



# **National Park Service Community Involvement Plan**

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**Spring Creek Park Site  
Gateway National Recreation Area  
Interior Region 1 – Northeast Region  
February 2023**



**Revision Log:**

<b>Revision #</b>	<b>Revision Date</b>	<b>Revision Description</b>
1	February 16, 2023	Update all sections of the CIP; note change from removal to remedial response action



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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
et seq.	and the following
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Act
FS	Feasibility Study
Gateway	Gateway National Recreation Area
HDR	Henningson, Durham & Richardson
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPS	National Park Service
NY	New York
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Park	Spring Creek Park
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
RSE	Removal Site Evaluation
Site	Spring Creek Park Site
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S.C.	United States Cod



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service (NPS) is issuing this *Community Involvement Plan (CIP)* as a resource to enable meaningful community involvement throughout its investigation, selection, and implementation of *cleanup* activities at the Spring Creek Park Site (*Site*) located within the Gateway National Recreation Area (Gateway). The NPS is conducting these cleanup activities at the Site pursuant to the *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)*, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulations under the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)*, 40 C.F.R. Part 300. NPS is committed to encouraging public participation and providing opportunities for communication between the NPS and the affected community, interested stakeholders, and community residents during the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Site.

CERCLA-related terms are defined in Appendix A, Glossary.

Note that first reference to a CERCLA-related term in this CIP is noted in *italics* to aid the reader in understanding when to refer to Appendix A.

### 1.1 Purpose and Objectives of the CIP

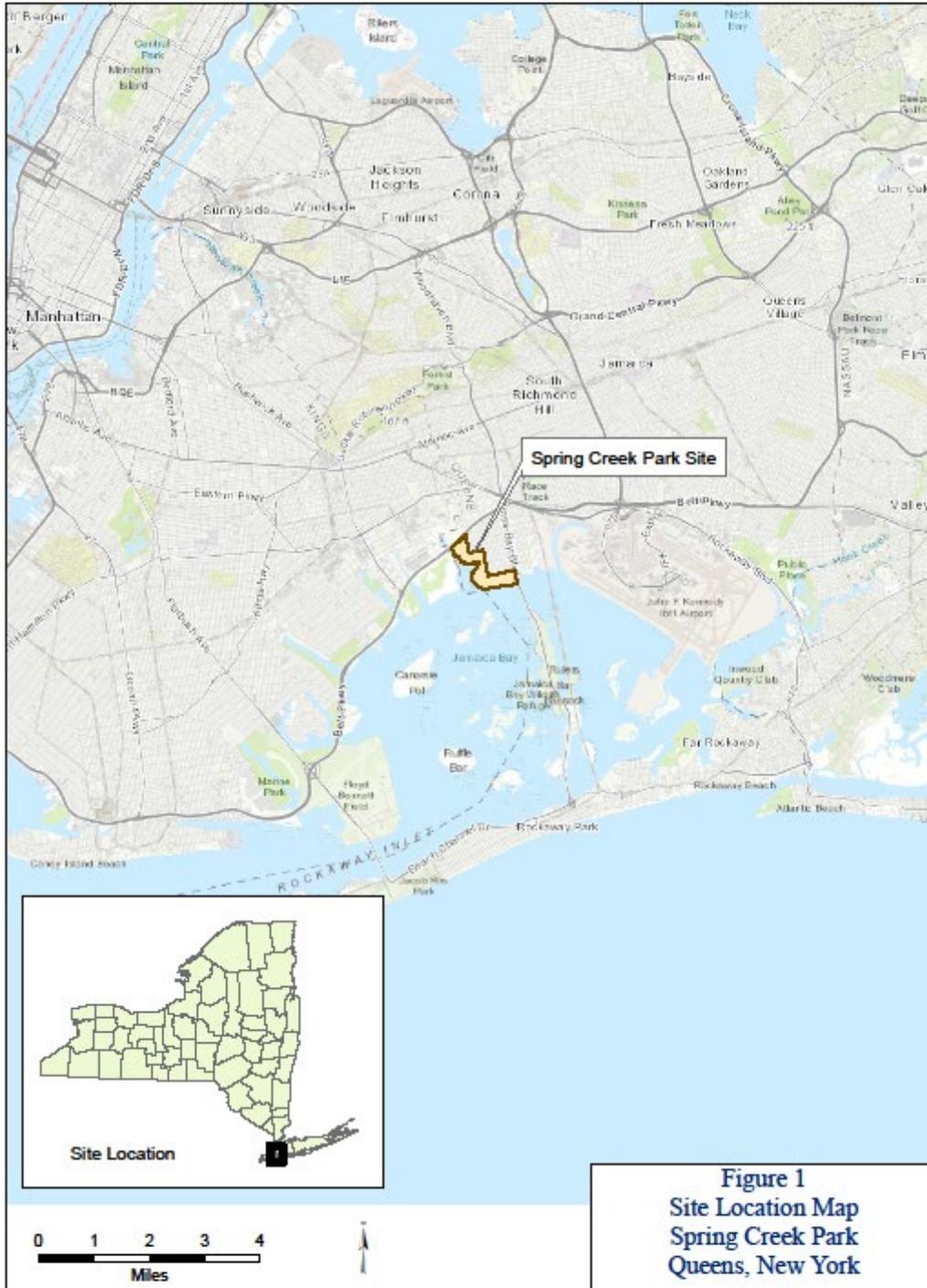
The CIP has been prepared in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP. The CIP serves as a guide for NPS to engage and inform community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties in the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Site. The CIP is a “living” document and will be updated or revised, as appropriate, as Site conditions change.

The CIP has two key objectives. The first key objective is to provide for the dissemination of information to the public in a timely, accurate, meaningful, and understandable manner. The second objective is to create opportunities—and ensure the community understands those opportunities—for active public participation, enabling interested persons to provide valuable comments that can be used by the NPS project team for planning and decision making.

The strategies to accomplish these objectives take into consideration the location of the Site and surrounding community. The Site is located along the Atlantic Ocean’s Jamaica Bay in Queens, New York (NY) (Figure 1). The Site is part of the Jamaica Bay Unit, one of three units—the Jamaica Bay Unit in Brooklyn and Queens Counties, the Staten Island Unit, and the Sandy Hook Unit (northern shore of New Jersey)—that comprise Gateway, a 27,000-acre National Recreation Area in the New York and New Jersey metropolitan area. The Site occupies the area between Jamaica Bay and the western and southern boundaries of the Howard Beach neighborhood.



Figure 1. Site Map





## 1.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

The NPS is investigating and cleaning up the Site pursuant to CERCLA and the NCP. Congress enacted CERCLA, also known as Superfund, in 1980 to address releases and threatened releases of *hazardous substances* into the environment. CERCLA gives the President broad powers to respond to hazardous substance releases and threatened releases as the President deems necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment, including enforcement authority with respect to parties responsible for the releases. The President has delegated this authority to several federal departments and agencies, including the Department of the Interior. The NPS, an agency within the Department of the Interior, is the CERCLA *lead agency* for the Site.

To implement CERCLA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created the NCP, which is a set of regulations that detail how CERCLA cleanups are to be conducted, including requirements for community involvement activities. Requirements differ depending upon the type of *response action*. In October 2017, NPS determined that a *non-time-critical removal action* was appropriate for the Spring Creek Park Site. Since then, due to circumstances discussed later in this CIP, NPS reconsidered that determination and concluded that a *remedial action* under CERCLA is now the appropriate and necessary response action for the Site (see Section 2.0). Community involvement requirements associated with conducting a CERCLA remedial action are provided in Attachment F.

NPS is conducting a remedial action, specifically a *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)*, to comprehensively characterize the Site to determine the nature and extent of contamination, identify pathways of migration, and assess associated potential risks to human health and safety and the environment. Information gathered during the *remedial investigation (RI)* is used to determine the necessity of remedial action and to support the evaluation of remedial action alternatives in the *feasibility study (FS)*. As the lead agency for the Site, NPS must involve the community during the RI/FS process in the manner detailed in the NCP, and this CIP is part of that community involvement process.

## 1.3 Overview of the CIP

The CIP specifies the community involvement activities that the NPS expects to undertake as investigation and cleanup of the Site proceeds. This CIP is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0: Introduction – A description of the purpose of the CIP.
- Section 2.0: Site Background – An overview of Site description and history, previous Site investigations, and current and future Site activities.
- Section 3.0: Community Background – A community profile, history of community involvement at the Site, and summary of community concerns and questions.



- Section 4.0: Community Involvement Activities – A description of planned methods and activities for communicating with the public concerning Site activities, and a general schedule of anticipated community involvement activities.
- Section 5.0: References – A list of references used in developing this CIP.

The appendices include a glossary (Appendix A), *administrative record file* and *information repository* details (Appendix B), community updates (Appendix C), *community interview* questionnaire (Appendix D), contact information (Appendix E), and table of minimum community involvement requirements (Appendix F).





## 2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Site Description and History

Spring Creek Park is approximately 237 acres in size and is located along the shores of Jamaica Bay. It is bordered on the north by Belt Parkway and on the east by 78<sup>th</sup> Street, 161<sup>st</sup> Avenue, 83<sup>rd</sup> Street, 165<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and Cross Bay Boulevard. The Howard Beach neighborhood lies to the north and east of the Site. The Site is currently covered by up to approximately six inches of sand. Natural features present at the Site include mudflats, marsh, a small wetland, beach, grass, shrubs, and trees. Much of the Site hosts invasive plant species (Henningson, Durham & Richardson [HDR], 2016; HDR, 2017b).

