CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

FOR THE

CLIFTON FORMER MANUFACTURED GAS PLANT

25 and 40 Willow Avenue Staten Island, Richmond County, New York

Prepared by

National Grid

August 2023

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Citizen participation is an integral component of remedial programs in New York State. Input from affected or interested individuals and organizations on the remedial program helps ensure outcomes that account for both technical and human concerns for protecting public health and the environment. A project-specific plan is needed to inform and involve community residents, public and private leaders, and other stakeholders. This Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) documents the planned project-specific public outreach activities and resources organized for the remedial program associated with the former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site.

The primary purpose of this CPP is to outline a variety of communication methods that, based on applicable New York State law and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regulations and guidance, provide for constructive communication of program activities between the stakeholders and other interested parties. This CPP includes methods intended to inform interested parties of program developments, elicit responses and public involvement, and provide a central point of contact for inquiries regarding the remedial program for the former Clifton MGP Project. Given this context, this CPP presents the planned communication and outreach activities, describes how interested individuals and groups can participate in the remedial program, and provides a variety of reference materials to facilitate gaining access to project-specific information and management personnel.

Both the NYSDEC and National Grid are committed to the implementation of this CPP as required by Title 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375, applicable NYSDEC guidance (e.g., Citizen Participation in New York's Hazardous Waste Site Remediation Program: A Guidebook, dated June 1998 and DER-23, 2010), the Administrative Order on Consent (Index #D2-001-94-12) and the statewide Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Citizen Participation Plan (NYSDEC, 1988). As required by 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.10, NYSDEC and National Grid will review and update this CPP to account for significant changes in the Clifton MGP Project's remedial program.

2.0 BASIC SITE INFORMATION

In April 1998, the NYSDEC and Brooklyn Union¹ signed an Administrative Order on Consent (Index #D2-0001-98-04) to investigate and remediate hazardous substances believed to exist at the site and to investigate possible future uses for the former Richmond Country Gas Light (Clifton) site. The site is located at 25 and 40 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, NY (See Figure 1 - site location map).

Presently the site is owned by National Grid. The 40 Willow Avenue property is currently occupied by an active gas regulator station. The 25 Willow Avenue property is currently vacant.

Operating History

The site was operated by Richmond County Gas Light from 1856 - 1901 and by New York and Richmond Gas from 1901 to 1957. The MGP facility ceased operation in 1957. Brooklyn Union acquired New York and Richmond Gas in 1957 but never operated the facility. Brooklyn Union dismantled the MGP facility in the late 1950s and constructed a building and paved parking areas in order to use the site as a service center. In 1994, Brooklyn Union closed the service center facility on 25 Willow Avenue and leased most of that property for use as a car dealership. This use ended in 2004, and investigation and remediation of the property ensued. The 40 Willow Avenue property continued to be used as a gas regulator station.

Current Site Description

The site consists of two parcels:

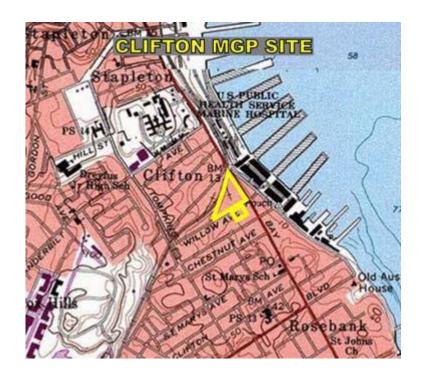
• 25 Willow Avenue (referred to in many documents as Operable Unit 2 (OU2)) is bordered by a raised Staten Island Rapid Transit to the north/west, Bay Street to the east and Willow Avenue to the south. The surface of the site is covered with gravel and is currently vacant. National Grid operates a recovery system and monitoring well network on this property and occasionally uses the property for storage for gas operations projects. The site is fenced and has a locked gate.

