

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
FOR THE
FORMER MANUFACTURED GAS FACILITY
AT SAG HARBOR, NY

Prepared by
National Grid

March 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Citizen participation is an integral component of remedial programs in New York State. Input from affected or interested individuals and organizations on the remedial program helps ensure outcomes that account for both technical and human concerns for protecting public health and the environment. A project-specific plan is needed to inform and involve community residents, public and private leaders, and other stakeholders. This Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) documents the planned project-specific public outreach activities and resources organized for the remedial program associated with the former Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) site.

The primary purpose of this CPP plan is to outline a variety of communication methods that, based on applicable New York State law and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) regulations and guidance, provide for constructive communication of program activities between the stakeholders and other interested parties. This CPP includes methods intended to inform interested parties of program developments, elicit responses and public involvement, and provide a central point of contact for inquiries regarding the remedial program for the former Sag Harbor MGP Project. Given this context, this CPP presents the planned communication and outreach activities, describes how interested individuals and groups can participate in the remedial program, and provides a variety of reference materials to facilitate gaining access to project-specific information and management personnel.

Both the NYSDEC and National Grid¹ are committed to the implementation of this CPP as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375, applicable NYSDEC guidance (e.g., Citizen Participation in New York's Hazardous Waste Site Remediation Program: A Guidebook, dated June 1998), the Administrative Order on Consent (Index # D1-0002-98-11) and the statewide Inactive Hazardous Waste Site Citizen Participation Plan (NYSDEC, 1988). As required by 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.5, NYSDEC and National Grid reviewed and updated this CPP to account for significant changes in the Sag Harbor Project's remedial program.

¹ KeySpan Gas East Corporation was a subsidiary of KeySpan Corporation. On August 24, 2007, National Grid plc completed its acquisition of KeySpan Corporation. KeySpan Gas East Corporation still exists and uses the assumed name (*i.e.*, is doing business as) of National Grid for branding purposes. National Grid will be used for all dates after August 24, 2007.

2.0 BASIC SITE INFORMATION

In March 1999, NYSDEC and KeySpan Gas East Corporation signed an Administrative Order on Consent (Index # D1-0002-98-11), to investigate and remediate hazardous substances believed to exist at the site and to investigate possible future uses for the former Sag Harbor Site. The Sag Harbor Site is located on the east end of Long Island in the Village of Sag Harbor, Suffolk County. The site is on the east side of Bridge Street at its intersection with West Water Street and Long Island Avenue (See Figure 1 - Site Location Map).

Presently the site is owned by National Grid and is currently used as a parking lot.

