



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Superfund Program

Citizen Participation Plan for Tonawanda Coke Site

April 2020

Site Number: 915055

Portion of 3875 River Road
Portion of 3800 River Road
Tonawanda
Erie County, New York 14150

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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.

{Responsible Party: **Honeywell International Inc. (“Responsible Party”)**
Site Name: **Tonawanda Coke Site (“Site”)**
Site Address: **Portion of 3875 River Road and Portion of 3800 River Road,
Tonawanda, New York**
Site County: **Erie**
Site Number: **915055**

1. What is New York’s State Superfund Program?

New York’s State Superfund Program (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 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) administers the SSF Program 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 program contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. For more information about the SSF program, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8439.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 remedial 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.

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 that relate 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 Remedial Investigation) 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 this 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, a 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, Honeywell and Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus (the property owner) are both 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

The site identified above is a Class 2 site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York. 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. Therefore, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying community 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. For more information about TAGs, go online at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html> .

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Before Start of Remedial Investigation (RI):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare site contact list • Establish document repository • Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan • Place approved RI Work Plan in document repository • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces availability of RI Work Plan and describes upcoming RI field work • Develop project website 	<p>Before start of RI. Note: Draft CP Plan must be submitted to NYSDEC within 20 days of effective date of Consent Order. CP Plan must be approved by NYSDEC before distribution.</p>
When NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation Report:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results • Place approved RI Report in document repository 	<p>When NYSDEC approves RI Report</p>
When NYSDEC Releases Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place PRAP in document repository • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes PRAP and announces 30-day comment period and public meeting • Conduct 30-day public comment period • Hold public meeting about PRAP* 	<p>When NYSDEC releases PRAP. Comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting is held during the comment period.</p>
When NYSDEC Issues Record of Decision (ROD):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place ROD in document repository • Distribute notice to site contact list that announces availability of ROD. ROD includes responsiveness summary of significant comments about PRAP 	<p>When NYSDEC issues ROD</p>
Before Start of Remedial Action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming remedial action 	<p>Before start of remedial action at the site</p>
When NYSDEC Certifies Cleanup Requirements Achieved:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces cleanup requirements achieved • If Certificate of Completion (COC) is issued, announce in fact sheet • If COC is issued, place copy in document repository 	<p>When NYSDEC certifies cleanup requirements achieved, or within 10 days after NYSDEC issues COC or other similar site closure document.</p>
If NYSDEC Reclassifies the Site	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If reclassifying site, may announce in fact sheet announcing achievement of cleanup requirements 	<p>At time NYSDEC proposes to reclassify the site</p>
If NYSDEC Proposes to Delist the Site from the Registry of Contaminated Sites	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin about proposal and 30-day public comment period • Distribute notice to site contact list. May announce proposal in fact sheet announcing achievement of cleanup requirements • Conduct 30-day public comment period about proposed delist • Distribute notice to site contact list when site is delisted 	<p>At time NYSDEC proposes to delist the site</p>

*In addition, Honeywell and Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc. are both committed to continuing to meet with community stakeholders, coordinating with NYSDEC when appropriate, to provide updates and gather input.

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 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. Issues caused by the operation of the coke making and by-products operations were addressed by the closure of the facility in October 2018. Nonetheless, during the remedial investigations and remedial measures, concerns related to air quality, health of workers and community, ground- and stormwater impacts, nuisance odors, maintaining the schedule, and need for future site redevelopment will be carefully managed. These issues will be addressed throughout the site investigation and remediation process and plans, starting with the Remedial Investigation Work Plan, which will include a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), and will be approved by the NYSDEC prior to commencement of the associated work. The Work Plan will also include a project-specific Health and Safety Plan.

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 these community stakeholders and the local media coverage that ensued ultimately contributed to the closing of the facility and its environmental manager 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 investigation or cleanup of the Site.

4. Site Information

Site Description

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site (Figure 1).

The former Tonawanda Coke property, located at 3875 River Road and 3800 River Road in Erie County, NY, is comprised of approximately 140 acres. The property was home to an operating coke facility for more than 100 years prior to closing in October 2018.

