

Verification Report - Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) Landfill Gas Destruction Project – CAR398

Rodman, New York

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Prepared for:

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1. Introduction

This report is provided to the Project Developer, The Development Authority of the North County (DANC) as a deliverable of the Climate Action Reserve (CAR) project verification process. This report covers the verification of the Development Authority of the North County (DANC) Landfill Gas Destruction Project – CAR398 (the Project) for the period of January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025.

During the verification process Barton & Loguidice (B&L) acted as the Project advisor for the Project developer, the Development Authority of the North County. DANC and B&L are the responsible parties for the GHG statement under verification. First Environment is responsible for expressing the opinion below on the GHG statement based on the outcome of the verification process.

2. Objectives

The purpose of this verification was, through review of appropriate evidence, to establish that:

- the Project conforms to the requirements of the verification criteria, including all eligibility requirements, discussed in Section 4 of this report; and
- the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission.

Verification objectives also included reaching a conclusion about the accuracy of the GHG statement and the conformity of the statement with criteria.

3. Verification Scope

Specific scope metrics for the verification are outlined in the table below:

Geographic Boundaries	DANC Solid Waste Management Facility, Rodman, New York
Emission Reduction Sources, Project Emissions, and Greenhouse Gases	Emissions reductions (expressed in units of Carbon Dioxide equivalents (CO ₂ e)) resulting from methane destruction; Project emissions of CO ₂ from fossil fuel combustion and purchased electricity.
Reporting Period	January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025
Data Sources	Metered Data and Emissions Reduction Calculations

4. Standards Used to Verify Emissions (Criteria)

The following table outlines the guidance and protocols used to conduct this verification:

Standard of Verification	- Climate Action Reserve U.S. Landfill Protocol, Version 6.0, June 8, 2022 (CAR Protocol) - Reserve Offset Program Manual (April 2024, v9.2) - U.S. Landfill Project Protocol Version 6.0 Errata and Clarifications, April 13, 2023 - Applicable Climate Action Reserve Policy Memos
Verification Process	- Section 8 of the CAR Protocol, Version 6.0 - Climate Action Reserve Verification Program Manual, February 3, 2021 - ISO 14064-3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements, 2019
Level of Assurance	Reasonable Level of Assurance
Materiality	- Misstatements greater than one percent of the Project's emission reductions assertion are considered material. - Qualitative non-conformities with the CAR Protocol are also considered material.

5. Overview of the Verification Process

Overview of the Verification Process

The verification process was utilized to gain an understanding of the Project's emission sources and reductions and to evaluate and verify the collection and handling of data, the calculations that lead to the results, and the means for reporting the associated data and results.

The following verification process was used:

- conflict of interest review;
- selection of Audit Team;
- verification preparations;
- initial interaction and kickoff meeting with DANC and B&L;
- development of the verification and evidence gathering plan;
- execution;
- site visit;
- assessment of raw data and calculations for period under review;
- follow-up interaction with the project developer and B&L for corrective action, clarification, or supplemental data as needed;
- Independent review; and
- final opinion and report submittal.

5.1 Conflict of Interest Review

Prior to beginning any verification project, First Environment conducts an evaluation to identify any potential conflicts of interest associated with the Project. No potential conflicts were found for this Project. First Environment also received authorization to proceed with verification activities for the Project developer from CAR in a notification dated January 21, 2026.

5.2 Audit Team Selection

First Environment's Verification Team consisted of the following individuals who were selected based on their verification experience, as well as familiarity with landfill operations.

Lead Verifier – Jeff Daley

Verifier – Logan Simpson

Senior Internal Reviewer – Jay Wintergreen

5.3 Strategic Analysis and Verification Preparations

First Environment performed pre-engagement activities to confirm the type of engagement, level of assurance, materiality thresholds, the objectives, criteria, and scope for verification activities.

First Environment also performed a strategic analysis to understand the activities and complexity of the project and to determine the nature and extent of the verification activities required. The strategic analysis was also used to develop sufficient understanding of the GHG-related activity and its relevant sector information to plan and conduct the verification.

5.4 Audit Kick-off

The verification was initiated with a kick-off meeting on January 29, 2026 with DANC and B&L. The meeting focused on confirming the scope, schedule, and data required for verification.