History and Operations

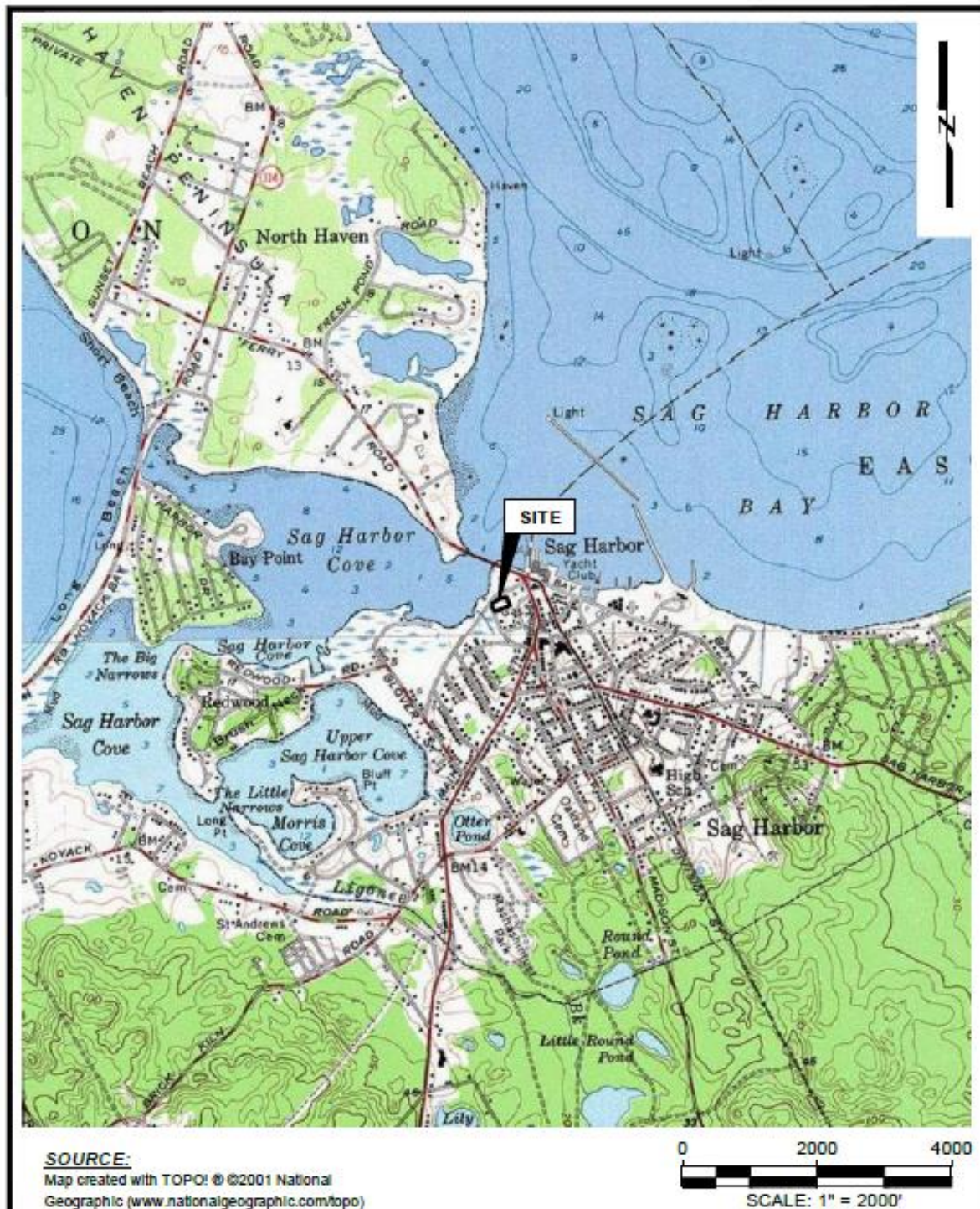
The property was purchased by Captain David Cogden in 1859 and it is said to have been used to manufacture gas from coal or rosin. Gas was manufactured, either intermittently or continuously on the site by successor companies until 1931 (Sag Harbor Gas Light Co., by 1862; UGI of Philadelphia from 1885, Sag Harbor Light Co. from 1914).

The original service area was the village and environs of Sag Harbor and small, seasonal communities at the eastern end of Long Island. In 1916, the Long Island Gas Corporation took control and increased production capacity, and in 1929 LILCO purchased the site. After acquisition, LILCO linked the company's gas distribution system in eastern Long Island to Bay Shore. With the shift to serving as a distribution link in 1929, gas storage capacity was increased significantly, including aboveground high-pressure storage tanks, and production at the Sag Harbor site ceased. The facilities for gas manufacture were later dismantled and removed from the site.

The property, at the height of its use, included four gas storage tanks, three purifying houses, several oil tanks, a tar separator and several other production buildings.

Figure 1

Site Location Map



The manufacture of gas, in general terms, consisted of heating coal and recovering the vapors to produce raw gas. Byproducts, such as coal tar, sludge, oils, ashes, contaminated wood chips used for gas purification and other chemicals, were produced from the scrubbing systems used to clean impurities from the raw gas, and these were either recycled, for energy recovery and chemical feedstocks, or disposed onsite. There is some evidence, based on expansion of storage facilities for tar and oil, \that product recovery was occurring at this site during the time period after 1885.

