



WOLFDEN

Wolfden Resources Corporation
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Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7B 5N2
Telephone: (807) 624-1134

To: Stacie Beyer
Maine Land Use Planning Commission
November 13/20

Re: Pickett Mt Project Rezoning Petition

Dear Mrs. Beyer,

Please find herein responses to those question or concerns by commenters to the Pickett Mt Project Petition as posted to date on the LUPC website. We hope that these responses firstly help clarify some of the technical and operational details of the preliminary designs for project and secondly, open up additional discussion related to the project to ensure there is clarity and transparency with the State and its residents.

We have taken the liberty to group those similar questions and concerns into categories and have listed the author and date of those who have requested such clarifications for each category so that each author can confirm if their request has been resolved to their satisfaction.

Kind regards,

Jeremy Ouellette, P.Eng.
Vice President Project Development
Wolfden Resources Corporation

1) Concern:

The letter dated August 26, 2020 to the LUCP from Wolfden counsel drew concern that Wolfden was avoiding the submittal of certain technical information

Response:

First, we want to clarify that our submission letter of August 26, 2020 was a request for a meeting and discussion with the Commission regarding our suggestion that the LUPC and DEP collaborate on those technical requirements or issues where there appear to be either inconsistencies or more definition within those policies of the DEP, such that the data provided will aim to satisfy both the LUPC and the DEP (on a preliminary basis), and may avoid duplication or repeat of certain studies and may address what issues the DEP will want to address in a subsequent permitting process, should the rezoning be approved.

Mining is highly regulated by the DEP and given that this is the first application for rezoning after the installation of the new 2017 mining regulations (Chapter 200), we felt it is important to have a coordinated process between LUPC and DEP. We apologize if we communicated something different in our submission.

Those authors related to Concern 1) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-10	Igor Sikorsky
2020-09-10	Jeff Reardon
2020-09-11	Kathryn Olmstead
2020-09-11	Micheal and Lindsay Downing
2020-09-13	Gail Maynard
2020-09-13	William R. Bridgeo
2020-09-14	Brian D. Stewart
2020-09-14	Brian D. Stewart
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett
2020-09-14	Donna Sewall Davidge
2020-09-15	Kaitlyn Bernard
2020-09-15	Eliza Townsend
2020-09-15	Kirk E. Francis
2020-09-15	Clarissa Sabattis
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-15	Shelly Mountain
2020-09-16	Patty Blackstone
2020-09-24	Ignacio Pessoa
2020-09-24	James Melloh
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

2) Concern:

The impact of the project to surrounding waters and more detail of the water management for the project:

Response:

Wolfden appreciates the importance of protecting the valuable surface and groundwater resources in the region and therefore will utilize a state-of-the art technology that ensures any discharges to surface or ground water will comply with stringent environmental standards. It is important to note, what waters are treated and returned to the environment and what waters are recycled and not returned to the environment. The dry stack tailings facility catches any of the process plant water and returns it to the process plant to be reused. Precipitation (rain water) that falls on the site outside of the TMF, and water pumped to surface from the underground mine is captured and any water that is not redirected for use in the process plant is treated to the same quality or better, as the natural surface and ground water. All of this treated, good quality water, is returned to the environment via the several large PDP's (rock and soil filters) only after post treatment testing has occurred to confirm the quality of water is sufficient to discharge. Wolfden will not discharge untreated tailings water to the environment. Wolfden is currently completing a more detailed water management plan that will outline the specifics of the water treatment process as well as show the details around the site water balance and directions of flow.

More information related to environmental resources has been included in the responses to the LUPC letter dated October 24/2020. In addition, a more detailed and specific study of the resources will be completed as part of the mining permit application as required by Chapter 200 – Subchapter 3, Section 9.G.

