Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

Facility Identification Data
Name: SENECA MEADOWS SWMF
Address: 1786 SALCMAN RD
WATERLOO, NY 13165

Owner/Firm
Name: SENECA MEADOWS INC
Address: 1786 SALCMAN RD
WATERLOO, NY 13165-9444, USA
Owner Classification: Corporation/Partnership

Permit Contacts
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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
The facility is proposing to upgrade their Leachate Treatment System. This modification incorporates an operation flexibility determination to remove an open utility flare (PFL3K) and replace it with a new enclosed Perennial flare (Emission Source RFL3K) at the leachate evaporator. This project also adds an emergency generator set, emission source EMG06, that is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III.
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  
Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041  
Renewal Number: 2  
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

Attainment Status
SENeca Meadows SWMF is located in the town of SENECA FALLS in the county of SENECA. 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≤ 10µ in diameter (PM10)</td>
<td>ATTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<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 facility is a privately-owned, municipal solid waste landfill. It is comprised of the Tantalo Waste Disposal site (closed), the Existing Landfill with the AB overfill, the Southeast Landfill, and the Landfill Expansion areas. Landfill gas (LFG) is drawn from the landfill via gas collection system and blowers owned and operated by Seneca Meadows. LFG is directed to a separate LFG to energy facility, owned, operated, and permitted by Seneca Energy, Inc., where electricity is produced for the open market. LFG is also sent to a High BTU facility operated by Aria Energy.

In addition, SMI also operates one 2,000 cfm enclosed flare and two 4,000 cfm enclosed flares used to combust excess gas and as a backup to the energy plant. SMI also operates a 3,000 cfm utility flare. An additional enclosed flare has been approved to account for the increase in LFG emissions resulting from the previous landfill expansion. SMI is also pursuing other end users of the gas.

The facility also has leachate, oil and diesel storage tanks as well as propane and waste oil-fired furnaces on site. Five emergency generators serve as a backup to the facility in case of a power failure. As a measure of odor control, the facility applies odor neutralizers to the landfill.

The facility has a Leachate Treatment system as well as a Lippman 4248CC Closed Circuit Portable Impact Crushing Plant and Portable Powerscreen Powergrid Screening Plant. The facility installed a concentrate/leachate evaporator unit.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for SENECA MEADOWS SWMF 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.

SENECA MEADOWS SWMF is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1LEACH - Two (2) 501,825 gallon aboveground storage tanks (Emission Sources TANK1 and TANK2) and one (1) 1.8 million gallon aboveground storage tank (TANK3) will be used to store leachate at the facility. The tanks are vented to prevent pressurization. Emissions are from the working and breathing losses from the atmospheric tank vents.

The facility operates a ROCHEM Reverse Osmosis Treatment System. This system consists of (2) Feed pH Adjust Tanks (B2001 and B2002), (2) Intermediate Concentrate Tanks (B7001 & B7002), (1) Permeate Tank (B9002), (1) Permeate Storage Tank (B9003), (2) Sulfuric Acid Storage Tanks (ACID1 AND ACID2), (1) 100,000 gallon Concentrate Tank (B7003) and an Ammonia Air Stripper (STRIP). They will be located within the Former Engine Plant #2.

A concentrate evaporator unit processes up to 1,400 barrels of concentrate a day.

The facility is proposing to upgrade their Leachate Treatment System (new Dynatec System). One of the existing 501,825 gallon tanks (TANK1) will be converted to agitate and aerate leachate. In addition, the 3000 cfm utility flare will be replaced with a 3000 cfm enclosed Perennial flare (Emission Source (RFL3K) that will process the concentrate evaporator exhaust when operating in thermal oxidizer (TOU) mode. RFL3K can also operate in standard flare mode.

Emission unit 1LEACH is associated with the following emission points (EP):
00LF8, AST01, AST02, AST03, CONC1, CONC2, CONC3, EVP01, EVP02, EVP03, EVP04, EVP05, EVP06, EVP07, EVP08, FEED1, FEED2, NH3ST, PERM1, STOR1, SULF1, SULF2

Process: EVP is located at Building FEP2 - The concentrate evaporator unit will process up to 1400 barrels per day of concentrate/leachate. Only leachate/concentrate that has been properly stripped will be evaporated.

The 3000 cfm utility flare (PFL3K) will be replaced with a 3000 cfm Perennial flare (RFL3K) that will process the concentrate evaporator exhaust when operating in thermal oxidizer (TOU) mode. The flare can also operate in standard flare mode and combust up to 3000 SCFM of landfill gas.
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

Emissions from this unit include the emissions from the concentrate evaporator and the emissions from the Perennial flare operating in either standard mode or thermal oxidizer mode.

