

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

FOR THE

**Greenpoint Energy Center
Former Manufactured Gas Plant Site**

287 Maspeth Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11211

Site # 224052

Prepared by

National Grid

July 2026

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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 Greenpoint Energy Center (GPEC) former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site.

The primary purpose of this CPP plan 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 constructive communication of program activities among 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 GPEC former 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 NYSDEC and National Grid are committed to the implementation of this CPP as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375.7-1.5, applicable NYSDEC guidance (e.g., DER-23/Citizen Participation Handbook for Remedial Programs (January 2010) and the Administrative Order on Consent (Index # D1-0002-98-11). As required by 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.5, NYSDEC and National Grid will review and update this CPP to account for significant changes in the GEC MGP Project's remedial program.

2.0 Basic Site Information

In March 2007, NYSDEC and KeySpan (a predecessor company to National Grid) signed an Administrative Order on Consent (Index # A2-0552-0606) to investigate and remediate hazardous substances believed to exist at the site. Portions of the Site, which continues to have major energy production and storage operations, have been subject to previous environmental investigations under the NYSDEC's jurisdiction.

2.1 Site Location and Ownership

The GPEC former MGP site (the Site) is located on the GPEC property in Brooklyn, New York (see Figure 1. Site Location Map). The Site is bounded by Maspeth Avenue, Vandervoort Avenue, Lombardy Street, Porter Avenue, Division Street and Newtown Creek. The over 100-acre property is presently owned by National Grid (formerly KeySpan Corporation). All operations at the site are conducted by National Grid for its own gas operations.

2.2 Site Description

The Site is approximately 117 acres in size and serves as an active utility property. The major operations on the site include production, storage and distribution of liquefied natural gas (LNG), maintenance operations for National Grid equipment and offices for various utility operations. The Site is divided internally into two major operational areas: the LNG facility occupying the general northern half of the Site, and gas transmission and operations support facilities in the southern half of the Site. The entire Site is fenced along its perimeter, with the LNG facility fenced internally separating it from the operations area. The Site operates 24-hours per day with full-time site-wide security. Significant portions of the site are vacant. The Site is adjacent to Newtown Creek, which was determined to be a federal Superfund site in 2010.

The Site is located in an Environmental Justice Area. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Environmental justice efforts focus on improving the environment in communities, specifically minority and low-income communities, and addressing disproportionate adverse environmental impacts that may exist in those communities.

The site is located in an area with a sizable African-American and Hispanic-American population nearby. Therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

For additional information: visit: <https://statisticalatlas.com/tract/New-York/Kings-County/044900/Overview>

Figure 1. Site Location Map



2.3 Site Operating History

Site Ownership and Operational History

The Site was owned and operated by Brooklyn Union Gas (BUG), through most of the 20th century, except for a period of years (1928–1930) when the gas plant was built and directly owned and operated by Koppers (BUG Public Service Commission [PSC] Reports 1926-1940). A summary of the historical and current operations on the site are included in the table below:

Approximate Timeframe	Operations
1870-1921	Demuth Glass Manufacturing Company
1880-1915	Peter Cooper Glue Factory
~1920-prior to 1951	Aetna Varnish Company
1927-1968	MGP Period
1941-1947	Light Oil Recovery Plant
1949-1979	Liquified Petroleum Gas Plant
1966-Present	LNG Facility
1973-1985	Substitute Natural Gas (SNG) Plant

Pre-MGP Era

Prior to the purchase of the property by BUG, the Site contained two other industries in the mid-1800s. Peter Cooper, a major New York industrialist, built a glue factory on Maspeth Avenue near Newtown Creek in 1880. The Peter Cooper Glue Factory was noted to be the largest in the country in the mid-1800s and ceased operations around 1915. To the north of the glue factory was the Demuth Glass Manufacturing Company near Lombardy Street and Newtown Creek which started operations around 1870 and ceased in 1921. The Aetna Varnish company was located on the southwest corner of the property near the intersection of Maspeth and Vandervoort Avenues and operated from approximately 1920 to 1951.

MGP Era

Gas was manufactured at the Site over an approximate 40-year period between 1927 and 1968. During that time, gas was made using varying processes including carbureted water gas, coke oven gas, and oil gas in different time frames and stages. When the first plant was built in 1927 (discussed in further detail below), manufactured gas production was 20 million cubic feet per day (cf/d).

