

Citizen Participation Plan



Brownfield Cleanup Program for: 37-88 Review Avenue Property 37-88 Review Avenue Long Island City, NY 11101

PREPARED FOR:

Up from the Ashes, Inc., Phoenix Beverages, Inc. (Volunteers)
37-88 Review Avenue
Long Island City, Queens, NY

August 2020

Apex Companies, LLC
120-D Wilbur Place
Bohemia, New York 11716





Table of Contents

General Information	2
1.0 What is New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program?	2
2.0 Citizen Participation Activities	2
2.1 Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important	2
2.2 Project Contacts	3
2.3 Locations of Reports and Information	3
2.4 Site Contact List.....	3
2.5 CP Activities	4
2.6 Technical Assistance Grant	4
3.0 Major Issues of Public Concern	1
4.0 Site Information	1
4.1 Site Description	1
4.2 History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup	2
5.0 Investigation and Cleanup Process	3
5.1 Application.....	3
5.2 Investigation	3
5.3 Remedy Selection	4
5.4 Cleanup Action.....	4
5.5 Certificate of Completion.....	4
5.6 Site Management	4

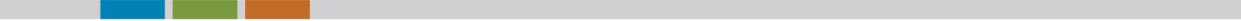
Appendices:

Appendix A - Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information

Appendix B - Site Contact List

Appendix C - Site Location Map

Appendix D - Brownfield Cleanup Program Process



Citizen Participation Plan

Brownfield Cleanup Program for: 37-88 Review Avenue Property 37-88 Review Avenue Long Island City, NY 11101

General Information

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 remediation.

Applicant: **Up from the Ashes, Inc., Phoenix Beverages, Inc. ("Volunteers")**
Site Name: **37-88 Review Avenue Property ("Site")**
Site Address: **37-88 Review Avenue**
Site County: **Queens**
Site Number: **C242203**

1.0 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 that 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>.

2.0 Citizen Participation Activities

2.1 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 interest 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.

2.2 Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the Site's remedial 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.

2.3 Locations of Reports and Information

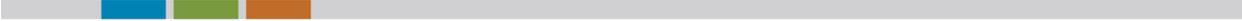
The location of the reports and information related to the Site's remediation are also identified in Appendix A. This location provides convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC website. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the Site and by other means, as appropriate.

2.4 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 remediation 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.

2.5 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. A Site Location Map is provided in **Appendix C**.

The flowchart in **Appendix D** shows how these CP activities integrate with any site investigation and the remedial process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and remedial process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in **Section 5**.

- **Notices and fact sheets** 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 remedial process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

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 remedial activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

2.6 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.

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 Requirements (Activities)	Timing of CP Activities
Application Process	
Prepare site contact list Establish document repositories	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP
Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period Publish above ENB content in local newspaper Mail above ENB content to site contact list Conduct 30-day public comment period	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. The end date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement:	
Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan	Before start of Remedial Investigation
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:	
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	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:	
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP):	
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RAWP and announcing 45-day public comment period Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RAWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager) Conduct 45-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves RAWP. Forty-five-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:	
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:	
Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that summarizes the Final Engineering Report Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)	At the time NYSDEC approves Final Engineering Report. These two fact sheets are combined if possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.



3.0 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 Site's investigation and cleanup process.

Data generated to date indicate the major environmental issue / impact at the Site is the presence of Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) in the form of various types of free phase petroleum product. The remediation of the Site will be completed by the removal of the LNAPL to the point practicable. The building and paved areas will serve as barriers for people working or coming onto the Site from direct contact with the LNAPL.

The Site is located within a Potential 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 surrounding neighborhood of Long Island City consists mainly Hispanic-Americans, as well as white and black populations. Therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

For additional information, visit: <https://popfactfinder.planning.nyc.gov/profile/87/census>

In addition, with regards to the remediation, there may be impacts concerning, noise, odor and/or truck traffic.

4.0 Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the Site.

