Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Department of Correction, Rikers Island - Title V Permit Renewal 3 Application				
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Rikers Island				
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):				
A modification to the Rikers Island cogeneration facility's Title V air permit is proposed sland, has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applica allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of praintenance. Currently, the Title V permit has annual emission caps for nitrogen oxid (PM10) that limit boiler operations. The removal of these limitations on the boilers required.	ble regulations and permit condit eak steam demand or when the c es (NOx) and particulate matter l	tions. These conditions include cogeneration facility is undergoing ess than 10 microns in diameter		
In addition, new NOx emission limits will be established, which will require the cogene combustion turbine is operating without additional natural gas-fired duct firing heat recorroposed when the combustion turbine is operating with duct firing. The annual NOx expear (tpy). No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogenerating	covery steam generators (HRSGs emissions cap on the cogeneration	s). A NOx emission limit of 15 ppm is on unit is being revised to 52 tons per		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Telephone: 718-546-1429				
Alex Mahoney, Executive Director of Facilities NYC Department of Correction	E-Mail: Alex.Mahoney@doc.nyc.gov			
Address: 17-25 Hazen Street	1			
City/PO: East Elmhurst	State: NY	Zip Code: 11370		
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: 718-546-1	941		
Donald MacCormack, Senior Stationary Engineer NYC Department of Correction	E-Mail: Donald.Macco	E-Mail: Donald.Maccormack@doc.nyc.gov		
Address: 17-25 Hazen Street	,			
City/PO: East Elmhurst	State: NY	Zip Code: 11370		
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:			
	E-Mail:			
Address:	l			
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:		
	ı	1		

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Spoassistance.)	nsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, ta	x relief, and any other	r forms of financial
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)	
a. City Counsel, Town Board, ☐ Yes ✓ No or Village Board of Trustees			
b. City, Town or Village ☐Yes ✓No Planning Board or Commission			
c. City, Town or ☐Yes ✓No Village Zoning Board of Appeals			
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes ✓No			
e. County agencies ☐Yes ✔No			
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes ✓No			
g. State agencies ✓Yes□No	Renewal and modifications of the NYSDEC Title V Air Permit		
h. Federal agencies			
i. Coastal Resources.i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area,	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	aterway?	∠ Yes □ No
ii. Is the project site located in a communityiii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosio	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalizat n Hazard Area?	ion Program?	✓ Yes ✓ No ☐ Yes ✓ No
C. Planning and Zoning			
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.			
only approval(s) which must be granted to ena • If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.	amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule of ble the proposed action to proceed? mplete all remaining sections and questions in P		∐Yes Z No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.			
where the proposed action would be located	llage or county) comprehensive land use plan(s)? Pecific recommendations for the site where the p		□Yes □ No
	local or regional special planning district (for expanded State or Federal heritage area; watershed remains		∠ Yes□No
To the ground action beautiful to 19	Atalla middin an anna liata 3 ta ann 3 ann 3		TV-a-ZNI-
or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s):	tially within an area listed in an adopted munici on plan?	pai open space plan,	∐Yes Z No

C.3. Zoning
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district? C8-2 C8-2 C8-2
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☐ Yes ☑ No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? If Yes, i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? □ Yes ☑ No
C.4. Existing community services.
a. In what school district is the project site located? N/A - The project site is part of a correctional facility complex
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? NYC Department of Correction (NYCDOC)
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? Fire Safety Unit (FSU) of the NYCDOC
d. What parks serve the project site? N/A - The project site is part of a correctional facility complex
D. Project Details
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Renewal and modifications to the Title V air quality permit
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? approx. 417 acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?N/A acres c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned
or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?approx. 417 acres
c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? When the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Units:
d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐Yes ☑No
If Yes, i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)
ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? iii. Number of lots proposed?
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum
e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: N/A months
ii. If Yes:Total number of phases anticipated
Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) month year
Anticipated completion date of final phase monthyear
• Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:

	ct include new resid				□Yes ☑ No
If Yes, show num	nbers of units propos		Thurs Fourils	Multiple Femile (female man)	
	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases					
g. Does the propo	osed action include	new non-residentia	l construction (inclu	iding expansions)?	□Yes No
If Yes,					
i. Total number	of structures		1 1. 4.	width; andlength	
iii Approximate	extent of building s	roposed structure: _	neigni; or cooled:	width; and length square feet	
				<u> </u>	
				I result in the impoundment of any agoon or other storage?	☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,	s creation of a water	supply, reservoir,	polici, lake, waste l	agoon of other storage:	
	e impoundment:				
ii. If a water imp	oundment, the princ	cipal source of the	water:	☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water stream	ms Other specify:
iii If other than w	vater identify the ty	vne of impounded/	contained liquids an	d their source	
	vater, identity the ty	pe of impounded/		d then source.	
				million gallons; surface area: _	acres
				_ height; length	
vi. Construction	method/materials f	or the proposed da	m or impounding st	ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, con-	crete):
D.2. Project Op	erations				
a. Does the propo	osed action include a	any excavation, mi	ning, or dredging, d	uring construction, operations, or both?	Yes✓No
				or foundations where all excavated	
materials will r	remain onsite)				
If Yes:	C .1				
i. What is the pu	rpose of the excava	ition or dredging?		o be removed from the site?	
				o be removed from the site?	
	nat duration of time?				
				ged, and plans to use, manage or dispos	e of them.
-					
in Will though bo	onsite dewatering of	on muccossing of or	acreted metarials?		
	be				☐Yes ☐No
v. What is the to	otal area to be dredge	ed or excavated?		acres	
vi. What is the m	naximum area to be	worked at any one	time?	acres	
			or dredging?	feet	
	avation require blast				☐Yes ☐No
ix. Summarize sit	e reclamation goals	and plan:			
b. Would the proj	posed action cause of	or result in alteration	on of, increase or de	crease in size of, or encroachment	☐ Yes ✓ No
			ch or adjacent area?		
If Yes:		•	v		
				water index number, wetland map numb	er or geographic
description):					

<i>ii.</i> Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placem alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in sq	
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	□Yes□No
iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	☐ Yes ☐ No
acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed:	
expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion:	
• purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
proposed method of plant removal:	
if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s):	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? If Yes:	□Yes ∠ No
i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply?	□Yes □No
If Yes:	
Name of district or service area:	<u></u>
 Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? 	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes☐ No
 Do existing lines serve the project site? 	☐ Yes☐ No
<i>iii.</i> Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
Source(s) of supply for the district:	
<i>iv</i> . Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? If, Yes:	☐ Yes☐No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
Proposed source(s) of supply for new district:	
v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	gallons/minute.
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	☐ Yes Z No
If Yes:	
i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day	
ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe al approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? If Yes:	☐ Yes Z No
Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
Name of district:	
 Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? 	□ Yes □No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	□Yes □No
• Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	□Yes□No
 Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? 	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site?If Yes:	□Yes ☑ No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
 What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? V. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including special contents. 	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including speci	fying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point	☐Yes ✓ No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes:	
i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?Square feet or acres (impervious surface)	
Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
ii. Describe types of new point sources.	
iii Where will the stermweter munoff he directed (i.e. on site stermweter management facility/structures, adjacent m	concrtics
<i>iii.</i> Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent progroundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	opernes,
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
 Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? 	□ Yes□ No
<i>iv.</i> Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	□Yes□No
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	∠ Yes N o
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify:	
<i>i</i> . Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
N/A - No new equipment or physical modifications to the existing Rikers Island cogeneration facility or boilers are proposed.	
ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)N/A - No new equipment or physical modifications to the existing Rikers Island cogeneration facility or boilers are proposed.	
iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation) 2 cogeneration turbines equipped with duct burners; 8 boilers, 10 engines used for peak load management programs, and 55 emer	gency engines
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	∠ Yes □No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	
If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	✓Yes□No
ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
•666,873_Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
• $\frac{4.69}{\text{Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N}_2\text{O})}$	
•N/A Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
• $\frac{N/A}{N/A}$ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	
 N/A Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs) Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) 	
• Ions/vear (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (included landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes: i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):	
ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination me electricity, flaring):	easures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or
Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutary quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., described)	
 j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply) \(\subseteq \) Randomly between hours of): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐ Weekend
iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parkir	available within ½ mile of the proposed site? Output Distriction of new roads or change in existing access, describe: Output Distriction or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric Output Distriction or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric
ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project other):	the proposed action:ct (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or
 iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to a new or an upgrade, to a new	ii. During Operations: • Monday - Friday: N/A - Existing facility • Saturday: N/A - Existing facility • Sunday: N/A - Existing facility • Holidays: N/A - Existing facility

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction,	☐ Yes Z No
operation, or both? If yes:	
i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Describe:	
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting?	☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes:	
i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures	•
ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Describe:	LI TES LINO
o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day?	☐ Yes Z No
If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	İ
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?	☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:	
i. Product(s) to be storedii. Volume(s) per unit time (e.g., month, year)	
ii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation?	☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:	
i. Describe proposed treatment(s):	
ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	☐ Yes ☐No
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposa	I ☐ Yes ☑ No
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:	
i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
 Construction: tons per (unit of time) Operation: tons per (unit of time) 	
ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid was	te:
• Construction:	
• Operation:	
	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:Construction:	
Operation:	