Those authors related to Concern 2) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-10	Jeff Reardon
2020-09-10	Jeff Reardon
2020-09-11	Kathryn Olmstead
2020-09-11	Micheal and Lindsay Downing
2020-09-11	Micheal and Lindsay Downing
2020-09-14	Brian D. Stewart
2020-09-14	Sheri Skinner
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-15	Eliza Townsend
2020-09-15	Kirk E. Francis
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-15	Jason/Sherry Bouchard
2020-09-16	Patty Blackstone
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-09-24	Peter Simmons
2020-09-24	Gail Boukary
2020-05-13	William R. Bridgeo
2020-05-18	Diana Butler
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

3) Concern:

Does Wolfden have the technical capacity to design and build the project?

Response:

Wolfden's Board of Directors and Management team all have significant experience within the mining industry that includes permitting, financing, constructing, and operating successful operations. A summary of Wolfden's board and senior management team can be found at the following link, <https://www.wolfdenresources.com/company/management-and-directors/>. In addition to this, Wolfden has significant backing from two major shareholders in Altius Minerals and Kinross Gold Corp. Both companies include a cross section of significant experience in permitting, financing, constructing and operating small and large mining operations around the world and are willing to support Wolfden as it proceeds in developing Pickett Mt

Those authors related to Concern 3) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-10	Jeff Reardon
2020-09-11	Kathryn Olmstead
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett
2020-09-15	Eliza Townsend
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-16	Patty Blackstone
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

4) Concern:

Does Wolfden have the financial capacity to build the proposed project:

Response:

The real concern of the commenters should be “is the project itself financially viable?” and not Wolfden’s financial capacity. The project will require a minimum of three more years of engineering studies and permitting with DEP before the actual capital requirements can be more accurately determined. At that point in time, all funds will have to be in place (including closure and remediation costs) before the project can be permitted for construction. It will be at that point in time that it can be confirmed if Wolfden has its own financial capacity to build the project or will it have to find a financier, sponsor or partner that will provide all of the sufficient funding so as to satisfy the DEP.

As requested by the LUPC in evaluating the petition, Wolfden has now filed a NI 43-101 compliant Preliminary Economic Assessment. This document which outlines the financial viability of the project and is certified by independent engineers, is publicly available on SEDAR as well Wolfden’s website at the following link. <https://www.wolfdenresources.com/wp-content/uploads-2020-11-wlfnov12020-pdf/>

Further detail: Unlike other forms of development in Maine, a mining operation applicant is required to escrow funds for closure, remediation and monitoring prior to commencing operations as per Chapter 200 – Subchapter 4: FINANCIAL ASSURANCE AND INSURANCE. As a result, there is already a regulatory mechanism in place to ensure environmental standards associated with this type of industry are met and, if not, that funds are in place to address such a scenario. For rezoning, the applicant needs to demonstrate that the project is realistic and can be financed and completed. As described above, Wolfden’s Management team and Board of Directors has substantial industry experience, including in financing development of mining operations significantly larger than Pickett Mt and in more difficult jurisdictions. As described in the Petition, mining projects are funded through a combination of project debt and equity whether the company is large or small. For small mining companies, the equity portion of the project financing is usually raised through several share issuances as the project completes the principle milestones such as the 1) Full Feasibility Study with a positive outcome; 2) Mine permitting approvals; 3) Approval of a project debt facility with a lead financial arranger; and 4)

Positive results from any ongoing exploration that indicate the potential for additional resources. The final financing will not be in place until these milestones are achieved. Moreover, Wolfden’s two largest shareholders are Kinross and Altius, with a market cap of \$ 10 billion and \$0.53 billion respectively. Thus, Wolfden’s team and investors have a track record of experience and success in developing, financing, and operating mines.

