SEPTEMBER 2023

Executive Summary for Conducting Public Hearing FOR

"Thiru. V. Maripandi Rough Stone, Jelly and Gravel Quarry over a total extent of 2.23.0 Ha"

At

S.F.No. 155/3, 155/8B, 155/11, 155/13, 155/14, 155/15 & 155/16 of Kambaneri Puthukudi-1 Village, Kadayanallur Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamilnadu State

Project Proponent:

Thiru. V. Maripandi, S/o. T. Velusamy Thevar, No. 4/66, Pillayar Koil Main Road, Sundaresapuram (Post), Kadayanallur, Tenkasi Taluk, Tirunelveli District.

Project termed under schedule 1(a) Category B₁

Prepared By:

Ecotech Labs Pvt. Ltd.







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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Project Background:

The Proposed project total extent area is 2.23.0 Ha, It is a Patta land in 155/3, 155/8B, 155/11, 155/13, 155/14, 155/15 & 155/16 at Kampaneri Puthukudi-I Village, Kadayanallur Taluk, Tirunelveli District. The category of project is B1, It is a Rough stone, Jelly and Gravel quarry in Kampaneri Puthukudi-I village. The area is situated on slightly undulated topography covered by Gravel formation which does not sustain any type of vegetation.

The quarry operation is proposed to carry out with open cast mechanized mining with 5.0 meter bench for Top soil & Gravel followed by 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width not less than the bench height. The quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, slurry blasting, Loading and transportation of Rough stone and Gravel to the needy nearby crusher units / road formation works.

The quarry operation is proposed up to depth of 22m from the below ground level. Geological Resources is estimated at 2,54,870 Cum of Rough stone and 28,084 Cum of Gravel. Mineable Reserves is estimated as 82,900 Cum of Rough stone and 19,422 Cum of Gravel after leaving necessary safety distance from the lease boundary as indicated in the precise area letter and relevant mining laws in force. Production Schedule is production of 82,900 Cum of Rough Stone and 19,422 Cum of Gravel for the period of Five years. Mining Plan was approved by The Deputy Director, Department of Geology & Mining, Tirunelveli vide letter Rc.No.M1/61043/2009 dated 15.12.2017. Precise area communication letter received from the District Collector, Department of Geology and Mining; Tirunelveli vide letter Roc.No.M1/61043/2009 dated 11.05.2017.

The project area does not fall in Hill Area Conservation Authority region. There is no interstate boundary, CRZ zone, Western Ghats, notified Bird sanctuaries as per Wild life protection Act 1972, within the radius of 15 Km. Nellai Wildlife Sanctuary is located at the distance of 10 km, W from the project site.

2. Nature & Size of the Project

The Rough Stone and Gravel Quarry over an extent of 2.23.0 Hectares land is located at Kampaneri Puthukudi-I Village, Kadayanallur Taluk, Tirunelveli District.

Mineral intends to quarry : Rough stone, Jelly and Gravel Quarry

District : Tirunelveli

Taluk : Kadayanallur

Village : Kampaneri Puthukudi - I

S. F. Nos. : 155/3, 155/8B, 155/11, 155/13, 155/14,

155/15 & 155/16

Extent : 2.23.0 Hectares

Table 1: Brief Description of the Project

S. No	Particulars	Details			
1	Latitude	Latitude : 09°05'32.17"N to 09°05'38.97"N			
2	Longitude	Longitude : 77°23'07.87"E to 77°23'11.87"E			
3	Site Elevation above MSL	210 m MSL			
4	Topography	Slightly Undulated Topography			
5	Land use of the site	Patta Land			
6	Extent of lease area	2.23.0 Ha			
7	Nearest highway	NH- 744 : Kollam – Thirumangalam Road – 4 kms, W SH 76 : Puliyangudi – Tirunelveli Road – 10.05 kms, N SH 39 A: Tenkasi – Surandai Road – 10.40 kms, S ODR:Kadayanallur – Virasigamani Road – 0.60 kms, S			
8	Nearest railway station	Kadayanallur Railway Station – 2.42 km, SW Tenkasi Junction- 16.49 km, SW			
9	Nearest airport	Tuticorin Domestic Airport – 81.30 km, SE Thiruvananthapuram International Airport – 83.83 kms, SW			
10	Town - Kadayanallur - 3 km, SW				

