COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SEQRA NEGATIVE DECLARATION RESOLUTION

GREAT LAKES CHEESE CO., INC.,

A regular meeting of the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency was convened on Wednesday, September 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

The following resolution was duly offered and seconded, to wit:

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY ISSUING NEGATIVE DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SEQRA FOR GREAT LAKES CHEESE CO., INC. PROJECT

WHEREAS, the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") is authorized and empowered by the provisions of Chapter 1030 of the 1969 Laws of New York, constituting Title 1 of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law, Chapter 24 of the Consolidated Laws of New York, as amended (the "Enabling Act") and Chapter 536 of the 1971 Laws of New York, as amended, constituting Section 890-b of said General Municipal Law (said Chapter and the Enabling Act being hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Act") to promote, develop, encourage and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, equipping and furnishing of manufacturing, warehousing, research, commercial and industrial facilities, among others, for the purpose of promoting, attracting and developing economically sound commerce and industry to advance the job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the State of New York, to improve their prosperity and standard of living, and to prevent unemployment and economic deterioration; and

WHEREAS, to accomplish its stated purposes, the Agency is authorized and empowered under the Act to acquire, construct, reconstruct and install one or more "projects" (as defined in the Act), or to cause said projects to be acquired, constructed, reconstructed and installed, and to convey said projects or to lease said projects with the obligation to purchase; and

WHEREAS, Great Lakes Cheese Co., Inc. and/or Individual(s) or Affiliate(s), Subsidiary(ies), or Entity(ies) formed or to be formed on its behalf (the "Company") has submitted an application for certain financial assistance to the Agency (the "Application", a copy of which is on file at the office of the Agency) requesting the Agency's assistance with a certain project (the "Project") consisting of: (i) the acquisition by the Agency of a leasehold or other interest in an aggregate approximately 130 acre parcel of land located on 8114 Route 16, Town of Franklinville and Town of Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, New York (the "Land"), (ii) the construction on the Land by the Company as agent of the Agency of an approximately 480,000+/- square feet state-of-the art cheese manufacturing facility and an approximately 16,000+/- square feet wastewater treatment facility and utility interconnections (the "Improvements") and (iii) the acquisition in and around the Improvements of certain items of

machinery, equipment and other tangible personal property (the "Equipment" and, collectively with the Land and the Improvements, the "Facility"); and

WHEREAS, the Agency must comply with Article 8 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and the regulations adopted thereto at 6 N.Y.C.R.R Part 617 (collectively referred to as "SEQRA"), and determine whether or not the Project presents a potential significant adverse environmental impact; and

WHEREAS, to assist the Agency in determining whether the undertaking of the Project may have a potential significant adverse effect upon the environment, the Company has prepared and submitted to the Agency a Full Environmental Assessment Form (the "EAF") and supporting studies and reports (the EAF and supporting studies and reports collectively referred to as the "SEQRA Materials"), and copies of said SEQRA Materials are on file in the office of the Agency and are readily accessible to the public; and

WHEREAS, the Agency retained a consultant, Labella Associates ("Labella"), to support the Agency in its review and analysis of the Project and SEQRA Materials; and

WHEREAS, by letter dated July 27, 2021, the Agency distributed notice of its intent to act as lead agency to complete the SEQRA review of the Project to all involved and interested agencies, forwarded copies of the EAF to all such involved and interested agencies, and requested that each involved agency consent to the Agency acting as lead agency pursuant to SEQRA and provide any applicable comments to be considered by the Agency in reaching its determination of environmental significance for the Project; and

WHEREAS, none of the involved agencies objected to the Agency acting as lead agency within the regulatory 30-day time period pursuant to SEQRA; and

WHEREAS, the Agency has reviewed all information provided in the Part 1 of the EAF and the SEQRA Materials submitted by the Company regarding the activities proposed for the Project and the potential impacts of the Project on the environment, and completed the responses required in Parts 2 and 3 of the EAF, as such Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the EAF are enclosed herein within Exhibit "A"; and

WHEREAS, the Agency has considered the significance of the potential adverse environmental impacts of the Project by; (a) using the criteria specified in 6 N.Y.C.R.R § 617.7 of the SEQRA regulations; (b) examining the EAF and the SEQRA Materials for the Project in order to identify potential environmental impacts; and (c) thoroughly analyzing the identified potential environmental impacts to determine their significance and scope.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Based upon an examination of the EAF and SEQRA Materials prepared by the Company, the criteria contained in 6 N.Y.C.R.R. § 617.7(c) of the SEQRA regulations, and based further upon the Agency's knowledge of the area surrounding the Project, all the

representations made by the Company in connection with the Project, including the SEQRA Materials and other Project related information, and such further investigation of the Project and its potential environmental impacts as the Agency has deemed appropriate, the Agency makes the following findings and determination with the respect to the Project pursuant to SEQRA:

- (a) The Project consists of the components described above in the third WHEREAS clause of this resolution and constitutes an "action" as such term is defined in SEQRA;
- (b) The Project constitutes a "Type I Action" as said term is defined by SEQRA;
- (c) The Agency declared itself "Lead Agency" as said term is defined by SEQRA with respect to undertaking a coordinated review of the Project pursuant to SEQRA;
- (d) The Project will not pose a potential significant adverse environmental impact, and the Agency will not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement for the Project; and
- (e) As a consequence of the foregoing, the Agency has prepared a Negative Declaration with respect to the Project, a copy of which is attached hereto as Part 3 of the EAF enclosed within Exhibit "A".
- Section 2. A copy of this Resolution, together with Exhibit "A", shall be placed on file in the office of the Agency where the same shall be made available for public inspection during business hours.
- Section 3. The Secretary of the Agency is hereby authorized and directed to distribute copies of this Resolution and Exhibit "A" to the Company, the identified involved and interested agencies, and NYSDEC's Environmental Notice Bulletin, as well as do such further things, or perform such acts, as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Resolution and/or comply with the applicable requirements of SEQRA.

<u>Section 4</u>. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

Dated: September 15, 2021

STATE OF NEW YORK)	
COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS)	SS.

I, the undersigned Secretary of the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

That I have compared the annexed extract of minutes of the meeting of the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency"), including the resolution contained therein, held on September 15, 2021, with the original thereof on file in my office, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the proceedings of the Agency and of such resolution set forth therein and of the whole of said original insofar as the same relates to the subject matters therein referred to.

I FURTHER CERTIFY, that all members of the Agency had due notice of said meeting, that the meeting was in all respects duly held and that, pursuant to Article 7 of the Public Officers Law (Open Meetings Law), said meeting was open to the general public, and that public notice of the time and place of said meeting was duly given in accordance with Article 7.

I FURTHER CERTIFY, that there was a quorum of the members of the Agency present throughout said meeting.

I FURTHER CERTIFY, that as of the date hereof, the attached resolution is in full force and effect and has not been amended, repealed or modified.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Agency this 15th day of September, 2021.

Corey R. Wiktor

Secretary

EXHIBIT A

Environmental Assessment Form Parts 1, 3, and 3

(See Attached)

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Cheese Manufacturing & Packaging Facility Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): All or portions of seven parcels along Route 16 in the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville (see attached USGS location map) Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): Great Lakes Cheese (GLC) proposes to replace its existing cheese manufacturing plant (located in Cuba, NY) which is outdated and lacks capacity to meet current demand. The proposed action would retain and expand jobs in this area of New York State. GLC would construct a new 486,000 square foot (SF) cheese manufacturing and packaging facility on a ~130 acre parcel in the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville (Tax parcel id no's 40,003-24-0.001-3-24, alou-13-2-4, alo			
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meet current demand. The proposed action would retain and expand jobs in this area of New York State. GLC would construct a new 486,000 square foot (SF) cheese manufacturing and packaging facility on a - 130 acre sor parcel in the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville (Tax parcel id no's 40,003-2-40,001-3-7, 40,001-3-6.3, 40,001-3-6.3, 40,001-3-6.4, and 40,001-3-24.7). Following property acquisition, parcels will be sub-divided and re-combined to form the approximate 130 acre site. Approximately 20 acres of the site is located within Franklinville and the remaining land is located within Franksville. The facility will be broken down into office space, process space, and a process tower approximately 130-feet tall. In addition to the main process building, there will be various employee and truck parking areas, a guard shade, a wastewater treatment facility including ~1,250 of toroemain and a treatment building (~1,600 SF), an -800-foot watermain extension, and various tanks and impoundments (additional footprint of ~50,00 SF). Facility discharge will be to Ischua Creek on parcel 40,000-3-24.7 on the west side of NYS Route 16 across from the main project site. GLC is coordinating with electric and gas utilities to achieve the necessary extensions to power the site. The project site has frontage on NYS Route 16 where primary access will be provided. See attached Site Plan. Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Great Lakes Cheese Co. Inc., Contact: Matt Wilkinson Vice President E-Mail: Matt.Wilkinson@greatlakescheese.com Address: 17955 Great Lakes Parkway City/PO:	Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Great Lakes Cheese Co. Inc., Contact: Matt Wilkinson Vice President E-Mail: Matt.Wilkinson@greatlakescheese.com Address: 17955 Great Lakes Parkway City/PO: Hiram State: OH Telephone: E-Mail: same as above Address: same as above City/PO: City/PO: State: Zip Code: 44234 Telephone: E-Mail: same as above Telephone: Telephone: Telephone: Telephone: Zip Code: Address: State: Zip Code: Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	meet current demand. The proposed action would retain and expand jobs in this area of New foot (SF) cheese manufacturing and packaging facility on a ~130 acre parcel in the Towns of I 40.001-3-7, 40.001-3-24.1, 40.001-3-6.3, 40.001-3-6.1, 40.001-3-6.4, and 40.001-3-24.7). Fo re-combined to form the approximate 130 acre site. Approximately 20 acres of the site is loca within Farmersville. The facility will be broken down into office space, process space, and a premain process building, there will be various employee and truck parking areas, a guard shack forcemain and a treatment building (~16,000 SF), an ~800-foot watermain extension, and vari SF). Facility discharge will be to Ischua Creek on parcel 40.000-3-24.7 on the west side of NY coordinating with electric and gas utilities to achieve the necessary extensions to power the si	York State. GLC would construct a Farmersville and Franklinville (Tax p llowing property acquisition, parcels ted within Franklinville and the remarcocess tower approximately 130-feet, a wastewater treatment facility includes tanks and impoundments (addit S Route 16 across from the main present the state of the stat	new 486,000 square parcel id no's 40.003-2-1, will be sub-divided and aining land is located at tall. In addition to the uding ~1,250 of cional footprint of ~50,000 roject site. GLC is
Address: 17955 Great Lakes Parkway City/PO: Hiram State: OH Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Matt Wilkinson, Vice President, Technology & Business Development Address: same as above City/PO: City/PO: State: Zip Code: 44234 E-Mail: same as above City/PO: State: Zip Code: Zip Code: Address: Zip Code: Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone: 440-834-7278	
City/PO: Hiram Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Matt Wilkinson, Vice President, Technology & Business Development Address: same as above City/PO: City/PO: State: Zip Code: E-Mail: same as above City/PO: State: Zip Code: Zip Code: Address: same as above Froperty Owner (if not same as sponsor): Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	Great Lakes Cheese Co. Inc., Contact: Matt Wilkinson Vice President	E-Mail: Matt.Wilkinson@greatlakescheese.com	
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Matt Wilkinson, Vice President, Technology & Business Development Address: same as above City/PO: City/PO: State: Zip Code: Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	Address: 17955 Great Lakes Parkway		
Matt Wilkinson, Vice President, Technology & Business Development E-Mail: same as above Address: same as above City/PO: State: Zip Code: Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): Telephone: 716.908.3289 Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	City/PO: Hiram	State: OH	Zip Code: 44234
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Schwab Land Holdings LLC; Kody Sprague; Paul Wagner. Contact Peter Sorgi, Esq. E-Mail: psorgi@hsmlegal.com Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Address: 726 Main Street, Suite B	Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone: 716.908.3289	
726 Main Street, Suite B			
City/PO: East Aurora State: NY Zip Code: 14052	726 Main Street, Suite B		
	City/PO: East Aurora	State: NY	Zip Code: 14052

