



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

**Brownfield Cleanup Program
Citizen Participation Plan
for
Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus**

April 2020

Site # C915353
3875 River Road
Town of Tonawanda
Erie County, New York

www.dec.ny.gov

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Note: The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: **Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc. (“Applicant”)**
Site Name: **Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus (“Site”)**
Site Address: **3875 River Road, Tonawanda, New York 14150**
Site County: **Erie**
Site Number: C915353

1. What is New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program?

New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as “brownfields” so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at:
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html> .

2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods. The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- the public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- the administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

Note: The first site fact sheet (usually related to the draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, its email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html> .

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site

investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets, project website, and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices, fact sheets, and a project website** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- **Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information. A website will be made available. In addition, Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus is committed to continuing to meet with community stakeholders and coordinating with NYSDEC as appropriate to provide updates and gather inputs.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

At the time the site was accepted into the BCP a significant threat determination had not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html>

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Application Process:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare site contact list • Establish document repository(ies) 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 45-day public comment period • Publish above ENB content in local newspaper • Mail above ENB content to site contact list • Conduct 45-day public comment period 	Completed
After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan 	Before start of Remedial Investigation Note: Applicant must submit CP Plan to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan • Conduct 30-day public comment period • Prepare Website 	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.
After Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results 	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Work Plan (RWP):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about draft RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period • Public availability session by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager) • Conduct 45-day public comment period 	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public availability session would be held within the 45- day public comment period.
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action 	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of Final Engineering Report and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC) 	At the time the cleanup action has been completed. Note: The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.

3. Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

The Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus Project is an investigation and remediation project developed to allow conversion of the former Tonawanda Coke Plant property into an area that poses no threat to human health or the environment and that is suitable for redevelopment. The Site is a portion (86.5-acres of over 102- acres) of the property located at 3875 River Road, Town of Tonawanda, Erie County, New York.

The Site is the location of a former coke making facility. The coke making process involves the removal of gasses, liquids (oils) and tar from coal by heating the coal in the absence of oxygen. The resulting carbon material "coke" was used, among other things, in foundries and for the production of steel. The by-products were used in the process or sold for offsite use. The coke making facility was shut down in October 2018 and will not be restarted. The former coke production facility contains numerous buildings, process equipment, piping and underground utilities, and large areas for storage of coal and coke.

The USEPA conducted emergency removal actions at the site between October 2018 and October 2019 to eliminate the conditions that could have potentially led to a release from the site, including among many other actions; managing surface water runoff, evacuating and inerting pipes and process equipment, treating waste water, and organizing containers.

The following major issues of public concern were identified during the operation of the facility: air quality, health of workers and community, groundwater impacts, and nuisance odors. With the cessation of coke making and by-products operations, many of these are less of an issue. Nonetheless, during the remedial investigations and remedial measures concerns relating to air quality, health of workers and community, ground- and stormwater impacts, and nuisance odors, and maintaining the schedule will be carefully managed. These issues will be addressed throughout the site investigation, and the remediation process and plans starting with the Remedial Investigation Work Plan, which will include a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), and a site-specific Project Safety, Health, and Environment Plan to be submitted to the NYSDEC for review prior to initiating the on-site investigations. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC for review and approval.

There has been a long history of active community involvement at the Site. Several years ago, area residents, local elected officials, community groups, and environmental advocates began aggressive and highly visible public campaigns targeting the former Site owner with claims that environmental violations were impacting the health and safety of area residents.

The actions of the NYSDEC, community stakeholders and the local media coverage that ensued ultimately contributed to the closing of the former Site and its owner being found guilty of criminal activity in violation of the Clean Air Act.

The local community continues to be actively engaged and very interested in the cleanup and redevelopment of the Site. The CP Activities identified in Section 2 are intended to keep the community fully engaged and well informed. These CP activities will be sustained throughout the project and adjusted should additional issues of public concern be identified during the Remedial Investigation (RI) or Cleanup Action at the Site.

The site is about to be subject to a comprehensive investigation. There are currently no known impacts associated with the site off the property. On the property there are many safety hazards, and no one should access the property without an escort. The plant had been operated for more than 100 years and many overhead structures, floors, and underground utilities are potentially unstable. The processes at the plant separated coal into its constituent fractions, carbon (the coke), tar, oils, and gasses. The gases were purged from the property by the USEPA. Other materials and constituents from the process are still present on the site and have been or will be investigated by the current owner. As listed in the BCP Application, the following constituents are among the most notable and will be among those investigated at the site:

- Asbestos
- Metals – Iron, chromium
- Semi-volatile Organic Compounds - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, phenol
- Volatile Organic Compounds - Benzene, Toluene and xylenes, naphthalene
- Cyanide

The remedial investigations that will be conducted are not limited to the compounds listed above. The investigation will include analysis for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Pesticides, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), Metals, and Cyanide.

