Permit Description

Introduction
The Title V operating air permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose for this permit review report is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This report will also include background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the reviewer. It should be emphasized that this permit review report, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

Summary Description of Proposed Project
This application is a modification of Mill Seat Landfill's existing Title V permit. The facility is proposing a new landfill area that will have a volume of approximately 30,000,000 cubic yards (approximately 24,000,000 tons of waste). Landfill gas that is collected will be combusted in enclosed flares. Monroe County is also requesting the removal of two Caterpillar 3520 IC engines from the TV permit issued on
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-2648-00014/00011
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 1
01/10/2017

February 26, 2016.

Attainment Status
MILL SEAT LANDFILL is located in the town of RIGA in the county of MONROE.
The attainment status for this location is provided below. (Areas classified as attainment are those that meet all ambient air quality standards for a designated criteria air pollutant.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria Pollutant</th>
<th>Attainment Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter &lt; 10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozone*</td>
<td>TRANSPORT REGION (NON-ATTAINMENT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Ozone is regulated in terms of the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or oxides of nitrogen (NOx) which are ozone precursors.

** NOx has a separate ambient air quality standard in addition to being an ozone precursor.

Facility Description:
The Mill Seat Landfill is a municipal solid waste landfill, having a permitted footprint of 98.6 acres and a permit maximum of 1,945 tons per day. Emission sources at the facility include fugitive emissions from the landfill; LFG combustion emissions from a 3000 cfm open flare, a 3500 cfm enclosed flare, a proposed enclosed flare, and eight IC engines; emissions from two leachate storage tanks; evaporative emissions from three fuel storage tanks, and diesel combustion emission from one backup generator.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for MILL SEAT LANDFILL is structured in terms of the following hierarchy: facility, emission unit, emission point, emission source and process. A facility is defined as all emission sources located at one or more adjacent or contiguous properties owned or operated by the same person or persons under common control. The facility is subdivided into one or more emission units (EU). Emission units are defined as any part or activity of a stationary facility that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant. An emission unit is represented as a grouping of processes (defined as any activity involving one or more emission sources (ES) that emits or has the potential to emit any federal or state regulated air pollutant). An emission source is defined as any apparatus, contrivance or machine capable of causing emissions of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere, including any appurtenant exhaust system or air cleaning device. [NOTE: Indirect sources of air contamination as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 203 (i.e. parking lots) are excluded from this definition]. The applicant is required to identify the principal piece of equipment (i.e., emission source) that directly results in or controls the emission of federal or state regulated air pollutants from an activity (i.e., process). Emission sources are categorized by the following types: combustion - devices which burn fuel to generate heat, steam or power incinerator - devices which burn waste material for disposal control - emission control devices process - any device or contrivance which may emit air contaminants that is not included in the above categories.
MILL SEAT LANDFILL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1LANDF - The emission unit includes the uncontrolled fugitive emissions from the Mill Seat Landfill resulting from the decomposition of municipal solid waste. The emission unit also includes one 3000-cfm open flare; one 3,500-cfm enclosed flare; one proposed enclosed flare (to be determined); two 1.5 million gallon leachate storage tanks.

Emission unit 1LANDF is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00011, 00012, 00015, 00028, 00029
Process: 001 Process 001 represents the fugitive landfill gas emissions.

Process: 002 Landfill gas is combusted in several devices at the Mill Seat Landfill. Gas is collected and conveyed to a 3000-cfm open flare (designated as FL005), a 3500-cfm enclosed flare (designated as FL004), and a proposed future enclosed flare (designated as FLEXP).

Process: 003 Process 003 consists of fugitive emissions from two (2) 1.5 million gallon leachate storage tanks.

Emission unit P00001 - This emission unit consists of eight (8) Caterpillar 3516 IC engine/generator sets that combust landfill gas to generate electricity for sale. Each engine/generator set is rated at 1,148 brake horsepower. This emission unit also contains an emergency generator and insignificant activities such as crankcase breather vents, landfill gas treatment system, condensate tanks, and storage tanks/drums for petroleum products.

Emission unit P00001 is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00016, 00017, 00018, 00019, 00020, 00021, 00022, 00023, 00030
Process: 100 is located at Building GASPLANT - Collected landfill gas will be routed to the landfill gas-to-energy plant. The eight (8) engine generator sets will combust the collected landfill gas to generate electricity for sale. Prior to combustion, the landfill gas is treated via compression, dewatering, and filtration. Landfill gas is combusted in the engines to produce electricity for sale on the open market.

Process: 200 is located at Building GASPLANT - The landfill gas-to-energy plant will have an insignificant emission point called a “crankcase breather vent.” Each engine has a crankcase for engine oil. The purpose of the crankcase breather vent is to remove water vapor from the crankcase in order to prevent water from collecting in the oil pan. The water vapor may contain an oil mist. The breather vent in each engine removes the vapors generated within the crankcase and ducts them to a single common emission point called the crankcase breather vent. The mist can be reported as PM. Other insignificant activities include emissions from oil tanks, a condensate tank, and a gas chromatograph vent. Calculations for all of these activities are provided in the application.

Process: GEN Process GEN represents emissions from the Cummins 600 HP emergency generator. The generator does not operate above the exempt limit of 500 hours per year. However, this unit has been placed within the Emission Unit (P-00001) due to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ applicability.
Title V/Major Source Status
MILL SEAT LANDFILL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
This facility is an existing permitted Title V facility as a major source of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO). This modification, which incorporates the Proposed Landfill Expansion and the removal of the previously permitted Engine Plant 2 (two proposed Caterpillar 3520 IC engines) and all permit conditions associated with that modification from the Title V permit issued on February 26, 2016, is a major modification. Engine Plant 2 is not being constructed due to comments made by EPA that determined the facility should add controls to the engines. This was deemed economically and practically infeasible, by the facility and the Department, as there is no knowledge of any facilities across the country that are demonstrating success consistently with the technology proposed by EPA as being BACT.

