

**Final Report Summarizing Activities for the  
Enhanced Public Participation Plan  
STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility**

Pursuant to the  
New York State  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Commissioner Policy - 29  
Environmental Justice and Permitting

**Name of Action:**

Improvements to Western New York Science & Technology Advanced  
Manufacturing Park

**Location of Action:**

Town of Alabama, Genesee County, NY; Town of Shelby, Orleans  
County, NY (see location map attached)

Prepared by:

Genesee County Industrial  
Development Agency d/b/a the  
Genesee County Economic  
Development Center  
99 MedTech Drive, Suite 106  
Batavia, NY 14020  
Initial Plan - July 2021  
Final Report - January 2022

# **STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility**

## **Environmental Justice**

### **Enhanced Public Participation Plan**

#### **I. Introduction**

This report is submitted to document the procedures that Genesee County Industrial Development Agency d/b/a the Genesee County Economic Development Center, in conjunction with the Genesee Gateway Local Development Corporation, the non-profit real estate affiliate of the GCEDC, and STAMP Sewer Works, Inc., a sewer-works corporation (collectively, “**GCEDC**”) used to satisfy the Environmental Justice Public Participation requirements as outlined by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“**NYSDEC**”) guidelines.

Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. In March 2003, NYSDEC issued Commissioner Policy - 29 (“**CP-29**”) governing environmental justice and permitting. This policy was issued by NYSDEC in response to concerns over the lack of meaningful public participation by minority or low income communities in the permit process; the unavailability or inaccessibility of certain information to the public early in the permitting process; and, the failure of the permitting process to address disproportionate adverse environmental impacts on minority and low income communities.

CP-29 is designed to promote the fair involvement of all people in the environmental permitting process and to ensure that NYSDEC’s environmental permitting processes promote environmental justice. One of the key ways CP-29 achieves these goals is to require permit applicants to prepare public participation plans for projects which are within or contiguous to minority or low income communities.

GCEDC has been working for more than a decade on the development of the Western New York Science & Technology Advanced Manufacturing Park (“**STAMP**”), an advanced manufacturing technology campus on approximately 1,262 acres located on the west side of New York State Route 63/77, approximately five miles north of the I-90/New York State Thruway (“**STAMP Site**”) in the Town of Alabama, New York (“**Town**”).

The STAMP Site is within the ancestral territory of the Tonawanda Seneca Nation (“**Nation**”) and is adjacent to its treaty-confirmed, federally-recognized Reservation (“**Nation’s Territory**”). In light of the STAMP Site’s proximity to the Nation’s Territory, and consistent with a certain the Letter of Resolution, between the GCEDC and NYSDEC, the GCEDC was required to prepare an Enhanced Public Participation Plan (“**EPPP**”) pursuant to and consistent with CP-29 in connection with NYSDEC’s review

of the STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility Project (“**Project**”) which involves the construction of a wastewater treatment facility on the STAMP Site within the utility infrastructure area to treat the sanitary wastewater generated by STAMP’s manufacturing and other tenants. The Project will be constructed to treat the sanitary wastewater generated by the tenants of the STAMP Site. After treatment, the effluent flow from the onsite wastewater treatment facility and the treated process wastewaters will be combined at the main pump station wet well to be constructed on the designated utility parcel located on the western side of Crosby Road, just south of the Main Access Road within the STAMP Site, and then pumped to the discharge location in Oak Orchard Creek, north of Shelby Center in Orleans County through a force main.

The EPPP for the Project was finalized in consultation with the Nation, in July 2021.

## **II. Informational Meetings**

Pursuant to the EPPP, the GCEDC offered to hold two informational meetings with Nation Leadership. The Nation accepted GCEDC’s offer, and the first meeting was held on September 9, 2021, on the Nation’s Territory. This meeting was attended by GCEDC representatives (including consultants and counsel), NYSDEC staff, and the Nation’s leadership and counsel for the Nation. The meeting included an introduction by the GCEDC of the status of the overall STAMP project, an overview of the EPPP, and a presentation of the specifics of the Project by an engineer. A question and answer period followed, with a brief break during which refreshments were served. Following the meeting, a copy of the meeting minutes (together with supplemental information requested by the Nation) was circulated to the Nation on September 17, 2021. A copy of the meeting minutes are attached as **Exhibit A**.

By email dated October 26, 2021, counsel for the Nation confirmed that a second meeting with Nation leadership would not be necessary.

Pursuant to the EPPP, the GCEDC also offered to hold a separate informational meeting with members of the Nation. This offer was accepted by the Nation but due to concerns about an in person meeting during the COVID pandemic, the GCEDC and the Nation agreed that this meeting could be held virtually via Zoom. This Zoom meeting was originally scheduled for November 15, 2021. GCEDC circulated “hand out” materials on November 10, 2021 for the Nation’s review, and confirmed the finality of the same on November 12, 2021. On November 15, 2021, the Nation cancelled the planned Zoom meeting due to an outbreak of Covid-19 at the Nation’s offices. This Zoom meeting was then rescheduled for December 8, 2021, with supplemental materials requested by the Nation circulated on December 6, 2021.

The Zoom meeting was led by GCEDC representatives (including consultants and counsel) with participants including Nation members as well as Nation administrative staff. The meeting included an introduction by the GCEDC of the status of the overall STAMP project, an overview of the EPPP, and a presentation of the specifics of the

Project by an engineer. A question and answer period followed, and the meeting continued until all questions were answered. A draft transcript of the meeting was circulated to the Nation for comment on December 15, 2021. The Nation did not provide any comments regarding the same, and a final transcript, along with audio file and video file of the meeting, were provided to the Nation on December 28, 2021. A copy of the final transcript is attached as **Exhibit B**.

### **III. Document Repository**

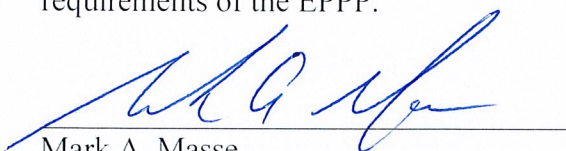
GCEDC established a document repository to make information about the Project and the process readily available to the Nation and Nation members. The GCEDC utilized the following as document repositories:

1. Genesee County Economic Development Center  
99 MedTech Drive, Suite 106  
Batavia, NY 14020
2. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Environmental Permits  
Region 8 Office  
6274 E. Avon-Lima road  
Avon, NY 14414

In addition, the GCEDC established an online document repository with an electronic copy of all information relevant to the Project including but not limited to: (i) the EPPP; (ii) copies of all application materials submitted to NYSDEC; (iii) copies of the draft SPDES permit for the Project; (iv) correspondence between GCEDC and NYSDEC related to the SPDES Permit; (v) written comments received by NYSDEC on the draft SPDES permit; (vi) the notes and transcript from EPPP informational meetings; and, (vii) an index of all documents in the document repository. The GCEDC also checked each repository from time to time to ensure that no documents were missing. Updated links to the online document repository were provided to the Nation on a regular basis. A copy of the index for the document repository (updated as of the time of this certification) is attached as **Exhibit C**.

### **IV. Certification**

By submitting this final report, GCEDC hereby certifies that it has complied with the requirements of the EPPP.



Mark A. Masse  
Senior Vice President of Operations  
Genesee County Economic Development Center

Referenced Drawings: None  
 Drawing Name: \\clarkpatrickerson.local\dfs\Projects\2\PROJECTS\GCEDC\STAMP Offsite Sewer\Design\CAD\Civil\Figures\Location Map May 2020.dwg  
 Date last accessed: 9/9/2020 8:02 AM  
 Date last plotted: 12/7/2020 11:29 AM  
 Plotted By: Andrew Kosa