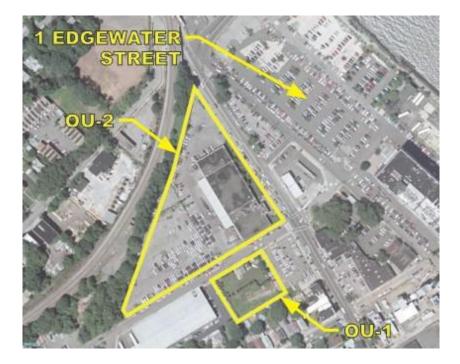
¹ On August 24, 2007, National Grid plc completed its acquisition of KeySpan Corporation, which included predecessor company Brooklyn Union. Brooklyn Union still exists and uses the assumed name (*i.e.* is doing business as) of National Grid for branding purposes. National Grid will be used for all dates after August 24, 2007.

 40 Willow Avenue (referred to in many documents as Operable Unit 1 (OU1)) is bordered by Willow Avenue to the north, Bay Street to the east, residential properties to the south, and a commercial property to the west. The western half of the property is the location of the active gas regulator station, a containment cell that was constructed as part of the remediation of OU1, and a containment pad depressurization system. This portion of the property is fenced and has a locked gate. The eastern half of the property is an asphalt/gravel parking lot which is vacant and is also fenced with a locked gate.

Both properties are being managed under a NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan. Annual reports are prepared to summarize Operations, Maintenance, & Monitoring (OM&M) activities that take place under the Site Management Plan.

SITE MAP





3.0 REMEDIAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

3.1 New York State Remedial Program Overview

Brooklyn Union entered into an Administrative Order on Consent with the NYSDEC in 1998 after monitoring required under the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Closure Program consistently showed the presence of contaminants typically associated with MGP processes.

- Remedial Investigations were completed from 1999 to 2005, and a Supplemental Remedial Investigation was completed in 2008. These investigations defined the nature and extent of MGP-related impacts on the site and surrounding areas.
- The Record of Decision for OU-1 (March 2004) and Record of Decision for OU-2 (December 2006) describe the selected remedial actions for the site.
- Remediation of OU-1 was completed from 2004 through 2009 and remediation of OU-2 was completed from 2008 through 2013.
- The Site Management Plan was approved by NYSDEC in 2016. The Site Management Plan describes ongoing Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls to ensure any MGP-related impacts at the site are managed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment.

For more information on the remedial program and process in New York State, interested parties can contact any of the state representatives listed in Appendix D.

3.2 **Project Area Investigation and Remediation History**

Remedial Investigations were performed to characterize the nature and extent of MGPrelated impacts at the site. The results of the Remedial Investigation are described in detail in the following reports:

- Final Remedial Investigation Report, Clifton Former MGP Site, Operable Unit No. 1, July 2004 (GEI, 2004)
- Final Remedial Investigation Report, Clifton Former MGP Site, Operable Unit No. 2, February 2005 (GEI, 2005)

 Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report, Clifton Operable Unit No. 2 Offsite Area (89 Willow Avenue), May 2008 (Paulus, Sokolowski and Sartor Engineering, PC, 2008)

Many soil, groundwater, ambient and indoor air samples were collected during the Remedial Investigations to characterize the nature and extent of MGP-related impacts. The main categories of contaminants of concern are volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. The principal human health and environmental risk posed by this site is related to the widespread distribution of coal tar throughout the site and off-site areas. Coal tar was produced as part of the gas manufacturing process.

Coal tar belongs to a group of organic impacts known as dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL). DNAPL do not readily dissolve in water and can sink to the bottom of water bodies and aquifers. When released into the subsurface, these liquids can spread out in complex directions that may or may not be the same direction as groundwater flow. Coal tar is an unusual DNAPL because its density is only slightly greater than water. Although coal tar does sink, the relatively slight difference in density between tar and water makes this sinking effect somewhat unpredictable.