	❖ Chidambaramperi Small Lake – 1.12 kms, N
	❖ Shenbaganallur Lake – 1.18 Kms – W
	❖ Bala Arunachalapuram Lake – 1.48 kms, S
	❖ Kambaneri Puthukudi Lake – 2.21 kms, S
	❖ Sanganaperi Lake – 2.34 kms, NE
	❖ Chidambaramperi Lake – 2.39 kms, N
	❖ Aavarantha Kulam – 2.63 kms, NW
	❖ Tirumalapuram South Pond – 3.46 kms, SE
	❖ Silambu Kulam – 3.58 kms, N
	❖ Attakkulam – 4.12 kms, SW
	❖ Puthukulam – 4.28 kms, W
	❖ Periyakulam – 5 kms, E
11 Water Bodies/Lake/Dam	❖ Pattaikulam – 6.27 kms, SE
	❖ Chenkulam – 6.40 kms, E
	❖ Urmelazhagiyan Lake – 7.60 kms, S
	❖ Thannuthu Kulam – 7.80 kms, SE
	❖ Samuthiram – 8 kms, NE
	❖ Govoindaperi – 9.30 kms, N
	❖ Naduvakurichi Lake – 9.70 kms, E
	❖ Singathukulam – 10.10 kms, E
	❖ Naranaperi – 10.20 kms, N
	❖ Keezhakulam – 10.30 kms, SW
	❖ Kokkoorani – 10.50 kms, N
	❖ Mallarkulam – 10.60 kms, SW
	❖ Ottankulam – 10.94 kms, S

		* 5	Sakkarakulam – 11.21 kms, SE
		*]	Echantha Lake – 11.66 kms, SE
		* 5	Sundarapandiyapuram Tank – 11.87 kms, S
		*]	Pottakulam – 13.62 kms, S
		* 5	Surandai Lake – 13.70 kms, SE
		*]	Naanaa Kulam – 13.95 kms, S
		* 5	Thiruchitrambalam Kulam – 14.47 kms, S
		*	Periya Aaru – 1.65 kms, SW
		*	Kallaru River – 9.33 kms, NW
		*	Hanuman River – 10.15 kms, SW
12	Rivers/Canal/Dam	*	Kadayanallur River – 11.54 kms, W
		*	Chittraru River – 14.76 kms, SW
		*	Karuppanadhi Dam – 9.80 kms, NW
		*	Sambavarvadakarai Anaicut – 9.28 kms, SW
13	Hills / valleys	Nil in 1	15 km radius
14	Archaeologically places	Malaya NE	dikurichi Rockcut Cave Temple – 13.37 kms,
15	National parks / Wildlife Sanctuaries	❖ Nel	lai Wildlife Sanctuary – 10 kms, W
16	Reserved / Protected Forests	*	Krishnapuram R.F – 6.60 kms, NW Vairavankulam R.F – 10 Kms, NW Kadayanallur Upper Slopes R.F – 11.30 kms,
		*	W Vellakaalthur R.F – 14 kms, W
17	Seismicity	Propose risk are:	ed Lease area come under Seismic zone-II(low a)
18	Defense Installations	Nil in 1	5 Km radius

3. Need for the Project

❖ The mining activities as proposed are the backbone of all construction and infrastructure projects as the raw material for construction is available only from such mining. The Rough stone and Gravel extracted will be transported to be Stone crusher of district Tirunelveli.

- ❖ The raw Rough stone as well as the crushed material of stone is in high demand in real estate, construction projects as well as in building construction projects.
- * Rough stone is quarried for producing crusher aggregates to the nearby building contractors, road contractors and nearby villagers.
- After quarrying the entire reserves mined out, the area will be used as water reservoir to have an artificial recharge to the nearby wells.
- ❖ No damage to the land is caused, no reclamation or back filling is required.