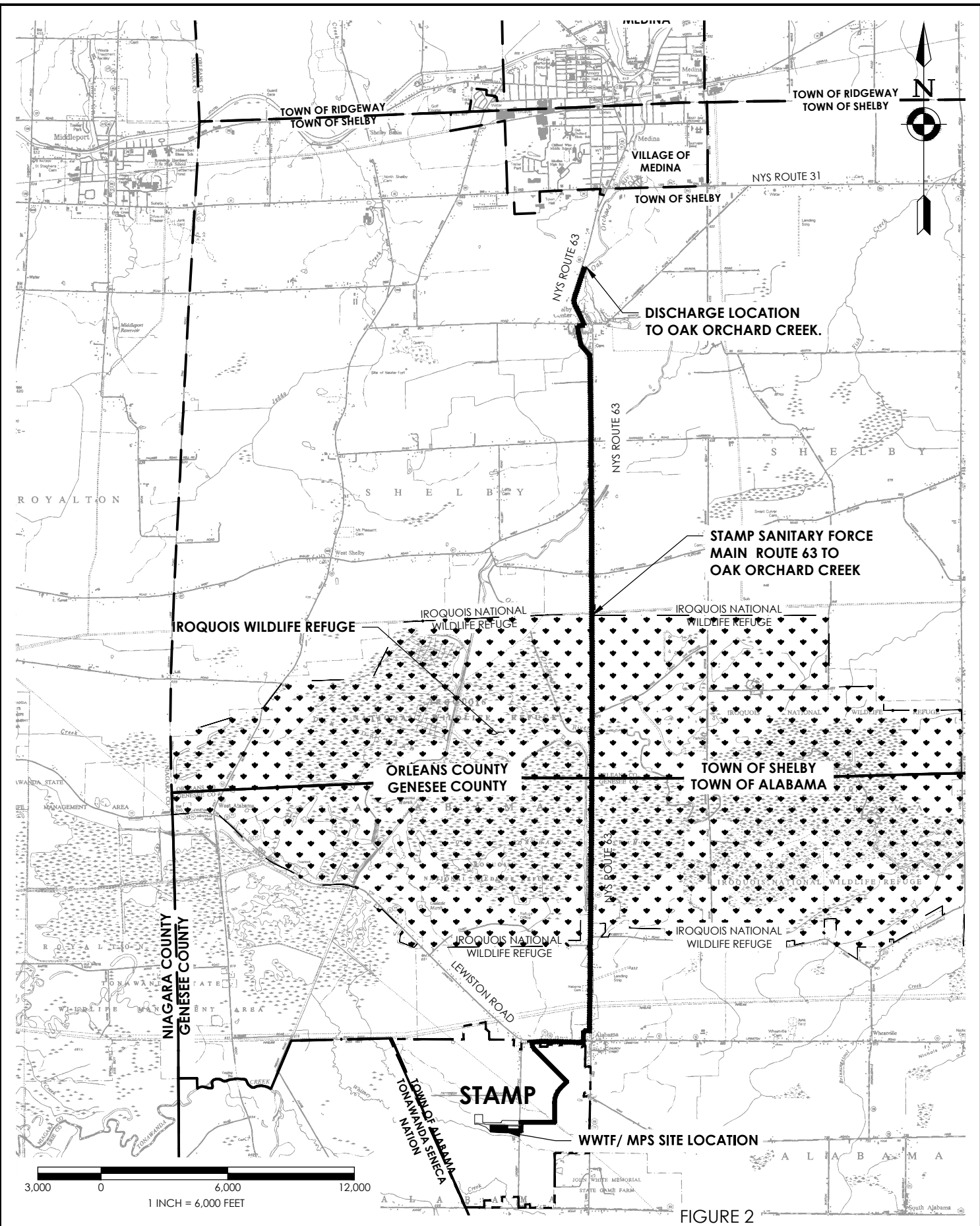



FIGURE 2

FORCE MAIN GENERAL LOCATION MAP

WNY STAMP OFFSITE SEWER

TOWN OF ALABAMA AND TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK STATE



205 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITE 500  
 ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604  
 TEL (800) 274-9000  
 FAX (585) 232-5836  
**CPLteam.com**  
 ARCHITECTURE • ENGINEERING • PLANNING

DATE:	4/27/20
DRAWN:	ZLA
CHECKED:	ARK
SCALE:	AS NOTED
PROJ. #:	14822.00

**Enhanced Public Participation Plan  
STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Meeting with Nation Leadership  
Meeting Minutes  
9/9/21**

GCEDC Attendees: Mark Masse, Adam Walters (Phillips Lytle), Matthew Fitzgerald (Phillips Lytle), Andrew Kosa (CPL)

NYSDEC Attendees: David Witt, Tom Haley

**1. Introductions**

- a. Mark Masse, Adam Walters, and Chief Hill provided introductions and preliminary remarks.
- b. Nation commenced meeting with opening words.

**2. Review of Agenda (additions/deletions/etc)**

- a. Copy of initial agenda prepared by GCEDC *attached hereto*.
- b. No additions/deletions requested by Nation, GCEDC or NYSDEC

**3. Brief Discussion of Enhanced Public Participation Plan**

- a. A Walters provided an overview of the EPPP
  - i. EPPP was created with Nation and DEC input.
  - ii. Purpose of the EPPP is to keep Nation informed as to developments on the STAMP site.
  - iii. Information and documentation is available through online and hard copy repositories, as well as through informational meetings.
  - iv. This meeting is the first of two meetings with Nation leadership, with the second meeting serving to answer any questions raised at the first meeting which were not answered if a second meeting is deemed necessary by the Nation.
  - v. A separate meeting will be held with members of the Nation, pending the Nation providing direction as to the format of the meeting.

**4. Wastewater Treatment Facility Details**

- a. GCEDC provided detailed overview of the wastewater treatment facility ("WWTF") treatment process and design.
  - i. WWTF is located in the center of the STAMP Site in the utility area, to the north of the current Plug Power site (A copy of a map was shared with the Nation showing the location of the WWTF on the STAMP Site - *copy attached hereto*).

- ii. Sewage water from individual STAMP tenants flows via gravity to WWTF (a site plan for the WWTF was shared with the Nation - *copy attached hereto*).
  - iii. Sewage water exits head building and large debris is screened and removed from flow.
  - iv. Screened sewage water is pumped to sequential batch reactors ("SBR") for a 3 step sanitation process:
    - a. aeration - wastewater is aerated to encourage bacterial breakdown of waste
    - b. settling - aluminum sulfate is added to further breakdown waste
    - c. decanting - cleanest water is removed from flow for next step of processing, with refuse water pumped back to beginning of sanitation process
  - v. Wastewater is then pumped to holding tanks for additional processing before being sent to dewatering building, where additional solids are pressed out of flow
  - vi. Wastewater is then pumped to disk filter building, where additional solids suspended in the flow are removed and a UV disinfection system treats wastewater
  - vii. Wastewater next pumped to wet well for main pump station and enters the force main which directs treated wastewater away from Nation's Territory
  - viii. Post-treated effluent is then discharged to Oak Orchard Creek
    - 1. NYDOT and Fish & Wildlife permits have been obtained for force main route.
- b. GCEDC explained that the requested SPDES permit from DEC has strict limits for treatment of wastewater, and that the WWTF is a state of the art plant with treatment criteria superior to that of tap water. (The Nation has been provide copies of the SPDES application and all related materials including the proposed discharge limits for the WWTF).

## 5. Question and Answer Session

- a. Nation asked about the Corfu WWTF
  - i. GCEDC responded that the Corfu WWTF (which is a separate project from the STAMP WWTF) is a new development, consisting of a 150,000 gallon per day system made up of two 75,000 gallon per day SBRs. Capacity for WWTF is typically designed to be double the anticipated maximum need to ensure that the system is redundant in the vent of a failure.

- ii. GCEDC further explained that the STAMP WWTF will have capacity at full buildout of up to 1,000,000 gallons per day, but that anticipated use by all tenants is not expected to exceed 500,000 gallons per day.
  - iii. GCEDC clarified that non-biological process water from STAMP tenants cannot go through the WWTF, and that all process water must be pre-treated under a separate discharge permit with NYSDEC before it can enter force main for eventual discharge.
  - iv. GCEDC explained that the Town of Alabama will serve as the fallback owner/operator of the WWTF in the event that the STAMP Sewer Works corporation ceases to operate, and that the Town of Alabama has reserved capacity of 100,000 gallons per day allocated.
- b. Nation asked what water/sewer utilities currently run from the Town of Alabama to the STAMP site.
  - i. GCEDC explained that currently only water is connected, no municipal sewer currently flows to/from the STAMP site although 100,000 gpd have been reserved for the Town in the event the Town decides to create a sewer district in the future and send wastewater to the WWTF (the Town would be responsible for any costs related to same).
  - ii. GCEDC also reiterated that Plug Power project will hold and haul sanitary wastewater rather than hooking in to STAMP WWTF. The amount of sewage to be generated by Plug Power simply is not enough to build the WWTF. GCEDC will be responsible for the holding tank as well as the pumping and hauling operation.
  - iii. GCEDC further detailed that the original plan for STAMP wastewater discharge was to go to Whitney Creek, but that in response to feedback from the Nation, the discharge location was relocated to Oak Orchard Creek 10 miles north of STAMP to stay well away from the Tonawanda Creek watershed.
- c. Nation asked what would happen in the event the WWTF experienced a system failure and what type of testing will be required.
  - i. GCEDC explained that the system is designed to have capacity to service double the anticipated actual need; in the event that a system failure occurs the excess capacity allows the WWTF to continue to process at full capacity. In addition, the system includes meters and alarms throughout to ensure that the system is operating appropriately.
  - ii. GCEDC further explained that testing is required to at various points of the discharge train, and that such testing is ongoing for the WWTF.

- d. Nation asked what requirements would be placed on new tenants on the STAMP Site.
  - i. GCEDC explained that process wastewater from individual tenants will be metered and tested individually for each STAMP tenant, and that each tenant will require its own specific permit from DEC, subject to an EPPP and Nation consultation process.
  
- e. Nation asked whether Plug Power would be able to use pollution credits to increase its permitted discharge thresholds under a SPDES permit.
  - i. GCEDC clarified that pollution credits are typically used in the context of air emissions, and that such a permit is not proposed here. No type of pollution credits are associated with the WWTF. Further, in the event that GCEDC (or any tenant of the STAMP site) exceeded the thresholds of any DEC permits, the DEC would take enforcement action against the offending party.
  