4.1 Site Description

The BCP Site at 37-88 Review Avenue consists of an approximately 1.8-acre parcel within a highly industrialized area of Long Island City, NY. The Site is currently owned by Up From the Ashes, Inc. and includes a multi-story warehouse with a partial mezzanine located in the eastern portion of the parcel; a roof-top parking area with access to offices located on the first and second floors along Review Avenue; and, a paved driveway and limited parking area in the along the western portion of the parcel. Loading docks for deliveries are located at the end of the access ramp to the rear of the building to the southwest and there are several entrances / exits located along the western exterior wall of the building at the warehouse level. The Site is predominantly covered by the building structure which encompasses roughly 80% of the Site area and extends all the way to the Site property lines to the north and east. The only substantial area not covered by the building footprint is the main entrance ramp and small parking area that leads from Review Avenue to the loading dock along the southwest corner of the parcel. There is also a small area to the southwest where a former rail spur is located that has limited exterior access.

The Site is bounded by Review Avenue followed by Calvary Cemetery to the northeast, a vacant lot currently used for vehicle parking to the northwest (37-80 Review Avenue), an industrial warehouse to the southeast (38-20 Review Avenue), and the Long Island Railroad (LIRR) to the southwest. The subject property is zoned within manufacturing district M3-1, a heavy manufacturing district and is currently operated consistent with zoning. Surrounding properties to the east, south and west are used for industrial/manufacturing purposes.

The property outside of the building footprint is sloped downward from an approximate high elevation of 32 feet above mean sea level (MSL) along Review Avenue at the entrance ramp to approximately 16 feet MSL at the



southwest loading dock area.

The following is a summary of the local geology and hydrogeology:

- Stratigraphy at the Site is characterized by urban fill overlying sand deposits with gravel and silt lenses, followed at depth by a clay unit. The fill is composed of a mixture of heterogeneous soil intermixed with brick fragments, asphalt, wire, concrete, plastic and other debris, and ranging in thickness from 5 to 20 feet. Underlying the fill is an upper sand and gravel unit. Below the upper sand and gravel deposit lies a discontinuous, shallow silt and silty-clay horizon.
- The Site lies between a local topographic high to the northeast and Newtown Creek to the southwest (a tidally influenced regional groundwater discharge area). Groundwater flow beneath the property located to the west was interpreted to flow to the south and southwest. To the east of the Site, groundwater flow was observed to flow to the south-southeast. Depth to groundwater at the Site ranges from approximately 12 feet below ground surface to 20 feet below ground surface.

4.2 History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

The Site area was used for various industrial purposes, including a petroleum refinery, chemical manufacturing, warehouse/storage, and waste transfer since the mid-1800's. Pratt Manufacturing Company operated from 1887 until 1892, when it was sold to Standard Oil Company of New York (SOCONY). SOCONY may have utilized the subject property for the manufacture of wax, lubricating oils, burning oils, grease compounding, and as a cooperage from approximately 1892 through 1949. After 1949, site operations were decommissioned and various property sale transactions took place, concluding in 1951. The Site is currently active and leased to numerous tenants.

Previous and on-going environmental investigations conducted in the area, both on the 37-88 Review Avenue Property and on adjacent properties. These investigations included the following:

- A remedial investigation completed by Golder Associates, Inc. (Golder) between 2004 and 2005 to evaluate impacted media on the adjacent Quanta Resources site (located to the west of the Site at 37-80 Review Avenue). Golder's sampling included a limited site investigation of the Site, which included the characterization of soil, soil vapor, groundwater and LNAPL. The composition of the LNAPL was analyzed and summarized in the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Quanta Resources Site (NYSDEC, Feb. 2007). Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in the LNAPL underlying the 37-88 Review Avenue property ranged from 105 to 160 parts per million (ppm). Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) concentrations in the LNAPL ranged from 1,195 to 1,551 ppm. Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds (PCBs) were not detected within the LNAPL. None of the soil samples collected from the Site during this investigation were submitted to a laboratory for chemical analysis. Thus, there was no chemical data generated by the investigation. As part of Golder 2004/2005 study, MW-8 on the 37-88 Review Avenue Site was sampled for VOCs and SVOCs. All VOCs and SVOCs were either non-detectable or detected at concentrations within applicable Class Ga Groundwater Quality Standards.
- There were several limited or focused environmental investigations at the 37-88 Review Avenue Site related to the characterization of the off-site impacts related to the adjacent RAD II property (located to the west of the Quanta Site at 37-30 Review Avenue), the Former Pratt Oil Works (FPOW) site (which may have formerly encompassed the Site and several other properties adjacent to the site), and historic operations on the Site. These studies included a soil vapor study between 2009 and 2010, and a LNAPL delineation / characterization study in 2013. The LNAPL confirmed the presence of free phase petroleum product beneath the Site. The soil vapor study resulted in a conclusion that further investigation was warranted.
- In 2014, Golder performed a remedial investigation at the site which included the collection of additional vapor samples, the collection of soil samples, the installation / sampling of groundwater monitoring wells and performing LNAPL baildown / recovery tests. Indoor air samples, sub-slab gas samples, outdoor air samples and soil vapor nearby the building were collected from the Site.