B. Government Approvals

	_	sorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, ta etailed listing of approvals - attached.	A refler, and any other	torms of imancial
Government Entity		If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Applicatio (Actual or p	
a. City Counsel, Town Board, VYes or Village Board of Trustees	□No	Town of Franklinvile - Rezoning, Site Plan Approval [see attached listing]	Rezoning - July 2021 Site Plan Approval - Pen	ding
b. City, Town or Village	Z No			
c. City, Town or Yes Village Zoning Board of Appeals	□No	Town of Franklinvile - Area Variance [see attached listing]	Pending	
d. Other local agencies Yes	□No	Franklinville Fire Department [see attached listing]	Pending	
e. County agencies Yes[□No	County 239-m referral, Cattaraugus Cty IDA Financial Assistance [see attached listing]	239-m Referral - July 202 IDA Financial Assistance	
f. Regional agencies	Z No			
g. State agencies Yes[□No	NYSDEC, Dept. Ag. & Markets, SHPO, ESD, NYSERDA, NYPA, NYSDOT [see attached listing]	Pending	
h. Federal agencies Yes[□No	USACE, FEMA, USFWS, EPA (possible) [see attached listing]	Pending	
ii. Is the project site located in a con	nmunity v	the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	,	□Yes Z No □Yes Z No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal	Erosion	Hazard Area?		☐ Yes No
C. Planning and Zoning				
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.	•			
only approval(s) which must be granted • If Yes, complete sections C, F	d to enab and G.	nendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule le the proposed action to proceed? uplete all remaining sections and questions in I	Ų.	∐Yes ⊠ No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.				
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, to where the proposed action would be If Yes, does the comprehensive plan incompared would be located?	own, vill located? clude spe	age or county) comprehensive land use plan(s Town & Village of Franklinville Comprehei Cattaraugus County Vision 2025 Comp cific recommendations for the site where the p) include the site nsive Plan (2000) rehensive Plan proposed action	✓Yes□No □Yes✓No
b. Is the site of the proposed action with		ocal or regional special planning district (for eated State or Federal heritage area; watershed		□Yes Z No
c. Is the proposed action located wholl or an adopted municipal farmland p If Yes, identify the plan(s):		ially within an area listed in an adopted munic oplan?	ipal open space plan,	∐Yes ⊉ No

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district? Town of Franklinville zoning for parcel 40.003-2-1: B-1 General Business (front portion) and AR Agricultural Residential (rear portion proposed to be rezoned Industrial and an area variance to be submitted. Farmersville does not have zoning districts or ordinances.	✓ Yes No). This parcel
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□Yes☑No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? If Yes, i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? Industrial.	✓ Yes□No
C.4. Existing community services.	
a. In what school district is the project site located? Franklinville.	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? Cattaraugus County Sheriff's Office, New York State Police	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? Franklinville Fire Company, Farmersville Volunteer Fire Dept., Trans Am Ambulance Service	
d. What parks serve the project site? Hardwood Lake Multiple Use Area, Bush Hill State Forest, Bear Creek State Forest, Franklinville Village Park	
D. Project Details	
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development	
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, components)? Industrial - Cheese Manufacturing Facility	include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? -1284 acres -90.0 acres	
c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, square feet)? Units:	Yes No housing units,
d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? If Yes, i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)	□Yes ☑ No
 ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? iii. Number of lots proposed? iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum 	□Yes □No
e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: ii. If Yes: • Total number of phases anticipated • Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) • Anticipated completion date of final phase month year	Yes No

0.70 .1 .1		1 1 0			
f. Does the project					□Yes ☑ No
If Yes, snow num	bers of units prop		There Esselle	M14i-1- Fil- (f)	
	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases					
	osed action include	e new non-residenti	al construction (incl	uding expansions)?	∠ Yes N o
If Yes,	C	•			
i. Total number	of structures	3	400 # 1 . 1 .	200 0 111 1 1504 61 1	
u. Dimensions (in feet) of largest	proposed structure:	neight;	~625 ft width; and _ ~1534 ft length	
				~486,000 square feet	
h. Does the propo	osed action include	construction or otl	ner activities that wil	ll result in the impoundment of any	Z Yes □No
liquids, such a	s creation of a wat	er supply, reservoir	, pond, lake, waste l	agoon or other storage?	
If Yes,					
				reatment impoundment	
ii. If a water imp	oundment, the pri	ncipal source of the	water:	☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water stream	ms Other specify:
Stormwater runoff; F	Process wastewater f	rom the manufacturing	process		
iii. If other than v	water, identify the	type of impounded	contained liquids an	d their source.	
Process wastewater					
iv. Approximate	size of the propos	ed impoundment.	Volume:	~7.3 million gallons; surface area:	~2.25 acres
v. Dimensions of	of the proposed da	m or impounding st	ructure:	ft height; <u>~1325 ft</u> length	
		for the proposed da	am or impounding st	tructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, con-	crete):
Plastic lined earthern	n fill				
D.2. Project Op	erations				
a. Does the prope	osed action include	e any excavation, m	ining, or dredging, o	luring construction, operations, or both?	Yes ✓ No
				s or foundations where all excavated	
materials will		78 8			
If Yes:	,				
i. What is the p	urpose of the exca	vation or dredging?			
ii. How much ma	aterial (including r	ock, earth, sedimen	ts, etc.) is proposed	to be removed from the site?	
 Volume 	(specify tons or c	ubic vards):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Over w	hat duration of tim	ie?			
			be excavated or dred	lged, and plans to use, manage or dispos	e of them.
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
					-
iv. Will there be	e onsite dewaterin	g or processing of e	xcavated materials?		Yes No
If yes, descr	ibe				
					,
v. What is the to	otal area to be dree	dged or excavated?		acres	
		e worked at any on	e time?	acres	
			or dredging?		
	avation require bl		v. u.vugg		□Yes□No
	or rectamation got	pram			
	And an analysis of the				
				ecrease in size of, or encroachment	✓ Yes No
1	ang wetland, wate	rbody, shoreline, be	ach or adjacent area	T.	
If Yes:	.1 1	1 1:1 1:1	66 4 1 4		
				water index number, wetland map num	
description):	stream) and an up r	its qualitying as Feder	al wetlands were identi nage ditch (intermittent	fied on site during wetland field delineation:	scnua Creek (perennial
	on our in an arrain	amou man-made diai	nago aton (intermittem	. on our in.	

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of str	
alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet Proposed construction for discharge pipe to convey treated process wastewater effluent into Ischua Creek. Temporary	
constructed to allow placement of pipe/endwall treatment and rip-rap energy dissipater.	coller daill
	
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments?	✓ Yes □No
If Yes, describe: Outfall for treated process wastewater.	
iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	☐ Yes ☑ No
 acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: 	
expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion:	
• purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
proposed method of plant removal:	
if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s):	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: Rip rap energy dissipater and other measures TBD, in accordance with permit conditions.	
c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?	✓ Yes □ No
If Yes: i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: 632,000 gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply?	Z Yes □No
If Yes:	<u></u>
Name of district or service area: Village of Franklinville	
 Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Village to expand system. 	☐ Yes No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	☐ Yes ✓ No
Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes 🗹 No
Do existing lines serve the project site?	☐ Yes No
iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project?	∠ Yes □ No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
800 feet of piping to extend to north	
Source(s) of supply for the district: Wells	
iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? If, Yes:	☐ Yes Z No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
Proposed source(s) of supply for new district:	
v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: NA gallons.	minute.
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	✓ Yes □No
If Yes:	<u>. 100</u> 10
i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: 706,000 gallons/day	
ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all compo	nents and
approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
6,000 gpd sanitary wastewater; 700,000 gpd industrial wastewater	
iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities?	✓ Yes No
If Yes:	E 1.00 L10
Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: Village of Franklinville Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Name of district: Village of Franklinville	
Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project?	✓ Yes □No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	□Yes Z No
Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes Z No
·	

Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	□Yes ☑ No
• Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?	∠ Yes □No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: Extension of existing sewer infrastructure will require 1,250 feet of force main and lift station.	
Extension of existing server initiastructure will require 1,230 feet of force main and lift station.	
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? If Yes:	☐Yes Z No
• Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge?	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including speci	fying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
Sanitary wastewater to discharge to Franklinville WWTP; Industrial wastewater to be treated for surface discharge to Ishcua Creek - C for Industrial SPDES with NYSDEC.	class C (T). Applying
vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
Various internal processes (decanter centrifuges, RO) will be utilized within the plant for reuse: 1, CIP post rinse reused as pre-rinse of	n subsequent circuit.
Reuse "seal water" from separators, pumps, and other equipment as make-up to cooling towers and evaporative condensers. 3. Reperment as make-up to cooling towers and evaporator (cow water), essentially reusing all the water that comes to the plant in the milk.	covering water from
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point	✓ Yes No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? If Yes:	
i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface)	
Square feet or ~1 are acres (parcel size)	
ii. Describe types of new point sources. Paved parking areas, driveways, trailer parking areas, and building roof.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent pr	· ·
groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	operties,
On-site stormwater management structures and groundwater via bioretention areas, vegetated swales, and extended detention ponds	à.
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	
iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	□Yes ☑ No ☑ Yes□No
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	✓ Yes No
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	₩ 1 cs III
If Yes, identify:	
i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
Delivery vehicles	
ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)	
Power generation iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
Process emissions, Medium boilers, Standy electric gensets (for emergency use only), Biogas flaring or electric genset	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	✓Yes No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? If Yes:	2 105_140
i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	□Yes Z No
ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	
ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
• 140,200 Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
•0.27 Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	
N/A Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
•N/A_Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	
N/A Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)	
• 2.4 Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes:
 i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): 27,000 tons/year ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): Either flaring or combustion to generate electricity
i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):
j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial ■Yes No new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Randomly between hours of to 24/7 including weekends ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): Approximately 200 tractor trailers per day and 15 delivery trucks per day
iii. Parking spaces: Existing
k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: 20.7 MKVA ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): Via grid/local utility iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No
GLC will provide a new project-specific substation on-site. Discussions ongoing with National Grid. 1. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Dawn to dusk Saturday: Saturday: Dawn to dusk Sunday: Dawn to dusk Sunday: Holidays: Dawn to dusk Holidays: Dawn to dusk Holidays: Dawn to dusk Holidays: Dawn to dusk Holidays: Holidays: Dawn to dusk Holidays: Dawn to dusk