Spring Creek Park was a saltwater wetland until the early to mid-1900s, when various development plans resulted in the creation of dry land on most of the Site. Some of the fill placed in the early 1900s was dredge material for a large road construction project known as the Flynn Causeway (United States Army Corps of Engineers [USACE], 2002). A waste disposal area used by the City of New York (City) Department of Sanitation that included several locations identified as “sludge pits” was present at the Site from at least the late 1940s through the late 1950s. Waste disposal activities may have been a component of filling operations to support construction of Spring Creek Park (New York City Department of Sanitation, 1968; Sullivan, 1962). It appears that dredge/hydraulic fill material from Jamaica Bay was used as cover material during this time and that sludge from the City’s Department of Public Works sludge tanks located at John F. Kennedy International Airport may have been transported to the Site via pipeline and mixed in with Site materials (Sullivan, 1962). Based on historical photographs and written records, most of the waste filling by the City occurred at the Site between 1949 and 1957. Incinerator ash was also likely disposed of at the Site.

Restoration planning was initiated in Jamaica Bay beginning in 1996, when the USACE and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection began a feasibility study of the restoration of Jamaica Bay. Spring Creek Park was one of eight sites that were ultimately chosen for detailed study, design, and restoration implementation. The recommended restoration alternatives for each of the eight sites were presented in USACE’s 2013 Jamaica Bay Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study (USACE, 2013).

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) was subsequently awarded a grant, through the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, from the Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) for the planning of a hazard mitigation project at the Site. The USACE New York District provided technical services, engineering design, and permitting support to NYSDEC. NYSDEC, USACE, and NPS reevaluated the restoration plans originally recommended in USACE’s 2013 Feasibility Study and included enhanced natural/nature-based features to the HMGP project that would provide coastal storm risk management benefits and greater coastal resiliency to the Howard Beach Community and the Hudson-Raritan Estuary Jamaica Bay Planning Region (HDR, 2017a).



To meet the HMGP project priorities, the NYSDEC developed various concepts for consideration for the Site that included construction of a berm and creation of maritime grasslands, shrublands, forest, and wetlands, as well as tidal high and low salt marshes (HDR, 2017a). Per Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) requirements, NYSDEC completed an Environmental Assessment for the proposed HMGP project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of which NPS was a cooperating agency. The Environmental Assessment was finalized and the FEMA “Finding of No Significant Impact” was issued in November 2018.

## 2.2 Previous Environmental Studies and Response Actions

Previous subsurface investigations were conducted by USACE and NYSDEC/USACE in 2001 and 2016, respectively. In 2017, NPS performed a limited gamma walkover survey and completed a *Removal Site Evaluation (RSE)* Report. During 2018-2020, NPS conducted further field activities, which are described in a Final Field Investigation Summary Report (The Johnson Company, 2020). A summary of these investigations follows.

In 2001 and 2016, soil samples were collected to support USACE’s Jamaica Bay Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study (AMEC, 2002) and the NYSDEC/USACE HMGP project, respectively. Semivolatile organic compounds, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, and numerous metals (e.g., cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and mercury) were detected in Site soil samples at concentrations that exceeded NY State screening levels. The results of a screening level ecological risk assessment indicated potential risks to ecological receptors (HDR, 2017b).

During these investigations, waste fill deposition was observed across the Site to depths between approximately 12 to 15 feet. The presence of ash, cinders, paper, glass, terra cotta, brick, concrete, wood, and plastic were documented (HDR, 2016; HDR, 2017b; and AMEC, 2002). The contents of the subsurface are typical of City landfills constructed at similar times (Walsh, 1991; 1995).

Due to the similarities of the historical development with another Gateway site, Great Kills Park (both were developed, in part, through landfilling during similar timeframes and radiological contamination is known to be present at Great Kills Park), NPS completed a limited gamma walkover survey in December 2017. The survey was implemented to inform the ongoing CERCLA investigations and as a prudently conservative public safety measure to evaluate the potential presence of radioactive contamination on or near the NPS established trails within the Park. The survey identified several locations where gamma radiation was above ambient levels. Both man-made articles and natural features were identified. Five man-made radioactive objects containing radium were uncovered and removed. In other areas where gamma radiation levels were slightly above ambient, no specific sources were identified (USACE, 2018). Subsequently, NPS discussed the results with federal and state agencies with regulatory authority over radiological contamination. While the Site requires further investigation, survey results indicated there was a low risk of exposure from passive use (e.g., walking, jogging) of established trails.



In 2017, NPS prepared a RSE Report for the Site (NPS, 2017a) and as documented in the *Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Approval Memorandum* (NPS, 2017b), NPS concluded that a non-time-critical removal action was appropriate at the Site. For non-time-critical removal actions, the NCP requires that an EE/CA be conducted. A copy of the RSE Report and the Approval Memorandum are available in the administrative record file (details in Appendix B).

In June 2018, NPS developed and finalized an EE/CA sampling program to investigate environmental conditions at the Site while the HMGP project was in the planning stages. Groundwater and surface water were sampled and evaluated using data collected from field mobilizations in 2018 and 2019. Radiological screening also was conducted. Surface soils were not evaluated during the investigations, as regrading and covering of the Site was proposed as part of the HMGP project. Results of the investigation are documented in the Final Field Investigation Summary Report (The Johnson Company, 2020).

In 2019, following completion of NPS field investigations at the Site, FEMA decided not to fund the HMGP project. As a result, the nature and extent of possible soil contamination at the Site remained uncharacterized, meaning that additional field investigations under the CERCLA remedial process would be necessary to address data gaps.

The full results of previous investigations are available in the administrative record file (details in Appendix B).

### **2.3 Current and Future Site Activities**

As a result of the HMGP project not being implemented, NPS determined that it would move forward with response actions under the CERCLA remedial action process. Under the remedial action process, a RI/FS will be performed to address data gaps (e.g., surface soil characterization) needed to characterize the nature and extent of contamination and to evaluate remedial alternatives necessary to protect human health or the environment from potential risks posed by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site. Planning to address the data gaps and determine the types of investigations needed for the RI began in the fall of 2020.

In 2021, NPS completed the RI at the Great Kills Park, a similar site (mentioned in Section 2.2) in terms of operational history as that of Spring Creek Park. Preliminary analysis of the RI data suggests that a member of the public entering the closed area of the Great Kills Park Site could exceed the federal and state regulatory limit associated with the standards for protection of the public from ionizing radiation. Due to the operational similarities of the two sites, data from the Great Kills Park RI provides an indication of what might be present at the Spring Creek Park Site. As a result, in February 2022, limited gamma surveys were conducted at the Site in areas that had been opened after NPS cleared vegetation to maintain fire roads. Three radiological hotspots of concern were identified within the cleared area. As a protective measure, NPS immediately placed steel plates over the hotspots, which reduced radiation exposure rates to background levels at each location.



NPS is planning to conduct RI field investigation activities, including gamma surveys, in the winter of 2023. To effectively conduct the gamma surveys, large areas of the Spring Creek Park Site will be cleared of vegetation. In advance of these field activities, the Site will be closed to visitors. Closing the Site is a necessary precaution to keep visitors safe as the heavy equipment that will be used to clear the dense vegetation at the Site poses a physical hazard to visitors and the clearing of vegetation will open large areas of the Site, increasing the potential for visitors to come into direct contact with radiological contamination. NPS will continue to evaluate data on the nature and extent of contamination at the Site to inform future site management decisions, including public access.



### 3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

#### 3.1 Community Profile

Spring Creek Park is in the Howard Beach neighborhood within New York City’s borough of Queens. Howard Beach was established as a beachfront community in the late 1800s by William J. Howard (Cohen, 1998). Today, the area surrounding Spring Creek Park is primarily residential, though Cross Bay Boulevard is lined with retail businesses and restaurants (see Figure 2). John F. Kennedy International Airport is located to the east of the community.

Figure 2. Site Map Detail



The community surrounding Spring Creek Park includes the Howard Beach neighborhood, Old Howard Beach, Hamilton Beach (across Shellbank Basin) and Lindenwood, north of Belt Parkway. This area has an estimated population of 29,219 according to the 2018 American Community Survey. Approximately 68% of the population is White, 5% Asian, and 2% African American (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). Almost a quarter of residents are Hispanic or Latino (of any race). Slightly more than one third of residents have Italian ancestry and a tenth Irish ancestry. In this area, 20% of residents were born in a foreign country, primarily from countries in Latin America and Europe. Regarding language, nearly 35% speak a language other than English and 10% of these speak English less than very well (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). This amounts to approximately 2,900 people. Of these,



approximately 1,000 speak Spanish, while 600 speak Italian (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020).

Approximately 28% of residents have attained a bachelor's degree or graduate degree (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). Of the residents 16 years of age or older, 58% are in the labor force, with 3.4% considered unemployed (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). Of the employed working adults in this area, 36% work in management, business, sciences, and arts occupations; 28% in sales and office occupations; and 16% in service occupations (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). The median household income is \$70,611 (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). According to the 2018 American Community Survey, 11% of residents are below the poverty level.