In 1990, the Department listed portions of the property, referred to as the Tonawanda Coke site, as a Class 2 site in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York. 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 portion of the property referred to as the Tonawanda Coke site is the subject of this CPP. The remainder of the former Tonawanda Coke property, referred to as the Riverview Innovation and Technology Campus, is being addressed under NYSDEC's Brownfield Cleanup Program and is the subject of a separate CPP.

The Tonawanda Coke site is divided into three operable units (OUs). An OU represents a portion of a remedial program for 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 locations of the three OUs are shown on Figure 2 in Appendix C.

Operable Unit 1 (OU1) corresponds with the Site 110 disposal area and occupies approximately five acres. It is located in the northeast corner of the 3875 River Road parcel. Materials such as coal tar sludge, wood shavings impregnated with iron oxide, fly ash and cinders were reportedly disposed in this area prior to 1978.

Operable Unit 2 (OU2) corresponds with the Site 109 disposal area and occupies approximately seven acres. It is located near River Road on the western side of the 3875 River Road parcel. In 1977, an unknown quantity of brick, rubble and demolition waste related to the demolition of Battery #1 was disposed in this area.

Operable Unit 3 (OU3) corresponds with the Site 108 disposal area. It comprises the majority of the 3800 River Road property. It was used for transferring coal and other materials between the Niagara River and the plant via conveyor belt and pipes.

Allied Chemical was granted permission by the Erie County Health Department in 1973 to establish a disposal area at 3800 River Road. The area was subsequently filled with refuse, wood, scrap polyethylene, and ceramic saddle packing from refining equipment. The disposal of coke/coal, fly ash cinders, and coal tar sludge in this area has also been documented.

The Site is currently zoned for industrial use. The surrounding properties are currently used for a combination of commercial/industrial operations, utility rights-of-way, and public water utilities. The nearest residential area is located approximately 0.25 miles south of the Site.

Several other hazardous waste disposal sites are near the Site. Allied Chemical – Tonawanda (#915003) is located to the south and east, Roblin Steel (#915056) is located to the west and north, and the River Road (#915031) and Cherry Farm (#915063) sites are located to the northwest. The Erie County Water Authority Van de Water Treatment Plant is immediately south of the 3800 River Road portion of the Site and the Huntley Generation Station fly ash landfill is immediately north of the 3875 River Road portions of the Site.

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

The Semet-Solvay Company, a subsidiary of Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation (Allied Chemical), began coke manufacturing operations at the facility in 1917. 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. In addition to producing coke, processes related to light oil distillation, ammonia recovery, and benzene, toluene and xylene extraction were also conducted at the facility. Tonawanda Coke Corporation purchased the facility in 1978 and operated until they declared bankruptcy in 2018. Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc. purchased the Site in 2019.

Previous Environmental Investigations

The first investigation at the Site was completed by the NYSDEC in 1981. Follow-up investigations were completed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 1982 and 1983. Since these investigations, several more investigations were conducted by Tonawanda Coke Corporation under NYSDEC oversight. These investigations indicated contamination resulting from the disposal of industrial and hazardous wastes, as detailed below. The types of waste vary by location, but in general include coke/cinders, building debris, coal tar sludge, scrap metal, and wood

Operable Unit 1 (Site 110)

Past investigation at OU1 included the collection and analysis of surface soil, subsurface soil, surface water, and groundwater.

Surface soil was analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi volatile organic compound (SVOC), and metals. Two SVOC constituents were detected above State industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Several other VOCs, SVOCs, and

metals were detected, but did not exceed industrial SCOs.

Subsurface soil samples were collected from soil borings and test pits and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. No VOCs, SVOCs, or metals were detected above State industrial SCOs in these samples.

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells surrounding OU1, and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and cyanide. Three VOC and five SVOC constituents were detected exceeding State groundwater standards. Cyanide was detected exceeding its groundwater standard. No metals were detected exceeding groundwater standards.

In August 2005 an excavation was completed to assess the soil conditions in the area of monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-3R. Coal tar was observed to be present and was separated from the excavated material for reprocessing through the coking operation. Samples from monitoring wells located downgradient of the area did not contain any contamination above the standards, criteria, and guidance values (SCGs) and the contamination was attributed to this localized coal tar source. Surface water samples were collected from the apparent wetland area south of OU1 and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and cyanide. One VOC constituent was detected in one sample but did not exceed the SCG. No SVOCs were detected above their SCGs. Two metal constituents and cyanide were present in the surface water samples at concentrations that exceed the SCGs.

