

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Air Resources

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www.dec.ny.gov

NOV 10 2020

Mr. Peter D. Lopez
Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, New York 10007-1866

Dear Mr. Lopez:

On June 2, 2010, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, or Agency) strengthened the primary (health based) SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb).

EPA finalized the second round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on July 12, 2016. In that final rule, EPA designated Erie and Niagara Counties in New York State as "unclassifiable/attainment" for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS based on an assessment and characterization of air quality performed using air dispersion modeling software, i.e., AERMOD, analyzing actual emissions in the area surrounding Huntley (Erie County) and Somerset (Niagara County) generating stations, and other nearby sources which may have a potential impact in the area of analysis where maximum concentrations of SO₂ are expected.

EPA finalized the third round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on January 1, 2018. In that final rule, EPA designated Albany, Orange, Suffolk, New York, Queens, Kings, Bronx, and Richmond counties in New York State as "unclassifiable/attainment" for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS based on an assessment and characterization of air quality in the area surrounding Lafarge Building Materials (Albany County), Roseton Generating Station (Orange County), Northport Power Station (Suffolk County), and the New York City area due to several power stations. The assessment and characterization were performed using air dispersion modeling software, i.e., AERMOD, that analyzed actual emissions from these sources and included other nearby sources which may have a potential impact in the area of analysis where maximum concentrations of SO₂ are expected.

Pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 51.1205(b), "[f]or any area where modeling of actual SO₂ emissions serve as the basis for designating such area as attainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, the air agency shall submit an annual report to the EPA Regional Administrator ... that documents the annual SO₂ emissions of each applicable source in each such area and provides an assessment of the cause of any emissions increase from the previous year."



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

This submittal includes a report entitled "40 CFR 51.1205(b) Report; Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties; Sulfur Dioxide 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; July 2020" and the Public Notice published in the September 16, 2020 *Environmental Notice Bulletin*. No comments were received during the public comment period that ended on October 16, 2020.

The report satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 51.1205(b) for 2020 and concludes that Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties continue to attain the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS and recommends that no additional modeling is needed.

Should you have any questions regarding this submission, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Robert Bielawa, Chief, SIP Planning Section, Division of Air Resources at (518) 402-8396.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Flint", is written over the typed name.

Steven E. Flint, PE
Director
Division of Air Resources

Enclosures

c: R. Ruvo, EPA R2



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

ENB Statewide Notices 9/16/2020

Public Notice

40 CFR 51.1205(b) Report; Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties; 2010 National Ambient Air Quality Standard; July 2020

Notice is hereby given that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) plans to submit the above referenced report to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and is providing a 30 day period for the public to comment on the proposed report.

On June 2, 2010, US EPA strengthened the primary (health based) sulfur dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb).

US EPA finalized the second round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on July 12, 2016. In that final rule, US EPA designated the New York counties of Erie and Niagara as "unclassifiable/attainment" for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS based on an assessment and characterization of air quality performed using air dispersion modeling software, i.e., AERMOD, that analyzed actual emissions in the area surrounding Huntley (Erie County) and Somerset (Niagara County) generating stations, as well as other nearby sources which may have a potential impact in the area of analysis where maximum concentrations of SO₂ are expected.

US EPA finalized the third round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on January 1, 2018. In that final rule, US EPA designated the New York counties of Albany, Orange, Suffolk, New York, Queens, Kings, Bronx, and Richmond as "unclassifiable/attainment" for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS based on an assessment and characterization of air quality in the area surrounding Lafarge Building Materials (Albany County), Roseton Generating Station (Orange County), Northport Power Station (Suffolk County), and several power stations in the New York City area.

Pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 51.1205(b), "[f]or any area where modeling of actual SO₂ emissions serve as the basis for designating such area as attainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, the air agency shall submit an annual report to the US EPA Regional Administrator ... that documents the annual SO₂ emissions of each applicable source in each such area and provides an assessment of the cause of any emissions increase from the previous year."

NYS DEC plans to submit "40 CFR 51.1205(b) Report; Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties; 2010 National Ambient Air Quality Standard; July 2020" to EPA. The final report is expected to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 51.1205(b) for 2020 by demonstrating that all counties included in the report continue to attain the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS by a significant margin and that no additional air quality modeling is needed. The [proposed report](#) can be requested from the contact listed below and on line at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8403.html>.

Written comments should be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on October 16, 2020 to the contact listed below.

Contact: Robert Bielawa, NYS DEC - Division of Air Resources, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-3251, Phone: 518) 402-8396, E-mail: dar.sips@dec.ny.gov.