Most housing units in these neighborhoods were built between 1940 and 1980 (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). Most are single housing units followed by those with two to four apartments or units (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020). Houses in this neighborhood are in most cases owner occupied (70%). The median value of owner-occupied units is \$504,290 (NYC Department of City Planning, 2020).

Howard Beach has many residents who have lived in Howard Beach their entire lives (Cohen, 1998). Recreation in Howard Beach includes sailing, fishing, and crabbing, along with other water-based activities (Cohen, 1998). Heat maps produced by Strava (an application for runners and cyclists) tracks activity globally. For Spring Creek Park, it appears most of the running and cycling occurs on the NPS designated trails and along the southern shoreline of the Site approaching Cross Bay Boulevard. Trails appear to be used for running and cycling much less than the streets bordering the Park. Safety in Spring Creek Park appears to be a concern for the community. One member of the community who was interviewed in 2018 (see Section 3.3) indicated s/he does not visit Spring Creek Park for this reason and is uncertain how many residents use the Park.

### 3.2 Community Involvement History

Information about Gateway National Recreation Area is available and accessible through Gateway's public website ([www.nps.gov/gate/](http://www.nps.gov/gate/)). Gateway maintains a Site-specific project webpage for Spring Creek Park (<https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/management/spring-creek-park-environmental-cleanup-project.htm>) that will be routinely updated to inform the community of important items such as planned Site activities, Community Updates, and NPS Site contact information.

Community involvement activities at the Site commenced at the February 2017 Queens Community Board 10 meeting during which Gateway representatives informed attendees that Gateway was planning to undertake environmental investigations to address Site contamination. Gateway representatives again met with Community Leaders and participated in Community Board 10 and Howard Beach Lindenwood Civic Association meetings in January 2018 to discuss the presence of radium contamination discovered in Spring Creek Park in December 2017. A



Community Update prepared by NPS regarding the radium contamination was distributed during the Community meetings.

In July 2018, Gateway issued additional information of interest to the public including a revised Community Update, an Interested Party Letter, a Public *Notice of Availability*, and a Media Advisory—all of which are included in the Site’s administrative record file.

The most current news releases and Community Updates are available to the public online on the Site-specific webpage for Spring Creek Park (<https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/management/spring-creek-park-environmental-cleanup-project.htm>) and at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center (175-10 Cross Bay Boulevard, Broad Channel, NY). All Community Updates, including the most recent dated October 2022, are available in Appendix C, Community Updates.

In July 2018 the NPS established two Site information repositories and placed a copy of the administrative record file in each. An information repository is a location open to members of the public where they may review and make copies of documents (including the administrative record file) relevant to the Site. The administrative record is a file that contains all information used by the lead agency to make its decision on the selection of a response action. For the convenience of the interested local community and the public, one of the Site information repositories is in a public building near the Site and the other is located at an NPS visitor center. The addresses, contact information, and operating hours for the information repositories are provided in Appendix B.

### 3.3 Community Concerns and Needs

Identifying community concerns and issues is a vital step in the CIP’s development, and it is important that the public be asked for recommendations on how NPS can most effectively involve and communicate with the community. To identify community concerns and needs and to identify how and when citizens would like to be involved in the cleanup process, NPS conducted community interviews in April and May of 2018 with local officials, community residents, and various environmental and special interest groups who represent a range of opinions and backgrounds. NPS asked interviewees for suggestions of additional groups or individuals the NPS should interview, and NPS contacted those suggested additional groups and individuals before developing this CIP. An interview response summary is provided below, and the list of interview questions is provided in Appendix D, Community Interview Questionnaire.

NPS interviewed or received messages from interested stakeholders representing the following groups:

- Community Board members
- Howard Beach Lindenwood Civic Association members
- Jamaica Bay Ecowatchers
- New York City Audubon



Some interviewed community members indicated they felt impacted by the environmental issues at Spring Creek Park, while others indicated they did not personally feel affected. Interviewees expressed different levels of knowledge of the Site’s history, though it seemed well known that it was a former waste disposal area. Interviewed community members generally indicated that they thought the work undertaken by the NPS would adequately address environmental issues at the Site, although others were unsure and/or had some concerns.

Interviewed community members expressed an interest in being kept apprised of activities at Spring Creek Park. Many indicated that they did not think the environmental issues at the Site were well known or understood throughout the community and additional outreach efforts could help to better inform interested residents, although some interviewees thought outreach to date was sufficient. Social Media, newspaper articles, and readily available community updates using non-technical language were suggested by interviewees as possible communication methods. Communicating updates at local board meetings was also suggested. Some residents indicated they would prefer monthly or quarterly updates on the status of the Site, while others indicated that new information should be passed along to the community as it arises.





## 4.0 PLANNED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, the key objectives of the community involvement program are to establish and encourage communication between NPS and the community and provide opportunities for the public to provide input throughout the course of CERCLA response activities at the Site. The following methods and techniques, which are selected based in part on community interview responses, will be used to promote public participation and establish steps to provide timely information to interested citizens, agency staff, government officials, the media, and the community at large. The first part of this section describes each community involvement activity, and the second part provides a schedule for when those activities will occur.

*Important: Upon request, NPS will endeavor to meet identified needs for translation, access to electronic communications, disability access, or other accommodations for people with special needs.*

### 4.1 Communication Methods and Community Involvement Activities

- **Site Spokesperson**

Daphne Yun, NPS Public Affairs Specialist, is the designated NPS spokesperson who will inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries, provide information concerning the Site, and act as liaison between the NPS and community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties. See Appendix E for contact information.

- **Administrative Record File and Information Repository**

The administrative record file is housed in both information repositories and contains Site environmental investigations and reports and other information that NPS considers or relies upon in the response action selection process. NPS will update the administrative record file at key points during the response action process, such as when important investigations and reports are completed. See Appendix B for administrative record file and information repository details.

- **Interested Parties Mailing List**

NPS has developed and will maintain an interested parties mailing list that includes federal, state, and local elected officials; selected agency staff; community groups; media contacts; and interested community members. NPS will notify the parties on the list whenever key documents are published or the status of the Site changes. In accordance with NPS's sustainability efforts, whenever possible, mailings will be sent electronically by email, with hyperlinks to documents posted on the website. However, interested parties can request conventional mail delivery if access to electronic communication is not available. In such cases, the NPS will send a letter informing interested parties of the availability of documents at the information repositories.



Efforts are ongoing to expand the mailing list. Individuals can be added to the mailing list by contacting the Site spokesperson (see Appendix E for contact information). NPS will also offer sign-up opportunities at public meetings. The NPS will update the mailing list as appropriate to reflect changes in government representatives and other contacts. Note that contact information for private individuals on the list will be kept confidential to protect the personal information of those individuals.

- **Public Comment Periods**

While NPS accepts comments on ongoing response activities from the public at any time, at certain times a formal *public comment period* will be provided. A public comment period is a formal time period during which the NPS accepts comments from the public on specific proposed actions or decisions. Generally, public comment periods last for 30 days, although they may be longer. Upon timely request (preferably to the Site spokesperson and in writing), during any public comment period, the NPS will extend the public comment period by a minimum of 15 days. In addition, upon request, the NPS will meet identified needs for translation, access to electronic communications, or other accommodations for persons with special needs (see [Public Notices](#), below).

The NPS will formally notify the community of public comment periods through several means:

- The NPS will publish notice of public comment periods in the *Queens Chronicle*.
- The NPS will place notice of public comment periods on the Site website and Gateway Facebook page.
- The NPS will notify individuals listed on the Interested Parties Mailing List.
- The NPS will notify the Howard Beach Lindenwood Civic Association and Queens Community Board 10.

The next formal public comment period is anticipated upon completion of *Proposed Plan*, which will be developed after completion of the RI/FS.

Following the close of a formal public comment period, the NPS will prepare written responses to significant public comments received during the public comment period (called a “*responsiveness summary*”); the responsiveness summary will be added to the administrative record file.

- **Public Notices**

The NPS will issue public notices to inform the community and the public of communal events, publication of key documents, and major Site milestones.

Based on identified community preferences and the subject of the announcement, NPS will select from the following methods to distribute public notices about the Site:

- Press release.
- The *Queens Chronicle* - to reach as many people as possible, the NPS publishes public notices in main sections of newspapers, not in legal notices sections.



- Site webpage.
- Gateway Facebook page.
- Howard Beach Lindenwood Civic Association.
- Queens Community Board 10 meetings.
- Notice sent to the Interested Parties Mailing List.
- Postings as described in Park Visitor Communication section (see below).

The next upcoming public notice is anticipated following completion of the Proposed Plan. This notice will announce a Notice of Availability of the draft RI/FS Report and Proposed Plan, commencement of the public comment period, and the updated administrative record file.

- **Public Meetings**

Public meetings are scheduled to communicate directly with the public about key Site milestones. Public meetings are open to the general public, including both affected and unaffected parties. Based on identified community preferences, public meetings will be held on weekdays in the evenings after traditional work hours. Meetings where Spring Creek Park representatives will be disseminating information will be announced as described in the Public Notices section above. As noted above in the Public Comment Period section, NPS responses to significant verbal or written comments made during a public meeting (“responsiveness summary”) will be compiled and placed in the administrative record file.