Those authors related to Concern 4) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-10	Jeff Reardon
2020-09-11	Kathryn Olmstead
2020-09-11	Micheal and Lindsay Downing
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett
2020-09-15	Eliza Townsend
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-16	Patty Blackstone
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

5) Overall concern about the project:

Response:

Wolfden and its independent technical consultants firmly believe that the concepts proposed in the petition are functional and support further detailed study whereby they will ensure protection from damage to the environment in any sort of lasting nature and meet the approval of the DEP Chapter 200 regulations. By not allowing air and water to contact residual sulfide material and by treating water to a high-quality during operation, the impact to the surrounding area and watershed will be minimal and meet the current standard regulations. In addition, the conceptual designs to maintain a small footprint result in a zero impact to any mapped wetlands along with minimal impact to other grounds during the project operation.

Those authors related to Concern 5) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-12	Lucas St Clair
2020-09-13	Gail Maynard
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-15	Eliza Townsend
2020-09-16	Patty Blackstone
2020-09-16	Penny Gray
2020-09-24	Ignacio Pessoa
2020-09-24	Gail Boukary
2020-09-24	James Melloh
2020-09-24	Linda Stearns
2020-09-24	Cindy Wright
2020-09-24	Cindy Wright
2020-05-13	William R. Bridgeo
2020-05-13	William R. Bridgeo
2020-05-18	Diana Butler

6) Concern with Wolfden remaining as the operator and its local commitment:

Management and the Board of Wolfden intend to remain in place through permitting, construction, development, operation, and reclamation of the project. In addition, the value of Wolfden as a Company is underscored by the value of the Project. Should Wolfden be taken over or undergo some other material change whether positive or negative, the Pickett Mt Project would remain as a valuable project on its own merits and can be expected to continue regardless of the owner. Should there ever be a change of control of the Company, new management (or the Project owners) would have to abide by all of the operating regulations established by the LUPC and or DEP in either the rezoning approval or mine permit approval. There is no intention to sell the property. We have excellent relationships with our neighbors and intend to be here for the long-term. Changes to the Pickett Mt property ownership would not provide any benefit to Wolfden or the Pickett Mt Project.

Those authors related to Concern 6) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Brian D. Stewart

7) Concern of comparison to other mine disasters, particularly tailings:

Response:

Wolfden understands some of the negative metal mining history in Maine, which largely reflects outdated design and technology. Wolfden Management has visited and reviewed the

history of the Callahan Mine in Hancock County. This and other historical operations in Maine were largely unregulated and the technologies in mining and metallurgical processes involved have improved significantly over the past three decades. Using Callahan as an example, tailings were left exposed to both oxygen and water resulting in the ability to generate acid and the sulphide bearing waste rock was stored on an unlined pad allowing the same exposure to oxygen and water. None of those designs or processes from Callahan will be used on Pickett Mt and in addition, Wolfden has modelled a \$13.7 M worst-case scenario financial trust that would be deposited with the State of Maine prior to any construction and receipt of a final mining permit under the regulations of Chapter 200. This scenario will be reviewed and revised as required, by the DEP, during the mining permit application. It is worth noting, that Pickett Mt is a very small operation with a small exposure to sulfides compared to other operations. Our benign waste material will be placed back underground; the tailings, stripped of most of its metals, will be compacted into a 15-22 foot thick brick-like layer on surface that will be contoured to resemble the natural topography and encapsulated by a liner (top and bottom) which addresses any concern related to tailings physical and chemical stability. Any water (pumped from the mine or captured surface precipitation runoff) in excess of what is recycled and sent back to the mine and mill for process water, will be treated to restore its quality to the same or better than the natural ground water of the site, prior to being discharged back into the ground.

Those authors related to Concern 7) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-09-16	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-09-16	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-09-24	Linda Stearns
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-20	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-30	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-04-03	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-05-10	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-05-14	Lindsay Newland Bowker

8) Concern of Wolfden financial resources:

Response:

Wolfden Resources reports the majority of its quarterly consolidated exploration and capital expenditures as losses. This is the nature of the mining exploration business when there is no significant cash flow in the Company. Wolfden typically raises its annual cash flow requirements through the issuance of shares in the public markets or since 2018 through selling some of its timber in Maine. These commutative losses should not be considered as a material flaw or inability with respect to how Wolfden would management its cash flow once a mine is operating at Pickett Mt. Again, a project financing would have to be put in place to build Pickett Mt, prior to final approval and receipt of a mining permit. Those investors that support the project financing, would consider amongst other things, the history of the company and its ability to manage its business. Like business in all sectors, some losses can offset future gains with respect to taxes in some jurisdictions. The current losses are mostly Canadian tax losses and can only be used against Canadian gains and only those expenses in the USA can be used in the future to offset gains from the project.