Notice of Adoption of:

6 NYCRR Part 622, Uniform Enforcement Hearing Procedures

6 NYCRR Part 624, Permit Hearing Procedures

6 NYCRR Part 621, Uniform Procedures

6 NYCRR Part 620, Procedures for Issuance of Summary Abatement Orders

Pursuant to Sections 3 0301, 15 0901, 17 0303, 19 0301, 23 0305, 33-0303, 70-0107, 71 0301, 71-1709 and 71-1719 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and State Administrative Procedure Act, art. 3, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) hereby gives notice of the following:

NYS DEC is repealing and adopting a new 6 NYCRR Part 622, Uniform Enforcement Hearing Procedures, and adopting amendments to 6 NYCRR Part 620, Procedures for Issuance of Summary Abatement Orders; 6 NYCRR Part 621, Uniform Procedures; and 6 NYCRR Part 624, Permit Hearing Procedures.

This notice of adoption will be published in issue 37 of the State Register, dated September 16, 2020. Documents pertaining to these rules may be found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/proregulations.html#recent>.

The new 6 NYCRR Part 622 and amendments to 6 NYCRR Parts 620, 621 and 624 become effective on September 16, 2020.

For further information, please contact:

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Michael S. Caruso
NYS DEC Office of Hearings and Mediation Services
625 Broadway, 1st Floor
Albany, NY 12233-1550

Notice of Comment Period Extension Cayuga Salt Mine - Cargill Incorporated

DEC ID 0-9999-00075/00001 Mined Land ID 70052

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) is proposing a Department Initiated Modification (consisting of mostly housekeeping changes) to the Mined Land Reclamation, for the Cargill, Inc. Cayuga Salt Mine. A [Notice of Intent](#) was published in the Environmental Notice Bulletin on 08/05/2020 at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/20200805_reg0.html and the public comment period ended on 09/11/2020 but will be extended until 09/25/2020 close of business.

Written comments must be submitted to the contact listed below by close of business September 25, 2020.

Contact: Elizabeth Tracy, NYS DEC - Division of Environmental Permits, 615 Erie Boulevard. West, Syracuse, NY 13204, E-mail: DEP.R7@dec.ny.gov

Negative Declaration

Statewide - The New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting (NYS ORES), as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefit Act Siting Permit Procedural Regulations will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. The action involves a proposal to adopt regulations to establish new procedural and substantive requirements for the preparation, submission and processing of permit applications for "major renewable energy facilities" reviewed by NYS ORES. A major renewable energy facility is any renewable energy system with a nameplate generating capacity of twenty-five thousand kilowatts (kW) or more, and any co-located system storing energy generated from such a renewable energy system. It also includes electric transmission facilities less than ten miles in length that provide access to load and/or integrate the generation facility into the state's bulk electrical transmission system. The project is located throughout New York State.

Contact: Houtan Moaveni, New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting, 90 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12231, Phone: (518) 949-0798, E-mail: Houtan.Moaveni@ores.ny.gov.

Statewide - The New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Major Renewable Energy Facilities Uniform Standards and Conditions Regulations will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. The action involves the preparation of a comprehensive set of Uniform Standards and Conditions (USCs) for the siting, design, construction and operation of each type of "major renewable energy facility," as that term is defined at Executive Law Section 94-c(2)(h). A draft siting permit issued under the Siting Program Procedural Regulations, will identify all applicable USCs and any additional site-specific conditions that may be required. The USCs will contain standard permit conditions that cover, among other things: general authorizations, notification requirements, facility construction and maintenance, environmental mitigation and best management practices, and facility operations. Site-specific conditions will be required to implement site-specific avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures for certain categories of impacts for which USCs have not been developed. The project is located throughout New York State.

Contact: Houtan Moaveni, New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting, 90 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12231, Phone: (518) 949-0798, E-mail: Houtan.Moaveni@ores.ny.gov.



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

40 CFR 51.1205(b) REPORT

**Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara,
Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties**

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard

July 2020

DIVISION OF AIR RESOURCES
Bureau of Air Quality Planning

Albany, NY 12233-3251
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Introduction and Background

On June 2, 2010, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, or Agency) strengthened the primary (health based) sulfur dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion (ppb) that is attained when the 3-year average of the 99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations does not exceed 75 ppb. The secondary (welfare based) SO₂ standard of 500 ppb evaluated over 3 hours was not revised.

Pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 51.1205(b), “[f]or any area where modeling of actual SO₂ emissions serve as the basis for designating such area as attainment for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS, the air agency shall submit an annual report to the EPA Regional Administrator by July 1 of each year, either as a stand-alone document made available for public inspection, or as an appendix to its Annual Monitoring Network Plan (also due on July 1 each year under 40 CFR 58.10), that documents the annual SO₂ emissions of each applicable source in each such area and provides an assessment of the cause of any emissions increase from the previous year. The first report for each such area is due by July 1 of the calendar year after the effective date of the area’s initial designation.

(1) The air agency shall include in such report a recommendation regarding whether additional modeling is needed to characterize air quality in any area to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. The EPA Regional Administrator will consider the emissions report and air agency recommendation and may require that the air agency conduct updated air quality modeling for the area and submit it to the EPA within 12 months.

(2) An air agency will no longer be subject to the requirements of this paragraph (b) for a particular area if it provides air quality modeling demonstrating that air quality values at all receptors in the analysis are no greater than 50 percent of the 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS, and such demonstration is approved by the EPA Regional Administrator.”

EPA finalized the second round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on July 12, 2016.¹ In that final rule, EPA designated the New York counties of Erie and Niagara Counties as “unclassifiable/attainment” for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS. The designation was based on an assessment and characterization of air quality in the area surrounding Huntley Generating Station (Erie County), Somerset Generating Station (Niagara County), and other nearby sources that had a potential to negatively impact the area where maximum concentrations of SO₂ could occur.

¹ 81 FR 45039; July 12, 2016; <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-07-12/pdf/2016-16348.pdf>. See also <https://www.epa.gov/sulfur-dioxide-designations/so2-designations-round-2-new-york-state-recommendation-and-epa-response> (additional background information).

EPA finalized the third round of designations for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS on January 1, 2018.² In that final rule, EPA designated Albany, Orange, Suffolk, New York, Queens, Kings, Bronx, and Richmond counties in New York State as “unclassifiable/attainment” for the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS. These designations were based on an assessment and characterization of air quality in the areas surrounding Lafarge Building Materials (Albany County), Roseton Generating Station (Orange County), Northport Power Station (Suffolk County), several power stations in the New York City metropolitan area, and other nearby sources that had a potential to negatively impact the area where maximum concentrations of SO₂ could occur.

² 83 FR 4000; January 1, 2018; <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/01/2017-28402/air>

Annual SO₂ Emissions

This report includes SO₂ emissions for 2017, 2018 and 2019 from the following sources specifically identified in the second and third rounds of designations by EPA as needing to be documented:

- Lafarge Building Materials (Albany County),
- Huntley Steam Generating Station (Erie County),
- Consolidated Edison – 59th Street Station (New York County),
- Consolidated Edison – 74th Street Station (New York County),
- Consolidated Edison – East River Generating Station (New York County),
- Somerset Operating Company LLC (Niagara County),
- Roseton Generating Station (Orange County),
- Astoria Generating Station (Queens County),
- Ravenswood Generating Station (Queens County), and
- Northport Power Station (Suffolk County).

This report also includes SO₂ emissions for 2017, 2018 and 2019 from other sources that emitted more than 40 tons of SO₂ because of their potential impact on areas where maximum concentrations of SO₂ could occur.

Albany County

Table 1: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Albany County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Lafarge Building Materials – Ravenna Cement Plant	63.01	78.75	58.50
Norlite LLC	60.43	103.83	119.76
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	260.45	259.56	262.03

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Albany County are Technically Complete (processed by the Department and emissions are recorded in the Air Facility System database.))

EPA designated Albany County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC's) "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence, and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017³" that included dispersion modeling based on Lafarge's actual SO₂ emissions of 5,418 tons in 2013; 4,582 tons in 2014; and 4,806 tons in 2015.

Annual SO₂ emissions from Lafarge have decreased significantly because their new state of the art facility that began operating in late 2017, which incorporates modern burn technology (a pre-calciner with a dry kiln) and other emission control systems that have greatly reduced emissions. Lafarge emitted 58.50 tons of SO₂ in 2019, an amount significantly below the emissions used by EPA in designating Albany County "unclassifiable/attainment."

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Albany County increased by 2.47 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Albany County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

³ http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/air_pdf/sipso2revdesg2017.pdf.

Bronx County

Table 2: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Bronx County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
No facilities emitted greater than 40 tons per year in 2019	-	-	-
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	8.98	23.16	17.93

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Bronx County are Technically Complete.)

There were no facilities in Bronx County in 2019 that are expected to contribute to or cause SO₂ nonattainment in the future.