In addition to structured public meetings, NPS may provide public briefings at various times during the project such as prior to field work to inform the public of the nature, scheduling, and likely impacts of the upcoming activities, to provide notice of the availability of significant reports or findings, etc. This would generally involve attending and delivering briefings at Queens Community Board 10 meetings or other local community group meetings, as appropriate.

To date, no requests have been made to provide a translator; however, NPS will take steps to accommodate such requests as well as those for individuals with special needs, as appropriate.

- **Newspaper Contacts/News Releases**

The *Queens Chronicle* will continue to be the source for newspaper notices. This newspaper is widely read, and residents generally trust its contents. Because of this, efforts will be made to maintain regular contact with the appropriate reporter(s) to ensure that factual and consistent project information is available to the newspaper when needed.

Generally, all media outlets regularly contacted by Gateway representatives will be included when news releases are issued. News releases will also be posted on Gateway’s website.



News releases will be issued at key milestones to ensure the distribution of accurate and timely information.

- **Community Organization Presentations**

If requested, the NPS will meet with interested community organizations (e.g., Queens Community Board 10) or provide information for community organizations to include in their newsletters. Interested community organizations can discuss community organization presentations by calling or emailing the Site spokesperson at the contact information provided in Appendix E, Contact Information.

*Prior* community organization presentations are described in Section 3.2, Community Involvement.

- **Visitor Communication**

Based on the community interviews, the NPS has determined that the most effective ways to provide Site information to Park visitors will be to use the following methods:

- Posted notices located near the Site at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center (175-10 Cross Bay Boulevard, Broad Channel, NY) and the North Channel Bridge parking area.
- Brief articles in local newspapers (e.g., *Queens Chronicle*).
- Gateway website.
- Social media (i.e., Facebook and/or Twitter).
- Informed Gateway staff (with enough information to address visitor questions).
- Community Updates.

Posted items will briefly explain the purpose of the project, what visitors may see or hear in the area, safety concerns, and sources for additional information. The NPS will also post the following information:

- The Site webpage address.
- Site spokesperson and contact information.
- Public notices.
- Notices of public meetings.
- Site access restrictions.

- **Community Updates**

Community Updates are brief documents to inform the community about the Site and the environmental investigation and cleanup process. Community Updates present information about Site history; the nature and extent of Site contamination; public health and safety issues; investigation and/or cleanup plans, processes, and schedules; and local impacts during cleanup activities. Community Updates also provide contact information for public inquiries.

The NPS will prepare Community Updates during the RI/FS (as appropriate) to describe the status of activities and at key milestones in the cleanup process. For example, NPS



prepared a Community Update to provide information on the discovery of radiological contamination at Spring Creek Park; this is available for review in Appendix C, Community Updates. The most recent Community Update dated October 2022 describes next steps associated with the RI (i.e., planned fieldwork and Site closure).

NPS will distribute Community Updates to the public using the following means:

- Posting on the Site webpage.
  - Providing Community Updates for distribution at Queens Community Board 10 meetings.
  - Sending a notice to persons on the Interested Parties Mailing List with either a hyperlink to (for email notices) or a copy (for regular mail notices) of the Community Update.
  - Posting at or near the Site as described in the Visitor Communication section above.
  - Making Community Updates available at various Gateway locations.
- **Site Webpage**  
NPS has established a Site webpage at [\[https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/management/spring-creek-park-environmental-cleanup-project.htm\]](https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/management/spring-creek-park-environmental-cleanup-project.htm) on which it will post general Site information as well as key cleanup and community involvement documents.
  - **Facebook and Instagram**  
NPS has established a Facebook site at [www.facebook.com/GatewayNPS](https://www.facebook.com/GatewayNPS) and an Instagram presence (gatewaynps) to keep the public informed about the Site and where members of the public may post comments.
  - **Twitter**  
NPS has established a Twitter account (@GatewayNPS) as another means of keeping the public informed about the Site.
  - **Contact Information**  
NPS contact information will be included in Community Updates, public notices, news releases, and on the Site webpage. Contact information for NPS representatives as well as for other key individuals is provided in Appendix E, Contact Information.
  - **Community Involvement Plan Revision**  
To remain flexible and able to respond to the evolving needs of the community and changes to the Site, this CIP will be reviewed and revised as needed, and posted on the Site webpage. As the RI/FS progresses, NPS staff may identify and use additional means or activities to inform and engage the community.



## 4.2 Community Involvement Activity Schedule

The NPS selected the above methods and activities to engage and inform the community regarding the Site and Site activities. This section provides a schedule for when those activities will occur.

- **Ongoing Activities**

NPS will continue to:

- Respond to citizen inquiries and requests.
- Maintain the administrative record file and information repositories.
- Maintain the Interested Parties Mailing List.
- Maintain visitor communications.
- Maintain the Site webpage.
- Continue to implement required CERCLA community involvement activities (see RI/FS section below).
- Continue to establish regularly scheduled communication opportunities (i.e., informational meetings, briefings with Queens Community Board 10).
- Continue to prepare and provide Community Updates to share information and status updates on the remedial response.
- Continue to provide updates via the *Queens Chronicle*.
- Continue use of Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter for project communications.

- **RI/FS**

Anticipated upcoming community involvement activities during the RI/FS phase of the remedial action process include:

- Continue to issue updates to the CIP, as necessary.
- Update the administrative record file up to and including the RI/FS Report.
- Attend/participate in Queens Community Board 10 and other public meetings, as appropriate, in advance of fieldwork.

See Appendix F for a listing of community involvement activities to occur following completion of the RI/FS.



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## APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

**Definitions for CERCLA-related words found throughout the CIP are provided below.**

**Administrative Record File:** A file that contains all information considered or relied upon by the lead agency to make its decision on the selection of a response action under CERCLA. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and Information Repository Details, for further information on the Spring Creek Park administrative record file.

**CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):** A federal law, commonly known as “Superfund,” which Congress enacted in 1980 and amended in 1986 and 2002. The law provides broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or welfare or the environment; establishes the categories of persons who are liable for such releases; and outlines a framework for investigating and responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances where the lead agency determines it is necessary. CERCLA generally authorizes three types of cleanup actions: emergency response actions, *removal actions*, and remedial actions.

**Cleanup:** Used in this document to describe actions taken to address a release or threat of a release of hazardous substances, pursuant to CERCLA, that could affect public health or welfare or the environment. The word “cleanup” is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

**Community Interview:** Interviews conducted by the lead agency as part of the process of preparing a Community Involvement Plan. For most response actions, the NCP requires the lead agency to conduct community interviews to determine appropriate activities to ensure public involvement in Site-related decisions.

**Community Involvement Plan (CIP):** A plan that explains how NPS intends to enable meaningful community involvement throughout the cleanup process by specifying planned community involvement activities to address community needs, concerns, and expectations identified through community interviews and other means.

**Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA):** The goals of the EE/CA are to identify the objectives of the removal action and to analyze the various alternatives that could be used to satisfy these objectives for cost, effectiveness, and implementability. An EE/CA is required under the NCP for all non-time critical removal actions and provides a vehicle for public involvement and evaluates and recommends the appropriate response.

**Feasibility Study (FS):** A CERCLA term for the development and detailed analysis of cleanup alternatives for a contaminated site. The feasibility study follows the remedial investigation in a CERCLA remedial response action.

**Hazardous Substance:** Any one of the more than 800 substances defined under CERCLA and the NCP as potentially posing a threat to human health or the environment. Hazardous



substances include materials defined as ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as well as additional substances listed under the Clean Water Act and hazardous air pollutants listed under the Clean Air Act.

**Information Repository:** A location open to members of the general public where a collection of documents (including the administrative record file) relevant to a particular CERCLA Site is made available for public review and copying. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and Information Repository Details, for the locations and addresses of the Spring Creek Park information repositories.

**Lead Agency:** The government agency with the primary authority to investigate, plan and implement a response action under CERCLA and the NCP at a particular site.

**National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP):** More commonly called the National Contingency Plan or NCP, it is the federal government's regulatory blueprint for responding to both oil spills and releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. The NCP is the result of our country's efforts to develop a national response capability and promote overall coordination among the hierarchy of responders and contingency plans. The regulations, published at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, detail how CERCLA is to be implemented.

**Non-Time-Critical Removal Action:** A removal action conducted when the lead agency determines that there is a planning period of at least six months before on-site activities must be initiated.

**Notice of Availability:** A formal notice announcing the issuance and public availability of a document (e.g., proposed plan) or documents (e.g., the administrative record file or updates thereto). A Notice of Availability is also issued when the information repositories are established. The notice may also announce commencement of a public comment period.

**Proposed Plan:** Summarizes the cleanup alternatives analyzed in the feasibility study and presents the lead agency's preferred remedial action alternative for public review and comment.

**Public Comment Period:** A period during which the public can formally review and comment on various documents and proposed response actions.

**Record of Decision:** The decision document for a remedial response action that describes the remedial action selected by the lead agency based on the RI, FS, and Proposed Plan.

**Remedial Action:** There are two primary types of CERCLA response action: removal actions and remedial actions. Remedial actions generally are final actions taken to eliminate unacceptable risks to public health, welfare, or the environment associated with a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance. Remedial actions may be taken instead of, or in addition to, removal actions. Generally, remedial actions take longer and are appropriate when addressing large, complex sites, typically with multiple contaminants and media (particularly



groundwater). This term can be used to refer to the entire process of the RI, FS, Proposed Plan, Record of Decision, and cleanup phase, but may also be used to describe just the cleanup phase following *Remedial Design*.