Monroe County owns the solid waste management facility. The facility accepts MSW and other non-hazardous wastes, mainly from Monroe County. Waste Management of New York, LLC (WMNY) operates the landfill and the landfill gas (LFG) collection system that conveys collected LFG to eight (8) Caterpillar 3516 IC engines located in the existing Renewable Energy Plant (REP). The REP converts LFG to electricity for sale on the open market. Any LFG remaining in excess of the REP is combusted in a 3500 cfm enclosed flare or a portable 3000 cfm open flare used for emergency backup purposes. The facility is proposing an enclosed flare to burn landfill gas collected from the landfill expansion in excess of the existing combustion sources.

The Department has determined that the landfill and the energy plant are under common control.

The NOx cap limit for the existing landfill and existing energy plant (Emission Unit P-00001) is set at 190 tpy. This cap limit does not trigger Non-Attainment New Source Review (NANSR) under 6NYCRR Part 231. The CO cap limit for the existing landfill and emission sources and the existing energy plant (Emission Unit P-00001) is set at 479 tpy CO. The facility will demonstrate compliance with the CO and NOx cap limits by calculating actual monthly CO and NOx emissions on a 12-month rolling basis.

The Proposed Landfill Expansion is approximately 24,000,000 tons and will allow the facility to accept waste through approximately 2052, assuming a maximum putrescible waste acceptance rate of 700,000 tons per year now through closure. Based on this conservative estimate of putrescible waste, the facility has determined that the Proposed Landfill Expansion will generate a peak volume of 7,306 cfm of LFG in 2052 (approximately 6,210 cfm of LFG collected). The combination of the existing LFG generation and the proposed LFG generation will result in 8608 cfm of LFG (7317 cfm LFG collected). Due to New Source Review rules, the regulation requires that the project must be considered as a separate project from the existing landfill. Calculations result in the facility being major for NOx (54.5 tpy); CO (181.8 tpy); and Greenhouse Gases (345,157 tpy combined Anthropogenic and Biogenic GHG). It's interesting to note, however, that a summary of the combined emissions for the entire facility will result in PTEs for NOx of 176.0 tpy and CO of 381.6 tpy in the peak year of 2052. These calculations are lower than the current caps on the facility and will decrease after the peak year. Landfill expansions seem to
not fit into the intention of New Source Review regulation as emissions gradually increase and then drop off after the peak year, unlike a project increase at a facility that has a constant rate of emissions.

This facility is not yet subject to NSPS Operational Standards under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW since it has been demonstrated by Tier II testing (in March 2008) that uncontrolled NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year.

This facility is not yet subject to the MACT Standards under 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA since it has been demonstrated by Tier II testing (in June 2014) that uncontrolled NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year.

The facility is currently subject to RACT requirements under 6NYCRR Part 227 as a major source of NOx (greater than 100 tpy). Part 227 requires that NOx emissions from the engines fueled by landfill gas have NOx emissions less than 2.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (g/BHp-hr).

Based on calculations for potential emissions, the facility is not a major source of HAPs for single HAP totals greater than 10 tpy. Total combined HAPs are also below the major source thresholds of 25 tpy.

Any engines installed after January 1, 2010 at the facility will be subject to the new recordkeeping and performance testing requirements defined in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines).

Owners and operators of new and reconstructed stationary engines located at area sources of HAPs emissions (total HAPs<25 tpy and all individual speciated HAPs<10 tpy) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. If the engines are in compliance with 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ, then they are also in compliance with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

In regard to PSD and Title V GHG Tailoring Rule (40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 70 and 71), the new rule that took effect on January 2, 2011 places new PSD and Title V Permit requirements on facilities that exceed the major source and project significant thresholds of 100,000 tons of CO2 equivalents per year (CO2eq/yr) and 75,000 tons CO2eq/yr, respectively.

For future modifications, projects with increases of NOx and CO may be subject to modeling.

The facility is proposing a landfill expansion. The capacity of the landfill expansion is approximately 24,000,000 tons and will allow the facility to accept waste through approximately 2052, assuming the max waste acceptance rate of 700,000 tons per year through closure. This permit addresses the modification due to the expansion of the landfill and the removal of the recently proposed expansion of the gas plant.

The project emission potential for the proposed Landfill Expansion is 54.5 tpy NOx, 181.8 tpy CO and 345,157 tpy CO2 eq (combined anthropogenic and biogenic GHG emissions). Since the proposed Landfill Expansion significant project thresholds are exceeded for NOx, CO and GHG,
the Landfill Expansion project is subject to review under New Source Review.

In summary, the facility is an existing permitted TV facility as a major source of NOx and CO. The facility is not yet subject to NSPS Operational Standards in 40 CFR Subpart WWW as mentioned above, nor the MACT Standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart AAAA. The facility is currently subject to RACT (6 NYCRR Part 227) as a major source of NOx (greater than 100 tpy). Part 227 requires that NOx emissions from the engines fueled by landfill gas have NOx emissions less than 2.0 g/BHp-hr. The existing engines from Emission Unit P-00001 have to meet this requirement. Based on calculations for potential emissions, the facility is not a major source of HAPs for single HAP totals greater than 10 tpy. Total HAPs are also below the major source threshold of 25 tpy.

