Hauler Contact: _____

Phone No: _____

Description of Load: _____

_____

Truck Drive Name and Truck Number: _____

Certification: I, _____, certify that the load delivered to the QEG anaerobic digestion facility in XXXXX, Ohio, originated at the above generator and that the load has not been altered or added to with any other materials.

Facility Rules:

1 Only pre-approved materials from approved sources are accepted at this facility.
2 Truck drivers will have to be pre-approved through background check and present picture ID with deliveries.
3 Inflow materials must be non-hazardous, below ceiling limits in mg/kg for Cu, Cd, Ni, Zn, Pb, As, Se, Mo, Hg, and PCB in 40 CFR 503 and OAC 3745-40.
4 Generators must provide their historical and quarterly NPDES permit limits and analytical data to QEG for prior approval. The EPA is aware of pollutants in specific wastewater treatment plants that may be of concern in addition to the Federal rules and regulations.
5 This facility will not accept loads with plastic bed liners or chemical treatments to keep loads from freezing or sticking to the truck bed.
6 Site hours are 7 AM to 4 PM, Monday through Friday and 7 AM to 12 PM on Saturdays.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any substance which causes an interference or pass through of the ADF (Anaerobic Digestion Facility), or which disrupts or inhibits the ADF, its treatment processes, operations, or its sludge processes, use, or disposal. No person shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any substance which constitutes a slug. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the sewer system:

(A) Any solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewer system, for example, but not limited to: construction materials, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, wood, plastic, fur, and/or wax.

(B) Any flammable or explosive substances, such as gasoline, kerosene, benzene, naphtha, or other substances having a flash point equal to or less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit as determined by closed cup method in accordance with approved analytical procedures.

(C) Any discharge that will cause the sewage temperature in the inflow to be above one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit (49* C).

(D) Any discharge having corrosive properties capable of causing damage, corrosive structural damage, or hazard to the ADF, appurtenant devices, treatment process, health and safety of facility employees, or which will impede the use and/or disposal of residual sludges or cause damage to the receiving water or the environment.

(E) Any discharge having a pH above 12.5 S.U. or a pH below 5.0 S.U. at any time.

(F) Any discharge containing toxic or poisonous substances in sufficient quantities to constitute a hazard to human beings or animals, or to create any hazard in the receiving waters.

(G) Any discharge which, by itself or in conjunction with others, results in toxic or noxious gases, vapors or fumes within the ADF or any point of the system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

(H) Any discharge which contains an objectionable color not removed by the ADF such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

(I) Any discharge containing radioactive waste except:

(1) When the user is authorized to use radioactive materials by the State Department of Health or other governmental agency empowered to regulate the use of radioactive materials; and

(2) When the waste is discharged in strict conformity with current regulations of the Applicable Environmental Protection Agency and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations and recommendations for safe disposal; and

(3) When the user is in compliance with all rules and regulations of this chapter and all other applicable regulatory agencies; and

(4) When there is no harmful effect on city personnel, sewer system, sludges, or receiving stream.

(J) Any used oil or petroleum based materials.

(K) Any discharge that results in an exceedance of ten (10) percent of the lower explosive limit in the air at any point within the ADF.

(L) Any discharge of silver-rich solutions from a photographic processing facility, unless such silver-rich solution is managed by a photographic processing facility in accordance with the Silver CMP prior to its discharge.

Exhibit E

Quasar PPS

EXHIBIT F

Approved Vendor List

Subcontracted Service	Vendor	Notes
Specialized Equipment and Specialized Small Tools		
Equipment Rental		
Fuel for equipment		
Facility Insurance		
Licenses, Permits & Fees		
Phone - Landline	AT&T	
Phone – Internet	AT&T	
Facility Taxes		
Repairs and Maintenance – Requiring a Licensed Professional to the extent that the contractor does not have such a licensed professional on it staff.		
Grounds Upkeep		
Snowplowing		
Replacement items for routine maintenance (filters, fluids, biofilter media, etc.)		
Parts for or Replacement equipment		
Office equipment repair or replacement		

Public relations expenses		
Maint & Repairs – (items on the accrual budget) Capital Items		
Seed Sludge transportation		
Utilities - Electric	Cleveland Public Power	
Feedstock Transportation		
GenSet Maintenance and Repair	Ohio CAT Martin Machinery	
Effluent disposal	Synagro	
Utilities - Water	City of Cleveland, Division of Water	
Utilities - Natural Gas	Dominion East Ohio Gas	
Utilities - Electric, Water, Sewer, Storm Sewer, Natural Gas, Trash Disposal		
Environmental Fees / Permits	Ohio EPA	

EXHIBIT G

Odor Control Study (refers to Section 6.5)

Attachment C

BioFilter Management & Design Plan

quasar
energy group

October 3, 2011

BIOFILTER MANAGEMENT

ODOR MANAGEMENT GOALS:

1. Engineer the size and characteristics of biofilter(s) to the projected flows on a per plant basis.
2. Reduce odors from receiving pit(s) to an inoffensive level leaving the sites.
3. Use specified biofilter media and maintain the media for effective controls.

BIOFILTER MEDIA SPECIFICATIONS:

Biofilter Media Specification: Screen composted yardwaste overs through a ¾" screen. The resulting mixture will contain a mixture of coarse yardwaste > ¾ " and some yardwaste fines. Large pieces are needed to provide structure and fine material is needed to support the odor consuming microorganisms.

BIOFILTER SIZING CALCULATIONS:

Review and size inflow air volume to biofilter(s) based on attached design spec calculations. Note the daily changes in the inflows are driven by the daily inflows that concentrate 2/3 of the inflow into 4 hours each morning (or other depending on site specifics).

If sources other than receiving pits are going to be sent to the biofilters then we will need to plumb it so some of receiving pit air which contains outside air is mixed with anaerobic air flows from other sources. Biofilters work aerobically.

BIOFILTER INFLOW MANAGEMENT:

As feedstock loads are received the solids pit will be opened for receipt of solids and closed as soon as possible to minimize air volume going to the biofilter and release of odors. Liquid receiving pits will be opened at receipt of liquids and closed as soon as possible after completion.

MAINTENANCE:

1. Moisture Control – Media has to be moist enough to sustain bacteria. Most notably in late summer we will have to add water and check regularly. The top two feet of the media should be inspected to a depth of two feet during drying periods.
2. Settling – Plant operators will mark the inside of biofilter media levels in order to observe settling (which will result in compaction and less voids for treatment over time). As settling occurs steps will be taken to rejuvenate the media by fluffing
3. Maintenance of components – Locate and assure accessibility to container discharge valves, inspect and maintain piping leading to and from the biofilters (especially

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7624 Riverview Road
Cleveland, OH 44141
(216) 986-9999
www.quasarenergygroup.com

after any spills get into the lines and/or back pressure is causing pressure relief valves to open), regularly inspect and maintain sumps/pits.

4. Timing of maintenance – Biofilters are biological. It takes time for the microorganisms to establish on new media to control odors. Do not replace all the facility biofilters at once or odors will likely occur.

BB100311

Biofilter Design Criteria

Parameter	Range	Value	Remarks
Surface Loading (SL)	2-5 cfm/sf	6	SL=Q/Am
EBCT (sec)	> 30 seconds	60	45 second minimum for H2S and Ammonia removal, Use 60 sec.
media depth (ft) (D)	> or equal to 3 ft.	6	
Media pH	6 - 8	6 - 8	
Pore Volume	40% - 60%	50	
Moisture Content	50% - 60%		
H2S	0 - 100 ppm	20 ppm	Approx. 15 sec EBCT
Ammonia	0 - 100 ppm	50 ppm	Approx. 30 sec EBCT
Air Volume (cfm) (Q)		1015	

Vm (cf)=Q*EBCT	1015.00		
Am (sf)=Vm/D	169.17	9' X 20' X 6'	
SL=Q/Am	6	40 CY Container	
Unit Airflow Rate (UAM) = Q/Am	6		
Unit Pressure Drop (UPD)	0.04	Unit Pressure Drop (UPD) =8.82E11*PVE(-8.6)*UAE E(1.27)	@50% Voids
Total Pressure Drop @ 4 feet	0.16	UPD*D (inches of water)	
Total Pressure Drop @ 5 feet	0.2	UPD*D (inches of water)	
Unit Pressure Drop (UPD)	0.267	Unit Pressure Drop (UPD) =8.82E11*PVE(-8.6)*UAE E(1.27)	@40% Voids
Total Pressure Drop @ 4 feet	1.068	UPD*D (inches of water)	
Total Pressure Drop @ 5 feet	1.335	UPD*D (inches of water)	
Unit Pressure Drop (UPD)	3.92	Unit Pressure Drop (UPD) =8.82E11*PVE(-8.6)*UAE E(1.27)	@30% Voids
Total Pressure Drop @ 4 feet	15.68	UPD*D (inches of water)	
Total Pressure Drop @ 5 feet	19.6	UPD*D (inches of water)	