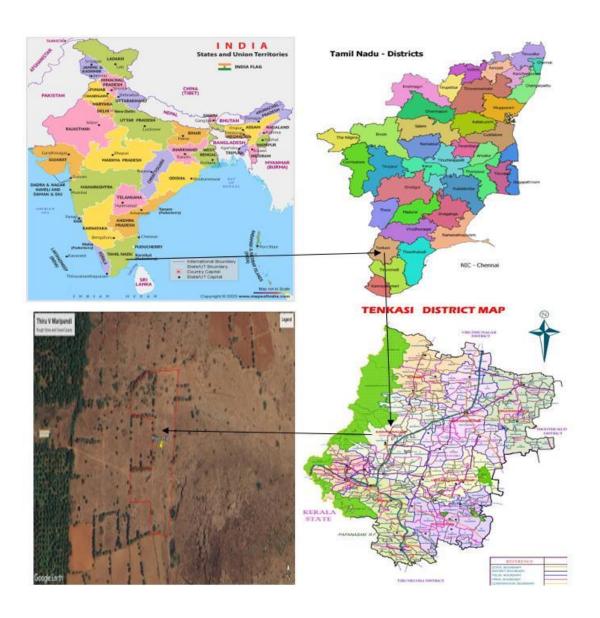


Figure 1: Location Map of the Project Site



Figure 2: Google Image of the Project Site

4. Charnockite

Charnockite is extensively quarried as rough stone which is used as aggregates for construction of building, laying of roads and for preparation of value added products likehollow blocks, M-sand etc. Charnockite is exposed as discontinuous body in NW-SE to WNW-ESE direction from Tenkasi in the west to Gangaikondan in the east and from Tiruvenkadanathapuram in the north to Vijayapathi in the south. An isolated Charnockite hills is exposed for a length of 5 km and 1 to 1.5 km width in Valliyur-Nanguneri-Radhapuram area and in the eastern slope of Western Ghats hills of Tirunelveli district. The nature of occurrence of charnockite is ubiquitous, often in two modes. One type of ccurrence is in the form of profuse enclaves as lensoid bodies etc; within granitoid gneiss and leptynite and other as massive crystalline variety as seen in large isolated hills (Western Ghats massifs). Basic nature of the charnockite has been preserved only at few places where in it contains occasionally noritic/pyroxene granulite patches and calc granulite pockets. Retrogression of mafics – pyroxenes to hornblende and biotite aggregates and granitisation with intercalations of quartzofeldspathic veinations are the common features that characterise these

enclaves. This retrograde hornblende biotite gneiss is also extensively quarried in Piranchery, Gangaikondan, and north of Manur and Rasta areas for road metals and earth fillings.

5. Geological Resources

The Geological reserves have been calculated. The available geological reserve is estimated as 2,54,870 m³ of Rough Stone and 28,084 m³ of Gravel respectively. Availability of Resources is given below. The quarrying is restricted up to a depth of 22m below ground level only. Availability of Resources is given below.

Table 2. Geological resources

	1.0010 2.0010 91001 1000 01000						
		LENG	WIDT	HEIG	VOLUM	GRAVEL	GEOLOGIC
SECTION	BENC	TH	H	HT	E in M ³	FORMATIO	\mathbf{AL}
	H	(M)	(M)	(M)		N in M ³	RESOURCE
							S OF
							ROUGH
							STONE IN
							\mathbf{M}^3
XY-AB	I	49	106	2	10388	10388	
	II	49	106	15	77910		77910
		Total				10388	77910
XY-CD	I	83	49	2	8134	8134	
	II	83	49	20	81340		81340
]	Total		8134	81340
XY-EF	I	27	97	2	5238	5238	
	II	27	97	20	52380		52380
			7	Total		5238	52380
XY-GH	I	47	46	2	4324	4324	
	II	47	46	20	43240		43240
				otal		4324	43240
						28084	254870

Table 3. Mineable Resources

SECTION	BENCH	LENGTH IN (M)	WIDTH IN (M)	DEPTH IN (M)	VOLUME IN M ³	GRAVEL IN M³	MINEABLE RESERVES OF ROUGH STONE IN M ³
	I	39	91	2	7098	7098	
	II	36	85	5	15300		15300
XY-AB	III	28	72	5	10080		10080
	IV	15	59	5	4425		4425
			Total			7098	29805
	I	83	33	2	5478	5478	
XY-CD	II	78	28	5	10920		10920
XI-CD	III	83	15	5	6225		6225
			5478	17145			
	I	27	82	2	4428	4428	
	II	27	76	5	10260		10260
XY-EF	III	27	69	5	9315		9315
AI-EF	IV	26	56	5	7280		7280
	V	13	43	5	2795		2795
			Total			4428	29650
	I	39	31	2	2418	2418	
XY-GH	II	36	25	5	4500		4500
AI-GH	III	30	12	5	1800		1800
		2418	6300				
			19422	82900			

The Available mineable reserve is computed as $82,900 \text{ m}^3$ of Rough stone and $19,422 \text{ m}^3$ of Gravel formation upto a depth of 22 m below ground level only.