Process: LTS is located at Building FEP2 - This process consists of the following:

Two 501,825 gallon (Emission Sources TANK1 and TANK2) and one 1.8 million gallon (Emission Source TANK3) aboveground storage tanks will be used to store leachate at the facility. The tanks are vented to prevent pressurization. Emissions are from the working and breathing losses from the atmospheric tank vents. TANK1 will be converted to agitate and aerate leachate.

This process also consists of a Leachate Treatment System that will be used to remove ammonia and hydrogen sulfide from the landfill leachate generated by Seneca Meadows Landfill.

The facility operates a ROCHEM Reverse Osmosis Treatment System.

The facility is proposing to upgrade their Leachate Treatment System (new Dynatec System).

This process consists of the pre-treatment (prior to leachate tank TANK1) and treatment of the leachate through the Dynatec System (Emission Source DYNTC), the new Reverse Osmosis System, and/or the existing Reverse Osmosis System and the associated emission points and emission sources for those systems.

The facility then has the ability to send processed leachate/concentrate to a concentrate evaporator unit which processes up to 1400 barrels of concentrate per day.

Emission unit 1EMGEN - The emission unit consists of generators for emergency situations. Emission sources EMGEN and EMG06 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III. Emission sources EMG02, EMG03 and EMG05 are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Emission source EMG04 is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

Emission unit 1EMGEN is associated with the following emission points (EP):
EMG02, EMG03, EMG04, EMG05, EMG06, EMGEN
Process: EMG Process EMG represents emissions from the emission sources EMG01, EMG02, EMG03, EMG04, and EMG05 and EMG06. These generators do not operate above the exempt limit of 500 hours per year. However, these sources have been placed within the Emission Unit 1-EMGEN due to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ applicability. These emission sources are not applicable to 6NYCRR Part 227 NOx RACT. Emission Sources EMG01 and EMG06 are subject to Subpart III. Emission Sources EMG02, EMG03, and EMG05 are subject to Subpart ZZZZ. Emission Source EMG04 is subject to Subpart JJJJ. NYSDEC does not have delegation of these federal rules.

Emission unit 1LFGAS - This unit consists of four landfill areas (the Existing Landfill, the A/B Expansion, Southeast Landfill, and Tantalo) contributing to the generation of landfill gas (LFG) and the apparatus necessary to collect and combust the LFG which also includes leachate recirculation activities. This unit also includes the previously permitted Landfill Expansion areas.
Emission unit 1LFGAS is associated with the following emission points (EP): 00LF1, 00LF2, 00LF3, 00LF6, 00LF7

Process: FUG Fugitive LFG emissions (beyond the collection efficiency of the gas collection systems) from the four existing landfill areas as well as from the Landfill Expansion areas.

Process: GAS is located at OUTSIDE @ LANDFILL - The four landfill areas and the Landfill Expansion areas will generate landfill gas (LFG). The LFG will be collected and combusted by one 2000-cfm enclosed flare (FLO2K), two 4000-cfm enclosed flares (FLO4K and PFL2K) and one 3000-cfm open flare (PFL3K). All enclosed flares are currently permitted and the open flare was approved for installation. Additional flare capacity is under emission source EXFLK (1327 scfm). Total flare/combustion capacity will not exceed 15,107 scfm. A portion of the collected gas is utilized in the concentrate evaporator (750 scfm) under Emission Unit 1-LEACH. A portion of the collected LFG will be provided to Seneca Energy, Inc. a separately owned, operated and permitted facility with a separate Title V operating permit. SMI will not combust excess gas that will cause facility emissions to exceed the limits for NOx and CO established by this permit. Any additional LFG will be sold for off-site combustion. Control capacity (flares and/or other combustion devices) above what currently exists will be added as required by monitoring the existing LFG collection system. Initial stack test results (per NSPS) will be used to update permit emission estimates as necessary. The flares (FLO4K, FLO2K, PFL2K) and other flare/combustion sources (EXFLK), all fired by LFG and will be retained for use if needed) are located on the west side of State Route 414 in the industrial park that is also the location for Seneca Energy. The open flare (PFL3K) is located on the east side of State Route 414.

Landfill gas collected from the Tantalo landfill is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40CFR60 Subpart WWW) since it is a remediation project currently under Consent Order with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and it is a nonproductive area of the landfill that contributes less than 1 percent of the total amount of NMOC emissions from the landfill.