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No If Yes: i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities):				
t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commerce waste? If Yes: i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be				
ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving ha	azardous wastes or constitu	uents:		
iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated toiv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recy		us constituents:		
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing If Yes: provide name and location of facility:			□Yes□No	
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous w	vastes which will not be se	ent to a hazardous waste facilit	y:	
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action				
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site				
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site. ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☐ Rural (non-farm) ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): Institutional (correctional facility). ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:				
b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.		1	- CI	
Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)	
Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	TBD	No change	No change	
Forested				
Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non- agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)				
Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)				
Surface water features (lekes pends streams rivers etc.)				
(lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)				
N 1 (1 1 1 1 011)				
, , , , , ,				
Other Describe:				

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? i If Yes: explain:	□Yes☑No
 i. If Yes: explain:	□Yes☑No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam?	□Yes ☑ No
If Yes: i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
 Dam height: feet Dam length: feet 	
• Surface area: acres	
Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet	
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification:	
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility,	□Yes ☑ No
or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility,	
If Yes:	.,
i. Has the facility been formally closed?	☐Yes☐ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin	∠ Yes No
property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	
	·ed·
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr There is a regulatory listing of Rikers Island as a Hazardous Substance Waste Disposal Site.	
h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any	☐Yes ✓ No
remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site?	
If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	□Yes□No
Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s):	
Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s):	
☐ Neither database	
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database?	□Yes□No
If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):	
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):	

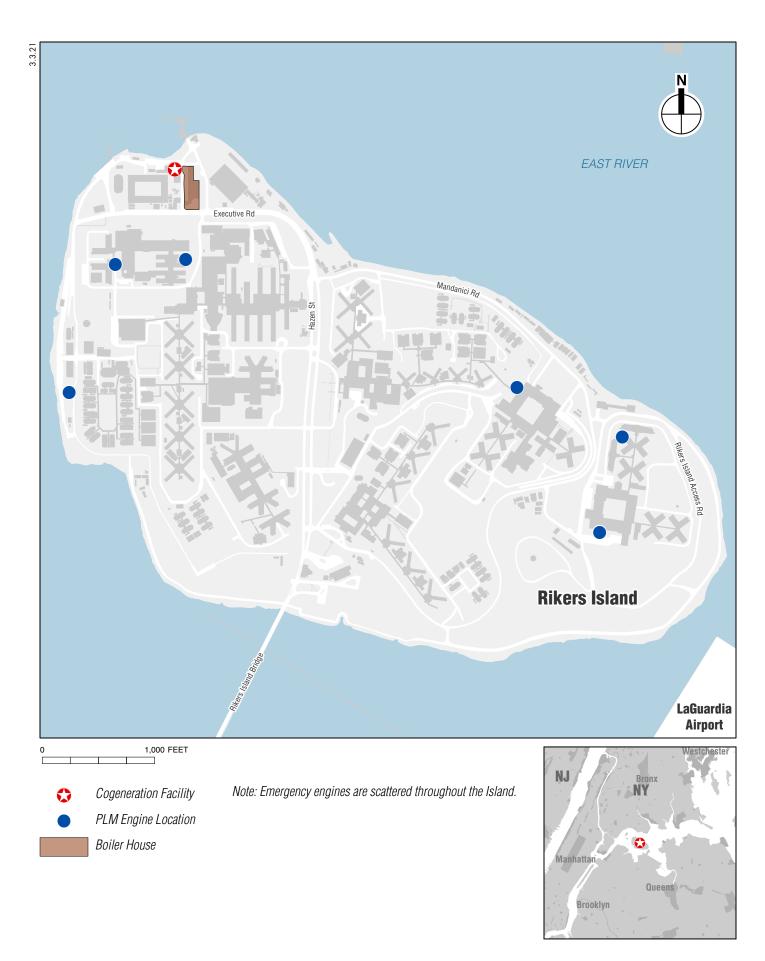
v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?		□Yes□No
If yes, DEC site ID number:		
Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement):		
 Describe any use limitations: Describe any engineering controls: 		
 Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? 		☐ Yes ☐ No
Explain:		
2. Aprilin		
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? Approx.	⁷⁰ feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?		☐ Yes ✓ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?	%	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	100 %	
e. Tredominant son type(s) present on project site.		
	%	
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average:10 f	eet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: 100 % of site		
☐ Moderately Well Drained:% of site		
Poorly Drained% of site		
f A managinate managina of managed action site with classes \$\overline{\pi}\$ 0.100%.	100 % of site	
1. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ☐ 10-15%: ☐ 15% or greater:	% of site	
☐ 15% or greater:	% of site	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:		☐ Yes ✓ No
<u></u>		
h. Surface water features.		
i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including st	reams, rivers,	□Yes ✓ No
ponds or lakes)?		— ————
ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?		∠ Yes No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.		
<i>iii.</i> Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by state or local agency?	y any federal,	∠ Yes □No
<i>iv.</i> For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following the project site.	lowing information:	
Streams: Name East River		
 Lakes or Ponds: Name 	Classification	
• Wetlands: Name	Approximate Size	
• Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)		
v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quaterbodies?	uality-impaired	✓ Yes □No
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:		
Upper East River, PCBs/other toxics		
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?		☐Yes Z No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?		□Yes ☑ No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?		□Yes ☑ No
l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source.	rce aquifer?	□Yes ☑ No
If Yes: i. Name of aquifer:		
i. Name of aquitor.		

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use N/A (existing facility)	the project site:	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural of If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and	•	☐ Yes ☑ No
 Following completion of project as proposed: Gain or loss (indicate + or -): 	acres acres acres	
 o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified. If Yes: i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): 	ed as habitat for an endangered or threatened spec	☐ Yes ✓ No ies?
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal the special concern? If Yes: i. Species and listing:		□Yes ☑ No
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may a		∐Yes Z No
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 at If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	nd 304?	∐Yes ⊉ No
 b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils pr i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): 		∐Yes Z No
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantiall Natural Landmark? If Yes: i. Nature of the natural landmark:	unity Geological Feature	□Yes ☑ No
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Crit If Yes: i. CEA name: ii. Basis for designation:		
iii. Designating agency and date:		

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commission Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Plates: i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District ii. Name: iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:	
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	☐Yes Z No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? If Yes: i. Describe possible resource(s): ii. Basis for identification:	□Yes ☑ No
h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes: i. Identify resource: See attachment page. ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or	✓ Yes No
etc.): iii. Distance between project and resource: miles.	
 i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: 	☐ Yes No
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?	□Yes □No
F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project. If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those in measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.	npacts plus any
G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge. Applicant/Sponsor Name NYCDOC Date Title Alex Mahoney, Exec. Dir. of Facilities	

E.3.h.: Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? If yes, identify resource; nature of, or basis for, designation; and distance between project and resource.

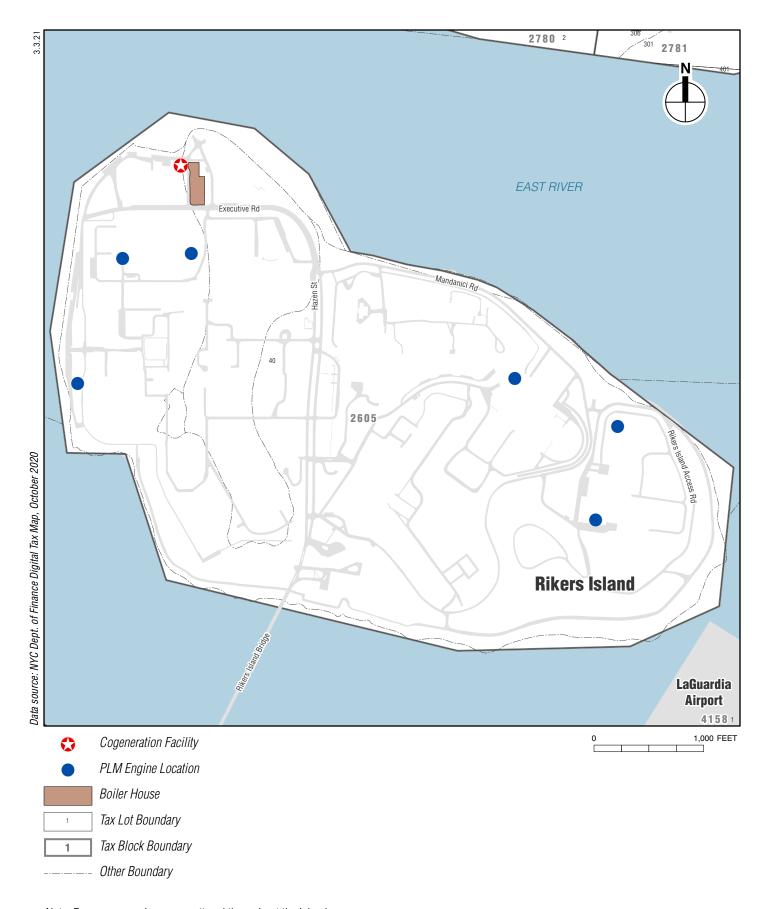
There are a number of parks within five miles of the project site, as well as publicly accessible buildings that have been designated as New York City Landmarks or have been determined eligible for listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places. There are no designated scenic byways, scenic roads, scenic areas of statewide significance, scenic trails, or scenic rivers within 5 miles of the project site.