Those authors related to Concern 8) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett

9) Concern of negatively impacting state economics:

Response:

Wolfden believes that rezoning the Pickett Mt Project will have a positive impact on the local and regional economies for several reasons. 1) Wolfden will continue to spend on the project (an additional \$10-15 million) that will stimulate the local economy through employment, supplies, consumables, services, etc... 2) Wolfden will continue to train a new generation of a specialized mining workforce. Wolfden has already been working with University of Maine and will have to expand to colleges and its own programs in order to create a local work force for Pickett Mt. The training will allow local and regional Mainers the ability to safely enter into this specialized set of mining trades. Post mine closure and remediation, both the skillsets and the course can continue to exist and thrive in the state, allowing future generations of employment to support mining within Maine, or take their skillsets and travel rotationally for work outside of Maine while bringing incomes home to their families and paying income taxes to the State for generations. This employment and tax benefit to the State is unmeasured in our petition but should be another significant consideration. 3) The Pickett Mt mine design concepts will not destroy or deter Maine's ability to generate its ongoing economy based on forestry, tourism, farming, fishing, hiking etc by maintaining a clean responsible operation that adheres to all guidelines and regulations.

Those authors related to Concern 9) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Sharon Callnan
2020-09-16	Alice Bolstridge
2020-09-24	Lisa Melone
2020-09-24	Linda Stearns

10) Concern for DEP control of the project post approval:

Response:

Based on our experience working with LUPC and DEP thus far, each group appears to be thorough with respect to managing their projects and keeping them in line with the respective regulations and requirements. Chapter 200 ensures that decisions by the DEP are driven by science and facts while also ensuring financial assurances and protections. If Wolfden is unable to achieve each of the regulations laid out in Chapter 200, then a permit will not be granted or otherwise may be rescinded.

Those authors related to Concern 10) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Donna Sewall Davidge
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker

11) Concern that the development plan contradicts law:

Response:

Wolfden has and as necessary will modify conceptual designs to ensure the project meets all regulatory requirements under chapters 10, 12 and preliminary compliance with the more stringent regulations of the DEP Chapter 200. However, we believe that the current conceptual designs currently meet or address all the rezoning criteria. It is important to acknowledge that this is a two-step process and that very specific and detailed standards will be addressed in the more stringent mine permitting process.

Those authors related to Concern 11) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen

12) Concern of future grounds:

Wolfden believes there are significant untapped mineral resources in Maine. These untapped resources will only be discovered if there is future investment into mining exploration in Maine. Future investment in mining exploration will largely depend on the successful milestones

achieved at Pickett Mt Project, including a rezoning approval. Wolfden prides itself of its relationship with its neighbors in the region and is fully aware that mining operations like Pickett Mt need to be compatible with those who might dwell, make their livelihood or recreate near the operation.

Those authors related to Concern 12) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-15	Jim and Caleb Gerristen

13) Concern of dry stack tailings stability versus comparison to older operations using a wet tailings disposal design:

Response:

Dry stack tailings disposal has, by its name, a very low moisture content and therefore are much more stable by design than wet tailings. For that reason, they can be distributed on shallow slopes with a relatively small toe and berm in order to allow for the collection of all precipitation that is shed into collection ditches. Physical stability of the dry stack tailings material (dried, stacked and compacted) and the relatively flat nature of the topography that it sits on, is not considered to be at risk of failure. We expect our current designs to pass the scrutiny of independent analysis based on other operations currently working with similar designs.

