



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Brownfield Cleanup Program

Citizen Participation Plan

for

Scanlon's Cleaners Inc.

February 2023

C356059
Scanlon's Cleaners Inc.
722 Ulster Ave, Kingston
Ulster County, New York

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

Applicant: **Scanlon's Cleaners Inc.**
Site Name: **Scanlon's Cleaners Kingston ("Site")**
Site Address: **722 Ulster Ave., Kingston, NY**
Site County: **Ulster County**
Site Number: **C356059**

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

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

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

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

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

2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

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

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

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment; improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process;

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

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

Project Contacts

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

Locations of Reports and Information

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

Site Contact List

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

The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

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

- Location(s) of reports and information.

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

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

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

CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets 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 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 investigation and cleanup 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 cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

Technical Assistance Grant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Major Issues of Public Concern

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

Historical contamination exists beneath the Site in soil, and groundwater matrices. Current and historical investigations showed soil contamination beneath the site and extending westward across Ulster Ave to other properties. As the area is served by a public water supply, there is no exposure to groundwater. Prior investigation revealed groundwater under the site was contaminated with TCE at levels exceeding the drinking water standard. Several cleanup methods were considered, the approach that was selected was a bioremediation method with bioaugmentation. Bioremediation using Regenesis products has a high probability for cleanup of the low TCE concentrations both on-site and off-site over a period of two to five years. Bioaugmentation is the addition of live bacteria culture to the groundwater in addition to regular bioremediation by injection of a reducing environment with emulsion oils. Two Regenesis products are considered appropriate to treat the groundwater beneath the American Cleaners site and downgradient properties: 3-D Microemulsion and Bio- Dechlor Inoculum. 3-D Microemulsion (3DMe™) is a factory emulsified electron-donor material used to facilitate anaerobic reductive dechlorination of chlorinated solvents by microbial action in groundwater. Bio-Dechlor Inoculum (BDI Plus™) is a mixture of Dehalococcoides sp bacteria. Regenesis indicates that it "has been shown to stimulate rapid and complete dechlorination of compounds such as tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), dichloroethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride (VC)." Members of the genus Dehalococcoides are capable of driving the dechlorination chain of reactions of chloroethenes, such as PCE, to the end product of harmless ethane.

Testing of volatile organic gases in the American Cleaners work environment has shown continuous compliance with NYSDEC regulations and operational standards for dry cleaning plants. Investigations have also shown that, with the exception of the soils directly under the American Cleaners building, Soils and soil vapor, both on-site and off-site do not require remedial measure Due to the high levels of TCE in the soil vapors directly beneath the American Cleaners building a method was sought to reduce these soil vapors and prevent migration of the soil vapors into the work environment. Pilot testing indicated that a mechanical blower would not be effective at removing the vapors, therefore a passive means of mitigation was chosen. Four extraction points were vented through the roof of the building and each topped with a BaroBall™, a simple device which induces a negative pressure in the piping whenever the wind flows over the device. Venting of the four extraction points will prevent the buildup of vapor pressure, beneath the building slab, thus reducing the chance of soil vapor migrating into the work environment. This venting will also allow for the natural exchange air reducing the TCE levels over time.

Potential exposure to Site contaminants during investigation and remediation will be addressed by adherence to a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), which will be implemented during site investigation and remediation. Any potential odors, nuisances or air quality concerns which may affect the

community during remediation will be addressed by adherence to the Odor, Dust, and Nuisance Control Plan, which will be included in the Remedial Action Work Plan.

4. Site Information

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

Site Description

- Location: 722 Ulster Ave., Kingston, NY 12401
- Setting: commercial
- Site Size: 0.44 acres
- Adjacent Properties –mixed use/commercial and residential