Set criteria:

Area for roll-off container limited to 9 x 20

EBCT, 60 seconds required to keep within 9 x 20 footprint. Higher EBCT allows for higher Ammonia and H2S loads

Pore Volume depends on specified material

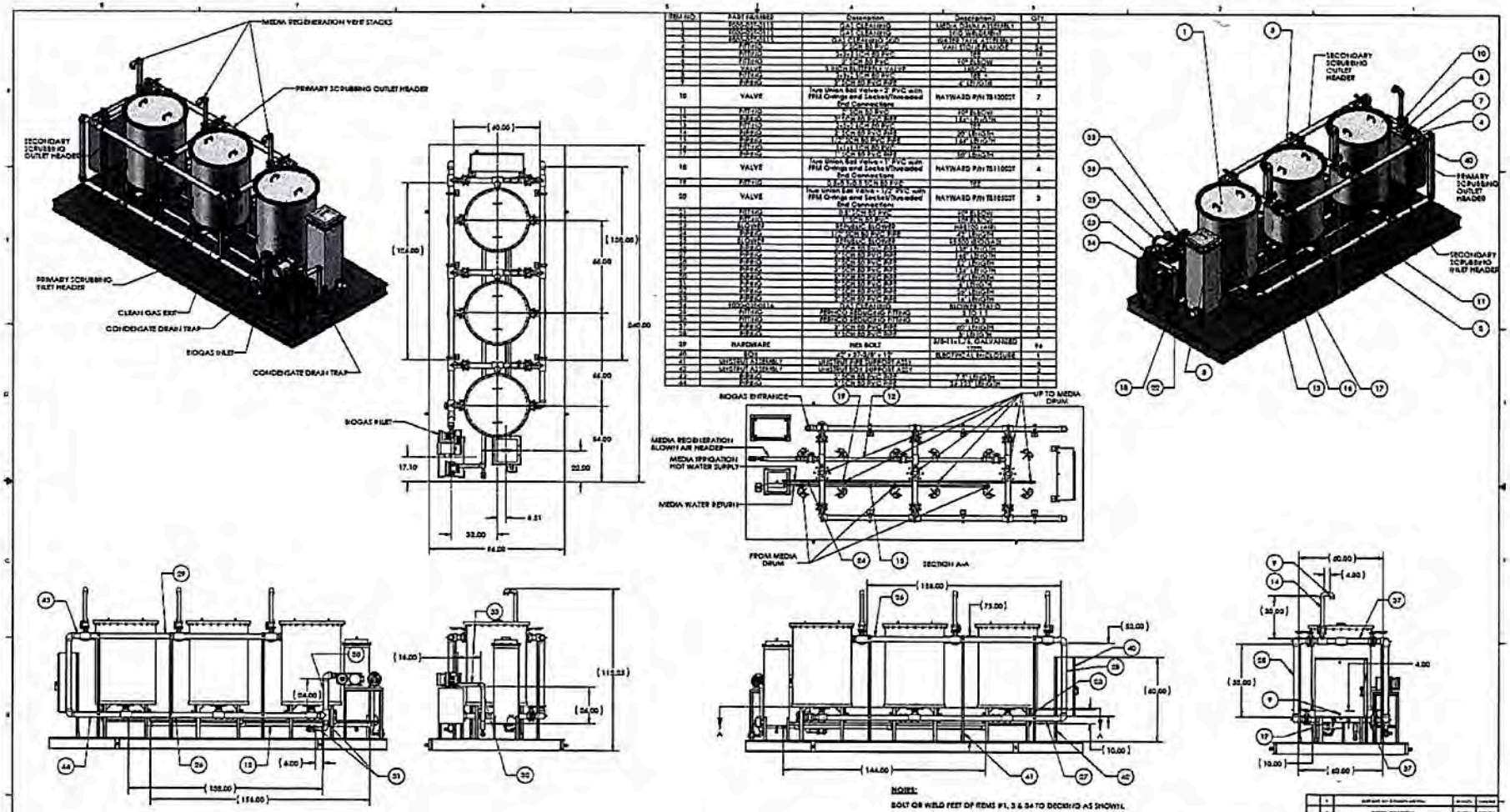
Volume Q based on sludge loading and unloading volume at 12 changes per hour.

H2S and Ammonia levels based on other WWT facilities

40% at 5 feet	2.67E-01
50% at 5 feet	3.92E-02
30% at 5 feet	3.17E+00

Attachment D

H_2S Scrubber Specifics



ITEM NO	PART NUMBER	Description	Specifications	QTY
1	[illegible]	GAS CLEANING	[illegible] ASSEMBLY	1
2	[illegible]	GAS CLEANING	[illegible]	1
3	[illegible]	GAS CLEANING	[illegible] ASSEMBLY	1
4	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC	VARIOUS PART LENGTHS	24
5	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC	90°	18
6	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC	90°	1
7	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC	90° ELBOW	4
8	VALVE	2" SCH 80 PVC BALL VALVE	1 PIECE	4
9	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC	90°	1
10	FITTING	2" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	4' LENGTH	8
10	VALVE	True Union Ball Valve - 2" PVC with FPM O-rings and Socket/Threaded End Connections	NAYNARD P/N TS110002T	7
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC	90° ELBOW	12
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC	90°	1
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	20' LENGTH	1
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC	90°	1
11	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	20' LENGTH	1
16	VALVE	True Union Ball Valve - 1" PVC with FPM O-rings and Socket/Threaded End Connections	NAYNARD P/N TS110002T	4
19	FITTING	3/4" SCH 80 PVC 90°	90°	1
20	VALVE	True Union Ball Valve - 1/2" PVC with FPM O-rings and Socket/Threaded End Connections	NAYNARD P/N TS110002T	3
21	FITTING	3/4" SCH 80 PVC	90° ELBOW	1
21	FITTING	3/4" SCH 80 PVC	90° ELBOW	1
22	BLOWER	3/4" HP, 1/2" SCH 80 PVC	[illegible]	1
23	BLOWER	3/4" HP, 1/2" SCH 80 PVC	[illegible]	1
24	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
25	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
26	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
27	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
28	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
29	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
30	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
31	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
32	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
33	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	1.5' LENGTH	1
34	SOLENOID VALVE	1" NAMUR DIAPHRAGM	BIOGAS TESTED	1
35	FITTING	PERMCO SENSOR 1" FITTING	1 TO 1	1
36	FITTING	PERMCO SENSOR 1" FITTING	1 TO 1	1
37	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	60' LENGTH	1
38	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	5' LENGTH	1
39	HARDWARE	HEX BOLT	3/8-16 U.N.C. GALVANIZED STEEL	96
40	[illegible]	[illegible]	ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE	1
41	VERTICAL ASSEMBLY	VERTICAL PIPE SUPPORT ASSY		2
42	VERTICAL ASSEMBLY	VERTICAL POST SUPPORT ASSY		2
43	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	7' LENGTH	1
44	FITTING	1" SCH 80 PVC PIPE	10' LENGTH	1

NOTES:

BOLT OR WELD FEET OF ITEMS #1, 3 & 34 TO DECKING AS SHOWN.

SUPPORT PIPING/VALVES AS REQUIRED. PIPE SUPPORTS CAN BE MADE FROM UNISTRUT AND PIPE CLAMPS

PAINT ALL BIOGAS PVC PIPING SAFTEY YELLOW. PAINT SHALL PROVIDE UV PROTECTION
PAINT ALL WATER PVC PIPING SAFTEY BLUE. PAINT SHALL PROVIDE UV PROTECTION
PAINT ALL AIR PVC PIPING GREEN. PAINT SHALL PROVIDE UV PROTECTION

GAS CLEANING SYSTEM OPERATION:

2 UNITS ARE RUN IN SERIES WHILE 3RD UNIT IS REGENERATED.
GAS ENTERS BOTTOM OF DRUM AND PERCOLATES OUT THROUGH THE MEDIA TO THE OUTER DRUM. BOTTOM 10" OF THE DRUM IS FLOODED WITH WATER/OIL POOL TO CREATE SEAL. MEDIA IS REGENERATED BY BLOWING AIR INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE DRUM WHICH PERCOLATES OUT THROUGH THE MEDIA TO THE OUTER DRUM AND OUT THE REGENERATION EXHAUST STACK. THE OUTER DRUM HAS A BOLTED GASKETED LID SO THAT THE INNER DRUM CAN BE LIFTED OUT WITH A FORKLIFT TO CHANGE THE MEDIA.
ALL PIPING IS FIXED TO OUTER DRUM. EACH DRUM, WHEN FULL, WILL WEIGH AROUND 1230 LBS.