Table 4. Year wise Production Plan

The applicant has proposed to carry out 82,900 m³ of Rough stone and 19,422 m³ of Gravel at the rate of 100% recovery upto a depth of 22 m below ground level for the period of five years only.

YEA R	SECTIO N	BENC H	LENGTH IN (M)	WIDTH IN (M)	DEPTH IN (M)	VOLUM E IN M ³	GRAVEL IN M ³	ROUGH STONE IN M ³
		I	39	31	2	2418	2418	
	XY-GH	II	36	25	2	4500		4500
		I	27	82	2	4428	4428	
I	XY-EF	II	27	76	5	10260		10260
		I	83	33	2	5478	5478	
	XY-CD	II	11	28	5	1540		1540
			Tot	al			12324	16300
	XY-CD	II	67	28	5	9380		9380
II		I	39	91	2	7098	7098	
111	XY-AB	II	16	85	5	6800		6800
			7098	16180				
	XY-AB	II	20	85	5	8500		8500
III	XY-CD	III	83	15	5	6225		6225
1111	XY-EF	III	5	69	5	1725		1725
				16450				
		III	22	69	5	7590		7590
IV	XY-EF	IV	26	56	5	7280		7280
1 4	XY-GH	III	30	12	5	1800		1800
			Tot	al				16670
	XY-AB	III	28	72	5	10080		10080
III	A1-AD	IV	15	59	5	4425		4425
1111	XY-EF	V	13	43	5	2795		2795
	Total							17300
	Grand Total							82900

6. Mining

Opencast mining

Open cast Semi-Mechanized Mining with one 5.0 meter bench for Top soil & Gravel followed by 5.0 meter vertical bench with a bench width not less than the bench height.

The Quarry operation involves shallow jack hammer drilling, blasting, loading and transportation.

Process Description

- > The reserves and resource are arrived based upon the Geological investigation
- > Removal of Gravel by Excavators and directly Loaded into Tippers.
- > Removal of Rough Stone by Excavators by Drilling and Blasting.
- > Shallow Drilling With Jackhammer of 30-32 mm Dia.
- Minimum Blasting With Class 3 Explosives.
- ➤ Loading of Rough Stone By Excavators Into Tippers.

7. Water Requirement

Total water requirement for the mining project is 2.0 KLD. Domestic water will be sourced from nearby Sundaresapuram Village and other water will be source from nearby road tankers supply.

Table 5. Water Balance

Purpose	Quantity	Source
Drinking Water	1 KLD	Packaged Drinking water vendors available in Sundaresapuram village which is about 0.67 Km N of the area
Green belt	0.5KLD	Other domestic activities through road tankers supply
Dust suppression	0.5KLD	From road tankers supply
Total	2.0 KLD	

8. Manpower

Total manpower required for the project is approximately 16 persons. Workers will be from nearby villages.

Table 6. Man Power

1.	Skilled	Mines Manager/Mate	1 No.
		Operator	6 No.

		Mechanic		1 No.
2.	Semi-	Driver		3 Nos
	Skilled			
3.	Unskilled	Musdoor/Labours		6 Nos
		7	Γotal	17 Nos

No child less than 18 years will be entertained during quarrying operations.

9. Solid Waste Management

Table 7 Solid Waste Management

S. No	Туре	Quantity	Disposal Method
1	Organic	3.06 kg/day	Municipal bin including food
			waste
2	Inorganic	4.59 kg/day	TNPCB authorized recyclers

As per CPCB guidelines: MSW per capita/day =0.45 kg/day

Table 8. 500m Radius Cluster Mine

1) Existing other quarries:

S. No.	Name of the Owner	Village & Taluk	S.F.Nos.	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period
1	S. Arunachalam, S/o. Subbaiah, 295, Main Road, Krishnapuram, Kadayanallur, Tenkasi	Ariyanayagipuram	S.F.No. 729 (Pt-1) – Poramboke Land	2.00.0	Proceeding No. M3/67787/2004, dt. 19.01.2016 for a period 5 years from 08.02.2016 to 07.02.2021
2	S. Arunachalam, S/o. Subbaiah, 295, Main Road, Krishnapuram,	Ariyanayagipuram	S.F.No. 729 (Pt-II) –	3.00.0	Proceeding No. M3/67787/2004, dt. 19.01.2016

Kadayanallur,	Poramboke		for a period of 5
Tenkasi	Land		years from
			08.02.2016 to
			07.02.2021
Total extent of	5.00.0		