In 1982, American Cleaners purchased the subject property which was previously the location of a small house. A one-story building was designed and constructed specifically for operation of a dry-cleaning establishment. The current owner purchased the property from American Cleaners in 2016. The site is located in the Town of Ulster, about 0.35 miles north of the Kingston City Boundary. The section block and Lot (SBL) number designated for the site property is 48.58-6-17 on the Ulster County Real Property Tax Map. The parcel is located on the east side of Ulster Avenue north of the cross street Stahlman Place entering Ulster Avenue from the west. The 0.44-acre parcel has 100 feet of road frontage and a depth of approximately 194 feet from Ulster Avenue on the west to the Conrail railroad tracks on the east. In the Real Property Tax database the land-use is classified as "484" indicted as a "one-story small structure." Neighboring properties include Merchant Wine and Liquor Store to the north, Meineke Car Care Center to the south, and CSX Railroad to the east. To the north west across Ulster Avenue is a parcel shared by Blooming Boutique Florist and the Resource Center for Accessible Living. Directly across Ulster Avenue is a parcel shared by a currently vacant restaurant, and Janes Ice cream, located in a former auto repair building behind the restaurant. The site parcels and neighboring properties are generally flat at an approximate elevation of 175 feet above sea level

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

From 1982 to date, the building has been in continuous operation for dry-cleaning and customer drop-off and pick-up.

The chemical of concern, Tetrachloroethylene (or tetrachloroethene or perchlorethylene and known in the vernacular as "perc" or "PCE"), has been used at the site since 1982. PCE is a chlorinated solvent used for dry cleaning. Chlorinated solvents are a large family of chemical compounds that contain chlorine, for example, carbon tetrachloride (carbon tet), trichloroethylene (TCE), or methylene chloride. They are used for a wide variety of commercial and industrial purposes, including degreasers, cleaning solutions, paint thinners, pesticides, resins, glues, and a host of other mixing and thinning solutions. Their chlorine-containing chemical structure helps them: to efficiently dissolve organic materials like fats and greases and to serve as raw materials or intermediates in the production of other chemicals.

Workers can be exposed to chlorinated solvents through the absorption of solvents, through inhalation and skin contact. Inhalation is the most common form of workplace exposure, because the solvents can readily evaporate. Skin contact is another important route of exposure in the workplace. Unintentional and unregulated releases of PCE began in 1982 when PCE-saturated filters were placed in the dumpster outside the back of the building for disposal with trash and garbage.

The dry-cleaning equipment was updated periodically with each successive generation of equipment being more environmentally friendly and having design improvements to reduce or eliminate the chance for unintentional releases of PCE to the environment.

- 1982-1992 First Generation Equipment
- 1992-1997 Third Generation Equipment
- 1997-Present Fourth Generation Equipment

A fire occurred in 1991 in a machine called a "Sniffer" along the north inside wall near the back of the store. The "Sniffer" collected fumes from the air during daily operations. The collected fumes were distilled to recover and reuse the PCE. The secondary source area of contamination originated from a spill associated with the fire.

An 18-wheeler trailer was brought to the site in 2002 or 2003 with a load of wire coat hangers for use in the store. The trailer was placed on the back of the property parallel to the railroad tracks. The trailer was removed in 2008 for soil sampling beneath the former trailer location. The primary source area of contamination is associated with the location of the trailer, although it is not known if any PCE storage took place in the trailer. The trailer location may have been an earlier location of the dumpster.

Summary of Remedial Investigations

Berninger Environmental prepared the following workplans, field investigations and reports:

- Interim Findings & Proposed Supplemental Investigation (Berninger, Sep. 2005).
- Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan (Berninger, Dec. 2007).
- Interim Findings & Proposed Supplemental Investigation (Berninger, Mar. 2008).
- Supplemental Investigation Work Plan (Berninger, May 2008).
- Proposed Supplemental Investigation Work Plan (Berninger, Sep. 2008).

Berninger's investigative work has consisted of collections of 33 soil samples behind the American Cleaners building; 74 groundwater samples onsite, at the nearby Liquor Store and along the west side of Ulster Avenue; and 14 soil gas and 10 air samples at American Cleaners and the neighboring properties including the liquor store, restaurant, the Resource Center for Accessible Living (RCAL), and a RCAL vacant building.

Berninger installed 6 on-site groundwater monitoring wells in 2007.

