New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Permit Review Report

Permit ID: 9-0636-00006/00017
Renewal Number: 2
10/07/2015

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 for a renewal of Air Title V Facility includes a major modification to the existing landfill. The modification is for a horizontal expansion of the landfill.

Attainment Status
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LANDFILL is located in the town of ELLERY in the county of CHAUTAUQUA.
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.)

Criteria Pollutant	Attainment Status
Particulate Matter (PM)	ATTAINMENT
Particulate Matter< 10µ in diameter (PM10)	ATTAINMENT
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ATTAINMENT
Ozone*	TRANSPORT REGION (NON-ATTAINMENT)
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)**	ATTAINMENT
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ATTAINMENT

* 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 Chautauqua County Landfill is a municipal solid waste landfill with an active landfill gas collection system. Landfill gas is either combusted in a flare or used to fuel internal combustion engines at an on-site electricity generation station.

Permit Structure and Description of Operations
The Title V permit for CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY 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.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LANDFILL is defined by the following emission unit(s):

Emission unit 1LFGTE - Emission Unit 1-LFGTE consists of six (6) lean-burn Caterpillar, Inc. Model G3520C IC engines connected to individual electricity generators. The emission unit inlcudes ancillary equipment that supports the electricity generation operations.

Emission unit 1LFGTE is associated with the following emission points (EP):
ENG01, ENG02, ENG03, ENG04, ENG05, ENG06
Process: 001 is located at Building ENGBLDG - Process 001 consists of six (6) Caterpillar G3520C gas internal combustion (IC) engine generator sets. The six (6) IC engines have individual maximum heat input rates of 14.67 MMBtu/hr LHV (88.02 MMBtu/hr combined). At the minimum fuel quality utilization value of 420 Btu/cf (LHV), the maximum fuel use rate of each IC engine is approximately 580 cfm.

The process also includes the following exempt sources: two radiator coolant tanks, one lube oil tank, one used oil tank, a single emergency electricity generator and a diesel fuel storage tank.

Emission unit 1LFGAS - Emission Unit 1-LFGAS consists of the landfill area that generates landfill gas (LFG), an active gas collection system (LFGCS), and an open flare system to combust the any excess LFG that cannot be accomodated by the engines.

Emission unit 1LFGAS is associated with the following emission points (EP):
BKFLR, FLARE
Process: FUG Process FUG includes fugitive landfill gas emissions not collected by the active gas collection system. The amount of fugitive emissions decreases as a final cover is installed over filled areas of the landfill. The capture efficiency of the gas collection in

7% fugitive emissions in the year 2036.

Process: GAS Process 'GAS' includes the collected landfill gas from the gas collection system and the operation of the 3,000 cfm open flare. The flare is used when there is excess gas beyond the capacity of the engine plant.

Title V/Major Source Status
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LANDFILL is subject to Title V requirements. This determination is based on the following information:
Chautauqua County Landfill is a major source of carbon monoxide and green house gas emissions.

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability
PSD	NO
NSR (non-attainment)	NO
NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61)	YES
NESHAP (MACT - 40 CFR Part 63)	YES
NSPS	YES
TITLE IV	NO
TITLE V	YES
TITLE VI	NO
RACT	NO
SIP	YES

NOTES:
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52) - 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 Part 231) - 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) - 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) - 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) - 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) - regulations which mandate the implementation of the acid rain control program for large stationary combustion facilities.

Title VI Stratospheric Ozone Protection (40 CFR 82, Subparts A thru G) - 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 212.10, 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) - 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.

SIC Code	Description
4911	ELECTRIC SERVICES
4953	REFUSE SYSTEMS

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.