A 100,000 cubic foot, spherical gas storage tank, located at the southwest corner of the site was decommissioned and demolished in 2006. Gas lines from the regulator station at the northeastern area of the site cross the site's central area to the spherical holder, which is referred to as a Hortonsphere. A compressor station is located to the east of the line regulator. Three high-pressure gas tanks that are set on concrete cradles are located to the southwest of the regulator. Each tank measures 35 feet by 10 feet.

The site, as well as the former Long Island Fisherman property and several residential properties, were collectively listed as the Sag Harbor-Bridge Street Site, on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site as a Class 2 site (Registry No. 1-52-159). In 1995, the entire site was deleted from this list. Subsequently, 1998, the MGP site alone was listed as a Class 2 site.

Current Site Description

The Sag Harbor Site is on a rectangular tract of land covering a 0.8-acre area with 123 feet of frontage on Bridge Street. It is enclosed by fencing with access gates at the southeastern portion of the property along Bridge Street and at the intersection of Bridge Street and Long Island Avenue in the northwestern corner of the site.

The surface of the site is covered with gravel and is used as a Sag Harbor Village parking lot. There is little noticeable change in elevation across the site. The approximate elevation of the site ranges from about 3.5 feet above mean sea level at the southwestern area to 5.5 feet at the northwest corner of the site.

To the north, the Sag Harbor Gas Works site bordered by a privately-owned vacant property which is fenced in and covered in gravel. Across Long Island Avenue is a commercial area made up of small stores and one residence. To the southeast are a Village of Sag Harbor parking lot and a commercial tract. To the west of the property, across Bridge Street, is a residential area occupied by the Harbor Close Condominiums. There is also new construction taking place in the area.

The site is located approximately 600 feet to the south of the confluence of the Sag Harbor Bay with Sag Harbor Cove. Sag Harbor Bay opens to Northwest Harbor and Gardiners Bay. There are several marinas located in both Sag Harbor Cove and Sag Harbor Bay.

The local geology of the site consists mostly of man-made filled areas where saltwater marshes and inlets once existed. Depth to groundwater onsite ranges from 0.2 to 2.0 feet below ground surface, and general groundwater flow direction is to the northeast.

While MGP operations ended at the site around 1931, the Sag Harbor site still bears the residues associated with such operations. Based on the Remedial Investigation of the Sag Harbor sites, the form and composition of residues have been identified. These include volatile aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). Generally, the potential pathways of exposure are inhalation, ingestion and dermal absorption.

3.0 REMEDIAL PROGRAM OVERVIEW

3.1 New York State Remedial Program Overview

KeySpan Gas East Corporation (KeySpan) entered into an Administrative Order on Consent immediately following the merger of Brooklyn Union and Long Island Lighting Company. Under the Consent Order, KeySpan performed a Remedial Investigation of the site between 1999 and 2002, as well as subsequent Supplemental Investigations to further define environmental impacts. KeySpan submitted a Feasibility Study (FS) which evaluated on-site and off-site remedial actions to eliminate, to the extent possible, health and environmental hazards to allow for a safe implementation of Site reuse. The FS incorporated a site-specific risk assessment that evaluated a range of exposure scenarios based upon current and expected future uses of the Site. The Consent Order also permitted KeySpan to perform one or more partial Interim Remedial Measures to more quickly remediate contamination before completion of the FS.

Under the Consent Order, with the completion of the Remedial Investigation and FS, the NYSDEC published a Proposed Remedial Action Plan, received public comment and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) as the final remedial alternative for the Site. KeySpan developed and submitted a remedial design to implement the final remedial alternative outlined in the ROD. The Remedial Design included a detailed description of the remedial objectives and the means by which each essential element of the selected remedial alternative would be implemented to achieve those objectives.

Once the Remedial Design was approved by NYSDEC, KeySpan began construction. National Grid submitted to NYSDEC a detailed Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP provides the means to track the effectiveness of the completed remedial work.

For more information on the remedial program and process in New York State, interested parties can contact any of the state representatives listed in Appendix D.

3.2 Project Area Investigation History

Because of the site's Class 2 status, a number of investigations have occurred.