**Remedial Design:** Remedial design follows issuance of the Record of Decision and consists of detailed design information for the cleanup action phase of a remedial action.

**Remedial Investigation (RI):** The in-depth study of a contaminated site, including collection of data and information necessary to characterize the nature and extent of contamination at a site as part of a remedial action. The RI also assesses whether the contamination presents a significant risk to human health or the environment. The remedial investigation informs the feasibility study.

**Removal Action:** A type of CERCLA response action with a streamlined planning process. A removal action is conducted to address all or a part of a release or threatened release of hazardous substances when the release requires an expedited, time-critical response, or when the release is of limited size and complexity such that streamlined response planning is appropriate. There are two types of removal actions—time-critical and non-time-critical; sometimes emergency response actions (undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) are referred to as removal actions. The term refers both to the entire removal response action, as well as just the cleanup phase of such an action.

**Removal Site Evaluation (RSE):** A RSE includes a removal preliminary assessment and, if warranted, a removal site inspection, in accordance with the NCP (40 CFR Section 300.410). The results of the RSE are documented in a report.

**Response Action:** The most general CERCLA term used to describe any action taken to respond to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances to protect the public health or welfare or the environment. The term includes all phases of the response, from investigation through monitoring and even enforcement activities. There are generally three types of CERCLA response actions that may be undertaken by NPS as the lead agency: time-critical removal actions, non-time-critical removal actions, and remedial actions. The response action at Spring Creek Park is a remedial action.

**Responsiveness Summary:** Document summarizing the significant comments received during a public comment period and documenting the lead agency’s responses to the comments.

**Site:** Spring Creek Park, which comprises the area contaminated or potentially contaminated by a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. The Site is generally defined by Belt Parkway to the north, Jamaica Bay to the west and the south, and 78<sup>th</sup>, 83<sup>rd</sup> and Cross Bay Boulevard to the east.



**APPENDIX B: ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE AND INFORMATION REPOSITORY DETAILS**

The Site administrative record file is maintained at two locations, which may be reviewed at the following information repositories as noted:

	Location
<b>Location Name:</b>	Queens Library – Howard Beach Branch
<b>Address:</b>	92-06 156 Avenue Howard Beach, NY 11414
<b>Days and Hours:</b>	Mon & Fri. 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Tues. 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Wed. 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Thurs. 12:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Sun. Closed
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 641-7086

	Location
<b>Location Name:</b>	Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center
<b>Address:</b>	175-10 Cross Bay Boulevard Broad Channel, NY 11693
<b>Days and Hours:</b>	Hours: Daily 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. (Hours may vary slightly throughout the year)
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 318-4340



## APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY UPDATES

NOTE: Appendix C includes Community Updates current as of November 2022. These updates, as well as more recent versions (if applicable) and/or newly developed Community Updates are available to the public online on the Site-specific project webpage for Spring Creek Park (<https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/management/spring-creek-park-environmental-cleanup-project.htm>) and at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center (175-10 Cross Bay Boulevard, Broad Channel, NY).



## Community Update Spring Creek Park

November 2022

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Interior Region 1  
Gateway National Recreation Area



### SITE BACKGROUND

Spring Creek Park (SCP), located in the Borough of Queens, New York City, NY, is a 237-acre area managed by the National Park Service (NPS) as part of the Jamaica Bay Unit of Gateway National Recreation Area (Gateway NRA). The entirety of SCP (the “Site”) includes filled/reclaimed land composed of dredged material, waste fill, and ash that was deposited from 1948 to the early 1960s as part of “land modification” projects and when the Site was owned and operated by the City of New York as a waste disposal area. Most of the waste filling by the City occurred between 1949 and 1957. From the late-1950s to the late-1960s/mid-1970s, sewage sludge was mixed with clay and used as a soil amendment (artificial topsoil) to cover the ground surface after the completion of waste disposal activities. In the



early 1970s, the Site was transferred from the City to the United States for inclusion within the NPS, Gateway National Recreation Area. Previous investigations conducted at the Site by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as part of planning for possible habitat restoration and coastal storm risk management projects identified chemical contaminants in Site soils including pesticides, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and various metals. In December 2017, as a public safety measure, NPS conducted a limited gamma radiation walkover survey of NPS-maintained park fire roads that allow for pedestrian access. The survey was conducted due to the historical similarities of the Site with that of the Great Kills Park Site, a site within Gateway NRA where radiological contamination was found and determined to be associated with waste disposal operations analogous to those conducted at SCP. The survey identified elevated levels of radiation, including five man-made radiological artifacts that were recovered and removed from the Site.

### ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

In 2017, NPS initiated response actions pursuant to its cleanup authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also referred to as Superfund, to investigate the nature and extent of contamination resulting from the City’s historical sanitation operations at the Site. As the CERCLA “lead agency” at the Site, NPS plans the Site investigation and cleanup activities. Since 2017, NPS has initiated and completed several CERCLA investigations at the Site. Based on these investigations, NPS determined in the fall of 2020 that it was necessary to initiate CERCLA remedial actions at the Site, specifically a Remedial Investigation (RI), to address data gaps not addressed in prior investigations.

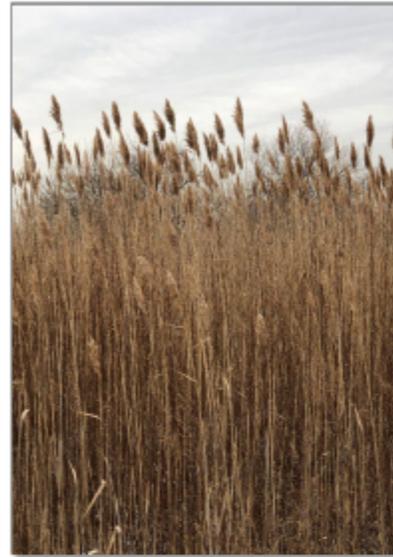
In February 2022, limited gamma surveys were performed at the Site in areas that had been opened after NPS cleared vegetation to maintain fire roads. Three radiological hotspots of concern were identified within the



cleared area. As a protective measure, NPS immediately placed steel plates over the hotspots, which reduced radiation exposure rates to background levels at each location.

**NEXT STEPS – SCP RI FIELD INVESTIGATIONS AND SITE CLOSURE**

NPS is planning to conduct field investigation activities, including both drive over and walkover gamma surveys, in the winter of 2022/2023 in support of the SCP Site RI. To effectively conduct the gamma surveys, over 70, one-acre grids spread across the entire Site will be cleared of vegetation, dominated by the invasive Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*). Survey data will be used to generate a map showing surface radiation levels. Areas with elevated readings will be further evaluated with specialized equipment to inform the sources of any elevated readings. From start to finish, this field investigation is anticipated to be completed within about 30 days.



In advance of field activities, the SCP Site will be closed to visitors for their safety. The operation of heavy equipment needed to clear the dense vegetation at the Site presents a physical hazard to visitors. Also, vegetation clearing will open large areas of the Site, increasing the potential for visitors to come in direct contact with radiological contamination. As further investigations proceed, NPS will continue to evaluate data on the nature and extent of contamination at the Site to inform future management decisions, including public access.

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

Community involvement is an important part of the NPS CERCLA process. NPS has established an information repository at the location identified below, which houses a copy of the SCP Administrative Record File (SCP AR File). CERCLA administrative record files consist of those documents that form the basis for the selection of site cleanup actions. The SCP AR File currently includes documents associated with Site historical information and prior environmental investigations. The SCP AR File will be updated periodically as new information and reports are finalized, including a revision to the Site Community Involvement Plan.

The public can view a copy of the SCP AR File at the Queens Library – Howard Beach Branch. To view the SCP AR File, see library staff at the Reference Desk, who will provide you with a USB flash drive containing the SCP AR File that can be viewed on library computers.

Queens Library – Howard Beach Branch	
Location	Hours of Operation
92-06 156 Avenue Howard Beach, NY 11414 Phone: (718) 641-7086	Monday and Friday 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Tuesday 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Wednesday 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Thursday 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday Closed

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Please email any questions you have concerning the information contained in this Community Update to: [gate\\_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov](mailto:gate_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov) or call our Public Affairs Office at (718) 815-3651. Additional information and project updates are available through the Gateway Remediation Environmental Cleanup link on the Park’s website ([Gateway National Recreation Area \(U.S. National Park Service\) \(nps.gov\)](https://www.nps.gov/gateway-national-recreation-area)).



## Frequently Asked Questions - Spring Creek Park Site

### **Why is the NPS implementing a closure at Spring Creek Park?**

The National Park Service's (NPS) first priority is ensuring the safety of our visitors and employees. The closure of Spring Creek Park is a pre-emptive measure to protect the public in advance of environmental investigations that will begin in 2023. Environmental investigations will involve clearing vegetation over large areas of Spring Creek Park, such that these areas will be made accessible to the public. The closure of Spring Creek Park is being performed to ensure the safety of the public while the site is investigated.