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during conoperation, or both?	nstruction, Yes No
If yes:	
i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
Both during construction and operation. Vehicular traffic including employees during shift changes, delivery truck site.	s, and trucks parking/loading or leaving
ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen	een? Yes No
Describe:	
will the annual action have suited as lighting?	DV. CN.
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? If yes:	∠ Yes □ No
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occu LED full-cutoff lights mounted on 30 ft poles located along driveways, parking areas, and entrances/exits. 	upied structures:
ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Describe:	☐ Yes Z No
o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day?	∠ Yes □No
If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and prox occupied structures:	
The onsite wastewater treatment plant has the potential for odors, although treatment will include odor control de	vices to capture obnoxious odors.
Potential odors from sludge dewatering and truck sludge loadout facilities may temporarily exist. Treatment plant as well as neighbors.	
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,10	0 gallons) Yes No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storag	
If Yes:	
i. Product(s) to be stored #2 diesel for emergency generators, truck fuel, reefer fuel, nitric acid, sodium hyd	lroxide
ii. Volume(s)25,000 per unit timecontunuously (e.g., month, year)	
iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities: 1-6,560 gallon tank for bulk acid; 3-6,560 gallon tanks for bulk caustic storage	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (insecticides) during construction or operation?	i.e., herbicides, ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes:	
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s): Herbicides only to the extent required for landscaping. Pesticides generally self-contained rodent tra 	ups and within the physical building
Herbicides/pesticides may also be used on cooling towers, as required. Baits and traps inside and a	
ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the manager of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)?	ment or disposal ✓ Yes □No
of solid waste (excluding nazardous materials)? If Yes:	
i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
• Construction: tons per (unit of time)	
Operation: 33 tons per day (unit of time)	
• Operation: 33 tons per day (unit of time) ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposals	osal as solid waste:
• Construction:	
Operation: Best practices used to minimize dairy waste	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:	
Construction:	
Operation: Dairy waste land applied; other waste trucked offsite and disposed in landfill	

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? If Yes: i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or				
other disposal activities):				
ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:				
 Tons/month, if transfer or other non-c Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal t 		ent, or		
iii. If landfill, anticipated site life:	years			
t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commer		storage, or disposal of hazardo	ous TYes Z No	
waste?	,	orongo, or expressi of nazaras	7 45 () 1 10	
If Yes:				
i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be	generated, handled or man	aged at facility:		
ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving h	azardous wastes or constitu	ients:		
iii. Specify amount to be handled or generatedto	ons/month			
iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recy	ycling or reuse of hazardou	s constituents:		
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing	offeite hazardoue waste for	oilitu?	Yes No	
If Yes: provide name and location of facility:	offsite flazardous waste fac	cility?	LI I ESLINO	
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous v	wastes which will not be sen	nt to a hazardous waste facilit	y:	
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action				
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site				
a. Existing land uses.				
i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☑ Commercial ☑ Resid				
	(specify); Golf course	ral (non-farm)		
ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:				
Residential to north and south, and west side of NYS Route 16.	Commercial use across NYS R	oute 16 to southwest and northwe	est. Forest to east	
up-slope. Ischua Creek.				
b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.		, <u></u>		
Land use or	Current	Acreage After	Change	
Covertype	Acreage	Project Completion	(Acres +/-)	
Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	0	38.0	+38.0	
Forested	10.0	9.0	-1.0	
Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-	4.0	20.0	04.0	
agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	4.0	28.0	+24.0	
Agricultural				
	114.0	0	-114.0	
(includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	114.0	0	-114.0	
Surface water features	114.0	0	-114.0	
Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	114.0	0	-114.0	
Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	114.0	0	-114.0	
 Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal) Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill) 	114.0	0	-114.0	
Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal) Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill) Other				
 Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal) Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill) 	0	53	-114.0 + 53	

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? i. If Yes: explain:	□Yes☑No
d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? If Yes, i. Identify Facilities:	∐Yes ☑ No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam?	☐ Yes ✓ No
If Yes: i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
Dam height: feet	
• Dam length: feet	
Surface area: acres	
Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet	
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification:	
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility Yes:	□Yes ☑ No ility?
i. Has the facility been formally closed?	☐Yes☐ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	□Yes•No
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr	red:
h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes:	✓ Yes□ No
i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	□Yes ☑ No
☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): ☐ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): ☐ Neither database Provide DEC ID number(s):	
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
W.Y.d. 1 2000 C . C . 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): 905019	Z Yes□No
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):	
The adjacent 1.9 acre site located in the Town of Farmersville, New York is categorized as Class C by the NYSDEC, indicating that	it remediation has be
satisfactorily completed under a remedial program. NYSDEC records indicate that 10 drums of industrial waste were spread on dir	

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	-	□Yes☑No
If yes, DEC site ID number:		
Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement):		
Describe any use limitations: Describe any engineering controls:		
 Describe any engineering controls: Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? 		□Yes□No
Explain:		
		
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? Greater than 50	feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?		☐ Yes Z No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?	%	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: Castille gravelly silt loam	42 %	
Chenango gravelly silt loam	28 %	
Olean silt loam	11_%	
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average:	deo-technical bori	ngs underway.
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: 30 % of site	Other: 15%	
✓ Moderately Well Drained:		
Poorly Drained % of site		-
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%:		
☐ 10-15%: ☑ 15% or greater:	% of site % of site	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site?		☐ Yes ✓ No
If Yes, describe:		rest_140
h. Surface water features.		
i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including stre	ams, rivers,	✓ Yes□No
ponds or lakes)?		
ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?		Z Yes□No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i. iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by	any fadaral	✓ Yes □No
state or local agency?	any lederal,	E I es IIvo
iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the follows:		
	Classification Riverine	
	Classification	
• Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)	Approximate Size	
v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water qu	ality-impaired	☐Yes Z No
waterbodies? If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:		
If yes, halle of imparted water body/bodies and basis for fishing as imparted.		
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?		∐Yes ∕ No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? Floodplain evaluation underway.		✓ Yes No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? Floodplain evaluation underway.	· · · · ·	Z Yes □No
l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole sour	ce aquifer?	Z Yes □No
If Yes: i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer		
i. Ivanie of aquiter.		

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species	s that occupy or use the project site:		
Deer, raccoon, opossum, coyote, fox,		songbirds	 .
n. Does the project site contain a designated	significant natural community?		☐Yes Z No
If Yes:	-		_
i. Describe the habitat/community (composite	sition, function, and basis for designation	n):	
ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation:			
iii. Extent of community/habitat:			
• Currently:		acres	
• Following completion of project as		acres	
• Gain or loss (indicate + or -):		acres	
o. Does project site contain any species of pl	lant or animal that is listed by the federal	government or NYS as	☐ Yes ☐ No
endangered or threatened, or does it contain	in any areas identified as habitat for an e	ndangered or threatened spec	ies? Possible - TRD
If Yes:	-	5	. 555.510
i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened)	ed):		
NYSDEC has identified the potential for endang		Coordination with NVSDEC conti	21106
111 00 20 has identified the potential for endalig	orod musser species in the vicinity of the site.	COORDINATION WITH INTOLEC CONTI	iuos.
p. Does the project site contain any species	of plant or animal that is listed by NYS	as rare, or as a species of	☐Yes ✓ No
special concern?		as rare, or as a species or	
If Yes:			
i. Species and listing:			
5			
			
q. Is the project site or adjoining area curren	tly used for hunting transing fishing or	shell fishing?	✓ Yes No
If yes, give a brief description of how the pr			₩ res∏ivo
Ischua Creek is used for fishing.	oposed action may arrest that use.		
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or I	Near Project Site		
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, loc	ated in a designated agricultural district	certified nursuant to	✓ Yes No
Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25	-AA. Section 303 and 304?	bertiffed pursuant to	6 1 62 140
If Yes, provide county plus district name/nu		ous Ctv Consolidated Aa District N	lo. 5
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly			∠ Yes ☐No
i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? More	tnan 95% of soils on site are Prime Farmland	or Prime Farmland if drained	
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): USDA Natural	Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Su	rvey	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of	f, or is it substantially contiguous to, a re	egistered National	☐Yes ✓ No
Natural Landmark?	, ,	-	
If Yes:	_		
<i>i.</i> Nature of the natural landmark:	Biological Community Geo	ological Feature	
ii. Provide brief description of landmark, i	ncluding values behind designation and	approximate size/extent:	
		·	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adj	oin a state listed Critical Environmental	Area?	☐Yes Z No
If Yes:	om a state fisied Critical Elivirollifichtal	ruva:	1 cs[A 1140
ii. Basis for designation:			
iii. Designating agency and date:			

		1 03310
e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a bui which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or	that has been determined by the Commissi	☐ Yes☐ NoTBD
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible fo If Yes:	r listing on the State Register of Historic Pl	aces?
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ✓ Archaeological Site	☑ Historic Building or District	
ii. Name:		
III. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: SHPO has identified possible historic & archeologic resources in project vicinity. P	hase 1 archeological survey and historic building	aurusy undonesy
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an are		
archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SH	PO) archaeological site inventory?	□Yes☑No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been id If Yes:	entified on the project site?	□Yes ☑ No
i. Describe possible resource(s):		
ii. Basis for identification:		
h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and p scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes:	publicly accessible federal, state, or local	∠ Yes □No
i. Identify resource: Hardwood Lake Multiple Use Area, Bush Hill State Fores		
ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overloot): NYS designated areas		r scenic byway,
iii. Distance between project and resource: Varies: 1-4 miles m		
 i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: 	: Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers	☐ Yes No
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in	6NYCRR Part 666?	□Yes□No
F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify you If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.		mpacts plus any
G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowled	dge.	
Applicant/Sponsor Name Matt Wilkinson, Great Lakes Cheese Co. Inc.	Date July 26, 2021	
in m		
Signature / / //	Title Vice President, Technology & Busine	ess Development