In 1987, prior to the first NYSDEC listing of the site, two investigations were performed at the request of the Suffolk County Water Authority in support of a drainage improvement project and to respond to suspected contamination due to a fuel tank spill. These investigations documented soil and groundwater contamination in the area and resulted in NYSDEC listing of the Sag Harbor-Bridge Street Site which included the MGP site as well as the Long Island Fisherman and other properties.

In 1988, NUS performed an initial Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the entire site for the NYSDEC. The PA concluded that the site was significantly contaminated and might pose a risk to public health and the environment.

In 1989, NYSDEC assigned NUS to perform an additional Screening Site Inspection. Soil samples were collected from the MGP and the other properties included in the listed site. Analysis indicated that the site was contaminated with a number of different chemicals, including chemicals that are typical of MGP sites. In addition, the Long Island Fisherman property contained a leaking fuel oil storage tank. The fuel spill was reportedly remediated by removing 35 cubic yards of contaminated soil and monitoring wells were installed.

In 1991-1993, the Sag Harbor-Bridge Street Site was investigated as part of a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) by Engineering-Science, Inc. This report was prepared for the NYSDEC with the objective of providing sufficient information for NYSDEC to reclassify the site. The investigation included soil and groundwater sampling and documented contamination of soil with metals, organics and PCBs. However, these substances were not in sufficient concentration to be classified as hazardous wastes under then-existing NYSDEC regulations, and without such hazardous waste, the site could not be included in the NYSDEC listing process. The Sag Harbor-Bridge Street Site was therefore delisted from the registry (1995).

In 1997, LILCO retained Fluor Daniel GTI to perform a Phase I site investigation of the MGP site. Results indicated that typical MGP contaminants are present in all media sampled, including surface and subsurface soil and groundwater. The investigation concluded that on-site groundwater is impacted by site-related constituents and exceeds established groundwater quality guidance values. Although the complete extent of migration of impacted groundwater was not determined, the report stated that there are no apparent users of the impacted groundwater. In addition, although the surface and subsurface soils are impacted, the site itself is secured by a fence, and the surface of the site is covered with gravel, which precludes direct contact with the soil. The report therefore concluded that Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) were not warranted based on the results of the investigation. Based on the findings of the above study, the NYSDEC listed the Sag Harbor Gas Plant on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in January 1998 (Site No. 1-52-159.)

After the merger between Brooklyn Union and Long Island Lighting Co., KeySpan took additional steps to ensure site security and mitigate any potential releases from identifiable point sources such as abandoned piping conduits. Fencing and other security measures were conducted during Fall of 1998 (October through December) to ensure that the site was adequately secured. Also, a piping closure effort was commenced in Winter of 1999 (January through March) to reduce potential pathways for off-site migration via possible existing conduits. This work was performed in anticipation of the pending Order on Consent Remedial Investigation work and the information retained from the piping closure effort was integrated into the Remedial Investigation Report under the Order on Consent.

The Remedial Investigation Report, including data gathered in field work between 1999 and 2002, as well as results from the prior investigations, was completed in May 2002, at which time it was the subject of a Public Meeting in Sag Harbor. Supplemental investigations to further define the extent and location of the contamination have been completed since that time. From September 2008 through May 2009, National Grid completed remediation of the former Sag Harbor MGP site, which entailed demolition of a retail strip on the property, excavation of MGP and lead impacted soils.

Beginning in Summer 2010, National Grid embarked on a groundwater monitoring program at the site. Since the remediation was conducted, BTEX and total PAH concentrations have been generally

decreasing in shallow groundwater on and adjacent to the site and are below historical levels. Concentrations in intermediate and deep groundwater have generally remained at, or near detection levels.

The NYSDEC and NYSDOH approved the Final Engineering Report (FER) and Site Management Plan (SMP) in 2016. The SMP includes:

- Groundwater, indoor air, and other environmental or public health monitoring;
- Reporting of data and information obtained from monitoring; such as ground water monitoring wells, as needed, to ensure ongoing proper functioning.