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GAS CLEANING SKID ASSEMBLY

1:22

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
REGION 9

Attachment E

CHPU Specifics and Details

GAS GENERATOR SET

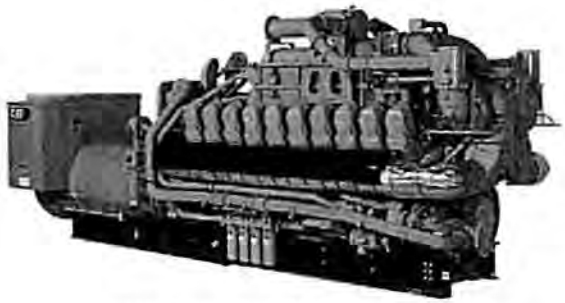

Image shown may not reflect actual package

LOW ENERGY FUEL CONTINUOUS
1600 ekW / 2000 kVA
60 HZ 1200 RPM 480 VOLTS

Caterpillar is leading the power generation marketplace with Power Solutions engineered to deliver unmatched flexibility, expandability, reliability and cost-effectiveness.

BENEFITS

EMISSIONS
- Meets most worldwide emissions requirements down to .5 g/bhp-hr NO_x level without aftertreatment

FULL RANGE OF ATTACHMENTS
- Wide range of bolt-on system expansion attachments, factory designed and tested
- Flexible packaging options for easy and cost effective installation

PROVEN SYSTEM
- Fully protype tested
- Field proven in a wide range of applications worldwide
- Certified torsional vibration analysis available

WORLDWIDE PRODUCT SUPPORT
- Cat® dealers provide extensive post sales support including maintenance and repair agreement
- Cat dealers have over 1,600 dealer branch stores operating in 200 countries
- Cat® S•O•S ℠ program cost effectively detects internal engine component condition, even the presence of unwanted fluids and combustion by-products

CAT G3520C GAS ENGINE
- Robust high speed diesel block design provides prolonged life and lower owning operating costs
- Designed for maximum performance on low pressure gaseous fuel supply
- Simple open chamber combustion system for reliability and fuel flexibility
- Leading edge technology in ignition system and air/fuel ratio control for lower emission and engine efficiency
- One electronic control module handles all engine functions: ignition, governing, air/fuel ratio control and engine protection

CAT SR4B GENERATOR
- Designed to match performance and output characteristics of Cat gas engines
- Industry leading mechanical and electrical design
- High efficiency

CAT EMCP II+ CONTROL PANEL
- Simple user friendly interface and navigation
- Digital monitoring, metering and protection setting
- Fully-featured power metering and protective relaying
- UL 508A Listed
- Remote control and monitor capability options

CONTINUOUS 1600 ekW 2000 kVA

60 Hz 1200 RPM 480V

FACTORY INSTALLED STANDARD & OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

System	Standard	Optional
Gas Engine Control Module (GECM)	Fuel/air ratio control; Start/stop logic: gas purge cycle, staged shutdown; Engine Protection System: detonation sensitive timing, high exhaust temperature shutdown; Governor: Transient richening and turbo bypass control; Ignition.	
Air Inlet	Two element, single-stage air cleaner with enclosure and service indicator	Air cleaner with precleaner; Mounting stand
Control Panel	EMCP II+	Local alarm module; Remote annuciator; Communications Module (PL1000T, PL1000E) Synchronizing module; Engine failure relay
Cooling	Engine driven water pumps for jacket water and aftercooler; Jacket water and SCAC thermostats; ANSI/DN customer flange connections for JW inlet and outlet Cat flanges on SCAC circuit	Coolant level drain line with valves, fan with guard; Inlet/Outlet connections.
Exhaust	Dry exhaust manifolds, insulated and shielded; Center section cooled turbocharger with Cat flanged outlet; Individual exhaust port and turbocharger outlet wired to Integrated Temperature Sensing Module (ITSM) with GECM providing alarms and shutdowns.	Flange; Exhaust expander; Elbow; Flexible fitting; Muffler and spark-arresting muffler with companion flanges.
Fuel	Electronic fuel metering valve; Throttle plate, 24V DC actuator, controlled by GECM; Fuel system is sized for 10.8 to 25.6 MJ/Nm^3 (275 to 650 Btu/cu ft) dry pipeline natural gas with pressure of 10.0 to 34.5 kPa (1.5 to 5 psi) to the engine fuel control valve.	Fuel filter; Gas pressure regulator; Gas shutoff valve, 24V, ETR (Energized-To-Run)
Generator	SR4B generator, includes: Cat Digital Voltage Regulator (Cat DVR) with 3-phase sensing and KVAR/PF control; Reactive droop; Bus bar connections; Winding temperature detectors; Anti-condensation space heater.	Medium and high voltage generators and attachments; Low voltage extension box; Cable access box; Air filter for generator; Bearing temperature detectors; Manual voltage control; European bus bar.
Governing	Electronic speed governor as part of GECM; Electronically-controlled 24V DC actuator connected to throttle shaft.	Woodward load sharing module
Ignition	Electronic Ignition System controlled by GECM; Individual cylinder Detonation Sensitive Timing (DST)	
Lubrication	Lubricating oil; Gear type lube oil pump; Oil filter, filler and dipstick; Integral lube oil cooler; Oil drain valve; Crankcase breather.	Oil level regualtor; Prelube pump; Positive crankcase ventilation system
Mounting	330 mm structural steel base (for low and medium voltage units); Spring-type anti-vibration mounts (shipped loose)	
Starting / Charging	24V starting motors; Battery with cables and rack (shipped loose); Battery disconnect switch; 60A, 24V charging alternator (standard on 60Hz 1800rpm only)	Charging alternator; Battery charger; Oversized battery; Lacket water heater;
General	Paint -- Caterpillar Yellow except rails & radiators; Damper guard. Operation and Maintenance Manuals; Parts Book.	Crankcase explosion relief valve; Engine barring group; EEC D.O.I and other certifications

CONTINUOUS 1600 ekW 2000 kVA

60 Hz 1200 RPM 480V

SPECIFICATIONS

CAT GAS ENGINE

G3520C SCAC 4-stroke-cycle watercooled gas engine

Number of Cylinders	V20
Bore --- mm (in)	170 (6.7)
Stroke --- mm (in)	190 (7.5)
Displacement --- L (cu in)	86.3 (5266)
Compression Ratio	11.3:1
Aspiration	Turbocharged Separate Circuit Aftercooled
Cooling Type	Two stage aftercooler, JW + O/C + A/C 1 combined
Fuel System	Low Pressure
Governor Type	Electronic (ADEM ™ III)

CAT SR4B GENERATOR

Frame size	868
Excitation	Permanent Magnet
Pitch	0.75
Number of poles	6
Number of bearings	2
Number of leads	6
Insulation	Class H
IP rating	Drip proof IP22
Alignment	Pilot shaft
Overspeed capability -- % of rated	125%
Waveform deviation line to line, no load	less than 3.0%
Paralleling kit droop transformer	Standard
Voltage regulator	Cat DVR
Voltage level adjustment	+/- 5.0%
Voltage regulation, steady state	+/- 0.5%
Voltage regulation with 3% speed change	+/- 0.5%
Telephone Influence Factor (TIF)	less than 50

Consult your Cat dealer for available voltage

CAT EMCPII+ CONTROL PANEL

- Power by 24 volts DC
- NEMA 12, IP44 dust-proof enclosure
- Lockable hinged door
- Single-location customer connection
- Auto start/stop control switch
- Voltage adjustment potentiomenter
- True RMS AC metering, 3 phase
- Purge cycle and staged shutdown logic
- Digital indication for:
  - RPM
  - Operating hours
  - Oil pressure
  - Coolant temperature
  - DC voltage
  - L-L volts, L-N volts, phase amps, Hz, ekW, kVA, kVAR, kWhr, %kW, pf
  - System diagnostic codes
- Shutdown with indicating lights;
  - Low oil pressure
  - High coolant temperature
  - High oil temperature
  - Overspeed
  - Overcrank
  - Emergency stop
  - High inlet air temperature (for TA engine only)
  - Detonation sensitive timing (for LE engine only)
- Programmable protective relaying functions:
  - Under / Over voltage
  - Under / Over frequency
  - Overcurrent
  - Reverse power
- Spare indicator LEDs
- Spare alarm/shutdown inputs

