



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

L. G. Everist, Inc. (LGE) acquired Myrl & Roy's Paving, Inc. (Myrl & Roy) in January 2020. The acquisition included the properties and associated rights to mine the East Sioux Quarry; the quarry's location is shown in Drawing #1 in Appendix A. The East Sioux Quarry portion of the acquisition included seven parcels of property (totaling 257.28 acres), which are identified on Drawing #2.

Myrl & Roy was previously granted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) (MC97-83) that permitted 143.0 acres for mining operations at the East Sioux Quarry, of which 110.4 acres were approved for actual extraction of quartzite. This MC97-83 permit was approved on August 28, 1997. The boundary of the CUP is indicated on the attached Drawing #3. This CUP superseded the previously issued CUP MC84-216.

In addition, Myrl & Roy had obtained permission separately from the State of South Dakota to mine the property in the SW ¼ of Section 27 (Parcel 62882) for sand and gravel. This property was approved for the mining of sand and gravel before the enactment of the Minnehaha County ordinance. This approval was extended in January 2016 until December 31, 2040. A portion of this State of South Dakota license was later included within the boundary of the MC97-83 CUP.

## 2.0 PROJECT NARRATIVE / DESCRIPTION

This application is for an amendment to Conditional Use under Section 3.04 (A) of the Minnehaha County Zoning Ordinance for Rock, Sand, or Gravel Extraction and in conformance with Article 12.08 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The property is currently located in the A-1 – Agricultural District and is also located in the Red Rock Corridor Overlay District (Article 11.10)

LGE is seeking to amend the existing Conditional Use Permit (MC97-83, attached in Appendix B) by proposing both revisions and expansion. Therefore, this Conditional Use Permit Application is being submitted as per Minnehaha County Zoning Ordinance in accordance with Article 19.

The expansion requested with this application, in addition to the revisions to the existing conditions, pertains to expanding the boundary of the existing CUP to include two tracts owned by LGE that are contiguous to the existing quarry. These tracts consist of:

- The Ode property comprising the portion of Parcel 62882 that is not included in the current CUP, but that is currently permitted for sand and gravel mining by the State of South Dakota
- Parcel 10560 (10.6 acres), which is adjacent to the quarry entrance.

## 2.1 PROPOSED REVISIONS

1. **Revise operating hours from the current hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to noon on Saturday to the proposed hours of 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Saturdays.**
2. **Extend the maximum depth of excavation by 310 ft from the current elevation limit of 1,210 feet to an elevation limit of 900 feet.**
3. **Revise the references to the Blast Control Plan.**
4. **Remove the restriction for a permanent concrete or asphalt mixing plant.**
5. **Modify “12.08 Additional Consideration” regarding the maximum bench height.**

## 2.2 BACKGROUND ON REQUESTED REVISIONS

1. **Existing** – MC97-83 Condition #3 – “All operations with the exception of blasting shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 am to 7:00 pm on Monday through Friday and 8:00 am to noon on Saturday. Operations shall not be conducted on the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. Activities such as office duties and maintenance activities which produce no adverse off-site impacts shall not be restricted by the hours of operation.”

**Proposal** – LGE would like to revise this condition to allow operation from **6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.** on Monday through Friday and **7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.** on Saturdays. All of the remaining Condition #3 stipulations will remain unchanged.

**Explanation** – Expanding the hours of operation would allow for a greater amount of time to process materials and opportunity to load materials from the stockpiles to off-site hauling vehicles. Expanding the hours will create the opportunity for flexibility of truck dispatch to match customer requirements and to adjust to seasonal variations in traffic. In addition, the earlier start time will allow the first round of trucks to be dispatched before commuter time.

2. **Existing** – MC97-83 Condition #4 – “The maximum depth of excavation shall be to the 1,210-foot elevation measured from mean sea level, provided there is no adverse impact on groundwater elevations recorded by monitoring wells required in condition #5.”

**Proposal** – LGE would like to revise this condition to extend the maximum depth of excavation to the 900-foot elevation.

**Explanation** – Expanding the depth of excavation would allow for additional quartzite to be extracted from within the quarry footprint. LGE will continue to monitor existing wells and deepen or add additional wells, as needed. Groundwater conditions are discussed in subsequent sections of this application.