- f. The Nation requested an update with respect to other potential tenants of the STAMP site.
  - i. GCEDC provided an overview of the potential future tenants and the status of the same, noting that such info is made available in the GCEDC's weekly update emails to the Nation and any updates will be provided in the same.
  - ii. GCEDC noted that monthly calls with the Nation and Nation's counsel are scheduled in addition to weekly update emails to provide the Nation with updates and answer any of the Nation's questions.
  - iii. GCEDC encouraged the Nation to continue to ask questions at any time should the Nation want additional information on STAMP or prospective tenants.
  
- g. The Nation requested information on the process for prospective tenants expressing interest in STAMP.
  - i. GCEDC explained that companies typically send in a minimal request for information relating to basic site details which GCEDC fills out and sends back. Site selectors working for prospective tenants then screen sites based on that information, and follow up with limited site visits before moving forward to intensive sit visits, due diligence, and negotiation of business terms. GCEDC reiterated that any updates on prospective tenants will be included in weekly update reports.
  - ii. Mark: usually receive RFI with minimal info, GCEDC fills out and sends back

- h. Nation's counsel requested details on the most common issues that go wrong with a WWTF.
  - i. GCEDC explained that basic mechanical failures are the most common issues, which is why operations are closely monitored (including alarms to warn when there are equipment malfunctions), redundant parts are kept in stock and the system is designed to have redundant capacity in the event of equipment failure.
- i. Nation's counsel requested additional clarification relating to the Corfu WWTF.
  - i. GCEDC explained that the Corfu WWTF has been online for approximately 3-4 months, with capacity for up to 150,000 gallons per day. GCEDC explained that the Corfu WWTF experiences some complications due to the presence of stormwater discharge in their flow, whereas the STAMP WWTF will not experience such complications as all stormwater at the STAMP Site will be managed pursuant to a stormwater pollution prevention plan.
- j. Nation's counsel requested additional information relating to the amount of aluminum sulphate, diesel, and any hazardous substances to be stored at the WWTF.
  - i. GCEDC explained that all hazardous materials are stored in accordance with DEC bulk storage requirements, including secondary containment measures.
  - ii. GCEDC agreed to provide volume information to Nation following the meeting.
- k. Nation's counsel requested additional information relating to volume of solid waste from dewatering process which will be trucked from WWTF for disposal.
  - i. GCEDC agreed to provide detail on volume based on assumed buildout of WWTF at volumes of 250,000 gallons per day, 500,000 gallons per day, and 1,000,000 gallons per day, together with the number of trucks anticipated to haul such waste.
- l. Nation's counsel requested additional information on what portions of the treatment process occur in open air.
  - i. GCEDC explained that the SBR process is the only portion of the WWTF process that occurs in open air (partially buried concrete pools), while the remainder of the process is contained entirely in enclosed structures.

- m. Nation's counsel requested clarification regarding the role of the force main and process water in the context of this EPPP.
  - i. GCEDC explained that if any future process water from tenants at STAMP is proposed, with the exception of food manufacturers with biological type waste, no such discharges would be sent to the WWTF; that it enters a wet well and the force main which the WWTF also discharges to, but that this could only happen after NYSDEC had issued a permit for such discharge.
- n. Nation's counsel requested confirmation that the force main has capacity to handle 5,000,000 gallons per day of process wastewater and whether DEC is reviewing the same.
  - i. GCEDC confirmed that the force main is designed to accommodate up to 5,000,000 gallons per day of process wastewater in addition to the up to 1,000,000 gallons per day of post-treated effluent from the WWTF, and that while DEC is reviewing the design of the WWTF to ensure that the design is sufficient, the actual permitting of future process wastewater discharges is not a part of the current application before DEC.
- o. Nation's counsel requested clarification on potential impacts to Oak Orchard Creek.
  - i. GCEDC explained that, in response to DEC questions, a hydrological study was completed, reviewed by DEC, and accepted by DEC which showed that there was no adverse impact to Oak Orchard Creek.
- p. Nation requested information relating to the storage of leftover waste from the treatment process as well as the handling of the same.
  - i. GCEDC explained that leftover waste is fully contained within holding tanks, with secondary containment measures (including in the loading area for trucks) designed to mitigate risks in the very unlikely event of any type of spill. While still under review, it is likely that the waste will be trucked to the Mill landfill in Riga.
- q. NYSDEC reiterated that it is responsible for ensuring compliance with the EPPP and working with the Nation. DEC offered to make engineers available to answer questions, give tours of similar facilities, or answer any other questions the Nation may have.
- r. Nation asked whether the NYSDEC is involved in STAMP other than the WWTF.

- i. DEC explained that NYSDEC is involved in all projects requiring a NYSDEC permit, including Plug Power's stormwater permit. NYSDEC noted that Section 106 consultation is ongoing with the Nation and Nation's counsel.
- s. Nation asked for the status of the WWTF's permit approval.
  - i. NYSDEC explained that the permit is out for public comment, and that DEC's engineers are reviewing the design of the WWTF and force main.
- t. Nation asked the NYSDEC to explain how the Plug Power facility could be permitted if it was unique.
  - i. DEC explained that they rely on experts and engineers to review technical data, drawing on their expertise from other similar projects including Plug Power's existing facilities in the Albany area.
- u. The Nation asked whether a change in the design of the Plug Power project would result in the addition of new permitting requirements.
  - i. DEC explained that Plug Power is providing NYSDEC with additional information to confirm whether any additional permits will be required.
- v. The Nation asked when the Army Corps of Engineers becomes involved in the SPDES permitting for the discharge to Oak Orchard Creek.
  - i. DEC explained that the Army Corps of Engineers typically regulates fill, while the DEC handles permitting of discharges.
- w. The Nation asked what type of monitoring would be required for the portions of the force main passing through the wildlife refuge.
  - i. DEC explained that the force main would be carrying treated water, not raw sewage, and that monitoring is not typically required along the force main route.
  - ii. GCEDC clarified that, in order to obtain a Right of Way permit from Fish and Wildlife Service (which was issued recently after a 5 year review process), GCEDC is required to monitor the flow rates at the points prior to and after entering and exiting the refuge to ensure no leaks or other issues with the force main.
- x. The Nation asked what impacts the discharge would have to fishing in Oak Orchard Creek.
  - i. NYSDEC explained that the discharge standards are all set by NYSDEC and that NYSDEC's fisheries experts have been involved

in the review of the permitting process to ensure no adverse impact to the same.

- ii. GCEDC further explained that there will be monitoring at the discharge point of the force main to ensure compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, as well as other test points further up the discharge train.
  
- y. The Nation requested clarification with respect to the timing of the Plug Power project versus the WWTF.
  - i. GCEDC explained that the Plug Power project would come first, with the WWTF to commence development once a suitable tenant at STAMP required its capacity.