CONTINUOUS 1600 ekW 2000 kVA

60 Hz 1200 RPM 480V

TECHNICAL DATA

G3520C Gas Generator Set (1)			DM 5859		DM 5860	
Emission level (NO_x)	mg/Nm^3	g/bhp-hr	440	1.0	220	0.5
Aftercooler SCAC (Stage 2)	Deg C	Deg F	54	130	54	130
Package Performance						
Power Rating @ 0.8 pf (w/ 2 water pumps and w/o fan)	ekW	Continuous	1600		1600	
Power Rating @ 0.8 pf (w/ 2 water pumps and w/o fan)	kVA	Continuous	2000		2000	
Power Rating @ 1.0 pf (w/ 2 water pumps and w/o fan)	ekW	Continuous	1613		1613	
Electric Efficiency @ 1.0 pf (ISO 3046/1) **(2)**	%		39.7%		38.9%	
Mechanical Power (w/ 2 water pumps and w/o fan)	bkW	bhp	1665	2233	1665	2233
Fuel Consumption (3)						
100% load w/o fan	Nm^3/hr	scf/hr	812	30 390	832	31 115
75% load w/o fan	Nm^3/hr	scf/hr	639	23 898	647	24 214
50% load w/o fan	Nm^3/hr	scf/hr	435	16 236	461	17 247
Altitude Capability (4)						
At 25 Deg C (77 Deg F) ambient, above sea level	M	ft	880	2888	420	1378
Cooling System						
Ambient air temperature	Deg C	Deg F	25	77	25	77
Jacket water temperature (Maximum outlet)	Deg C	Deg F	110	230	110	230
Exhaust System						
Combustion air inlet flow rate	Nm^3/min	SCFM	112	4317	117	4512
Exhaust stack gas temperature	Deg C	Deg F	488	910	481	898
Exhaust gas flow rate	Nm^3/min	CFM	121	12 063	127	12 476
Exhaust flange size (internal diameter)	mm	in	360	14	360	14
Heat Rejection (5)						
Heat rejection to jacket water & oil cooler & AC-Stage 1	kW	Btu/min	907	51 594	926	52 669
Heat rejection to AC - Stage 2	kW	Btu/min	153	8675	156	8895
Heat rejection to exhaust (LHV to 350 Deg F)	kW	Btu/min	994	56 564	1011	57 574
Heat rejection to exhaust (LHV to 120 Deg C)	kW	Btu/min	1176	66 938	1201	68 360
Heat rejection to atmosphere from engine	kW	Btu/min	127	7210	127	7210
Heat rejection to atmosphere from generator	kW	Btu/min	66.7	3797	66.7	3797
Generator						
Frame			868		868	
Temperature rise	Deg C	Deg F	105	221	105	221
Motor starting capability @ 30% voltage dip **(6)**	skVA		4079		4079	
Lubrication System						
Standard sump refill with filter change	L	gal	541	143	541	143
Emissions (7)						
NO_x @ 5% O_2 (dry)	mg/Nm^3	g/bhp-hr	440	1.0	220	0.5
CO @ 5% O_2 (dry)	mg/Nm^3	g/bhp-hr	1100	2.5	1100	2.5
THC @ 5% O_2 (dry)	mg/Nm^3	g/bhp-hr	2522	5.56	2601	5.84
NMHC @ 5% O_2 (dry)	mg/Nm^3	g/bhp-hr	379	0.84	391	0.88
Exhaust O_2 (dry)	%		8.7		9	

CONTINUOUS 1600 ekW 2000 kVA

60 Hz 1200 RPM 480V

DEFINITIONS AND CONDITIONS

(1) **Continuous** --- Maximum output available for an unlimited time

Data is based on low energy gas having a Low Heat Value (LHV) of 18 MJ/Nm^3 (456 Btu/ft^3) and 135 Cat Methane Number. For values in excess of altitude, ambient temperature, inlet/exhaust restriction, or different from the conditions listed, contact your Cat dealer.

(2) **Efficiency** of standard generator is used. For higher efficiency generators, contact your local Cat dealer.

(3) **Ratings and fuel consumption** are based on ISO3046/1 standard reference conditions of 25° C (77° F) of ambient temperature and 100 kPa (29.61 in Hg) of total barometic pressure, 30% relative humidity with 0, +5% fuel tolerance.

(4) **Altitude** capability is based on 2.5 kPa air filter and 5.0 kPa exhaust stack restrictions.

(5) **Heat Rejection** --- Values based on nominal data with fuel tolerence of +/-2.5% and 2.5 kPa inlet and 5.0 kPa exhaust restrictions.

(6) Assume synchronous driver

(7) **Emissions data** measurements are consistent with those described in EPA CFR 40 Part 89 Subpart D & E and ISO8178-1 for measuring HC, CO, PM, NO_x.

Data shown is based on steady state engine operating conditions of 25° C (77 ° F), 96.28 kPa (28.43 in Hg) and having a LHV of 456 Btu/cu and 135 Cat Methane number at 101.6 kPa (30.00 in Hg) absolute and 0°C (32°F).
Emission data shown is subject to instrumentation, measurement, facility, and engine fuel system adjustment.
CO value is nominal and representative of a new engine with < or equal to 100 hours.
For not-to-exceed or site specific emissions, contact your Cat Dealer.

CONTINUOUS 1600 ekW 2000 kVA

60 Hz 1200 RPM 480V

DIMENSIONS

Package Dimensions		
Length	6367.1 mm	250.67 in
Width	1996.5 mm	78.60 in
Height	2465.1 mm	97.05 in
Est. Shipping Weight	18 350 kg	40 455 lb

Note: Do not use for installation design. See general dimension drawings for detail. (Drawing # 267-7367)

Performance Number: DM5859, DM5860
Feature Code: 520GE38
Generator Argmt: 158-6422
Source: U.S. Sourced

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Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.
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Attachment F

Typical Spill Contingency

quasar energy group

French Creek BioEnergy Digester Contingency Plan for Spills

SPILLS

In the unlikely event of a spill during transportation to or within the digester French Creek BioEnergy will take the following immediate actions:

1. HALT THE SOURCE OF THE SPILL.

2. CONTAIN SPILL; As appropriate, use straw bales to form a barrier.

3. CLEAN UP; Employ vacuum truck cleaning up large quantities of sludge.

4. FINAL CLEAN UP; As appropriate, flush roadways with water immediately after sludge is removed from the spill site, or sweep as necessary to clean. In the event a spill occurs on private property, the owner will be contacted immediately and final cleanup will be completed to the satisfaction of the owner.

5. MANAGEMENT OF CLEAN UP EFFORTS; French Creek BioEnergy, LLC shall take immediate charge and initiate clean-up activities. Labor shall be secured as needed. French Creek BioEnergy, LLC shall also be on hand to communicate with the public or media on the scene, answering questions and advising of clean up activities.

6. NOTIFICATION:
   - ❑ Dispatch Manager to notify Operations Managers with exact location, time of occurrence, and conditions of spill.

   - ❑ **IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION** will be given by Operations. **in the following order:**
   - ❑ Ohio EPA District Office or Emergency Spill Number
     - OEPA NE District Office 800/686-6330
     - OEPA Emergency Spill 800/282-9378

   - ❑ Dispatch to notify R&M Manager about spill and needed equipment for clean-up.
   - ❑ R&M Manager to notify Managers if vacuum truck and/or personnel assistance is required.
   - ❑ Dispatch to obtain necessary information about spill such as police report and to follow-up as necessary to bill other parties for insurance claims.

7. SPILL PREVENTION; French Creek BioEnergy, LLC shall take the following steps:
   - ❑ Ensure truck drivers/press operator watch dump truck while loading at plant.
   - ❑ Ensure that tailgate seals are in place on dump trucks. If not, they will be replaced or repaired as necessary.
   - ❑ Inspect trucks daily and replace or repair as necessary.
   - ❑ Ensure tarps are in place while transporting.
   - ❑ Ensure unloading operations in the field are conducted so as to minimize any spillage.
   - ❑ Instruct truck drivers of assured safe distances to follow traffic so as to prevent sudden stops.

BB 031312

Attachment G

Typical Sludge Management Plan

quasar energy group

COLLINWOOD BIOENERGY, LLC.
ANAEROBIC DIDESTION FACILITY
SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PLAN
JULY 2011

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER

1. Collinwood BioEnergy, LLC
   7624 Riverview Road
   Cleveland, Ohio 44141
   Bruce Bailey
   Project Manager
   216.986.9999 ext. 116

Facility Location
13500 Aspinwall Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44110

II. SOLIDS INFORMATION

This anaerobic digestion facility (ADF) is a merchant facility and will accept and process biosolids (sewage sludge), manure, foodwastes, FOG (fats, oil, & grease), energy crops, i.e., corn silage, and other organic feedstocks.

A. **MANURE**

A number of farms and/or livestock based events in the regional produce manures which may be directed to this facility. Due to the organic basis of manure it will contain volatile solids and anaerobic digestion will convert the volatile solids to biogas while stabilizing the manure.

B. **FOODWASTE**

Food processors in the region produce foodwastes which may be directed to this facility. Foodwaste will be accepted in liquid, semi-solids, and solid forms. Due to the organic basis of foodwaste it will contain volatile solids and anaerobic digestion will convert the volatile solids to biogas while stabilizing the foodwaste.