Emission unit 1SCREE - Entrainment of particulates - Powerscreen Powergrid Screening Plant.

Process: 102 Entrainment of particles - Powerscreen Powergrid Screening Plant.


Emission unit 1CRUSH - This emission unit consists of a Lippman 4248CC Closed Circuit Portable Impact Crushing Plant (or equivalent) that will be used for rock processing operations. It contains a 415 HP diesel motor.

Process: 101 The Lippman 4248CC Closed Circuit Portable Impact Crushing Plant is a completely self-contained and transportable crushing plant.

Process: 201 The Lippman 4248CC Closed Circuit Portable Impact Crushing Plant is powered by a 415HP
Caterpillar C-13 DITA Industrial Engine. Rated at 415HP @ 2100 RPM. Tier 3. Includes: flywheel housing, air compressor, jacket water heater.

Emission unit 1SOILS - This unit consists of outdoor temporary storage piles of contaminated beneficial use materials (BUD) soils.

Process: FG1 Contaminated soils may be temporarily stockpiled on site for up to 48 hours before being used as BUD materials. Emissions include fugitive emissions of VOC components.

Title V/Major Source Status
SENECA MEADOWS SWMF is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
This facility is a major source of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO). For the renewal, the facility had to assess Greenhouse Gas emissions at the facility due to the promulgation of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule that took effect on January 2, 2011. Total potential GHG emissions calculated for the year 2024 (based on the July 2016 renewal application) are 682,552 tpy (487,106 tpy Biogenic GHG). The facility is major for GHG. The facility is not a major source of HAPs.

From the current issued permit, the peak gas from all areas of the landfill was projected to be 27,503 scfm of which 23,012 was expected to be collected in the year 2024. This calculation was updated (based on the June 2017 letter from the facility which included updated waste waste acceptance rates and revised Lo and k values that more accurately represent actual landfill gas generation rates at the site when leachate is being recirculated) and gas from the previous expansion to be collected is expected to be 17,095 scfm in the peak year of 2027. Additionally, the revised total potential of GHG calculated for the year 2027 is 543,497.2 tpy (518,417.4 tpy Biogenic GHG). The facility is capped at 10,093 scfm of gas from that expansion to limit the potential combustion emissions. The separately owned landfill gas to energy facility which includes internal combustion engines and a High Btu plant processes a majority of this gas from the facility. If needed, the facility will procure another third party user if gas generated approaches the limit of 10,093 scfm at the facility for the previous expansion.

Any future expansions or projects may be subject to New Source Review. The facility accepts MSW and certain permitted non-hazardous or special wastes primarily from New York State. The facility has a landfill gas management system that has been designed and constructed. There are 3 defined landfill areas at the facility: the Existing Landfill with AB overfill, the Southeast Landfill (SELF) with the Southeast Bumpout (SBO) and the newly constructed Western Expansion (WEX).

The Landfill Gas Recovery Facility (LGRF) includes a building that houses the blowers
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041  
Renewal Number: 2  
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021  

Responsible for influencing a vacuum on the entire landfill and delivery of the gas to the flares owned and operated by SMI and the permitted offsite energy facility which is owned and operated by Seneca Energy Inc.

Since the submission of the TV renewal on September 7, 2011, the facility has requested the following minor modifications:

1) Stone Crushing Plant (emissions of NOx at 2.39 tpy; CO of 2.09 tpy; PM10 of 0.51 tpy and PM2.5 of 0.18 tpy);

2) Leachate Sulfide Control (emissions of Hydrogen Sulfide of 0.011 tpy);

3) Leachate Treatment System (emissions of HAPs at 0.002 tpy; Ammonia at 0.459 tpy);

4) Stone Screening Operations (emissions of CO at 0.70 tpy; NOx at 1.05 tpy; PM2.5 and PM10 of <0.3 tpy);

5) RO System process pilot- trace emissions

The total for all the minor mods are approximately 3.44 tpy NOx; 2.79 tpy CO; Less than 0.8 tpy PM2.5 and PM10; 515.2 tpy CO2.

In March 22, 2017 the facility requested a minor modification for the addition of an emergency generator set which consists of a Caterpillar generator and a Caterpillar C15 ATAAC diesel engine. The stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) was built in 2012. The unit is an EPA approved Tier 4 CAT C15 heavy duty engine. The GenSet will be used for emergency situations meeting the exemption listed in 6NYCRR Part 201-3.2(c)(6). The GenSet is subject to 40CFR60 Subpart III.