5.5 Development of the Verification and Evidence-Gathering Plan

The Audit Team formally documented its verification plan as well as determined the evidence gathering plan. The verification plan was developed based on the discussion of key elements of the project verification process during the kick-off meeting. The project developer was afforded the opportunity to comment on the key elements of the plan for verification. Based on items discussed and agreed upon with the project developer, the plan identified the First Environment project team members, project level of assurance, materiality threshold, and standards of evaluation and reporting for the verification. It also provided an outline of the verification process, established project deliverables, and presented a data-evidence gathering plan designed to review all project elements in areas of potentially high risk of inaccuracy or non-conformance.

5.6 Execution of Evidence Gathering Activities

The Audit Team executed the evidence-gathering activities. The verification was conducted according to the verification plan and the evidence-gathering activities according to the evidence-gathering plan.

5.7 Site Visit

Mr. Jeff Daley conducted a site visit on August 21, 2025 as part of the previous verification process. During the previous site visit the Project's data management systems, and monitoring processes were reviewed. Interviews were conducted with personnel relevant to Project implementation. Consistent with the requirements of Section 7.3.3 of the Protocol and because it was confirmed that no significant changes in data management, equipment or personnel have occurred since the previous site visit, a site visit for the current reporting period was not conducted.

5.8 Emissions Reduction Data and Calculation Assessment

This assessment used information and insights gained during the previous steps to evaluate the collected data and the reported emissions reduction quantities and identify if either contained material or immaterial misstatements.

5.9 Corrective Actions and Supplemental Information

The team issued corrective action requests during the verification process. DANC and B&L provided sufficient responses to all of the corrective action requests.

5.10 Independent Review

Before verification reporting is released to the client, a First Environment lead verifier, who has not participated in the verification activities, conducts an independent review to confirm that all verification activities have been completed and provide the agreed upon level of assurance.

5.11 Verification Reporting and Opinion Issuance

Verification reporting, represented by this report, documents the verification process and identifies its findings and results. Verification reporting consists of this report for DANC, a verification opinion, and a list of findings, all to be submitted to the Climate Action Reserve.

6. Conformance with Verification Criteria

6.1 Project Description

The Development Authority of the North Country (DANC) owns and operates the Solid Waste Management Facility (SWMF) located on State Route 177 in Rodman, New York. The landfill opened in 1992 and currently receives municipal solid waste.

The Project consists of the voluntary collection and destruction of landfill gas. Landfill gas is destroyed in the SWMF's open flare, or at the energy facility owned/operated by Archaea Energy. The energy facility destroys landfill gas in four caterpillar engine gensets, a thermal oxidizer (enclosed flare) and an open flare. Emission reduction credits are not being claimed for any gas destroyed by the energy facility's open flare.

The Project destroys landfill gas that otherwise would be vented to the atmosphere, resulting in a net reduction of CO₂-equivalents. No combustion devices existed on-site prior to the implementation of the Project activity. The baseline scenario is defined as the total release of landfill gas to the atmosphere.

6.2 Eligibility

The Project meets the eligibility requirements set forth in the CAR Protocol as described below.

6.2.1 Ownership and Title

On March 1, 2008 a landfill gas to energy development and gas assignment agreement was entered into between Innovative Energy Systems, Inc. (now Archaea Energy), and Development Authority of the North County for a term of twenty years. The agreement identifies that methane destruction and the associated carbon credits are excluded and remain the sole title of DANC. The agreement further identifies that it shall be binding

and to the benefit of the parties and their respective successors (i.e. Archaea Energy). Therefore, First Environment concluded that DANC is correctly identified as the Project Developer and retains title to the associated carbon credits generated by the Project activity.

Additionally, First Environment relied on the Attestation of Title completed by the Development Authority of the North County for the current reporting period. The Attestation is on file with CAR and was reviewed to confirm that it was completed correctly.

6.2.2 Project Start Date

First Environment confirmed that the Project meets CAR's start date requirements. The Project start date is March 28, 2001, which was previously confirmed by First Environment during the Project's initial reporting period and was re-confirmed during the current verification. Start date was confirmed through review of flare start up and commissioning records.