Operable Unit 2 (Site 109)

Past investigation at OU2 included the collection and analysis of surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater samples.

Surface soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOC, and metals. Two SVOCs were detected above their industrial SCO. Some VOCs and metals were detected, but did not exceed industrial SCOs.

Subsurface soil samples were collected from soil borings, and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. No VOCs, SVOCs, or metals were detected above SCOs.

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells surrounding OU2, and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and cyanide. One VOC and one SVOC constituent was detected exceeding the groundwater standard. Cyanide was detected but did not exceed the groundwater standard. No metals were detected in groundwater above groundwater standards.

Operable Unit 3 (Site 108)

Past investigation at OU3 included the collection and analysis of surface soil,

subsurface soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater samples.

Surface soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PCBs and cyanide. SVOCs and certain metals were detected at some locations at concentrations that exceeded their industrial SCOs. VOCs PCBs, pesticides, and cyanide were not detected at levels exceeding industrial SCOs.

Subsurface soil samples were collected from test pits and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PCBs, and cyanide. SVOCs, VOCs, and certain metals were detected at some locations at concentrations that exceeded their industrial SCOs. VOCs, PCBs, pesticides and cyanide were not detected above industrial SCOs.

Niagara River and ditch sediment samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, PCBs and cyanide. SVOCs and certain metals were detected at some Niagara River and ditch sediment locations at concentrations that exceeded SGCs. VOCs, pesticides, PCBs and cyanide were not detected in sediments above SGCs.

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and cyanide. VOCs, certain metals and cyanide were detected at some locations at concentrations exceeding groundwater standards. Two of the three metals that exceeded standards were iron and sodium, which are naturally occurring and not related to Site contamination.

Record of Decision for OU-1 and OU-2 (Sites 110 and 109)

The NYSDEC, in consultation with the NYSDOH, selected a remedy for OU-1 and OU-2 which was documented in a Record of Decision (ROD) dated March 2008. As summarized in the ROD:

“...the disposal and handling of industrial waste from the coke production activities at the site has contaminated soil, groundwater and sediment with semi-volatile organic compounds and metals that are related to coke production. Based on the findings of the investigation the site does not pose a significant threat to the public health and the environment because site security and fencing make the site inaccessible to the public. The groundwater contamination at the site is insignificant and the surface water discharge from the site to the river is managed under an SPDES permit. Therefore, Institutional/Engineering Controls is selected as the remedy for the OU1 and OU2 of this site. An environmental easement will restrict the use of groundwater at the site as a potable water source, monitor the groundwater periodically to ensure that the contamination is not migrating away from the site and will include a soil management plan to address contaminated soil appropriately if there is a change in the use or current practices of the site in the future.”

OU-3 (Site 108) Interim Remedial Measures

In 2017, the Tonawanda Coke Corporation initiated an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in OU3 (Site 108) under NYSDEC oversight. Activities completed during the IRM included excavation, field sampling, and material management.

Excavation activities were focused in six areas that had been identified in prior Site investigations as containing subsurface coal tar. In total, approximately 6,400 tons of material was excavated. Under the direction of the NYSDEC the material was either recycled in facility process operations, stockpiled on-site for additional separation, or transported offsite for disposal. The stockpiled soil was sampled and the soil was covered with polyethylene sheeting at the time of IRM demobilization.

During excavation activities, approximately 258 tons of petroleum contaminated material was encountered and transported off-site for disposal. A small quantity of asbestos containing material (ACM) was also encountered during tank farm piping removal and was removed and transported off-site for disposal.