In January 2019 the facility requested a minor permit modification to add a concentrate/leachate evaporator. This evaporator will be able to process up to 1400 barrels of reverse osmosis (RO) concentrate per day (or 20.462 million gallons per year) or an equivalent amount of leachate. As part of this application the facility also performed air quality dispersion modeling in order to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 212. The PTE's for the project indicate that the project is not subject to New Source Review so the existing caps for NOx and CO will remain the same. For this modification, the gas curve was updated with current parameters and the revised gas generated in the peak year is 16,974 scfm. Assuming 89% collection efficiency as a conservative estimate, the gas collected is estimated to be 15,107 scfm. Conditions have been updated to reflect the current estimated gas collected.
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

Air dispersion modeling performed shows the facility is in compliance with with the provisions of 6NYCRR Part 212 and 6NYCRR Part 257. The facility remains major for NOx and CO and GHG.

The facility is requesting a minor modification for upgrading the leachate treatment system with the addition of a Dynatec System which includes coverting one of the leachate tanks (TANK1) to agitate and aerate leachate (which causes additional fugitive emissions of hydrogen sulfide). The facility is also incorporating an operational flexibility to replace the open flare with an enclosed Perennial flare which can operate as a typical enclosed flare as well as a thermal oxidizer. Facility combustion emissions will decrease as a result of this replacement. In order to have a net zero increase of hydrogen sulfide emissions due to the addition of the Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) aerobic tank, the facility will be adding hydrogen peroxide (or equivalent) prior to the reactor in order to reduce the H2S in the leachate. The facility was required to update their model and as a result of using the last 5-year average of the concentration of contaminants in the landfill gas, there is the possibility of exceeding the NYS Ambient Air Quality Standard for hydrogen sulfide. The model is conservative. The facility has agreed to submit a workplan to the Department to determine the emission rate of hydrogen sulfide coming from the fugitives gas from the landfill (which is the major source of the hydrogen sulfide emissions from the facility). The facility has also agreed to install a monitoring system surrounding the facility to determine compliance with the hydrogen sulfide ambient air quality standard. The facility meets the AGCs and SGCs for all other contaminants.

Program Applicability
The following chart summarizes the applicability of SENECA MEADOWS SWMF with regards to the principal air pollution regulatory programs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Program</th>
<th>Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSR (non-attainment)</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IV</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE V</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE VI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (CAAA) which were developed for 9 air contaminants (inorganic arsenic, radon, benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, mercury, beryllium, radionuclides, and volatile HAP's).

- **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 CFC’s (chlorofluorocarbons), HCFC’s (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.

- **RACT** Reasonably Available Control Technology (6 NYCRR Parts 212-3, 220-1.6, 220-1.7, 220-2.3, 220-2.4, 226, 227-2, 228, 229, 230, 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
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  
Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041  
Renewal Number: 2  
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4953</td>
<td>REFUSE SYSTEMS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-01-002-02</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - NATURAL GAS Reciprocating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-03-001-07</td>
<td>INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL IC ENGINE - DISTILLATE OIL (DIESEL) RECIPROCATING: EXHAUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-05-020-14</td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS STONE QUARRYING-PROCESSING (SEE ALSO 3-05-320 FOR DIFFERENT UNITS) Shaker Screens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-05-025-10</td>
<td>MINERAL PRODUCTS MINERAL PRODUCTS - CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL Crushing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-03-010-99</td>
<td>PETROLEUM PRODUCT STORAGE AT REFINERIES PETROLEUM PRODUCT STORAGE - FIXED ROOF TANKS (VARYING SIZES) SPECIFY LIQUID: WORKING LOSS (TANK DIAMETER INDEPENDENT) FIXED ROOF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-02-006-01</td>
<td>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: COMMERCIAL - LANDFILL DUMP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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

Item A: 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 B: 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 C: 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 D: 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 E: 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 F: 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 G: 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 H: 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 I: 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 J: 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 201-6.7 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 K: 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 L: 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
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_02

Item B: 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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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control</td>
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<td>General provisions - compliance with standards and maintenance requirements</td>
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### FACILITY 40CFR 60-Cf.37f(b) 4 -6

- **Emissions Monitoring of Operations - Enclosed Combustors**
- **Reporting Requirements**
- **Record Keeping Requirements**
- **Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**
- **Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-JJJJ 49

- **Standards for air emissions from MSW landfills**

### 1-CRUSH 40CFR 60-OOO 90

- **Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying**

### 1-SCREE/-/102/EPE02 40CFR 60-OOO 116

- **Rock, gravel, sand, and clay processing and conveying**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-OOO.670(a)(1) 50