The next steps that are either ongoing or soon to start, include:

- Surface Water Management (ongoing) - The USEPA transitioned responsibility for surface water management to the owner after March 2020. There are numerous surface water management facilities across the site that are being maintained and, in many cases, enhanced by the new property owner.
- Asbestos Survey (ongoing) - A detailed survey of all buildings at the site to determine what materials at the site contain asbestos fibers.
- Remedial Investigation - A detailed investigation, including sample analysis, of materials in tanks and containers, soil, groundwater and sediment at the site.

- Asbestos Abatement - As soon as the Asbestos Survey is available, a plan will be developed to systematically remove or contain asbestos containing materials.
- Interim Remedial Measures – These are actions to address conditions at the site that (1) represent known conditions that can be addressed without completion of the remedial investigation, (2) removal of materials or structures that would interfere with the remedial investigation, and (3) actions that can be implemented to improve site conditions prior to completion of the remedial investigation.

4. Site Information

Appendix C Contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

The Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus Project is a portion (86.5 of over 102 acres) of the property located at 3875 River Road, Town of Tonawanda, Erie County, New York. The Site has been used for industrial purposes for more than 100 years. The site was a coke making and by-product recovery facility until 2018. The Site is surrounded by industrial properties, high voltage utility corridors, and a closed landfill. The coke making facility was shut down in October 2018 and will not be restarted. The former coke production facility contains numerous buildings, process equipment, piping and underground utilities.

History of Site Use, Investigation and Cleanup

In 1990, the NYSDEC listed portions of the Tonawanda Coke property, separate from the BCP property, as a Class 2 site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York (known as the Tonawanda Coke Corporation site). A Class 2 site is a site where hazardous waste presents a significant threat to the public health or the environment and action is required. The Class 2 Tonawanda Coke Corporation site is divided into three operable units (OUs). An OU represents a portion of a site that, for technical or administrative reasons, can be addressed separately to investigate, eliminate, or mitigate a release, threat of a release, or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination. The two OUs of the Tonawanda Coke Corporation site that are shown on Figure 2 are separate from the BCP site and this CPP.

Major investigations, sampling events associated with specific processing and activities, and ongoing routine monitoring have been, and are, conducted at the Site. The data from these reports allowed an assessment of the character of the site with respect to qualification for the BCP Program. Additional data needed to fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination at the site will be collected during the upcoming Remedial Investigation..

The reports referenced to gain an understanding of the Site included:

1. "Tonawanda Coke Corporation New York State Superfund Phase I Summary Report November 1983". Prepared by Recra Research Inc.
2. "Phase II Site Investigation Tonawanda Coke Site December 1986". Prepared by Malcolm Pirnie Inc.
3. "Supplemental Site Investigation Tonawanda Coke Corporation Tonawanda, New York July 1990". Prepared by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates.
4. "Additional Site Investigation Tonawanda Coke Corporation Tonawanda, New York November 1992". Prepared by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates
5. "Remedial Investigation Summary Report" Tonawanda Coke Corporation Tonawanda, New York May 1997. Prepared by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (Summary Report).
6. "Final Supplemental Report Tonawanda Coke Corporation, Tonawanda, New York" April 2006 (revised and resubmitted January 2008 as "Final Supplemental Report Revision 1 and Feasibility Study"). Prepared by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates.
7. Data from various removal and assessment activities, 2009 through 2019.
8. Data from ongoing maintenance activities at the site 2019 and 2020.

Over the available history of the facility there have been a number of spill cleanups, removal of above ground storage tanks, and miscellaneous "housekeeping" actions. The actions were documented in various reports that provide locations that must be investigated to confirm the conditions resulting from these actions. As listed in the BCP Application, the following constituents are among the most notable detected in soil and groundwater at the BCP Site and will be among those investigated at the site:

- Asbestos
- Metals – Iron, chromium
- Semi-volatile Organic Compounds - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, phenol
- Volatile Organic Compounds - Benzene, Toluene and xylenes, naphthalene
- Cyanide

5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

Application

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a **Volunteer**. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination

that may have migrated from the site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for **restricted** purposes. To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct **investigation and cleanup** activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site. *Investigation*

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a “remedial investigation” (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop a remedial investigation workplan, which is subject to public comment.

The site investigation has several goals:

- 1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
 - 2) identify the source(s) of the contamination;
 - 3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment;
- and
- 4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The Applicant submits a draft “Remedial Investigation Work Plan” to NYSDEC for review and approval. NYSDEC makes the draft plan available to the public review during a 30-day public comment period.

