



PEOPLE PROTECTING COMMUNITIES

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EI-17857

August 18, 2009

Victoria J. Rutson, Chief
Section of Environmental Analysis
Surface Transportation Board
395 E. Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20423-0001

RE: Petition for Administrative Reconsideration
DECISION, Finance Docket No. 35116, Service Date – July 31, 2009
R.J. Corman Railroad Company/Pennsylvania Lines Inc.–Construction and Operation
Exemption

Dear Ms. Rutson:

We are petitioning the Surface Transportation Board to reconsider the above referenced Decision. The reasons for this request are as follows:

1. No reasons are given why the scope of the Environmental Impact Statement is not a connected action with the landfill and purported other projects, especially given the fact that other agencies that will cooperate deemed that these actions should be reviewed as single and complete (see attached letters from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
2. We request a quantitative analysis of the effects of noise vibration on residents and nearby businesses; a qualitative analysis is insufficient to effectively assess the mitigation measures.
3. New information has come to light which bears on the presumptive need for the rail reactivation. The Hawbaker Quarry, which was claimed as a significant customer of the proposed rail line, has closed. The quarry has already been back filled and prepped for revegetation. This information was obtained from Mr. John DeHaas, Moshannon District Office Surface Mine Conservation Inspector.

We would appreciate reconsideration of this Decision.

Sincerely,

JoAnn Gillette, Coordinator
Review Committee
People Protecting Communities
joann.gillette@yahoo.com
(814) 387-6537

C: Council on Environmental Quality



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pennsylvania Field Office
315 South Allen Street, Suite 322
State College, Pennsylvania 16801-4850

February 14, 2007

Colonel Peter W. Mueller, District Engineer
(ATTN: Tom Pluto)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

Dear Colonel Mueller:

The Fish and Wildlife Service has reviewed Public Notice Number CENAB-OP-RPA-04-02142-8 (PN 07-06), dated January 16, 2007. Resource Recovery, LLC (RRLC), proposes to construct a municipal waste landfill and supporting facilities in Rush Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania. The project would result in impacts to 3.64 acres of federally regulated (jurisdictional) wetlands and 7.01 acres of isolated wetlands (non-jurisdictional pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act). Jurisdictional wetland impacts include fill in 2.89 acres of palustrine forested/palustrine emergent (PFO/PEM) wetlands, 0.69 acre of palustrine scrub-shrub/palustrine emergent (PSS/PEM) wetland, and 0.06 acre of palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland. Additional wetlands may be affected by a proposed highway interchange. As compensatory mitigation, the applicant has proposed creating about 12 acres of wetlands on-site (a 1:1:1 replacement ratio) to offset all wetland impacts (both jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional), 440 linear feet of riparian plantings, and 5.8 acres of upland habitat enhancements.

These comments are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-667e) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). They are to be used in your determination of Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines compliance (40 CFR 230) and in your public interest review (33 CFR 320.4) as they relate to protection of fish and wildlife resources. We have previously commented on this project in letters dated October 23, 2006 (to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection); November 5, 2005 (to the applicant's consultant); June 14, 2005 (joint letter with the Department); and June 9, 2004 (to the applicant's consultant) (copies enclosed). Aside from complying with the procedural requirements of the Endangered Species Act for the landfill site, the applicant has not modified the project to address any of our previous comments, so we are incorporating those comments herein by reference.

We offer the following summary of our previously-stated concerns:

- **Wildlife Habitat Values** The RRLLC project will permanently affect nearly 11 acres of wetlands (jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional), and destroy and fragment valuable wildlife habitat. Despite past logging and strip mining impacts, the 6,000-acre property supports diverse forest habitat (including mature and early successional red maple, aspen, birch, white oak, pin oak, ash, dogwood, and pine) and a well-developed understory (including northern spicebush, blueberry, greenbriar, fire cherry, sweet fern, and sumac), and is capable of supporting a diverse assemblage of wildlife.
- **Threatened and Endangered Species.** Surveys for four federally listed species (bald eagle, Indiana bat, northeastern bulrush, and small-whorled pogonia) have been conducted on the 533-acre landfill portion of the 6,000-acre property, and we have concluded that the footprint of the proposed landfill will not adversely affect federally listed endangered and threatened species. However, we have further recommended that the applicant conduct surveys for these species within all direct and indirect impact areas for the entire 6,000-acre parcel. To our knowledge, this has not been done.
- **Alternatives Analysis.** We have repeatedly requested that RRLLC explore alternatives that are less environmentally damaging (e.g., alternative site plan configurations, alternative site locations with lower habitat quality and existing highway access, and day-lighting and lining former deep mines for landfill pit construction). In addition, RRLLC has focused on lands with highway and rail access, eliminating from further consideration those sites which lacked transportation access. More recently, however, RRLLC has indicated that local roads are acceptable for landfill access. Therefore, the previous alternatives analysis that rejected sites without highway access is no longer valid. To date, RRLLC has not responded to our request for a new alternatives analysis, nor have they attempted to minimize project impacts on-site (project impacts have not changed since the initial pre-application meeting).
- **Single and Complete Project.** We have consistently recommended that all aquatic resources within the entire 6,000-acre parcel be properly identified and mapped. To date, aquatic areas have only been identified within the footprint (533 acres) of the proposed landfill, without regard to likely future plans for developing the remainder of the parcel (e.g., the industrial park, rail spur, landfill expansion, Gorton Road expansion, and a possible highway interchange). RRLLC has not combined these project-related components into a single and complete project proposal for agency review.
- **Compensatory Mitigation.** Proposed compensatory mitigation sites are unlikely to succeed as such because of unsuitable soils, questionable hydrology, and floodplain siting (making them vulnerable to erosion and deposition from overbank flooding); or they would cause additional, unacceptable loss of valuable forest habitat. The applicant has not responded to our recommendations to investigate alternative sites that are likely to achieve long-term success in replacing the wetland functions lost at the proposed development site. Furthermore, our October 23, 2006, letter recommends that wetland replacement ratios correspond to the affected wetland type (e.g., PFO - 2:1, PSS - 1.5:1, or PEM - 1:1). To date, these recommended replacement ratios have not been incorporated into the project plans.