The Project is currently within its third crediting period which spans from March 28, 2021 through March 27, 2031.

6.2.3 Additionality

The Project passes both the Performance Standard Test and the Legal Requirements Test, as described below.

6.2.3.1 Performance Standard Test

The Project consists of the installation of a landfill gas collection and control system and therefore exceeds the performance standard defined by the CAR protocol, specifically Scenario 1 from the list provided in Section 3.4.1 of the CAR Protocol, because no collection or control system existed prior to the Project start date. The baseline scenario was confirmed through site visit interviews with Project personnel. It was also confirmed during the site visit that the landfill is not a bioreactor.

6.2.3.2 Limits on Credit Stacking

The project is not claiming any other credits or incentives for methane destruction activities and is not a participant in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) program. The project activity generates Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). However, carbon dioxide emission reductions associated with displacement or offsetting of fossil generated electricity are excluded from the GHG assessment boundaries of the Protocol, and therefore there is no stacking of credits relevant to REC generation.

6.2.3.3 Legal Requirements Test

The landfill has a permitted capacity above the 2.5 million cubic meter threshold of municipal solid waste that triggers New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) requirements. As such, the most recent non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) emissions rate testing occurred on August 3, 2021. The landfill was modified by a permitted landfill expansion after July 17, 2014; therefore, the most recent emissions rate report dated January 30, 2025 was prepared in accordance with 40CFR63, Subpart XXX. The report identifies that the NMOC emission rate was estimated to be 14.57 Megagrams (Mg) per year in 2025 which is below the 34 Mg per year threshold established by the NSPS regulation.

First Environment reviewed the facility's solid waste operating permit and Title V permits to confirm that no other requirements for an active landfill gas collection and control system existed. This cursory review of permits, laws, and regulations indicated the voluntary nature of the Project.

Additionally, First Environment relied on the Attestation of Voluntary Implementation completed by the Development Authority of the North County for the current reporting period. The Attestation is on file with CAR and was reviewed to confirm that it was completed correctly.

6.2.4 Regulatory Compliance

First Environment reviewed the landfill's current Title V permit, Solid Waste Operating Permit, Stormwater Permit, and the energy plant's Title V permit. Compliance reports were generated on April 8, 2026 from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database.

The ECHO database report did not identify any issues during the current reporting period for the energy facility.

The ECHO database report did identify stormwater noncompliance during the first and second quarter of 2025 for the landfill. It was confirmed during the previous site visit and through review of associated documentation that the stormwater issues were related to benchmark exceedances for recoverable iron at both Outfall 002 and Outfall 006, and were not related to the Project activity.

The ECHO report also identified an administrative action dated January 14, 2025, and further identifies that the status was listed as closed on this same date. First Environment confirmed through discussion with DANC and review of associated documentation that the issue was related to NMOC emission rate calculation exclusion of nondegradable waste from the emissions calculations. The NMOC emissions rates were confirmed by the EPA to not be projected to meet or exceed the 34Mg/year threshold within the next ten years and therefore the issue in question regarding nondegradable waste was irrelevant and not further pursued by the EPA.

The facility also received a warning letter dated September 10, 2025 related to construction of a new SWMF flare on site. DANC provided response that the flare construction falls under “off permit changes” within the facilities Title V permit. DANC is continuing to work with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on a permit modification and continues to operate under the current permit until the modification is finalized. Additionally, it should be noted that the new SWMF flare was not in operation and therefore has no impact on the current 2025 reporting period.

Additionally, First Environment relied on the Attestation of Regulatory Compliance completed by the Development Authority of the North Country for the current reporting period. The Attestation is on file with CAR and was reviewed to confirm that it was completed correctly.

6.3 Project Performance Against CAR Protocol and Projects Management System

The Project was implemented in conformity with the CAR Protocol. DANC developed and implemented a Monitoring Plan to track relevant Project parameters and data sources. The Monitoring Plan, including the Project Diagram, was reviewed to determine compliance with the protocol requirements. Based on observations made during the site visit and review of relevant Project documentation, First Environment found the Monitoring Plan and Project Diagram to meet the requirements set forth by the CAR Protocol and the Project to be implemented in accordance with the Monitoring Plan.