- **Rock, gravel, sand and clay processing and conveying**

### 1-CRUSH 40CFR 60-OOO.674(b) 91

- **Rock, gravel, sand and clay processing and conveying - monitoring of operations**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) 51

- **Op Standards for collection/ control systems**

### 1-LEACH/-/EVP/COEVP 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) { 3 -11, 3 -12, 3 -13

- **NMOC Reduction**

### 1-LFGAS/-/GAS/EXFLK 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) { 99, 100, 101

- **NMOC Reduction**

### 1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO2K 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) { 103

- **NMOC Reduction**

### 1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO4K 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) { 105

- **NMOC Reduction**

### 1-LFGAS/-/GAS/PFL2K 40CFR 60-WWW.752(b) (2) { 107, 108, 109

- **NMOC Reduction**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.753(a) 52

- **Operational standards for Collection and Control Systems**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.753(b) 53

- **Op Standards for Collection/ Control Systems - Pressure**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.753(c) 54, 55, 56

- **Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.753(d) 57

- **Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems - Surface Methane**

### FACILITY 40CFR 60-WWW.753(e) 58

- **Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems**
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.753(f) | 59 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.753(g) | 60 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.754(d) | 61 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.755(a) | 62 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.755(b) | 63 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.755(c) | 64 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.755(d) | 65 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.755(e) | 66 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.756(a) | 67 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.756(b) | 68 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.756(c) | 69 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.756(f) | 70 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.757(a) | 71 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.757(d) | 72 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.757(e) | 73 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.757(g) | 74 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.758(a) | 75 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.758(b) | 76 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.758(c) | 77 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.758(d) | 78 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.758(e) | 79 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.759(a) | 80 |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 60-WWW.759(c) | 81 | active collection systems |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 61-M | 82 | Specifications for active collection systems |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 63-AAAA.1955(b) | 83 | Asbestos standards for asbestos mills, manufacturing operations using asbestos, and other sources |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 63-AAAA.1980(a) | 84 | Municipal Solid Waste Landfill NESHAP - General requirements |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 63-ZZZZ | 85, 86 | Reciprocity Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP Chemical accident prevention provisions |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 68 | 19 | Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction |
| FACILITY | 40CFR 82-F | 20 | FACILITY 6NYCRR 200.6 | 1 | Acceptable ambient air quality. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 200.7 | 10, 4 -3 | Maintenance of equipment. |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-1.4 | 118, 4 -14 | Unavoidable noncompliance and violations |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-1.7 | 11 | Recycling and Salvage Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-1.8 | 12 | Exempt Activities - Proof of eligibility |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-3.2(a) | 13 | Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-3.3(a) | 14 | Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6 | 21, 87, 88 | General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a) | 15 | General Conditions - Fees |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(a) | 16 | General Conditions - Right to Inspect |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c) | 3 | Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(c) | 4 | Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(d) | 22 | Compliance |
| FACILITY | 6NYCRR 201-6.4(e) | 4 -1 |
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report
Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 4
10/25/2021

Certification

FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(f) 23, 4 -4

Operational Flexibility

FACILITY 6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6) 17 Off Permit Changes

Emission Capping in Facility Permits

FACILITY 6NYCRR 202-1-1.1 18 Required emissions tests.

Emission Statements - Applicability

FACILITY 6NYCRR 202-2.1 7 Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.

General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited

FACILITY 6NYCRR 211.1 28 General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.

FACILITY 6NYCRR 211.2 119, 120, 121, 122

Maintain all process emission sources, including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.5(g) 4 -10

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 89 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 3 -8 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 102 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 104 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 106 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 110 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-1.6(a) 115 Limiting of Opacity

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-2.1(a) 3 -16 HTACs applicable to Table 212-2.3 Table 4

Conditions should be cited under Table 3 or Table 4, 212-2.3 (a) or (b)

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-2.1(b) 3 -4

FACILITY 6NYCRR 212-2.1(b) 3 -9 Conditions should be cited under Table 3 or Table 4, 212-2.3 (a) or (b)

FACILITY 6NYCRR 215.2 9 Open Fires - Prohibitions

FACILITY 6NYCRR 257-10 3 -5 Air Quality Standards - Hydrogen Sulfide

FACILITY 6NYCRR 257-10 92, 93, 3 -14, 3 -15 Air Quality Standards - Sulfur Dioxide

1-LEACH/-/EVP 6NYCRR 257-2 3 -10 Air Quality Standards - Sulfur Dioxide

FACILITY 6NYCRR 257-5.3 4 -15, 4 -16, 4 -17 Hydrogen Sulfide Standards

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
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) (4)  
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.
Division of Air Resources  
Permit Review Report  

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041  
Renewal Number: 2  
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021  

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 211.2  
This regulation limits opacity from sources to less than or equal to 20 percent (six minute average) except for one continuous six-minute period per hour of not more than 57 percent opacity.  