In 2009 Mid-Hudson Geosciences took over as the hydrogeologic consultant for the site

and prepared the following reports summarizing the sampling work provided by Berninger and a second round of monitoring well sampling conducted in December 2009:

- Remedial Investigation Report (Mid-Hudson Geosciences, December 31, 2009)
- Remedial Action Selection Report (Mid-Hudson Geosciences, August 13, 2010)

Mapping of the extensive soil and groundwater sampling indicated that a plume originated behind the American Cleaners building and flowed downgradient under the building and under Ulster Avenue and westward toward Lincoln Park Place. Groundwater contamination was restricted to zones from the shallow water table about 10 feet down to a depth of 25 feet below ground surface. Soil gas and air sampling indicated that soil vapor measured in basements and sub-slab neighboring buildings was not above guidance values.

In 2012, DEC required a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer to participate in project development. Jansen Engineering, PLLC has provided engineering services in the subsequent work products:

Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan: On-Site Sampling and VES (Jansen Engineering, PLLC and Mid-Hudson Geosciences, August 17, 2012)

Supplemental Investigation and Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test Work Plan (Jansen Engineering, PLLC and Mid-Hudson Geosciences, September 19, 2012)

Revised Off-site Groundwater Investigation, Response to Comments of July 9, 2012, and Inclusion of New Information and Map (letter report, Jansen Engineering, PLLC and Mid-Hudson Geosciences, September 19, 2012)

Report: Summary of Results from On-Site American Cleaners: Supplemental Investigation and Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test Work Plan (Jansen Engineering, PLLC and Mid-Hudson Geosciences, December 3, 2013)

During 2013, five monitoring wells were installed on the west side of Ulster Avenue on neighboring properties. All 11 monitoring wells (6 on-site and 5 off-site) and 3 geoprobe borings along Lincoln Park Place were sampled for VOC analyses of groundwater. During 2013 significant progress was made in evaluating level of tetrachloroethylene contamination in three media: (1) soil in the vicinity of the storm water drainage grate behind the building; (2) sub-slab soil and vapor conditions beneath the concrete floor; and (3) groundwater on-site and off-site.

Levels of detected PCE were compared with soil vapor guidance values, soil cleanup standards, and groundwater standards. Based on such comparisons, remedial action was deemed to be appropriate. Remedial actions for cleanup of sub-slab media and groundwater water proposed and specific remedies described in the following:

Interim Remedial Measures for Groundwater and Sub-Slab Vapor Extraction Work Plan (Jansen Engineering, PLLC and Mid-Hudson Geosciences, December 3, 2013)

A supplemental remedial investigation is needed to fulfill the sampling requirements of the BCP.

5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

Application

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Participant. This means that the Applicant was the owner of the site at the time of the disposal or discharge of contaminants or was otherwise liable for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants. The Participant must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, as well as the nature and extent of contamination that has migrated from the site. The Participant also must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposure of people, fish, and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination that has migrated from the site.

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

Investigation

The Applicant has completed a partial site investigation before entering into the BCP. The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a "remedial investigation" (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop a remedial investigation workplan, which is subject to public comment.

The site investigation has several goals:

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

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

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

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a "significant threat,"

it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

Remedy Selection

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

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

or

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

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

Cleanup Action

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

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

health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

Certificate of Completion

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

Site Management

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information

Project Contacts

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

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Parag Amin, P.E.
Project Manager
NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau C
635 Broadway, 11th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-7014
Email parag.amin@dec.ny.gov
518-402-9662 Work
518-402-9679 Fax

Stephanie Mossey
Citizen Participation Specialist
NYSDEC Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561
stephanie.mossey@dec.ny.gov
845-256-3154

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)

Kristin Kulow
Project Manager
NYSDOH
28 Hill Street, Suite 201
Oneonta, NY 13802
518-402-7860
beei@health.ny.gov

Location of Reports and Information

Town of Ulster Library
860 Ulster Ave
Kingston, NY 12401
845-331-0507

NYSDEC Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561
845-256-3154

Appendix B Site Contact List

Public Officials

Senator Michelle Hinchey
721 Broadway
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Kington, NY
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Hinchey@nysenate.gov

Ulster County Executive Jen Metzger
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1 Town Hall Drive
Lake Katrine NY 12449
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North
Merchant Wine and Spirits
730 Ulster Ave.
Kingston, NY 12401