Spring Creek Park was created through landfilling activities conducted in the 1940s and 1950s. Environmental investigations of other parks with a similar operational history to Spring Creek Park (i.e., Great Kills Park) have determined that chemical and radiological contamination is associated with waste fill from this time period.

### **Has contamination been found at Spring Creek?**

In December 2017, NPS conducted a gamma walkover survey at Spring Creek. The survey identified five manmade radioactive articles containing radium, which were removed from Spring Creek Park, as well as other localized areas of elevated levels of radioactivity. Also, soil sampling results for the Spring Creek Resilience and Ecosystem Restoration Project previously identified contaminants in the soil, including pesticides, PCBs, and various metals (e.g., lead).

### **What is Radium?**

Radium is a naturally occurring element that is radioactive. It is formed by the decay of uranium and thorium, which exist naturally in rock and soil. Small quantities of naturally occurring radium are present in building materials, such as granite, cement, and clay brick. Radium was also used in numerous industrial, medical, and consumer products, such as luminescent paint for watches, switches, clocks, and instrument dials. Most uses of radium have been replaced by other radioactive materials or radiation generating devices.

### **Should I be concerned if I have visited Spring Creek Park in the past?**

A majority of Spring Creek Park is not accessible because it is covered with dense vegetation. The fire roads, which are frequently used as walking paths, were evaluated as part of a December 2017 gamma walkover survey. The survey results indicated there was a low risk of exposure to man-made radioactive articles containing radium from passive use (i.e., walking or jogging on the fire roads) of established trails.

### **Should I be concerned if I live in the neighborhood adjacent to Spring Creek Park?**

The available information supports that chemical and radiological contamination is associated with the waste fill that was placed at Spring Creek Park during landfilling activities in the 1940s and 1950s. NPS is conducting a historical records search to better understand these operations. The available information





indicates that landfilling activities were focused within the boundary of Spring Creek Park (i.e., not in the adjacent neighborhood).

NPS will monitor outdoor air during the planned environmental investigations at Spring Creek Park to ensure that contamination is not mobilized from the Site during fieldwork. Airborne contamination has not been detected during air monitoring performed to support environmental investigations at other parks with a similar operational history to Spring Creek Park (i.e., Great Kills Park).

**Has residential New York City drinking water been impacted by the contamination at Spring Creek Park?**

Based on information received from New York City, your water supply is not impacted by this contamination and is entirely safe to use and drink. New York City does not obtain drinking water from the New York City area, instead, the City's water is delivered from a watershed that extends more than 125 miles from the City and is of extremely high quality. The City's water quality monitoring program – which is far more extensive than that required by law – demonstrates that the quality of New York City's drinking water remains high and meets all health-related State and federal drinking water standards. For more information on the results of those tests go to

<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/dep/about/drinking-water-supply-quality-report.page>

**Does NPS intend to re-open Spring Creek Park after the environmental investigations are complete?**

NPS will work with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to evaluate the investigation results and assess whether portions of Spring Creek Park can be reopened or if the closure should be permanent while the Site is fully evaluated in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).

**How will the NPS keep the public aware of the most up-to-date information about the status of the park?**

The NPS will continue to update our website ([www.nps.gov/gate](http://www.nps.gov/gate)) and use Facebook ([www.facebook.com/GatewayNPS](http://www.facebook.com/GatewayNPS)) and Twitter (@GatewayNPS) to keep the public informed. The NPS also will send out update emails periodically to those who have elected to receive email updates. Please email us at [SpringCreekCleanup@nps.gov](mailto:SpringCreekCleanup@nps.gov) to be added to this list.

A Community Involvement Plan (CIP) for the project is available in the Site Administrative Record File. The addresses, contact information, and operating hours for the information repositories housing the Site Administrative Record File are provided on the Spring Creek Park Environmental Cleanup Project page.

The NPS will continue to update the CIP to reflect the most recent information. The NPS will also continue to host public meetings and/or attend local Community Board meetings as the NPS begins different phases of the project and new information becomes available.



# Community Update

## Spring Creek Park

### July 2018

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Northeast Region  
Gateway National Recreation Area



#### SITE BACKGROUND

The Spring Creek Park Site (Site) is located on approximately 237 acres within the boundary of the Jamaica Bay Unit of Gateway National Recreation Area. The Site occupies the area between Jamaica Bay and the western and southern boundaries of the Howard Beach neighborhood in the Borough of Queens, New York City, NY.

The Site includes filled/reclaimed land composed of dredged material, waste fill materials, ash, and sludge deposited at various times between the early 1900s and 1960s as part of “land modification” projects and when the Site was owned and operated by the City of New York as a waste disposal area. In the early 1970s, the land on which the Site is located was transferred from the City to the United States for inclusion within the National Park Service (NPS) Gateway National Recreation Area. Several investigations were conducted at the Site by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) between 2002 and 2017 as part of planning for possible habitat restoration and coastal storm risk management projects. Chemical contaminants were identified in Site soils including pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and various metals. In addition, radiological contamination was discovered by NPS during a limited gamma radiation walkover survey conducted at the Site in December 2017.



#### NPS RESPONSE ACTIONS

Based on previous investigations conducted by NYSDEC and USACE, NPS initiated response action in 2017 under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (commonly known as the Superfund) with implementation of a CERCLA Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) that was approved by the NPS Associate Director of Park Planning, Facilities and Lands in December 2017. The purpose of the EE/CA is to further investigate the Site, evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with exposure to contamination that may be present, identify pertinent cleanup requirements, and if necessary, identify clean up actions for the Site. NPS CERCLA actions are being coordinated with NYSDEC’s coastal storm risk management project.



### EE/CA FIELD INVESTIGATIONS WILL BEGIN ON JULY 8, 2018

Field investigation activities are being planned and implemented in close coordination with park staff to protect public safety. During the investigation, NPS contractors will install approximately 30 groundwater monitoring wells across the Site and sample groundwater from the wells in order to evaluate whether contamination may be present in Site groundwater. Subsurface soil samples will be collected during installation of the wells, and from nine additional Site locations to assess whether contamination in Site soils may be causing groundwater contamination. Surface water from on-Site fresh water locations (e.g., wetland areas) will also be sampled. All samples will be collected from within the Spring Creek Park boundary with the exception of five surface water samples from manholes located immediately adjacent to the Site (e.g., along 78<sup>th</sup> or 83<sup>rd</sup> Streets). These samples are being collected to better understand the condition of surface water entering the Site. All environmental samples will be analyzed for both chemical and radiological compounds.

Spring Creek Park will be open during investigation activities. However, an exclusion zone will be established around active sample collection areas using safety cones, stakes, and/or caution tape. Field work should take about five weeks, with field personnel on-Site performing various tasks during daylight hours on both weekdays and weekends.

### COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community involvement is an important part of the NPS CERCLA process. Information repositories have been established in the two locations identified below and house copies of the Site Administrative Record File. CERCLA administrative record files consist of those documents that will form the basis for the selection of the Site cleanup action. They include the planning documents associated with the EE/CA Field investigation (e.g., the Sampling and Analysis Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan, etc.). The repositories will be updated periodically. Development of the Site Community Involvement Plan is ongoing and will be added to the Site Administrative Record File once finalized.

### Spring Creek Park Information Repositories

<p><b>Queens Library – Howard Beach Branch</b></p> <p>92-06 156 Avenue Howard Beach, NY 11414</p> <p>Phone: (718) 641-7086</p> <p>Hours: Mon &amp; Th. 12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m., Tues. 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., Wed. and Fri. 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Sun Closed</p>	<p><b>Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center</b></p> <p>175-10 Cross Bay Boulevard Broad Channel, NY 11693</p> <p>Phone: (718) 318-4340</p> <p>Summer Hours: Daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Winter Hours (October 28- May 17) Wednesday – Sunday 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</p>
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### FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have questions concerning the information contained in this Community Update, please email questions any time to: [gate\\_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov](mailto:gate_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov) or call our Public Affairs Office at (718) 815-3651.



National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

Gateway National Recreation Area  
210 New York Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10305

January 2018

## Spring Creek Park Information on Radium Contamination

*This fact sheet includes information on the discovery, investigation, and removal of man-made radioactive materials, containing radium, found in the ground in areas of Spring Creek Park. The purpose is to provide information on what was found, the potential health effects associated with this material, what the National Park Service (NPS) continues to do to ensure that the Park remains a safe place for NPS staff and Park visitors, and that the environment is protected. NPS will provide additional information and updates as they become available.*

### What was Found?

Radiological contamination was recently discovered at Spring Creek Park (Site). Soil sampling results for the Spring Creek Resilience and Ecosystem Restoration Project previously identified contaminants in the soil, including pesticides, PCBs, and various metals (e.g., lead). Based on these results and what is known of the landfill history at the Site, the National Park Service (NPS) initiated its authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Due to the similarities of the historical development with another Gateway site, Great Kills Park (both were developed, in part, through landfilling during similar timeframes), NPS completed a limited gamma walkover survey at the Site in December 2017. The survey was implemented to inform the ongoing CERCLA investigations and as a prudently conservative public safety measure to evaluate the potential presence of radioactive contamination on or near the NPS established trails within the Park. The survey identified five man-made radioactive articles containing radium in near surface soils as well as other localized areas of elevated levels of radioactivity.