In order to understand the modeling results which will be presented below, the following is a summary of the project consisting of the landfill expansion. The capacity of the Proposed Landfill Expansion is approximately 24,000,000 tons as stated above. Landfill gas is currently collected in an active system and combusted to generate electricity. Because the facility is not yet subject to the collection and control requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the Department has included monitoring conditions on the permit to ensure proper collection and control as based on the projected emissions for the application. Under this permit application, the facility proposes the addition of an enclosed flare to handle the remaining gas from the expansion that is not otherwise combusted through the energy plants and existing flares. The Proposed Landfill Expansion will generate a peak volume of 7306 cfm of LFG in 2052 (approximately 6210 of LFG collected). It is assumed that collected gas will be combusted in enclosed LFG flares. The project emission potential for the Proposed Landfill Expansion is 54.5 tpy NOx, 181.8 tpy CO. Since the significant project thresholds are exceeded for NOx and CO, the Proposed Landfill Expansion is subject to review under PSD and NANSR rules.

As a result, the facility ran an air dispersion modeling analysis in support of the PSD and NANSR applications for the Proposed Landfill Expansion at the Mill Seat Landfill. Per New Source Review Guidance, modeling was conducted in stages. The significant impact level (SIL) analysis included the following proposed stationary sources ("Project" sources):

- 3500 cfm enclosed flare
- Future enclosed flare
- Proposed Landfill Expansion

The modeling report demonstrates compliance for CO and NO2 with all PSD increments based on the SIL Analysis. As a result, the additional PSD Increments and NAAQS using the tiered approach was not required as part of the further analysis. The emission rates of the sources were modeled as follows:

- 3500 scfm enclosed flare: 0.8843 g/s of NOx, 2.9476 g/s of CO;
- Proposed enclosed flare: 0.2754 g/s of NOx, 0.918 g/s of CO.

impacts below the SILs for these pollutants, thus the NSR regulations do not require further modeling. Conditions have been added to this permit to provide monitoring of parameters to
ensure these emission rates are not exceeded.

- The LandGEM model assumes the full waste acceptance rate is received every year, and that the percent of organics in the waste remains constant. These are both conservative assumptions, particularly as the intent of NYSDEC's Beyond Waste plan is to significantly reduce the volume of organics going to the landfills which will reduce the landfill gas generation accordingly;

- Alternatives for the use of the landfill gas as a fuel, whether High BTU or other, continue to be evaluated and it is expected that there will be more options available 15-20 years from now when the gas will actually be available.

The facility completed a BACT/LAER analysis. According to 40CFR60 Subpart WWW, the gas collection and control (in the form of flares and piping landfill gas to the energy plant facility to fuel IC engine generator sets used to generate electricity for sale) system in place at the landfill, and the expansion of this system as part of this project (in the form of an enclosed flare) will meet the BACT requirements for the NOx, CO and Greenhouse Gas increase as well as the LAER requirements for the NOx increase. The Department determined that Gas Collection and Control (control by enclosed flares) for the Proposed Landfill expansion is currently BACT/LAER.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of MILL SEAT LANDFILL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of MILL SEAT LANDFILL with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:
NOTES:

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52, 6 NYCRR 231-7, 231-8) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NSR New Source Review (6 NYCRR 231-5, 231-6) - requirements which pertain to major stationary sources located in areas which are in non-attainment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for specified pollutants.

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established prior to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAPs).

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR 63, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - contaminant and source specific emission standards established by the 1990 CAAA. Under Section 112 of the CAAA, the US EPA is required to develop and promulgate emissions standards for new and existing sources. The standards are to be based on the best demonstrated control technology and practices in the regulated industry, otherwise known as MACT. The corresponding regulations apply to specific source types and contaminants.

NSPS New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR 60, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - standards of performance for specific stationary source categories developed by the US EPA under Section 111 of the CAAA. The standards apply only to those stationary sources which have been constructed or modified after the regulations have been proposed by publication in the Federal Register and only to the specific contaminant(s) listed in the regulation.

Title IV Acid Rain Control Program (40 CFR 72 thru 78, 6 NYCRR 201-6) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subpart A thru G, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - federal requirements that apply to sources which use a minimum quantity of CFCs’ (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFCs’ (hydrofluorocarbons) or other ozone depleting substances or regulated substitute substances in equipment such as air conditioners, refrigeration equipment or motor vehicle air conditioners or appliances.
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RACT  Reasonably Available Control Technology  (6 NYCRR Parts 212.10, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236) - the lowest emission limit that a specific source is capable of meeting by application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economic feasibility. RACT is a control strategy used to limit emissions of VOC’s and NOx for the purpose of attaining the air quality standard for ozone. The term as it is used in the above table refers to those state air pollution control regulations which specifically regulate VOC and NOx emissions.

SIP  State Implementation Plan (40 CFR 52, Subpart HH, 6 NYCRR 200.10) - as per the CAAA, all states are empowered and required to devise the specific combination of controls that, when implemented, will bring about attainment of ambient air quality standards established by the federal government and the individual state. This specific combination of measures is referred to as the SIP. The term here refers to those state regulations that are approved to be included in the SIP and thus are considered federally enforceable.

Compliance Status
Facility is in compliance with all requirements.