3. **Existing** – MC97-83 Condition #4 – “The blast control plan prepared by David Breslau Associates and dated March 21, 1997 shall govern blasting activities.”

**Proposal** – LGE would like to revise this condition to reference a new blast control plan document and to change “David Breslau Associates” to “L. G. Everist, Inc.” with a new date of January 2021.

**Explanation** – Since the development of the original Blast Control Plan the blasting practices at the quarry have evolved and more seismographs have been installed. The basis of the new Blast Control Plan still remains:

- Conformance with U.S. Bureau of Mines guidelines
- Compliance with a 133 decibel (dB) air blast
- Limiting blasting to Monday through Friday and blasting shall not occur before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m. except in an emergency situation.

The new Blast Control Plan is attached as Appendix C.

4. **Existing** – MC97-83 Condition #20 – “There shall be no permanent concrete or asphalt mixing plant within the conditional use area.”

**Proposal** – LGE would like to remove this restriction to allow the construction and operation of permanent ready-mix concrete and asphalt mixing plants on the site.

**Explanation** – Portable ready-mix concrete and asphalt mixing plants have historically been located on the site. To provide improved environmental controls, the applicant would like to have the option to make these plants permanent. The co-location of ready-mix and asphalt plants at the quarry decreases truck traffic as only the finished product (ready-mix concrete or asphalt) is trucked from the site, rather than the transportation of the aggregates to remote plant sites and then the dispatch of the finished product to the ultimate customer.

5. **Existing** – The current Additional Use Regulations stipulate that “The maximum height of a bench in a quarry should be 30 feet.”

**Proposal** – LGE requests that this additional consideration be revised for the East Sioux Quarry to a 75-foot maximum bench height.

**Explanation** – The pattern and practice historically used by the East Sioux Quarry has been for varying bench heights, depending on the geology of the deposit. The proposed mining will continue to use these bench heights, which vary from 20 feet to 75 feet depending on which geologic horizon is being mined.

## **2.3 PROPOSED EXPANSION**

- 1. Install a new entrance sign to the property.**
- 2. Expand the CUP boundary to include Parcel #10560, 10.6 acres in size, located directly north of the active quarry, of which 0 acres would be mined.**
- 3. Expand the CUP boundary to include a portion of Parcel #62882 (the area currently covered by the sand and gravel approval consisting of 74.8 acres), of which approximately 32.7 acres would be mined.**

## 2.4 BACKGROUND ON REQUESTED EXPANSION

1. **Proposal** – LGE is requesting to install a new entrance sign to the property with a face area of 108 square feet.

**Explanation** – A new sign would maintain consistency in LGE branding throughout the company and increase visibility while directing safer access into the quarry for truck drivers and other site visitors. Decorative landscaping would also be installed to better blend with the highway corridor and improve the aesthetics of the entrance. The sign would conform to the Red Rock Corridor guidelines. An illustration of the existing signage and the proposed sign is detailed in Drawing #11.

2. **Proposal** – The property Parcel #10560 is owned by LGE and its inclusion within the CUP boundary would expand the quarry support area by 10.6 acres up to the highway right of way. No quartzite extraction would occur in this area.

**Explanation** – By including this parcel in the CUP boundary, support operations for the quarry can be expanded. The ready-mix concrete and asphalt mixing plants would be moved to this area, providing for better operational flow of the plants and more effective use of the existing processing area. The additional support area would also provide for expansion of stockpiling, which will increase resiliency of the operation against fluctuating market conditions. This added area would be protected from view by the relocation and extension of berms with vegetative visual screening.

3. **Proposal** – This expansion is to allow the mining of rock (quartzite) under a portion of the property that is currently licensed for sand and gravel extraction.

**Explanation** – The mining operation on this parcel would be as a continuation of the current mining area to an elevation of 900 feet. The portion of the property that is not used for the mining of rock would be used for berms, a stream relocation, and the storage of backfill material. The whole area that is licensed by the State of South Dakota for sand and gravel extraction will be mined for sand before a portion will be mined for the rock (quartzite), so the area will be disturbed before rock mining.

## 3.0 LAND USE

The current land use within the proposed CUP boundary has a mixture of land uses, as depicted on Drawing #3. Mining uses within the CUP boundary for existing and proposed conditions are quantified in Table 1, and proposed conditions are shown in Drawing #7.