Construction started on the water gas plant in 1925 and by 1927 the plant was operational as was the first of two large, waterless (tar-seal) gas holders in the southwest corner of the Site. The 15 million-cubic-foot gas holder measured 254 feet in diameter and over 330 feet tall. This distribution gas holder and eventually a second 17 million-cubic foot waterless gas holder built in 1949, made up what was called the Maspeth Station. The water gas plant included a boiler house separate from the generator house. Coal that provided fuel for the water gas generators was brought in by ships that were docked along the Loading Platform on Newtown Creek. A coal and coke storage yard separated the gas generator building from the Creek by a distance of over 625 feet. The relief holder for the water gas plant held 1 million cubic feet of gas and was located directly to the west (inland) of the generator house. The purifiers were situated well to the west (inland of Newtown Creek) of the generator house on the other side of Varick Avenue, a plant road that ran north to south through the center of the Site. Oil tanks were located on Varick Avenue.

A year after the water gas plant was built the Koppers gas plant was built and operational. The Koppers gas plant was adjacent to and south of the water gas plant. An associated by-product plant was located close to Maspeth Avenue. The gas plant had two batteries of 25 ovens each along with all the ancillary facilities such as quenching tower, gas coolers, gas scrubbers, coke sizing mill, and related facilities.

The gas works at the Site remained with the same configuration through the 1930s, then in 1941, at the start of World War II, a light oil plant was built adjacent to and west of the by-product plant. As with other light oil plants around the country at the time, it produced ingredients for the manufacture of munitions. The by-products and light oil plants remained at the Site until 1952 when the coke plant was decommissioned.

After 1950 with the introduction of natural gas and LNG, manufactured gas production declined and the MGP facilities were decommissioned between 1952 and 1977. The Department of Public Service reports for BUG from 1953 through 1968 state that liquid petroleum (LP), oil gas and refinery gas were “for standby purposes.” The production quantities listed in the Public Service reports do not indicate use of the MGP facilities for base load. The refinery gas process was retired in 1960 and only the oil gas and LP air processes were still in use through 1968.

Post-MGP Era to Present

As natural gas was brought into Brooklyn in the early 1950s, the gas plants were retired and demolished. Some of the other manufactured gas processes, i.e., LP, oil gas and refinery gas, were used only for standby purposes. By the late 1960s, LNG was stored at the Site and in the mid-1970s a modern SNG plant was built which produced 60 million cf/d. The SNG was used for base load conditions. It operated for approximately 12 years before closure in 1985. The LNG facility still stands today, and the Site is used as a major regional regulator station for the natural gas network. The LNG facility occupies approximately 40% of the Site, located within the northern portion of the Site, and contains critical infrastructure that distributes natural gas to the New York City metropolitan area, particularly during periods of peak demand. It is vital that the LNG infrastructure at the Site remain in-service for gas distribution in the metropolitan area.

3.0 Remedial Program Overview

3.1 New York State Remedial Program Overview

The NYSDEC's mission to promote and regulate environmental cleanup and safe brownfield redevelopment is accomplished through programs of the Division of Environmental Remediation. DEC's remediation and enforcement initiatives, such as its State Superfund and Brownfield programs ensure the timely and efficient cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated properties. The State Superfund Program (SSF) is an enforcement program whose goal is to identify and characterize suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites, and to ensure that those sites which pose a significant threat to public health, or the environment are properly addressed.

New York's SSF identifies and characterizes suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites. Sites that pose a significant threat to public health or the environment, such as the site identified above, undergo a process of investigation, evaluation, cleanup, and monitoring. The NYSDEC administers the SSF with assistance and input from the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). When the parties responsible for the contamination of the site are known ("responsible parties"), they often pay for or perform the investigation and evaluation of cleanup options under an enforceable consent order. At sites where responsible parties cannot be found or are unable or unwilling to fund an investigation, the State pays for the investigation and may try to recover costs from a responsible party after the investigation and cleanup are complete.

The SSF contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. For more information about the SSF, go online to: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.html> or contact any of the State representatives listed in Appendix D.