SIC Codes
SIC or Standard Industrial Classification code is an industrial code developed by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use, among other things, in the classification of establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each operating establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its primary activity, which is determined by its principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered. Larger facilities typically have more than one SIC code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4953</td>
<td>REFUSE SYSTEMS</td>
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</table>

SCC Codes
SCC or Source Classification Code is a code developed and used” by the USEPA to categorize processes which result in air emissions for the purpose of assessing emission factor information. Each SCC represents a unique process or function within a source category logically associated with a point of air pollution emissions. Any operation that causes air pollution can be represented by one or more SCC’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>2–01–002–02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
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<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS</td>
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<td>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - GOVERNMENT</td>
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<td>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT - LANDFILL DUMP</td>
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<td>WASTE GAS DESTRUCTION: WASTE GAS FLARES</td>
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Facility Emissions Summary
In the following table, the CAS No. or Chemical Abstract Service code is an identifier assigned to every chemical compound. [NOTE: Certain CAS No.’s contain a ‘NY’ designation within them. These are not true CAS No.’s but rather an identification which has been developed by the department to identify groups of contaminants which ordinary CAS No.’s do not do. As an example, volatile organic compounds or VOC’s are identified collectively by the NY CAS No. 0NY998-00-0.] The PTE refers to the Potential to Emit. This is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or air contaminant source to emit any air contaminant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or air contamination source to emit any air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and/or restrictions on the hours of operation, or on the type or amount or material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of the design only if the limitation is contained in federally enforceable permit conditions. The PTE for each contaminant that is displayed represents the facility-wide PTE in tons per year (tpy) or pounds per year (lbs/yr). In some instances the PTE represents a federally enforceable emissions cap or limitation for that contaminant. The term ‘HAP’ refers to any of the hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Total emissions of all hazardous air pollutants are listed under the special NY CAS No. 0NY100-00-0. In addition, each individual hazardous air pollutant is also listed under its own specific CAS No. and is identified in the list below by the (HAP) designation.

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<tr>
<th>Cas No.</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>PTE lbs/yr</th>
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NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: Emergency Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-1.5

An emergency, as defined by subpart 201-2, constitutes an affirmative defense to penalties sought in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance with emissions limitations or permit conditions for all facilities in New York State.

(a) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
(2) The equipment at the permitted facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
(3) During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) The facility owner or operator notified the Department within two working days after the event occurred. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
(b) In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(c) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

Item B: Public Access to Recordkeeping for Title V Facilities - 6 NYCRR 201-1.10(b)
The Department will make available to the public any permit application, compliance plan, permit, and monitoring and compliance certification report pursuant to Section 503(e) of the Act, except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 616 - Public Access to records and Section 114(c) of the Act.

Item C: Timely Application for the Renewal of Title V Permits -6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(a)(4)
Owners and/or operators of facilities having an issued Title V permit shall submit a complete application at least 180 days, but not more than eighteen months, prior to the date of permit expiration for permit renewal purposes.

Item D: Certification by a Responsible Official - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.2(d)(12)
Any application, form, report or compliance certification required to be submitted pursuant to the federally enforceable portions of this permit shall contain a certification of truth, accuracy and completeness by a responsible official. This certification shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Item E: Requirement to Comply With All Conditions - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(2)
The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V facility permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

Item F: Permit Revocation, Modification, Reopening, Reissuance or Termination, and Associated Information Submission Requirements - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(3)
This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Item G: Cessation or Reduction of Permitted Activity Not a Defense - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(5)
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that a cessation or reduction in the permitted activity would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Item H: Property Rights - 6 NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(6)
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
Item I: Severability - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(a)(9)
If any provisions, parts or conditions of this permit are found to be invalid or are the subject of a challenge, the remainder of this permit shall continue to be valid.

Item J: Permit Shield - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g)
All permittees granted a Title V facility permit shall be covered under the protection of a permit shield, except as provided under 6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the major stationary source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof. Nothing herein shall preclude the Department from revising or revoking the permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 621 or from exercising its summary abatement authority. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

i. The ability of the Department to seek to bring suit on behalf of the State of New York, or the Administrator to seek to bring suit on behalf of the United States, to immediately restrain any person causing or contributing to pollution presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare or the environment to stop the emission of air pollutants causing or contributing to such pollution;

ii. The liability of a permittee of the Title V facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

iii. The applicable requirements of Title IV of the Act;

iv. The ability of the Department or the Administrator to obtain information from the permittee concerning the ability to enter, inspect and monitor the facility.

Item K: Reopening for Cause - 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(i)
This Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

i. If additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable where this permit's remaining term is three or more years, a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended by the Department pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 01-6.7 and Part 621.

ii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

iii. The Department or the Administrator determines that the Title V permit must be revised or reopened to assure compliance with applicable requirements.
iv. If the permitted facility is an "affected source" subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Act, and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and issue Title V facility permits shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance but shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the facility by the Department at least thirty days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Department may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

Item L: Permit Exclusion - ECL 19-0305
The issuance of this permit by the Department and the receipt thereof by the Applicant does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any legal, administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the Department may have against the Applicant for violations based on facts and circumstances alleged to have occurred or existed prior to the effective date of this permit, including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provisions of applicable federal law, the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York (ECL) and Chapter III of the Official Compilation of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR). The issuance of this permit also shall not in any way affect pending or future enforcement actions under the Clean Air Act brought by the United States or any person.

Item M: Federally Enforceable Requirements - 40 CFR 70.6(b)
All terms and conditions in this permit required by the Act or any applicable requirement, including any provisions designed to limit a facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act. The Department has, in this permit, specifically designated any terms and conditions that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements as being enforceable under only state regulations.

NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL PERMITTEE OBLIGATIONS

Item A: General Provisions for State Enforceable Permit Terms and Condition - 6 NYCRR Part 201-5
Any person who owns and/or operates stationary sources shall operate and maintain all emission units and any required emission control devices in compliance with all applicable Parts of this Chapter and existing laws, and shall operate the facility in accordance with all criteria, emission limits, terms, conditions, and standards in this permit. Failure of such person to properly operate and maintain the effectiveness of such emission units and emission control devices may be sufficient reason for the Department to revoke or deny a permit.