Finally, based on a recent site visit, we note that a stream exists in what would become landfill cells 5 and 6. This stream was not previously documented, and should be properly delineated and included as a project impact. Should the Corps decide to authorize this project, additional compensatory mitigation for impacts on this stream should be required.

Summary

The 404(b)(1) guidelines require that discharging fill into waters of the United States not be permitted if there are practicable alternatives that would result in less environmental damage. Again, we believe that there are practicable alternatives to filling aquatic areas for the landfill and related developments, such as changing the project configuration, alternative siting on degraded (*i.e.*, brownfield or recently surface-mined) properties, or daylighting deep-mined areas to use for the landfill pit. If RRLLC is now considering using local roads to access the proposed landfill property, then the original alternatives analysis no longer applies, and RRLLC must consider other parcels of land that do not have direct highway access. In addition, all project-related actions should be presented as parts of a single and complete project.

The proposed wetland mitigation sites sacrifice forest cover for the construction of PEM wetlands, may be subject to sedimentation and erosion, and rely on uncertain hydrology. Therefore, we recommend that the applicant explore alternative areas to site their compensatory wetland mitigation work, and do so at appropriate replacement ratios. We ask further than any impacts to streams also be compensated in-kind.

Until these deficiencies are resolved, the project should not be authorized as proposed, and we continue to object to permit issuance.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed project. Please Jennifer Kagel of my staff at 814-234-4090 if you have any questions or require further assistance regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Densmore", followed by a horizontal line.

David Densmore
Supervisor

Enclosures



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

February 13, 2007

Mr. Irwin Garskoff
Chief, Pennsylvania Section
U. S. Army Corp of Engineers
Baltimore District
1631 South Atherton
State College, PA 16801

re: CENAB-OP-RPA (Resource Recovery, LLC) 04-02142-8

Dear Mr. ~~Garskoff~~, *Irwin*

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the above referenced permit application in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The applicant, Resource Recovery, LLC, proposes work in wetlands adjacent to unnamed tributaries to Moshannon Creek and Laurel Run in Rush Township, Centre County, PA.

The applicant proposes to discharge dredge or fill material into approximately 3.64 acres of Federally regulated jurisdictional wetlands associated with the construction of a municipal landfill and supporting facilities. The jurisdictional wetlands to be impacted include 2.89 acres of palustrine forested/palustrine emergent (PFO/PEM) wetlands, 0.69 acre of palustrine scrub-shrub/palustrine emergent (PSS/PEM) wetlands, and 0.06 acre of PEM wetlands. An additional 7.01 acres of isolated, non-jurisdictional wetlands are proposed to be impacted. The construction of approximately 12.0 acres PFO wetlands on-site is proposed as mitigation. Additional on-site mitigation proposed includes 440 linear feet of riparian planting and 5.8 acres of upland habitat enhancement.

Information from a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service field visit on February 7, 2007 indicates the previously mined site is primarily second growth forest with mature hardwoods. An on-site stream having a boulder-gravel substrate was shown to support aquatic life. The existing stream channel is flanked by riparian wetlands. The site would be expected to support a variety of wildlife and migratory birds. The project as proposed would result in the loss of stream channel and associated riparian habitat and permanently impact a total of 10.65 acres of wetlands including 3.64 acres of jurisdictional wetlands. EPA is concerned that the project as proposed would result in the irretrievable loss of valuable habitat that supports a variety of aquatic species, wildlife and migratory birds.

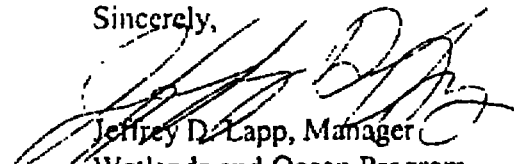
EPA is very concerned that the project as proposed has not demonstrated that impacts to waters of the U. S. have been avoided or minimized to the greatest extent practicable as required by the

Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. An alternatives analysis that examine both off-site and on-site alternatives that meets the requirements of the Guidelines needs to be performed. The alternatives analysis should include the primary, secondary, and cumulative impacts that could be expected to occur from construction of such a facility. It appears that impacts from the current proposal are considered only for the footprint of the landfill. Impacts that can be expected to occur from accessing the site, potential expansion of the facility and construction of other associated facilities, i.e. an industrial park, must be considered. In sum the alternatives analysis must consider the project as one single and complete project.

We are also concerned that the referenced permit application does not include specific information on the location and type of wetlands to be constructed as compensatory mitigation. A site specific detailed drawing of the location, type, and extent of all proposed mitigation measures must be furnished.

We recommend that the permit application for the proposed project be withdrawn. Additional information must be provided for informed decision making. Thank for the opportunity to review and comment. You can contact Marria O'Malley Walsh at (570) 628-9685 when additional information becomes available for this project.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey D. Lapp, Manager
Wetlands and Ocean Program

cc: Cindy Tibit, USFWS, State College, PA