IRM actions were also completed in 2019 and 2020 by Honeywell under USEPA oversight subsequent to the bankruptcy. Activities included:

- Removal of three large above ground coal tar storage tanks, including:
 - Removal and offsite disposal of water and tar from within the tanks
 - Demolition, decontamination, and offsite disposal of the tanks
 - Excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soil adjacent to the tanks that had resulted from prior releases from the tanks
 - Backfilling and site restoration
- Removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soil piles that remained on site from prior IRM activities

5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

Investigation

A detailed study of the Site will be performed by Honeywell International, Inc., with oversight by NYSDEC and NYSDOH. This detailed study is called a “Remedial Investigation”. The investigation work plan is called a “Remedial Investigation Work Plan” and will be made available for public review at the “Locations of Reports and Information” identified in Appendix A.

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.

NYSDOH reviews and recommends activities that will be performed during the investigation to ensure that a complete picture of potential health impacts is understood. Such activities include identifying the ways contamination can reach people, such as through direct contact, eating, drinking, or breathing.

The information collected during the site investigation will be summarized in a report.

Feasibility Study

After the site investigation has begun, Honeywell International Inc., with oversight by NYSDEC will conduct a “Feasibility Study.” This study uses information developed during the site investigation to develop and evaluate potential ways to clean up contamination related to the site. Another possibility is that the information collected during the site investigation may support the conclusion that no action, or no further action, is needed to address site-related contamination.

Proposed Remedy

The evaluation of possible remedies ends with a recommended proposal to eliminate the threat posed by contaminants at the site. NYSDEC approves or prepares this proposal, called a “Proposed Remedial Action Plan” (PRAP). The PRAP describes the remedy preferred by NYSDEC, or a no action or no further action alternative. The PRAP summarizes the decision that led to the recommendation of the preferred remedy by discussing each alternative and the reasons for choosing or rejecting it. The goal of any cleanup plan is to protect public health and the environment. NYSDEC will present the PRAP to the public for its review and comment during a 30-day comment period and at a public meeting.

Selected Remedy

NYSDEC considers public comments as it selects the remedy to address contamination related to the site. The selected remedy will be described in a document called a “Record of Decision” (ROD). The ROD will explain why the remedy was selected and respond to public comments. This document will be placed in the location of reports and information. If the selected remedy is no action or no further action, NYSDEC may then take steps to reclassify the site or remove the site from its list of contaminated sites.

Cleanup Action

If the Record of Decision for the site calls for cleanup action, the project then moves to designing and performing the actions to address the site contamination. When cleanup actions have been completed, NYSDEC will approve or prepare a Final Engineering Report (FER) that describes the cleanup actions undertaken and certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved.

Certificate of Completion

Upon approval of the Final Engineering Report, NYSDEC may issue a Certificate of Completion (COC). The COC would recognize the findings of the FER and note that the cleanup program achieved a cleanup level consistent with specific categories of use for the site. The recipient of the COC would be entitled to limited liability as long as it complied with the terms of the COC, and other conditions.

A COC may be modified or revoked if, for example, the recipient does not comply with the terms of the COC, or if the recipient commits fraud regarding its certification that it has met cleanup levels.

Site Management

Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management may be conducted by NYSDEC, or by the responsible party under NYSDEC oversight, if contamination will remain in place. 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. During the site management phase, NYSDEC may also take steps to reclassify the site or delist the site from the Registry.

**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):

Mr. Benjamin McPherson
Project Manager
NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
Phone: (716) 851-7220
benjamin.mcpherson@dec.ny.gov

Mr. Chad Staniszewski
NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Remediation
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203
Phone: (716) 851-7220
chad.staniszewski@dec.ny.gov

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Ms. Angela Martin
NYSDOH
Bureau of Environmental Exposure
Investigation
Corning Tower, Room 1787
Albany, New York 12237
Phone: (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:

<p>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</p>	<p>NYSDEC 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203 Phone: (716) 851-7220 *BY APPOINTMENT ONLY</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7016 Phone: Toll Free (888) 459-8667 *BY APPOINTMENT ONLY</p>

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
New York State Assembly	Sean	Ryan	65 Grant Street	Buffalo	NY	14213
Erie County Legislator	Kevin	Hardwick	92 Franklin Street, 4th Floor	Buffalo	NY	14202
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

Regulatory Agencies

NYSDEC Chief, Site Control Section	Alexandra	Servis	625 Broadway	Albany	NY	12233
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
USEPA On-site Coordinator, Region 2	Peter	Lisichenko	186 Exchange Street	Buffalo	NY	14204

