they use for their demo emits toxic particles every time they use it. We have residents including me that have been finding particles on our patio furniture every time they use those demo guns. What impact will that cause on nearby residents? These concerns need to be weighed out to prevent future issues and before the eco system is damaged.

Citing an article from The Guardian, February 25, 2019: "It [concrete] also worsens the problem of silicosis and other respiratory diseases. The dust from wind-blown stocks and mixers contributes as much as 10% of the coarse particulate matter that chokes Delhi, where researchers found in 2015 that the air pollution index at all of the 19 biggest construction sites exceeded safe levels by at least three times."

Our wildlife will be leaving and dying because of this multimillion-dollar company's lack of concern for our environment.

Thank you for reading my email and hopefully my concerns will be investigated and not ignored.

Regards,

Fikriye Ozgun

Cell phone# 570-369-4459

Michael

From: fozgun8896@gmail.com
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 1:26 PM
To: 'Valhalla Lake Association'
Subject: RE: Light Industrial Plant

YES, I did, spoke with Stephanie from Monroe County Conversation District this morning they returned my message that I left with Dean. They have nothing in their record as of now, she did say she will look through her emails to make sure and will call me back if she finds anything. Lake Valhalla can fill out right to know and it will take a few weeks the lady stated. If they have anything for public records, they will email it or we can go and view it there in person. Something for Lake Valhalla to think about to do if the association is concerned about the lake before the meeting on July 14, 2022.

Till then, I will wait till July 14 and go in person to see what they will be proposing again. I can not say anything to the township without any documentation (hard copy). It is not my style to talk falsely just by word of mouth. So far my research has been with paper documentation and news clips and attending meetings.

Vicky

From: Valhalla Lake Association <valhallalakeassociation@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 15, 2022 12:24 PM
To: Fikriye -Vicky- Ozgun <fozgun8896@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Light Industrial Plant

I actually heard the information second hand. Have you checked with the Monroe County Conservation District ? maybe Pa DER has the record of enforcement on the As violation.

Rich Cullin

On Tue, Jun 14, 2022 at 1:39 PM Fikriye -Vicky- Ozgun <fozgun8896@gmail.com> wrote:

Thanks Rich for the information. Can you share the realtor agent information so I can contact them to speak with them.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 14, 2022, at 12:48 PM, Valhalla Lake Association <valhallalakeassociation@gmail.com> wrote:

Vicki, I don't have access to those documents. Monroe County Conservation District may have been involved. I only heard it from a real estate broker.

But they were filling a depression with fill that contained Arsenic.

Rich Cullin

On Mon, Jun 13, 2022 at 6:19 PM Fikriye -Vicky- Ozgun <fozgun8896@gmail.com> wrote:

Rich,

Thank You so much for the information. Can you provide me the documentations for the violations.

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jun 13, 2022, at 6:14 PM, Valhalla Lake Association <valhallalakeassociation@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>

> Vicki, Do not wish to upset you so early in the week, but a few more negative facts have come up concerning the corporation developing the track of land for the 3 d cement plant.

> #1 they have already been sighted for violation of filling in wetlands.

>

> #2 They have been fined for dumping Arsenic on the property.

>

> More details of those violations should be pointed out to the planning commission as to whether this company should be given variances required for the development of the plant. If one has a record of violations of this magnitude as soon as they purchased the land. Does Smithfield have any say in budging an ich on its principles. Let the Supervisors, Planning Commission know as well as the public that the people know. Demand all meetings concerning this plant of violators this is Smithfield not Secaucus.

>

> Richard Cullin

>

> Our house is going so quickly. We will be out by July 15, 2022. But keep me in touch as environmental factors affect the lake. In fact the algae bloom may just have another newly added variable as to the source of nutrients.