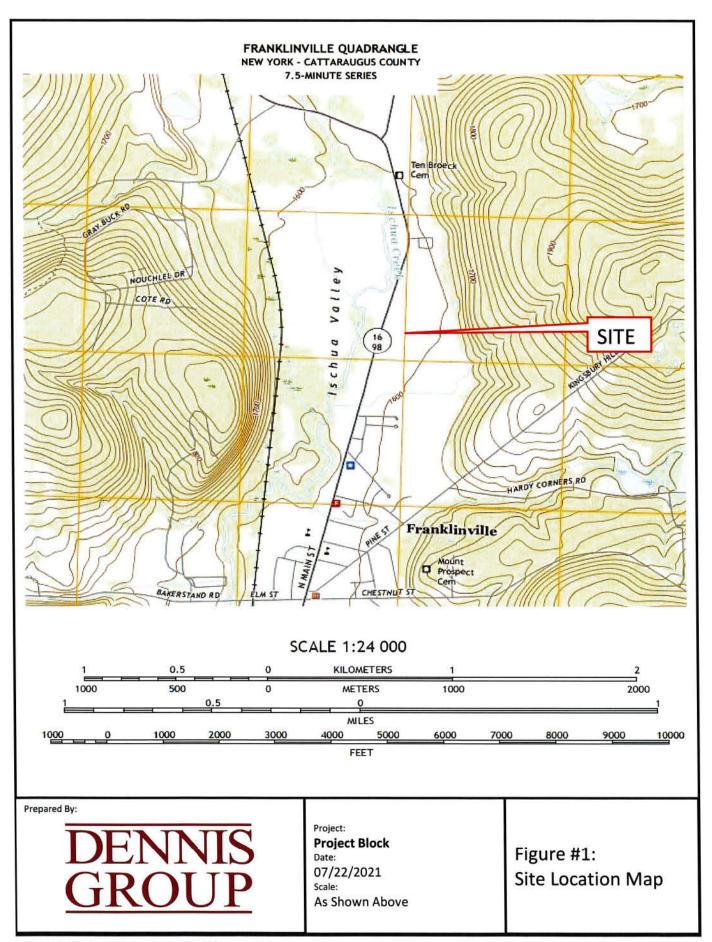
Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



stonopenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

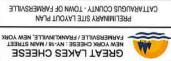
B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	Remediaton Sites:905019
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Yes - Digital mapping data for Spills Incidents are not available for this location. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - DEC ID Number]	905019
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	905019
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name]	801-14
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	C(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters

E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.I. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.I. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	Yes
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	CATTcn5
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	No
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No



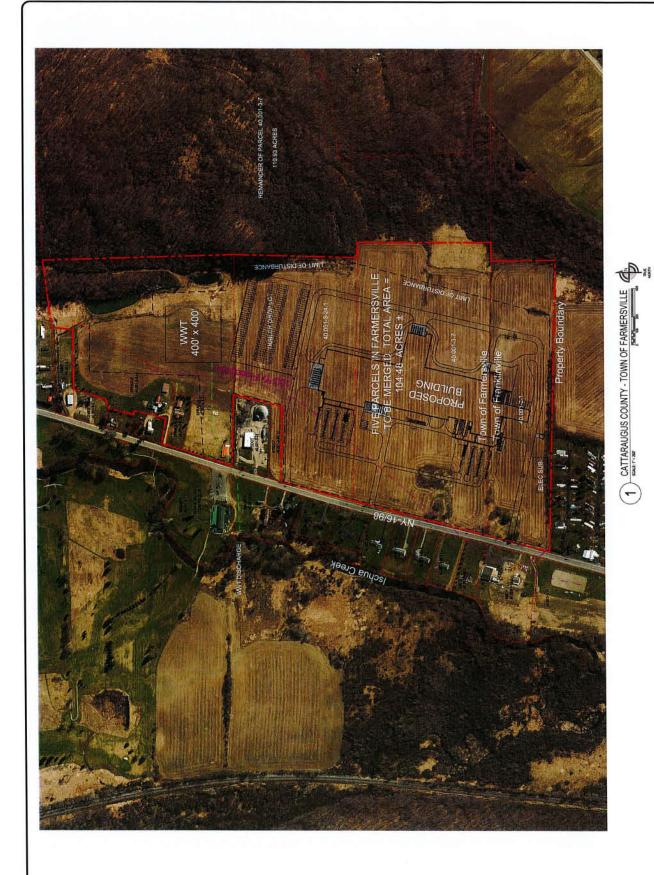
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Great Lakes Cheese - Summary List of Permits and Approvals

Local Permits/Approvals:

Town of Franklinville

Town Board: Re-zoning, Site Plan Approval Zoning Board of Appeals: Area Variance

Code Enforcement Officer: Floodplain Development Permit, Building Permit, Certificate

of Occupancy

Town of Farmersville

Code Enforcement Officer: Floodplain Development Permit, Building Permit, Certificate of Occupancy

Village of Franklinville:

Public Improvement Permit for water line extension Public Improvement Permit for sewer line extension Out of district customer agreement for water Out of district customer agreement for sewer

Cattaraugus County:

Cattaraugus County IDA: Financial Assistance

Cattaraugus County Planning: 239 -m review (advisory only)

Cattaraugus County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board (advisory only)

Cattaraugus County Dept. of Health: waterline extension approval

State Permits/Approvals:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

SPDES Industrial Permit

Wetland Permit (jointly with US Army Corps of Engineers)

Endangered Species review (jointly with USFWS)

State Facility Air Pollution Control Permit

Environmental Justice

Chemical & Bulk Petroleum Storage Permit

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Construction General Permit

Waste Transporter Permit

Sewer Line Extension Approval

Water Withdrawal Permit

Climate Leadership & Community Protection Act (CLCPA) notification

New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT): Highway Access Permit, Highway Work Permit

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation (SHPO): Historic & archeological resources review

New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets: Notice of Intent, Milk Dealer License

New York State Energy Research & Development Agency (NYSERDA): Financial Assistance

New York Power Authority (NYPA): Financial Assistance

Empire State Development (ESD): Financial Assistance

Federal Permits/Approvals:

<u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)</u>: Section 404 Permit (jointly with NYSDEC)

<u>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)</u>: Endangered Species review (jointly with NYSDEC)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Air permit (possible) if triggered

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): Floodplain map revision approval

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

	Agency Use Only [If applicable]
Project:	
Date:	

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency and the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.	□по	✓ `	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	Ø	
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f		
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a		
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	Ø	
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	Dle		
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q		
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	Bli	Ø	
h. Other impacts: Development will convert approx. 90 acres of farmland to a manufacturing facility, parking lots, access, and ancillary facilities.			Ø

2. Impact on Geological Features			
The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g)	it 🗹 NO		YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached:	E2g		
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature:	E3c		_
c. Other impacts:			
3. Impacts on Surface Water			
The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.	□NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h		
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b		
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	Ø	
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h		
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	⊠	
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	Z	
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d		Ø
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	Ø	
The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	Ø	
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	Ø	
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing,	Dla, D2d		₩.

wastewater treatment facilities.

1. (Other impacts:			
4.	Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquife (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.	☑ NO		/ES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
	The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c		
	Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source:	D2c		0
	The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c		
d.	The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	ū	
	The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h		
	The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E21		
g.	The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c		
h.	Other impacts:			
5.	Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. (See Part 1. E.2) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.	□NC		YES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a.	The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	Ø	
b.	The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	V	
c.	The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	Ø	
d.	The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	Ø	
e.	The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	Ø	
	If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	Ele	V	

g. Other impacts:			
6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.	□NO	V	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N₂O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane 	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g		
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	Ø	
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g		Ø
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g		Ø
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	Ø	
f. Other impacts:	■		
7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. r If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.	nq.)	□NO	✓ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	Ø	
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	Ø	
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	Ø	
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	Ø	

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	Е3с	V	
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source:	E2n	V	
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	Ø	
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source:	Elb	Ŋ	
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	Ø	
j. Other impacts:			
		<u> </u>	L
8. Impact on Agricultural Resources The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. a If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.	and b.)	□NO	✓ YES
	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	Part I	small impact	to large impact may
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3,	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland. g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.	✓NO) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h		
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b		
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	_ _	
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed	E3h		
action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work	E2q,	_	
ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	Elc		
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile ½ -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	Dla, Ela, Dlf, Dlg	а	
g. Other impacts:			
10. Immed on Wistoria and Ambalacial Danson			
10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.			YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.	E3e	Ø	
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	Ø	
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source:	E3g	⊠	

d. Other impacts:			
If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may e. occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3e, E3g, E3f		
The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b		
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3		
11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.	✓ NO) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p		
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q		
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q		
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c		
e. Other impacts:			
12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.	✓ No	0 [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
c. Other impacts:			

13. Impact on Transportation The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems (See Part 1. D.2.j) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.	. NO) 🚺	YES	
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur	
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	Ø		
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	Ø		
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	Ø		
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	Ø		
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	Ø		
f. Other impacts:				
14. Impact on Energy The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. (See Part 1. D.2.k) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.				
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact	Moderate to large impact may	
		may occur	occur	
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	may occur	occur	
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation. b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D2k D1f, D1q, D2k			
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a	D1f,			
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. 	D1f, D1q, D2k		Ø Ø	
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k		Z Z	
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. e. Other Impacts: 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k		N N	
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k D1g ting. NC		☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑	
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. e. Other Impacts: 15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor ligh (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16. 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k D1g ting. NC Relevant Part I Question(s)			
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. e. Other Impacts: 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k D1g ting. NC	No, or small impact	YES Moderate to large impact may	
 b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity. d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed. e. Other Impacts: 15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor light (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16. a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local 	D1f, D1q, D2k D2k D1g ting. NC Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	YES Moderate to large impact may occur	

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	Ø		
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	Ø		
f. Other impacts:				
16. Impact on Human Health The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.) If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.				
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No,or small impact may cccur	Moderate to large impact may occur	
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	Eld	Ø		
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	Elg, Elh			
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	Elg, Elh	V		
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	Elg, Elh	Ø		
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	Elg, Elh	V		
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	Ø		
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	V		
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	Ø		
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	V		
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	Elf, Elg Elh	Ø		
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	Elf, Elg	Ø		
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	Ø		
m. Other impacts: Manufacturing processes use or produce substances/fuels with flammable, explosive, or hazardous properties		Ø		

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.	NO	✓ Y	ES
(See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	Ø	
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	Ø	
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	Ø	
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	Ø	
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, Elb		
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j		
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	Ø	
h. Other:			
18. Consistency with Community Character The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.	□NO	✓ Y	YES
If It's, answer questions a - g. If I'vo, proceed to I art 3.	Relevant		. 2.0
	Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	Part I	small impact	Moderate to large impact may
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g.	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources. e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a C2, E3	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur

	Agency Use Only [IfApplicable]
Project :	
Date:	

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts and Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact
 occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to
 occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

See attached.					
	Determination	on of Significance ·	- Type 1 and l	Unlisted Actions	
SEQR Status:	✓ Type 1	Unlisted			7
Identify portions of	EAF completed for this I	Project: Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	
					FEAF 2019

Ipon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information See attached listing of Minutes/Notes/Studies from Town of Franklinville meetings and Cattaraugus County Planning
and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the as lead agency that:
A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.
B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:
There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).
C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.
Name of Action: Cheese Manufacturing & Packaging Facility
Name of Lead Agency: Cattaraugus County IDA
Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Corey R Witkor
Title of Responsible Officer: Executive Director
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Date: 9/15/21
Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) Date:
For Further Information:
Contact Person: Corey Wiktor
Address: County of Cattaraugus IDA
Telephone Number: Office: (716) 699-2005; Cell: (716) 491-3988
E-mail: corey.cattco@gmail.com
For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:
Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of) Other involved agencies (if any) Applicant (if any)
Environmental Notice Bulletin: http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html

Great Lakes Cheese Cheese Manufacturing Facility

Towns of Franklinville & Farmersville

Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Part 3 Narrative

Great Lakes Cheese Co. Inc. (the "Project Sponsor") proposes the construction of a new 486,000 square-foot cheese manufacturing facility in the Towns of Franklinville and Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, New York (defined below as the Project). Great Lakes Cheese ("GLC") has a need for this manufacturing plant because the current facility in Cuba, New York is nearing the end of its useful life. The Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency ("CCIDA"), as Lead Agency pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act, Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder ("SEQR"), has considered both the impacts of short-term construction activities, as well as the long-term operation of the Project in preparing this determination of environmental significance.