*Table 1. Existing and Proposed Mining Use Areas.*

Mining Use	Existing Area (acres)	Proposed Additions (acres)	Proposed Total Area (acres)
Processing	32.6	10.6	43.2
Extraction	110.4	32.7	143.1
Backfill/Other Area	0.0	70.98	70.98
<b>CUP Boundary Total</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>147.28</b>	<b>257.28</b>

The land use of the western portion of the property is currently agricultural and will remain so until the approved sand and gravel extraction is conducted.

The new addition to the CUP in the north of the property, adjacent to Highway 42, is currently agricultural.

#### **4.0 BLASTING**

The Development and Operational Criteria (Article G) of the Additional Use Regulations for Rock, Sand, and Gravel Extraction identify blasting as a specific criterion to be considered. The criteria require compliance with the U.S. Bureau of Mines standards as related to ground vibration and air blast.

In addition to the U.S. Bureau of Mines standards, LGE has offered homeowners the option to have pre-blast inspections of their property to document existing conditions. These inspections include a video inspection of both the outside and inside of the structure with a short summary sheet prepared to list the observations seen in the structure. A total of five home inspections have been completed to date with a sixth home inspection scheduled for the spring of 2021 when the homeowner returns to the property. Home inspections can be completed upon request by the homeowner.

To evaluate the compliance with the U.S. Bureau of Mines standards, LGE has installed three permanent seismographs and identified various locations for temporary seismographs to monitor each blast, as listed in Table 2 and illustrated in Drawing #6. Permanent seismographs will monitor every blast and are located in the direction of structures near the operation. Temporary seismographs will be installed at various locations, depending on the individual blast location and the associated structures of most concern. Seismograph locations may change in the future as the mining activity progresses. Minnehaha County will be notified of any changes to permanent seismograph locations.

*Table 2. Seismograph Locations.*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Type</b>
Southwest Field Entrance	Permanent
Red Rock Bar and Grill	Permanent
Iverson Crossing	Permanent
Old Well	Temporary
Welch Home	Temporary
Marso Home	Temporary
Quarry Gate	Temporary
Southeast Property Corner	Temporary
Wright Home	Temporary
Runge's Shop	Temporary
Driscoll Business	Temporary
Hayzlett Home	Temporary

Based on review of historical blasting records, a regression analysis has been completed to predict the blast vibrations at each receiving location for each blast, based on the blast location, monitoring direction, and the amount of explosive per delay. The graph was continually updated throughout the initial study as more data became available from recent blasting at the quarry. This method is the industry standard for predicting blast vibrations at various monitoring locations and can be updated and maintained as the quarry continues with blasting operations in the area. Analysis for the upper bench is detailed below.

The regression analysis included all of the monitoring locations to the west of the quarry. This analysis isolated blast vibration data from blasts on the upper bench that were being monitored at the locations closest to the blast and with solid ground in between. The distance from the blast, maximum explosives weight per 8 millisecond delay, and resultant peak particle velocity (resultant blast vibration) were all graphed and used to create a line of best fit and equation for predicting the blast vibrations, shown in Figure 1. Ultimately, the equations produced from the analysis can be used to optimize future blasts while not exceeding the maximum allowable vibration at critical locations with a 95% confidence level.