2) Details of abandoned /Old Quarries

S.	Name of the			Extent	Lease Period
	No. Owner	Village & Taluk	S.F.Nos.	in	
140.				Hect.	
					Proceeding No.
	K.	Kadayamperumpathu – II	S.F.No. 829 (P)	2.00.0	M1/11147/2013,
	Selvakumar,				dt. 10.06.2014
1.	136/46, LRD,				for a period of 5
	Palayam,				years from
	Tenkasi				10.06.2014 to
					09.06.2019
	Total extent of abandoned quarries			2.00.0	

3) Details of Present Proposed quarries

S. No.	Name of the Owner	Village & Taluk	S.F.Nos.	Extent in Hect.	Lease Period
1.	V. Maripandi, S/o. Velusamy Thevar, 4/66, Pillayar Kovil Main Road, Sundaresapuram Post, Kadayanallur Taluk, Tenkasi	Kambaneri Pudukudi – I village, Kadayanallur Taluk	S.f. No. 155/3, 155/8B, 155/11, 155/13, 155/14, 155/15 & 155/16	2.23.0	Proposed Quarry
	Total extent of proposed quarries				

Grand Total extent of all quarries 9.23.0

10. Land Requirement

The total extent area of the project is 0.55.0 Ha, Patta Land in Tharuvai Village of Palayamkottai Taluk, Tirunelveli District.

Table 9 Land Use Breakup

S1. No.	Land Use	Present Area (Ha)	Area in use during the quarrying period (Ha)
1.	Quarrying pit	Nil	1.32.0
2.	Infrastructure	Nil	0.01.0
3.	Roads	Nil	0.01.0
4.	Green belt	Nil	0.10.0
5.	Unutilized area	2.23.0	0.79.0
	Total	2.23.0	2.23.0

11. Human Settlement

There are no habitations within 300m radius. There are villages located in this area within 15 km radius of the quarry.

Table 10 Habitation

S.No	Name of the Village	Approximate distance & Direction from lease applied area	Approximate population
1.	Sundaresapuram	0.67 km - N	323
2.	Meenakshipuram	2.57 km - NE	425
3.	Bala Arunachalapuram	0.67 km - S	300
4.	Shenbaganallur	1.77 km - W	350
5.	Achampatti	2.67 km - NE	450

12. Power Requirement

The proposed Rough stone quarrying does not require any power supply for the quarrying operation.

16 Litre diesel per hour for excavator for mining and loading for Rough stone needed and **10 Litre** diesel per hour for excavator for mining and loading for Top soil.

13. Scope of the Baseline Study

This chapter contains information on existing environmental scenario on the following parameters.

- 1. Micro Meteorology
- 2. Water Environment
- 3. Air Environment
- 4. Noise Environment
- 5. Soil / Land Environment
- 6. Biological Environment
- 7. Socio-economic Environment

13.1 Micro – Meteorology

Meteorology plays a vital role in affecting the dispersion of pollutants, once discharged into the atmosphere. Since meteorological factors show wide fluctuations with time, meaningful interpretation can be drawn only from long-term reliable data.

i) Average Minimum Temperature : 31° C

ii) Average Maximum Temperature. : 34°C

iii) Average Annual Rainfall of the area: 792 mm

13.2 Air Environment

Ambient air monitoring was carried out on monthly basis in the surrounding areas of the Mine Lease area to assess the ambient air quality at the source. To know the ambient air quality at a larger distance i.e. in the study area of 5 km. radius, air quality survey has been conducted at 5 locations. Major air pollutants like Particulate Matter (PM10), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) were monitored and the results are summarized below.

The baseline levels of PM_{10} (33-60 $\mu g/m^3$), $PM_{2.5}$ (13-31 $\mu g/m^3$), SO_2 (5-20 $\mu g/m^3$), NO_2 (9-39 $\mu g/m^3$), all the parameters are well within the standards prescribed by National Ambient Air Quality during the study period from March 2023 to May 2023.

13.3 Noise Environment

The maximum Day noise and Night noise were found to be 61 dB(A) and 50 dB(A) respectively in Sri Santhana Mariyamman Kovil, Achampatti. The minimum Day Noise and Night noise were 43 dB (A) and 38 dB(A) respectively which was observed in Project site. The observed values are all well within the Standards prescribed by CPCB.