C. **FOG**

FOG represents a particular challenge to collection system operators in municipalities. As such a number have restricted acceptance of FOG. This facility will accept FOG because it produces a large volume of biogas when anaerobically digested and is difficult to dispose of through other methods.

D. ENERGY CROPS

Energy crops are grown for anaerobic digestion to produce biogas as a standard practice Europe. We anticipate that such a practice will occur within the expected lifetime of this ADF. Production of Energy Crops with a return of the digested product to farm fields forms a closed loop for beneficial use and the production of renewable green energy. Also included in this category is off-spec or damage agricultural products such as grain, hay, silage, spilled/soiled feed, stover, etc.

G. GLYCERIN, STILLAGE, & OTHER BIOGAS PRODUCING BY-PRODUCTS

Bio-Based fuels are quickly gaining a foothold in the US. In the case of biodiesel glycerin is a by-product. There is a market for a certain volume of this by-product in the cosmetics industry. As more and more biodiesel is produced a market glut occurs. In the western US it is already standard practice to add glycerin to boost biogas production. Glycerin is an excellent source of biogas when anaerobically digested.

Ethanol is the distillation of alcohol from grain. In the US ethanol is primarily produced from corn (*Zea mays*). Alcohol is produced from the starchy endocarp and the remaining distillers' grain (known as stillage) is usually dried to become DDGS (Distillers' Dried Grain with Solubles). As with glycerin, there is a finite market for DDGS. Stillage, the wet, as produced, form of ethanol by-products is an excellent source of biogas when anaerobically digested.

Organic, high energy materials such as glycerin and stillage will be accepted for anaerobic digestion at this facility.

I. SOLIDS MANAGEMENT

1. TANKAGE

The initial facility consists of a 750,000 gallon complete mix anaerobic digester and a 230,000 gallon feedstock receiving tank. Based on the designed inflow of up to 5,000 DT/year this volume of digester tankage will result in a 20 to 30 day hydraulic retention time. The 230,000 gallon mixing/contact basin (feedstock receiving tank) for homogenization of cake sludge to acceptable percent solids for introduction into the digesters.

2. PSRP

The digested biosolids for direct land application purposes will meet PSRP Class B VAR through anaerobic digestion with a minimum volatile solids reduction of 38%.

3. DEWATERING INFORMATION

The digested, semi-liquid biosolids may be dewatered or thickened using a vibratory screen and screw press equipment. This equipment will be dedicated for dewatering the digested solids along with a separate conveyance system so as not to contaminate the solids. The dewatered

solids cake should range between 25 and 33% dry solids. Filtrate from dewatering that is not recycled to the digestion process may be 1) further treated through a Clean Water process involving RO and/or MBR and recycled or reused under separate permits; or 2) it will be land applied for agronomic value. Initially the management option will be land application.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF SOLIDS

When land application of liquid or solid biosolids or liquid filtrate/centrate is selected, the material will be Class B anaerobically digested.

If for any reason any one of these parameters is not met in the ADS process the effected material will be recycled back through the process until such material meets all the Class B requirements. If the material still fails to obtain the requirements it will be considered for disposal in the landfill.

III. TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

A. ANAEROBIC DIGESTION

The anaerobic digestion process at this facility will be a high solids digestion process that will have an annual capacity of 5,000 dry tons and will compliment an off-site soil blending process. A combination of solids cake and liquid sludge producing feed solids of approximately 10 to 15% will be fed into the primary digester, a complete mix digester. The solids will be gently mixed for a retention time of approximately 10 to 12 days. After exiting the primary digester, the solids will be transferred to the dual purpose tank. Here the solids will remain up to 14 additional days prior to being discharged into a holding tank. While in the digester, the solids will be held at a temperature between 95°F and 98°F and gently mixed with a set of mixers and/or pumps. This will meet Class B PSRP requirements for land application. With the breakdown of the volatile solids during the process, raw biogas will be produced that will be used to generate biogas (equivalent to natural gas) and/or electricity.

1. Capacity – The digester will have dimensions of 60' in diameter with a depth of 40' for a 750,000 gallon working capacity. One additional tank with a working capacity of 230,000 gallons is in the process. This tank is a 230,000 gallon feedstock equalization tank to assure acceptable % solids and to initiate digestion.
2. Detention time – The detention time for the digesters will be up to 30 days.
3. Pathogen reduction – For Class B for land application, pathogen control (PSRP) will be achieved by anaerobic digestion.
4. Vector Attraction Reduction – Vector attraction reduction (VAR) requirements will be met using Option 1, whereby the mass of volatile solids in the solids shall be reduced by a minimum of 38 %. The volatile solids reduction will be measured by recording the solids entering the digester and those volatile solids remaining after the pasteurization process. The loss in solids divided by the volatile solids going into the digester will result in the volatile solids reduction.
5. Type of Cover – The dual purpose tank will have either a flexible cover, while the other tanks will have fixed covers.

6. Digester mixing mechanisms –Two mixing systems which employ either side wall mounted units or a top stirrer unit will be used.

7. Digester heating mechanisms – Boilers and/or heat exchangers (pulling waste heat from the generator) will be used to heat the digester.

8. Time and temperature record keeping – The anaerobic digestion process will have a process control system integrated into its technology.

C. OFF-SITE LOCATION

The ADS has the ability to divert the liquid, filtrate, and/or cake solids from the anaerobic digestion process and place the solids in trucks or water tight containers to be further processed elsewhere. The solids cake may be taken to an off-site location for further processing such as soil blending or disposed of at an approved landfill when necessary. OEPA will be notified of these operational changes in writing and the dry tons diverted will be documented.

IV. AGRONOMIC MANAGEMENT FOR BIOSOLIDS

A. STORAGE

Biosolids that are discharged from the ADS and dewatered are placed into storage until the following parameters are met:

1. Laboratory analyses- Analysis work is performed on the biosolids for:
   a) Pollutant (metals) levels as defined in attachment A
   b) PCBs (<1 ppm)
   c) Fecal coliform (≤2,000,000 MPN /gram fecal coliform). For Class A ≤1,000 MPN.
   d) At a minimum, volatile solids will be reduced by 38%

2. Storage of biosolids will occur at the ADS within tankage.

Annual production of biosolids will be approximately 20,000 cubic yards of cake material or 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 gallons at start-up or some combination thereof, and the site capacity is as follows:

1. Covered storage area – None.
2. Open storage area – None – biosolids will be shipped as generated.
3. Off-Site Storage – Concrete and/or earthen lined lagoons will be utilized for storage on a seasonal basis. The lagoons will be isolated from surface and ground water and will be cleaned out annually.

B. MARKETING COUNTIES

The prime counties to be targeted for marketing the biosolids are: the OEPA Northeast District counties. Biosolids may be sold or given away in the remaining counties but marketing will not be as aggressive due to the distance the material would have to be shipped making the cost of transportation prohibitive. Land application of Class B materials will also occur primarily in the above counties, but may also occur in the rest of the state.

C. DISTRIBUTION

The biosolids will be distributed in bulk for land application.

V. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. MONITORING

The frequency of monitoring for pollutants, pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction will be as follows:

Anaerobic digestion – The monitoring for the pollutants and bacterial counts will be monthly. The pathogen reduction requirement for temperatures will be recorded continuously whenever the pasteurization process is implemented. The vector attraction reduction requirement will be monitored per permit requirements for volatile solids entering and leaving the digestion system after pasteurization.

The frequency of monitoring for total Kjeldahl nitrogen or equivalent, ammonia nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and pH will be monthly for both the anaerobic digestion processes.

The frequency of monitoring for the % dry solids, % volatile solids and the weight in dry tons shall be done monthly for the anaerobic digestion processes.

B. REPORTING

Annual reports will be generated and be available for five years and shall contain the following information:

1. Pollutant concentrations for all processes.
2. Description of how pathogen reduction requirements were met including the bacterial counts for all processes.
3. Description of how vector attraction reduction requirements were met for all processes.
4. Results for pathogen reduction, vector attraction reduction, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, pH, % dry solids, % volatile solids, and weight in dry tons processed. P and K data will be provided to farmers as P_2O_5 and K_2O, which are the fertilizer equivalents that farmers are accustomed to working with.
5. Signed certification statement for pathogen and vector attraction reduction compliance.

BB QEG 070611

Attachment H

Standard Operating Procedure

(SOP)

quasar
energy group

STANDARD OPERATING

PROCEDURE

(Laboratory Testing by Site Operator)

The following testing and sampling procedures are required for regulatory compliance and are additionally conditional based on the health of the digester. Testing frequency will increase when the health of digester requires more attention.