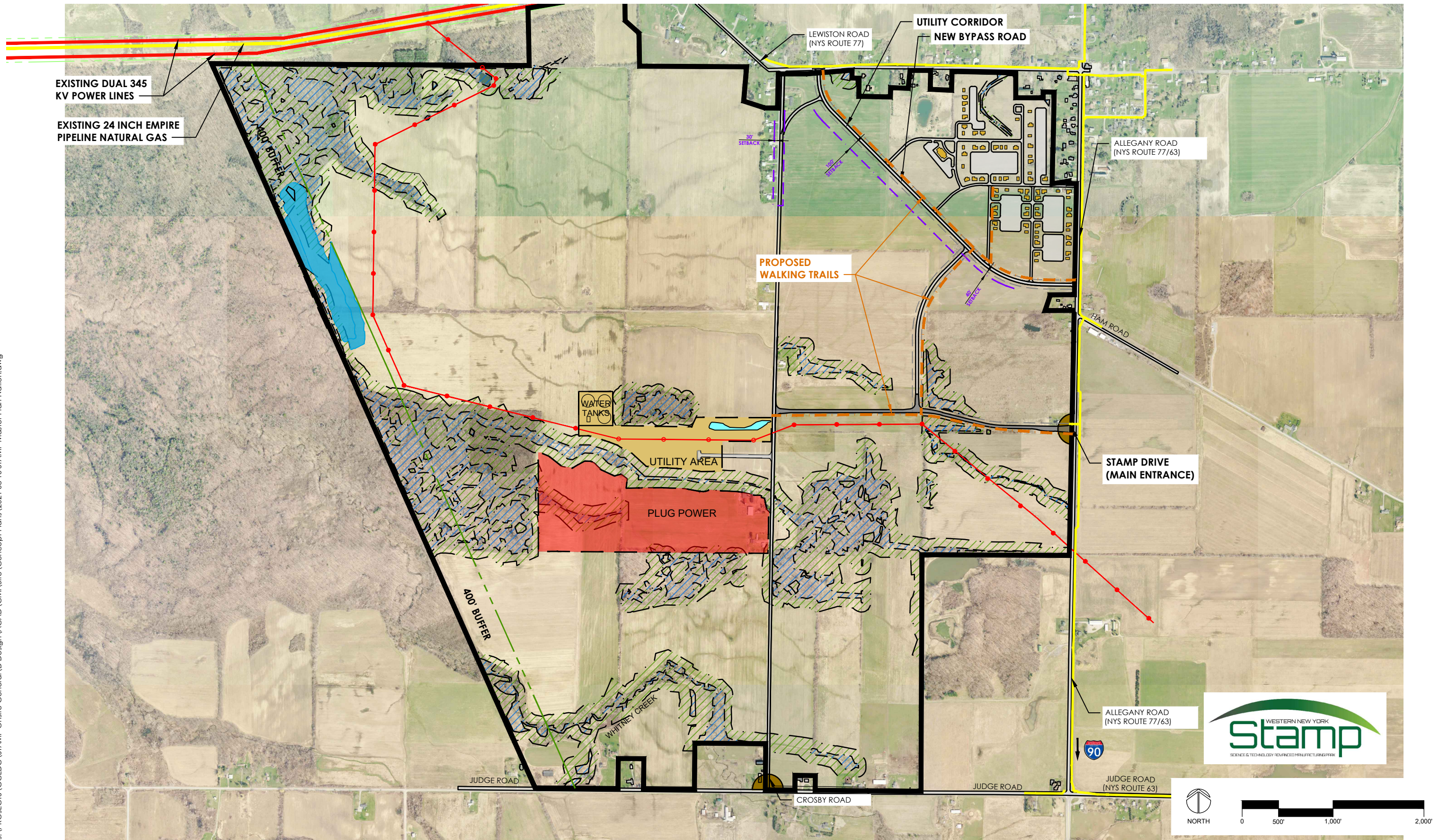
#### **6. Closing Remarks, Next Steps**

- a. Following the meeting, GCEDC will circulate detailed meeting notes for Nation review and respond to any requests for additional information.
- b. The Nation will follow up with an update regarding whether a second meeting with the Nation's leadership will be needed.
- c. The Nation will follow up with a date for meeting with Nation Members.
  - i. GCEDC offered to hold multiple smaller meetings, hold remote meetings, and/or to disseminate fact sheets if the Nation would find those options helpful.
- d. GCEDC provided closing remarks.
- e. The Nation provided closing remarks.
- f. Nation ended meeting with closing words

**Enhanced Public Participation Plan  
STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Meeting with Nation Leadership  
Agenda  
9/9/21**

1. Introductions
2. Review of Agenda (additions/deletions/etc).
3. Brief Discussion of Enhanced Public Participation Plan
4. Wastewater Treatment Facility Details
5. Question and Answer Session
6. Closing Remarks, Next Steps
  - a. Following the meeting, GCEDC will circulate detailed meeting notes for Nation review and respond to any requests for additional information.
  - b. Set date for meeting with Nation Members
  - c. Set date for follow-up meeting with Nation Leadership

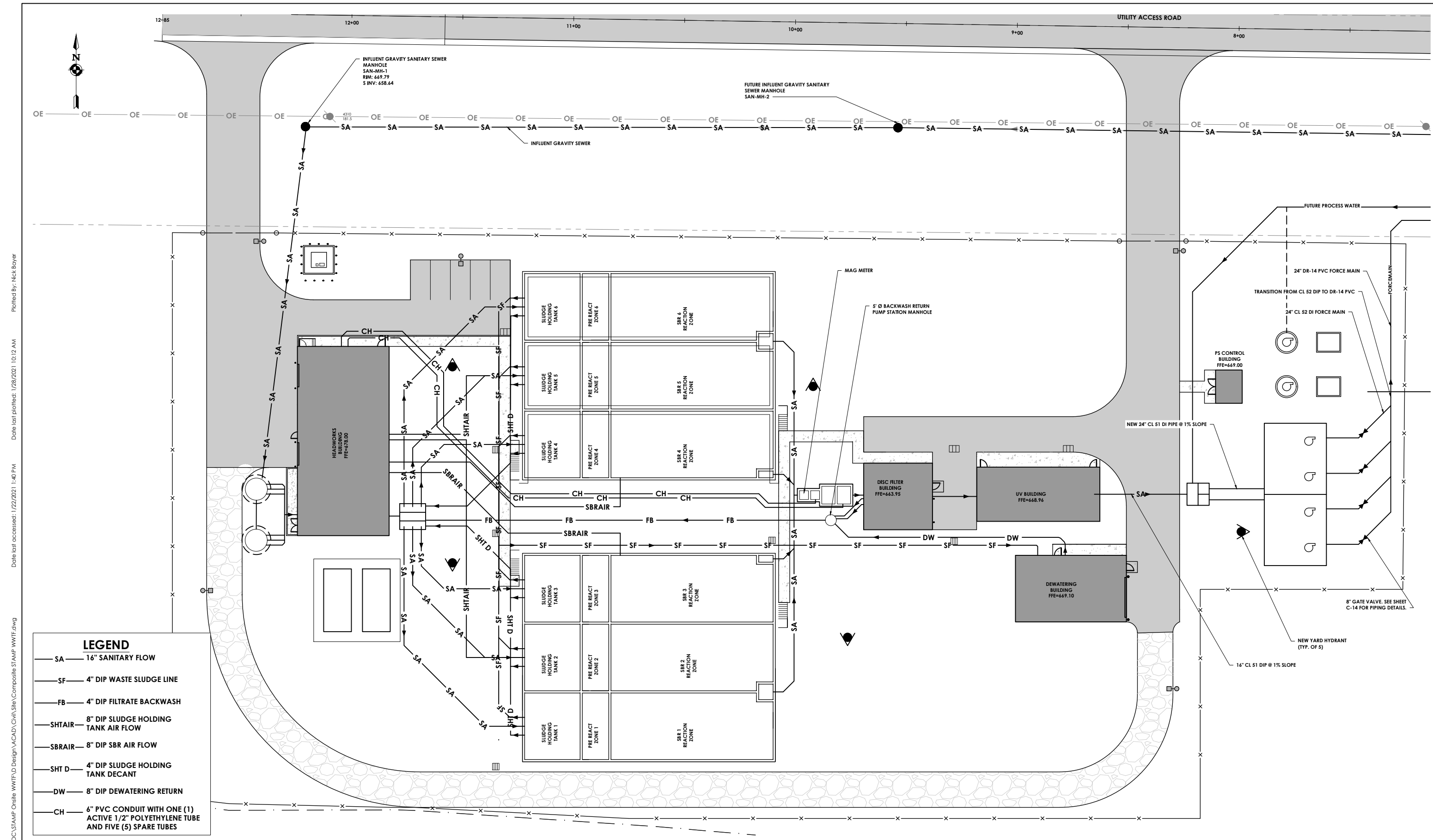
J:\PROJECTS\GCEDC\STAMP Onsite General\Design\ACAD\Civil\Site\Concept Plans\2021\_08\_10 STAMP Master Plan Nation.dwg



# STAMP - MASTER PLAN

WNY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PARK (STAMP)

JANUARY 2021



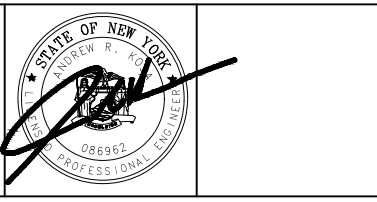
**LEGEND**

- SA — 16" SANITARY FLOW
- SF — 4" DIP WASTE SLUDGE LINE
- FB — 4" DIP FILTRATE BACKWASH
- SHTAIR — 8" DIP SLUDGE HOLDING TANK AIR FLOW
- SBRAIR — 8" DIP SBR AIR FLOW
- SHT D — 4" DIP SLUDGE HOLDING TANK DECANT
- DW — 8" DIP DEWATERING RETURN
- CH — 6" PVC CONDUIT WITH ONE (1) ACTIVE 1/2" POLYETHYLENE TUBE AND FIVE (5) SPARE TUBES

REVISIONS				
NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD	DESCRIPTION

205 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITE 500  
 ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604  
 TEL (800) 274-9000  
 FAX (585) 232-5836

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**GENESSEE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CENTER**  
 (AGENCY SET, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)

TOWN OF ALABAMA    GENESSEE COUNTY    NEW YORK STATE

DATE: 04/27/2020  
 DRAWN: MCZ  
 DESIGNED: NAB  
 CHECKED: TAC  
 SCALE: 1"=20'

STAMP ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

**PROPOSED YARD PIPING PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER  
 14822.00

DRAWING NUMBER  
**C-03**

Referenced Drawings: None  
 Drawing Name: J:\PROJECTS\GCEDC\STAMP Onsite WWTF\0 Design\CAD\Civil\Site\Composite STAMP WWTF.dwg  
 Date last accessed: 1/22/2021 1:40 PM  
 Date last plotted: 1/28/2021 10:12 AM  
 Plotted By: Nick Boyer

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EPPP WWTF Informational Meeting Transcript

18:40:21 Mark: Okay.

18:40:24 Good evening, everybody.

18:40:25 Thank you for for logging in, and we're going to go ahead and get started. So I will go over kind of the format and how this is going to operate I don't know if everybody heard, but it said recording in progress, so we are recording this, as well as using

18:40:43 the transcription function within Zoom. Hopefully if all goes well, at the end, this will be saved. This whole meeting will be a saved presentation with questions and everything, both in a video as well as an audio only as well as a transcript.

18:41:00 So, if we do have questions, we just ask that people give their names so we know who was speaking and getting the questions.