3.2 Project Area Investigation History

A number of limited environmental investigations were performed at the prior to the Remedial Investigation (RI). The results of these investigations, reported to the NYSDEC, are summarized in the RI Report for the Site, which may be found in the Document Repositories.

National Grid performed a RI at the Site during the period from 2011 through 2019 to identify sources of environmental impacts, delineate the associated extent of impacts, determine the surface and subsurface conditions in the area of the Site, and evaluate potential off-site migration pathways, and their potential contributions to media and receptors. Prior to the RI, a pre-design investigation (PDI) was conducted in 2009 and 2010 to determine the need for a containment wall along the Newtown Creek boundary. The results of the PDI were incorporated into the RI Report.

3.3 Remedial Investigation Findings

To characterize the nature and extent of impacts at the Site, the following activities were conducted during the PDI, RI, and supplemental investigations: advanced 245 soil borings, excavated 133 test pits, installed 94 monitoring wells, three recovery wells, and 33 piezometers, aquifer testing; as well as collected 84 surface soil samples, 603 subsurface soil samples, 238 groundwater samples, and 103 soil vapor intrusion (SVI) investigation samples (39 soil vapor [SV] samples, 41 indoor air [IA] samples, and 23 outdoor air [OA] samples). In addition, geotechnical testing and sediment sampling within Newtown Creek were conducted during the PDI to evaluate the potential need for Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (NAPL) containment along the Newtown Creek Loading Platform as discussed above. The findings of the PDI, RI, and supplemental investigations are representative of the historic Site conditions since remedial activities conducted on-site have been limited and only included the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) conducted in the northeast corner of the Site prior to the construction of the LNG liquefaction facility and the removal of soil for the construction of the Maspeth Regulator Station in the center of the Site (Area 3).

The RI demonstrated that the presence of NAPL onsite is generally limited to the southern portion of the Site adjacent to Newtown Creek and in the southwest corner of the Site surrounding one of the former tank holder pads. No NAPL migration pathways from these areas to Newtown Creek or English Kills surface water or sediment have been identified.

Groundwater impacts from site-related contaminants were primarily identified on the southern portion of the Site. These impacts have generally decreased since the start of the RI. Groundwater impacts from off-Site sources were identified in RI and PDI phases (2009–2012) in

the southern portion of the Site (e.g., petroleum-related) and in the north and western portions of the Site (e.g., Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (CVOCs). Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) sources originating from upgradient, off site sources were identified during the additional groundwater sampling conducted in late 2024 and early 2025.

Soil impacts were primarily found in the former MGP operational areas.

3.4 Interim Remedial Measures

Two IRMs have been conducted at the Site prior to and during the RI. The first two, included soil removal in the northeast and central portions of the Site between 2005 and 2007 and 2012, respectively. The IRMs were conducted prior to the installation of critical gas operations infrastructure in these areas.

In addition, a series of underground storage tanks in the location of the former Aetna Varnish Company were abandoned in-place in 2021 and sub-slab depressurization systems were installed to address SV issues beneath two buildings on-Site in 2023.

4.0 Citizen Participation Activities

This section presents the specific citizen participation and outreach activities planned for implementation during the remedial 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 completion of 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 NYSDEC. Common goals include:

- Communicate program goals and major milestones, actions and outcomes.
- Inform citizens and others of on-going project activities, status and progress.
- Provide citizens (and all stakeholders) a forum for input and comment.
- 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 remedial 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 remedial program (e.g., conduct public meeting/comment period and availability sessions as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375).
- Provide responses for public review and comment (e.g., prepare a responsive summary as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375).
- Provide the news media with interviews or press releases, as available, to ensure accurate coverage of remedial program activities.
- Provide a designated project spokesperson as point of contact through which community inquiries regarding the project can be addressed consistently and effectively.
- Periodically review the effectiveness of the citizen participation and outreach activities during the remedial program and make adjustments in this CPP methods and/or activities, if necessary.