Wet tailings stability, in this reference, is related to subaqueous tailings deposition and are related to tailings dam failures as opposed to tailings material failures. To clarify, it is most typical for the dam to fail as opposed to the tailings material to fail in a wet tailings design. Pickett Mt nor any other project in Maine will be allowed to use a wet tailings design and therefore such comparisons from other past operations are irrelevant other than providing the comfort that this will not occur.

Those authors related to Concern 13) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-16	Lindsay Newland Bowker

14) Concern for the use of outside experts:

Response:

Wolfden agrees with the use of experts to support the LUPC review of the petition. Wolfden believes that the LUPC staff are already doing a good job of this and will continue to do so. Wolfden also appreciates the expertise, experience and input of the DEP on the various technical aspects of the proposal so as to provide a further understanding of the expectations and coordination of information to follow in a mine permitting process.

Those authors related to Concern 14) are:

Date	Author
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-20	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-03-30	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-05-10	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-05-14	Lindsay Newland Bowker
2020-05-18	Diana Butler

15) The plant process and ability to recycle water:

Response:

Wolfden understands and is willing to accept that there can be related higher costs and some operational inefficiencies by using recycled tailings water as part of the plant process water. However, this type of process water recycling was and is utilized in other plants globally. Attached to this document, is a list of projects that apply dry stacked tailings processes and recycle tailings water through the plant. Note that within the Pickett Mt design, the recycled tailings water is first treated or conditioned in a small water treatment plant (independent of the main site water treatment plant) in order to generate the best quality process water for the plant.

Those authors related to Concern 15) are:

Date	Author
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

16) The format of the amendments to the petition:

Response:

The format of amendments or changes to the document was requested by the LUPC specifically for ease of review. Wolfden is happy to submit modifications or amendments to the petition based on additional baseline testwork or input/concerns from the public in any other format that makes reviewing and the understanding thereof as simple as possible for the reader.

Those authors related to Concern 16) are:

Date	Author
2020-06-26	Nick Bennett

17) What are the benefits of Zinc Mining?

Response:

Zinc is the principal mineral that will be extracted at Pickett Mt along with lead, copper, silver and gold in smaller amounts. Zinc is mostly used as an anti-corrosive agent in other metal products. It is used in the process of galvanization. Galvanization is the coating of other metals with iron or steel and makes up for 50% of the annual zinc consumption worldwide.

Galvanization is used on chain-link fencing, guard rails, suspension bridges, light posts, metal roofs, heat exchangers, car bodies, fasteners, ship building etc.

- Zinc is used as an anode on other metals particularly metals that are used in electrical works or come in contact with seawater.
- It is also used as an anode material in batteries. A sheet of metal is used as the case in zinc-carbon batteries.
- Zinc is alloyed with copper to create brass. Brass is used a wide variety of item such as pipes, instruments, communication equipment, hardware and water valves.
- It is also used in alloys such as nickel silver, typewriter metal, soft and aluminum solder, and commercial bronze.
- In some countries, such as the United States, Zinc is used to make money.
- Zinc is used in conjunction with copper, magnesium and aluminium in die casting and spin casting which is used in the automotive, electrical, and hardware industries.
- Zinc oxide is used as a white pigment in paints and in photocopy inks.
- Zinc oxide is also used in rubber to protect it from UV radiation.
- Zinc Chloride is used on lumber as a fire retardant and preserver.
- Zinc Sulfide is used as the luminescent paint of clock surfaces, x-rays, television screens and glow in the dark paints.
- It is also used in agricultural fungicides.
- Zinc is also used in dietary supplements. It is helpful in healing injuries, reducing the length and severity of colds and has antimicrobial properties which help in the relief of Gastroenteritis.
- It is also used in sunscreens and baby diaper rash products as a barrier protector. It is used in toothpaste to prevent bad breath and in shampoos to stop dandruff.