The owner or operator of the permitted facility must maintain all required records on-site for a period of five years and make them available to representatives of the Department upon request. Department representatives must be granted access to any facility regulated by
this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations or law.

### Regulatory Analysis

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Applicability Discussion:
Mandatory Requirements: The following facility-wide regulations are included in all Title V permits:

**ECL 19-0301**
This section of the Environmental Conservation Law establishes the powers and duties assigned to the Department with regard to administering the air pollution control program for New York State.

**6 NYCRR 200.6**
Acceptable ambient air quality - prohibits contravention of ambient air quality standards without mitigating measures

**6 NYCRR 200.7**
Anyone owning or operating an air contamination source which is equipped with an emission control device must operate the control consistent with ordinary and necessary practices, standards and procedures, as per manufacturer's specifications and keep it in a satisfactory state of maintenance and repair so that it operates effectively

**6 NYCRR 201-1.4**
This regulation specifies the actions and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for any violation of an applicable state enforceable emission standard that results from a necessary scheduled equipment maintenance, start-up, shutdown, malfunction or upset in the event that these are unavoidable.

**6 NYCRR 201-1.7**
Requires the recycle and salvage of collected air contaminants where practical

**6 NYCRR 201-1.8**
Prohibits the reintroduction of collected air contaminants to the outside air

**6 NYCRR 201-3.2 (a)**
An owner and/or operator of an exempt emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains exempt emission sources or units, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

**6 NYCRR 201-3.3 (a)**
The owner and/or operator of a trivial emission source or unit may be required to certify that it operates within the specific criteria described in this Subpart. All required records must be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years and made available to department representatives upon request. In addition, department representatives must be granted access to any facility which contains trivial emission sources or units subject to this Subpart, during normal operating hours, for the purpose of determining compliance with this and any other state and federal air pollution control requirements, regulations, or law.

**6 NYCRR Subpart 201-6**
This regulation applies to those terms and conditions which are subject to Title V permitting. It establishes the applicability criteria for Title V permits, the information to be included in all Title V permit applications as well as the permit content and terms of permit issuance. This rule also specifies the compliance, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, fee, and procedural requirements that need to be met to obtain a Title V permit, modify the permit and demonstrate conformity with applicable requirements as listed in the Title V permit. For permitting purposes, this rule specifies the need to identify and describe all emission units, processes and products in the permit application as well as providing the Department the authority to
include this and any other information that it deems necessary to determine the compliance status of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)
This mandatory requirement applies to all Title V facilities. It requires the permittee to provide information that the Department may request in writing, within a reasonable time, in order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The request may include copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)
This is a mandatory condition that requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to Title V requirements to pay all applicable fees associated with the emissions from their facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)
This is a mandatory condition for all facilities subject to Title V requirements. It allows the Department to inspect the facility to determine compliance with this permit, including copying records, sampling and monitoring, as necessary.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)
This requirement specifies, in general terms, what information must be contained in any required compliance monitoring records and reports. This includes the date, time and place of any sampling, measurements and analyses; who performed the analyses; analytical techniques and methods used as well as any required QA/QC procedures; results of the analyses; the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement and the identification of any permit deviations. All such reports must also be certified by the designated responsible official of the facility.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)
This requirement specifies that all compliance monitoring and recordkeeping is to be conducted according to the terms and conditions of the permit and follow all QA requirements found in applicable regulations. It also requires monitoring records and supporting information to be retained for at least 5 years from the time of sampling, measurement, report or application. Support information is defined as including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (3) (ii)
This regulation specifies any reporting requirements incorporated into the permit must include provisions regarding the notification and reporting of permit deviations and incidences of noncompliance stating the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (5)
This condition applies to every Title V facility subject to a compliance schedule. It requires that reports, detailing the status of progress on achieving compliance with emission standards, be submitted semiannually.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (e)
Sets forth the general requirements for compliance certification content; specifies an annual submittal frequency; and identifies the EPA and appropriate regional office address where the reports are to be sent.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)
This condition allows changes to be made at the facility, without modifying the permit, provided the changes do not cause an emission limit contained in this permit to be exceeded. The owner or operator of
the facility must notify the Department of the change. It is applicable to all Title V permits which may be subject to an off permit change.

6 NYCRR 202-1.1
This regulation allows the department the discretion to require an emission test for the purpose of determining compliance. Furthermore, the cost of the test, including the preparation of the report are to be borne by the owner/operator of the source.

6 NYCRR 202-2.1
Requires that emission statements shall be submitted on or before April 15th each year for emissions of the previous calendar year.

6 NYCRR 202-2.5
This rule specifies that each facility required to submit an emission statement must retain a copy of the statement and supporting documentation for at least 5 years and must make the information available to department representatives.

6 NYCRR 215.2
Except as allowed by section 215.3 of 6 NYCRR Part 215, no person shall burn, cause, suffer, allow or permit the burning of any materials in an open fire.

40 CFR Part 68
This Part lists the regulated substances and there applicability thresholds and sets the requirements for stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases of these substances.

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F
Subpart F requires the reduction of emissions of class I and class II refrigerants to the lowest achievable level during the service, maintenance, repair, and disposal of appliances in accordance with section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances except for motor vehicle air conditioners. It also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including motor vehicle air conditioners, refrigerant reclaimers, appliance owners, and manufacturers of appliances and recycling and recovery equipment. Those individuals, operations, or activities affected by this rule, may be required to comply with specified disposal, recycling, or recovery practices, leak repair practices, recordkeeping and/or technician certification requirements.