18:41:06 My name is Mark Masse. I'm Senior Vice President operations at the GC VC. The project developer of the stamp site. We have with us tonight as well, Matt Fitzgerald and Adam Walters from Philips Lytle.

18:41:20 Clark Patterson Lee, our engineering firm will be doing the technical presentation on the facility that's being proposed which is the wastewater treatment facility or sanitary sewer treatment plant that will be located on the stamp site. We will go through the presentation.

18:41:44 There is, at the bottom of your screen, there is a raise hand function that will give me a notice that someone has a question and I can click to allow that person to speak or, there should be a chat box that you could type in your question, I can read the question

18:41:59 question aloud, and then we can answer it, whichever would be easier for everybody. So, hopefully when we get this done if we're able, if the technology works appropriately.

18:42:10 We will be able to save this online and I think that will be distributed to the Nation through a link.

18:42:17 So that if there are any members who wish to view this who could not attend this evening, it would be available to them electronically to be able to view it.

18:42:25 So, with that, I don't know, Adam, do you have any other comments or if we wanted to have Andrew go ahead and start the presentation.

18:42:34 Adam: No Mark, the only thing I would add is that we're very pleased that everybody could make it here tonight.

18:42:40 This is an informational meeting on the wastewater treatment facility proposed for the stamp site in conjunction with the processing of a state pollution discharge elimination system permit for that facility, and we are conducting this meeting pursuant

18:42:57 to an enhanced public participation plan.

18:43:00 So, that's all.

18:43:01 Mark: Okay, thanks. So Andrew, the floor is yours.

18:43:06 I will say that this is the same presentation that was done for the Council of Chiefs number of weeks ago.

18:43:14 And they felt that this information was important for Nation members to have and asked us to present this to Nation members So Andrew, you would go ahead and get started.

18:43:25 Andrew: Excellent. Thanks Mark. Good evening everyone. Once again, my name is Andrew Kosa, I'm a civil engineer and project manager with CPL

EPPP WWTF Informational Meeting Transcript

18:43:34 working with the GCEDC and the tech team on the Stamp project.

18:43:38 I'm going to run through the wastewater treatment process and explain the major features of the design.

18:43:45 So the project has three main components to serve the sanitary and process water needs for the Stamp site.

18:43:51 Those three are the wastewater treatment facility constructed on the utility parcel located in the center of the same site within the stamp boundary.

18:44:00 The second one is the main pump station constructed on utility parcel as well, adjacent to the wastewater treatment facility.

18:44:07 And a third component is the force main which is a pipe that will take the treated effluent from the Stamp site to just north of Shelby Center-

18:44:15 approximately 47,000 linear feet.

18:44:18 If you do the math that's almost nine miles of length to discharge treated water into Oak Orchard Creek.

18:44:25 So I'm going to start with the wastewater treatment facility and just walk through the basic treatment process trains. Mark: Just a quick comment Andrew. So the location of that facility is going to be directly off of Crosby road right in the center

18:44:42 of the site across from the main entrance. So will be a distance quite a distance away from the Nation territory, and it will be probably a couple hundred feet off Crosby road.

18:44:56 Andrew: Right. Thanks man.

18:44:59 So again to start with the wastewater treatment facility.

18:45:02 It's going to be constructed as Mark said in the center of the Stamp site.

18:45:07 It'll be sized to treat 1 million gallons a day of sanitary waste. That's your biological waste your process water will be handled separately and I'll talk about that later on in the presentation.

18:45:21 The process used to treat the wastewater will be a Sequencing Batch Reactor SBR for short which is a biological process where oxidation reduction in waste can occur. To run through the treatment process real quick,

18:45:38 first raw sanitary waste water is collected on the Stamp site and sent to the utility parcel for treatment. At first goes, it into a smaller holding tank and what we call a head works building. In the head works building, we have a bar screen to collect any

18:45:52 large debris

18:45:55 that is delivered to the wastewater treatment facility.

18:45:58 This debris is collected, compacted, and sent to a landfill.

18:46:02 Once through the head works, the wastewater travels through a distribution structure, which will send wastewater evenly into the SBR structures. The SBR structures are large concrete tanks, 12 inch wall thickness.

18:46:19 This is where the wastewater is aerated and settling occurs. Screened sewage water is pumped to the SBR, and it's basically a three step, sanitation process: the first, which I mentioned is aeration. Wastewater is aerated to encourage bacterial breakdown

18:46:37 of waste. Your second operation is settling to further break down the waste, and a third is decanting where the cleanest water is removed from flow for the next step of the processing and the refuse water pumps back to the beginning of the sanitation

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18:46:56 process. During this process, the sludge holding tanks will accumulate sludge. And that's sludge is the solid part of the wastewater. The sludge is allowed to settle and thicken.

18:47:10 And the liquid portion, like I said, is returned to the start of the process again for treatment.

18:47:13 Next, the solids are then sent to what we call a deep watering building. Here a screw press will continue to remove liquid, and the solids will be removed by a truck hauling to a landfill for disposal.

18:47:27 Continuing in the treatment process, after the SBR, the wastewater goes to regulation tanks, and then to the filter building to provide further settling.

18:47:37 At the end of this treatment process, there's a disinfection process. Disinfection will be used to treat water to meet the effluent disinfection requirements that the New York State DEC sets. Treated water is discharged to the wet well for the pump station.

18:47:53 So, the second part, my second major part of the design is what we call the main pump station. A series of pumps will be cycling on and off to achieve a consistent pumping rate to the force main.

18:48:10 The pump station will be able to accept up to one MGD (million gallons per day) of sanitary waste, and up to five MGD of process water.

18:48:18 So anytime that a tenant locates at the Stamp site, they will be required to also apply for a SPDES permit for any industrial waste water discharges.

18:48:30 And this industrial wastewater can include anything from cooling water anything used in in their process, they will be required to pretreat before they can send it to our facility.

18:48:44 Sampling will occur to make sure that they are complying with all DEC regulations as well.

18:48:50 Adam: One point.

18:48:52 Andrew: Yep.

18:48:53 Adam: We should probably just clarify for the attendees at this presentation that no industrial waste water has been proposed or applied for relative to this system.

18:49:10 So the pump station is being designed to handle future anticipated industrial process wastewater, but each facility that comes to Stamp will have to apply for its own permit to the DEC and will be subject to the same type of process, including informational

18:49:29 meetings. So, if and when someone does apply for such a permit, there will be a detailed review process including informational meetings specific to any of their waste water discharges.

18:49:41 So just an important clarification.

18:49:45 Andrew: That's correct. Thank you.

18:49:48 All right, so from the pump station well, we enter the third part of the design the third major component of the design, and that is the force main pipe.

18:49:59 This is will be a combination of 18, 20 and 24 inch to transport treated effluent to the discharge location north of Shelby center.

18:50:16 the pipe will be sized and permitted for up to a six MGD discharge - that's one MGD of sanitary waste water and five MGD process wastewater.

18:50:19 They'll be maintenance manholes placed in various locations along the pipe.

18:50:24 There will also be metering and valve control along the entire distance of

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the pipe. The metering will take place south of the US Fish and Wildlife Refuge and to the north of US Fish and Wildlife Refuge to monitor total flow within that area.

18:50:41 Just a side note, the New York State DOT and US Fish and Wildlife permits have been attained for the force main route.

18:50:50 That is kind of a quick summary of the treatment process that went from the wastewater treatment facility to the pump station to the force main and discharge location.

18:51:03 Mark or Adam, do you have anything to add.

18:51:08 Mark: I would just say that the facility we're proposing here is identical to the one that was just constructed in the village of Corfu.

18:51:17 That's a smaller facility than what we're proposing here but it's the same equipment - the same technology that is up and running. And I believe the village of Corfu actually shut their old plant down to run it through the newer plant, because it's more

18:51:28 efficient and does a better job of treatment.

18:51:30 So this is technology that is readily available and used by a lot of municipalities for wastewater treatment and sanitary wastewater treatment throughout the country.

18:51:43 Andrew: And I will just add one more factor of design or a factor of safety when we did the design, so this system is designed to be 100% redundant, for an average daily flow of 1 MGD.

18:51:56 So, in other words, if one process needs to be shut down for maintenance or repairs,

18:52:03 it is fully operational at one MGD because we have additional equipment in service and built adjacent to the main line of the treatment process.

18:52:17 There are also multiple alarms and alerts built into the system for any failures or high water alarms. Again, the concrete tanks are about 12 inches thick, to provide additional structural capacity and safety and all pumping rates within the system are controlled

18:52:36 to provide a consistent rate throughout the system.

18:52:42 The plant will be monitored at all times, either with somebody on site or remotely.

18:52:49 24 hours a day when an operation.

18:52:54 Adam: Maybe a couple of things I'll just add to the overall process description and then maybe Andrew, do you have the capacity

18:53:02 to put up some of the maps, so people can see exactly where things are located?

18:53:08 Andrew: Yes, I can get those ready. Adam: Okay. If you do that while I just also mention that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, when we did this presentation for Tribal leadership, did offer to set up a tour of the Danville New York wastewater

18:53:27 treatment facility, which is a very similar process as just outlined by Andrew, and has similar capacity. As Mark mentioned, the Corfu facility is virtually identical but it's smaller.