SCC Code	Description
2-01-008-07	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - ELECTRIC GENERATION ELECTRIC UTILITY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE - LANDFILL GAS RECIPROCATING: EXHAUST
5-01-004-02	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT - LANDFILL DUMP FUGITIVE EMISSIONS
5-01-004-10	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL - GOVERNMENT SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL: GOVERNMENT - LANDFILL DUMP WASTE GAS DESTRUCTION: WASTE GAS FLARES

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 Range represents an emission range for a contaminant. Any PTE quantity that is displayed represents a facility-wide emission cap or limitation for that contaminant. If no PTE quantity is displayed, the PTE Range is provided to indicate the approximate magnitude of facility-wide emissions for the specified contaminant in terms of tons per year (tpy). 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.

Cas No.	Contaminant Name	PTE lbs/yr	PTE Range
000079-34-5	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000107-06-2	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000108-10-1	2-PENTANONE, 4-METHYL		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000071-43-2	BENZENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000098-82-8	BENZENE, (1-METHYLETHYL)		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000106-46-7	BENZENE, 1,4-DICHLORO-		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY750-00-0	CARBON DIOXIDE		>= 100,000 tpy

	EQUIVALENTS		
000075-15-0	CARBON DISULFIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000630-08-0	CARBON MONOXIDE	624000	
000056-23-5	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000463-58-1	CARBONYL SULFIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000108-90-7	CHLOROBENZENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000067-66-3	CHLOROFORM		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000075-09-2	DICHLOROMETHANE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000071-55-6	ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLORO		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000075-34-3	ETHANE, 1,1-DICHLORO-		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000106-93-4	ETHANE, 1,2-DIBROMO		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000075-00-3	ETHANE, CHLORO		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000075-35-4	ETHENE,1,1-DICHLORO		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000110-54-3	HEXANE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007647-01-0	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007783-06-4	HYDROGEN SULFIDE		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
007439-97-6	MERCURY		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000074-82-8	METHANE		>= 250 tpy but < 75,000 tpy
000078-93-3	METHYL ETHYL KETONE		> 0 but < 2.5 tpy
0NY998-20-0	NMOC - LANDFILL USE ONLY		>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
0NY210-00-0	OXIDES OF NITROGEN		>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
0NY075-00-0	PARTICULATES		>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
000540-84-1	PENTANE, 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000127-18-4	PERCHLOROETHYLENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY075-00-5	PM-10		>= 50 tpy but < 100 tpy
000078-87-5	PROPANE, 1,2-DICHLORO		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000107-13-1	PROPENENITRILE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000100-42-5	STYRENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
007446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	170000	
0NY100-00-0	TOTAL HAP		>= 2.5 tpy but < 10 tpy
000079-01-6	TRICHLOROETHYLENE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
000075-01-4	VINYL CHLORIDE		> 0 but < 10 tpy
0NY998-00-0	VOC		>= 25 tpy but < 40 tpy
001330-20-7	XYLENE, M, O & P MIXT.		> 0 but < 10 tpy

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

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Regulation	Condition	Short Description
FACILITY	ECL 19-0301	66	Powers and Duties of the Department with respect to air pollution control
1-LFGAS/-/GAS	40CFR 60-IIII	56	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
1-LFGTE	40CFR 60-JJJJ.4233(e)	61, 62, 63	Emission limits for IC Engines > 100 HP
1-LFGTE	40CFR 60-JJJJ.4243(b)(2	64	SI ICE - Maintenance Plan and testing
1-LFGTE	40CFR 60-JJJJ.4244	65	Test methods and procedures
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.752(b)(2)	32	Standards for air emissions from MSW landfills
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.752(b)(2)(	33	Open flare designed
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.752(b)(2)(	34	Treatment Systems Processing Landfill Gas for Subsequent Sale or Use.
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.752(d)	35	Landfill Closure
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.753(b)	36	Op Standards for collection/ control systems-Pressure
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.753(c)	37, 38	Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.753(d)	39	Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems -

FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.755(c)	40, 41	Surface Methane Compliance Provisions - surface methane
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.755(d)	42	Compliance Provisions - instrumentation specifications
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.757(d)	43	Reporting Requirements - Closure Report
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.757(e)	44	Reporting Requirements - Control Equipment Removal
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.757(f)	45	Reporting requirements - Annual Reports
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.757(g)	46	Reporting requirements - Collection and control system
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.758(d)	47	Recordkeeping requirements - collectors
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.758(e)	48	Recordkeeping requirements - exceedances of operational standards
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.759(a)	49	Specifications for active collection systems
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.759(b)	50	Specifications for active collection systems
FACILITY	40CFR 60-WWW.759(c)	51	Specifications for active collection systems
FACILITY	40CFR 61-M.154	52	Standard for active waste disposal sites
FACILITY	40CFR 63-AAAA.1955(b)	53	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill NESHAP - General requirements
1-LFGAS/-/GAS	40CFR 63-ZZZZ	57	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NESHAP
FACILITY	40CFR 68	19	Chemical accident prevention provisions
FACILITY	40CFR 82-F	20	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - recycling and emissions reduction
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.6	1	Acceptable ambient air quality.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 200.7	10	Maintenance of equipment.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.4	67	Unavoidable noncompliance and violations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.7	11	Recycling and Salvage
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-1.8	12	Prohibition of reintroduction of collected contaminants to the air
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.2(a)	13	Exempt Activities -

			Proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-3.3(a)	14	Trivial Activities - proof of eligibility
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6	21, 22, 54, 55	Title V Permits and the Associated Permit Conditions
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(4)	15	General Conditions - Requirement to Provide Information
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(7)	2	General Conditions - Fees
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(a)(8)	16	General Conditions - Right to Inspect
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)	3	Recordkeeping and Reporting of Compliance Monitoring
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(2)	4	Records of Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(c)(3)(ii	5	Reporting Requirements - Deviations and Noncompliance
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(d)(4)	23	Compliance Schedules - Progress Reports
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(e)	6	Compliance Certification
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(f)(6)	17	Off Permit Changes
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-6.4(g)	24	Permit Shield
FACILITY	6NYCRR 201-7	25, 26, 27, 28, 29	Federally Enforceable Emissions Caps
1-LFGTE	6NYCRR 202-1	58, 59	Emission Testing, Sampling and Analytical Determinations
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-1.1	18	Required emissions tests.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.1	7	Emission Statements - Applicability
FACILITY	6NYCRR 202-2.5	8	Emission Statements - record keeping requirements.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.1	30	General Prohibitions - air pollution prohibited
FACILITY	6NYCRR 211.2	68	General Prohibitions - visible emissions limited.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 215.2	9	Open Fires - Prohibitions
1-LFGTE	6NYCRR 227-1.3(a)	60	Smoke Emission Limitations.
FACILITY	6NYCRR 231-3.5(b)	31	Source obligation - relaxation of enforceable limitation
FACILITY	6NYCRR 231-8	26, 27, 28, 29	Mods to Existing Major Facilities in Attainment Areas (PSD)

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 201-6.4 (g)
Permit Exclusion Provisions - specifies those actions, such as administrative orders, suits, claims for natural resource damages, etc that are not affected by the federally enforceable portion of the permit, unless they are specifically addressed by it.

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 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 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, CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LANDFILL has been determined to be subject to the following regulations:
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) (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 iginted internal combustion engines.

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) ('A')

An active collection system shall:

(1) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;

(2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill. Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:

(*a)* 5 years or more if active; or

(b) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.

For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors, the owner or operator shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards.

(3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;

(4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.

40 CFR 60.752 (b) (2) (iii) ('C')

40 CFR 60.752 (d)
After the landfill is closed, the owner of the landfill is no longer subject to the requirements of Subpart WWW if the landfill collection and control system have been in operation for at least 15 years and the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year.

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 60.755 (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 60.757 (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 (f)
This condition sets forth the requirements for the annual report from the MSW landfill.