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
Honeywell Global Remediation Director	John	Morris	115 Tabor Road, 4-D-4	Morris Plains	NJ	07950
Honeywell Remediation Manager	Steve	Coladonato	115 Tabor Road	Morris Plains	NJ	07950
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

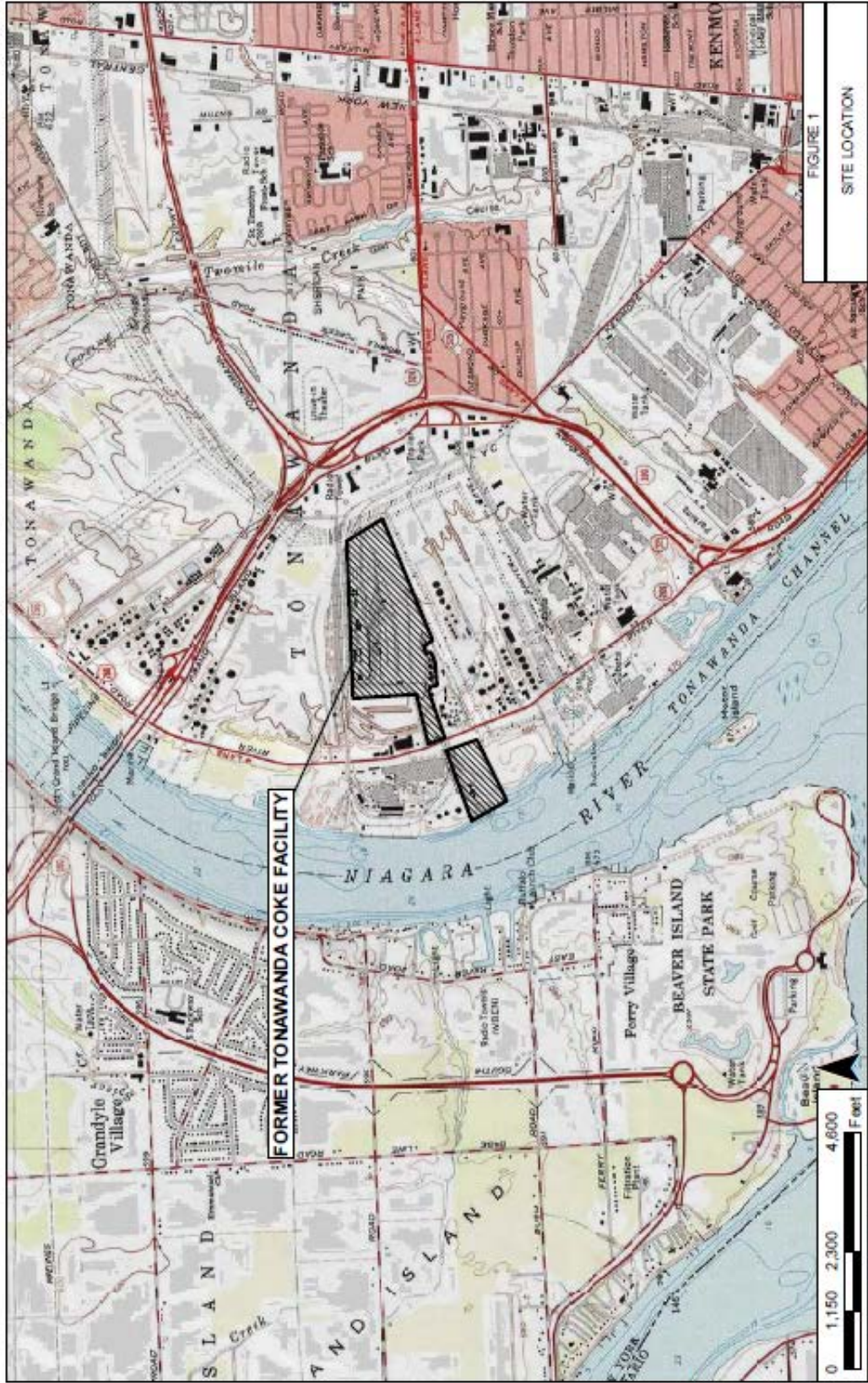
Town of Tonawanda Public Library -
Kenmore Branch