When the investigation is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report also will recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a “significant threat,” it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to

represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC would then issue a “Certificate of Completion” (described below) to the Applicant.

or

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a “Remedial Work Plan”. The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant’s proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a draft Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the draft plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the site Decision Document.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a final engineering report that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the final engineering report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

Site Management

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

**Appendix A –
Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information**

Project Contacts

For information about the site’s investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Benjamin McPherson
Project Manager
NYSDEC Region 9
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov

Chad Staniszewski
NYSDEC Region 9
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
chad.staniszewski@dec.ny.gov

Angela Martin
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
518-402-7860
beei@health.ny.gov

Locations of Reports and Information

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

NYSDEC Region 9
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
716-851-7220
Hours: By Appointment Only

NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-746
Phone: (888) 459-8667
Hours: By Appointment Only

Buffalo & Erie County Public Library
(Central Branch)
1 Lafayette Square
Buffalo, NY 14203
Phone: (716) 858-8900
Hours: Mon – Sat: 8:30AM – 6PM
Sun: 12 – 5PM

Town of Tonawanda Public Library
(Kenmore Branch)
160 Delaware Road
Kenmore, NY 14217
Phone: (716) 873-2842
Hours: Mon – Sat: 10 AM to 5 PM
Sun: 12 PM to 5 PM

Appendix B -- Site Contact List

TITLE	FIRST	LAST	ADDRESS	CITY/TOWN	STATE	ZIPCODE
Elected Officials						
U.S. Senator Charles Schumer - Regional Director	Jordan	Nicholson	130 South Elmwood Avenue, Suite 660	Buffalo	NY	14202
Erie County Executive	Mark	Poloncarz	95 Franklin Street, 16th floor	Buffalo	NY	14202
U.S. Congressman	Brian	Higgins	726 Exchange Street, Suite 601	Buffalo	NY	14210
New York State Senator	Timothy	Kennedy	2239 South Park Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14220
New York State Senator	Chris	Jacobs	65 Court Street	Buffalo	NY	14202
New York State Assembly Majority Leader	Crystal	Peoples-Stokes	425 Michigan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14203
New York State Assembly	Robin	Schimminger	3514 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
NYSDEC Chief, Site Control Section	Alexandra	Servis	625 Broadway	Albany	NY	12233
Erie County Legislator	Kevin	Hardwick	92 Franklin Street, 4th Floor	Buffalo	NY	14202
NYSDEC Chief, Site Control Section	Kelly	Lewandowski	625 Broadway	Albany	NY	12233
NYSDEC Remedial Bureau E, Director	Michael	Cruden	625 Broadway	Albany	NY	12233
NYSDEC Regional Attorney, Region 9	Maureen	Brady	270 Michigan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14203
NYSDEC, Region 9	Chad	Staniszewski	270 Michigan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14203
NYSDEC, Region 9	Benjamin	McPherson	270 Michigan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14203
NYSDEC Project Attorney, Region 9	Teresa	Mucha	270 Michigan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14203
NYSDOH Project Manager	Angela	Martin	Corning Tower, Rm 1787	Albany	NY	12237
USEPA On-site Coordinator, Region 2	Thomas	Budroe	2890 Woodbridge Avenue	Edison	NJ	08837
Erie County Legislator	Lisa	Chimera	1701 Hertel Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14216
Grand Island Supervisor	Nathan	McMurray	2255 Baseline Road	Grand Island	NY	14072
City of Tonawanda Mayor	Rick	Davis	200 Niagara Street	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Tonawanda Supervisor	Joseph	Emminger	2919 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Tonawanda Councilmember	John	Bargnesi, Jr.	2919 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Tonawanda Councilmember	Daniel	Crangle	2919 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Tonawanda Councilmember	Shannon	Patch	2919 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Tonawanda Councilmember	Conrad	William	2919 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217

Media

Buffalo News	Jonathan	Epstein	One News Plaza, P.O. Box 100	Buffalo	NY	14240
Buffalo News	Phil	Fairbanks	One News Plaza, P.O. Box 100	Buffalo	NY	14240
Tonawanda Sun Editor	Eric	DuVall	1000 Young Street	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Ken-Ton Bee Editor	Alan	Rizzo	5564 Main Street	Buffalo	NY	14221

Public Water/Wastewater Supplier

Town of Tonawanda Water Resources	Michael	Kessler	779 Two Mile Creek Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Town of Tonawanda Water Resources	J. Kirk	Rowland	779 Two Mile Creek Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Town of Tonawanda Water Resources Pretreatment Coordinator	Paul	Morrow	779 Two Mile Creek Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150