18:53:42 So the Danville one is closer in size, and I believe that meeting is being set up or that facility tour is being set for late December. So, I just want to let people know that that's happening. If anybody on this call would like to attend that,

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18:54:01 I don't think final details have been settled yet.

18:54:04 Also we should probably also just point out

18:54:09 that the reason that wastewater is being transferred - the treated effluent - is being transferred up to Oak Orchard Creek, was in response to early feedback we had from the Nation in the 2013/2014 timeframe.

18:54:26 When the project was originally developed, the concept was to discharge to Whitney Creek which would then flow to Tonawanda Creek, and that was considered a significant concern by the Nation, so the the proposal to discharge to Oak Orchard Creek

18:54:40 was in direct response to that.

18:54:46 Mark: So Andrew, I don't know if you're through the presentation, but we do have a question.

18:54:51 If this is a good point I guess someone typed a question that I can read out if you'd like.

18:54:57 So the question is: how often will you test the waters to ensure it's up to par with New York State DEC regulations, and I'm assuming this is the effluent that's being discharged.

18:55:12 Andrew: Yeah, so in terms of monitoring, we monitor flow 24 seven.

18:55:18 So we will always know what's going in and out of the plant, and the force main in terms of sampling, I believe, DEC regulations are weekly. So it's a weekly sample, which gets recorded into monthly reports and then submitted to the DEC for 18:55:40 filing.

18:55:44 Um, I do have those maps, ready to share for this is a good point. Sure. And I would say if there's any other questions if people wanted to use the chat function, go ahead and do that.

18:56:03 Mark: We have another question. What is the environmental impact of the treated wastewater being released back into Oak Orchard?

18:56:12 Adam: Maybe, maybe I can tackle that one, because that really ties back into the DEC regulations. So, the DEC regulations, under the requirements to obtain a state pollution discharge elimination system permit, prohibit any discharge that 18:56:32 would violate water quality standards.

18:56:36 So, all of the limits that have been set in the draft permit, and a draft permit was issued in August, I want to say, August or July, early August of this year,

18:56:49 and that draft has been available as well.

18:56:53 In fact, I believe portions of the draft permit were part of the notice for this meeting with the agenda.

18:57:01 So, the DEC sets those standards so that there are no environmental impacts, no adverse environmental impacts to Oak Orchard Creek. In fact, as part of the permit process, the DEC requested that we also do hydrological modeling to ensure that the amount of

18:57:18 wastewater being discharged to Oak Orchard Creek would not cause any flooding, or other kind of water flow issues, and that hydrological modeling was completed as part of the permit application

18:57:32 and is part of the record. It showed no significant changes in elevation of Oak Orchard Creek.

18:57:48 Mark: maybe in addition to chat function if people want to use the raise your hand function, we can we can employ that as well.

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18:57:57 Adam: Sure.

18:57:59 Andrew I don't know if you want to go ahead and share the map

18:58:12 Andrew: Right. Can everyone see the overall map.

18:58:16 Yes. Okay.

18:58:19 So I'll start quickly with the overall map.

18:58:22 This is the Stamp site and if everyone can see my cursor,

18:58:28 you have the treatment facility sort of in the middle of the site right off of Crosby road just to the west of Crosby road.

18:58:37 And then the dark black line is the route of the force main being proposed. It travels north through the US Fish and Wildlife Refuge.

18:58:50 And then to Oak Orchard Creek, just north of Shelby Center.

18:58:58 Mark: So we do have another question.

18:58:59 Where is the water coming from.

18:59:02 So the tenants at the Stamp site will essentially get water from Genesee County as one source, which ultimately comes from Monroe County Water Authority.

18:59:15 And then once we go over a certain amount of usage - about a million gallons per day,

18:59:20 the next water source would come from the Niagara County Water District, which I believe is the Niagara River. So, the water is being drawn from and discharged into the same watershed and I believe the DEC won't allow to draw from one watershed and discharge

18:59:36 into another one.

18:59:38 Adam: So

18:59:41 Mark - maybe the question also related to what kind of wastes are you treating. Mark: Sure. This is largely sanitary waste from future tenants at Stamp. It can be restrooms, washer bathrooms, things like that.

18:59:56 Andrew: Thanks.

19:00:08 One more map that I was going to share to kind of a zoom in on the same site itself.

19:00:19 Can everyone see that.

19:00:22 Adam: Yes.

19:00:24 Andrew: Just for general reference

19:00:28 route 77/63 - here's the main entrance of the Stamp site Crosby road running north and south right in the middle of the site.

19:00:41 The treatment area

19:00:44 is located right here in this area.

19:00:53 I also have,

19:00:55 if anyone's interested, a site plan of the wastewater treatment facility itself.

19:01:02 Couple of components that we talked about, the head works building where all the wastewater enters. These are your SBR tanks on through the treatment train process through the pump station and ultimately, out of the site without being too technical.

19:01:18 This is roughly three to four acres.

19:01:25 Yeah, it's about,

19:01:28 Yeah, right in that range - three to four acres.

19:01:32 Adam: Andrew are there any hazardous materials stored at the wastewater treatment facility and if so, can you show where that would be on the map? Oh,

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sorry.

19:01:41 I see you just took the map down.

19:01:45 Andrew: Yeah, I just took the map down

19:01:45 but I can cover the hazardous materials.

19:01:48 There are small batches of chemicals stored at the site.

19:01:55 There's a polymer which is kind of a reactive that's used to settle out the solids and the wastewater at one MGD they'll be up to two 55 gallon drums stored at the site.

19:02:10 As you decrease in value, you'd have one only one 55 gallon drum for up to a half a million gallons. There will also be diesel fuel stored in a double walled tank that meets all requirements, and that'll be up to about a 4000 gallon diesel tank

19:02:31 for any backup power generators used on site.

19:02:36 Mark: I do have a couple more questions that popped up.

19:02:43 One question is what is the benefit to the Nation and its members from having this water treatment facility. Not everyone has access to clean drinking water on the Nation.

19:02:51 This facility is to treat sanitary waste and is not drinking water. It's being discharged into Oak Orchard according to DEC standards. However, the town of Alabama, in conjunction with the GCEDC has done a town wide water project, and I believe

19:03:09 the town has stubbed the water lines at, I think, three entrances to Nation territory. And I believe the town is more than willing to talk with the Nation and discuss with the Nation the possibility of extending those water lines into the Nation for its

19:03:25 residents. I would encourage the Nation to contact Rob Crossen, town supervisor, and I believe when they did the water design of the water distribution system,

19:03:36 they definitely planned to have the Nation to have access to those lines. It just needs to be worked out - the extension of those lines and where they would go.

19:03:46 So I think that option is there for the Nation, but they would have to work with the town of Alabama. I'd be more than happy to relay that back to the town and help set those meetings up if appropriate. Christine's asking a question.

19:04:02 Adam: I was just going to say that the GCEDC has committed to do whatever it can to assist facilitate discussions between the town and the Nation to help facilitate water.

19:04:18 I know the town water is from the Stamp project.

19:04:21 The stamp project has brought water and made that opportunity available and we'd like to do everything possible to help the Nation capitalize on that.

19:04:32 And I do believe that the town is very interested in working with the Nation to be able to provide water to its residents as well. So I think the opportunity is definitely there.

19:04:43 Mark: Christine wanted me to repeat again about where the water is coming from and having to go to the same water source.

19:04:52 I believe if you draw water within a watershed any water discharged has to be within the same watershed - is that accurate, Adam?

19:05:02 Adam: Yeah, so the general rule for issuance is you can't take water from

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say Chautauqua lake and then discharge it into

19:05:14 Lake Ontario, you're right. You have to stay within the same watershed. As water for Stamp comes from Lake Ontario, and I believe there are some wells in Batavia, Mark, that are part of the Genesee County system.

19:05:31 And then there's water from Lake Erie from Erie County, and they'll be additional water from the Niagara River. The DEC has considered all of those to be basically the same watershed, because of course Lake Erie, through the Niagara River, to Lake Ontario.

19:06:09 Are you good with all the maps, at this point, Andrew?

19:06:03 Andrew: Yeah, I think so - we've covered the details.

19:06:05 Adam: Okay. So if there's any other questions.

19:06:27 Maybe in the absence of any specific question just now, we can cover some more. I know we had some questions while we were making this presentation to the Council of Chiefs. I think one of the questions we got at that meeting was what could go wrong?

19:06:38 What typically could malfunction at a facility like this and what what are the implications?

19:06:46 Andrew, can you can you refresh your recollection on that one and respond.

19:06:52 Andrew: Yeah, absolutely. So anything that can go wrong in a treatment plant usually involves the equipment.

19:07:00 So this can be a bar screen malfunction or, we have to take a pump offline to service it, replace pumps, whatever that part may be. That's why the system is designed to have 100% redundancy.

19:07:15 So even though we may take particular pump or a particular tank offline to service that, we can maintain the one MGD average daily flow. Wastewater treatment plants are also required to have certain number of parts - spare parts and spare pumps on hand,

19:07:35 just in the event that a failure does happen.