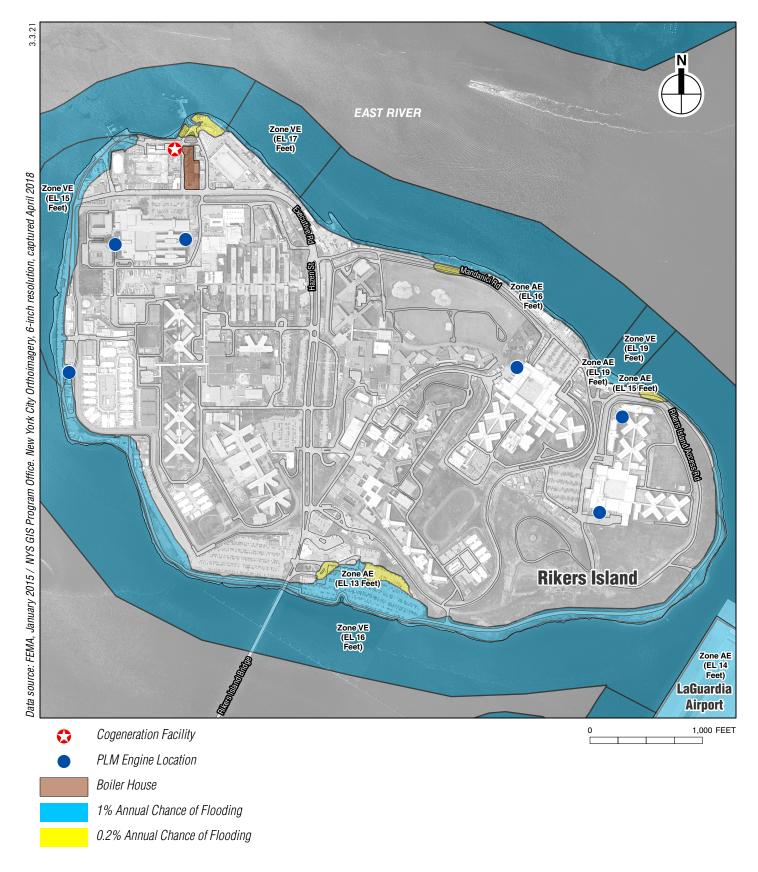
Project Location



Note: Emergency engines are scattered throughout the Island.



Note: Emergency engines are scattered throughout the Island.



Note: Emergency engines are scattered throughout the Island.



A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant, the New York City Department of Corrections (NYCDOC), proposes to modify the Title V air permit for the Rikers Island cogeneration facility, to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility and operates in compliance with applicable regulations and permit conditions.

NYCDOC operates equipment on Rikers Island to generate electricity for various uses on the island, as well as a plant to generate steam for heating, hot water and for other process uses such as the on-site laundry. A cogeneration plant consisting of two 7.5-megawatt natural gas-fired combustion turbines was installed at the Rikers Island central steam plant in 2014. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) that can be operated with a supplemental natural gas-fired duct burner in tandem with the turbine to provide additional steam output. During periods of peak steam demand on Rikers Island, or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance, the existing dual-fired (natural gas and fuel oil) boilers are needed to supply steam. Under the existing New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title V permit, the boilers cannot be operated as needed due to annual emission limits, especially during periods of peak demand or cogeneration plant maintenance conditions. For this reason, modifications to the Rikers Island facility's Title V air permit have been proposed to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applicable regulations and permit conditions. These conditions include allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of peak steam demand or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance.

Currently, the Title V permit has annual emission caps for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) that limit boiler operations. The removal of these limitations on the boilers requires modifications to the Title V permit conditions. In addition, under the current Title V permit, certain internal combustion engines on Rikers Island that operate at the facility have the option of enrolling in a Peak Load Management (PLM) program. These engines are subject to a NOx emissions cap of 22.5 tons/year outside use during regular testing and maintenance, as specified in the current Title V permit.

In addition, new NOx emission limits will be established, which will require the cogeneration plant to meet a limit of 12 parts per million (ppm) when the combustion turbine is operating without additional natural gas-fired duct firing HRSGs. A NOx emission limit of 15 ppm is proposed when the combustion turbine is operating with duct firing HRSGs. The annual NOx emissions cap on the cogeneration plant is being revised to 52 tons per year (tpy).

The proposed Title V permit modification requires the approval of NYSDEC. No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines are proposed.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES

The environmental review of the proposed permit modification follows the requirements of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), and generally uses the 2020 New York City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual as a guide with respect to environmental analysis methodologies and impact criteria for evaluating the proposed permit modification in this Supplemental Report, unless stated otherwise.¹

Because the proposed permit modification would not result in any construction of new facilities or structures, would not result in subsurface disturbance, would not result in any change to existing land use or zoning and would not require any zoning actions, would not introduce any new sources of noise or new noise-sensitive uses, would not result in a new population, and would not displace an existing population or business, in accordance with *CEQR Technical Manual* methodology, no further analysis is required and no significant adverse impacts would be expected to occur in the following areas: socioeconomic conditions; community facilities and services; open space; shadows; historic and cultural resources; urban design and visual resources; hazardous materials; natural resources; water and sewer infrastructure; solid waste and sanitation services; energy; transportation; noise; neighborhood character; and construction. Additional analyses are presented below.

LAND USE, ZONING, AND PUBLIC POLICY

PUBLIC POLICY—WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

The project site is located within the coastal zone designated by New York State and New York City (see **Figure 5**), and therefore the proposed permit modification is subject to review for consistency with the policies of the City's Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP).

The Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972 was enacted to support and protect the distinctive character of the waterfront and to set forth standard policies for reviewing proposed development projects along coastlines. The program responded to City, State, and federal concerns about the deterioration and inappropriate use of the waterfront. The CZMA emphasizes the primacy of State decision-making regarding the coastal zone. In accordance with the CZMA, New York State adopted its own Coastal Management Program (CMP), designed to balance economic development and preservation by promoting waterfront revitalization and water-dependent uses while protecting fish and wildlife, open space and scenic areas, farmland, and public access to the shoreline, and minimizing adverse changes to ecological systems and erosion and flood hazards. The New York State CMP provides for local implementation when a municipality adopts a local waterfront revitalization program, as is the case in New York City.

The WRP is the City's principal coastal zone management tool. The WRP was originally adopted in 1982 and approved by the New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) for inclusion in the New York State CMP. The WRP establishes the City's policies for the development and use of the waterfront and provides a framework for evaluating activities proposed in the Coastal Zone. Revisions to the WRP were approved by the City Council on October 30, 2013. The revisions are intended to reflect policy elements included in the DCP's 2011 *Vision 2020 New York City Comprehensive Waterfront Plan*, including incorporation of climate change and sea level rise

¹ The City of New York, Mayor's Office of Environmental Coordination. City Environmental Quality Review ("CEQR") Technical Manual 2020 Edition Revisions (Effective 12/27/16).

considerations to increase the resiliency of the waterfront area, promotion of waterfront industrial development and both commercial and recreational water-borne activities, increased restoration of ecologically significant areas, and design of best practices for waterfront open spaces.

The changes were recently approved by NYSDOS and the U.S. Department of Commerce. The proposed project's consistency with the WRP has been assessed using the 2013 revisions. The New York State Consistency Assessment Form, WRP Consistency Assessment Form, and assessments of the proposed project's conformity with the City's WRP policies are provided in **Appendix A**.

AIR QUALITY

See Attachment B.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Increased GHG emissions are changing the global climate, which is predicted to lead to wideranging effects on the environment, including rising sea levels, increases in temperature, and changes in precipitation levels.

In July of 2019, New York State enacted the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA). Among other requirements, the CLCPA directs state agencies to determine if their decisions are consistent with the Statewide GHG emission limits established by the CLCPA in Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 75 compared to a statewide 1990 GHG emissions baseline. In the case of the NYSDEC, a CLCPA consistency determination is required for applications for new state facility permits, new Title V permits, and significant modifications to state facility permits and Title V permits.

The proposed permit modifications do not include any new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines. This modification is required to provide operational flexibility to the facility and maintain facility compliance with respect to annual NO_x emissions. The facility will continue to operate in a similar manner as they have been operating since the installation of the cogeneration plant with no expected changes. In addition, the facility is accepting new permit conditions, thereby reducing the number of engines that could participate in PLM programs and also defining limits on the operating load for the PLM engines. With these conditions it is expected that there would be no change in GHG emissions.

The cogeneration plant provides power as well as heating and cooling to the buildings on the Island. The cogeneration plant was installed in 2014 and utilizes waste heat for heating and cooling, which reduces the amount of required fuel for steam generation from the plant boilers. In addition, on-site power generation reduces the electric load that is typically supplied by existing power plants, helping to manage peak electricity usage, particularly during the summer months, where a portion of the power generated during peak periods is from older more polluting and less efficient fossil fuel power plants. On-site power production also reduces losses that occur when electricity is transmitted and distributed over long distances. As a result of the energy savings achieved for the facility, the cogeneration systems lower the operating costs and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions when compared to the 1990 baseline specified in the CLCPA. For these reasons, the project would continue to realize GHG benefits. Therefore, no further analysis is required.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The proposed action would not result in any significant unmitigated adverse impacts to air quality, water quality, hazardous materials, noise, or any other relevant CEQR analysis area. Therefore, the proposed permit modification would not result in any significant adverse impacts to public health, and no further analysis is necessary.