Facility Specific Requirements
In addition to Title V, MILL SEAT LANDFILL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:

40 CFR 60.11
This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 60.11 (d)
This regulation specifies the type of opacity monitoring requirements in relation to compliance with the standards and maintenance requirements.

40 CFR 60.12
This regulation prohibits an owner or operator from concealing emissions in violation of applicable standards by any means.

40 CFR 60.14
This regulation defines the term modification and what is and is not considered to be a modification, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.15
This regulation defines the term reconstruction and what is and is not considered to be a reconstruction project, for the purpose of rule applicability.

40 CFR 60.4
This condition lists the USEPA Region 2 address for the submittal of all communications to the "Administrator". In addition, all such communications must be copied to NYSDEC Bureau of Quality Assurance (BQA).

40 CFR 60.4230 (a) (4) (i)
Owners and operators of stationary spark ignited internal combustion engines (SI ICE), that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured on or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP) are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

40 CFR 60.4233 (e)
This regulation sets the emission limit for internal combustion engines greater than 100 horsepower.

40 CFR 60.4243 (b) (2) (i)
This requirement applies to Emission Unit P-00001. The facility must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards as specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable. For engines that are greater than 500 HP, the facility must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and maintain and operate the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The facility must also conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

40 CFR 60.4243 (b) (2) (ii)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP to keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
40 CFR 60.4244  
This regulation specifies the test methods and procedures to be used by owners or operators of spark ignited internal combustion engines.

40 CFR 60.4245 (a)  
This regulation sets forth the notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements for 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, for owners and operators of stationary spark ignited internal combustion engines.

40 CFR 60.4245 (c)  
This regulation sets forth the notification requirements for engines larger than 500 horsepower.

40 CFR 60.4245 (d)  
Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

40 CFR 60.4246  
This regulation specifies that the following provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A apply to this facility: 60.1 through 60.12, 60.14 through 60.17 and 60.19.

40 CFR 60.7 (a)  
This regulation requires any owner or operator subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) to furnish the Administrator with notification of the dates of: construction or reconstruction, initial startup, any physical or operational changes, commencement of performance testing for continuous monitors and anticipated date for opacity observations as required.

40 CFR 60.7 (b)  
This regulation requires the owner or operator to maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the source or control equipment or continuous monitoring system.

40 CFR 60.7 (d)  
This condition specifies the required information and format for a summary report form and details when either a summary form and/or excess emissions reports are required.

40 CFR 60.7 (e)  
This condition specifies how sources that remain in continuous compliance, and are subject to monthly or quarterly reporting, can reduce reporting frequency to semiannually.
40 CFR 60.7 (f)
This condition specifies requirements for maintenance of files of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system (CMS), monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all CMS performance evaluations; all CMS or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices for at least two years.

40 CFR 60.7 (g)
This condition allows source owners to use reporting required for state or local agencies to satisfy the paragraph (a) reporting requirements of this section of this rule.

40 CFR 60.752 (b) (1)
This regulation requires the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill to determine the annual emissions of non-methane organic compounds from the landfill. If the non-methane organic carbon emission rate from an MSW landfill is less than 50 megagram/year (55 tons/year), the owner must submit an emission report and recalculate the emission rate annually.

40 CFR 60.752 (b) (2)
If the non-methane organic carbon emission rate is greater than 50 megagrams/year (55 tons/year), the owner or operator must submit a design plan for a collection and control system.

40 CFR 60.752 (b) (2) (iii) 'C'
This condition requires the facility to monitor their treatment system according to their accepted monitoring plan and the manufacturer's specifications. The facility must report on this semi-annually.

40 CFR 60.754 (a) (1)
This condition specifies the equations to be used to calculate the non-methane organic carbon emission rate from an MSW landfill.

40 CFR 60.754 (a) (2)
This condition sets forth the requirements for conducting a Tier 1 test of non-methane organic carbon emissions from an MSW landfill. The emission rate is calculated using the default values cited in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1) and compared to 50 megagrams/year (55 tons/year).

40 CFR 60.754 (a) (3)
This condition sets forth the requirements for conducting a Tier 2 test of NMOC emissions from an MSW landfill.
This condition requires that an initial landfill design capacity report be submitted to the EPA administrator.

40 CFR 60.757 (b)
This condition requires that a non-methane organic carbon emission report be submitted to the EPA administrator.

40 CFR 60.758 (a)
This condition requires that 5 years of up-to-date records be kept of the current amount of waste in place at the landfill.

40 CFR 60.8 (a)
This regulation contains the requirements for the completion date and reporting of Performance Testing (stack testing), at the facility. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the owner or operator of the facility must conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the test results.

40 CFR 60.8 (b)
This regulation contains the requirements for Performance test methods and procedures, to be used by the owner or operator, of the affected facility.

40 CFR 60.8 (c)
This condition contains the requirements for operating conditions, of the emission source, during performance testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (d)
This regulation contains the requirements for advance notification of Performance (stack) testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (e)
This regulation requires the facility to provide appropriate sampling ports, safe platforms and utilities as necessary for Performance (stack) testing.

40 CFR 60.8 (f)
This regulation requires that Performance (stack) tests consist of three runs unless otherwise specified. The rule also designates the allowable averaging methods for the analysis of the results.

40 CFR 60.9
This rule citation allows the public access to any information submitted to the EPA Administrator (or state contact), in conjunction with a project subject to this section of the regulation.
40 CFR 61.154
This condition requires that there be no visible emissions from any active disposal area of the landfill where asbestos containing waste has been placed or that this type of area be covered to prevent disturbance of the asbestos containing waste.