CCIDA has carefully reviewed the information and answers provided in the Part 1 of the FEAF submitted by the Project Sponsor. This information guided CCIDA's preparation of Part 2 of the FEAF. In addition, Part 1 of the FEAF was circulated to all of the involved and interested agencies, and comments from these agencies were considered by CCIDA in issuing this determination of environmental significance pursuant to SEQR. In order to assess whether the potential impacts identified by CCIDA may have a potential significant adverse impact on the environment, the impacts reasonably expected to result from the Project were compared against the criteria for determining significance provided in 6 NYCRR § 617.7 of the SEQR regulations.

Based on this analysis, CCIDA has not identified any potential significant adverse impacts on the environment as a result of the Project. Instead, the potential impacts identified using Part 2 of the FEAF are found to be small or moderate in importance, particularly in consideration of their magnitude, geographic scope, irreversibility, duration, number of people affected, and probability. The Project's positive impacts in terms of economic development and significant job retention/growth are also considered by CCIDA. In light of the foregoing, CCIDA concludes that the Project will not have a potential significant adverse impact on the environment, and therefore issues a Negative Declaration for the Project.

The following information has been provided to support the findings of CCIDA with regard to the significance of potential adverse environmental impacts.

Description of Project:

Great Lakes Cheese Co., Inc. proposes the construction of a new 486,000 square-foot cheese manufacturing facility (the "Facility") including on-site packaging and distribution facilities, employee parking, access roads, and related utility infrastructure (collectively referred to as the "Project"). The Project will be located on an approximately 130-acre site (the "Site") in the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville. Six parcels will be acquired; four parcels in Farmersville will be acquired in total, plus portions of a fifth parcel. One parcel in Franklinville will be acquired in total. An easement will be obtained on a seventh parcel in Farmersville for a water discharge pipe. The Tax Parcel Id No's include: 40.003-2-1, 40.001-3-7, 40.001-3-24.1, 40.001-3-6.3, 40.001-3-6.1, 40.001-3-6.4, and 40.001-3-24.7

Following property acquisition, the parcels will be sub-divided and re-combined to form two parcels (one in the Town of Franklinville and one in the Town of Farmersville) to create the approximate 130-acre site. Approximately 20 acres of the Site is located within the Town of Franklinville, and the remaining land is located within the Town of Farmersville.

The Facility will contain the entire cheese manufacturing process utilizing four million pounds of milk per day. The majority of the Facility will be single level and contain process space and office space, but will also include a multi-level drying tower approximately 130-feet tall. In addition to the main process building, there will be various employee and truck parking areas; a wastewater treatment facility [including approximately 1,250 linear feet (lf) of force main and a treatment building totaling approximately 16,000 square feet]; an approximate 800 linear foot water main extension; and various tanks and impoundments, including stormwater basins.

The Facility's permitted discharge will be to Ischua Creek on parcel 40.000-3-24.7 located on the west side of NYS Route 16 across from the Site. A SPDES permit will be obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") for any discharge into Ischua Creek. GLC is coordinating with electric and gas utilities to achieve the necessary extensions to power the Site. The Site has frontage on NYS Route 16 where the primary access will be located and will include provision for receiving raw materials by truck. (See attached Preliminary Site Plan).

Construction will take place over approximately 24 months, with the Project anticipated to break ground in 2022. Following site work, building construction,

and equipment installation, it is anticipated that the Project will start operation in late 2024.

The Project will result in the expansion of the overall manufacturing facility and the addition of a packaging facility. With the construction of the Facility, GLC will be able to retain the existing workforce at its existing Cuba, New York location, plus hire approximately 200 additional employees within five (5) years, once the Facility is operational. Further, the manufacturing plant will purchase an additional two million pounds of milk per day more than what GLC is currently utilizing at its existing location, providing significant support to the local dairy industry.

Identification of Potential Adverse Environmental Impacts

Potential Impact on Land

The Project will result in the permanent conversion of approximately 90 acres of active agriculture (row crops) to agricultural/industrial use for the Facility. Approximately 38 acres of the Site will be developed into buildings, roads and other impervious surfaces.

Geotechnical studies have been performed to provide insight into grading, fill depths, subsurface profile, depth to bedrock, depth to groundwater, foundation design, and general soil capabilities for siting the specific uses proposed. The technical information and recommendations provided in the geotechnical study shall be used to determine physical factors or limitations and appropriate engineering design.

Construction, site preparation, and grading will result in ground disturbance. Excavated materials will be re-used on the Site. Impacts associated with construction, such as noise, dust, and exposed soils will be temporary, and all disturbed areas will be restored and re-seeded following construction. Construction best management practices and appropriate erosion and sediment control measures will be followed.

Prior to the start of any construction, an individual Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed to obtain coverage under the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) for construction activities. The plan will be prepared following the *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and the *NYSDEC Stormwater Design Manual*. Management of stormwater on the Site once the Facility is operational shall be undertaken in accordance with the SWPPP.

The footprint of the Facility and geotechnical recommendations will require site disturbance greater than 5 acres at once. This approach will be confirmed via consultation with NYSDEC. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2022 and be completed by late 2023. The Site will be stabilized, as needed, in accordance with NYSDEC requirements.

Erosion control measures will be installed prior to any site disturbance. Such measures will include but not be limited to:

- Stabilized construction entrances at all locations from NY Route 16;
- Designated concrete truck washout areas provided and maintained;
- Graded or disturbed areas stabilized as quickly as practicable;
- Stormwater management basins utilized as sediment basins during construction with skimmer dewatering devices to discharge water from the top of water surface;
- Installation of swales with check dams, along with stabilization measures;
- Drainage inlets protected using silt sacks or inlet protection;
- Soil stockpiles, including existing topsoil, stored onsite and surrounded by silt fence or filter sock, set back at least 15-feet from toe of slope. Temporary seeding of stockpiles are to remain undisturbed greater than 14 days;
- Dust control provided by water truck, street sweeping, and vegetative stabilization once final grades are achieved;
- Geotextile filter bags for any trench dewatering required for deeper excavations, such as utility trenches, and discharge to grade towards a diversion ditch or swale with appropriate best management practices;
- Landscaping and permanent seeding of all disturbed areas upon completion of construction activities.

With the implementation of the SWPPP and the geotechnical requirements, the Project therefore will not present a potential significant adverse impact on the disturbed land.

Potential Impact on Surface Water

The Site is located in the Ischua Creek watershed, which is part of the larger Allegheny River Watershed, main headstream of the Ohio River. Ischua Creek has been designated by NYSDEC as a Class C(T) stream pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 801, meaning while it is not used as a drinking water source, it does support a trout population. Potential impacts to surface water resources are assessed in the sub-sections below.

Wetlands and Streams

In order to determine the presence of surface water resources at the Site, a Wetland and Stream Delineation was performed by CC Environment & Planning on June 28, 2021. This study is on file at the CCIDA and available for review upon request.

A review of existing information on soils, topography, vegetation, and hydrology in the Project area was conducted prior to field delineation. Soils are classified as non-hydric across the Site. Wetland map reviews indicate that no federally-mapped or state-mapped wetlands are present within the Site. However, there is a stream located on the Site that is federally-mapped. In addition, the eastern edge of Ischua Creek lies within the Project area and is state and federally-mapped.

Methods listed in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manual and Regional Supplement with reference to the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual were used to conduct the delineation.

As a result of the on-site field investigation, CC Environment & Planning identified two streams within the Project vicinity:

- > Stream 1: a portion of Ischua Creek which flows south along the portion of the site, west of NY Route 16.
- Stream 2: an un-named stream which flows east to west across the southern boundary of the Site. (Note: this stream does not match the delineation shown on the federal map. This drainage was reconfigured by the current owner by re-grading the drainage ditch further south to allow for farming improvements. The federal map needs to be updated for current conditions.)

The location of these streams are shown on the drawing below, prepared by CC Environment & Planning, as part of the wetland delineation report.



A pre-application meeting was held with the U.S. Army Corps and NYSDEC on July 28, 2021. A Joint Permit Application was submitted on August 10, 2021, along with a request for a jurisdictional determination from both state and federal agencies.

As documented in the Joint Permit Application, there are no anticipated direct temporary or permanent impacts to field-delineated wetlands or streams, including Ischua Creek below the highwater mark. Construction of the proposed wastewater treatment plant outfall includes a discharge design that stops above the delineated highwater mark. Specifically, the outfall will consist of 300 square feet of riprap above high water line of Ischua Creek, along with concrete headwall or concrete flared end section at pipe outfall. A total of 500 square feet of area (or less) will be excavated and graded at the outfall.

Construction-related impacts to the banks of Ischua Creek shall be minimized and/or avoided in accordance with all permit conditions required by NYSDEC under an Article 15 Protection of Waters Permit. The proposed discharge to Ischua Creek is also regulated by SWPPP criteria and SPDES regulations, as described in the following sub-sections.

In light of the foregoing, the Project will not present a potential adverse impact to wetlands and streams.

Stormwater

As previously stated, an individual SWPPP will be in place prior to ground disturbance in order to protect water quality. The stormwater management practices chosen for the Project will consist of vegetated dry swales, infiltration trenches, and extended detention basins. All stormwater facilities will conform with NYSDEC's Stormwater Management Design Manual (January 2015).