Indoor air samples, sub-slab gas samples, outdoor air samples and soil vapor nearby the building were collected from



the Subject Property. All of the compound concentrations detected in these samples were found to be below the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Air Guideline Values as well as below the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limits

In addition to the presence of LNAPL, some soil contains concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) exceeding the applicable soil cleanup objectives (SCO). For example, benzo(a)pyrene was detected from 1.4 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 12 mg/kg.

Groundwater, when sampled, contained dissolved concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). As LNAPL in groundwater is widespread at the site thus hampering the collection of a groundwater sample, at present there is only data for one well, GAL-15. The specific VOCs detected above the *6 NYCRR 703.6 Groundwater Effluent Limitations for Discharges to Class GA Water* consisted of the following chemicals with the highest detected concentration shown in parentheses: benzene (77 micrograms per liter (µg/L), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (50 µg/L), 1,1-dichloroethane (50 µg/L), 1,1-dichloroethene (10 µg/L), 1,2-dichlorobenzene (9 µg/L), chloroethane (5.4 µg/L), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (130 µg/L), Freon 113 (32 µg/L), isopropylbenzene (11 µg/L), trichloroethene (5.1 µg/L) and vinyl chloride (18 µg/L). The only semi-volatile compound detected in groundwater at a concentration exceeding the criterion was bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate at 20 µg/L. Finally, several metals were detected about the criteria. These included the following: (highest detected concentration provided in parentheses): antimony (3.3 µg/L), arsenic (33.6 µg/L), iron (45,200 µg/L), magnesium (44,700 µg/L), manganese (1,100 µg/L), sodium (267,000 µg/L) and thallium (0.95 µg/L).

Apparent LNAPL thicknesses on the Subject Property where LNAPL was observed ranged from 0.01 foot (MW-25 in August 2014) to 6.46 feet (GAL-35 in September 2014).

5.0 Investigation and Cleanup Process

5.1 Application

The Applicant has applied to the New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a "Volunteer". The Applicant is not a Participant. A Participant is determined when an Applicant was the owner of the Site at the time of the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum or is otherwise a person responsible for the contamination unless the liability arises solely as a result of ownership, operation of or involvement with the site subsequent to the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum.

The Volunteer Applicant is an entity other than a Participant whose potential liability arises solely as a result of ownership, operation of or involvement with the Site subsequent to the disposal of hazardous waste or discharge of petroleum. However, the Applicant must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination on-site, as well as the nature and extent of contamination that has migrated from the Site. The Applicant also 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 has migrated from the Site.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant utilizes the remedial investigation data generated by others and will complete remedial 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.

5.2 Investigation

On-site and off-site investigations were completed by others for the Site to identify and delineate the extent of the impacted media. These investigations were completed before the Applicant entered into the BCP. From the data in the historical investigation reports, NYSDEC will determine if the data are useable and if so, the data will be incorporated into the remedial investigation report.



The Applicant will not conduct an investigation of the Site or “remedial investigation” (RI) as, this work was completed as of 2014.

NYSDEC will use the information in the 2014 RI 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.

5.3 Remedy Selection

The Applicant is planning to recommend that action needs to be taken to address Site contamination. The Applicant is developing a cleanup plan, officially called a Remedial Action Work Plan. The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant’s proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the Site.

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

5.4 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 Applicant may design and perform the cleanup action to address the Site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes construction of the remedial system and has entered routine Operations and Maintenance (O&M), a Site Management Plan (SMP) will be developed and finalized in advance of the Certificate of Completion. Following system start-up, a Final Engineering Report (FER) that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame will be submitted. 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.

5.5 Certificate of Completion

Following NYSDEC approval of the SMP, when NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the Site, it will approve the SMP and FER. 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.