40 CFR 63.6590 (b) (1) (i)
This condition allows engines that meet the definition of an emergency engine to only have to submit an initial notification. Emergency engines do not need to meet the rest of the provisions in this NESHAP rule.

40 CFR 63.6590 (b) (2)
This condition lists the provisions that an engine would be subject to if the engine is burning landfill or digester gas as more than 10% of its fuel input. The engine in this case would only have to install monitors which would prove that at least 10% of the fuel being burned was digester or landfill gas, and the facility would need to submit an initial notification.

40 CFR 63.6625 (c)
This condition reduces the emission of hazardous air pollutants by requiring landfill and digester gas fired RICE to monitor and record daily fuel usage.

40 CFR 63.6645 (f)
This regulation requires the facility to submit its initial notification in the format specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

40 CFR 63.6650 (g)
This condition requires any facility burning digester gas or landfill gas as more than 10% of its fuel input to submit a report on which fuels were burned and calculate the percentage to ensure that at least 10% of it was from digester gas or landfill gas.

40 CFR 63.6655 (c)
This regulation sets forth the record keeping requirements for reciprocating internal combustion engines firing landfill and digester gas.
This regulation specifies which provisions of the General provisions (Subpart A of 40 CFR 63) apply to the owner or operators of stationary internal combustion engines at facilities with emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ
This requirement states the engines that are not subject to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ because of their date of manufacture (prior to January 1, 2008).

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
This rule is not delegated to the Department but the facility is subject to it under Federal requirements. This is for engines located at major HAP sources.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f)
This section describes the operational flexibility protocol proposed by the facility. The protocol will allow the facility owner or operator to make certain changes at the facility without the need for a permit modification. Changes made pursuant to the protocol must be approved by the Department, and will be rolled into the permit during the next renewal or modification.

6 NYCRR 211.1
This regulation requires that no person shall cause or allow emissions of air contaminants to the outdoor atmosphere of such quantity, characteristic or duration which are injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

6 NYCRR 212.4 (a)
This rule requires the facility to comply with well monitoring and corrective action in order to assess the proper operation of the collection and control of landfill gas.

6 NYCRR 212.6 (a)
This rule specifies an opacity limitation of less than 20% for any six consecutive minute period for all process emission sources.

6 NYCRR 227-1.3 (a)
This regulation prohibits any person from operating a stationary combustion installation which emits smoke equal to or greater than 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

6 NYCRR 227-2.4 (f) (2)
This regulation sets the limit for emissions of oxides of nitrogen from internal combustion engines running on landfill gas at 2.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour. The owner/operator of the engine must test the emissions once during the term of the permit.

6 NYCRR 227-2.6 (c)
This condition requires the facility to perform a stack test on an engine to establish compliance with the NOx RACT requirement of 2.0 g/bHp-hr of NOx for engines firing landfill gas.

6 NYCRR 231-6.3
This section outlines what an applicant needs to provide the Department in the permit application.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-6
This Subpart applies to modifications to existing major facilities in non-attainment areas and attainment areas of the State within the OTR.

6 NYCRR Subpart 231-8
This subpart applies to modifications to existing major facilities in attainment areas (prevention of significant deterioration (PSD)).

Non Applicability Analysis
List of non-applicable rules and regulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Short Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>40 CFR 60.18 (c)</td>
<td>Control Device Requirements (Flares)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b) (2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY | 40 CFR 60.18 (d) |
Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the
requirements of 40 CFR 60-WWWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60-WWWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.18 (e) Control Device Requirements (Flares)

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.18 (f) Control Device Requirements (Flares)

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.7 (b) Notification and Recordkeeping

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.7 (c) Notification and Recordkeeping

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.7 (d) Notification and Recordkeeping

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.7 (f) Notification and Recordkeeping

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (a) Operational standards for collection and control systems

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60-WWWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (b) Op Standards for collection/ control systems-Pressure

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (c) Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60-WWWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.
Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (d) Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems - Surface Methane

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (e) Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems - Collected Gases to Control System

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (f) Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems - Control Systems

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.753 (g) Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems - Corrective Action

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.754 (b) Test Methods and Procedures

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.754 (d) Performance Test

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.755 (a) Compliance Provisions - Collection system
Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.755 (b) Compliance Provisions - wells

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.755 (c) Compliance Provisions - surface methane

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.755 (d) Compliance Provisions - instrumentation specifications

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.755 (e) Compliance Provisions - Start-up, shutdown, or malfunction

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.756 (a) Monitoring of Operations

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.756 (b) Monitoring of Operations - Enclosed Combustor

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.756 (f) Monitoring of Operations - Surface Methane

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the
requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.757 (d) Reporting Requirements - Closure Report

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.757 (e) Reporting Requirements - Control Equipment Removal

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.757 (f) Reporting requirements - Annual Reports

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.757 (g) Reporting requirements - Collection and control system

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.758 (b) Recordkeeping requirements - control equipment

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.758 (c) Recordkeeping requirements - operating parameters

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-WWW.752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.758 (d) Recordkeeping requirements - collectors

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the
requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.758 (e) Recordkeeping requirements – exceedances of operational standards

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.759 (a) Specifications for active collection systems

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 60.759 (c) Specifications for active collection systems

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 63.6 (e) (3) Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 63.1955 (b) Municipal Solid Waste Landfill NESHAP - General requirements

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

FACILITY 40 CFR 63.1980 (a) Recordkeeping and Reports

Reason: The facility is not subject to this section until they meet the requirements of 40CFR60-752(b)(2) which is to equal or exceed 50 Mg/yr of NMOC and install gas collection and control.