The two extended detention basins, one located on the west side of the Site along NY Route 16 and one on the east side of the Site, will accommodate drainage from the building roof, employee parking areas, and pavement areas. The SWPPP provides for flow rates in conformance with the Stormwater Management Design Manual for stream channel protection volume, overbank flood control criteria, and extreme flood control criteria. These criteria specify that the post-development runoff rates match the pre-development runoff rates in order to avoid causing adverse impacts to downstream communities. Water quality best management practices will include various strategies that filter, attenuate flow, and allow infiltration back into the ground to provide recharge to groundwater sources.

The SWPPP also includes protection of Ischua Creek. Specifically, the extended detention basins will provide 12-hour detention, rather than the 24-hour detention normally provided, to prevent an increase of water temperature unfavorable for trout populations. As such, the Project will not present a potential significant adverse impact with regards to stormwater.

Wastewater Discharge into Ischua Creek

The Facility will have a single industrial discharge outfall into Ischua Creek. Treated wastewater will be piped from the on-site wastewater treatment facility, under NY Route 16 to the parcel on the west side, and discharged into Ischua Creek.

As part of the proposed cheese manufacturing process, approximately 4 million gallons of milk is utilized on a daily basis. The majority of the flow leaving the Facility for treatment can be described as "cleaning, sanitizing, cooling and product loss," estimated at 0.68 million gallons per day (MGD) average flow. An additional 0.12 MGD on average is contributed to the flow by non-contact cooling water, the filter process, and boiler blowdown. Cooling of the effluent water will likely be required to meet temperature constraints, particularly with regard to the stream's capacity to support a trout population.

The Project Sponsor applied for a NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for an industrial discharge pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750 on July 22, 2021. The Project will be designed to operate in compliance with SPDES permit conditions issued by NYSDEC. As such, no potential significant adverse impacts exist with regard to the outfall, water quality, flow, turbidity, temperature changes or other factors.

Potential Impact on Flooding

Mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the Site vicinity is outdated and does not accurately depict floodplain locations within the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville (FIRM 360071B – Farmersville and FIRM 360072 0005A - Franklinville).

In order to obtain more up-to-date information, a Flood Study was prepared for the Site by Clark Patterson Lee (CPL). This study included hydrologic analysis to identify peak discharges associated with the 100-year and 500-year storms, as well as hydraulic analysis to provide estimates of flood elevations along Ischua Creek. Using the topographic data provided by Welch & O'Donoghue surveyors, the floodplain volumes were determined for the 100-year and 500-year storm events. This documentation confirmed that portions of the Site within both the Town of Farmersville and the Town of Franklinville are located within a 100-year floodplain. The Flood Study is on file at the CCIDA and available for review upon request.

When Ischua Creek rises, the floodwaters rise and eventually creates backwater that travels below NY Route16 through existing culverts and enters the southwestern portion of the Site. The proposed grading will require the existing floodplain to be altered, and portions of an access road and parking lot will be located within the floodplain area.

In order to avoid flood-related impacts, the Facility has been sited such that neither the building nor the wastewater treatment facility will be constructed in the 100-year floodplain. Moreover, the building, parking areas, and infrastructure, such as electrical transformers, will be elevated at least 2-feet above the 500-year flood elevation. Stormwater will be collected and detained so as not to contribute to downstream flooding. Specifically, stormwater basins will be designed to provide equal or greater storage volume compared to current conditions. These basins will be located along the southern driveway to offset areas where fill will be placed. The basins will be hydraulically connected via culverts under the southern driveway and drain back through the existing culverts below NY Route 16 as the water levels recede.

In accordance with Town of Franklinville Code of Ordinances Section 153 and Town of Farmersville Local Law No. 2-1992, floodplain development permits will be obtained prior to commencement of any land disturbing activities. Therefore, with regards to the possibility of flooding concerns, the Project will not present a potential adverse impact to the current floodplain conditions.

Potential Impact on Air

The new GLC Facility will consist of several stationary emission sources, including:

- material handling and processing operations,
- combustion equipment such as three natural gas-fired boilers,
- natural gas-fired heaters,
- dryers,
- diesel-fired emergency generators,
- cooling towers and evaporative condensers, and
- an on-site wastewater treatment plant, including an anaerobic digester.

Biogas, a greenhouse gas (60-70% methane), will be emitted from an anaerobic digester associated with the wastewater treatment plant. The digester will be enclosed with a gas-tight membrane sealed along the perimeter and operated under negative pressure, resulting in 100 percent capture efficiency for the digester gas. The emissions from the anaerobic digester will be controlled via flare. The flare will provide at least 98% control for methane emissions.

Based on the "potential to emit" (PTE) calculations for the new Facility, a State Facility Permit is required for the construction and operation of the new facility. GLC submitted such application to NYSDEC on September 9, 2021, in accordance with the requirements in 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-5.

Cattaraugus County is currently designated as "attainment" or "unclassifiable" for all pollutants identified in 40 CFR Part 81.333. However, all of New York State is located within the ozone transport region, therefore Cattaraugus County is treated as a nonattainment area for ozone. The Facility-wide emissions of all regulated pollutants classified as "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) and "Nonattainment New Source Review" (NNSR) are below the respective major source thresholds. As a result, the Facility is considered a minor source with respect to the PSD and NNSR permitting programs, and not subject to Part 231 permitting.

The Facility will be operated in compliance with air permit conditions which will be designed by NYSDEC to protect air quality and ozone levels. In addition, NYSDEC will review the Project for consistency with the requirements and goals of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), signed into law in July 2019. GLC has completed a sustainability analysis for the Facility which highlights the proposed design, options that GLC considered for energy-saving opportunities (ESOs), and other considerations for reducing the climate impact of the Facility. Given the above considerations, no potential significant adverse impacts to air quality have been identified.

Potential Impact on Plants and Animals

The majority of the Site is planted crops. Very few trees or significant habitat areas are present, although a large wooded area abuts the Site to the east. In order to determine if threatened or endangered species are potentially present on-site, CC Environment & Planning obtained information from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) IPaC Endangered Species Review on June 23, 201.

In their Environmental Review Report, CC Environment & Planning indicates that no state-listed threatened, endangered, or rare species nor significant natural communities are present within the Site, according to the NYSDEC Resource Mapper. Several federally-listed threatened and endangered species were identified within the Site. These include the threatened northern long-eared bat (NLEB) and three endangered mussels including clubshell, northern riffleshell, and rayed bean. The USFWS consultation package, including the official species

list, is provided in the Environmental Review Report, which is on file at the CCIDA and available for review upon request.

Both NYSDEC staff and USFWS have indicated that there are no known NLEB maternity roost trees within 1.5 miles or winter hibernacula within 5 miles of the Facility (i.e., no on-site occupied habitat or designated critical habitat present). Minor tree cutting (<20 trees) will occur for installation of the wastewater treatment outflow, but this will occur during the winter months when NLEB will not be present within the Project area, thus eliminating any impacts to the species.

Additional consultation with NYSDEC was undertaken to determine if potential impacts could occur to the three mussel species. In a letter dated August 13, 2021, NYSDEC indicates that a field visit was conducted by NYSDEC Bureau of Fisheries biologists in which mussels were identified near the proposed wastewater discharge pipe location. NYSDEC's letter indicates:

Based on discussion with the project sponsor, no fill related to the construction of the discharge pipe will be placed below the mean high water level of Ischua Creek and, therefore, mussel species and habitat will not be physically impacted by the installation of the outfall pipe.

Based on the investigations and site visits described above, no potential significant adverse impacts on plants and animals, including threatened, endangered or rare species, have been identified.

Potential Impact on Agricultural Resources

A portion of the Site is located within Cattaraugus County Agricultural District # 5. The land is farmed and currently in corn production.

The development of the Facility will support the continuation of agricultural use of properties in the Town of Farmersville, the Town of Franklinville, and Agricultural District No. 5, as well as within the County of Cattaraugus in general. As previously discussed, the Project represents an expansion of the Facility and an approximately 100% increase in production, as demonstrated by the table that follows.

	EXISTING	NEW FACILITY
	FACILITY	
Jobs	230	430
Milk Used Per Day from WNY Farms	2 Million Pounds	4 Million Pounds
Cows Needed for Milk Production from WNY Farms per day	30,000	60,000

The Project not only preserves agricultural land use and character by providing a market for agricultural products such as milk and corn, but will significantly support and expand agricultural resources within the local and regional communities. This substantially greater demand will help existing farms remain agricultural and provide for an expansion of existing farms and/or the establishment of new farms or agricultural support services.

A waiver will be secured from the NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets to waive the requirement for CCIDA to file a Final Notice of Intent with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets and the County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board, in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of section 305(4) of the Agriculture and Markets Law. No further information or documentation is required pursuant to the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law.

Potential Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources

The Facility will be constructed on an undeveloped site that has historically been in agricultural use. In fact, some of the earliest agriculture in this area of Cattaraugus County was based upon dairy farming and cheese production.

Grading and construction activities associated with the Project will result in ground disturbance which could potentially impact historic and archeological resources, if present. In order to identify and avoid potential impacts, a Phase 1A Literature Research and Sensitivity Assessment was performed by Deuel Archaeology and Cultural Research Management (DACRM). The Phase 1A report is on file at the CCIDA and available for review upon request.

The purpose of the Phase 1A investigation was to gather information pertaining to the environmental and cultural setting of the Site to evaluate if any indigenous (Native American) or historic cultural resources would be affected. In addition to assessment of environmental factors (soils, geology, physiography, drainage, etc.), the Phase IA investigation included literature research, a site file search, archaeological sensitivity assessment, map analysis, and interviews. The investigation focused on the approximately 90-acre area where ground disturbance is anticipated, referred to as the "area of potential effect" or "APE."

Based on Phase IA background research, the APE is considered to have a high degree of archaeological sensitivity for indigenous sites and a low to high degree of sensitivity for historic sites in undisturbed contexts. This determination is based in part on the geographic setting, and the proximity of other historic or

archeological structures or artifacts known or discovered in the area, as well as other relevant factors.

At least six map-documented structures (MDSs) have been indicated within the APE on maps from 1852 to 2021. Not all of these structures are still standing. None of the structures are listed on the State or National Registry of Historic Buildings. In addition, the "Tingue Farm Cemetery" with burials dating to the first quarter of the 19th Century, has been reported near the southeast corner of Lot 33 within the APE. However, there is significant uncertainty as to whether the cemetery is actually located on or near the Site and whether remains were moved or re-located elsewhere in the past.