Those authors related to Concern 17) are:

Date	Author
2020-05-18	Diana Butler

18) Who Benefits from the Project?:

Response:

The State of Maine receives roughly 40-50% of the direct benefit of the mine without investing any significant capital. The mine will spend total of \$0.5B on expenditures during the life of the project. Roughly half of this is spent within Maine and from that 50% is spent within the local and regional boundaries of the deposit over its life span of 10-15 years (Including permitting and remediation). Profits generated by Wolfden will in a large part remain in Maine to be utilized on future exploration and development efforts in Maine. Wolfden believes strongly that Maine has untapped mineral wealth and pending the opportunity to prove that mining can be carried out cleanly, responsibly and safely, its plans to continue to invest in the State and manage minerals rights through constructed partnerships with Maine residents and businesses.

Those authors related to Concern 18) are:

Date	Author
2020-05-18	Diana Butler

19) Concern of zinc markets and metal prices:

Response:

Wolfden understands the Zinc market well. Even though metal markets cannot be forecasted to high level of accuracy, Pickett Mt is a high value small throughput deposit, meaning that the project is able to operate fully costed down to a level of 0.38\$/lb Zinc. Zinc markets have not seen this metal price since 1986. In addition, current market trends are not predicting this level of pricing, given the US and global government discussions on the necessity for large infrastructure projects of which zinc, lead and copper are all required significant components. This adds credence to our previous comments related to financial capacity and feasibility of the project as well as reducing the financial risk to finance the project, regardless of the operator. Under the benefits to the public of the financial requirements as established in Chapter 200, the focus should be on the value and economics of the project and less on the company/operator who owns the project.

Those authors related to Concern 19) are:

Date	Author
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker

20) Greens Creek Mine Comparison in Alaska:

Response:

Wolfden believes that Greens Creek is the closest comparison and a good example of designs that are functional and similar to those proposed in the Pickett Mt petition and PEA. Knowing that they have been operating for years and continue to operate on a much larger scale than Pickett Mt, using a similar dry stack tailings facility, without damaging surrounding water and natural resources should give all stakeholders in Maine a significant level of comfort.

Those authors related to Concern 20) are:

Date	Author
2020-03-17	Lindsay Newland Bowker

21) Concern over the risk of Cyanide:

Response:

Wolfden currently does not have enough cyanide usage within the Pickett Mt process design that could cause any reason for concern. Cyanide usage concern is typical in the leaching processes of precious metals deposits and not base metal deposits.

Those authors related to Concern 21) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-16	Lindsay Newland Bowker

22) Comparison to Pickett Mt to the Halfmile Mine in NewBrunswick:

Response:

Wolfden believes that the Halfmile Mine is a significantly relevant comparison to Pickett Mt for multiple reasons. Halfmile was operated directly adjacent to the head waters of a world class salmon fishing River, the Miramichi, which is extremely sensitive and highly monitored. The impacts to the ground and surface waters due to the operation were negligible to positive due to water treatment. The reference that Halfmile is simply an underground mine operation instead of having a concentrator and tailings is correct. However, the Pickett Mt water balance does not have tailings or process water leaving the site to the environment. The tailings and process waters are recycled back into the concentrator. Due to evaporation during processing and water contained in the concentrates that leave the site, there is a net deficit of water whereby water is added to the plant daily. This addition is made up from precipitation captured from the site and underground mine water pumped to site. Both sources are cleaned prior to being used in the process plant.

Those authors related to Concern 22) are:

Date	Author
2020-09-14	Nick Bennett

23) Concern of a potential conditional approval:

Response:

Wolfden agrees and has no issue with this type of approval due to the opportunity to confirm or modify the conceptual designs through the further baseline study work of all technical assumptions to date. In reality, this is already inherent in the Maine regulatory chapters

whereby Wolfden cannot develop the proposed operation of the petition without the subsequent approval of a mining permit application and the DEP.

Those authors related to Concern 23) are:

Date	Author
2020-03-16	Lindsay Newland Bowker