An inorganic contaminant of concern is cyanide. Cyanide, bound to iron to form ferricferrocyanide, is a component of some coal tars. While cyanide is not a concern in its ironbound form, certain conditions can release free cyanide, causing an exposure risk both for humans and the environment.

The 40 Willow Avenue portion of the site and adjacent off-site areas were remediated in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Interim Remedial Measure Work Plans (Fanning, Phillips, & Molnar Engineers and Geohydrologists, 1994 and Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation, 2002) and the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Design Report dated February 28, 2007 (Paulus, Sokolowski and Sartor Engineering, 2007). The following is a summary of the Interim Remedial Measures and Remedial Actions performed at the 40 Willow Avenue property:

- In 1993, remediation of a historic well on the property took place by pumping liquids from the well and sealing it by pressure grouting with cement slurry in accordance with the NYSDEC well abandonment guidelines and with NYSDEC approval.
- In 1994, excavation and removal of contaminated soil for off-site disposal was competed around the 90-foot deep well followed by backfilling with clean soils.

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- In 2002, lead impacted soils were removed from the southern portion of the property and adjacent off-site areas to a depth of 3-feet below ground surface.
- In 2004, a Field Pilot Study was implemented to evaluate the performance of overlapping jet grout columns.
- From January 2006 through August 2007, the Waterloo BarrierTM interlocking steel sheet piling (the upper section of the composite vertical containment barrier) was installed to a depth ranging from 25 feet to 65 feet below grade surface.
- In May 2006, another Field Pilot Study (the 2006 Trial Field Study) using new
 installation methods and parameters was implemented to create overlapping jet grout
 columns. This 2006 Trial Field Study was successful at accomplishing the Record of
 Decision requirements and became the standard for the future jet grouting activities
 proposed for the lower section of the vertical containment barrier.
- In August 2008, a 20-inch thick reinforced concrete working platform was installed over the containment area. The concrete platform serves as the final low-permeability cap to prevent human exposure to remaining contaminated soil and groundwater and prevents the infiltration of precipitation.
- From September 2008 through September 2009, 126 subsurface overlapping soilcement columns (the lower section of the composite vertical containment barrier) were constructed below the concrete pad for containment of the former relief holder foundation and subsurface impacted materials. The soil-cement columns overlap the bottom of the steel sheet piling to form a continuous subsurface containment barrier keyed into a confining layer at a depth of approximately 125 feet below grade surface.
- In December 2009, three passive DNAPL recovery wells were installed within the shallow (screened 9 to 19 feet below ground surface), intermediate (screened 34 to 44 feet below ground surface), and deep (69 to 79 feet below ground surface) zones.
- From February 2015 through January 2016 a containment pad depressurization system was installed as part of the long term Operations and Maintenance of the Site.
- The Site Management Plan was developed to: (a) address remaining contaminated soils;
 (b) evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion in any buildings on or adjacent to the property; and (c) identify any use restrictions.
- Imposition of an Institutional Control in the form of an Environmental Easement that will (a) require compliance with the approved Site Management Plan; (b) limit the use

and development of the site to Restricted Commercial; (c) restrict the use of groundwater as a source of potable water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the New York State Department of Health; and (d) require National Grid to complete and submit to the NYSDEC a periodic certification.

The 25 and 89 Willow Avenue properties were remediated in accordance with the NYSDECapproved Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan for 89 Willow Avenue dated March 4, 2008 (Paulus, Sokolowski and Sartor Engineering, 2008b), Remedial Design Work Plan for 25 Willow Avenue dated December 2008 (AECOM, 2008) and Supplemental Remedial Action Work Plan for 89 Willow Avenue dated April 13, 2009 (AECOM, 2009). The following is a summary of the Remedial Actions performed at the 25 and 89 Willow Avenue properties:

- Excavation of the diesel fuel and gasoline underground storage tank area in the northeastern portion of 25 Willow Avenue; removal of one 550-gallon diesel fuel underground storage tank, one 4,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank, four previously closed-in-place 550-gallon underground storage tanks, the fuel dispenser island, and associated piping; and removal of a closed-in-place 550-gallon (waste) oil underground storage tank adjacent to the northwestern corner of the former Automobile Service Station building. This Interim Remedial Measure was completed in September 1993.
- Excavation and removal of impacted material from within the top six feet of select hot spot locations on 89 Willow Avenue for off-site disposal, followed by backfilling the excavation with certified clean fill and un-impacted overburden soil materials. The remedial activity was completed in July 2008.
- Demolition of the single-story commercial building, installation of two barrier walls (slurry walls) to prevent further migration of on-site impacts, dewatering and construction water treatment, removal of subsurface former MGP structures, excavation and off-site disposal of soils saturated with DNAPLs at thermal treatment facilities preapproved by National Grid, DNAPL recovery well installation, and site restoration. Remedial activities started in February 2012 and were substantially completed in May 2013. The remedial activities included the entire 25 Willow Avenue property and portions of 89 Willow Avenue property.
- Creation of 15 feet buffer zone around the storm drain located on 25 Willow Avenue

during the remedial activities. The buffer zone was created to protect the storm drain during remedial activities and consist of potentially impacted site soils below two feet below ground surface. The slope of the buffer zone was lined to prevent contamination of clean fill placed in the excavation areas. The top 2 feet of the storm drain buffer were excavated and backfilled with clean fill in accordance with the ROD.

- Placement of 2 feet of clean soil over the 25 Willow Avenue property and portion of 89
 Willow Avenue property.
- Implementation of a DNAPL recovery program to remove potentially mobile DNAPL from the subsurface.
- The Site Management Plan was developed to: (a) address remaining MGP-impacted soils; (b) evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion in any buildings on or adjacent to the property; and (c) identify any use restrictions.
- Imposition of an Institutional Control in the form of an Environmental Easement that will (a) require compliance with the approved Site Management Plan; (b) limit the use and development of the Site to Restricted Commercial; (c) restrict the use of groundwater as a source of potable water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the New York State Department of Health; and (d) require National Grid to complete and submit to the NYSDEC a periodic certification.
- Installation of a DNAPL automation recovery system at a high-yield DNAPL recovery well (RW-208I) in November 2018.

Following completion of the remediations, the Site Management Plan was approved by NYSDEC in 2016. The Site Management Plan describes ongoing Engineering Controls and Institutional Controls to ensure any MGP-related impacts at the site are managed in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment. The Site Management Plan requires, for example, on-going removal of DNAPL, groundwater monitoring, and site inspections. Reports of the activities completed under the Site Management Plan are submitted semi-annually in accordance with the requirements of the Site Management Plan.

4.0 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

This section presents the specific citizen participation and outreach activities planned for implementation during the operation and maintenance program and to be implemented in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375. Operating under project-specific citizen participation goals, clearly defined objectives will be achieved by implementing a range of communication tools and methods. The planned activities are geared toward making project-specific information (e.g., work plans, technical reports, information sheet summaries) available to the public; facilitating communication among stakeholders including the creation of contact lists; scheduling and conducting public meetings; establishing comment periods; and notifying the public of document availability, public meetings, comment periods and major program milestones.

4.1 Goals and Objectives

The central goal of this CPP is to achieve effective, open communication among stakeholders and interested parties, National Grid and the NYSDEC. Common goals include:

- Communicate program goals and major milestones, actions and outcomes;
- Inform citizens and others of ongoing project activities, status and progress;
- Provide citizens (and all stakeholders) a forum for input and comment; and
- Engender a public understanding of constituents of interest, their potential effects on human health and the environment, and appropriate responses to mitigate those effects.