The Phase 1A report has been submitted to the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) for review. GLC will continue to coordinate with NYSOPRHP and undertake the necessary investigations and that will ensure any potential impacts to historic or archeological resources are avoided. The following next steps are recommended by Deuel Archaeology & CRM in the Phase 1A report:

- ➤ Phase IB field investigation in the form of systematic surface survey in all agricultural fields that have been adequately prepared. In areas that cannot be plowed and fitted, shovel test pits (STPs) should be excavated at 50-foot (15-meter) intervals.
- ➤ In two mapped units of alluvial soil, two STPs should be excavated to a depth of one meter or until the water table is encountered to assess the potential for deeply buried cultural resources.
- ➤ To determine the location of the family cemetery, ground-penetrating radar (GPR) is recommended.
- ➤ Photographs should be taken to show general field conditions, field methodology, and the current conditions of any archaeological sites identified during the Phase IB field investigation.
- ➤ The Phase IB report and the geophysical report should be submitted to the NYSOPRHP for review and comment.

GLC will undertake the actions above, along with any avoidance plans, subject to confirmation by NYSOPRHP. In addition, all construction will be undertaken in accordance with NYSOPRHP's Human Remains Protocol, which dictates actions if human remains are discovered during construction activities. As a result, no potential significant adverse impact to historic or archeological resources have been identified.

Potential Impact on Traffic and Transportation

Operations at the Facility will occur 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Traffic coming and going from the Site on a daily basis will include employees (and visitors), as well as tractor trailer deliveries and smaller trucks performing multiple functions. Employee travel will be structured around three work shifts. The morning shift change would occur between the hours of 5:00 am and 7:00 am: the afternoon between 2:00 pm and 4:00 pm; and the overnight between 9:00 pm and 11:00 pm. While employee travel is based on three distinct shifts, a steady flow of trucks will arrive and depart the Site over the course of afull 24-hour day.

A Traffic Impact Study was prepared for the Project by Clark Patterson Lee in August 2021. This Study is on file at the CCIDA and available for review upon request. Data from the Traffic Impact Study is presented in the table below to summarize traffic associated with the Project on a daily basis.

Average Daily Traffic Generated by Project				
	Weekdays Mon-Fri	Weekends Sat-Sun		
Raw Goods Delivery Tractor Trailers	80	80		
Other Tractor Trailers	102	10		
Smaller Trucks	18	10		
Personal Vehicles - Employees	435	300		
Personal Vehicles – Visitors	65	30		
Total Daily Vehicles	700	430		

Access to the Site is planned from three driveways on NYS Route 16, south of the split with NYS Route 98. These driveways are planned to be utilized as follows:

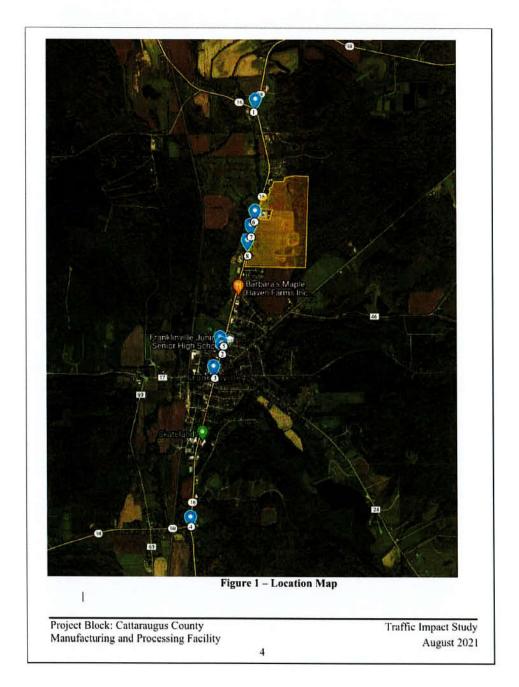
- Driveway #1 northern driveway: will be used exclusively for the entrance and exit of tractor trailer trucks.
- Driveway #2 middle driveway: will be used for deliveries and personal/employee vehicles.
- Driveway #3 southern driveway: will be used exclusively for the entrance and exit of tractor trailer trucks delivering raw materials.

The Traffic Impact Study evaluated the impact of the new traffic expected to be generated by the Project on the traffic flow of nearby roads and important intersections. The existing levels of traffic, including school-related traffic, was

taken into account. Existing traffic levels were inflated to account for increases which may be anticipated between the current timeframe and the expected start of the Facility's operation (2025).

As shown in Table IV of the Traffic Impact Study, the number of trips generated by the Project on an hourly basis was estimated based on employee shift changes and other operational considerations. Peak traffic hours for the morning and afternoon were identified as 7:00 am to 8:00 am and 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm, respectively. The new Project-generated trips were then distributed onto the existing road network, using conservative assumptions to reflect the worst case scenario. Traffic function and intersection delays were calculated and reported as "Level of Service" to evaluate if the additional traffic generated by the Project will impact traffic delays.

Level of Service (LOS) is described as LOS A through F, with anything LOS D or better indicating an "acceptable" level of delay (more detail provided in Traffic Impact Study). The Level of Service was assessed at five existing locations and the new intersections of the three site driveways with Route 16. These locations are shown on Figure 1 of the Traffic Impact Study (reproduced below) and described below.



- ➤ Location 1: NY Route 16/NY Route 98 this intersection is north of the Project at the split of NY Route 16 and NY Route 98.
- ➤ Location 2: NY Route 16 (N Main St)/S. Academy St this intersection is located in the Village of Franklinville.
- ➤ Location 3: NY Route 16 (N Main St)/Elm St (C.R. 17)/Chestnut St: this intersection is located in the Village of Franklinville.

- ➤ Location 4: NY Route 16 (S Main St)/NY Route 98 (Salamanca Sugartown): this intersection is located south of the Village of Franklinville where NY Route 98 joins NY Route 16.
- ➤ Location 5: NY Route 16 (N Main St)/Franklinville Schools Driveway this driveway is used for both the Elementary School on the same side as well as for the Junior/Senior High School across the street.
- ➤ Location 6: Proposed Site Driveway #1/NY Route 16: this intersection is between the northern driveway and NY Route 16, approximately 0.85 miles south of Location 1.
- Location 7: Proposed Site Driveway #2/NY Route 16: this intersection is between the middle driveway and NY Route 16, approximately 1 mile south of Location 1.
- Location 8: Proposed Site Driveway #3/NY Route 16: this intersection is between the middle driveway and NY Route 16, approximately 1.1 miles south of Location 1.

The Level of Service of each existing intersection was compared under predevelopment and post-development conditions. Similarly, the LOS was estimated for the three new intersections associated with site driveways. The results indicate that post-construction, all intersections would operate with an overall acceptable level of service: estimated LOS of A, B, or C. However, certain approaches of some of the intersections have a decreased LOS with a minor increase in delay. Again, the study utilizes several conservative assumptions and represents more of a worst case scenario. The Traffic Impact Study concludes:

Based on the results of the analysis no mitigation is recommended at any of the study area intersections. While the school driveway does see an increase in delay with the added traffic, the analysis makes several conservative assumptions that all site generated traffic and all school traffic will occur at the same time. This scenario is unlikely to happen but the driveway still maintains an acceptable Level of Service, so no mitigation is recommended for the school driveways.

A permit application (PERM 33-COM) for site access via a driveway from NY Route 16 was submitted to NYSDOT in late August. The access will be constructed in accordance with NYSDOT permit conditions.

Based on the results of the Traffic Impact Study, the Project will not present a potential adverse impact to traffic or transportation.

Potential Impact on Energy

The Facility will utilize electric and gas for powering manufacturing and related facilities and for heating and cooling occupied (non-process) space. National Grid will supply a new, dedicated 34.5kV service to the Site to meet electrical demand in a way that maintains service levels to existing homes and businesses in the vicinity.

The Facility will be constructed and operated to maximize energy efficiency to the extent practical. The manufacturing building will be constructed using energy-efficient building materials and mechanical systems, and all mechanical equipment will meet or exceed energy code standards. LED lighting and motion sensors will be used throughout the proposed facility to avoid lighting areas not in use. The internal temperature of the building will be maintained based on use and occupancy of each part of the building, with set temperatures designed to limit the number of days per year that HVAC units run at full capacity. Finally, the Facility will meet all New York State Energy Code requirements.

GLC is working with National Grid to arrange for necessary infrastructure facilities, upgrades and extensions. Accordingly, while the Project will result in some change in the quantity of energy used, the change will not constitute a potential significant adverse impact.

Potential Impacts on Noise, Odor, Light

Noise

Construction noise impacts will be temporary and limited to day-time hours. Many nearby receptors (residences, golf course, etc.) are located on the opposite side of NY Route 16, with the result that the sounds of passing traffic will be more prominent and will mask construction noise to some degree. Construction noise will also be minimized proper maintenance and operation of construction equipment. In addition, stationary equipment used during construction will be located away from receptors to further minimize construction related noise.

Once the Facility is operational, noise will be generated both by vehicular activity (truck movement, employee vehicles) and by site infrastructure (e.g., standby electrical generators, rooftop refrigeration units). Most of the Facility will be constructed in the Town of Farmersville which has no zoning laws, and therefore

no noise standards. A portion of the Facility will be constructed in the Town of Franklinville, which has noise thresholds set forth in Section 12.2.3 of the Franklinville Zoning Law, which state that the noise levels from any use shall not exceed 90 decibels, measured at the boundaries of the lot occupied by the use causing the noise.

Vehicles will access the site from NY Route 16 which already carries heavy truck traffic and other vehicles travelling through the area. Noise associated with such vehicular traffic currently makes up part of the ambient noise levels expected in this area. The large majority of tractor trailers entering the Site will be directed into enclosed milk-receiving bays where they will be unloaded and cleaned within the enclosed space.

All vehicles entering and existing the Site will comply with the New York State Vehicle and Traffic motor vehicle sound limits. The truck traffic entering and exiting the Site will consist of tractor trailers with Gross Vehicle Weights (GVW) above 10,000 pounds. Per table 1 in Title 3, Article 10, Section 386, for vehicles with gross vehicle weight greater than 10,000 pounds, the maximum allowable A-weighted sound levels below 35 miles per hour is 86 dB. For speeds over 35 mph, the maximum sound levels are 90 dB. Both of these sound levels would be measured at 50-feet from the center of the lane in which the motor vehicle is travelling.

The Facility is designed with two standby electrical generators on-site, estimated to emit noise levels of approximately 90 dB at 23 feet (within the standard enclosure). In order to reduce noise levels at the Site, the generators are proposed to have a 'level 2' sound-attenuated enclosure. The level 2 enclosure operates at 78 dB at 23 feet. The southernmost generator, located outside of the refrigeration room, would be 417 feet from the southern property line and 638 feet from the western property line, and would be sited within the Town of Franklinville. The northern generator would be located 640 feet from the western property line. As noise decreases with distance, compliance with the Town of Franklinville noise threshold would be achieved.