5.6 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 the Applicant 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 (O&M) of a component of the remedy, such as LNAPL recovery. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

Appendix A
Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information

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):

Kyle Forster
Project Manager
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Stephanie Selmer
NYSDOH
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
(518) 402-7860
bee@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:

Repositories are temporarily unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions. If you cannot access the online repository at <https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/>, please contact the NYSDEC project manager listed above for assistance.

Project informational materials will also be posted to the Project website, which is - www.stfelixmusicandliving.com.

Appendix B
Site Contact List

Appendix B Contact List Information

Type of Contact	Name	Address
Chief Executive Officer/Queens	Sharon Lee Acting President Borough of Queens	Queens Borough Hall 120-55 Queens Boulevard Kew Gardens, NY 11424
Planning Board Chairperson/Queens	Department of City Planning City of New York Marisa Lago, Commissioner	120 Broadway, 31st Floor New York, New York, 10271
Owner of Property	Up From the Ashes, Inc.	37-88 Review Avenue Long Island City/Queens, NY 11101
Occupants of Property	See RWP	
Owners of Adjacent Properties		38-20 Review Avenue Long Island City/Queens, NY 11101
	Trinity St. Patrick's Cathedral	34-02 Green Point Avenue Long Island City/Queens , NY 11101
	37-80 Review, LLC	37-80 Review Avenue Long Island City/Queens, NY 11101
	New York City Parks Department	Laurel Hill Boulevard Long Island City/Queens, NY 11101

Type of Contact	Name	Address
Local News Media	DNAinfo New York Newsday	646-435-9100 235 Pinelawn Road, Melville, NY 11747
	New York Daily News	1-800-639-7329 4 New York Plaza, NY, NY 10004
	New York Post	1211 Avenue of the Americas, NY, NY 10036
	Hoy Nueva York	1 MetroTech Center, 18th Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11201
	El Diario La Prensa	1 MetroTech Center, 18th Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11201
	Western Queens Gazette	42-16 34th Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11101
	LIC/Astoria Journal	69-60 Grand Avenue, Maspeth, NY 11378
	Queens Tribune	150-50 14th Road, Whitestone, NY 11357
	Times-Ledger Newspapers	41-02 Bell Boulevard, 2nd Floor, Bayside, NY 11361
Queens Chronicle	71-19 80th Street, Suite 8-201, Glendale, NY 11385	

Type of Contact	Name	Address
Public Water Supplier Vincent Sapienza	New York City Department of Environmental Protection	Customer Service 96-05 Horace Harding Exp., 1st Floor, Queens, NY 11373
Persons Requesting to be on Contact List	None at this time	
Administrator of School/Day Care Facility near Property	None are present	
Location of Document Repository	Queens Central Library at Jamaica (see attached letter of confirmation)	89-11 Merrick Boulevard, Jamaica/Queens, NY 11432
Community Board	Queens Community Board 2 Chairwoman Denise Keehan-Smith	43-22 50th Street, Woodside, NY 11377
Community, Civic, Religious and Other Environmental Organizations:	Newtown Creek Alliance Urban Divers Estuary Newtown Creek Monitoring Committee	114 Court Street, 2nd Floor Brooklyn, NY 11201 c/o Ludger Balan 89 Pioneer Street Brooklyn, NY 11231 329 Greenpoint Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11222



Queens Library
Enr'tch your life®

March 18, 2016

Kristen Main Apex.Companies, LLC
223 Route 18, Suite 201
East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816

Re: Acceptance of Environmental Documents By Queens
Library as a Repository
For
37-88 Review Avenue
Long Island City/Queens, New York

Dear Ms. Main:

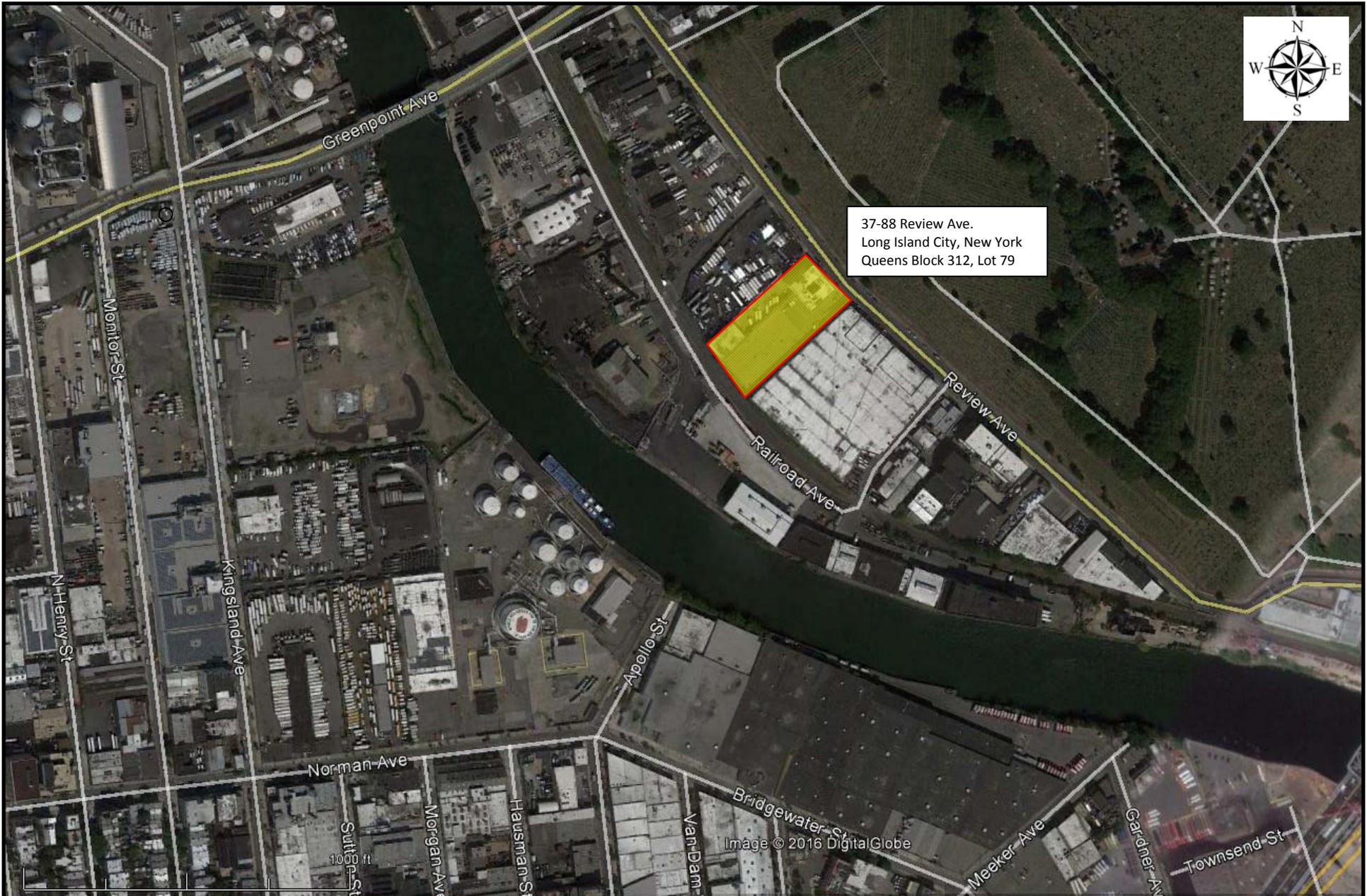
Your written request dated March 11, 2016 was received and Mr. Nelson Lu, Director of Community Library Services, Queens Library issued an email of acknowledgement of the same (dated March 18, 2016). As such, this letter serves as written acknowledgement the Queens Library will serve as a repository for documents that will pertain to the planned environmental evaluation/remediation of the site identified as 37- 88 Review Avenue, Long Island City/Queens, New York. The library understands these documents will be generated as part of the site's participation in the New York Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (SCP).

Sincerely, Queens Library

Judith Todman

APPENDIX B - ATTACHMENT 1
LIST OF CURRENT OPERATORS 37-88 REVIEW AVENUE

Appendix C
Site Location Map



37-88 Review Ave.
Long Island City, New York
Queens Block 312, Lot 79



Figure 1
Location Map
37-88 Review Avenue, Long Island City, NY

Project: 37-88 Review Avenue Property BCP
Project No.: PHOENIX1601
Project Location: 37-88 Review Ave, LIC, NY
Date: March 2018

Appendix D
Brownfield Cleanup Program Process

Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process

