# BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

## NYSDEC Site # C734166 JMA Campus Plan

623 Oneida Street Syracuse, New York 13202

CHA Project Number: 059294.002

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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.



# LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Application
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
COC	Certificate of Completion
CP	Citizen Participation
CPP	Citizen Participation Plan
CVOC	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
RI	Remedial Investigation
RWP	Remedial Work Plan
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
UST	Underground Storage Tank

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## 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 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: <u>http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html</u>.

# 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 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 Plan (CPP) 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 investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CPP 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 Location 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.

## 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 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.

## 2.5 Citizen Participation 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.

#### 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.

As of the date the declaration was signed by the NYSDEC project manager, the significant threat determination for the site had not yet been made.

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

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



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

Ci	tizen Participation Activity	Timing of CP Activity			
Ар	Application Process:				
•	Prepare site contact list Establish document repository(ies)	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. 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.			
Aft	er Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreemer	nt (BCA):			
•	Prepare Citizen Participation Plan	Before start of Remedial Investigation Note: Applicant must submit CPP to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.			
Be	fore 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.			
Aft	er Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:				
•	Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report.			
Be	fore NYSDEC Approves Remedial Work Plan (RWP	'):			
•	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.			
Bef	ore Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:				
•	Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.			
Afte	After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:				
•	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. <b>Note</b> : The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.			



## 3.0 MAJOR ISSURES OF PUBLIC CONERN

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.

Previous investigations conducted at the Site found the primary contaminants of concern in subsurface soils are semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals. The SVOCs detected onsite included polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) which are associated with petroleum products such as coal, oil, or gasoline. Lead, mercury, arsenic, and selenium were the metals detected onsite at the time of the 2019 subsurface investigation.

Chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) were detected in groundwater in many temporary groundwater monitoring wells, particularly on the southern half of the Site and directly downgradient of the Former Coyne Textile Facility located at 140 Cortland Avenue, east of the Site. The groundwater contamination in this area may be coming from this offsite source with the potential presence of an on-site source on the northern portion of the property as well, based on detections in one monitoring well on the northwest corner of the Site PAHs and metals were detected in groundwater, as well and is indicative of historical contamination of petroleum-based compounds. The metals in groundwater are assumed to be associated with the urban fill.

CVOCs were detected in sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples at levels that require mitigation in the building located on the northern portion of the Site.

Nearby off-site receptors include residents on the west side of Oneida Street and Onondaga Creek, located approximately 550 feet west of the Site. There are residential and commercial properties that surround the Site and could be potentially impacted by onsite contamination through soil vapor intrusion and migration of contaminants. The Site and surrounding areas are provided water through the City of Syracuse, therefore, groundwater is not a possible exposure pathway to nearby receptors.

## 4.0 SITE INFORMATION

#### 4.1 Site Description

The Site is located at 623 Oneida Street in the City of Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York. The Site is 6.96 acres in area and encompasses the block bounded by Oneida Street to the west, West Taylor Street to the north, the private access road formerly known as South Clinton Street to the east, and Tallman Street to the south. The Site is located in an urban area and generally consists of and is surrounded by commercial and industrial development. Some multi-family dwellings are located on the west side of Oneida Street. The Site location is shown in Appendix C.

The Site was historically many tax map parcels with various owners. In 2023, JMA became the owner of all parcels and merged them into Lot 1000. Most recently, the Site was occupied by the following uses:

• Former Horizon Transport – A slab-on-grade, steel frame and concrete block building with high ceilings and multiple overhead doors to allow for vehicle and equipment access inside the building. The Former Horizon Building and the asphalt parking lots to the east and





west of the building are located on the northern portion of the Site. The property is vacant at the time of this report.