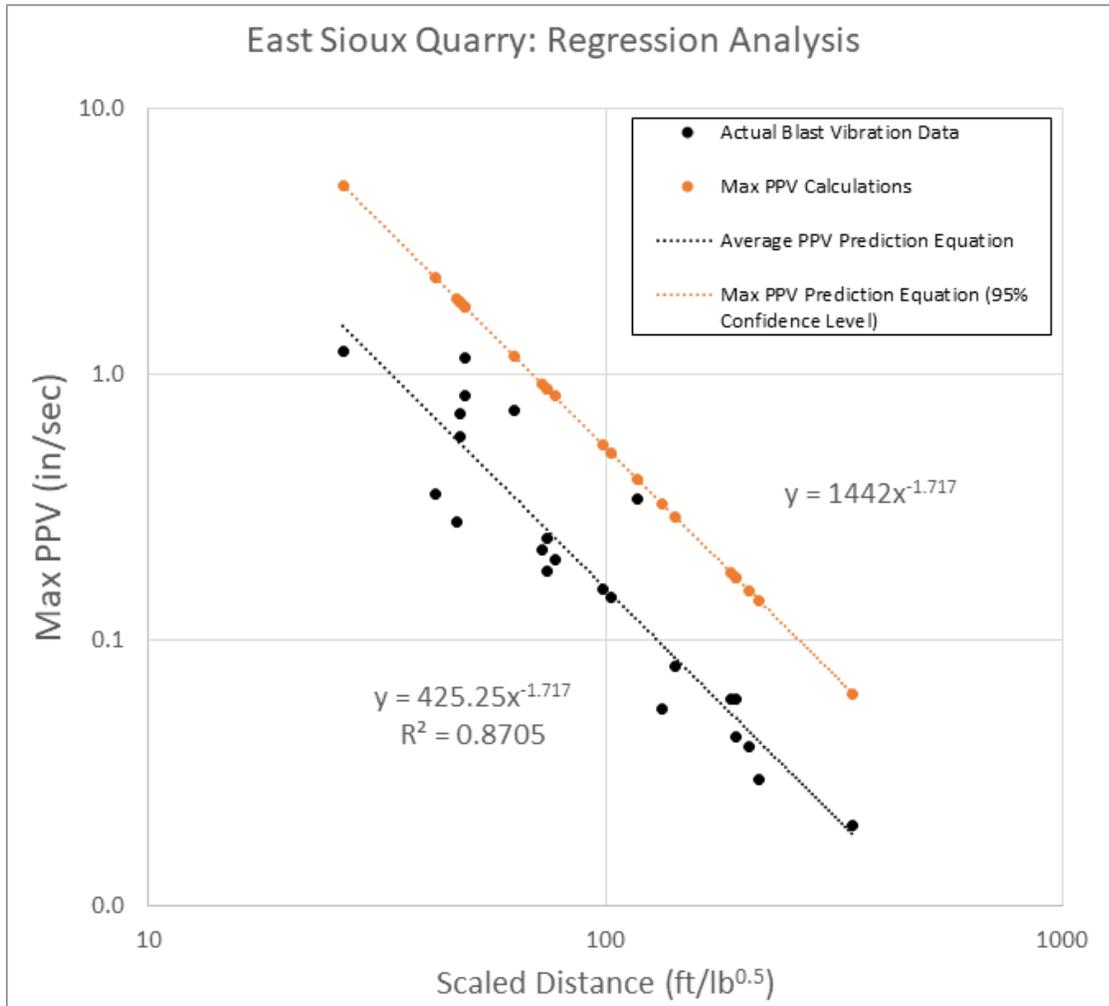


Figure 1. East Sioux Quarry Blasting Regression Analysis.

In addition to the actions taken to meet the blasting criteria, as detailed above, LGE worked with drill and blast consultants to update the site's blast plan. The new blast plan focuses on detailing the guidelines for designing, planning, initiating, and monitoring blasts on site to ensure that LGE is safely and openly working with and around the community. The blast plan can be found in Appendix C.

## 5.0 NOISE

The Development and Operational Criteria (Article G) of the Additional Use Regulations for Rock Sand and Gravel Extraction identify noise as a specific criterion to be considered. The regulations state that the noise level should not exceed an average of 55dB recorded over a 10-minute period measured at the nearest residence. This limit excludes blasting activities.

The condition within the existing Conditional Use Permit (MC97-83), however, states that the sound level from on-site operations, excluding blasting, shall adhere to the following criteria:

- $L_{10}$  (level exceeded for 6 minutes of an hour) - 65 dBA maximum
- $L_{50}$  (level exceeded for 30 minutes of an hour) – 60 dBA maximum.

To demonstrate the conformity with this condition, LGE conducted a noise survey of the existing quarry operation. Two locations were selected, both on the LGE property: one at the Southwest (SW) Field entrance and the second near Red Rock Bar & Grill. Two InstanTel Micromates with “A” weighted microphones were used. The test was conducted for a continuous period starting on September 29 and ending on October 14. The sound readings were recorded on a 24-hour per day basis in 1-minute intervals, so noise levels can be compared during working and non-working periods. As the recording instruments were located on LGE property, the instruments were closer to operations than the nearest structure.