4.0 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

This section presents the specific citizen participation and outreach activities that had been planned for implementation during the remedial program in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 375. Operating under project-specific citizen participation goals, clearly defined objectives were achieved by implementing a range of communication tools and methods. The activities were geared toward making project-specific information (e.g., work plans, technical reports, and information sheet summaries) available to the public; facilitating communication among stakeholders including the creation of contact lists; scheduling and conducting public meetings; establishing comment periods; and notifying the public of document availability, public meetings, comment periods and major program milestones.

4.1 Goals and Objectives

The central goal of this CPP was to achieve effective, open communication among stakeholders and interested parties, KeySpan and the NYSDEC. Common goals included:

- Communicate program goals and major milestones, actions and outcomes;
- Inform citizens and others of ongoing project activities, status and progress;
- Provide citizens (and all stakeholders) a forum for input and comment; and
- Engender a public understanding of constituents of interest, their potential effects on human health and the environment, and appropriate responses to mitigate those effects.

In order to accomplish these goals, the following specific objectives were pursued through the implementation of this CPP:

- Consistently communicate goals, accomplishments and status of the project to the contact list
(including community leaders, public officials and the wider community, as necessary) through appropriate means;
- Establish, maintain, update and utilize the contact lists;
- Educate the community, in lay terms, about the nature and magnitude of potential site risks, including instructions for mitigating risk (if appropriate) and assurances that the environment and worker/public health and safety are protected;
- Provide interested parties the opportunity to review and comment on technical reports generated through the remedial program (e.g., public comment periods and document repository as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375);
- Provide interested parties the opportunity to present opinions and ideas during the remedial program (e.g., conduct public meeting/comment period and availability session as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375);
- Provide responses to public review and comment (e.g., prepare a responsiveness summary as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375);
- Provide the news media with interviews or press releases of KeySpan authorized spokespersons, as available, to ensure accurate coverage of remedial program activities;
- Provide a designated project spokesperson as point of contact through which community inquiries regarding the project can be addressed consistently and effectively; and
- Periodically review the effectiveness of the citizen participation and outreach activities during the remedial program and make adjustments in this CPP's methods and/or activities, if necessary.

The community contact list is provided in Appendix C and the Sag Harbor Project management contacts (NYSDEC, NYSDOH and KeySpan representatives) are provided in Appendix D.

4.2 Tools and Methods

There are many ways to reach and communicate with the community and other interested parties as this CPP was implemented over the course of the remedial program. A variety of outreach tools and methods were used to ensure proper communication with the interested parties that included various organizations, public and business leaders, and a diverse assemblage of individuals of all ages, education backgrounds and cultures.

Interested parties were informed and invited to participate in the planned citizen participation activities through appropriate means such as mailings to the contact list, legal notice in newspapers, press releases, information sheets and other documents made available in the document repository.

The following specific public participation activities were implemented as required by 6 NYCRR Part 375 and current NYSDEC guidance.

4.2.1 Document Repository

Three Document Repositories were established early on in publicly accessible locations that have accommodations necessary to house and make project-related documents available for community reference and review. The use of Document Repositories is intended to maximize public access to site information while minimizing abuse, destruction, or theft of project documentation.

The document repositories for the Sag Harbor Project are identified in Appendix B.

The following documents, as available, have been placed in the repository:

- Administrative Order on Consent;
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan which includes the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP);
- RI Report;
- FS Report;
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan;

- Record of Decision (ROD);
- Remedial Design;
- Site Management Plan; and
- Other Materials (e.g., Information Sheets, Notices, etc.).

4.2.2 Public Meetings and Comment Period

After completion of the RI and the FS Reports, the preferred remedy for the site was in a Proposed Remedial Action Program (PRAP) and was available for public review and comment. After public notice, an Availability Session (January 25, 2006) and Public Meeting (February 6, 2006) were conducted. Legal notice of the meeting and Proposed Remedial Action Program availability have been published in the local newspaper, and a 20-day comment period established. During the public meeting, NYSDEC, NYSDOH and KeySpan project managers summarized the findings of the RI Report, FS Report and partial IRMs completed to date, and answered questions regarding project area characterization, data, activities, remedial alternatives, the preferred remedy presented in the Proposed Remedial Action Program, costs, implementation schedules and criteria used in evaluating the preferred remedy.