South
Meineke Car Care Center
716 Ulster Ave
Kingston NY 12401

East
CSX Transportation Inc
500 Water Street C910
Jacksonville FL 32202

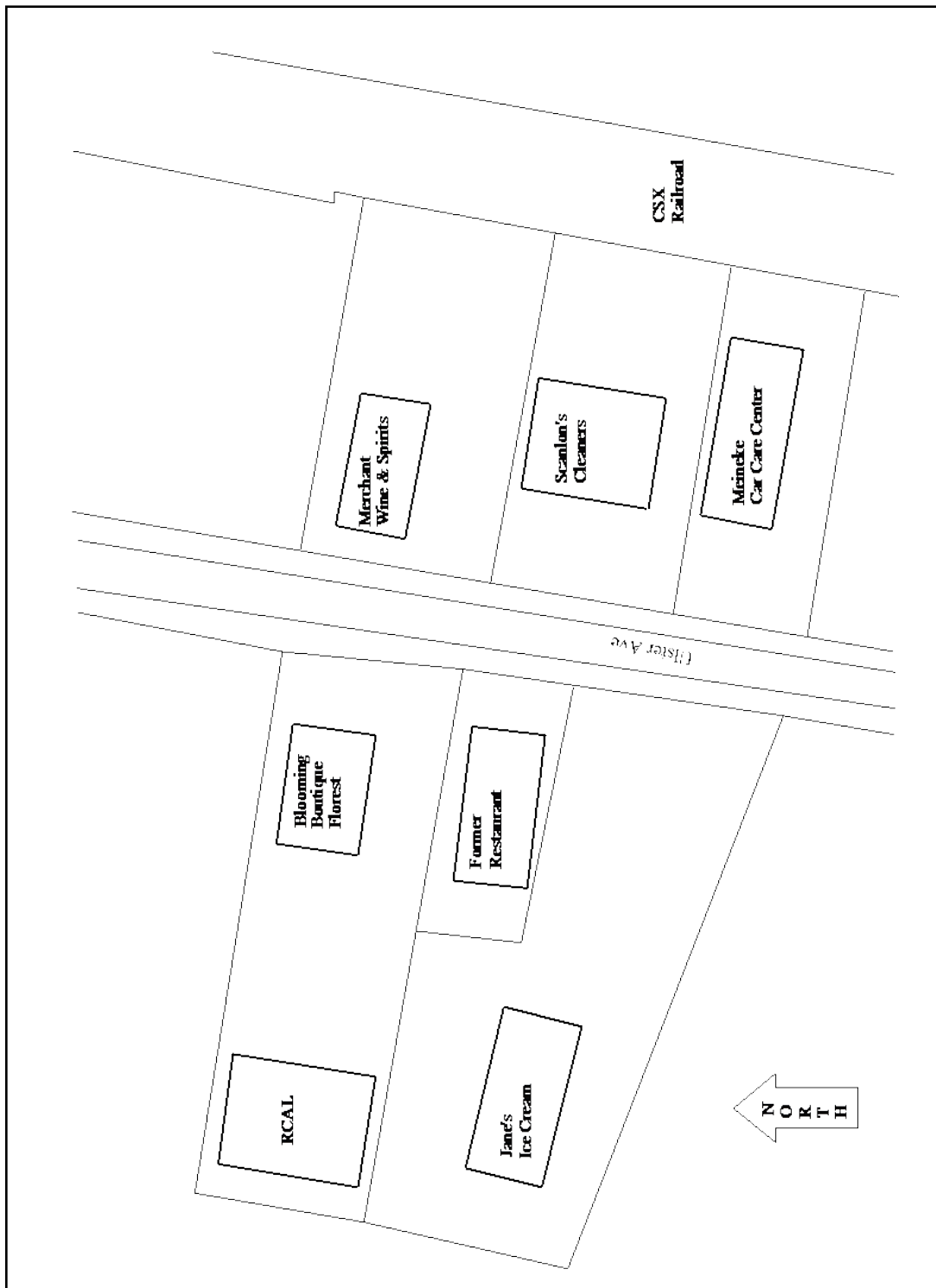
West
Blooming Boutique Florist
731 Ulster Avenue
Kingston NY 12401

Resource Center for Accessible Living, Inc (RCAL)
727 Ulster Ave
Kingston NY 12401

Former Restaurant
723 Ulster Avenue
Kingston NY 12401

Janes Ice Cream
721 Ulster Avenue
Kingston NY 12401

Appendix C Site Location Map



Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process