In order to accomplish these goals, the following specific objectives will be pursued through the implementation of this CPP:

- Consistently communicate goals, accomplishments and status of the project to the contact list (including community leaders, public officials and the wider community, as necessary) through appropriate means;
- Establish, maintain, update and utilize the contact lists;
- Educate the community, in lay terms, about the nature and magnitude of potential site risks, including instructions for mitigating risk (if appropriate) and assurances that the environment and worker/public health and safety are protected;

- Provide interested parties the opportunity to review and comment on technical reports generated through the operation and maintenance program (e.g., public comment periods and document repository as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375);
- Provide interested parties the opportunity to present opinions and ideas during the operation and maintenance program;
- Provide the news media with interviews or press releases of National Grid authorized spokespersons, as available, to ensure accurate coverage of operation and maintenance program activities;
- Provide a designated project spokesperson as point of contact through which community inquiries regarding the project can be addressed consistently and effectively; and
- Periodically review the effectiveness of the citizen participation and outreach activities during the operation and maintenance program and make adjustments in this CPP's methods and/or activities, if necessary.

The community contact list is provided in Appendix C and the former Clifton MGP Site Project management contacts (NYSDEC, NYSDOH and National Grid representatives) are provided in Appendix D.

4.2 Tools and Methods

There are many ways to reach and communicate with the community and other interested parties as this CPP is implemented over the course of the operation and maintenance program. A variety of outreach tools and methods will be used to ensure proper communication with the interested parties that include various organizations, public and business leaders, and a diverse assemblage of individuals of all ages, education backgrounds and cultures.

Interested parties will be informed through appropriate means such as mailings to the contact list, legal notice in newspapers, press releases, information sheets and other documents made available in the document repository.

The following specific public participation activities will be implemented as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375 and current NYSDEC guidance.

4.2.1 Document Repository

One Document Repository has been established at the offices of Community Board 1, which will maintain all of the relevant documents related to the site. The use of Document Repositories is intended to maximize public access to site information while minimizing abuse, destruction, or theft of project documentation. The document repository for the site is:

Community Board 1 One Edgewater Plaza Room 311 Staten Island, NY 10305 Phone #: (718) 981-6900 Hours of Operations: By appointment

The following documents, as available, have been placed in the repository:

- Administrative Order on Consent
- Citizen Participation Plan
- Fact Sheet Announcing the Start of the Remedial Investigation
- Remedial Investigation Work Plan
- Remedial Investigation Report
- Reports of any Interim Remedial Measures
- Feasibility Study Report
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan
- Record of Decision (ROD)
- Remedial Design
- Post-Remedial Construction O&M Plan, and
- Other Materials (e.g., Information Sheets, Notices, etc.).

Project Documents are available on the project website, <u>http://cliftonmgpsite.com/</u>.

4.2.2 Fact Sheets, Public Meetings and Comment Period

After completion of the RI Report for each Operable Unit a Public Meeting was held to discuss its findings. After the Feasibility Study Report was completed, the preferred remedy for each Operable Unit was presented in a Proposed Remedial Action Program (PRAP) and subject to public review and comment at a Public Meeting. Legal notice of the Meetings was published in the local newspapers serving the Clifton neighborhood, and Fact Sheets announcing the meetings and summarizing the documents were prepared and disseminated to interested parties and the community. During the RI Public Meeting, NYSDEC, NYSDOH and National Grid project managers summarized the findings of the RI Report and of the IRMs completed to date, and answered questions regarding project area characterization, data and activities. At the PRAP Public Meeting, remedial alternatives presented in the Feasibility Study, the preferred remedy presented in the Proposed Remedial Action Program, costs, implementation schedules and criteria used in evaluating the preferred remedy were discussed for each Operable Unit. After the PRAP comment period ended, NYSDEC and NYSDOH reviewed all public comments from the Public Meeting and submitted during the comment period and, where applicable, incorporated the comments into the Remedial Action Programs (RAPs).

Fact Sheets were distributed to the interested parties and proximate community at the time of the beginning of the Remedial Investigation, the acceptance of the RI Report (including announcement of Public Meeting) and the announcement of the PRAPs (also including announcement of the Public Meeting). Public Meetings were held at all required and appropriate milestones.