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 their 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, SENECA MEADOWS SWMF 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 60.12  
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 60.18 (c)
This regulation specifies the operating parameters and testing methods used to operate and monitor a flare that is being used as an air pollution control device (as required by a new source performance standard).

40 CFR 60.18 (d)
This regulation specifies the operating parameters and testing methods used to operate and monitor a flare that is being used as an air pollution control device (as required by a new source performance standard).

40 CFR 60.18 (e)
This regulation specifies the operating parameters and testing methods used to operate and monitor a flare that is being used as an air pollution control device (as required by a new source performance standard).

40 CFR 60.18 (f)
This regulation sets forth the stack testing requirements for an open flare burning landfill gas.

40 CFR 60.33f (a)
This citation requires the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams to install a landfill gas collection and control system upon meeting the applicable NMOC or methane emission standards.

40 CFR 60.37f (b)
This citation describes the monitoring procedures for municipal solid waste landfills that are equipped with an enclosed combustor for controlling landfill gas emissions.

40 CFR 60.38f (h)
This section requires the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf, to submit an annual report.

40 CFR 60.39f (b)
This section describes the various records that must be kept by the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill that is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf.
This section describes the recordkeeping requirements for equipment operating parameters at municipal solid waste landfills that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf.

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 60.670 (a) (1)
This regulation states that the provisions of Subpart OOO are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

40 CFR 60.674 (b)
This rule sets forth that if a facility uses wet suppression to control dust from an affected source that they must perform monthly periodic inspections on the spray nozzles and perform corrective action if there is an issue. The operator must maintain records for the inspections and corrective action taken. If the facility does not use the water spray or another mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions during the monthly inspections (for instance, water from a recent rainfall), the logbook must specify the control mechanism being used instead of water sprays.

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 (c)
This requirement details the information to be submitted in excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports which must be submitted at least semi-annually for sources with compliance monitoring systems.

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) (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) ('B')
This condition requires the owner or operator of the landfill to reduce the emissions of NMOC by 98% after the control device or reduce the outlet concentration of NMOC from the control device to less than 20 parts per million.

40 CFR 60.753 (a)
This condition sets forth the requirements of where and when a collection and control system is required at an MSW landfill. The collection system is required for areas, cells or groups of cells where solid waste has been in place for 5 years (if active) or 2 years (if inactive or closed). The collection system must be operated as follows: under negative pressure; with a temperature of less than 55 degreed Celsius; and with an oxygen content less than 5% or a nitrogen content less than 20%

40 CFR 60.753 (b)
This condition requires that the collection system be operated under negative pressure.

40 CFR 60.753 (c)
This condition requires that each interior wellhead in the collection system be operated such that the landfill gas temperature is less than 55 o C and with a nitrogen content less than 20% or an oxygen content less than 5%.
40 CFR 60.753 (d)
This condition requires that the collection system be operated such that the concentration of methane on the surface of the landfill is less than 500 parts per million (by volume).

40 CFR 60.753 (e)
This condition requires that all collected gases be sent to a control system when the collection system is operating.

40 CFR 60.753 (f)
This condition requires that the control or treatment system be operated at all times when the collected gas is sent to the system.

40 CFR 60.753 (g)
This condition requires that any problems at the landfill, found as a result of the monitoring of operation of the collection or control system be repaired or fixed within 15 days.

40 CFR 60.754 (d)
This condition requires that Method 18 or 25C be used to determine the destruction efficiency of the control system. An efficiency of 98% must be achieved, or the outlet NMOC concentration must be less than 20 ppm.

40 CFR 60.755 (a)
This condition sets forth the compliance provisions for the collection system at an MSW landfill.

40 CFR 60.755 (b)
This condition sets forth the compliance provisions for the collection system. The system must be installed within 60 days after the date on which solid waste has been in place for a period of 5 years for an active cell or section or 2 years for a closed cell or section.

40 CFR 60.755 (c)
This condition sets forth the procedures to be used to determine compliance with the surface methane operational standard. The perimeter and surface area of the landfill are monitored for methane concentrations. If the concentration is 500 parts per million above background, corrective action must be taken.

40 CFR 60.755 (d)
This condition sets forth the instrumentation specifications and procedures for determining the surface methane concentration.