Mary	Muscarella	160 Delaware Road	Kenmore	NY	14217
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Buffalo & Erie County Public Library

April	Tompkins	1 Lafayette Square	Buffalo	NY	14203
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Appendix C -- Figures



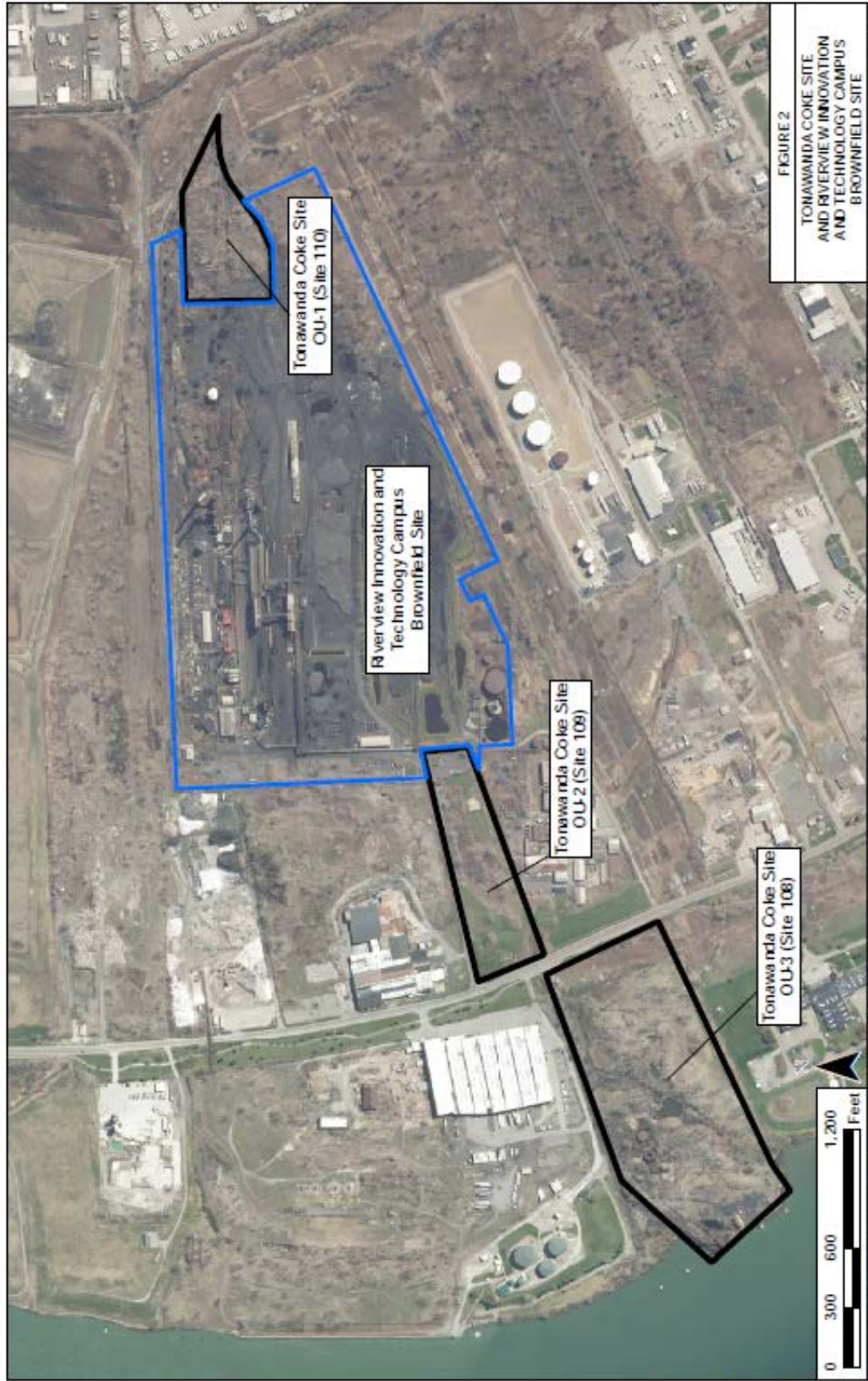