- Former Tompkins Manufacturing A single-story concrete and brick building formerly occupied by a warehouse and office area for Tompkins USA Manufacturing, a manufacturer of circular knitting equipment. The parking lot to the south of the building is unpaved gravel. The property is vacant at the time of this report.
- Former Syracuse Stamp Formerly a two-story industrial use building located in the central and eastern portion of the Site. This facility was formerly a manufacturer of garage door hardware, gate faucets, and inked ribbon spools. In 2020/2021, the building was demolished for redevelopment of the JMA Wireless facility employee parking area. At the time of this report, the area known as the Former Syracuse Stamp is occupied by a vegetated area with a geotextile demarcation barrier and one foot of imported fill material and an employee parking lot constructed with at least six inches of crushed stone covered by asphalt pavement or concrete sidewalks. A small berm of soil was placed in the vegetated area to reduce visibility of the derelict Former Tompkins Manufacturing building.
- Former Catholic Charities Men's Shelter A single-story brick building formerly housing the men's shelter and offices for Catholic Charities of Onondaga County and located on the southeastern portion of the Site. The property is vacant at the time of this report.

## 4.2 History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

According to a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted for Coyne Textile Services and including 207 West Taylor Street (Former Horizon Transport), the Site was vacant land with no discernable features in the 1898 historical aerial photographs. By 1938, the Site and general vicinity were highly developed. The Former Horizon Transport facility was occupied by a variety of commercial/industrial users since the mid-1930's including a freight line facility, metal products factory, maintenance garage, and dry-cleaning facility and the presence of at least one aboveground storage tank (AST) storing gasoline was confirmed during site reconnaissance at that time. In 2016, the property was purchased by Horizon Transport LLC for use as a junk yard, personal storage facility, and paint/body shop by the owner and various tenants.

Some historical information pertaining to other areas of the Site was available in the documents provided in the Phase I ESA. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicate the Site included multiple residential dwellings along Tallman Street in 1892 and 1911. Additional residential dwellings, apartments, and garages were constructed along Oneida Street between 1911 and 1951. The central and northern portion of the Site was likely vacant as it was unmapped. The Tompkins Brothers manufacturing building located at 619 Oneida Street (Former Tompkins Manufacturing) was constructed in 1919. The facility is currently vacant, but manufactured circular knitting machinery and equipment for the textile industry until JMA purchased the property in 2023.

The Phase I ESA identified recognized environmental conditions that warranted further investigation. Subsequent investigations identified SVOC contamination on the Former Horizon Transport property. The remainder of the Site was investigated between 2019 and 2023 and found CVOC impacted groundwater typically present on the southern half of the Site and Site-wide SVOC contamination. Metals were found to be present at elevated levels in surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater, which is typical of urban environments. Soil vapor intrusion of CVOCs was identified in the Former Horizon Transport building.

Field evidence of contamination identified a petroleum-impacted area along the former South



Clinton Street during investigations and subsequent redevelopment of the Former Syracuse Stamp. Two spills were reported to the NYSDEC: Spill Number 1908028 for the subsurface contamination identified and Spill Number 2008908 for release from four aboveground storage tanks found in a basement vault. These spills were managed concurrently with source removal. During excavation of impacted soil, the contractor uncovered a 10,000-gallon fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) that was not previously documented on any plan, drawing or historical map. The UST was removed and disposed of off-site. Confirmation sampling of the excavation sidewall and bottom found the remaining contamination to not exceed the NYSDEC CP-51 Soil Cleanup Guidance Values and the spills were closed with no further action required.

# 5.0 INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP PROCESS

## 5.1 Application

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

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for restricted purposes including commercial or industrial use.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct investigation and cleanup activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

## 5.2 Investigation

The Applicant has completed a partial site investigation before it entered into the BCP. For the partial investigation, NYSDEC will determine if the data are useable.

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

The site investigation has several goals:

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

The Applicant submits a draft "Remedial Investigation Work Plan" to NYSDEC for review and approval. NYSDEC makes the draft plan available for 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.

#### 5.3 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.

## 5.4 Remedy Selection

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

 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.

## 5.5 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 New York State Department of Health (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.

## 5.6 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.

#### 5.7 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. Please note that the Site and general vicinity are connected to the municipal public water supply. Groundwater at the Site is not utilized for drinking water or industrial uses.