Analysis of the results indicated that the recorded  $L_{10}$  levels were:

- Red Rock Bar and Grill location      57.5dB
- SW Field Entrance                      53.4dB

Similarly, the recorded  $L_{50}$  levels were:

- Red Rock Bar and Grill location      48.5dB
- SW Field Entrance                      48.7dB.

All of the  $L_{10}$  and  $L_{50}$  averages are below the maximum levels allowed in the CUP conditions.

The characteristics of the sound levels over the study period are indicated in the charts attached as part of the noise study report, which is included as Appendix D. These characteristics indicate that more variability occurs during the day for the Red Rock Bar and Grill location, which reflects the quarry plant operation, whereas the SW Field entrance has a much more consistent noise level. The report also details non-quarry-related activity that caused short-term increases in the recorded sound levels.

## **6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The following sections describe environmental conditions and analyses at the East Sioux Quarry.

### **6.1 SURFACE-WATER HYDROLOGY**

The only defined stream at the quarry is an ephemeral drainage crossing the northwest corner of the Ode Property (on Parcel 62882), flowing from northeast to southwest. This drainage is an unnamed tributary to the Big Sioux River and has a drainage area of approximately 2.6 square miles at the point where the drainage enters LGE property. Approximately 0.1 square mile of that drainage area is contained within the existing mine, and surface drainage is controlled. Peak-flow statistics were developed for the drainage at this point using the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats application, and the StreamStats report is attached as Appendix E.

All stormwater discharges from the existing mined area are controlled in compliance with South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) requirements and authorized under Surface Water Discharge Permit No. SD0028576. Stormwater is currently pumped as needed to a settling pond to remove pollutants, namely sediment, and treated water then discharges via the permitted discharge point (Outfall 001) to the ephemeral drainage in the northwest corner of LGE property. All stormwater discharges from expanded mining areas will be similarly controlled under the existing permit, until the existing settling pond and permitted discharge point needs relocation. At that time, a new settling pond will be constructed and a new discharge point added to Permit No. SD0028576, as needed, through applicable SD DENR permit-modification requirements.

### **6.2 EPHEMERAL DRAINAGE REALIGNMENT**

To facilitate the mine expansion, the ephemeral drainage will be rerouted along the north and west property boundaries to its existing discharge location to the west through a culvert under County Road 115 (481<sup>st</sup> Avenue). The relocation plan is shown in Drawing #9. Flow rates into the realigned channel will ultimately be controlled by the culverts under Highway 42, and outflow will be controlled by the culvert under County Road 115; the conveyance capacity of the drainage will be designed accordingly. All surface-water discharges from the mined area to the drainage will be controlled as described in the previous section.

### **6.3 FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT**

As indicated on Drawing #4, the proposed CUP area is totally outside of any designated floodplain.

### **6.4 WETLAND DELINEATION STUDY**

A wetland delineation was conducted within the northwestern corner of the Ode Property (Parcel 62882) in the area of the ephemeral drainage. Wetlands totaling 6.54 acres and 1,275 linear feet of ephemeral stream were delineated during a field visit. In a letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dated August 18, 2020, no jurisdictional waters were determined to be within the review area. A copy of this letter is attached as Appendix F.

### **6.5 GROUNDWATER STUDY**

Groundwater is monitored at the East Sioux Quarry and a report is prepared annually. The 2019 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report is included in Appendix G. The study included

review of historical groundwater elevation data, including quarterly monitoring of three on-site monitoring wells, one on-site domestic well, and three nearby South Dakota Geological Survey monitoring wells. Groundwater elevations in the upgradient and control wells remain unaffected by quarry operations. Shallow downgradient wells show no correlation between quarry operations and groundwater elevation.

Based on experience and visual observations, current water inflow into the East Sioux Quarry is minimal. Minor amounts of vegetation were observed growing on quarry walls, and no seeps or springs were observed during site visits in November 2019 or August 2020. Dewatering is minimal and suspected to be based primarily on precipitation inflow.

LGE conducted a survey to identify wells and groundwater supply users within a 1-mile radius of the quarry. This survey included review of SD DENR databases, as well as a groundwater well questionnaire that was sent to nearby landowners with known or suspected wells in September 2020. The collected information identified the number of wells, their locations, and their depths for considering the possibility of impacts from the quarry.