1. General Sampling Protocol and Frequency for Site and Quasar Lab Testing

1.1. Sampling of Effluent and Feedstock

1) Change the effluent/feedstock valve to OPEN (Green on control panel).
2) Turn on recirculation pump and allow to run for 5 minutes.
3) Discharge at least 2 gallons of effluent/feedstock from sampling pipe to remove any residual effluent/feedstock.
4) Obtain a sample bottle which can contain at least 100 ml of sample, and label with the facility, sample name and the date the sample was taken. [Example: Zanesville Feedstock 01/01/12]
5) Fill sample bottle to **a maximum of ¾** of the container.

1.2. Site Testing Parameters and Frequency

Site operators shall perform testing at frequency described in Table 1 according to methods described in Section 1.4.

Table 1. Site Testing

Test	Digester Effluent (Primary and Dual Purpose)	Feedstock/Biomass Sample
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	MWF	MWF
pH	MWF	M
Volatile fatty acids (VFA)	MWF	N/A
Total Inorganic Carbon (TIC)	MWF	N/A
VFA/TIC	MWF	N/A

MWF: Monday, Wednesday and Friday; N/A: Not applicable

1.3. Quasar Lab/External Lab Testing Parameters and Frequency

Site operator shall collect sample from biomass/feedstock tank and primary and dual purpose tank according to procedure stated in section 1.1. ***Samples collected must be stored in fridge prior to shipping/pick-up.*** Samples for quasar lab should be sent out using overnight services (call lab for FedEx shipping instruction) in cooler box ***with ice-pack or ice-bottles*** and Chain of Custody (COC) filled to the following address:

Quasar Lab
2705 Selby Rd.
Wooster, OH, 44691

Table 2. External lab (Precision Analytical as of August 2012), Cleveland, OH

Site	Sampling Source	Primary Digester/Dual Purpose Digester	Testing Parameters
Buckeye Biogas(BBG)	Primary digester	- Monthly. Sampling should be done on the same day the samples will be picked up by Precision Analytical. - Total of 7 fresh samples (collected on day of pick-up) for fecal coliform) and 6 daily samples (collected from different day) are required. - Use bottles provided by Precision Analytical. - Label and store in fridge.	- Fecal Coliforms - BOD - COD - 503 Heavy Metals (As, Cd, Hg, Zn, Mo, Ni, Cu, Pb and Se) - pH - TKN - Ammonia - Oil and grease - Total solids - Volatile solids - Phosphorus - Potassium
Zanesville	Primary digester		
Central Ohio BioEnergy (COBE)	Dual purpose tank		
Haviland	Primary digester		
Collinwood	Dual purpose tank		
French Creek	Dual purpose tank		
Carroll Lagoon (for COBE only)	Mixed sludge from Carroll Lagoon	- Every 3 months. - Total of 7 samples is required. Label and store in fridge. - Use bottles provided by Precision Analytical. - Label and store in fridge.	

1.4. Testing Protocols

Refer to video clips for testing protocols of pH, VFA, TIC, ORP and COD. For detailed step-by-step instructions, please see below.

TAKEN OUT IN THIS SUMMARY VERSION

1.5. Daily Feedstock Truck Samples

1) Obtain a sample bottle which can contain atleast 100 ml of sample, and label with the facility, sample name and the date the sample was taken. [Example: Zanesville, City of Zanesville WWTP 01/01/12]
2) Fill sample bottle to **a maximum of ¾** of the container. In order to obtain a representative sample, fill the bottle part way with sample at 3 or more intervals during the same truck load.
3) Every two weeks, make a composite of the same feedstock using the individual truck sample by mixing equal amount of individual truck sample. Label each bottle with name of feedstock. Send bi-weekly composites to lab according to procedures stated in 1.3.
4) Test ORP of grease traps loads – only accept truck loads if measurement is less than +300mV. ***If above +300mV,*** call quasar lab (216-986-9999 ext 176) or Mark Suchan (216-407-6174).

1.6. Disposal of hazardous waste

Used COD vials **must** be stored in dedicated labeled buckets and be sent to quasar lab for further disposal when full.

Refer to video clip under safety section for further information.

1.7. Lab supplies

Site operators should inform lab to replenish supplies such as gloves, sampling bottles, standard solutions and chemicals (COD vials and hydrochloric acids) when inventory is less than 2 weeks.

1.8. Safety

Site operators **MUST** read and understand safety manual prior to running any testing. Further information can be obtained via video clip under lab safety.

This SOP is prepared by: quasar energy group laboratory

Approved by:

_____ _____

(Lo Niee Liew, Lab Manager) **Date**

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have received sampling, testing and safety information from quasar energy group. I further understand that I shall perform the daily task as described in this SOP and share the responsibilities of ensuring a safe workplace following the applicable safety measures.

Acknowledged by:

_____ _____

(Site Operator , Digester Site) **Date**

Attachment I

SEQR Assessment Form

617.20
Appendix A
State Environmental Quality Review
FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Purpose: The full EAF is designed to help applicants and agencies determine, in an orderly manner, whether a project or action may be significant. The question of whether an action may be significant is not always easy to answer. Frequently, there are aspects of a project that are subjective or unmeasurable. It is also understood that those who determine significance may have little or no formal knowledge of the environment or may not be technically expert in environmental analysis. In addition, many who have knowledge in one particular area may not be aware of the broader concerns affecting the question of significance.

The full EAF is intended to provide a method whereby applicants and agencies can be assured that the determination process has been orderly, comprehensive in nature, yet flexible enough to allow introduction of information to fit a project or action.

Full EAF Components: The full EAF is comprised of three parts:

Part 1: Provides objective data and information about a given project and its site. By identifying basic project data, it assists a reviewer in the analysis that takes place in Parts 2 and 3.

Part 2: Focuses on identifying the range of possible impacts that may occur from a project or action. It provides guidance as to whether an impact is likely to be considered small to moderate or whether it is a potentially-large impact. The form also identifies whether an impact can be mitigated or reduced.

Part 3: If any impact in Part 2 is identified as potentially-large, then Part 3 is used to evaluate whether or not the impact is actually important.

THIS AREA FOR LEAD AGENCY USE ONLY

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE -- Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

Identify the Portions of EAF completed for this project: ☐ Part 1 ☐ Part 2 ☐ Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF (Parts 1 and 2 and 3 if appropriate), and any other supporting information, and considering both the magnitude and importance of each impact, it is reasonably determined by the lead agency that:

☐ A. The project will not result in any large and important impact(s) and, therefore, is one which **will not** have a significant impact on the environment, therefore **a negative declaration will be prepared.**

☐ B. Although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect for this Unlisted Action because the mitigation measures described in PART 3 have been required, therefore **a CONDITIONED negative declaration will be prepared.***

☐ C. The project may result in one or more large and important impacts that may have a significant impact on the environment, therefore **a positive declaration will be prepared**.

*A Conditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for Unlisted Actions

_____
Name of Action

_____
Name of Lead Agency

_____ _____
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency | Title of Responsible Officer

_____ _____
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency | Signature of Preparer (If different from responsible officer)

website _____
Date

PART 1--PROJECT INFORMATION
Prepared by Project Sponsor

NOTICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant effect on the environment. Please complete the entire form, Parts A through E. Answers to these questions will be considered as part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide any additional information you believe will be needed to complete Parts 2 and 3.

It is expected that completion of the full EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not involve new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, so indicate and specify each instance.

Name of Action Quasar Engergy Group, Wheatfield

Location of Action (include Street Address, Municipality and County)

Liberty Drive, Town of Wheatfield, Niagara County, 14304

Name of Applicant/Sponsor Quasar Energy Group

Address 7624 Riverview Road

City / PO Cleveland State OH Zip Code 44141

Business Telephone 216-986-9999

Name of Owner (if different) Forest City Land Group (under contract)

Address 50 Public Square, Suite 1050

City / PO Cleveland State OH Zip Code 44113

Business Telephone 216-416-3765

Description of Action:

Construction of a biomass based energy facility - which includes land clearing, grading, construction of utilities, infrastructure, drives, parking and detention pond.

Please Complete Each Question--Indicate N.A. if not applicable

A. SITE DESCRIPTION

Physical setting of overall project, both developed and undeveloped areas.

1. Present Land Use: ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☑ Rural (non-farm)
   ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Other _____

2. Total acreage of project area: 4.0 acres.

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE	PRESENTLY	AFTER COMPLETION
Meadow or Brushland (Non-agricultural)	4.0 acres	2.4 acres
Forested	0 acres	0 acres
Agricultural (Includes orchards, cropland, pasture, etc.)	0 acres	0 acres
Wetland (Freshwater or tidal as per Articles 24,25 of ECL)	0 acres	0 acres
Water Surface Area	0 acres	0.3 acres
Unvegetated (Rock, earth or fill)	0 acres	0 acres
Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces	0 acres	1.3 acres
Other (Indicate type) _____	_____ acres	_____ acres

3. What is predominant soil type(s) on project site?
   a. Soil drainage: ☐ Well drained ____% of site ☐ Moderately well drained ____% of site.
   ☑ Poorly drained 100 % of site
   b. If any agricultural land is involved, how many acres of soil are classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System? 0 acres (see 1 NYCRR 370).