40 CFR 60.755 (e)
This condition requires that the provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall
not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices

40 CFR 60.756 (a)
This condition sets forth the monitoring requirements for an active gas collection system. Landfill gas temperature, pressure and oxygen or nitrogen content must be monitored.

40 CFR 60.756 (b)
This condition sets forth the monitoring requirements for an enclosed combustor used to control landfill gas. Flow rate and temperature must be monitored.

40 CFR 60.756 (c)
This condition sets forth the requirements for an open flare used to control landfill gas. A heat sensing device to determine the presence of a flame or pilot light and a gas flow meter are required.

40 CFR 60.756 (f)
This condition requires that monitoring of surface methane concentrations be done according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.755(d).

40 CFR 60.757 (a)
This condition requires that an initial landfill design capacity report be submitted to the EPA administrator.

40 CFR 60.757 (d)
This condition requires that each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator 30 days after the landfill stops accepting waste.

40 CFR 60.757 (e)
This condition requires that each owner or operator of a controlled landfill submit an equipment removal report to the EPA Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.

40 CFR 60.757 (g)
This condition sets forth the required information to be included in the initial performance test report (i.e., stack test) for the control system at an MSW landfill.

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

40 CFR 60.758 (b)
This condition specifies the records to be kept regarding the control equipment at the landfill.
40 CFR 60.758 (c)  
This condition requires each owner or operator of a controlled landfill to keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR Part 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

40 CFR 60.758 (d)  
This condition requires each owner or operator to keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector (eg. well) in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

40 CFR 60.758 (e)  
This condition requires each owner or operator to keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR Part 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance.

40 CFR 60.759 (a)  
This condition provides the specifications for the construction and installation of the active collection system.

40 CFR 60.759 (c)  
This condition provides the specifications for the construction and installation of the active collection system.

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.
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041  
Renewal Number: 2  
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

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 63.1955 (b)  
This condition requires the owner or operator of the landfill to prepare and implement a Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction (SSM) plan for the control device used at the landfill to control the landfill gas. The plan must describe the procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process; and air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with this standard.

40 CFR 63.1980 (a)  
This regulation requires the owner or operator of the landfill to submit a report, on a semiannual basis of the following:

- any time the monitoring of wellhead parameters showed exceedances of temperature, pressure or nitrogen and oxygen content
- description and duration of any gas diversion from the control device
- description and duration when the control device was not operating for more than 1 hour
- all periods when the collection system was not operating for 5 days or more
- location of each exceedance of the 500 ppm standard for surface methane
- date of installation and location of any additional wells for the collection system.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII  
The Department has not accepted delegation of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Any questions concerning compliance and/or enforcement of this regulation should be referred to USEPA Region 2. If the Department decides to accept delegation of this rule during the term of this permit, enforcement of this regulation will revert to the Department as of the effective date of delegation.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ
The Department has not accepted delegation of 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. Any questions concerning compliance and/or enforcement of this regulation should be referred to USEPA Region 2. If the Department decides to accept delegation of this rule during the term of this permit, enforcement of this regulation will revert to the Department as of the effective date of delegation.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO
This regulation sets forth the limitations for non-metallic mineral processing plants. These limitations focus on the emissions of particulate matter from the processing of non-metallic minerals, such as gypsum, stone and gravel, clay, etc. The emissions of particulate matter are limited to 0.022 grains per dry standard cubic feet.

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M
This is the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and it includes provisions for handling and disposing of asbestos.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ
The Department has not accepted delegation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Any questions concerning compliance and/or enforcement of this regulation should be referred to USEPA Region 2. If the Department decides to accept delegation of this rule during the term of this permit, enforcement of this regulation will revert to the Department as of the effective date of delegation.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f)
This section describes the potential for certain operational changes to be made by the facility owner or operator without first obtaining a permit modification. Changes made pursuant to this provision must meet all of the criteria described in this section to qualify for consideration as operational flexibility. The Department reserves the right to require the facility owner or operator to obtain a permit modification prior to making any changes at the facility pursuant to this section.

6 NYCRR 201-7.1
This section of Part 201-7 specifies the criteria that need to be met in order to restrict emissions to avoid Title V or other applicable requirements using federally enforceable permit conditions permit.

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 212-1.5 (g)
This provision requires the facility owner or operator to operate and maintain all process emission sources, including the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety, good air pollution control practices, good engineering practices and manufacturers' recommendations for minimizing emissions.

6 NYCRR 212-1.6 (a)
This provisions requires that the facility owner or operator not cause or allow emissions having an average opacity during any six consecutive minutes of 20 percent or greater from any process emission source or emission point, except for the emission of uncombined water.