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 (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 (b)
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 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 63.1955 (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 Part 60, Subpart IIII

- Operate/maintain engine per manufacturer's instructions or owner-developed maintenance plan
- May use oil analysis program instead of prescribed oil change frequency
- Emergency engines must have hour meter and record hours of operation and document hours spent in emergency or non-emergency operation.
- Keep maintenance records

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (4)

The owner or operator shall furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information that the department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the department copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the administrator along with a claim of confidentiality, if the administrator initiated the request for information or otherwise has need of it.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (7)

The owner or operator of a facility shall pay fees to the department consistent with the fee schedule authorized by Subpart 482-2 of this Title.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (a) (8)

The department or an authorized representative shall be allowed upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

(i) enter upon the permittee's premises where a facility subject to the permitting requirements of this Subpart is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(ii) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(iii) inspect at reasonable times any emission sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, and operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(iv) sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c)

Permit conditions for recordkeeping and reporting of compliance monitoring.

(1) The following information must be included in records and reports:

(i) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of any required sampling or measurements;

(ii) the date(s) any required analyses were performed;

(iii) the company or entity that performed any required analyses;

(iv) the analytical techniques or methods used including quality assurance and quality control procedures if required;

(v) the results of such analyses including quality assurance data where required;

(vi) the operating conditions as existing at the time of any required sampling or measurement;

(vii) any deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified; and

(viii) reports must be certified by a responsible official, consistent with section 201-6.2 of this Subpart.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (c) (2)

Records of all monitoring data and support information must be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring, sampling, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all quality assurance information and copies of all reports required by the permit.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (d) (4)

Progress reports consistent with an applicable schedule of compliance and are to be submitted at least semiannually, or at a more frequent period if specified in the applicable requirement or by the department. Such progress reports shall contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

6 NYCRR 201-6.4 (f) (6)

No permit revision will be required for operating changes that contravene an express permit term, provided that such changes would not violate applicable requirements as defined under this Part or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification permit terms and conditions. Such changes may be made without requiring a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provision of title I of the act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) provided that the facility provides the administrator and the department with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes within a minimum of seven days. The facility owner or operator, and the department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

(i) For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted facility, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

(ii) The permit shield described in section 201-6.4 of this Subpart shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this paragraph.

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 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 231-3.5 (b)

This condition specifies a facility's obligation if there is a relaxation of permit conditions that make the facility major for PSD.

6 NYCRR Subpart 201-7

This regulation sets forth an emission cap that cannot be exceeded by the facility.

6 NYCRR Subpart 202-1
This subpart of Part 202 establishes the general criteria for verifying emissions by means of emissions sampling, testing and associated analytical determinations.

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:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	**Regulation**	**Short Description**
FACILITY	40 CFR Part 64	COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING

Reason: As stated in 40CFR64.2(b)(1)(i), the requirements of CAM shall not apply to emission limits or standards proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Act. The EPA published a proposal for regulation of new MSW landfills under section 111(b) and for existing MSW landfills under section 111(d) of the CAA in the Federal Register on May 30, 1991 (56 FR 24468). The resulting emission limits for municipal solid waste landfills became effective on March 12, 1996 under 40CFR60 Subpart WWW. The Chautauqua County Landfill is subject to the requirements of Subpart WWW and is therefore, exempt from the CAM requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.

FACILITY	6 NYCRR Subpart 227-2	Reasonably available control technology for NOx

Reason: Facility wide NOx PTE emissions, including the proposed Phase IV horizontal expansion, are 79.6 tons/yr which is less than the NOx RACT threshold of 100 tons/yr. Therefore, the combustion sources at the landfill are not subject to the NOx RACT requirements of 6NYCRR Part 227-2.

