

This is regarding a specific, ongoing, and quantifiable financial liability caused by Vulcan's operations: Particulate Trespass. Vulcan's corporate attorneys will attempt to frame our opposition as a "nuisance complaint" about dust. That is legally and factually incorrect. Vulcan is actively violating TDEC Rule 1200-03-08-.01, which strictly prohibits fugitive dust and visible emissions from crossing their property line. The crystalline silica dust generated by their crushers is physically invading our neighborhood, crossing the residential boundary, and causing documented structural damage to our personal property. The silica particulate blanketing Hickory Meadows is highly abrasive. When it settles on vehicles, it cannot simply be rinsed off at a car wash. It physically embeds into the paint, causing severe micro-marring and clear-coat degradation. Repairing this industrial fallout could require chemical decontamination, aggressive clay bar treatments, and heavy mechanical polishing. The professional cost to safely correct this abrasive damage and re-apply a protective ceramic coating averages \$1250 per vehicle. When you multiply that financial burden across the hundreds of vehicles parked in the Hickory Meadows and Hardin Valley subdivisions, the scale of Vulcan's ongoing financial tort becomes massive. This is the legal definition of a Particulate Trespass—a physical invasion that interferes with our exclusive possession of our property and causes measurable financial harm. Authorizing Vulcan to expand their operations and push their industrial footprint to within 300 feet of our neighborhood is a direct endorsement of this trespassing and property damage. If this Commission chooses to proceed with a vote tomorrow, we demand that Vulcan be legally required to fund a Property Damage Mitigation Escrow to fully compensate adjoining taxpayers for the ongoing mechanical paint correction and exterior property maintenance required to combat their illegal fugitive dust emissions. We urge the Commission to enforce a 30-day postponement so this exact financial liability and continuous TDEC violation can be properly assessed on the public record.