Attachment B: Air Quality

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The New York City Department of Correction (DOC) maintains a power plant, boiler house, engine generators that have the capability to participate in peak load management (PLM) programs, and multiple emergency generators that are distributed throughout the property. The power plant consists of a cogeneration plant with two, 7.5 megawatt (MW) natural-gas-fired, turbines equipped with duct-firing heat recovery steam generators and one, 1.5 MW emergency black start engine generator. The boiler house consists of eight, 96 MMBTU/hr dual fuel-fired boilers. There are 19 diesel fuel fired engine generators that have the capability to participate in PLM programs, each rated between 800 kilowatts (KW) and 1,100 KW. In addition, there are exempt emergency backup-generators located throughout the facility.

Modifications to the Rikers Island facility's Title V air permit have been proposed to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with all applicable regulations and permit conditions. No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration facility or boilers are proposed under the proposed permit modifications.

An air dispersion modeling analysis was performed, at NYSDEC's request, to demonstrate compliance with 1-hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in support of the Title V modification and renewal application. NO₂ is one of the primary pollutants of concern for engines and boilers because it is a principal precursor to ozone formation. The results of the modeling analysis determined that the facility with the proposed permit modifications results in local increases in 1-hour NO₂ concentrations, particularly at nearby locations on Rikers Island and over the open water. However, the modeled 1-hour NO₂ concentrations from the facility, when added to ambient background levels, were not predicted to exceed the 1-hour NAAQS. In addition, 1-hour NO₂ concentrations significantly drop at distant locations further away from the modeled sources.

In order to avoid potential exceedances of the 1-hour NO₂ standard, the facility is accepting new permit conditions, thereby reducing the number of engines that could participate in PLM programs and also defining limits on the maximum enrolled capacity for the PLM engines. Furthermore, new NO_x emission limits will be established which will require the cogeneration facility to meet stringent NO_x emission levels and the annual NO_x emissions from the cogeneration unit are being capped at 52 tons per year. With these conditions in place, no significant adverse air quality impacts are predicted with the proposed permit modifications.

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

POWER PLANT

The power plant consists of two, 7.5 MW Solar Taurus 70-10301S natural gas fired, simple cycle gas turbines equipped with duct firing heat recovery steam generators, and one 1.5 MW emergency

black start engine generator. The power plant provides electrical power and thermal energy to Rikers Island. The exhaust from each turbine is vented to a separate stack located outside the powerhouse. The black start engine generator is used for emergency purposes only, and is tested periodically. Since it is considered to be an intermittent source it was not included in the modeling analysis, based on applicable USEPA guidance¹.

BOILER HOUSE

Eight 96 MMBTU/hr boilers, each firing natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil as backup fuel, exhaust through three separate stacks located adjacent to the Boiler House. The boilers provide thermal energy to Rikers Island and primarily operate as a backup or supplemental to the power plant.

PLM ENGINES

There are 19 internal combustion engines at Rikers that have the option of enrolling in PLM programs with Con Edison. In the current Title V permit these 19 engines are subject to a NO_x emissions cap of 22.5 tons/year. These 19 engines (four 1,100 kW, two 800 kW, three 900 kW, one 625 kW, and nine 1,150 kW) fire diesel fuel oil and are located at various locations throughout Rikers. Each engine exhausts locally. Fourteen of these engines have undergone a NO_x RACT analysis per 6 NYCRR 227-2, dated March 2020. The RACT analysis demonstrated that RACT for these engines is no control, as defined in New York State's DAR-20, and are therefore in compliance with Part 227-2, either at their existing NOx variance limit in the current Title V permit or at a new NO_x limit based upon the most recent stack testing conducted in 2018. The remaining five engines were not tested in 2018 and therefore currently do not participate in a PLM program. These engines may be used for emergency purposes only and therefore were not included in the modeling analysis, based on applicable USEPA guidance that they are classified as intermittent sources.²

EMERGENCY ENGINES

The facility has approximately 51 emergency diesel engines scattered throughout Rikers Island for emergency support. These engines are only used for emergency back-up and are operated periodically for maintenance and testing purposes. As per EPA's guidance, these engines are considered to be intermittent sources and were therefore not included in the modeling analysis.

SOURCE PARAMETERS AND EMISSION RATES

An air quality impact analysis was conducted to evaluate potential impacts from Rikers with respect to the NO₂ 1-hour NAAQS. Stack exhaust parameters for the turbines with duct firing (cogeneration plant), boilers, and PLM engines were obtained from the Title V permit application.

For the cogeneration plant, NO_x emission rates were calculated based on the proposed NO_x emission limit of 15 parts per million (ppm) at 15% O_2 from the turbines with duct firing, as demonstrated in the LAER analysis dated March 2020. The modeling analysis assumed that both

¹ EPA Memorandum, "Additional Clarification Regarding Application of Appendix W, Modeling Guidance for the 1-Hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard," March 1, 2011.

² EPA Memorandum, "Additional Clarification Regarding Application of Appendix W, Modeling Guidance for the 1-Hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard," March 1, 2011.

turbines operate continuously at maximum capacity with duct firing year-round as a conservative estimate.

For the boilers, NO_x emission rates were calculated based on the NO_x RACT emission limit of 0.12 pounds per MMBtu as demonstrated in the March 2020 NO_x RACT analysis. The modeling analysis assumes that all eight boilers are operating continuously at maximum capacity. This is a conservative assumption since two of the eight boilers are currently not operational.

The Rikers PLM engines have historically participated in the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) Special Case Resource (SCR) and Con Edison Coordinated Demand Response Programs (CDRP) and are dispatched between 1:00 PM and 7:00 PM Monday through Friday when the grid is peaking in the summer. In the last decade, the facility has never been called during the winter season. However, for modeling purposes, the engines are assumed to be running continuously assuming operation between 1:00 PM and 7:00 PM throughout the year. The modeling analysis uses a specific NO_x RACT limit and maximum allowable enrolled kW capacity for each engine to demonstrate compliance with the 1-hour NO₂ standard. New conditions reflecting these kW limits by engine are included in the Title V permit renewal application.

Table 1 presents the stack parameters and NO₂ emission rates used in the analysis for the boilers and the cogeneration plant. **Table 2** presents the stack parameters and NO₂ emission rates used in the analysis for the PLM engines.

Table 1
Boiler and Cogeneration Plant
Stack Parameters and NO2 Emission Rates

		Cogeneration Plant						
Parameter	U-00001	U-00002	U-00003	U-00011				
Stack Exhaust Height (feet) ⁽¹⁾	182	185	170	150				
Stack Exhaust Diameter (feet) ⁽¹⁾	11.7	9.0	7.0	5.0				
Stack Exhaust Temperature (°F)(1)	450	450	450	292				
Stack Exhaust velocity (feet/sec) ⁽¹⁾	19.81	16.64	27.51	62.2				
Fuel Type	Natural Gas / #2 Fuel oil	Natural Gas / #2 Fuel oil	Natural Gas / #2 Fuel oil	Natural Gas				
Emissions (g/s)								
NO ₂ (1-hour)	5.81 ⁽²⁾	2.90 ⁽²⁾	2.90 ⁽²⁾	0.94(3)(4)				

Notes:

- (1) Stack exhaust parameters obtained from Title V Permit.
- (2) NO₂ emission rates are based on the NO_x RACT limits.
- (3) Emission rates presented are per unit.
- (4) Emission rate based on worst case ambient temperature/load condition (0°F ambient temperature and 100% operating load) with duct burner operation year-round.

Table 2
PLM Engines
Stack Parameters and NO₂ Emission Rates

		Location												
Parameter		GF	RVC		RM	RMSC		OBCC			WF			
Maximum modeled capacity (KW)	715	638	469	540	200	200	0	0	0	0	615	615	615	615
Emission Source	00010	00011	00012	00013	00014	00015	00016	00017	00018	00019	00020	00022	00024	00025
Emission Point	00010	00011	00012	00013	00014	00015	00016	00017	00018	00019	00020	00022	00024	00025
Stack Exhaust Height (feet) ⁽¹⁾	110	110	110	110	35	35	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Stack Exhaust Diameter (feet) ⁽¹⁾	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Stack Exhaust Temperature (°F)(1)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Stack Exhaust velocity (feet/sec) ⁽¹⁾	172	172	98	141	87	87	141	141	172	172	125	125	125	125
Fuel Type	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
	Emissions													
NOx RACT Limit (g/bhp-hr)	7.7	9.2(2)	7.5	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7(2)	4.7(2)	8.9(2)	8.6(2)	6.9	7.0	7.7	6.6
NO ₂ (1-hour) per engine (g/s)	2.051	2.186	1.310	1.489	0.581	0.603	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	0.0(3)	1.581	1.604	1.765	1.513

Notes:

GRVC: George R. Veirno Center RMSC: Rose M. Singer Center

OBCC: Otis Bantum Correctional Center

WF: West Facility

- (1) Stack exhaust parameters obtained from Title V permit application.
- (2) Revised proposed NOx RACT emission limit as demonstrated in the March 2020 NOx RACT analysis.
- (3) Operation of the four PLM engines located at OBCC have the potential to exceed the 1-hour NO₂ standard at the current NO₂ emission limits; therefore, these engines have been excluded from this 1-hour NO₂ modeling analysis and will not operate under PLM programs until they can demonstrate compliance with the standard.

B. AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND BENCHMARKS

NATIONAL AND STATE AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

As required by the CAA, primary and secondary NAAQS have been established³ for six major air pollutants: CO, NO₂, ozone, respirable PM (both PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), SO₂, and lead. The primary standards represent levels that are requisite to protect the public health, allowing an adequate margin of safety. The secondary standards are intended to protect the nation's welfare, and account for air pollutant effects on soil, water, visibility, materials, vegetation, and other aspects of the environment. The primary standards are generally either the same as the secondary standards or more restrictive. The NAAQS are presented in **Table 3**. The NAAQS for CO, annual NO₂, and 3-hour SO₂ have also been adopted as the ambient air quality standards for New York State, but are defined on a running 12-month basis rather than for calendar years only. New York State also has standards for total suspended particles, settleable particles, non-methane hydrocarbons, 24-hour and annual SO₂, and ozone which correspond to federal standards that have since been revoked or replaced, and for the noncriteria pollutants beryllium, fluoride, and hydrogen sulfide.

Effective December 2015, EPA lowered the 2008 ozone NAAQS from 0.075 ppm to 0.070. EPA issued final area designations for the revised standard on April 30, 2018.

NAAQS ATTAINMENT STATUS AND STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

The CAA, as amended in 1990, defines non-attainment areas (NAA) as geographic regions that have been designated as not meeting one or more of the NAAQS. When an area is designated as non-attainment by EPA, the state is required to develop and implement a State Implementation Plan (SIP), which delineates how a state plans to achieve air quality that meets the NAAQS under the deadlines established by the CAA, followed by a plan for maintaining attainment status once the area is in attainment.

In 2002, EPA re-designated New York City as in attainment for CO. Under the resulting maintenance plans, New York is committed to implementing site-specific control measures throughout the city to reduce CO levels, should unanticipated localized growth result in elevated CO levels during the maintenance period. The second CO maintenance plan for the region was approved by EPA on May 30, 2014.

Manhattan had been designated as a moderate NAA for PM_{10} . EPA clarified on July 29, 2015that the designation only applied to the revoked annual standard.

The five New York City counties and Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, and Orange Counties had been designated as a PM_{2.5} NAA (New York Portion of the New York–Northern New Jersey–Long Island, NY–NJ–CT NAA) since 2004 under the CAA due to exceedance of the 1997 annual average standard, and were also nonattainment with the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS since November 2009. The area was redesignated as in attainment for that standard effective April 18, 2014 and is now under a maintenance plan. EPA lowered the annual average primary standard to 12 μ g/m³ effective March 2013. EPA designated the area as in attainment for the 12 μ g/m³ NAAQS effective April 15, 2015.

³ EPA. *National Ambient Air Quality Standards*. 40 CFR part 50.

Table 3 **National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)**

	Pri	mary	Secondary			
Pollutant	ppm	μg/m³	ppm	μg/m³		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)						
8-Hour Average	9 ⁽¹⁾	10,000	NI.			
1-Hour Average	35 ⁽¹⁾	40,000	INC	one		
Lead						
Rolling 3-Month Average	NA	0.15	NA	0.15		
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)						
1-Hour Average ⁽²⁾	0.100	188	No	one		
Annual Average	0.053	100	0.053	100		
Ozone (O ₃)						
8-Hour Average ⁽³⁾	0.070	140	0.070	140		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)						
24-Hour Average ⁽¹⁾	NA	150	NA	150		
Fine Respirable Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})						
Annual Mean ⁽⁴⁾	NA	12	NA	15		
24-Hour Average ⁽⁵⁾	NA	35	NA	35		
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	•		-			
1-Hour Average ⁽⁶⁾	0.075	196	NA	NA		
Maximum 3-Hour Average ⁽¹⁾	NA	NA	0.50	1,300		

ppm – parts per million (unit of measure for gases only)

μg/m³ – micrograms per cubic meter (unit of measure for gases and particles, including lead) NA - not applicable

All annual periods refer to calendar year.

Standards are defined in ppm. Approximately equivalent concentrations in µg/m³ are presented.

- (1) Not to be exceeded more than once a year.
- (2) 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile daily maximum 1-hr average concentration
- (3) 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hr average concentration.
- (4) 3-year average of annual mean.
- (5) Not to be exceeded by the annual 98th percentile when averaged over 3 years.
- (6) 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile daily maximum 1-hr average concentration.

40 CFR Part 50: National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Effective June 15, 2004, EPA designated Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester, and the five New York City counties (NY portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT, NAA) as moderate non-attainment areas for the 1997 8-hour average ozone standard. In March 2008 EPA strengthened the 8-hour ozone standards, but certain requirements remain in areas that were either nonattainment or maintenance areas for the 1997 ozone standard ('antibacksliding'). EPA designated the same NAA as a marginal NAA for the 2008 ozone NAAQS, effective July 20, 2012. On April 11, 2016, as requested by New York State, EPA reclassified the area as a "moderate" NAA. On July 19, 2017 DEC announced that the New York Metro Area (NYMA) is not projected to meet the July 20, 2018 attainment deadline and DEC therefore requested that EPA reclassify the NYMA to "serious" nonattainment. EPA reclassified the NYMA from "moderate" to "serious" NAA, effective September 23, 2019, which imposes a new attainment deadline of July 20, 2021 (based on 2018-2020 monitored data). On April 30, 2018, EPA designated the same area as a moderate NAA for the revised 2015 ozone standard. SIP revisions are due by August 3, 2021.

New York City is currently in attainment of the annual-average NO₂ standard. EPA has designated the entire state of New York as "unclassifiable/attainment" of the 1-hour NO₂ standard effective February 29, 2012. Since additional monitoring is required for the 1-hour standard, areas will be reclassified once three years of monitoring data are available.

EPA has established a 1-hour SO₂ standard, replacing the former 24-hour and annual standards, effective August 23, 2010. In December 2017, EPA designated the entire State of New York as in attainment for this standard, with the exception of Monroe County, which was designated "unclassifiable".

C. METHODOLOGY FOR PREDICTING NO₂ CONCENTRATIONS

NO₂ is one of the primary pollutants of concern for engines and boilers because it is a principal precursor to ozone formation. This section presents the methodologies, data, and assumptions used to conduct the 1-hour NO₂ modeling analysis for Rikers.

DISPERSION MODEL

The dispersion modeling analysis was performed using the EPA AERMOD dispersion model⁴. The AERMOD model calculates pollutant concentrations from one or more points (e.g., exhaust stacks) based on hourly meteorological data, and has the capability of calculating pollutant concentrations at locations when the plume from the exhaust stack is affected by the aerodynamic wakes and eddies (downwash) produced by nearby structures. Computations with the AERMOD model to determine impacts from the facility were made assuming urban dispersion coefficients, regulatory default options (stack tip downwash, elevated terrain, calm winds processing, etc.), inclusion of building wake, the use of flagpole receptors, and the urban boundary layer option.

METEOROLOGICAL DATA

The modeling analysis was performed using latest recent five-year meteorological data set from the nearest representative National Weather Service (NWS) station, consisting of surface data from LaGuardia Airport, NY and concurrent upper air data from Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, NY (2015 to 2019). The NYSDEC supplied the meteorological dataset, which was processed with the AERMET Version 19191 processor.

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⁴ EPA. *AERMOD Implementation Guide*. <u>454/B-19-035</u>, <u>August 2019</u>; AERMOD Model Formulation and Evaluation. 454/R-19-0014, August 2019; and User's Guide for the AMS/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD). 454/B-19-027, August 2019.

RECEPTOR NETWORK

Receptor data, including ground level elevations and coordinates, were used in the AERMOD model. Four uniform ground-level Cartesian receptor grids were utilized. The first is a coarse Cartesian receptor grid with receptor spacing of 500 meters extending out from 5 km to 10 km in all directions from center of the Rikers Island. The second receptor grid is an intermediate Cartesian receptor grid with 250 meter receptor spacing, extending out from 2 km to 5 km in all directions from the center of the Rikers Island. The third receptor grid is a fine Cartesian receptor grid with 100 meter spacing, extending out from 1 km to 2 km in all directions from the center of the Rikers Island. The fourth receptor grid is a fine Cartesian receptor grid with 75 meter spacing extending out to 1 km from north, south, east and west boundaries of the Rikers Island. Discrete ground level receptors on Rikers Island the public has access, including recreation spaces, were also modeled. A terrain pre-processor program was used to determine the representative ground elevations for each receptor.

MODELING ANALYSIS

EPA has developed guidance for assessing 1-hour average NO₂ concentrations for compliance with the NAAQS.⁵ This guidance along with other guidance from the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA)⁶ was used to develop representative 1-hour background concentrations that were added to the concentrations predicted from the modeled project sources. The background data was provided by the NYSDEC and the methodology used the multi-year averages of the 98th percentiles of the available background concentrations by season and hour-of-day based on EPA's March 1, 2011 Clarification memo.