First Environment reviewed the Project Data Report (PDR) to confirm that the form was filled out correctly and the information contained within was accurate. Additionally, First Environment confirmed that the Environmental and Social Safeguards Assessment Form and Sustainable Development Goals reporting tool have been completed, and the information contained within is reasonable in the context of the Project activity.

6.3.1 Project Monitoring

Landfill gas flow to each destruction device is continuously monitored with flow meters. All flow data is transmitted to a SCADA system data logger that electronically archives all flow data. Flow data are automatically corrected from ambient conditions to a standard temperature and pressure set in each flow meter’s operating parameters. The flow data is exported to Microsoft Excel for review and quantification. See Table 1 below for details of each flow meter.

The methane concentration of the landfill gas at the landfill gas-to-energy facility is continuously measured with a Siemens Ultramat 23 continuous gas analyzer and transmitted to a SCADA system data logger that electronically archives all methane concentration data for export to Microsoft Excel for review and quantification. The methane concentration of the landfill gas at the SWMF Open Flare is measured non-continuously with portable methane analyzers.

Gas flow rates and methane concentrations are measured on the same relative moisture basis for all points of methane destruction.

Flare temperature is continuously monitored by thermocouples and recorded by the SCADA data logger. Engine operability (kWh production) is monitored and recorded hourly. The data are also exported to Microsoft Excel for review and quantification.

Table 1 summarizes the Project monitoring system parameters and monitoring equipment employed by the Project. As discussed in section 6.1 above and because emission reduction credits are not being claimed for gas destroyed by the engine facility open flare, the flow meters associated with this flare are not identified in the table below. Additionally, only meters that were in use during the current reporting period are identified in the table below.

Table 1: Monitoring Equipment						
Parameter	Monitoring Equipment	Location	STP Settings	Frequency of Measurement	Frequency of Recording	Recording Device
Landfill gas flow	FCI ST-98 Flow Meter (s/n 418655)	Thermal Oxidizer (Enclosed Flare)	60°F / 1 Atm	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger
	Kurz Flow Meter (s/n FD48194A)	Engines	77°F / 1 Atm	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger
	Thermal Instruments Flow Meter (s/n 2024508)	SWMF Open Flare	60°F / 1 Atm	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger
Methane Concentration	Siemens Ultramat 23 continuous analyzer (s/n N1-E4-106)	Header line for: Engines, and Thermal Oxidizer	N/A	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger

Table 1: Monitoring Equipment

Parameter	Monitoring Equipment	Location	STP Settings	Frequency of Measurement	Frequency of Recording	Recording Device
		(Enclosed Flare				
Methane Concentration	Siemens Ultramat 23 continuous analyzer (s/n N1-S1-741) – Loaner Unit	Header line for: Engines, and Thermal Oxidizer (Enclosed Flare	N/A	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger
Methane Concentration	Elkins Earthworks Envision Portable Analyzer (s/n 1607202)	SWMF Open Flare	N/A	Weekly	As Measured	Unit Memory
Methane Concentration	Elkins Earthworks Envision Portable Analyzer (s/n 1607203)	SWMF Open Flare	N/A	Weekly	As Measured	Unit Memory
Operation of Destruction Device (Flares)	Thermocouple	Flares	N/A	Continuous	1 minute	SCADA data logger
Hourly Operation of Destruction Device (Engines)	Electricity meter	Engines	N/A	Continuous	Hourly	SCADA data logger

6.3.2 Instrument Quality Assurance/Quality Control

DANC's instrument quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan for the Project's monitoring equipment complies with CAR Protocol's requirements.

The Project utilizes multiple meters to facilitate routine calibrations and to ensure there is always a spare meter available for use. However, during the current reporting period all meters were in use for the duration of the reporting period.

Flow meter cleanings/inspections are conducted by facility personnel, and third-party calibration accuracy checks within two months of the end of the reporting period are conducted during routine manufacturer calibration events for all flow meters. All flow meters were found to be operating within the required five percent accuracy threshold.