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:

Name	Address/ Contact Information
Michael Belveg NYSDEC NYSDEC Project Manager	5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, NY 13214 (315) 426-7446 <u>Michael.Belveg@dec.ny.gov</u>
Angela Martin NYSDOH NYSDOH Project Manager	Bureau of Environmental Exposure Empire State Plaza – Corning Tower, Room 1787 Albany, New York 12237 (518) 402-7860 BEEI@health.ny.gov

## Locations of Reports and Information

Name	Address/ Contact Information
Onondaga Public Library Central Branch Document Repository	447 South Salina Street Syracuse, New York 13202 <u>reference@onlib.org</u> (315) 435-1900 Hours: Monday 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM Tuesday/Wednesday 8:30 AM – 7:30 PM Thursday/Friday 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM Saturday 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM Sunday: Closed
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	Region 7 5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, New York 13214 (315) 426-7446 Call for an appointment





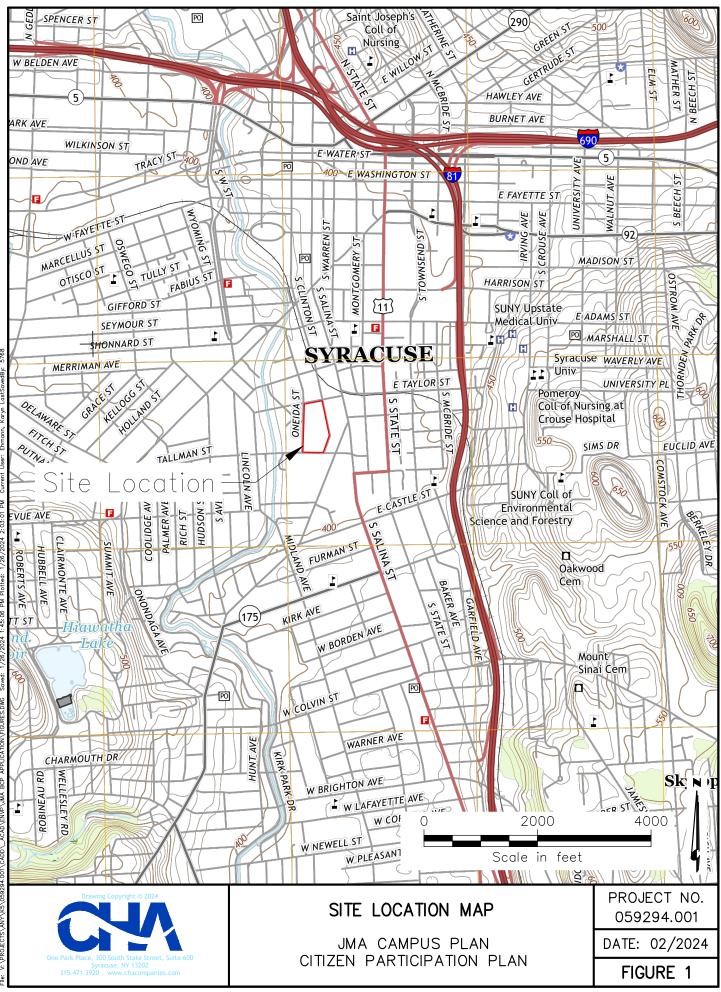
# **Site Contact List**

Name	Address/ Contact Information		
City of Syracuse			
Ben Walsh City of Syracuse Mayor	City Hall 233 East Washington Street Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 448-8005		
Steven Kulick City of Syracuse Planning Commission	City Hall Commons 201 E. Washington Street, Suite 500 Syracuse, New York 13202 <u>zoning@syrgov.net</u> (315) 448-8640		
Onondaga County			
Ryan McMahon Onondaga County Executive	John H. Mulroy Civil Center, 14 <sup>th</sup> Floor Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 435-3516		
Dan Kwasnowski Onondaga County Planning Board	335 Montgomery Street, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Syracuse, New York 13202 (315) 435-2913		
Local News Media			
Local News Outlet	News Channel 9 (315) 446-9900		
Public Water			
Central New York Water Authority	200 Northern Concourse Syracuse, New York 13212 (315) 455-7061		
Public Repository			
Onondaga Public Library Central Branch	447 South Salina Street Syracuse, New York 13202 <u>reference@onlib.org</u> (315)435-1900		
New York State Department of Environmenta	al Conservation		
Michael Belveg Project Manager	5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, NY 13214 (315) 426-7446 <u>Michael.Belveg@dec.ny.gov</u>		
New York State Department of Health			
Angela Martin NYSDOH NYSDOH Project Manager	Bureau of Environmental Exposure Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower, Rm 1787 Albany, New York 12237 (518) 402-7860 <u>BEEI@health.ny.gov</u>		