To determine potential impacts from expanding the quartzite quarry laterally and extending its depth, LGE has conducted aquifer testing to obtain properties including hydraulic conductivity of the Sioux Quartzite. These tests determined hydraulic conductivity of approximately 0.0005 foot per day (ft/day) in the upper 150 feet of quartzite, and approximately 0.003 ft/day in quartzite deeper than 150 feet. Hydraulic conductivity in the upper quartzite of 0.0005 ft/day is considered extremely low and indicates that the groundwater inflow into the quarry pit from this formation is very limited. In the lower quartzite, the hydraulic conductivity of 0.003 ft/day is also very low and is far less than the assumed hydraulic conductivity of 0.3 ft/day that was recently used to estimate groundwater inflow at the quartzite quarry north of Corson.

The East Sioux Quarry aquifer study, combined with review of the existing groundwater users and the ongoing groundwater monitoring program, concludes that groundwater impacts from expanding the quartzite quarry laterally and extending its depth will be negligible. LGE will continue to monitor groundwater levels and dewatering rates.

## **6.6 QUARTZITE SURFACE MODEL**

The top of the quartzite surface was modeled in the East Sioux Quarry area utilizing 58 data points. The data points were obtained from test hole data within LGE property, visible natural outcroppings within the vicinity of the quarry, and from available well drill logs indicating “rock” surface within a two-mile radius of the quarry.

The model indicates an apparent ridge running from the Northeast to the Southwest along the southern edge of the existing quarry. The top of the ridge slopes downhill towards the Southwest. This also follows the general downward slope of the top of quartzite from East to West towards the Big Sioux River. The quartzite surface model is shown on Drawing #13.

The current existing ground topography, as identified on Drawing #14, also suggests a similar sloping scenario as the quartzite model. The general downward slope of the existing topography

is an East to West direction and follows a similar North and South break along the southern edge of the quarry.

The quartzite surface modeling indicates a general sloping away from the quarry. Due to the low conductivity of the quartzite, precipitation runoff would migrate either to the North or to the South rather than into the quarry. This would allow for a natural recharge into the water table above the quartzite. The quartzite surface modeling along with the groundwater studies further conclude that the groundwater impacts from expanding the quartzite quarry will be inconsequential.

## **7.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES**

As most of the site is covered by the existing CUP and sand and gravel license and has been disturbed, no cultural surveys are proposed.

## **8.0 TRANSPORTATION PLAN**

The current LGE operation is in compliance with the existing CUP conditions, which state:

- 14) *The haul road from the quarry to Highway 42 shall be maintained as a hard surface.*
- 16) *All trucks shall use the haul road which connects directly to State Highway 42.*

The existing entrance will be maintained for the future activity and no other entrances will be used for truck traffic, including asphalt or ready-mix trucks.

The internal access road from Highway 42 to the truck loading areas will be upgraded and regular cleaning of the roads will occur after the scales. The access road from the scales to the highway will be a hard surface and isolated from other traffic to avoid contamination from quarry vehicles. Details of this access upgrade are included on Drawing #12.

Recent announcements from the South Dakota Department of Transportation indicate that Highway 42 is scheduled for upgrading to four lanes in front of the quarry, beginning in 2022.

## **9.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING PLAN**

LGE has air quality permits from the SD DENR and will maintain compliance with those permits.

Specific sources of air quality emissions from the site and ongoing mitigation plans are:

**Fugitive dust** from the stockpiles of crushed rock, transfer points, the loading of stockpiled material into trucks, and roads in the quarry area will be abated by:

- Watering stockpiles during periods when high winds are observed to be creating fugitive dust and watering prior to loadout.
- Watering the haul routes from the stockpiles to the scales. The number of active roads will be minimized to reduce potential emissions. Mine haul roads will be watered if fugitive dust is observed.

**Transfer points** from one rock processing item of equipment to another, such as conveyors, will be monitored and dust suppression installed as necessary. Shrouds around exposed transfer points and reduction in the height of transfer material will be regularly monitored and modified as necessary.

**Point source emissions** from crushing equipment such as the primary jaw and secondary cone crushers are monitored as required to ensure compliance with opacity standard. Revisions to the dust control methods (water mist) will be made if exceedances are recorded. Additionally, the DENR performs annual emissions observations on all permitted crushers.