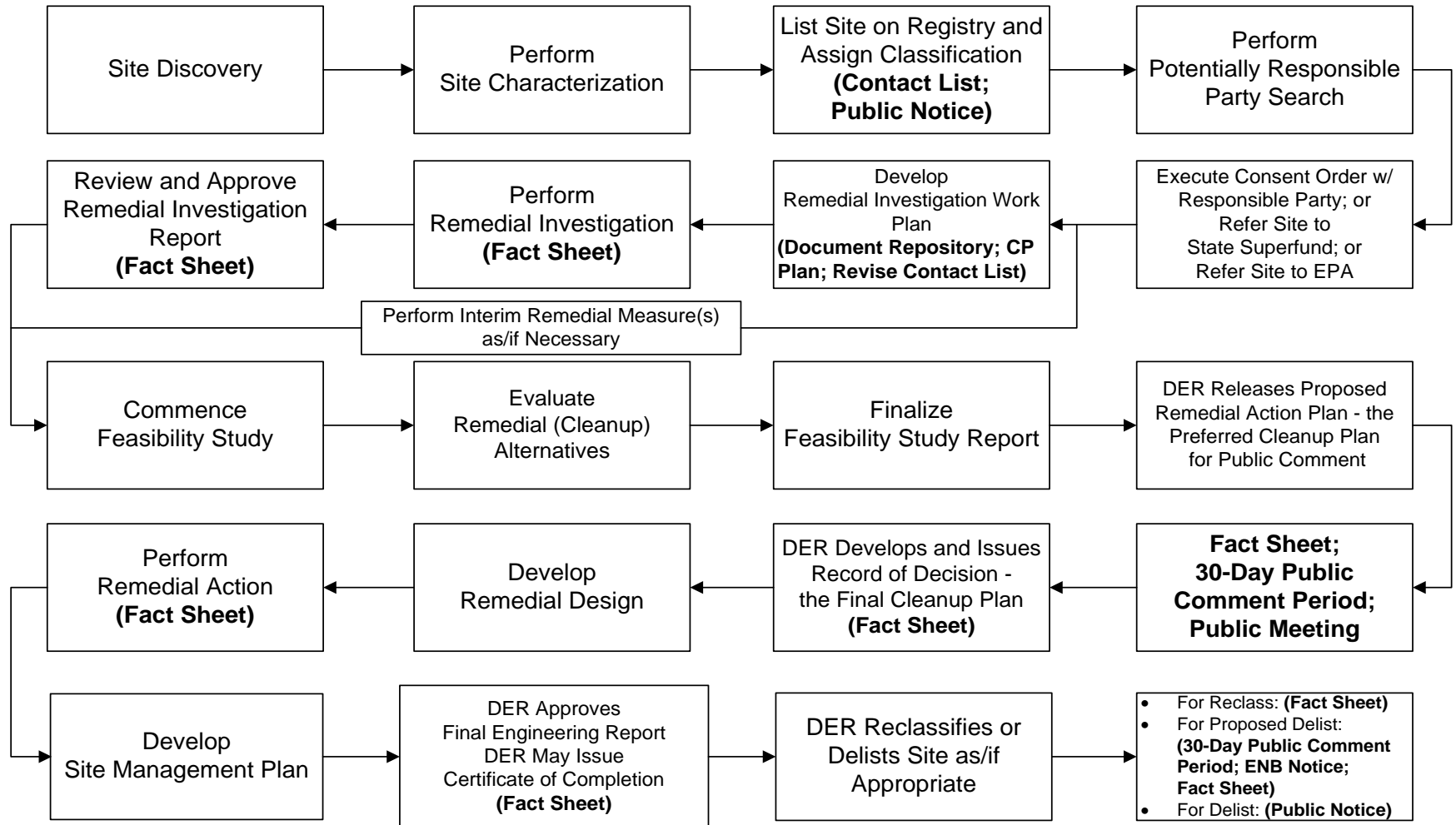


FIGURE 2
 TONAWANDA COKE SITE
 AND RIVERVIEW INNOVATION
 AND TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS
 BROWNFIELD SITE

Appendix D - State Superfund Program Remedial Process



Note: CP Activities are in **Bold**.

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