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 CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LANDFILL:

Location Facility/EU/EP/Process/ES	Cond No.	Type of Monitoring
1-LFGAS/-/GAS	56	record keeping/maintenance procedures
1-LFGTE	61	intermittent emission testing
1-LFGTE	62	intermittent emission testing
1-LFGTE	63	intermittent emission testing
1-LFGTE	64	record keeping/maintenance procedures
1-LFGTE	65	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	32	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	33	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	34	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	35	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	36	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	37	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	38	work practice involving specific operations
FACILITY	39	ambient air monitoring
FACILITY	40	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	41	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	42	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	45	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	47	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	48	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	53	record keeping/maintenance procedures
1-LFGAS/-/GAS	57	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	22	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	5	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	6	record keeping/maintenance procedures
FACILITY	26	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	27	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	28	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	29	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
1-LFGTE	58	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
1-LFGTE	59	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	7	record keeping/maintenance procedures
1-LFGTE	60	monitoring of process or control device parameters as surrogate
FACILITY	31	record keeping/maintenance procedures

Basis for Monitoring

(1) The current permit action for the Chautauqua County Landfill includes the second Title V renewal permit and a proposed permit modification for a Phase IV horizontal landfill expansion. The current permitted landfill has a total design capacity of 7.34 million megagrams of refuse and it is estimated the landfill will be filled over the next four years. The additional capacity of the Phase IV expansion, consisting of approximately 8 million megagrams of refuse, will extend the life of the landfill by twenty to thirty years.

(2) The existing landfill gas to energy facility, including six (6) Caterpillar G3520C internal combustion engine generator sets and two (2) 3,000 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) open flares, has sufficient capacity to control the collected landfill gas emissions generated from the Phase IV expansion. As such, no additional combustion or control equipment will be added to the facility due to the Phase IV expansion.

(3) The Phase IV expansion and existing landfill were evaluated for applicability to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD).

(4)For the purposes of the PSD applicability analysis, the proposed Phase IV landfill expansion was evaluated, alone, with the following assumptions: (a) a maximum collected landfill gas (LFG) generation rate of 3,079 scfm (expressed as 50 % methane) that would result from the proposed modification, (b) the existing/permitted Caterpillar G3520C LFG engines combust the entire 3,079 scfm LFG, and (c) none of the LFG generated from the proposed Phase IV expansion is combusted by the existing flares. These assumptions represent the worst case carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxide ($NO_{x)}$ emissions scenario for the proposed project.

(5) The PSD applicability analysis evaluated the potential to emit of all air pollutants resulting from the existing facility and proposed Phase IV expansion, together, as follows: (a) a maximum uncollected landfill gas rate of 4,180 scfm (expressed as 50 % methane), and (b) a landfill gas collection efficiency of 93 percent in the final year of waste placement.

(6) The PSD applicability analysis evaluated the potential to emit of air pollutants resulting from the combustion of collected LFG in the six (6) existing Caterpillar G3520C LFG engines and two existing LFG open flares (combined), based on a maximum collected LFG flow rate of 3,870 scfm (expressed as 50% methane).

(7) The results from the PSD analysis require Chautauqua County Landfill to limit CO emissions from the six (6) existing Caterpillar G3520C LFG engines to less than 277 tons per year (tpy) during any consecutive 12 month period and limit the total combined megawatt-hour (MWh) production to less than 77,302 MWh during any consecutive 12 month period.

(8) Additionally, Chautauqua County Landfill shall limit the combined CO emissions from the six (6) existing Caterpillar G3520C LFG engines and two (2) existing 3,000 scfm open flares to less than or equal to 312 tpy during any consecutive 12 month period.

(9)To maintain greenhouse emissions from the proposed modification below PSD thresholds, the landfill gas collection system shall be designed and operated to meet a collection efficiency of at least 80 percent. This is accomplished by maintaining the operational and monitoring requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. Specifically, the gas collection system is operated under negative pressure, at a temperature less than 55 degrees Celsius, and an oxygen

concentration less than 5%. In addition, quarterly surface scans of the landfill cover are completed in accordance with the new source performance standards.

(10) Chautauqua County Landfill has demonstrated through a computer modeling analysis that the estimated impacts of hydrogen sulfide resulting from fugitive emissions of the proposed landfill expansion are below the 1-hour New York State Ambient Air Quality Standard of 14 ug/m3 and below the annual guidance concentration of 2 ug/m3.