The manufacturer's of the FCI-ST98, and Thermal Instruments flow meters recommends calibration every eighteen months. The manufacturer of the Kurz flow meters does not recommend a calibration frequency. All flow meters were used within their recommended calibration frequency.

Additionally, all flow meters were calibrated to the range of conditions expected at the site as confirmed through a review of manufacturer calibration certificates.

The continuous gas analyzer cleaning/inspections were documented on at least an annual basis. The gas analyzer was also field checked for accuracy and calibrated in-situ by a third party (KJ Sales, LLC) with as-found/as-left conditions documented, including one check within the last two months of the end of the reporting period. Third party calibrations are conducted to the range of conditions as measured at the landfill. First Environment reviewed documentation of the third-party calibration performed during the current reporting period, which indicated that the analyzer was operating within the required five percent accuracy threshold. The manufacturer does not recommend a specific interval to perform calibrations on an ongoing basis, therefore the five-year default applies. However, the analyzer is field calibrated on at least an annual basis.

During the reporting period an identical loaner gas analyzer was used to facilitate routine maintenance and servicing of the primary gas analyzer by the manufacturer.

The Project used two Elkins Earthworks Envision-200 gas analyzers to measure methane concentration of the landfill gas during the reporting period at the SWMF open flare. The manufacturer of the portable analyzer requires annual calibration. The gas analyzers are calibrated annually according to the manufacturer's recommended calibration interval and are also calibrated prior to each use. First Environment reviewed all calibration records and confirmed that the gas analyzers were operating within the five percent accuracy range required by the CAR Protocol.

Table 2 shows the dates during the current reporting period when instrument QA/QC was performed.

Table 2: Instrument QA/QC				
Monitoring Equipment	Location	Dates of use	Inspected/Cleaned	Calibration
FCI ST-98 Flow Meter (s/n 418655)	Thermal Oxidizer (Enclosed Flare)	Entire Reporting Period	10/2/2025	10/16/2024 1/27/2026
Kurz Flow Meter (s/n FD48194A)	Engines	Entire Reporting Period	10/29/2025	12/3/2024 2/3/2026
Thermal Instruments Flow Meter (s/n 2024508)	SWMF Open Flare	Entire Reporting Period	9/8/2025	12/13/2024 2/10/2026
Siemens Ultramat 23 continuous analyzer (s/n N1-E4-106)	Engines and Thermal Oxidizer (Enclosed Flare)	1/1/2025 - 7/24/2025; 8/5/2025 - 12/31/2025	2/5/2025 7/17/2025 7/31/2025 12/3/2025	2/5/2025 7/17/2025 7/31/2025 12/3/2025
Siemens Ultramat 23 continuous analyzer (s/n N1-S1-741)	Engines and Thermal Oxidizer (Enclosed Flare)	7/24/2025 - 8/5/2025	8/20/2025	8/20/2025
Elkins Envision-200 (S/N: 1607202)	SWMF Open Flare	7/8/2025; 7/22/2025; 8/20/2025; 10/2/2025; 10/29/2025; 11/17/2025	Prior to use *	1/9/2025 1/6/2026

Table 2: Instrument QA/QC

Monitoring Equipment	Location	Dates of use	Inspected/Cleaned	Calibration
Elkins Envision-200 (S/N: 1607203)	SWMF Open Flare	10/22/2025	Prior to use *	11/19/2024 12/3/2025

**Portable gas analyzers are also field calibrated with a calibration gas prior to each use.*

6.3.3 Project Emissions

Project emissions sources and the associated monitoring methodology are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Project Emissions

Project Emissions Source	Monitoring
Consumption of Purchased Electricity	Utility Invoices
Propane consumption	Purchase Invoices or estimated

6.4 Emissions Reduction Calculation Assessment

The emission reduction calculations were reviewed to ensure accuracy in the formulas used and the raw data used as inputs. The formulas were tested to ensure consistency with the calculation methodology described in the CAR Protocol.