19:07:39 So that's one of the ways we can combat that, but nine times out of 10 it's going to be equipment failure.

19:07:46 Things break down, get old and will need replacement.

19:07:50 So that's how we can handle those issues.

19:07:56 Mark: And we do have another question.

19:07:58 So while this water is treating wastewater from various facilities, what's the situation with the water being used at plug power. Isn't that going to need industrial sized permits considering it uses water to generate power.

19:08:11 So, they will be drawing water from the municipal system.

19:08:15 There's no permit required for that. They have designed their production facility to generate no discharge - zero water out.

19:08:27 They will have a recycling system there.

19:08:30 They will generally continue to recycle the water until they can't anymore, at which point

19:08:37 basically, it's the minerals and salts that are in the water that would be left.

19:08:40 That would be contained and then trucked off to a landfill.

19:08:44 So essentially the way they described it was as if you had water boiling on a stove, and you just let it continue to boil down and then took it off and there was a little bit left.

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19:08:53 That's basically what they'll have at the end of their process, so they don't need any permits because they are not discharging anything out of their plant.

19:09:03 So they've designed this zero discharge system,

19:09:08 which relies on recycling and evaporation to ensure that there's no waste water. Adam: it is probably also worth noting that they're not actually using water to generate power. All of the power for the plug power facility, will be coming from the Robert Moses hydro

19:09:25 power plant. So the water that's used there obviously is on the Niagara River, and they generate the electricity at the Robert Moses plant, and the electricity is transferred to the Stamp site.

19:09:36 Plug will not be making its own electricity.

19:09:41 Mark: We have another question: how is it that pipelines were allowed to go through the Iroquois refuge.

19:09:46 That was a right of way permit application that was done with US Fish and Wildlife.

19:09:53 We did receive our permit for that, for the most part, probably the majority of the route, we are within the road right of way.

19:10:00 So we'll be just a few feet off of Route 63, as it goes through the refuge, and we did obtain that right away permit through Fish and Wildlife Services.

19:10:12 Adam: Right, but we should also mention that the permit review process for that took five years. We started the permit in 2015, and received it in, I believe, in late 2020, or actually 2021.

19:10:28 Mark: It was August of this year.

19:10:30 Adam: Yeah. And there was an extensive environmental review associated with that - a NEPA process conducted by US Fish and Wildlife. There are a number of public meetings about the project over the last three years.

19:10:47 And they did issue a finding of no significant impact under NEPA, as well as a compatibility determination determination that putting in the pipeline

19:10:58 through the right away, would not be inconsistent with their mission. And those were fairly lengthy reviews and processes, and ultimately they did issue a permit as Mark mentioned, this summer.

19:11:17 Matt: I'll just jump in quickly and say that if any of the dial in users want to use the raise their hand function, you can just hit star nine on your phone and that should raise the hand for us so we know that Mark can unmute you.

19:11:51 Adam: Any other questions.

19:12:13 We want to give folks a few minutes more if anybody's thinking about something and wants to take a few minutes to type something.

19:12:22 It's perfectly appropriate, and we're happy to to wait a few minutes for that.

19:12:30 Mark: And again, when we're done with this, this recording, hopefully, hopefully the technology will be with me, and that this will save into a video and audio only, and a transcript. I'm looking at the transcript because it's bringing up on my screen.

19:12:48 I will say it's not perfect.

19:12:50 There are some interesting words that it thought it heard, but for the most part it's catching the majority of the conversation.

19:12:59 That will all be saved

19:13:04 and shared for everyone - we'll provide it on through a link, I believe we

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have a Dropbox site where the rest of these materials are all located, not only for the wastewater treatment facility but I think a lot of the other stuff.

19:13:15 All we've done at Stamp is available on there as well.

19:13:19 And that if there are Nation members who are unable to attend this evening and wanted to know about it,

19:13:27 They're more than welcome to review that.

19:13:32 Adam: And you got another question Mark. Mark: Yes. what other locations were considered for the Stamp site.

19:13:38 So there was an alternative analysis done with five different locations, I believe. One an Elba, one in Batavia and I think three in Alabama.

19:13:48 The Stamp site was chosen, mainly because of the significant reduction in capital costs do the proximity of the 345 kV bulk power transmission lines and I think it was the only site that was within a 30 mile radius of the hydro power zone which offers

19:14:04 low cost electric to companies that take the power from the Niagara Falls power generator.

19:14:12 Adam: If I recall, Mark, there were also wetland considerations - there were less wetlands at the Stamp site. And there also was less prime farmland then some of the other locations. So there are a host of matrix that were considered and evaluated and all of that

19:14:31 was done in, I believe, it was 2009, as part of a public review process.

19:14:37 Mark: And there was a feasibility study.

19:14:43 Adam: Yes, and all of that led to the selection of the Stamp site but of course, prior to finalizing the selection of the Stamp site and actually purchasing the land,

19:14:55 an environmental review process conducted under SEQR or the state environmental quality review act

19:15:02 for the full development of the Stamp site, which basically looked at, I believe, up to 6 million square feet of building being constructed at the Stamp site and up to 9000 employees for advanced manufacturing and related support services.

19:15:22 And that process

19:15:27 was completed in 2012.

19:15:28 Mark: It was about a two year process and I think there were 40 to 50 public meetings, I think, in the town of Alabama at the fire hall over that two to three year process regarding the Stamp site.

19:16:02 Any other questions.

19:16:06 I will definitely mention to the town supervisor, the question about water.

19:16:10 I'm sure he'll want to reach out again. So I will touch base with him on that, and reach out to tribal leadership regarding that to see if there's any opportunities there.

19:16:23 Adam: Mark, while people are considering additional questions,

19:16:28 it's not unusual for you to just give a general Stamp update at public information meetings. Do you want to do that? I take know it's not on the agenda and I hope it's okay with everybody, but perhaps while people are just thinking about any additional questions

19:16:43 we can do a very brief general project update for folks on the meeting tonight. Mark: Sure. So, plug power has been moving dirt, for the better part of a month now, I think, their site work.

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19:17:00 They have had a monitor from the Nation on site during all site work.

19:17:06 Even though archaeological has been completed on the site,

19:17:09 the Nation felt it was important to still have a monitor there, so there's been a monitor. So anytime there's any kind of earthwork being moved or stripped off at the Stamp site, there will be a monitor there from the Nation as well as I believe

19:17:25 Doug Pirelli, who had somebody from UB on site as well. So plug is getting their Earth work done and I believe they are looking to start construction, probably in the spring on the main part of their first facility.

19:17:38 There, the entire Plug site is 30 acres.

19:17:42 Their plan is to do basically three fifths of that first.

19:17:47 Once that's built, then they will build out the other two fifths of that 30 acre parcel. Connected with that is the construction of our substation up at the north end, which will tie into the large 345 power lines that are just to the north of the site.

19:18:05 National Grid will also be undertaking a reroute of the existing power line that bisects the site. That substation will have a line that will connect into that reroute, that will be run around the western edge.

19:18:19 However, there is a 400 foot buffer area that is a non development area between Stamp and the Nation territory, on the stamp site, and that power line will run just inside that 400 foot so they'll actually be a 500 foot buffer, where that power line will be located

19:18:36 because that's 100 foot right away.

19:18:39 There will be a rebuild of a section of Crosby road associated with plug power that will go from the Stamp drive entrance south to the plug site, as well as the extension of a 12 inch water main which will come down Stamp drive off of Route 63/77, and

19:18:57 then down Crosby road, as well as, there'll be a stone area put in where the wastewater treatment facility will go so National Grid will have an area to stage their equipment - store their poles, for the power line reroute. The plug power project does not

19:19:15 have enough sanitary flow to necessitate the construction of the full wastewater treatment facility, so there will be a hold tank or essentially a septic tank

19:19:26 that will be there. That tank will eventually be converted into a lift station, once the wastewater treatment facility gets constructed. So that's kind of the onsite activities that are occurring within the next 12 months or so of

19:19:40 construction.

19:19:42 Aside from that, we have probably eight or nine projects actively looking at the Stamp site. We have two that I would say are extremely active.

19:19:53 One has narrowed the Stamp site down to be one of the three finalists for their project. They're looking at, I believe, Texas and Ohio for the other two sites.

19:20:05 This is another advanced manufacturing facility, it would be 1200 jobs in total, two phases, about 600 jobs each phase, about a million square feet, each phase.

19:20:17 There's another project that's about 350,000 square feet, 125 jobs.

19:20:23 That is another advanced manufacturing type process.

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19:20:26 We've also discussed with tribal leadership about making them aware of, and availability for any Nation members that want to participate in workforce training programs that we would put in place for these types of projects.

19:20:41 We do have funding set aside to cover costs for some Nation members. If there were any interest in any of those training programs, once we get them going, for potential tenants of the Stamp site, so that will be another available resource for Nation members

19:20:56 if they so chose. So the the one large project that would be the 1200 jobs that would require water coming in from Niagara County, that will come down Lewiston road.

19:21:10 That will be all within the road right away. And then there will be an onsite water storage tank at the Stamp site. The water will come into it before being sent out to tenants. That project would necessitate the construction of the wastewater treatment

19:21:23 facility, at which point, all sanitary waste would go there to be treated prior to being discharged into Oak Orchard Creek.