Local Schools/Churches

Riverview Elementary School Principal	Claudia	Panaro	55 Taylor Drive	Tonawanda	NY	14150
PS #65 - Roosevelt ECC Principal	Michelle	Hope Barnes	249 Skillen Street	Buffalo	NY	14207
Charter School for Applied Technologies	Sue	Jurewicz	2303 Kenmore Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14207
Charter School for Applied Technologies	Ann	Morgante	2303 Kenmore Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14207
Tonawanda Middle School Principal	David	Sellan	600 Fletcher Street	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Tonawanda High School Principal	Michael	Brown	600 Fletcher Street	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Church of the Nativity, Pastor	Ruth	Snyder	1530 Colvin Boulevard	Buffalo	NY	14223
Blessed Sacrament Parish Community	Matt	Nycz	263 Claremont Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14223

Community Organizations

Citizen Science Community Resources	Jackie	James-Creedon	3200 Elmwood Avenue, Rm212	Kenmore	NY	14217
The Clean Air Coalition of WNY	Rebecca	Newberry	52 Linwood Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14209
Sierra Club Niagara Group	Lynda	Schneekloth	601 Ferry Street	Buffalo	NY	14222
Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper	Jill	Jedlicka	721 Main Street	Buffalo	NY	14203
Black Chamber of Commerce of WNY	Richard	Cummings	836 East Delavan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14215
Citizens Campaign for the Environment	Brian	Smith	733 Delaware Road, Box 140	Buffalo	NY	14223
Ken-Ton Chamber of Commerce	Catherine	Piciulo	3411 Delaware Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Sierra Club - Niagara Group	Diana	Strablow	PO Box 1127	Williamsville	NY	14221
Sierra Club - Niagara Group	David	Alicea	PO Box 1127	Williamsville	NY	14221
Kenmore Village Improvement Society	Melissa	Foster	16 Warren Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
Kenmore Teachers Association	Peter	Stuhlmiller	205 Yorkshire Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Historic East Side Neighborhood Initiative	Jim	Serafin	115 Avery Place	Buffalo	NY	14225
Grassroots Gardens WNY	Jeanette	Koncikowski	30C Essex Street	Buffalo	NY	14213
GoBike Buffalo	Justin	Booth	98 Colvin Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14216
Buffalo Olmsted Parks Conservancy	Stephanie	Crockatt	84 Parkside Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14214
Citizens Alliance, Inc.	Cornelius	Johnson	836 E. Delavan Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14215
Big Wheels Bicycle Club	Barbara	Ciepiela	4456 Beach Ridge Road	Lockport	NY	14094

Interested Parties

Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc.	Jon	Williams	333 Ganson Street	Buffalo	NY	14203
Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc.	John	Yensan	333 Ganson Street	Buffalo	NY	14203
Allen & Desnoyers LLP	Dale	Desnoyers	90 State Street, Suite 1009	Albany	NY	12207
e3communications	Brian	Gould	551 Franklin Street	Buffalo	NY	14202
The Slater Law Firm, PLLC	Craig	Slater	500 Seneca Street, Suite 504	Buffalo	NY	14204
Duke, Holzman, Photiadis & Gresens LLP	Gregory	Photiadis	701 Seneca Street, Suite 750	Buffalo	NY	14210
Braxner LLC			3937 River Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Braxner LLC			4001 River Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
Carmen M. Pariso, Inc.			4051 River Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
National Grid			144 Kensington Avenue	Buffalo	NY	14214
Rouse Breihan, Inc.			3821 River Road	Tonawanda	NY	14150
	Jay	Farquharson	154 Autumnwood Drive	Grand Island	NY	14072
	Angela	Stockman	94 McKinley Avenue	Kenmore	NY	14217
	Anne	Adams-Smutzer	293 Westgate Road	Kenmore	NY	14217
	Adele	Henderson	146 Neufield Street	Buffalo	NY	14207
	Jackie	James	43 Wardman Road	Kenmore	NY	14217
	Jean	Harmon	172 Elmwood Pk West	Tonawanda	NY	14150
	Jenn	Pusatier	3348 East River Road	Grand Island	NY	14072
	Cindy	Havey	67 Grosvenor Road	Tonawanda	NY	14223
	Phil	Haberstro	358 Argonne Drive	Kenmore	NY	14217
	Timothy	Logsdon	10 Countryside Lane	Williamsville	NY	14221
	Maria	Tisby	P.O. Box 11	Amherst	NY	14226

Document Repositories

Town of Tonawanda Public Library - Kenmore Branch	Mary	Muscarella	160 Delaware Road	Kenmore	NY	14217
Buffalo & Erie County Public Library	April	Tompkins	1 Lafayette Square	Buffalo	NY	14203

Appendix C -- Site Location Maps



Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process