Total landfill gas flow is computed by multiplying the average landfill gas flow rate in a given interval by the length of the interval. Flow totals are aggregated on a daily basis. Metered gas flow volumes are recorded at standard conditions identified in Table 1 above. All recorded landfill gas flow was adjusted as needed in the emission reduction calculations to a standard condition of one atmosphere of pressure and a temperature of 60°F. The total volume of methane destroyed by the Project was computed in daily intervals by multiplying the daily gas flow to the destruction devices by the daily or weekly average of methane concentration measurements and is converted to a mass flow using the density of methane at 60°F and one atmosphere of pressure. The total

quantity of methane destroyed by the Project is summed over the reporting period to obtain the total baseline emissions.

Because one flow meter is monitoring flow to all four engines, it was confirmed through review of the raw flow data that during any intervals when one or more engines was not operational, the remaining engines had the available capacity to destroy all of the available landfill gas and that engine output corresponded to the flow of the gas. Additionally, it was confirmed during the site visit that the engines are designed in such a manner that it is physically impossible for gas to pass through while the engine(s) are non-operational, that each engine is equipped with an automatic safety shut-off valve, and that each engine is of identical destruction efficiency.

Project emissions were calculated by multiplying activity data by an appropriate emission factor. The total emission reductions were determined by subtracting the project emissions from the baseline emissions.

No data substitution was performed during the current reporting period.

No sources of leakage emissions are relevant under the Landfill Protocol.

Table 4 summarizes the input parameters used in the emission reduction calculations.

Table 4: Input Parameters		
Project Emissions Source	Monitoring	
Input Parameter	Name	Description/ Value
$LFG_{i,t}$	Total quantity of landfill gas sent to the destruction devices	Summed daily from metered data; Engine flow is corrected to reference conditions of 60°F and one atmosphere of pressure in calculations. Thermal Oxidizer flow is metered at reference conditions of 60°F
$PR_{CH_4,t}$	Methane content	Averaged daily from continuously recorded data
DE_i	Default destruction efficiency	99.5% - Enclosed Flare 96.0% - Open Flare

Table 4: Input Parameters

Project Emissions Source	Monitoring	
		93.6% - Lean-burn Engines
OX	Oxidation Factor	10%
DF	Discount Factor	10% - for use of non-continuous methane readings at the SWMF open flare.
EFFF	Propane emission factor	5.721 kg CO ₂ /gallon
Flare Temperature Cut-off	Metered data below corresponding temperature cut-off are excluded from calculations.	500°F
EF _{EL}	Purchased electricity emission factor	242.1 lb CO ₂ /MWh (NYUP eGrid Subregion)
GWP _{CH₄}	Global Warming Potential of Methane	28 (IPCC 5th Assessment Report)

Copies of the raw data used in the calculations, including flow data and methane content data, were compared with the data used in the final calculations and tested for transcription or mathematical errors. A representative sample of raw data sources and calculations over the reporting period was reviewed. First Environment performed recalculations of emission reductions for the entire reporting period to assess whether they were free of material misstatement.

Table 5 below contains a detailed comparison of the Development Authority of the North County's reported emission reductions, and First Environment's recalculation based on the data and documentation reviewed during the verification process.

Table 5: Results of Data Checks Conducted and GHG Assertion Comparison

DANC's emission reduction assertion (tCO ₂ e)	First Environment's estimated emission reduction assertion (tCO ₂ e)	Applicable Threshold
134,130	134,120	1%
$\%Error = abs \left(\frac{Stated\ reductions - Verified\ reductions}{Verified\ reductions} \right) \times 100$		0.007%

First Environment found the emission reduction calculations to be free of material misstatement.

6.5 Approved Variance or Deviations

No variances or deviations were obtained for the Project in this verification period.

7. Verification Results

Based on the historical evidence collected and the assessments performed, First Environment concludes that the Project's GHG emissions reductions achieved through the collection and combustion of landfill gas for the period of January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025, can be considered with a reasonable level of assurance to be:

- Free from material discrepancy; and
- In conformance with the verification criteria.

Which would therefore result in an ***Unmodified Verification Opinion***.

Verified results show:

January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Total
Baseline Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	134,149
Project Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	19

January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Total
Emissions Reductions (tCO ₂ e)	134,130

8. Lead Verifier Signature



Jeff Daley
Senior Associate

9. Senior Internal Reviewer Signature



Jay Wintergreen
Senior Associate