The community contact list is provided in Appendix C and the GEC former 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 remedial 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 and invited to participate in the planned citizen participation activities 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 Repositories

As per NYSDEC's document 6 NYCRR Part 375 Section 1.10, an internet repository is allowable. As such, the current document repositories for the project are the project website, www.greenpointmgpsite.com and the NYSDEC Central office located at:

NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7014
(518) 402-9564
Call for Appointment and Hours

Access project documents through the DECinfo Locator
and at these location(s):

<https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/224052/>

Document Repository Name

Greenpoint Library and Environmental Education Center
107 Norman Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11222
(718) 389-4394

Website: [Greenpoint Remediation Reports | Brooklyn
Public Library \(bklynlibrary.org\)](http://GreenpointRemediationReports|BrooklynPublicLibrary(bklynlibrary.org))

The following documents, as available, are placed in the repository:

- Administrative Order on Consent
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan which includes the CPP
- RI Report
- FS Report
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)
- Record of Decision (ROD)
- Remedial Design
- Post-Remedial O&M Plan
- Other Materials (e.g., Information Sheets, Notices, etc.)

4.2.2 Public Meetings and Comment Period

Public Meetings are scheduled by the NYSDEC and Fact Sheets announcing such meetings will be distributed to the site's mailing list. Pursuant to DER-23, a Public Meeting will be scheduled at the time of PRAP. Fact Sheets will be produced and distributed to the Site's contact list at the time the NYSDEC issues a Record of Decision, before the start of Remedial Action (after the acceptance of the Remedial Design Report) and at the issuance of the Certificate of Completion. During the construction period, National Grid will prepare monthly reports summarizing construction progress.

4.2.3 Responsiveness Summary

Public questions, comments and concerns voiced during the public meeting and collected during the comment period about the PRAP will be addressed by the NYSDEC and published in the Remedial Action Program's Responsiveness Summary. Agency responses address both broad general concerns and the significant questions communicated by the interested parties.

4.2.4 Information Newsletters

Information newsletters may be prepared and distributed to the contact list in order 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 describe and summarize the project history, update the status of project plans and/or results, list opportunities for citizen involvement, list key contacts and list the location of the document repositories.

4.2.5 Project Website

The project website, www.greenpointmgpsite.com, will provide background information on the Site and project updates, once the field construction work is underway, as well as looking ahead to future activities. The emphasis will be on any activities that could have an impact on the public. The website includes links to information on MGPs, key documents, and key contacts.

4.3.6 Telephone Hotline

National Grid has established a Telephone Hotline for neighbors of the Greenpoint MGP. The phone number is (718) 982-7349. The Hotline can be used by the community at any time to leave questions or comments about the project and receive a response.

4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The specific roles and responsibilities for implementing this CPP are as follows:

- **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 such as information sheets and providing technical assistance in preparing the responsiveness summary or answering public inquiries.
- **NYSDEC Public Participation Specialist:** The Public 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 Public Participation Specialist.

4.4 Schedule for Implementing Elements of the CPP

Implementation of this CPP will be based upon completion by National Grid and final approval by the NYSDEC of various plans and reports required by the Consent Order governing the Site, such as the RI Report, FS Report, Remedial Design, etc. National Grid established Document Repositories at the time the RI began and has placed all completed documents in the repository for public review. The major documents will also be available on the project website. Distribution of Fact Sheets and information sheets will continue with the achievement of specific milestone activities at the Site.

5.0 Summary

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

Appendix A

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.

Public Participation Specialist: A NYSDEC staff member whose duty it is to provide guidance and assistance in carrying out the CPP. The Public 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 repositories to facilitate convenient public access to these materials. Documents are available for public reference and review at the locations identified in Appendix B, which includes information about the document repository locations, contacts 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 Focused Feasibility Study (FFS), 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 issued 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 AFFECTED AND/OR INTERESTED PARTIES

Government Officials

Hon. Zohran Mamdani
NYC Mayor
City Hall
New York, NY 10007

Brooklyn Community Board #1
Johana Pulgarin, District Manager
Dealice Fuller, Chairperson
Stephen Chesler, Chairperson - Environmental Protection Committee
435 Graham Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211
718-389-0009
E-Mail: bk01@cb.nyc.gov

Hon. Mark Levine
NYC Comptroller
1 Centre Street
New York, NY 10007

Hon. Jumaane D. Williams
Public Advocate
1 Centre Street 15th Floor North
New York, NY 10007

Sideya Sherman – Commissioner
Commissioner, NYC Dept. of City Planning
120 Broadway, 31st Floor
New York, NY 10271