6 NYCRR 212-2.1 (a)
This provision is for an air contaminant listed in Section 212-2.2 Table 2 - High Toxicity Air Contaminant List (HTAC). The facility owner or operator must either limit the actual annual emissions from all process operations at the facility so as to not exceed the mass emission limit listed for the individual HTAC; or demonstrate compliance with the air cleaning requirements for the HTAC as specified in Subdivision 212-2.3(b), Table 4.

6 NYCRR 212-2.1 (b)
This provision applies to any air contaminant not listed on the High Toxicity Air Contaminant List (HTAC) and states the facility owner or operator shall not allow emissions of an air contaminant to violate the requirements specified in Subdivision 212-2.3(a), Table 3 - or Table 4.

6 NYCRR 257-5.3
This citation lists a numerically prescribed contaminant level that shall not be exceeded in the State for Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S).

6 NYCRR Subpart 257-10
This regulation provides the Ambient Air Standard for hydrogen sulfide. Applicable in all levels. In any one-hour period, the average concentration of hydrogen sulfide shall not exceed 0.01 ppm (14 μg/m³).

6 NYCRR Subpart 257-2
This regulation provides the air quality standards for sulfur dioxide.

### Compliance Certification

#### Summary of monitoring activities at SENECA MEADOWS SWMF:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Cond No.</th>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
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<td>1-LEACH/00LF8/EVP/RFL3K</td>
<td>4-11</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
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<td>1-LEACH/00LF8/EVP/RFL3K</td>
<td>4-12</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
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<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
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<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>91</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-LEACH/-/EVP/COEV</td>
<td>3-11</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3-12</td>
<td>record keeping/maintenance procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3-13</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/EXFLK</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO2K</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO4K</td>
<td>105</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO2K</td>
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<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO2K</td>
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<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-LFGAS/-/GAS/FLO2K</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>intermittent emission testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>work practice involving specific operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>work practice involving specific operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACILITY</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>work practice involving specific operations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Basis for Monitoring

**40CFR60 Subpart Cf:** Sets forth requirements for facilities (record keeping, monitoring of process parameters, NMOC testing) in order to show compliance with this NSPS.
Division of Air Resources
Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 8-4532-00023/00041
Renewal Number: 2
Modification Number: 4 10/25/2021

40CFR60.33f(a) Subpart Cf: This condition requires that the facility maintain their 3-hour block average flare combustion temperature to no less than 28 degrees Celsius below the average temperature at which the facility performed their stack test in order to show compliance with 40 CFR60.33f(c)(2). An exceedance is determined to be all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 degrees Celsius below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with 40 CFR 60.33f(c)(2) was determined.

The facility shall test flare RFL3K and determine if the outlet concentration of NMOC from the device is less than 20 ppm (dry, as hexane, at 3% oxygen) or that the device is reducing the emission of NMOC by 98%(by weight). Testing must be performed once during the term of the permit and within 180 days of start-up of the device.

6NYCRR Part 257-5.3: The facility must remain in compliance with the ambient air quality standard for hydrogen sulfide. Conservative modeling performed shows that the facility has the possibility of exceeding this standard. Further information is needed to determine if this is the case. The facility is required to submit a workplan within 30 days of issuance of this permit modification to the Department which will include a plan for monitoring offsite concentrations of hydrogen sulfide around the facility as well as to determine the emission rate of hydrogen sulfide in the fugitive gas emissions from the surface of the landfill. The model may be revised based on this information.

Additionally, in order to ensure that the overall increase in hydrogen sulfide emissions for the facility are a net zero increase due to the addition of the Membrane Bioreactor (MBR), the facility will be adding hydrogen peroxide (or equivalent) prior to the MBR in order to reduce the hydrogen sulfide in the leachate. The facility will determine the dosing rate within 30 days of start-up of the operation. The facility will also take a quarterly sample of the feed to the MBR aerobic tank to confirm the H2S concentration in the feed. Monitoring of the hydrogen peroxide dosage on a weekly basis will be conducted using a flow meter, cycle counter or similar device. The dosing rate may be adjusted as needed. The facility will record flow or cycle count data on a weekly basis and SMI will maintain records on site.

6NYCRR Part 212-1.5(g): This condition is to ensure that PFAS concentrated material is not liberated through the evaporator. The facility will monitor the temperature in the vessel head space or stack of the evaporator and maintain the temperature lower than 200 degrees F. The facility will document instances where the temperature exceeds 200 degrees F and maintain records of corrective action taken.