4.2.3 Information Newsletters

Information newsletters were prepared as appropriate and distributed to the contact list and in the community, as well as posted to the website, in order to explain the nature of work being performed on the site or in the community associated with the site, and to announce major project milestones and accomplishments throughout the remedial program (e.g., start of construction, major report completion, etc.). Written in lay terms, information newsletters described and summarized the project, described any work that might impact usual community activities, reviewed the goals of the project, updated the status of project plans and/or results, listed opportunities for citizen involvement, listed key contacts and listed the location of the document repositories.

4.2.4. <u>Telephone Hotline</u>

National Grid has established a Telephone Hotline for neighbors of the Clifton MGP site. The phone number is 718-982-7349. The telephone hotline can be used to leave questions about the site.

4.2.5 Website

National Grid has established a website (<u>www.cliftonmgpsite.com</u>) at which the public can find information about the MGP site, MGP operations and their environmental impacts, remedial progress and the NYSDEC's MGP program. Updates are provided on developments in the investigation program and remediation and are archived on the website. Electronic copies of major documents associated with the program are also posted.

4.2.6 <u>Responsiveness Summary</u>

Public questions, comments and concerns voiced during the PRAP Public Meetings and collected during the comment periods were addressed by the NYSDEC and published in each RAP's Responsiveness Summary.

4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The specific roles and associated responsibilities for implementing this CPP are:

- NYSDEC Remedial Project Manager The NYSDEC Project Manager is responsible for enforcement, oversight, and management of the overall remedial program. Typical citizen participation-related activities include making presentations at public meetings, reviewing project documents, and providing technical assistance in preparing the responsiveness summary or answering public inquiries.
- NYSDEC Citizen Participation Specialist The Citizen Participation Specialist assists the project managers in implementing the CPP. Typical activities include preparation and/or review of information sheets and the responsiveness summary and coordination of public meetings and availability sessions.
- National Grid Project Manager The National Grid Project Manager, in cooperation with the NYSDEC Project Manager, is responsible for implementing the overall remedial program at the site. Typical citizen participation-related activities include management of CPP implementation, presentations at public meetings and technical assistance to the NYSDEC Project Manager and Citizen Participation Specialist.

4.4 Schedule for Implementing Elements of the CPP

Implementing elements of this CPP will depend upon completion by National Grid and final approval by the NYSDEC of various plans and reports required by the Administrative Order on Consent governing the Clifton MGP Site, such as the RI Work Plan, RI Report, FS Report, Remedial Design, etc.

5.0 SUMMARY

Guided by the goals and objectives of this CPP, implementation of the public outreach and citizen participation activities have ensured the timely communication of important program information of interest to the local community. Citizen involvement and interaction in the remedial program and operation and maintenance program has been facilitated through specific opportunities such as public meetings, public comment periods, availability sessions and use of the Document Repository. Throughout the remedial program and operation and maintenance program, this CPP and its specific outreach tools and methods have been monitored and, as required and agreed by the NYSDEC and National Grid, adjusted to improve its effectiveness in responding to community needs.

<u>Appendix A</u>

GLOSSARY OF KEY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION TERMS AND MAJOR PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) - A document that describes the project-specific citizen participation and outreach activities that will take place alongside the technical components of the remedial program. The CPP also provides project information, citizen participation goals and objectives, and lists of contact persons and document repositories.

Citizen Participation Specialist - An NYSDEC staff member whose duty it is to provide guidance and assistance in carrying out the CPP. The Citizen Participation Specialist is the key contact for public inquiries about the project and the remedial activities.

Contact List - A list in the CPP (Appendix C) containing names and addresses of individuals, groups, organizations, news media and public representatives interested and/or affected by the project. The contact list is used to distribute important information and notices about the project and the remedial program.

Document Repository - Project documents and other information are placed in the Document Repository to facilitate convenient public access to these materials. Documents are available for public reference and review at the offices of Community Board 1 in the Clifton neighborhood and at the Staten Island Borough President's office. Refer to Appendix B for more information about the Document Repository location and hours of operation.