Rooftop refrigeration equipment has also been selected to comply with the noise thresholds set forth by the Town of Franklinville zoning law, regardless of the fact that this equipment may be located outside Town of Franklinville boundaries based on final site planning. A quieter unit has been selected for the evaporative condensers, using an induced fan (motor on top) rather than forced draft (motors on side). Certified sound data for these units indicate sound levels ranging from 70 to 75 dB at a distance of 50 feet, when units are operating at full speed. As the

units will be located approximately 450 feet from the southern property line, this equipment meets the noise thresholds in the Town of Franklinville zoning laws.

<u>Odor</u>

The cheese-making process will occur within the enclosure of the manufacturing facility. All equipment is housed inside the building and exhaust is vented to the outside air. Based on experience with GLC's existing manufacturing facility in Adams, NY, odors from belt processes, vacuum pumps, sealers, dryers and dust collectors are minimal.

An on-site wastewater processing plant has been included as part of the Facility design in order to properly collect and treat process wastewater, including odor control. Process wastewater will be captured in floor and hub drains and conveyed to the wastewater treatment facility which will be located north of the trailer drop lot. Most of the treatment processes will either be covered or installed inside buildings. Indoor odors will be routed thru an on-site biofilter for odor capture and treatment. The only uncovered, atmospheric tanks are aerobic in nature, and thus do not have the potential for significant odor emissions. The outdoor anaerobic digester will be covered with an impermeable cover, with odors conveyed to a biogas flare for destruction of odor causing compounds. Sanitary wastewater will ultimately be conveyed to the Village of Franklinville for treatment at their municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Light

Lights will be mounted on 30-foot poles along driveways and parking areas. All facility lighting will be full cut-off LED fixtures to restrict light trespass, glare and light pollution. House-side shields will be utilized on lighting along the southern milk-receiving driveway to avoid light trespass at the Site boundary. The closest distance from the milk-receiving drive to the southern property boundary is 66 feet. Photometric analysis will be undertaken to confirm that no light trespass occurs with abutting parcels, as part of the Town of Franklinville site plan approval process.

In accordance with Town of Franklinville zoning laws, there will be a landscape buffer provided along the southern boundary with the mobile home park Triton Valley Estates. The buffer is proposed to include two-rows of evergreen trees staggered to provide screening to ground level. This will address light concerns from vehicles as they exit milk-receiving bays and drive in the direction of Triton Valley Estates. The evergreen buffer will also screen headlights from the southern employee parking lot.

Potential Impact on Human Health

The Facility will involve industrial manufacturing processes and use or production of substances/fuels with flammable, explosive or hazardous properties. GLC uses these same processes at their current cheese manufacturing facility and is experienced with the appropriate protocols, safety practices, disposal regulations and other regulatory requirements. Strict compliance with such practices shall be maintained to avoid potential impacts.

Bio-gas

The Project includes a biogas flare to mitigate potential air emissions from the wastewater treatment system's anaerobic digester. Biogas consists of approximately 60% to 65% methane, which if allowed to vent to the atmosphere would contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. The biogas flare burns the biogas to reduce the amount of methane emissions.

A State Air Facility Permit Application is being submitted to NYSDEC Air Permitting division that includes details of the biogas flare. Hazards of the flare operation are mitigated with engineered controls including a continuous blower system to impart a negative pressure between the digester wastewater and cover evacuating the biogas to the flare. The blower system includes alarms and notifications in case of blower failure. The flare itself includes an elevated stack as well as physical separation from other equipment or structures as it will have a continuous combustion source.

• Bulk Storage

The Project will have tanks for both bulk chemical as well as bulk fuel storage. Bulk chemicals include acids, bases, and polymers. All chemical storage will include engineered protections, as required under industry and NYSDEC guidance (6 NYCRR Part 596-599), including secondary containment as well as requisite inspections as part of Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plans required for the Site.

Similarly, petroleum bulk storage for the emergency generators and truck refueling will meet requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613. Both Bulk Chemical and Petroleum Bulk Storage Tanks will obtain requisite permits through NYS DEC at least 30 days prior to commencement of use.

• Ammonia

GLC is planning to use ammonia as the refrigerant for this Facility due to the large process and space cooling loads required by cheese manufacturing process. Ammonia is widely used in many food and beverage processes, and GLC has large ammonia refrigeration systems at most of their facilities, including those in Cuba and North Adams, New York. While escaping or leaking ammonia has the potential to harm human health, ammonia will be contained within a closed-circuit system designed and installed per code. The ammonia detection and ventilation systems will be compliant with ANSI/IIAR 2 (International Fire & Mechanical Codes are harmonized with IIAR 2).

The refrigeration room will have at least three ammonia detectors at various ranges to protect the occupants and building, three levels of ventilation, and alarm stacks (audible and visual) installed at entrances in room. All spaces containing ammonia equipment will have detectors installed. Monitoring for all ammonia detectors will be interlocked with fire alarm systems, and electrical systems will be designed to avoid and mitigate incidents when ammonia high levels are detected. A full ammonia safety program involving process hazard analysis, risk management and management of change will be established, with notification to OSHA, Homeland Security, and local regulatory and emergency authorities.

• Explosive Compounds

The manufacturing process produces two substances in powder form which are considered combustible dusts (ST-1 hazard class). These include whey protein concentrate and dry permeate (lactose). Both powders are utilized in spray dryers and bag filling equipment.

Individual pieces of process equipment involved with the combustible powders are controlled by explosion and isolation protection systems. Protection mechanisms include vent panels (alone or combined with a flame arrestor), a secondary water quench system on the spray dryers, carbon monoxide monitoring at the permeate dryer to shut the system down at appropriate set points, and an active system of injecting inert powder to proactively quench a deflagration. In addition, system-wide protections will be put in place to prevent an explosion travelling from one piece of equipment to another thru connecting pipes/ducts. The system will operate in compliance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 61, 68, 69, 499, 652 and 654 requirements.

Consistency with Community Plans

The Project is proposed within the Towns of Farmersville and t Franklinville, just north of the Village of Franklinville, in Cattaraugus County, NY. There is widespread support for the Project amongst local officials and residents, and the Project is consistent with community plans, goals and interests. The processes to obtain the necessary zoning change and area variances from the Town of Franklinville are underway with the full support of the Town. Additional detail is provided in the sub-sections below.

Town of Farmersville

The Town of Farmersville does not have a Comprehensive Plan, zoning districts, nor a site plan approval process. The Code Enforcement Officer will handle local approvals such as the Floodplain Development permit, the Building Permit, and the Certificate of Occupancy. Town officials have not identified any obstacles to local approvals and support the Project.

Village of Franklinville

A comprehensive plan was jointly prepared by the Village and Town of Franklinville in 2000 and is referred to as the "Town & Village of Franklinville Comprehensive Plan (2000)." As discussed in the following subsection, the Project is consistent with the joint Comprehensive Plan. The Village is overseeing the extension of water and sewer services to the Facility and will be responsible for local approvals and out-of-district agreements for these utility services.

Town of Franklinville

The Town of Franklinville has established zoning districts and a zoning code. The southern portion of the Project site (20 acres) is located within the Town of Franklinville. A zoning change and area variances will be provided by the Town.

The affected 20-acre parcel is located in two zoning districts: the western portion fronting on NY Route 16 is within a General Business 'B-1' district, while the eastern portion is within an Agricultural-Residential 'AR' district. The entire parcel is proposed to be changed to an Industrial 'I' district.

As previously described, the Town of Franklinville has an adopted Comprehensive Plan entitled "Town and Village of Franklinville Comprehensive

Plan" dated February 2000 ("Comprehensive Plan"). The Comprehensive Plan identifies numerous goals that are clearly met by this Project.

• Comprehensive Plan Goal: Economic

The primary way this Project is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan is through the creation of substantial and sustainable economic development. This Project is an approximately \$500 Million investment in the Towns of Farmersville and Franklinville and is a commitment to sustained economic development.

• Comprehensive Plan Goal: Land Use

Goal 1 at page 15 of the Comprehensive Plans is to "maintain and enhance the rural character of Franklinville." This goal emphasizes preservation of the agricultural character of the Town and the best way to accomplish this is to provide a market for agricultural products such as milk and corn, which, as set forth above, this Project clearly accomplishes. This substantially greater demand will help existing farms remain agricultural and provide for expansion and new farms, thereby maintaining and enhancing the agricultural character of the Town.

 Comprehensive Plan Goal: Promote Development in the Village of Franklinville Central Business District

The Comprehensive Plan states the following policy: "Encourage new businesses and services to locate in the Franklinville CBD." The reality is that businesses in a village center/traditional Main Street are dependent upon economic growth and a regular influx of substantially more people to the area, which is accomplished by this Project.

Comprehensive Plan Regional Economic Planning Initiatives

Page 84 of the Comprehensive Plan states that "Cattaraugus County places great importance on NYS Route 16 as a vital transportation corridor with considerable economic development potential." The Project site is on NYS Route 16.

The consistency with the Town's Comprehensive Plan documented above supports the change in zoning of the subject parcel to Industrial.

Consistency with Community Character

The Site and surrounding vicinity are located in a relatively undeveloped portion of New York State with a long-standing rural and agricultural character. As previously stated, the history of agriculture in this area stretches back to its original settlement by non-Indigenous people. Dairy farming and cheese production were of primary importance even then.

The construction of a large, highly visible manufacturing plant will be in contrast with the existing farm fields, barns and rural residences currently within the landscape. However, nearly unanimous support for the Project has been voiced by local officials and residents, and nearly all comments heard in public hearings and local Town and Village meetings have been positive. The Facility is considered consistent with the agricultural character of the area. The Project will provide a market for agricultural products, and help existing farms remain viable, thereby maintaining and enhancing the agricultural character of the Town.

GLC Preliminary Site Plan

dennisgroup.com

Vertuge + Brazil + Portuge

Plan • Design • Engineer • Build • Start-Up **DENNIS CHOND**



PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN GREAT LAKES CHEESE

CHEESE: NY-16 / MAIN STREET

CHEM YORK CHEESE: NY-16 / MAIN STREET

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T PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN 1 SOLE 1-200 First Side First

Listing of Minutes, Notes, Studies and Recommendations

Town of Franklinville & Cattaraugus County Planning

Listing of Minutes, Notes, Studies and Recommendations Town of Franklinville and Cattaraugus County Planning (on file at CCIDA and available for review upon request)

9-9-2021 Town of Franklinville ZBA Public Hearing re Variances
9-1-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Recommendation re Variances
8-26-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Minutes re Variances – draft
8-26-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Meeting Agenda re Variances
8-19-2021 GLC Application for Area Variances submitted to Town of Franklinville ZBA
8-10-2021 Franklinville Town Board Minutes re Rezoning Public Hearing -- draft
8-10-2021 Franklinville Town Board Minutes re Rezoning Public Hearing – P. Sorgi notes
7-30-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Recommendation re Rezoning
7-28-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Minutes re Rezoning – approved
7-28-2021 Cattaraugus County Planning Board Meeting Agenda re Rezoning
7-13-2021 Petition to Amend the Zoning Map of the Town of Franklinville