4. Are there bedrock outcroppings on project site? ☐ Yes ☒ No
   a. What is depth to bedrock >30 (in feet)

5. Approximate percentage of proposed project site with slopes:
   ☑ 0-10% 100 % ☐ 10- 15% ____% ☐ 15% or greater ____%

6. Is project substantially contiguous to, or contain a building, site, or district, listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places? ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. Is project substantially contiguous to a site listed on the Register of National Natural Landmarks? ☐ Yes ☒ No

8. What is the depth of the water table? <1 (in feet)

9. Is site located over a primary, principal, or sole source aquifer? ☐ Yes ☒ No

10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunities presently exist in the project area? ☐ Yes ☒ No

11. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal life that is identified as threatened or endangered? ☐ Yes ☒ No

According to:

The NYSDEC online Environmental Resource Mapper

Identify each species:

12. Are there any unique or unusual land forms on the project site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, other geological formations?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Describe:

13. Is the project site presently used by the community or neighborhood as an open space or recreation area?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, explain:

14. Does the present site include scenic views known to be important to the community? ☐ Yes ☒ No

15. Streams within or contiguous to project area:

Niagara River (about 2,500 feet south)
Black Creek (about 2,500 feet north)

a. Name of Stream and name of River to which it is tributary

Niagara River

16. Lakes, ponds, wetland areas within or contiguous to project area:

Federal wetlands lie off site to the west. The wetland was delineated as part of a larger wetland boundary identifiation the USACOE performed over the area.

b. Size (in acres):

5+

17. Is the site served by existing public utilities? ■ Yes ☐ No

a. If **YES,** does sufficient capacity exist to allow connection? ■ Yes ☐ No

b. If **YES**, will improvements be necessary to allow connection? ☐ Yes ■ No

18. Is the site located in an agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☐ Yes ■ No

19. Is the site located in or substantially contiguous to a Critical Environmental Area designated pursuant to Article 8 of the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 617? ☐ Yes ■ No

20. Has the site ever been used for the disposal of solid or hazardous wastes? ☐ Yes ■ No

B. Project Description

1. Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as appropriate).

a. Total contiguous acreage owned or controlled by project sponsor: 4.0 acres.

b. Project acreage to be developed: 2.0 acres initially; 2.0 acres ultimately.

c. Project acreage to remain undeveloped: 2.0 acres.

d. Length of project, in miles: NA (if appropriate)

e. If the project is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion proposed. NA %

f. Number of off-street parking spaces existing 0 ; proposed 3

g. Maximum vehicular trips generated per hour: 2 (upon completion of project)?

h. If residential: Number and type of housing units:

	One Family	Two Family	Multiple Family	Condominium
Initially				
Ultimately				

i. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ height; _____ width; _____ length.

j. Linear feet of frontage along a public thoroughfare project will occupy is? _____ ft.

2. How much natural material (i.e. rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? 0 tons/cubic yards.

3. Will disturbed areas be reclaimed ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

a. If yes, for what intended purpose is the site being reclaimed?

Proposed use and open space

b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? ■ Yes ☐ No

c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? ■ Yes ☐ No

4. How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? 1.6 acres.

5. Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project?

☐ Yes ☒ No

6. If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction: 18 months, (including demolition)

7. If multi-phased:

   a. Total number of phases anticipated NA (number)

   b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1: _____ month _____ year, (including demolition)

   c. Approximate completion date of final phase: _____ month _____ year.

   d. Is phase 1 functionally dependent on subsequent phases? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Will blasting occur during construction? ☐ Yes ☒ No

9. Number of jobs generated: during construction 15 ; after project is complete

10. Number of jobs eliminated by this project 0 .

11. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    If yes, explain:

12. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    a. If yes, indicate type of waste (sewage, industrial, etc) and amount _____

    b. Name of water body into which effluent will be discharged _____

13. Is subsurface liquid waste disposal involved? ☐ Yes ☒ No Type _____

14. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    If yes, explain:

15. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? ☐ Yes ☒ No

16. Will the project generate solid waste? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    a. If yes, what is the amount per month? _____ tons

    b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used? ☐ Yes ☐ No

    c. If yes, give name _____ ; location _____

    d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill? ☐ Yes ☒ No

e. If yes, explain:

17. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal? _____ tons/month.

    b. If yes, what is the anticipated site life? _____ years.

18. Will project use herbicides or pesticides? ☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

20. Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels? ☐ Yes ☒ No

21. Will project result in an increase in energy use? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    If yes, indicate type(s)

22. If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity NA gallons/minute.

23. Total anticipated water usage per day 150 gallons/day.

24. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding? ☐ Yes ☒ No

    If yes, explain:

25. Approvals Required:

			Type	Submittal Date
City, Town, Village Board	■ Yes	■ No		
City, Town, Village Planning Board	■ Yes	☐ No	Town of Wheatfield Site Plan Approval	5-30-12
City, Town Zoning Board	☐ Yes	■ No		
City, County Health Department	☐ Yes	■ No		
Other Local Agencies	■ Yes	■ No	Niagara County Planning	6-8-12
Other Regional Agencies	☐ Yes	☐ No		
State Agencies	■ Yes	☐ No	NYSDEC: SPDES Sludge Management Emissions	not yet made
Federal Agencies	☐ Yes	☐ No		

C. Zoning and Planning Information

1. Does proposed action involve a planning or zoning decision? ■ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, indicate decision required:

☐ Zoning amendment ☐ Zoning variance ☐ New/revision of master plan ☐ Subdivision

■ Site plan ☐ Special use permit ☐ Resource management plan ☐ Other

2. What is the zoning classification(s) of the site?

Light Industrial District (M-1)

3. What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the present zoning?

4. What is the proposed zoning of the site?

Site will remail Light Industrial District (M-1)

5. What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the proposed zoning?

6. Is the proposed action consistent with the recommended uses in adopted local land use plans? ■ Yes ☐ No

Project is proposed to be constructed within an exiting Industrial Park

7. What are the predominant land use(s) and zoning classifications within a ¼ mile radius of proposed action?

Area surrounding the project site is zone M-1 and is comprised of open space, commercial and industrial uses.

8. Is the proposed action compatible with adjoining/surrounding land uses with a ¼ mile? ■ Yes ☐ No

9. If the proposed action is the subdivision of land, how many lots are proposed? 1 new lot and 1 existing

   a. What is the minimum lot size proposed? 4.0 ac.

10. Will proposed action require any authorization(s) for the formation of sewer or water districts? ☐ Yes ☒ No

11. Will the proposed action create a demand for any community provided services (recreation, education, police, fire protection?

☒ Yes ☐ No

a. If yes, is existing capacity sufficient to handle projected demand? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Project will includes development of a site and construction of buildings/equipment that will be covered by an area police and fire department.

12. Will the proposed action result in the generation of traffic significantly above present levels? ☐ Yes ☒ No

a. If yes, is the existing road network adequate to handle the additional traffic. ☐ Yes ☐ No

D. Informational Details

Attach any additional information as may be needed to clarify your project. If there are or may be any adverse impacts associated with your proposal, please discuss such impacts and the measures which you propose to mitigate or avoid them.

E. Verification

I certify that the information provided above is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Kristin L. Savard, PE (as-agent) Date 5-29-12

Signature

Title President, Advanced Design Group Professional Engineering

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

PART 2 - PROJECT IMPACTS AND THEIR MAGNITUDE

Responsibility of Lead Agency

General Information (Read Carefully)

! In completing the form the reviewer should be guided by the question: Have my responses and determinations been **reasonable?** The reviewer is not expected to be an expert environmental analyst.

! The **Examples** provided are to assist the reviewer by showing types of impacts and wherever possible the threshold of magnitude that would trigger a response in column 2. The examples are generally applicable throughout the State and for most situations. But, for any specific project or site other examples and/or lower thresholds may be appropriate for a Potential Large Impact response, thus requiring evaluation in Part 3.

! The impacts of each project, on each site, in each locality, will vary. Therefore, the examples are illustrative and have been offered as guidance. They do not constitute an exhaustive list of impacts and thresholds to answer each question.

! The number of examples per question does not indicate the importance of each question.

! In identifying impacts, consider long term, short term and cumulative effects.