13.4 Water Environment

- The average pH ranges from 7.15 8.21.
- TDS value varied from 245 mg/l to 1350 mg/l
- Hardness varied from 58.2 to 651 mg/1
- Chloride varied from 90 to 557 mg/l

13.5 Land Environment

The analysis results shows that the majority of soil in the project and surrounding area is slightly alkaline in nature and pH value ranges from 5.89 to 8.24 with organic matter 0.37 to 1.96 %. The concentration of Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium has been found to be in good amount in the soil samples.

13.6 Biological Environment

The proposed Mining lease area is mostly dry barren ground with small shrubs and bushes. No specific endangered flora & fauna exist within the mining lease area.

14. Rehabilitation/ Resettlement

The overall land of the mine is a Patta land. There are no displacement of the population within the project area and adjacent nearby area. Social development of nearby villages will be considered in this project.

The mine area does not cover any habitation. Hence the mining activity does not involve any displacement of human settlement.

15. Greenbelt Development

1. The development of greenbelt in the peripheral buffer zone of the mine area.

- 2. Green belt has been recommended as one of the major component of Environmental Management Plan, which will improve ecology, environment and quality of the surrounding area.
- 3. Local trees like Neem, Vilvam, Panai, etc will be planted along the lease boundary and avenues as well as over Non-active dumps at a rate of 140 trees per annum with interval 5m.
- 4. The rate of survival expected to be 80% in this area

Table.11Plantation/ Afforestation Program

Name of species proposed	Survival	No of species
Neem, Vilvam, Vaagai, Eachai, Naval, Mantharai, Magizha Maram, Vila Maram, Poo Marudhu, Panai, Marudha maram, Thandri, Sengondrai, Poovarasu, Thethankottai Maram, Pungam	80%	1115
Total		1115

16. Anticipated Environmental Impacts

16.1 Air Environment and Mitigation Measures

- 1. Water sprinkling will be done on the roads & unpaved roads.
- 2. Proper mitigation measures like water sprinkling will be adopted to control dust emissions.
- 3. Plantation will be carried out on approach roads, solid waste site & nearby mine premises.
- 4. To control the emissions regular preventive maintenance of equipments will be carried out.

16.2 Noise Environment and Mitigation Measures

- 1. Periodical monitoring of ambient noise will be done as per CPCB guidelines.
- 2. No other equipment except the transportation vehicles and excavator for loading will be allowed.
- 3. Noise generated by these equipments shall be intermittent and does not cause much adverse impact

17. Responsibilities for Environmental Management Cell (EMC)

The responsibilities of the EMC include the following:

- i. Environmental Monitoring of the surrounding area
- ii. Developing the green belt/Plantation
- iii. Ensuring minimal use of water
- iv. Proper implementation of pollution control measures

18. Environmental Monitoring Program

A monitoring schedule with respect to Ambient Air Quality, Water & Wastewater Quality, Noise Quality as per Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board (TNPCB), shall be maintained.

19. Project Cost

The total project cost is **Rs 52,92,000/-** for deployment of machinery and creation of infrastructural facilities like approach road, mine office / Workers Shed, First Aid Room etc., including electrifications and water supply.

Table .12 Project Cost details

S. No.	Description	Cost (Rs.)
1	Fixed Asset Cost	11,92,000/-
2	Operational Cost	41,00,000 /-
	Total	52,92,000/-

Total EMP Cost – Rs. 80,89,232 (Rs. 80 Lakhs)

20. Corporate Environmental Responsibility

The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) fund will be provided to the below activity.

Table 13 CER Cost

S.No.	CED A chiniter	CER
5.NO.	CER Activity	value

		(Rs)
1.	Panchayat Union Middle School, Nagaram, Vasudevanallur	5,00,000
	Union, Tirunelveli	
	Provision of	
	➤ R.O Water Facility	
	➤ Smart Classroom facility	
	➤ Soil filling	
	Painting of school campus	
	➤ Environmental science books for library (in Tamil	
	language),	
	➤ Greenbelt facilities in and around the periphery of the	
	school campus – 50 No's and	
	➤ Hygienic Toilet facilities and maintenance upto lease	
	period	
Total	I	5,00,000

21. Benefits of the Project

- There is positive impact on socio-economics of people living in the villages. Mining operations in the subject area has positive impact by providing direct and indirect jobs opportunities
- The project is environmentally compatible, financially viable and would be in the interest of construction industry thereby indirectly benefiting the masses.
- Quarrying in this area is not going to have any negative impact on the social or cultural life of the villagers in the near vicinity.