NOTE: Non-applicability determinations are cited as a permit condition under 6 NYCRR Part 201-6.4(g). This information is optional and provided only if the applicant is seeking to obtain formal confirmation, within an issued Title V permit, that specified
activities are not subject to the listed federal applicable or state only requirement. The applicant is seeking to obtain verification that a requirement does not apply for the stated reason(s) and the Department has agreed to include the non-applicability determination in the issued Title V permit which in turn provides a shield against any potential enforcement action.

Compliance Certification

Summary of monitoring activities at MILL SEAT LANDFILL:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1-LANDF/-/002/FLEXP</td>
<td>1-19</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basis for Monitoring

6NYCRR Part 227-2.4 (f)(2): The instantaneous monitoring with the handheld portable monitor of NOx in the conditions for Process 100 for the 3516 internal combustion engines are for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the NOx RACT limit of 2.0 grams per brakehorsepower-hour for these engines. The limits given of 214 ppm for ENG01-ENG06 and 223 ppm for ENG07 and ENG08 for the 3516 engines are based on the most recent stack test where the facility showed compliance with the 2.0 g/bHp-hr NOx limit for this type of engine. The stack test determined operating conditions of 1.39 g/bHp-hr of NOx at 190.1 ppm NOx for the 3516 engine. The higher limit established in these monitoring conditions are such that the facility could increase their emission rate by approximately 50% while still remaining in compliance with the 2.0 g/bHp-hr NOx RACT limit. This condition is an indicator that the engine is not operating as it normally would. Fluctuations may occur but this condition will determine if the engines might need to be retested.

6NYCRR Part 212.4(a): In order not to exceed any standards modeled for, as part of the BACT/LAER analysis, this permit requires the facility to properly run its gas collection and control system. The facility must maintain negative pressure on the collection system and perform corrective action when applicable.

6NYCRR Part 212.6(a): The facility will perform a visual observation of each flare on a daily basis during business days (excluding holidays and weekends). If opacity of 20% or more is observed, the facility shall take corrective action immediately or perform a Method 9 within 2 business days. Records shall be kept and submitted semiannually.

6NYCRR Part 227-1.3(a): The facility will perform a visual observation of engine exhaust and crankcase vent on a daily basis during business days (excluding holidays and weekends). If opacity of 20% or more is observed, the facility shall take corrective action immediately or perform a Method 9 within 2 business days. Records shall be kept and submitted semiannually.

6NYCRR Part 227-2.6(c): This condition requires the facility to perform a stack test on one CAT 3516 in process process 100 to establish compliance with the NOx RACT requirement of 2.0 g/bHp-hr of NOx 180 days prior to renewal of the permit.

40CFR60.752(b)(2)(iii)(C'): As part of the BACT/LAER analysis, BACT was determined to be a properly operating gas collection and control system. As part of this analysis, this condition requires the facility to monitor their treatment system according to their accepted monitoring plan and the manufacturer's specifications. The facility must report on this semi-annually.

6NYCRR Part 231-6(for oxides of nitrogen) and 231-8(for carbon monoxide): The facility had to complete a SIL analysis and a BACT/LAER analysis. These conditions place a facility wide limit for NOx at 176.0 tpy and CO at 381.6 tpy from emission sources ENG01-ENG08, FL004 and FL005, and the expansion flare FLEXP as well as any other trivial and exempt sources of NOx and CO. The facility needs to keep records of daily readings of kilowatt hours (kWh) from the switchgear and maintain a monthly total of actual gross electrical output from each engine (ENG01-ENG08) in kWh. The facility must calculate monthly totals of NOx and CO from all combustion sources. Emissions will be calculated using the formulas and emission factors found in these capping conditions.

Additionally, the facility is to do monthly monitoring of NOx and CO emissions from the exhausts of engines ENG01-ENG08 using a properly calibrated portable gas analyzer approved for use by the Department. A threshold for CO in ppm will be established based on the permitted emission factors for the engines and the measured exhaust stack conditions from the most recent performance test. If the
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concentration is greater than 110% of the threshold, the permittee must take corrective action as soon as possible but no later than 5 days after detection. If the problem can not be fixed, the Department may require a new stack test.

These conditions also require a stack test for one engine from Emission Unit P-00001.

As part of the expansion application, the facility had to do a SIL analysis and a BACT/LAER analysis (BACT for CO and greenhouse gases, and BACT/LAER for NOx) where it was determined that BACT/LAER was a properly operating gas collection and control system (under Subpart WWW) and enclosed flares as control. As part of the compliance, a stack test for the flares will be completed upon request of the Department to show compliance with the emission factors if determined to be necessary.

40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(‘C’): The facility is required to maintain a properly operating treatment system to clean the gas prior to use in the engines at both P-00001. This condition requires that the facility monitor parameters associated with the gas treatment system and to keep records.

6NYCRR Part 231-6.3: The facility, as part of the New Source Review of the project, had to purchase NOx offsets in a ratio of 1.15 to 1 in order to do the proposed landfill expansion. This condition shows that the facility had to purchase 62.7 tpy NOx and the facilities where the offsets (ERCs) were purchased from. Even though the proposed project shows an increase in NOx emissions, in actuality, the amount of NOx currently permitted at the facility is not increasing, and in fact is being limited to less than what was previously permitted.

40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ: Where applicable the facility must comply with notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements for this part.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: Where applicable the facility must comply with notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements for this part.

6NYCRR Part 201-6: As part of this permit, should 40 CFR Subpart XXX become applicable prior to EPA comment period, the applicable citations will be added to the permit. If the rule becomes applicable after the permit is issued, the applicable citations will be added in an Administrative Modification or upon renewal of the permit.

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