**Blasting** can cause liberation of dust from both the blasted rock and also from the remobilization of fines on the pit floor. To minimize this source, blasting will be limited in high wind conditions. In dry conditions, the pit floor will be watered in advance of the blasting.

**Access Road** from the scale to SD Hwy 42 will be upgraded to reduce the tracking of dust forming material onto the highway. This will be accomplished for all vehicles leaving the quarry by separating light vehicles so they don't enter the quarry, and regular sweeping so any accumulated dust is collected and unavailable for remobilization.

## **10.0 ULTIMATE PIT**

As discussed in the Project Narrative / Description portion of this application, LGE is requesting an amendment to the existing CUP to allow the pit depth to be increased so that the new pit floor would be at 900 feet. The application is also requesting an expansion of the quarry footprint to the west into the area currently licensed by the State of South Dakota for sand and gravel extraction. The configuration of the ultimate pit is detailed on Drawing #7.

All rock-mining activity, defined as the extraction of quartzite that needs drilling and blasting, will be conducted at least 1,000 feet from any residential structure. In addition, the pit boundary has been set back from the nearest Iverson Crossing residential structure by 1,800 feet. This increased offset was implemented as the blasting response for these properties is different because of the depth of presumed saturated alluvium in that area.

## **11.0 VISUAL SCREENING PLAN (BERM/VEGETATION)**

Because berms exist around the current CUP boundary, over the life of the quarry this requested expansion of the existing CUP would remove the:

- Existing berm at the western boundary between the mining area and the currently licensed sand and gravel extraction area
- Existing berm along the northern boundary between the current processing area and Parcel 10560.

These berms would be replaced by the berm that has been newly constructed along the perimeter of the current sand and gravel mining license, plus a new berm around the northeast and west boundaries of Parcel 10560. The configuration of these berms and their locations are indicated on Drawing #8.

## **12.0 RECLAMATION PLAN**

The primary reclamation of the site is an impoundment with waterfront development. Based on the existing groundwater measurements and the elevation of the Big Sioux River, the expected water level is approximately 1,295 feet.

All berms will be removed, and the recovered topsoil material will be used to cover disturbed areas.

The edges of the existing quarry will be graded at a 3:1 slope down to below the expected water level.

## **13.0 RED ROCK CORRIDOR PLAN COMPLIANCE**

LGE's East Sioux Quarry and the property covered by this application are within the boundary of the Red Rock Corridor Plan and are subject to the conditions of the Red Rock Corridor Overlay District (Article 11.10).

The Plan discusses the existing quarry operations in the "Existing Land Use" section, as follows:

### ***Mining Uses***

*Extraction of natural resources, mainly Sioux quartzite, has been a common practice along the corridor due to the vast number of acres that have aggregate surfacing thru the top soil within the corridor.*

*The current and future mining operations will likely exceed the life of this plan, but it is necessary to understand the benefits that these operations can provide this community and the surrounding areas.*

Review of the Future Land Use Plan indicates that the area proposed for quarry operation in this application has a proposed future land use of "Natural Resource." Within the agricultural area, which covers the properties in this application, the Agricultural Policy AP.1. states: "Recognize the need/benefit of aggregate operations."

## **14.0 CONCLUSION**

LGE promotes social responsibility as one of the cornerstones of our corporate culture. We value opportunities to contribute to that responsibility through economic development, enhancing the lives of our employees, their families, the neighborhoods we operate in, and the communities we serve.

Since taking ownership of the East Sioux Quarry, LGE has worked to understand and address our neighbor's concerns in the Rowena area. We have strived to be transparent and thoughtful of our neighbors through proper quarry management, open communication across various social media platforms, and in-person meetings. We will continue to keep our good neighbor commitment at the forefront through our operations and look forward to meeting the growing needs of Sioux Falls.

# **APPENDIX A – DRAWINGS**

**APPENDIX B – EXISTING CONDITIONAL USE  
PERMIT**

# **APPENDIX C – BLAST CONTROL PLAN**

# **APPENDIX D – NOISE STUDY REPORT**

# **APPENDIX E – STREAMSTATS REPORT**

# **APPENDIX F – WETLAND DETERMINATION**

**APPENDIX G – 2019 GROUNDWATER  
MONITORING REPORT**