Instructions (Read carefully)

a. Answer each of the 20 questions in PART 2. Answer **Yes** if there will be **any** impact.

b. **Maybe** answers should be considered as **Yes** answers.

c. If answering **Yes** to a question then check the appropriate box(column 1 or 2)to indicate the potential size of the impact. If impact threshold equals or exceeds any example provided, check column 2. If impact will occur but threshold is lower than example, check column 1.

d. Identifying that an Impact will be potentially large (column 2) does not mean that it is also necessarily **significant**. Any large impact must be evaluated in PART 3 to determine significance. Identifying an impact in column 2 simply asks that it be looked at further.

e. If reviewer has doubt about size of the impact then consider the impact as potentially large and proceed to PART 3.

f. If a potentially large impact checked in column 2 can be mitigated by change(s) in the project to a small to moderate impact, also check the **Yes** box in column 3. A **No** response indicates that such a reduction is not possible. This must be explained in Part 3.

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
Impact on Land			
1. Will the Proposed Action result in a physical change to the project site? NO ☐ YES ☐			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Any construction on slopes of 15% or greater, (15 foot rise per 100 foot of length), or where the general slopes in the project area exceed 10%.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction on land where the depth to the water table is less than 3 feet.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction of paved parking area for 1,000 or more vehicles.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction on land where bedrock is exposed or generally within 3 feet of existing ground surface.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction that will continue for more than 1 year or involve more than one phase or stage.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Excavation for mining purposes that would remove more than 1,000 tons of natural material (i.e., rock or soil) per year.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
• Construction or expansion of a santary landfill.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction in a designated floodway.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Will there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on the site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.)
   ☐ NO ☐ YES

• Specific land forms:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

Impact on Water

3. Will Proposed Action affect any water body designated as protected? (Under Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law, ECL)
   ☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Developable area of site contains a protected water body.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction in a designated freshwater or tidal wetland.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Will Proposed Action affect any non-protected existing or new body of water?
   ☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
5. Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity? ☐ NO ☐ YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2 • Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will likely cause siltation or other discharge into an existing body of water to the extent that there will be an obvious visual contrast to natural conditions.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

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	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
6. Will Proposed Action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water runoff? ☐ NO ☒ YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action would change flood water flows	☒	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.	☒	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.	☒	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.	☒	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON AIR

7. Will Proposed Action affect air quality? ☐ NO ☒ YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Proposed Action will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given hour.	☒	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	☐	☒	☐ Yes ☒ No
• Proposed Action will allow an increase in the amount of land committed to industrial use.	☐	☒	☐ Yes ☒ No
• Proposed Action will allow an increase in the density of industrial development within existing industrial areas.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS

8. Will Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species? ☐ NO ☐ YES			
Examples that would apply to column 2			
• Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near the site, or found on the site.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
• Removal of any portion of a critical or significant wildlife habitat.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

9. Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

10. Will Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• The Proposed Action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of agricultural land.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• The Proposed Action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultural District, more than 2.5 acres of agricultural land.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
• The Proposed Action would disrupt or prevent installation of agricultural land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain lines, outlet ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such measures (e.g. cause a farm field to drain poorly due to increased runoff).	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES

11. Will Proposed Action affect aesthetic resources? (If necessary, use the Visual EAF Addendum in Section 617.20, Appendix B.)
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2 • Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from or in sharp contrast to current surrounding land use patterns, whether man-made or natural.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to the area.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

12. Will Proposed Action impact any site or structure of historic, prehistoric or paleontological importance?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2 • Proposed Action occurring wholly or partially within or substantially contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State or National Register of historic places.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Any impact to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within the project site.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NYS Site Inventory.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION

13. Will proposed Action affect the quantity or quality of existing or future open spaces or recreational opportunities?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• The permanent foreclosure of a future recreational opportunity.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• A major reduction of an open space important to the community.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS

14. Will Proposed Action impact the exceptional or unique characteristics of a critical environmental area (CEA) established pursuant to subdivision 6NYCRR 617.14(g)?
☐ NO ☐ YES

List the environmental characteristics that caused the designation of the CEA.

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Proposed Action to locate within the CEA?	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource?	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will result in a reduction in the quality of the resource?	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will impact the use, function or enjoyment of the resource?	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change

IMPACT ON TRANSPORTATION

15. Will there be an effect to existing transportation systems?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Alteration of present patterns of movement of people and/or goods.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will result in major traffic problems.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON ENERGY

16. Will Proposed Action affect the community's sources of fuel or energy supply?

☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Proposed Action will cause a greater than 5% increase in the use of any form of energy in the municipality.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• 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 major commercial or industrial use.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

NOISE AND ODOR IMPACT

17. Will there be objectionable odors, noise, or vibration as a result of the Proposed Action?

☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• Blasting within 1,500 feet of a hospital, school or other sensitive facility.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Odors will occur routinely (more than one hour per day).	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels for noise outside of structures.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will remove natural barriers that would act as a noise screen.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change

IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH

18. Will Proposed Action affect public health and safety?
☐ NO ☐ YES

• Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of accident or upset conditions, or there may be a chronic low level discharge or emission.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action may result in the burial of "hazardous wastes" in any form (i.e. toxic, poisonous, highly reactive, radioactive, irritating, infectious, etc.)	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Storage facilities for one million or more gallons of liquefied natural gas or other flammable liquids.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action may result in the excavation or other disturbance within 2,000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD

19. Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community?
☐ NO ☐ YES

Examples that would apply to column 2

• The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of this project.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will conflict with officially adopted plans or goals.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will cause a change in the density of land use.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures or areas of historic importance to the community.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Development will create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire, etc.)	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
• Proposed Action will set an important precedent for future projects.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Proposed Action will create or eliminate employment.	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Other impacts:	☐	☐	☐ Yes ☐ No

20. Is there, or is there likely to be, public controversy related to potential adverse environment impacts?
☐ NO ☐ YES

If Any Action in Part 2 Is Identified as a Potential Large Impact or If you Cannot Determine the Magnitude of Impact, Proceed to Part 3

Part 3 - EVALUATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPACTS

Responsibility of Lead Agency

Part 3 must be prepared if one or more impact(s) is considered to be potentially large, even if the impact(s) may be mitigated.

Instructions (If you need more space, attach additional sheets)

Discuss the following for each impact identified in Column 2 of Part 2:

1. Briefly describe the impact.

2. Describe (if applicable) how the impact could be mitigated or reduced to a small to moderate impact by project change(s).

3. Based on the information available, decide if it is reasonable to conclude that this impact is **important**.

   To answer the question of importance, consider:

   ! The probability of the impact occurring
   ! The duration of the impact
   ! Its irreversibility, including permanently lost resources of value
   ! Whether the impact can or will be controlled
   ! The regional consequence of the impact
   ! Its potential divergence from local needs and goals
   ! Whether known objections to the project relate to this impact.

Reset

Attachment J

USACOE Correspondence

To: Martynowski, James
Subject: RE: Wheatfield

Jim,

I spoke with Joe Rowley @ USACOE.....

Per Joe:

- if work starts prior to June 26th then nothing needs to be done regarding the expiration of the JD and the existing JD is valid
- if work does not start prior to June 26th, then the wetland company will have to go out and re-confirm the line for the subject parcel only. The wetland company would need to submit the following to Joe:
    - data taken at least two (2) locations
    - map showing that the wetland limit has not changed or if it did change, the location of the new line
    - request for a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (Preliminary JD)
    - construction could start once the Preliminary JD was granted

  The proposed Site Plan would need to address the updated wetland line. Joe said that he would handle the Preliminary JD request himself and get it done quickly for us.

If you expect that construction won't start by June 26th and that you are going to request a Preliminary JD, we should start talking to the wetland company ASAP. The whole process will likely take 2 months.

Thoughts?

K-

Bruce Bailey

From: Martynowski, James <JamesMartynowski@forestcity.net>
Sent: Monday, May 14, 2012 3:41 PM
To: Alan Johnson
Cc: Gerling, Richard
Subject: FW: Permit No 2009-01833

Also, see below.
This is where they have a permit for some impacts as part of their development and it was going to expire. It is the same with us as our 'permit' to do the work is the delineation (showing no wetlands in our development area).

I was confused why Kristin was asking you this morning about how we were handling when she was going to check and advise on the city and starting some work (clearing, silt fence setup, etc)

JPM

-----Original Message-----
From: Jason McKenney
Sent: Wednesday, February 29, 2012 2:53 PM
To: Sendziak, Keith C LRB
Cc: Souder, Shaina R LRB
Subject: Re: Permit
Great, thanks.

Jason McKenney
HzW Environmental Consultants, LLC

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Sendziak, Keith C LRB [mailto:Keith.C.Sendziak@usace.army.mil]
> Sent: Friday, February 03, 2012 2:02 PM
> To: Jason McKenney
> Subject: RE: Permit
>
> Jason,
>
> As long as the permittee is under contract to perform the work they have one year from March 18, 2012. If the permittee still has not completed the work by March 18, 2013 they will have to apply for a new NWP authorization.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Keith C. Sendziak
> Biologist/Regulatory Branch
> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District
> 716-879-4339
> keith.c.sendziak@usace.army.mil
>
>
>