Feasibility Study (FS) - Based on information gathered during the Remedial Investigation (RI), the FS is a process for developing, evaluating and selecting appropriate Remedial Action (RAs) for limiting or eliminating the potential human and environmental hazards of a site. The FS sets out the goals of the remedial actions to be taken, evaluates the most appropriate alternatives and selects the best alternative based on several criteria. The selected remedy is then recommended for implementation in the Proposed Remedial Design Plan, which is subject to public review and comment.

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) - A discrete action which can be conducted at a site relatively quickly to reduce the risk to people's health and the environment from a well-defined waste problem. An IRM can involve cutting and plugging waste conduits, removing contaminated soil and securing a site.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) - Contaminants typically found at MGP sites and associated with coal tar residues.

Remedial Design (RD) - This report will include a detailed description of the remedial objectives and the means by which each essential element of the selected remedial alternative will be implemented to achieve those objectives. It incorporates the findings of the FS Report to provide a remedial design which will be implemented during the performance of the cleanup activities at the site.

Remedial Investigation (RI) - A process to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site by analyzing data collected from sampling (e.g., water, soil, air, etc.) at a site. Information gathered throughout the RI is then used to conduct a Feasibility Study (FS), which proposes and evaluates various remedial alternatives for the site.

Responsiveness Summary - The Responsiveness Summary is prepared by the NYSDEC to address public comments, questions and concerns regarding the proposed remedial action to be taken at a site. The Responsiveness Summary is issues as part of the Remedial Action Program.

Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (BTEXs) - Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons and are typical contaminants found at MGP sites and other sites where coal, oil, refined products and other hydrocarbons were burned or used.

Appendix **B**

IDENTIFICATION OF LOCAL DOCUMENT REPOSITORY

Community Board 1 One Edgewater Plaza Room 311 Staten Island, NY 10305 Phone #: (718) 981-6900 By appointment https://www1.nyc.gov/site/statenisla ndcb1/index.page

Clifton MGP Website http://www.cliftonmgpsite.com

<u>Appendix C</u> <u>Interested Parties List</u>

Public Officials:

https://www.usa.gov/elected-officials

Note: Use site address, 25 Willow Avenue, Staten Island, NY 10305

Hon. Eric L. Adams Mayor of New York https://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/index.page

Hon. Kamillah Hanks City Council Member https://council.nyc.gov/district-49/

Hon. Vito Fisella Staten Island Borough President https://www.statenislandusa.com/

Hon. Jessica Scarcell-Spanton NY State Senator https://www.nysenate.gov/senators/jessica-scarcella-spanton

Hon. Sam Pirozzolo NY State Assembly Member https://nyassembly.gov/mem/Sam-Pirozzolo

Community Board 1

https://www1.nyc.gov/site/statenislandcb1/index.page

Local Schools:

St. Mary's School 1124 Bay Street Staten Island NY 10305

PS 13, M.L. Lindenmeyer School 191 Vermont Staten Island NY 10305

Local Newspaper

Staten Island Advance 950 Fingerboard Road Staten Island NY 10305 <u>https://www.silive.com/</u>

Appendix D

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Sydney Sobol, Project Manager NYSDEC 625 Broadway, 12th Floor Albany, NY 12233 (518) 402-4799 sydney.sobol@dec.ny.gov

New York State Department of Health

Ms. Stephanie Selmer NYSDOH, BEEI Flanigan Square 547 River Street, Room 300 Troy, NY 12180 800 458 1158 ext. 27679 <u>Slh09@health.state.ny.us</u>

National Grid

Michael Quinlan Project Manager, Site Investigation & Remediation 175 E. Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801

April Dubison SIR Community Affairs 2 Hanson Place, Brooklyn NY, 11217

Clifton MGP Project Hotline Telephone -- 718-982-7349

Please leave a message on the Hotline and your call will be promptly returned.