Name	Address/ Contact Information	
JMA Tech Properties, LLC		
Dino Peios, Chief Financial Officer	PO Box 580 Syracuse, NY 13205 <u>dpeios@jmawireless.com</u> (315) 431-7248	
Gail Cawley	PO Box 580 Syracuse, NY 13205 <u>gcawley@jmawireless.com</u> (315) 569-1482	
Ronnie Bouchard	168 Brampton Road Syracuse, NY 13205 rbouchard@jmawireless.com	
Environmental Consultant		
Samantha Miller, PE CHA Technical Manager/ Project Coordinator	300 South State Street Syracuse, NY 13202 <u>smiller@chasolutions.com</u> (315) 257-7154	
Adjacent Properties		
Syracuse Community Health Center	819 South Salina Street Syracuse, New York 13202	
National Grid Electrical Substation	900-40 Clinton Street South & Taylor Street Syracuse, New York 13202	
Central New York Regional Transit Authority	200 Cortland Avenue Syracuse, New York 13202	
Multi-Family Residence Dwell Equity Group, LLC	614-616 Oneida Street Syracuse, New York 13202	
Multi-Family Residence Lawrence Werts	610-612 Oneida Street Syracuse, New York 13202	
Multi-Family Residence Timon and Emily Woods	522 Oneida Street & King Street Syracuse, New York 13202	
Multi-Family Residence Willie and Amelia Manning	508-510 Oneida Street Syracuse, New York 13202	



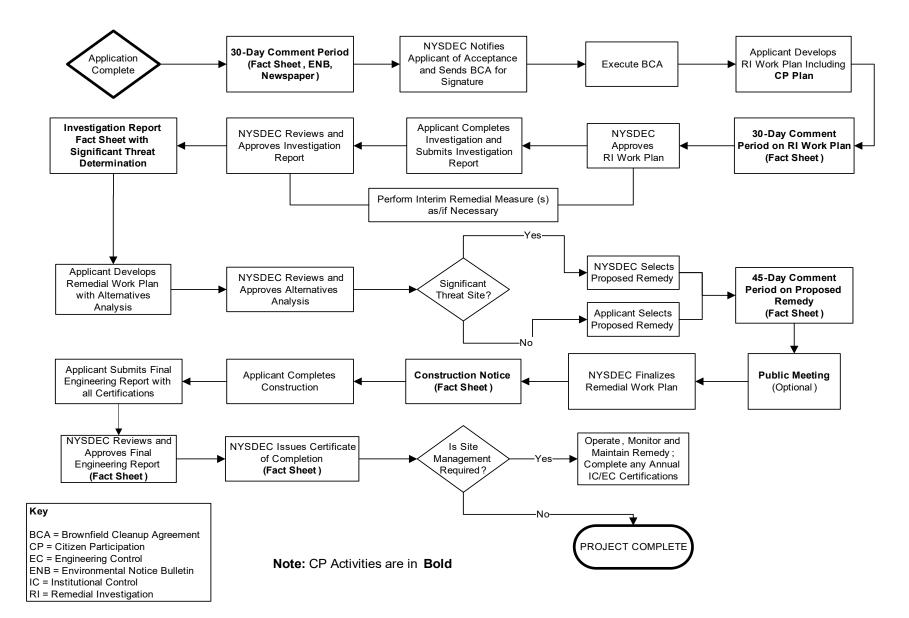








## **Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process**



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