Following discussion of the project's status, interested parties were given the opportunity to ask questions and provide comment on the Proposed Remedial Action Program. After the public meeting and comment period end, NYSDEC and NYSDOH reviewed all public comments and, where applicable, incorporated the comments into the Remedial Action Program.

4.2.3 Responsiveness Summary

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

4.2.4 Information Newsletters

Information newsletters/updates were prepared and distributed or posted on the [project website](#) to announce major project milestones and accomplishments throughout the remedial program (e.g., start of construction, major report completion, etc.). Written in lay terms, information newsletters/updates describe and summarize the project area's history, review the goals of the project, update the status of project plans and/or results, list opportunities for citizen involvement, list key contacts and list the location of the document repositories.

4.3 **Roles and Responsibilities**

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

- NYSDEC Remedial Project Manager - The NYSDEC Project Manager is responsible for enforcement, oversight and management of the overall remedial program. Typical citizen participation-related activities include making presentations at public meetings, reviewing project documents such as information sheets and providing technical assistance in preparing the responsiveness summary or answering public inquiries.
- NYSDEC Citizen Participation Specialist - The Citizen Participation Specialist assists the project managers in implementing the CPP. Typical activities include preparation and/or review of information sheets and the responsiveness summary and coordination of public meetings and availability sessions.
- KeySpan (now National Grid) Project Manager - The National Grid Project Manager, in cooperation with the NYSDEC Project Manager, is responsible for implementing the overall remedial program at the site. Typical citizen participation-related activities include management of CPP implementation, presentations at public meetings and technical assistance to the NYSDEC Project Manager and Citizen Participation Specialist.

4.4 **Schedule for Implementing Elements of the CPP**

Implementing elements of this CPP depends upon completion by National Grid and final approval by the NYSDEC of various plans and reports required by the Consent Order governing the Sag Harbor Site, such as the RI/FS Work Plan, RI Report, FS Report, Remedial Design, etc. KeySpan established

document repositories as soon as this project began and has placed all completed documents in the repository for public review. Public comments and hearings were scheduled on NYSDEC completion of the Proposed Remedial Action Program. The Responsiveness Summary was completed shortly after close of the public comment period. Finally, distribution of information sheets have and will continue to occur after completion of significant remedial or partial IRM construction activities at the Sag Harbor Site.

5.0 SUMMARY

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

Appendix A

GLOSSARY OF KEY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION TERMS AND MAJOR PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) - A document that describes the project-specific citizen participation and outreach activities that will take place alongside the technical components of the remedial program. The CPP also provides project information, citizen participation goals and objectives, and lists of contact persons and document repositories.

Citizen Participation Specialist - An NYSDEC staff member whose duty it is to provide guidance and assistance in carrying out the CPP. The Citizen Participation Specialist is the key contact for public inquiries about the project and the remedial activities.

Contact List - A list in the CPP (Appendix B) containing names and addresses of individuals, groups, organizations, news media and public representatives interested and/or affected by the project. The contact list is used to distribute important information and notices about the project and the remedial program.

Document Repository - Project documents and other information are placed in the document repositories to facilitate convenient public access to these materials. Documents are available for public reference and review at the NYSDEC Region 1 office and at the Jermain Library. Refer to Appendix B for more information about the document repository location and hours of operation.

Feasibility Study (FS) - Based on information gathered during the Remedial Investigation (RI), the FS is a process for developing, evaluating and selecting appropriate Remedial Action (RAs) for limiting or eliminating the potential human and environmental hazards of a site. The FS sets out the goals of the remedial actions to be taken, evaluates the most appropriate alternatives and selects the best alternative based on several criteria. The selected remedy is then recommended for implementation in the Proposed Remedial Design Plan, which is subject to public review and comment.