EPA designated Bronx County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 80 tons in 2013; 92 tons in 2014; and 119 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Bronx County decreased by 5.23 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Bronx County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Erie County

Table 3: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Erie County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Huntley Steam Generating Station	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tonawanda Coke Corporation	230.14	180.96**	0.00
PVS Chemical Solutions Inc.	62.22	56.98	54.86
Chaffee Landfill	50.20	51.65	42.88
3M Tonawanda	49.94	50.25	47.92
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	392.50	346.15**	152.47

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Erie County are Technically Complete.)

** Estimated

Huntley Steam Generating Station shut down the last operating boilers on February 29, 2016 and has not operated since that date. NRG Energy surrendered Huntley's Title V Air Permit on April 12, 2019.

Tonawanda Coke Corp. suspended operations on October 14, 2018 and initiated process shutdown to permanently close its facility and surrendered their Title V Air Permit. During the shutdown operations at the facility, EPA conducted air sampling and monitoring and surveillance in the community around the plant. The monitoring and sampling activities began on October 14, 2018 and were completed on October 21, 2018.⁴ Air monitoring and laboratory analyses indicated that air contaminant levels established to protect the public were not exceeded.

EPA designated Erie County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Buffalo-Cheektowaga, NY CSA; 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; September 2015"⁵ that included dispersion modeling based on Huntley's actual SO₂ emissions of 4,316 tons in 2011; 2,715 tons in 2012 and 3,218 tons in 2013. There were no SO₂ emissions from Huntley Steam Generating Station in 2018.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Erie County decreased by an estimated 194 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Erie County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

⁴ <https://www.epa.gov/ny/tonawanda-coke-corporation-tcc-site>.

⁵ http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/air_pdf/sipso2revdesg.pdf.

Kings County

Table 4: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Kings County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
No facilities emitted greater than 40 tons per year in 2019	-	-	-
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	47.11	33.72	32.25

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (21/23 2019 Emission Statements for Kings County are Technically Complete; 2019 County Total includes Actual 2018 Emissions for the 2 facilities that did not submit a 2019 Emission Statement (equal to 1.14 tons).)

There were no facilities in Kings County in 2019 that are expected to contribute to or cause SO₂ nonattainment in the future.

EPA designated Kings County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 40 tons in 2013; 75 tons in 2014; and 83 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Kings County decreased by 1.47 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Kings County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

New York County

Table 5: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): New York County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Con-Ed East River Generating Station	61.66	96.17	79.84
Con-Ed 74th Street Station	23.04	52.26	27.04
Con-Ed 59th Street Station	22.33	47.26	25.17
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	127.48	209.18	153.14

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for New York County are Technically Complete.)

SO₂ emissions from Con Ed-East River Generating Station, Con Ed-74th Street Station and Con Ed-59th Street Station decreased by 16.33 tons, 25.22 tons and 22.09 tons respectively in 2019 due to economics and variation in how much they are called on to operate during the year.

EPA designated New York County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 684 tons in 2013; 481 tons in 2014; and 370 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in New York County decreased by 56.04 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in New York County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Niagara County

Table 6: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Niagara County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Somerset Operating Company LLC	922.74	1,526.10	949.54
Globe Metallurgical Inc.	517.71	480.89	0.00**
Covanta Niagara I, LLC	127.91	104.35	73.63
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	1,568.36	2,129.02	1,046.13

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (14/15 2019 Emission Statements for Niagara County are Technically Complete.)

**Facility shut down temporarily on December 30, 2018. No re-start date has been indicated.

SO₂ emissions from Somerset Operating Company LLC decreased by 577 tons in 2019 due to economics and variation in how much they were called on to operate during the year. The facility ceased operations on March 31, 2020.

EPA designated Niagara County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Buffalo-Cheektowaga, NY CSA; 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; September 2015"⁶ that included dispersion modeling based on Somerset's actual SO₂ emissions of 10,024 tons in 2011; 5,653 tons in 2012 and 5,723 tons in 2013. Somerset's SO₂ emissions of 1,526 tons in 2018 were significantly below the emissions used by EPA in designating Niagara County "unclassifiable/attainment."

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Niagara County decreased by 1,083 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Niagara County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

⁶ http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/air_pdf/sipso2revdesg.pdf.

Orange County

Table 7: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Orange County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Roseton Generating Station	263.82	763.80	15.02
CPV Valley Energy Center	-	25.73	8.52
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	267.51	792.07	26.59

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Orange County are Technically Complete.)

Annual SO₂ emissions from Roseton Generating Station decreased by 749 tons due to economics and variation in how much they are called on to operate during the year.