19:21:36 Another question: No groundwater is being drawn while everything is under construction correct. That is my understanding, I believe anything that plug is doing until they get water, they are bringing in water trucks to use for whatever needs they may have.

19:21:51 There was a well on site there, that was back in the 90s, I think, when there was a company called Wheeler Generator looking at the site. That well is being capped in accordance with DEC guidelines.

19:22:03 So there is no groundwater being drawn out for that project

19:22:09 either under construction or after construction. They will be on a municipal water system after construction, so there's no plans for anybody to have a well on site.

19:22:54 Any other questions?

19:23:02 What kind of training is being offered and is it specific to whatever companies are at stamp. Uh, yes, that would be the plan.

19:23:11 Obviously a company that would be looking to hire 600 people would probably require some specialized training, plug power might be a little different - 38 of the employees that they're looking to hire would be truck drivers, and I think they would need

19:23:25 CDL licenses. And I think that's about all they would need, so that general training is available now. I believe through, Genesee Valley educational partnership for BOCES.

19:23:37 I don't know if they posted those positions yet. But if there were Nation members interested in that we can definitely look into that and get the information over here. I think we may have sent that over once before, regarding BOCES and the CDL training

19:23:49 brochure - I thought we had sent them over. I can send it again.

19:23:54 But any of those other companies will be setting up basically customized training programs that will be specific for their industry. A lot of times they'll bring in, if they have other facilities, they'll bring in people from other facilities to help train

19:24:12 as well.

19:24:13 But any of those programs will be specifically designed for those

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companies.

19:24:19 Another question, how often will the land be tested within the buffer from the Nation territory.

19:24:24 Adam I don't know if you can answer that question? Adam: Yeah, sure. So, there will,

19:24:31 there will not be any testing of any land within the buffer that's been established, largely because most activities are largely prohibited within the buffer.

19:24:42 So, the GCEDC has agreed

19:24:48 to put a conservation easement on that area.

19:24:53 And the Nation is working to identify a land trust or other entity that will hold that conservation easement.

19:25:00 But the basic concept, as agreed to with tribal leadership, is that there will not be any activities within the buffer. And in fact, all activities that currently go on, like farming, are going to cease.

19:25:17 So that buffer can grow wild and return to a more natural state, and basically enhance the buffer qualities that it offers. So, no testing being proposed within the buffer because no activities are allowed within the buffer.

19:25:34 Mark: So we did have the survey done to mark the 400 foot buffer. We do have some basic signage out there now to mark where that 400 foot line is. We will work on getting more permanent signage up there.

19:25:48 But, as Adam had said, plans are, and we've contacted the ag producers that currently rent that land, that they are not to go inside that 400 foot buffer area for farming activities anymore

19:26:00 and that will just be left to grow wild.

19:26:04 Adam: Right. We've also, I think the GCEDC has also agreed, to an additional hundred foot beyond the 400 foot for more limited uses, things like only infrastructure or stormwater ponds, things like that,

19:26:17 but no manufacturing operations.

19:26:22 And the GCEDC also agreed to a fairly large buffer expansion of the buffer on the northern side and in the central portion. And then along, Whitney Creek so there are a number of different areas where that buffer has been expanded well

19:26:38 beyond the 500 feet.

19:26:42 Mark: So essentially, the power line reroute that we had mentioned earlier, when that reroute is completed, all land west of that reroute will not be developed.

19:26:53 That will be allowed to remain wild.

19:26:57 So that power line reroute will be the western boundary of the Stamp site, and that on the southern part of the Stamp site, will have some signage up for that 400 foot demarcation

19:27:11 as well.

19:27:13 Adam: Yep. Right, and in total, it's about 230 acres

19:27:19 that will be used as a buffer.

19:27:50 We give it a few more moments for minutes for any additional questions.

19:29:53 Mark: More info on transcript available?

19:30:01 I'm

19:30:01 not quite sure, Christine, what you're asking. We will provide a transcript from this meeting, along with the video and the audio of it - that's what I think you're asking.

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19:30:15 Adam: Mark, do you want to just take Christine off mute so she can ask

19:30:27 the right question?

19:30:30 Mark: Okay.

19:30:38 I was just . . .

19:30:38 Can you hear us?

19:30:42 Christine: Thank you so much, maybe you can hear me now? I was trying to write real fast, before you cut off the questions.

19:30:53 Mark: We're here until you're good with your questions. Christine: Yes. Someone was asking just when would the transcript be available.

19:31:00 Mark: I'm hoping tomorrow.

19:31:03 Christine: Okay, and how do they access it.

19:31:06 So, Adam, I don't know if you can answer that question?

19:31:10 Adam: Sure. Hey, Christine. So the plan will be to take the transcript and the video and the audio recordings and make them available on the document download link that we've been sharing as a part of the enhanced public participation plan with the Nation.

19:31:27 So the plan will be to make it available from that download link.

19:31:31 Christine: Okay, is that the same one where you sent the documents. Adam: Yes, Christine: Okay.

19:31:40 Adam: Yeah, and as soon as we have that will recirculate an updated link so that you've got the latest and greatest, you'll have it all right in front of you.

19:31:47 Christine: Okay, that's great. Thanks.

19:31:50 Adam: Okay.

19:32:01 Right. Maybe one more minute.

19:32:04 Alright. Maybe one more minute. We'll just give one more minute if anybody does have any additional questions.

19:32:16 You don't have to type fast. Just use your raise your hand function, or you can just type up if you have a question.

19:32:18 We're not in a hurry to get out.

19:32:21 Mark: So we just want to make sure all questions have been answered.

19:32:30 There was no set time periods I don't want people to think it was set for an hour or something like that.

19:34:57 Adam: Okay, well, Mark, it's been about five minutes since the last question was posted so perhaps we can move into closing remarks? If anybody does have any final questions, we just encourage you to post them.

19:35:12 If not we can we can wrap things up.

19:35:17 Mark: First and foremost, I'd like to express my appreciation to be given the opportunity to speak to Nation members and to provide you the information regarding our Stamp project.

19:35:27 You know, we do want to be good neighbors to the Nation, and we are very cognizant and aware of your concerns as it pertains to any kind of potential impacts that could affect you.

19:35:40 We are very very concerned about that as well. And we are very careful in the analysis and the investigations that we do to ensure that those impacts don't occur to the Nation. That's not our intent.

19:35:56 And we do want to be a good neighbor. So thank you tonight for coming out and giving up some of your time to sit here and get some information from us and hopefully we've been able to answer your questions and alleviate any concerns you

may have.

# **Enhanced Public Participation Plan STAMP Wastewater Treatment Facility Index of Documents**

**Last updated: December 28, 2021**

1. STAMP Historical SEQR Record
  - a. Positive Declaration
  - b. Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement
  - c. Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement
  - d. GCEDC 2012 Findings Statement
  - e. GCEDC 2016 Findings Statement
  - f. GCEDC 2020 WWTF/FM SEQR Resolution
2. Joint Permit Application and Pre-construction Notification dated June 2016, Revised October 2020, Revised February 2021<sup>1</sup>
3. Geotechnical Evaluation dated October 2016
  - a. Supplemental Geotechnical Analysis dated September 17, 2021
4. Mussel Survey
5. Letter of Resolution
6. STAMP Force Main, Main Pump Station, & Onsite Wastewater Treatment Facility Basis of Design Report dated June 2020, Updated August 2021
7. Application Form NY-2C - Application for a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit
  - a. Submissions dated as of 03/13/2020, 05/22/2020, 07/02/2020, 07/20/2020, 08/26-27/2020, 09/22/2020, 11/09/2020, 12/23/2020, 03/05/2021, 8/13/2021, 8/18/2021, 10/6/21, 10/15/21 (2 submissions), 11/22/21, 12/10/21 and 12/26/21 are included.
8. SPDES Permit Application Transfer Form
  - a. Certificate of Incorporation STAMP SEWER WORKS, INC
9. Enhanced Public Participation Plan
10. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”) Notice of Complete Application and Draft Permit dated July 30, 2021

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<sup>1</sup> Note: The Joint Permit Application related to State/Federal wetland and stream crossing permitting, rather than a SPDES Permit.

11. WWTF Cultural Resource Screening and Initial Assessment dated August 2021, updated October 2021
  - a. Nation Comment Letter on STAMP WWTF Initial Assessment
  - b. NYSDEC Comment Letter on STAMP and WWTF Initial Assessment
  - c. GCEDC Response Letter to Nation Comment Letter on STAMP WWTF Initial Assessment
  - d. GCEDC Response Letter to NYSDEC Comment Letter on STAMP WWTF Initial Assessment
12. STAMP WWTF Enhanced Public Participation Plan Meeting Minutes
  - a. CPL Response to Nation EPPP Meeting Questions
13. STAMP WWTF SPDES Shelby/Medina Comment Letter
  - a. STAMP WWTF SPDES Comment Response Letter
14. STAMP USACE Wetland JD
15. Nation Correspondence Regarding Phosphorus dated October 22, 2021
16. Recording of EPPP Meeting, Documents, and Transcript
17. NYSDEC Response Letter to Nation Regarding Comment Period