### What is Radium?

Radium is a naturally occurring element that is radioactive. It is constantly formed by the decay of two elements, uranium and thorium, which exist naturally in rock and soil. Small quantities of naturally-occurring radium also are present in building materials such as granite, cement, and clay brick.

In the United States, we are exposed to many sources of radiation every day. On average, we each receive a radiation dose of approximately 1 millirem per day (a unit of measure for radiation dose) from naturally-occurring radioactive elements in our bodies and the environment from cosmic (sun) rays, as well as from man-made exposures, primarily from medical diagnosis (like x-rays) and treatment.

Historically, radium was used in everything from medical “cures” to children’s toys. It was widely used in luminescent paint for watches, aircraft switches, clocks, and instrument dials, often in military applications; in commercial applications as an additive in products such as toothpaste, hair creams, and food items due to its supposed curative powers; and for medical use as a cancer treatment.

### How Did Radium End up at Spring Creek?

Investigation into the source of the radium contamination is ongoing. Based on the information we have at this time, it is believed that the man-made radioactive articles are from discarded materials historically brought to the Site. Radium present in these articles may have caused contamination of the soil immediately surrounding the article.

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#### **Am I at Risk from Exposure to Radium at Spring Creek?**

Exposure, and ultimately risk, depends on the amount of time and how close you are to the actual source of the radiation. The greatest risk at the Site is from direct contact with a man-made radioactive article. The man-made radioactive articles containing radium buried in near surface soils on and near trails at the Site have been removed. While the Site requires further investigation, current survey results indicate there is a low risk of exposure to radium from passive use (e.g., walking, jogging) of established trails.

#### **What is Being Done?**

NPS is following the process detailed in CERCLA to address contamination at this Site. Technical support including radiological expertise is being provided through the US Army Corp of Engineers and contractors. Implementation of a CERCLA Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) was approved by the NPS Associate Director for Park Planning, Facilities and Lands in December 2017 and is currently ongoing. The purpose of the EE/CA is to further investigate the Site, evaluate potential human health and ecological risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances that may be present, identify pertinent cleanup requirements, and if necessary, identify clean up actions for the Site. NPS CERCLA actions are being coordinated with the current Storm Resilience and Ecosystem Restoration Project planned for Spring Creek Park.

#### **Where Can I Obtain More Information about Radium and Radiation?**

Information about radium and radiation in general can be found from the following sources:

- US Environmental Protection Agency – [www.epa.gov/radiation/radionuclide-basics-radium](http://www.epa.gov/radiation/radionuclide-basics-radium)
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)-  
[www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp.asp?id=791&tid=154](http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp.asp?id=791&tid=154)
- Health Physics Society – <http://hps.org/publicinformation/ate/faqs/radiation.html>

#### **How can I contact the National Park Service:**

- Email questions any time to: [gate\\_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov](mailto:gate_springcreekcleanupproject@nps.gov)
- or call our Public Affairs Office at 718-815-3651

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## APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

1. How long have you lived in the community? How long have you been involved with your organization?
2. What is your understanding of Spring Creek Park's history?
3. Are you familiar with planned initiatives at Spring Creek?
4. Are you familiar with the environmental issues and investigation activities taking place at Spring Creek?
  - a. If so, when did you or your organization first become aware of environmental issues at this Site?
  - b. How were you informed of the environmental issues?
  - c. Do you think this is widely understood in the community?
5. Do you feel that you, members of your organization, or your community, have been affected by Site contamination?
  - a. Do you think the plans for the Site adequately address these concerns?
6. Do you feel adequately informed on the activities at Spring Creek?
  - a. Do you want increased outreach efforts regarding the environmental investigation?
7. What kinds of information would you or members of your organization like to receive concerning the Site and cleanup activities?
  - a. What is the best way to communicate this information?
  - b. How frequently would you like this information?
  - c. Do you or your group members have a preference for meeting locations and times?



### APPENDIX E: CONTACT INFORMATION

The NPS will update contact information as necessary.

#### Site-Specific Contacts

For information about Site cleanup activities, please contact:

	Site Spokesperson	NPS Technical Contact
<b>Name:</b>	Daphne Yun	Jeffrey G. Johnson
<b>Title:</b>	Public Affairs Specialist	NPS Federal Government Lead
<b>Organization:</b>	National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area	National Park Service, Environmental Compliance and Cleanup Division
<b>Address:</b>	210 New York Avenue Staten Island, NY 10305	P.O. Box 25287 Denver, CO 80225
<b>Phone:</b>	(917) 282-9393	(406) 422-7684
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:daphne_yun@nps.gov">daphne_yun@nps.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:jeffrey_g_johnson@nps.gov">jeffrey_g_johnson@nps.gov</a>

	NPS Interior Region 1 Contact	NPS Headquarters Contact
<b>Name:</b>	Jennifer Good	Shawn Mulligan
<b>Title:</b>	Regional Environmental Coordinator	Environmental Compliance and Cleanup Division Lead
<b>Organization:</b>	National Park Service	National Park Service
<b>Address:</b>	1234 Market St., 20 <sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107	66 South Van Gordon Street Lakewood, CO 80228
<b>Phone:</b>	(267) 785-5444	(303) 415-9014
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:jennifer_good@nps.gov">jennifer_good@nps.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:shawn_mulligan@nps.gov">shawn_mulligan@nps.gov</a>



## Elected Official Contacts

### Federal Elected Officials

	Senator	Senator
<b>Name:</b>	Kirsten Gillibrand	Chuck Schumer
<b>Title:</b>	New York Senator	New York Senator
<b>Address:</b>	780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601 New York, NY 10017	780 Third Avenue, Suite 2301 New York, NY 10017
<b>Phone:</b>	(212) 688-6262	(212) 486-4430
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="https://www.gillibrand.senate.gov/contact/email-me">https://www.gillibrand.senate.gov/contact/email-me</a>	<a href="https://www.schumer.senate.gov/contact/email-chuck">https://www.schumer.senate.gov/contact/email-chuck</a>

	House Representative
<b>Name:</b>	Hakeem Jeffries
<b>Title:</b>	New York District 8 Representative
<b>Address:</b>	55 Hanson Place Suite 603, Brooklyn, NY 11217
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 237-2211
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="https://jeffries.house.gov/contact">https://jeffries.house.gov/contact</a>





### New York State Elected Officials

	Governor	State Senator
<b>Name:</b>	Kathy Hochul	James Saunders, Jr.
<b>Title:</b>	Governor	Senator, NY District 10
<b>Address:</b>	NYS State Capitol Building Albany, NY 12224	142-01 Rockaway Boulevard South Ozone Park, NY 11436
<b>Phone:</b>	(518) 474-8390	(718) 523-3069
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="#">Governor Contact Form</a>   <a href="#">Governor Kathy Hochul (ny.gov)</a>	<a href="#">Registration</a>   <a href="#">NY State Senate (nysenate.gov)</a>

	State House Representative
<b>Name:</b>	Stacey Pheffer Amato
<b>Title:</b>	Assembly District 23 Representative
<b>Address:</b>	162-38 Cross Bay Blvd. Howard Beach, NY 11414
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 641-8755
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:amatos@nyassembly.gov">amatos@nyassembly.gov</a>

### New York City Elected Officials

	Mayor	Councilmember
<b>Name:</b>	Eric Adams	Joann Ariola
<b>Title:</b>	New York City Mayor	District 32 Councilwoman
<b>Address:</b>	City Hall New York, NY 10007	93-06 101 <sup>st</sup> Avenue Ozone Park, NY 11416
<b>Phone:</b>	(212) 639-9675	(718) 738-1083
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/mayor-contact.page">http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/mayor-contact.page</a>	<a href="mailto:District32@council.nyc.gov">District32@council.nyc.gov</a>

	Queens Borough President	Community Board 10
<b>Name:</b>	Donovan Richards	Betty Braton
<b>Title:</b>	Borough President	Community Board 10 Chairperson
<b>Address:</b>	120-55 Queens Blvd. Kev Gardens, NY 11424	115-01 Lefferts Boulevard, South Ozone Park, NY 11420
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 286-3000	(718) 843-4488
<b>Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:info@queensbp.org">info@queensbp.org</a>	<a href="mailto:cb10qns@nyc.rr.com">cb10qns@nyc.rr.com</a>



### Federal Agencies

	EPA Region 2	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
<b>Name:</b>	Cathy Moyik-Romano	Christopher Grossman
<b>Title:</b>	Site Assessment Manager (Docket Administrator)	Spring Creek Park NRC Project Manager
<b>Organization:</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 2	United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
<b>Address:</b>	290 Broadway New York, NY 10007	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555-0001
<b>Phone:</b>	(212) 637-4339	(301) 415-0140
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:moyik.cathy@epa.gov">moyik.cathy@epa.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:christopher.grossman@nrc.gov">christopher.grossman@nrc.gov</a>

### New York State Agencies

	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
<b>Name:</b>	Patrick Foster	Thomas Papura
<b>Title:</b>	Regional Director	Radioactive Materials Management Section, Chief
<b>Organization:</b>	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 2	Bureau of Hazardous Waste and Radiation Protection
<b>Address:</b>	1 Hunter's Point Plaza 47-40 21 <sup>st</sup> Street Long Island, NY 11101	625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7255
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 482-4949	(518) 402-8789
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:patrick.foster@dec.ny.gov">patrick.foster@dec.ny.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:thomas.papura@dec.ny.gov">thomas.papura@dec.ny.gov</a>