EPA designated Orange County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 120 tons in 2013; 608 tons in 2014; and 608 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Orange County decreased by 765.48 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Orange County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Queens County

Table 8: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Queens County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Ravenswood Generating Station	60.72	186.67	30.68
Astoria Generating Station	29.16	99.37	23.08
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	133.18	333.79	97.56

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (17/18 2019 Emission Statements for Queens County are Technically Complete; 2019 County Total includes Actual 2018 Emissions for the 1 facility that did not submit a 2019 Emission Statement (equal to 0.0037 tons).)

SO₂ emissions from Ravenswood and Astoria Generating Stations decreased by 155.99 tons and 76.29 tons respectively in 2019 due to economics and variation in how much they are called on to operate during the year.

EPA designated Queens County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 349 tons in 2013; 1,281 tons in 2014; and 254 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Queens County decreased by 236.23 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Queens County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Richmond County

Table 9: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Richmond County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
No facilities emitted greater than 40 tons per year in 2019	-	-	-
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	4.21	4.88	4.82

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Richmond County are Technically Complete.)

There were no facilities in Richmond County in 2019 that are expected to contribute to or cause SO₂ nonattainment in the future.

EPA designated Richmond County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 6 tons in 2013; 5 tons in 2014; and 5 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Richmond County did not increase in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Richmond County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Suffolk County

Table 10: Annual SO₂ Emissions (tons): Suffolk County Sources

Facility name	2017*	2018*	2019*
Northport Power Station	300.36	711.84	252.70
Port Jefferson Power Station	82.92	242.38	43.58
Brookhaven Landfill Cell 6	101.70	78.69	100.94
County Total (includes emissions from all facilities in the county)	558.17	1,105.93	459.84

*Source: Certified actual annual emissions reported by each facility pursuant to 6 NYCRR Subpart 202-2, "Emission Statements." (All 2019 Emission Statements for Suffolk County are Technically Complete.)

SO₂ emissions at Northport Power Station decreased by 459.14 tons in 2019 due to economics and variation in how much they are called on to operate during the year.

EPA designated Suffolk County as "unclassifiable/attainment" based on DEC's "Revised Designation Recommendation for Sulfur Dioxide; Statewide (With the Exception of Erie, Niagara, Seneca, St. Lawrence and Tompkins Counties); 2010 Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard; January 2017" that included dispersion modeling based on county-wide SO₂ emissions of 894 tons in 2013; 1,693 tons in 2014; and 1,589 tons in 2015.

Total annual SO₂ emissions in Suffolk County decreased by 646.09 tons in 2019. Consequently, additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality in Suffolk County to determine whether the area meets or does not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Monitoring Data

SO₂ design values for monitors in and closest to Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties are presented in Table 11. All design values are at least 87 percent below the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS of 75 ppb.

Table 11: SO₂ Design Values (2014 – 2019)

Monitor	County	Location	SO ₂ Design Values (ppb)					
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Holtsville	Suffolk	57 Division St., Sagamore Junior High	-	-	7	4	4	4
Queens College 2	Queens	NYSDEC Monitoring Building	14	11	9	7	6	5
Botanical Garden (Harding Lab/Pfizer Lab)	Bronx	200th Street & Southern Boulevard	22	16	11	8	6	5
IS 52	Bronx	681 Kelly Street, E 156th Street	-	14	11	8	6	6
Mt. Ninham	Putnam	Gypsy Trail Road Kent, NY	6	6	5	5	4	4
Millbrook	Dutchess	Institute of Ecosystem Studies Forest Road	6	5	4	3	2	2
Loudonville	Albany	Reservoir	8	8	6	5	3	3
Addison	Steuben	Pinnacle State Park	9	9	8	5	3	2
Rochester	Monroe	RG&E Substation @ 2 Yarmouth Road	20	18	22	21	18	10
Buffalo	Erie	Trailer @ 185 Dingens Street	10	9	9	9	7	10
Brookside Terrace (Tonawanda II)	Erie	192 Brookside Terrace West	22	19	20	13	9	4

Source for 2014-2019 Design Values: EPA AQS "Sulfur Dioxide Design Values, 2019 (XSLX) 05/28/2020" generated on June 26, 2020 from <https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values#report>.

Recommendation

In consideration of the emissions and monitoring data contained in this report, DEC concludes that Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Queens, Richmond, and Suffolk Counties continue to attain the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS by a significant margin and that additional modeling is not needed to characterize air quality to determine whether these areas meet or do not meet the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS.

Conclusion

This report satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 51.1205(b) for 2020 for Albany, Bronx, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orange, Richmond, Queens, and Suffolk Counties.