1-hour average NO₂ concentration increments from the modeled sources were estimated using the AERMOD model's PVMRM module to analyze chemical transformation within the model. The PVMRM module incorporates hourly background ozone concentrations to estimate NO_x transformation within the source plume. Ozone concentrations were obtained from NYSDEC for the NYSDEC Queens College II monitoring station since that is the most representative ozone monitoring station for the years 2015-2019. An initial default NO₂ to NOx ratio of 50 percent at the source exhaust stack was used for the turbines and boilers, and 20 percent⁷ for the PLM engines, which is considered representative for this source type. A review of the USEPA's NO2/NOx In-stack Ratio (ISR) Database (NO2_ISR_database.xls and NO2_ISR_alpha_database) determined that this value is more conservative than the average values of similar sized units.

Total 1-hour NO₂ concentrations were determined following methodologies that are accepted by the EPA, and which are considered appropriate and conservative for this analysis. The methodology used to determine the compliance of total 1-hour NO₂ concentrations from the emission sources with the 1-hour NO₂ NAAQS was based on adding the monitored background

⁵ EPA Memorandum, "Additional Clarification Regarding Application of Appendix W, Modeling Guidance for the 1-Hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard," March 1, 2011.

⁶ Modeling Compliance of the Federal 1-Hour NO₂ NAAQS", CAPCOA Guidance Document, October 27, 2011, http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox_Resources/CAPCOANO2GuidanceDocument10-27-11.pdf

⁷ San Joaquin Valley, Assessment of Non-Regulatory Options in AERMOD Specifically OLM and PVMRM, Appendix C—Recommended In-stack NO2/NOx Ratios, http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox Resources/AirQualityMonitoring.htm#modeling guidance

to modeled concentrations, as follows: hourly modeled concentrations from emission sources were first added to the seasonal hourly background monitored concentrations from the nearest representative monitoring station provided by NYSDEC; then the highest combined daily 1-hour NO₂ concentration was determined at each receptor location and the 98th percentile daily 1-hour maximum concentration for each modeled year was calculated within the AERMOD model; finally the 98th percentile concentrations was averaged over the latest five years.

D. PREDICTED AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

An air dispersion modeling analysis was performed, to demonstrate compliance with 1-hour NO_2 NAAQS in support of the Title V renewal application. The results of the modeling analysis are presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4 Maximum Predicted 1-hour NO₂ Concentrations

Modeled Pollutant	Averaging Period	Maximum Impact (µg/m3)	Background Concentration (µg/m3)	Total Concentration (µg/m3)	NAAQS (µg/m3)
NO ₂	1-Hour			187.8 ⁽¹⁾	188

Notes

The results shown in the table determined that the modeled 1-hour NO₂ concentrations from the facility, when added to ambient background levels, are not predicted to exceed the 1-hour NAAQS. Modifications have been proposed to the Title V air permit to limit the operating load for the PLM engines.

With the proposed modifications, there would be no significant adverse air quality impacts from the Rikers Island facility.

⁽¹⁾ The 1-Hour NO₂ concentration presented is the maximum of the total 98th percentile 1-Hour NO₂ concentration predicted at any receptor using seasonal-hourly background concentrations and using the PVMRM module.

Appendix A New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program Consistency Assessment Forms

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Coastal Assessment Form

A. <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u> (Please print or type all answers)

- 1. State agencies shall complete this CAF for proposed actions which are subject to Part 600 of Title 19 of the NYCRR. This assessment is intended to supplement other information used by a state agency in making a determination of significance pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (see 6 NYCRR, Part 617). If it is determined that a proposed action will not have a significant effect on the environment, this assessment is intended to assist a state agency in complying with the certification requirements of 19 NYCRR Section 600.4.
- 2. If any question in Section C on this form is answered "yes," then the proposed action may affect the achievement of the coastal policies contained in Article 42 of the Executive Law. Thus, the action should be analyzed in more detail and, if necessary, modified prior to either (a) making a certification of consistency pursuant to 19 NYCRR Part 600 or, (b) making the findings required under SEQR, 6 NYCRR, Section 617.11, if the action is one for which an environmental impact statement is being prepared. If an action cannot be certified as consistent with the coastal policies, it shall not be undertaken.
- 3. Before answering the questions in Section C, the preparer of this form should review the coastal policies contained in 19 NYCRR Section 600.5. A proposed action should be evaluated as to its significant beneficial and adverse effects upon the coastal area.

B. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

- (a) Directly undertaken (e.g. capital construction, planning activity, agency regulation, land transaction) \square
- (b) Financial assistance (e.g. grant, loan, subsidy) □

1. Type of state agency action (check appropriate response):

(c) Permit, license, certification ☑

2. Describe nature and extent of action:

The New York City Department of Corrections (NYCDOC), proposes to modify the Title V air permit for the Rikers Island cogeneration facility, to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility and operates in compliance with applicable regulations and permit conditions. NYCDOC operates equipment on Rikers Island to generate electricity for various uses on the island, as well as a plant to generate steam for heating, hot water and for other process uses such as the on-site laundry. A cogeneration plant consisting of two 7.5-megawatt natural gas-fired combustion turbines was installed at the Rikers Island central steam plant in 2014. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) that can be operated with a supplemental natural gas-fired duct burner in tandem with the turbine to provide additional steam output. During periods of peak steam demand on Rikers Island, or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance, the existing dual-fired (natural gas and fuel oil) boilers are needed to supply steam. Under the existing New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title V permit, the boilers cannot be operated as needed due to annual emission limits, especially during periods of peak demand or cogeneration plant maintenance conditions. For this reason, modifications to the Rikers Island facility's Title V air permit have been proposed to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applicable regulations and permit conditions. These conditions include allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of peak steam demand or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance.

Currently, the Title V permit has annual emission caps for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) that limit boiler operations. The removal of these limitations on the boilers requires modifications to the Title V permit conditions. In addition, under the current Title V permit, certain internal combustion engines on Rikers Island that operate at the facility have the option of enrolling in a Peak Load Management (PLM) program. These engines are subject to a NOx emissions cap of 22.5 tons/year outside use during

regular testing and maintenance, as specified in the current Title V permit.

In addition, new NOx emission limits will be established, which will require the cogeneration plant to meet a limit of 12 parts per million (ppm) when the combustion turbine is operating without additional natural gas-fired duct firing HRSGs. A NOx emission limit of 15 ppm is proposed when the combustion turbine is operating with duct firing HRSGs. The annual NOx emissions cap on the cogeneration plant is being revised to 52 tons per year (tpy).

The proposed Title V permit modification requires the approval of NYSDEC. No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines are proposed.

3.	Location of action:	-		DN 71 134 74 1 377 444 2					
	New York	<u>N</u>	lew York City	Rikers Island, New York, NY 11370					
	County	City	, Town or Village	Street or Site Description					
4.	If an application for the proposed action has been filed with the state agency, the following information shall be provided:								
(a)	Name of applicant:	Alex Mahoney, Executive Director of Facilities, NYC Department of Correction							
(b)	Mailing address:	17-25 Haze	n Street, New York, NY	11370					
(c)	Telephone Number:	Area Code	718-546-1429						
(d)	State agency applicat	ion number:							
5.									
	Yes	No X _	If yes, which fed	eral agency?					

C.	<u>COASTAL ASSESSMENT</u> (Check either "YES" or "NO" for each of the following questions)									
		<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>							
1.	Will the proposed activity be <u>located</u> in, or contiguous to, or have a <u>significant effect</u> upon any of the resource areas identified on the coastal area map:									
	(a) Significant fish or wildlife habitats?		X							
	(b) Scenic resources of statewide significance?		X							
	(c) Important agricultural lands?		X							
2.	Will the proposed activity have a significant effect upon:									
	(a) Commercial or recreational use of fish and wildlife resources?		X							
	(b) Scenic quality of the coastal environment?		X							
	(c) Development of future, or existing water dependent uses?		X							
	(d) Operation of the State's major ports?		X							
	(e) Land and water uses within the State's small harbors?		X							
	(f) Existing or potential public recreation opportunities?		X							
	(g) Structures, sites or districts of historic, archeological or cultural significance to the State or nation?		X							
3.	Will the proposed activity <u>involve</u> or <u>result in</u> any of the following:									
	(a) Physical alteration of two (2) acres or more of land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters?		X							
	(b) Physical alteration of five (5) acres or more of land located elsewhere in the coastal area?		X							
	(c) Expansion of existing public services of infrastructure in undeveloped or low density areas of the coastal area?		X							
	(d) Energy facility not subject to Article VII or VIII of the Public Service Law?		X							
	(e) Mining, excavation, filling or dredging in coastal waters?		X							
	(f) Reduction of existing or potential public access to or along the shore?		X							
	(g) Sale or change in use of state-owned lands located on the shoreline or under water?		X							
	(h) Development within a designated flood or erosion hazard area?		X							
	(i) Development on a beach, dune, barrier island or other natural feature that provides protection against flooding or erosion?		X							
4.	Will the proposed action be <u>located</u> in or have a <u>significant effect</u> upon an area included in an approved									
	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?	X								

D. <u>SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS</u>

If any question in Section C is answered "Yes", AND either of the following two conditions is met:

Section B.1(a) or B.1(b) is checked; or Section B.1(c) is checked <u>AND</u> B.5 is answered "Yes",

THEN one copy of the Completed Coastal Assessment Form shall be submitted to:

New York State Department of State
Office of Coastal, Local Government and Community Sustainability
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1010
Albany, New York 12231-0001

If assistance of further information is needed to complete this form, please call the Department of State at (518) 474-6000.

E. REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Will the proposed action be <u>located</u> in or have a <u>significant effect</u> upon an area included in an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?

The project site is located within the coastal zone designated by New York State and New York City, and therefore the proposed permit modification is subject to review for consistency with the policies of New York City's Waterfront Revitalization Program. The City's WRP Consistency Assessment Form has been prepared and is included in Appendix A.

Preparer's Name:	Alex Mahoney								
	(Please print)								
Title:	Executive Director of Facilities	Agency:	NYC Department of Correction						
Telephone Number:	718-546-1429	Date:	03/04/2021						

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY	WRP No
Date Received:	DOS No

NEW YORK CITY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM Consistency Assessment Form

Proposed actions that are subject to CEQR, ULURP or other local, state or federal discretionary review procedures, and that are within New York City's Coastal Zone, must be reviewed and assessed for their consistency with the <u>New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program</u> (WRP) which has been approved as part of the State's Coastal Management Program.

This form is intended to assist an applicant in certifying that the proposed activity is consistent with the WRP. It should be completed when the local, state, or federal application is prepared. The completed form and accompanying information will be used by the New York State Department of State, the New York City Department of City Planning, or other city or state agencies in their review of the applicant's certification of consistency.

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION								
Name of Applicant: New York City Department of Correction								
Name of Applicant Representative: Alex Mahoney, Executive Director of Facilities Address: 17-25 Hazen Street, New York, NY 11370								
Telephone: 718-546-1429 Email: Alex.Mahoney@doc.nyc.gov								

B. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

If more space is needed, include as an attachment.

Project site owner (if different than above): _

I. Brief description of activity

A modification to the Rikers Island cogeneration facility's Title V air permit is proposed to ensure that the facility, which generates steam for use on the island, has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applicable regulations and permit conditions. These conditions include allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of peak steam demand or when the cogeneration facility is undergoing maintenance. Currently, the Title V permit has annual emission caps for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) that limit boiler operations. The removal of these limitations on the boilers requires modifications to the Title V permit conditions.

In addition, new NOx emission limits will be established, which will require the cogeneration facility to meet a limit of 12 parts per million (ppm) when the combustion turbine is operating without additional natural gas-fired duct firing heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs). A NOx emission limit of 15 ppm is proposed when the combustion turbine is operating with duct firing. The annual NOx emissions cap on the cogeneration unit is being revised to 52 tons per year (tpy). No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration facility or boilers are proposed.

2. Purpose of activity

Under the existing NYSDEC Title V permit, the Rikers Island cogeneration facility's boilers cannot be operated as needed due to annual emission limits, especially during periods of peak demand or cogeneration plant maintenance conditions. For this reason, modifications to the facility's Title V air permit have been proposed to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applicable regulations and permit conditions. These conditions include allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of peak steam demand or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance.

ī

C.	PROJEC	T LOCATION					
	Borough:	Bronx	_ Tax Block/Lot(s): <u>260</u>	5 / 40		
	Street Add	dress: <u>1600 Haze</u> ı	Street				
	Name of v	water body (if locat	ed on the waterf	ront): <u>E</u>	East River		
	REQUIF	RED ACTIONS apply.	OR APPROV	ALS			
Cit	y Actions	/Approvals/Fund	ing				
	City Plan	ning Commission	☐ Yes	☑ N	0		
	Zc	ty Map Amendmen oning Map Amendmening Text Amendmen Selection — Public ousing Plan & Projecial Permit appropriate, specify	ent nent c Facility ct	 	Zoning Certification Zoning Authorizations Acquisition – Real Property Disposition – Real Property Other, explain: Renewal other) Expiration	on Date:	Concession UDAAP Revocable Consent Franchise
	Va Va Sp	Standards and Apariance (use) ariance (bulk) becial Permit appropriate, specify	_		o Renewal other) Expirati	on Date:	:
	Other Cit	ty Approvals					
	☐ Ri ☐ C ☐ 38	egislation ulemaking onstruction of Publ 34 (b) (4) Approval uther, explain:			Funding for Construction, specif Policy or Plan, specify: Funding of Program, specify: Permits, specify:		
Sta	te Action	s/Approvals/Fund	ding				
	Fu	ate permit or licens unding for Construc unding of a Program ther, explain:	ction, specify:		Permit type and numbe		·
Fed	deral Acti	ons/Approvals/Fu	ınding				
	☐ Fu	inding for Constructions inding of a Program	ction, specify: , specify:		Permit type and numb		
ls tl		viewed in conjunct				_] No

E. LOCATION QUESTIONS

I.	Does the project require a waterfront site?	Yes	✓ No
2.	Would the action result in a physical alteration to a waterfront site, including land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters?	Yes	№ No
3.	Is the project located on publicly owned land or receiving public assistance?	Yes	□ No
4.	Is the project located within a FEMA 1% annual chance floodplain? (6.2)	☐ Yes	☑ No
5.	Is the project located within a FEMA 0.2% annual chance floodplain? (6.2)	Yes	☑ No
6.	Is the project located adjacent to or within a special area designation? See <u>Maps – Part III</u> of the NYC WRP. If so, check appropriate boxes below and evaluate policies noted in parentheses as part of WRP Policy Assessment (Section F).	☐ Yes	☑ No
	Significant Maritime and Industrial Area (SMIA) (2.1)		
	Special Natural Waterfront Area (SNWA) (4.1)		
	Priority Maritime Activity Zone (PMAZ) (3.5)		
	Recognized Ecological Complex (REC) (4.4)		
	☐ West Shore Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area (ESMIA) (2.2, 4.2)		

F. WRP POLICY ASSESSMENT

Review the project or action for consistency with the WRP policies. For each policy, check Promote, Hinder or Not Applicable (N/A). For more information about consistency review process and determination, see **Part I** of the <u>NYC Waterfront Revitalization Program</u>. When assessing each policy, review the full policy language, including all sub-policies, contained within **Part II** of the WRP. The relevance of each applicable policy may vary depending upon the project type and where it is located (i.e. if it is located within one of the special area designations).

For those policies checked Promote or Hinder, provide a written statement on a separate page that assesses the effects of the proposed activity on the relevant policies or standards. If the project or action promotes a policy, explain how the action would be consistent with the goals of the policy. If it hinders a policy, consideration should be given toward any practical means of altering or modifying the project to eliminate the hindrance. Policies that would be advanced by the project should be balanced against those that would be hindered by the project. If reasonable modifications to eliminate the hindrance are not possible, consideration should be given as to whether the hindrance is of such a degree as to be substantial, and if so, those adverse effects should be mitigated to the extent practicable.

		Promot	e Hinder	N/A
ı	Support and facilitate commercial and residential redevelopment in areas well-suited to such development.			V
1.1	Encourage commercial and residential redevelopment in appropriate Coastal Zone areas.			
1.2	Encourage non-industrial development with uses and design features that enliven the waterfront and attract the public.			
1.3	Encourage redevelopment in the Coastal Zone where public facilities and infrastructure are adequate or will be developed.			
1.4	In areas adjacent to SMIAs, ensure new residential development maximizes compatibility with existing adjacent maritime and industrial uses.			
1.5	Integrate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront residential and commercial development, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2.			V

		Promote Hinder		N/A
2	Support water-dependent and industrial uses in New York City coastal areas that are well-suited to their continued operation.			
2.1	Promote water-dependent and industrial uses in Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas.			
2.2	Encourage a compatible relationship between working waterfront uses, upland development and natural resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area.			
2.3	Encourage working waterfront uses at appropriate sites outside the Significant Maritime and Industrial Areas or Ecologically Sensitive Maritime Industrial Area.			
2.4	Provide infrastructure improvements necessary to support working waterfront uses.			
2.5	Incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2.			
3	Promote use of New York City's waterways for commercial and recreational boating and water-dependent transportation.			
3.1.	Support and encourage in-water recreational activities in suitable locations.			
3.2	Support and encourage recreational, educational and commercial boating in New York City's maritime centers.			
3.3	Minimize conflicts between recreational boating and commercial ship operations.			
3.4	Minimize impact of commercial and recreational boating activities on the aquatic environment and surrounding land and water uses.			
3.5	In Priority Marine Activity Zones, support the ongoing maintenance of maritime infrastructure for water-dependent uses.			
4	Protect and restore the quality and function of ecological systems within the New York City coastal area.			
4.1	Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Special Natural Waterfront Areas.			\
4.2	Protect and restore the ecological quality and component habitats and resources within the Ecologically Sensitive Maritime and Industrial Area.			
4.3	Protect designated Significant Coastal Fish and Wildlife Habitats.			
4.4	Identify, remediate and restore ecological functions within Recognized Ecological Complexes.			
4.5	Protect and restore tidal and freshwater wetlands.			
4.6	In addition to wetlands, seek opportunities to create a mosaic of habitats with high ecological value and function that provide environmental and societal benefits. Restoration should strive to incorporate multiple habitat characteristics to achieve the greatest ecological benefit at a single location.			
4.7	Protect vulnerable plant, fish and wildlife species, and rare ecological communities. Design and develop land and water uses to maximize their integration or compatibility with the identified ecological community.			
4.8	Maintain and protect living aquatic resources.			