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) - A discrete action which can be conducted at a site relatively quickly to reduce the risk to people's health and the environment from a well-defined waste problem. An IRM can involve cutting and plugging waste conduits, removing contaminated soil and securing a site.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) - Contaminants typically found at MGP sites and associated with coal tar residues.

Remedial Design (RD) - This report will include a detailed description of the remedial objectives and the means by which each essential element of the selected remedial alternative will be implemented to achieve those objectives. It incorporates the findings of the FS Report to provide a remedial design which will be implemented during the performance of the cleanup activities at the site.

Remedial Investigation (RI) - A process to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site by analyzing data collected from sampling (e.g., water, soil, air, etc.) at a site. Information gathered throughout the RI is then used to conduct a Focused Feasibility Study (FFS), which proposes and evaluates various remedial alternatives for the site.

Responsiveness Summary - The Responsiveness Summary is prepared by the NYSDEC to address public comments, questions and concerns regarding the proposed remedial action to be taken at a site. The Responsiveness Summary is issued as part of the Remedial Action Program.

Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (BTEXs) - Volatile aromatic hydrocarbons and are typical contaminants found at MGP sites and other sites where coal, oil, refined products and other hydrocarbons were burned or used.

Appendix B

IDENTIFICATION OF DOCUMENT REPOSITORIES*

John Jermain Public Library
Main Street, Corner of Jermain St. Sag Harbor, NY
Catherine Creedon, Director
(631) 725-0049

Walter J. Parish
Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 1 Headquarters
Building 40

SUNY – Stony Brook
Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356
Phone: (631) 444-0240
Hours of Operation: 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Appointments required

Sag Harbor MGP Website
<http://saghorbormgpsite.com/>

*(Some physical repositories are temporarily unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions. If you cannot access the online repository, please contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix D for assistance.)

Appendix C

IDENTIFICATION OF AFFECTED AND/OR INTERESTED PARTIES

Government Officials

Mayor of Sag Harbor
Kathleen Mulcahy
Town Hall
55 Main Street (Box 660) Sag
Harbor NY 11963 (631) 725-0222

Senator Anthony H. Palumbo
28 North Country Rd Suite 203
Mount Sinai, NY 11766
Phone: (631) 473-1461

Southampton Town Supervisor Jay
Schneiderman
Town Hall
116 Hampton Road
Southampton NY 11968
(631) 283-6055

Director of Environmental Affairs
Suffolk County Executive's Office
Carrie Meek-Gallagher
H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veteran's Memorial Highway
PO Box 6100
Hauppauge, NY 11788
(631) 852-5800

Legislator Bridget Fleming
75 Washington Street
PO Box 1827
Sag Harbor, NY 11963
(631) 852-8400

Congressman Lee Zeldin
30 West Main Street, Suite 201
Riverhead, NY 11901
(631) 209-4235

Assemblyman Fred Thiele, Jr.
2302 Main Street Newman Village,
Suite A
Bridgehampton, NY 11932
(631) 537-2583

Media

East Hampton Star
153 Main Street East
P. O. Box 5002
Hampton NY 11937
(631) 324-0002

Sag Harbor Express
P.O. Box 1620
35 Main Street
Sag Harbor NY 11963
(631) 725-1700

Southampton Press
P.O. Box 1207
13 S. Windmill Lane
Southampton NY 11969
(631) 283-4100

Appendix D

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONTACTS

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Douglas MacNeal

Project Manager

NYSDEC - Div. of Environmental Remediation 625

Broadway

Albany, New York 12233-7017

(518) 402-9684

Walter J. Parish

Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer

NYSDEC - Region 1 Headquarters

Building 40

SUNY-Strong Brook

Stony Brook, NY 11790-2356

(631) 444-0241

New York State Department of Health

Ms. Renata Ockerby

NYSDOH

Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation

547 River Street

Troy, NY 12180-2216

(518) 402-7860

National Grid

Michael Quinlan

Project Manager, Site Investigation and Remediation

175 E. Old Country Road Hicksville, NY 11801

For additional assistance, please leave a message on the hotline, and your call will be promptly returned: (631) 348-6250