Public Water Supplier

Hon. Lisa Garcia
Commissioner, NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Flushing, NY 11373

Shaminder Chawla, Director
NYC Office of Environmental Remediation
100 Gold Street - 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10038

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
Philip Wasserman - Executive Director
255 Greenwich Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10007

New York City Water Board
NYC Department of Environmental Protection
Arlene M. Shaw, Chairperson
59-17 Junction Boulevard, 8th Floor
Flushing, NY 11373

Hon Nancy T. Sunshine
Kings County Clerk
360 Adams Street Room 189
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Hon. Antonio Reynoso
Brooklyn Borough President
209 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Hon. Jennifer Gutierrez
NYC Councilmember
244 Union Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Hon. Julia Salazar
NYS Senator
212 Evergreen Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11221

Hon. Maritza Davila
NYS Assemblymember
673 Hart Street, Unit C2
Brooklyn, NY 11221

Hon. Kristen Gillibrand
U.S. Senator
780 Third Avenue, Ste 2601
New York, NY 10017

Hon Charles Schumer
U.S. Senator
780 Third Avenue, Suite 2301
New York, NY 10017

Hon. Nydia Velazquez
US House of Representatives
266 Broadway Suite 201
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Local Media Outlets:
New York Daily News
PO Box 7180
New York, NY 10008

New York Post
1211 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036

Spectrum NY 1 News
75 Ninth Avenue
New York, NY 10011

Courier-Life Publications
15 Metrotech Center
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Schneps Media
15 Metrotech Center
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Brooklyn Daily Eagle
195 Montague Street, Suite 1414
Brooklyn, NY 11201

The Brooklyn Papers
15 Metrotech Center
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Greenpoint Williamsburg & Bushwick Gazette
195 Montague Street, Suite 1414
Brooklyn, NY 11201

The Greenline – North Brooklyn
Community News
<https://northbrooklynnews.com/>
Lori Ann Doyon, Editor and Publishing Coordinator
(718) 388-5454 ext. 167
ldoyon@stnicsalliance.org

Greenpoint Star
45-23 47th Street
Woodside, NY 11377

Hoy Nueva York
Impremedia, 41 Flatbush Avenue, 1st Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11217

El Diario NY
Impremedia, 41 Flatbush Avenue, 1st Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Schools and Daycare Centers
Cooper Park Child Care Center (NYCHA)
President/Executive Director/Principal
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nycha/downloads/pdf/Cooper%20Park.pdf>
292 Frost Street
Brooklyn, NY 11222

Carrig Montessori LLC
President/Executive Director/Principal
<https://www.carrigmontessori.com/>
718-388-1023
100 Maspeth Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Community, Civic, Religious and Other Environmental Organizations

ENGINE 206
1201 Grand Street
Brooklyn, NY 11211

President Elizabeth Hulsen
94th Police Precinct Council
100 Meserole Avenue
Brooklyn, NY, 11222

St. Nick's Alliance
Michael Rochford, Executive Director
2 Kingsland Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211
(718) 388-5454
<https://www.stnicksalliance.org/mission>

Evergreen
Leah Archibald, Executive Director
2 Kingsland Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211
(718) 388-7287 ext. 168
larchibald@evergreenexchange.org
<https://evergreenexchange.org>

Newtown Creek Alliance
Willis Elkins, Executive Director
520 Kingsland Avenue, 3rd Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11222
<https://www.newtowncreekalliance.org>

Cooper Park Senior Center
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nycha/downloads/pdf/Cooper%20Park.pdf>
288 Frost Street
Brooklyn, NY 11222

Cooper Park Tenant Association
20 Debevoise Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Cooper Park Community Center
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nycha/downloads/pdf/Cooper%20Park.pdf>
76 Kingsland Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Cooper Park Development
Management Development Office
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/nycha/downloads/pdf/Cooper%20Park.pdf>
40 Debevoise Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Cooper Park Houses Association
<https://cooperparkhouses.us/>
<https://cooperparkhouses.us/contact-us/>

The Cooper Park Residents Council
President: Debra Benders
295 Jackson Street, Apt 2C
Brooklyn, NY 11211

Newtown Creek Group
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APPENDIX C

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

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