		110111000	Hillider	IN/A
5	Protect and improve water quality in the New York City coastal area.			
5.1	Manage direct or indirect discharges to waterbodies.			/
5.2	Protect the quality of New York City's waters by managing activities that generate nonpoint source pollution.			V
5.3	Protect water quality when excavating or placing fill in navigable waters and in or near marshes, estuaries, tidal marshes, and wetlands.			
5.4	Protect the quality and quantity of groundwater, streams, and the sources of water for wetlands.			
5.5	Protect and improve water quality through cost-effective grey-infrastructure and in-water ecological strategies.			
6	Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.			
6.1	Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.			
6.2	Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.			
6.3	Direct public funding for flood prevention or erosion control measures to those locations where the investment will yield significant public benefit.			V
6.4	Protect and preserve non-renewable sources of sand for beach nourishment.			
7	Minimize environmental degradation and negative impacts on public health from solid waste, toxic pollutants, hazardous materials, and industrial materials that may pose risks to the environment and public health and safety.			
7.1	Manage solid waste material, hazardous wastes, toxic pollutants, substances hazardous to the environment, and the unenclosed storage of industrial materials to protect public health, control pollution and prevent degradation of coastal ecosystems.			V
7.2	Prevent and remediate discharge of petroleum products.			\
7.3	Transport solid waste and hazardous materials and site solid and hazardous waste facilities in a manner that minimizes potential degradation of coastal resources.			
8	Provide public access to, from, and along New York City's coastal waters.			
8.1	Preserve, protect, maintain, and enhance physical, visual and recreational access to the waterfront.			/
8.2	Incorporate public access into new public and private development where compatible with proposed land use and coastal location.			\
8.3	Provide visual access to the waterfront where physically practical.			/
8.4	Preserve and develop waterfront open space and recreation on publicly owned land at suitable locations.			/

		Promote	Hinder	N/A
8.5	Preserve the public interest in and use of lands and waters held in public trust by the State and City.	\square		
8.6	Design waterfront public spaces to encourage the waterfront's identity and encourage stewardship.			Z
9	Protect scenic resources that contribute to the visual quality of the New York City coastal area.			V
9.1	Protect and improve visual quality associated with New York City's urban context and the historic and working waterfront.			Z
9.2	Protect and enhance scenic values associated with natural resources.			V
10	Protect, preserve, and enhance resources significant to the historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural legacy of the New York City coastal area.			V
10.1	Retain and preserve historic resources, and enhance resources significant to the coastal culture of New York City.			V
10.2	Protect and preserve archaeological resources and artifacts.			abla
The applicant or agent must certify that the proposed activity is consistent with New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program. If this certification cannot be made, the proposed activity shall not be undertaken. If this certification can be made, complete this Section. "The proposed activity complies with New York State's approved Coastal Management Program as expressed in New York City's approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, pursuant to New York State's Coastal Management Program, and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program."				
	cant/Agent's Name: NYC Department of Correction, Alex Mahoney			
Addre	ess: 17-25 Hazen Street, New York, NY 11370			
	hone: 718-546-1429 Email: Alex.Mahoney@doc.nyc.gov		_	
Applio	cant/Agent's Signature: 3/18/2		_	

Submission Requirements

For all actions requiring City Planning Commission approval, materials should be submitted to the Department of City Planning.

For local actions not requiring City Planning Commission review, the applicant or agent shall submit materials to the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review. A copy should also be sent to the Department of City Planning.

For State actions or funding, the Lead Agency responsible for environmental review should transmit its WRP consistency assessment to the Department of City Planning.

For Federal direct actions, funding, or permits applications, including Joint Applicants for Permits, the applicant or agent shall also submit a copy of this completed form along with his/her application to the NYS Department of State Office of Planning and Development and other relevant state and federal agencies. A copy of the application should be provided to the NYC Department of City Planning.

The Department of City Planning is also available for consultation and advisement regarding WRP consistency procedural matters.

New York City Department of City Planning

Waterfront and Open Space Division 120 Broadway, 31st Floor New York, New York 10271 212-720-3696 wrp@planning.nyc.gov www.nyc.gov/wrp

New York State Department of State

Office of Planning and Development Suite 1010 One Commerce Place, 99 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12231-0001 518-474-6000 www.dos.ny.gov/opd/programs/consistency

Applicant Checklist

Ш	Copy of original signed INTC Consistency Assessment Form
	Attachment with consistency assessment statements for all relevant policies
	For Joint Applications for Permits, one (I) copy of the complete application package
	Environmental Review documents
	Drawings (plans, sections, elevations), surveys, photographs, maps, or other information or materials which would support the certification of consistency and are not included in other documents submitted. All drawings should be clearly labeled and at a scale that is legible.
	Policy 6.2 Flood Elevation worksheet, if applicable. For guidance on applicability, refer to the WRP Policy 6.2 Guidance document available at www.nyc.gov/wrp

B. Proposed Activity

1. Brief description of activity

The applicant, the New York City Department of Corrections (NYCDOC), proposes to modify the Title V air permit for the Rikers Island cogeneration facility, to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility and operates in compliance with applicable regulations and permit conditions.

NYCDOC operates equipment on Rikers Island to generate electricity for various uses on the island, as well as a plant to generate steam for heating, hot water and for other process uses such as the on-site laundry. A cogeneration plant consisting of two 7.5-megawatt natural gas-fired combustion turbines was installed at the Rikers Island central steam plant in 2014. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) that can be operated with a supplemental natural gas-fired duct burner in tandem with the turbine to provide additional steam output. During periods of peak steam demand on Rikers Island, or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance, the existing dual-fired (natural gas and fuel oil) boilers are needed to supply steam. Under the existing New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title V permit, the boilers cannot be operated as needed due to annual emission limits, especially during periods of peak demand or cogeneration plant maintenance conditions. For this reason, modifications to the Rikers Island facility's Title V air permit have been proposed to ensure that the facility has additional operating flexibility, and operates in compliance with the applicable regulations and permit conditions. These conditions include allowing the facility to operate the eight existing boilers as needed during periods of peak steam demand or when the cogeneration plant is undergoing maintenance.

Currently, the Title V permit has annual emission caps for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) that limit boiler operations. The removal of these limitations on the boilers requires modifications to the Title V permit conditions. In addition, under the current Title V permit, certain internal combustion engines on Rikers Island that operate at the facility have the option of enrolling in a Peak Load Management (PLM) program. These engines are subject to a NOx emissions cap of 22.5 tons/year outside use during regular testing and maintenance, as specified in the current Title V permit.

In addition, new NOx emission limits will be established, which will require the cogeneration plant to meet a limit of 12 parts per million (ppm) when the combustion turbine is operating without additional natural gas-fired duct firing HRSGs. A NOx emission limit of 15 ppm is proposed when the combustion turbine is operating with duct firing HRSGs. The annual NOx emissions cap on the cogeneration plant is being revised to 52 tons per year (tpy).

The proposed Title V permit modification requires the approval of NYSDEC. No new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines are proposed.

CONSISTENCY OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT WITH WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM POLICIES

Policy 2: Support water-dependent and industrial uses in New York City coastal areas that are well-suited to their continued operation.

Policy 2.5: Incorporate consideration of climate change and sea level rise into the planning and design of waterfront industrial development and infrastructure, pursuant to WRP Policy 6.2.

As described further below under Policy 6.2, the proposed permit modification would minimize the potential impacts of flooding and would be consistent with Policy 6.2; therefore the proposed permit modification would be consistent with Policy 2.5.

Policy 6: Minimize loss of life, structures, infrastructure, and natural resources caused by flooding and erosion, and increase resilience to future conditions created by climate change.

Policy 6.1: Minimize losses from flooding and erosion by employing non-structural and structural management measures appropriate to the site, the use of the property to be protected, and the surrounding area.

The project site is not located within the 1% or 0.2% annual chance floodplains and is not at risk from coastal flooding under current conditions. Under Policy 6, the primary goal for projects in coastal areas is to reduce risks posed by current and future coastal hazards, particularly major storms that are likely to increase due to climate change and sea level rise. The proposed permit modification would not involve or require any new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines. The proposed permit modification would not result in changes to the site plan or surface elevation. Therefore, the proposed permit modification would not result in increased risk from flooding and would promote this policy.

Policy 6.2: Integrate consideration of the latest New York City projections of climate change and sea level rise (as published in New York City Panel on Climate Change 2015 Report, Chapter 2: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Storms) into the planning and design of projects in the city's Coastal Zone.

The project site is not located in the current 1% or 0.2% annual chance floodplains based the 2015 Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The proposed permit modification would not involve or require any new equipment or physical modifications to the Rikers Island cogeneration plant, boilers, or engines. The proposed permit modification would not result in changes to the site plan or surface elevation. Therefore, the proposed permit modification would be consistent with Policy 6.2.