New York State Department of Health	
<b>Name:</b>	Alexander Damiani
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Organization:</b>	Bureau of Environmental Radiation Protection
<b>Address:</b>	Corning Tower, Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12237
<b>Phone:</b>	(518) 402-7550
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:alex.damiani@health.ny.gov">alex.damiani@health.ny.gov</a>

### Local School District and Schools

	P.S. 146 Howard Beach	P.S. 207 Rockwood Park
<b>Name:</b>	Mary Keegan	Eileen Davies
<b>Title:</b>	Principal	Principal
<b>Organization:</b>	PS 146 (27Q146) The Howard Beach School	PS 207 Rockwood Park
<b>Address:</b>	98-01 159 Ave. Queens, NY 11414	159-15 88 <sup>th</sup> Street Howard Beach, NY 11414
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 659-3140	(718) 848-2700
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="http://schools.nyc.gov/schoolportals/27/q146">http://schools.nyc.gov/schoolportals/27/q146</a>	<a href="http://schools.nyc.gov/schoolportals/27/Q207">http://schools.nyc.gov/schoolportals/27/Q207</a>

### Community Organizations and Environmental Groups

	Jamaica Bay Ecowatchers	American Littoral Society
<b>Name:</b>	Dan Mundy, Sr.	Alexandra Kanonik
<b>Title:</b>	President	Jamaica Bay Director
<b>Organization:</b>	Jamaica Bay Ecowatchers	American Littoral Society
<b>Address:</b>	55 West 15 Road Broad Channel, NY 11693	28 West 9 <sup>th</sup> Road Broad Channel, NY 11693
<b>Phone:</b>	Not Available	(718) 474-0896
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:mundyfive32@msn.com">mundyfive32@msn.com</a>	<a href="mailto:alexandra@littoralsociety.org">alexandra@littoralsociety.org</a>



	NYC Audubon	The Nature Conservancy
<b>Name:</b>	Jessica G. Wilson	Bill Ulfelder
<b>Title:</b>	Executive Director	NY Director
<b>Organization:</b>	New York City Audubon	The Nature Conservancy
<b>Address:</b>	71 West 23 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 1523 New York, NY 10010	332 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10001
<b>Phone:</b>	(212) 691-7483	(212) 997-1880
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:jwilson@nycaudubon.org">jwilson@nycaudubon.org</a>	<a href="mailto:natureny@tnc.org">natureny@tnc.org</a>

	The Science and Resilience Institute at Jamaica Bay	Charles Park Conservation Society
<b>Name:</b>	Brett Branco	Joseph Campisi
<b>Title:</b>	Executive Director	Executive Director
<b>Organization:</b>	The Science and Resilience Institute	Charles Park Conservation Society
<b>Address:</b>	2900 Bedford Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11210	133-55 Lefferts Blvd. South Ozone Park, NY 11420
<b>Phone:</b>	(718) 951-5415	Not Available
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:info@srijb.org">info@srijb.org</a>	Not Available

	Civic Association	Civic Association
<b>Name:</b>	Phyllis Inzerillo Barbara McNamara	Roger Gendron
<b>Title:</b>	Executive Committee Members	President
<b>Organization:</b>	Howard Beach/Lindenwood Civic Association	The New Hamilton Beach Civic Association
<b>Address:</b>	89-35 155 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, #6L Howard Beach, NY 11414	99-62 Russell Street Hamilton Beach, NY 11414
<b>Phone:</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:HBLCivic@gmail.com">HBLCivic@gmail.com</a>	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/roger.gendron.75">roger.gendron.75@facebook.com</a>



## Media

### Newspapers/Websites

	The Queens Chronicle	Daily News
<b>Title:</b>	The Queens Chronicle	New York Daily News
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://www.qchron.com/">http://www.qchron.com/</a>	<a href="http://www.nydailynews.com/">http://www.nydailynews.com/</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Deirdre Bardolf	Not Applicable
<b>Contact Address:</b>	7119 80 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 8-201 Glendale, NY 11385	4 New York Plaza New York, NY 10004
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(718) 205-8000 x 124	(212) 210-2100
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:deirdreb@qchron.com">deirdreb@qchron.com</a>	<a href="mailto:customerservice@nydailynews.com">customerservice@nydailynews.com</a>

	The Forum	The New York Times
<b>Title:</b>	The Forum Newspaper	The New York Times
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://theforumnewsgroup.com/">http://theforumnewsgroup.com/</a>	<a href="https://www.nytimes.com">https://www.nytimes.com</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Alan Krawitz	Not Applicable
<b>Contact Address:</b>	155-19 Lahn Street Howard Beach, NY 11414	620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(718) 845-3221	Not Available
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:michael@theforumnewsgroup.com">michael@theforumnewsgroup.com</a>	<a href="mailto:news-tips@nytimes.com">news-tips@nytimes.com</a>

	Gothamist/WNYC	QNS
<b>Title:</b>	Gothamist	QNS
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="https://gothamist.com">https://gothamist.com</a>	<a href="https://qns.com">https://qns.com</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Contact Address:</b>	New York Public Radio 160 Varick Street, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10013	Schneps Publishing (Address: Not Applicable)
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	Not Available	718-260-2500
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:tips@gothamist.com">tips@gothamist.com</a> <a href="mailto:smax@nypublicradio.org">smax@nypublicradio.org</a>	<a href="https://qns.com/contact-us/">https://qns.com/contact-us/</a>



	The City
<b>Title:</b>	The City
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="https://www.thecity.nyc">https://www.thecity.nyc</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Katie Honan
<b>Contact Address:</b>	228 East 45 <sup>th</sup> Street, Ground Floor M#97 New York, NY 10017
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(917) 504-7505
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:khonan@thecity.nyc">mailto:khonan@thecity.nyc</a>

### Radio Stations

	WCBS 880	WNYC 93.9 FM 820 AM
<b>Title:</b>	WCBS Newsradio 880	New York Public Radio
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://newyork.cbslocal.com/station/wcbs-880/">http://newyork.cbslocal.com/station/wcbs-880/</a>	<a href="http://www.wnyc.org">http://www.wnyc.org</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Tim Scheld	Matt Schuerman (Senior Editor)
<b>Contact Address:</b>	345 Hudson Street New York, NY 10014	160 Varick Street New York, NY 10013
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(877) 987-9227	(646) 829-4497
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:tscheld@wcbs880.com">tscheld@wcbs880.com</a>	<a href="mailto:mschuerman@wnyc.org">mschuerman@wnyc.org</a> <a href="mailto:newsroom@wnyc.org">newsroom@wnyc.org</a>

### Television Stations

	WABC-TV	CBS New York
<b>Title:</b>	abc7NY – WABC-TV	CBS New York (incl. WCBS-TV and WLNY TV 10/55)
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://abc7ny.com/">http://abc7ny.com/</a>	<a href="http://newyork.cbslocal.com/">http://newyork.cbslocal.com/</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Contact Address:</b>	7 Lincoln Square New York, NY 10023	1271 Avenue of Americas, 44 <sup>th</sup> floor New York, NY 10020
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(917) 260-7000	(212) 975-4321
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="http://abc7ny.com/about-wabc-tv/55888/">http://abc7ny.com/about-wabc-tv/55888/</a>	<a href="mailto:https://www.cbsnews.com/newyork/contact-us/">mailto:https://www.cbsnews.com/newyork/contact-us/</a>



	Spectrum News NY1	FOX
<b>Title:</b>	Spectrum News NY1	FOX 5 New York
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs">http://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs</a>	<a href="http://www.fox5ny.com/">http://www.fox5ny.com/</a>
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Matthew McClure	Not Applicable
<b>Contact Address:</b>	75 9 <sup>th</sup> Ave, New York, NY 10011	205 East 67th Street New York, NY 10065
<b>Contact Phone:</b>	(212) 379-3311	(212) 452-5800
<b>Contact Email or Webform:</b>	<a href="http://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs/about-us/contact-us">http://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs/about-us/contact-us</a>	<a href="mailto:desk@fox5ny.com">desk@fox5ny.com</a>

	NBC	PIX11
<b>Title:</b>	NBC 4 New York	WPIX 11 New York
<b>Link:</b>	<a href="http://www.nbcnewyork.com/">http://www.nbcnewyork.com/</a>	<a href="https://pix11.com/">https://pix11.com/</a>
<b>Name:</b>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<b>Address:</b>	30 Rockefeller Plaza, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10112	220 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017
<b>Phone:</b>	(212) 664-4444	(212) 210-2411
<b>Email/Webform:</b>	<a href="mailto:wnc.newsdesk@nbcuni.com">wnc.newsdesk@nbcuni.com</a>	<a href="mailto:wpixpublicfile@pix11.com">wpixpublicfile@pix11.com</a>



## APPENDIX F: NCP COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

The NCP specifies the following community involvement requirements for the remedial action at this Site:

### Remedial Action

Required When	Requirement	Citation – 40 C.F.R.
Prior to commencing field work for the Remedial Investigation	Establish two information repositories (one at a central location and one at or near the Site) and establish an administrative record file and place in each of the information repositories; publish notice of availability in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.430(c)(2)(iii); § 300.805(a); § 300.815(a)
	Conduct community interviews.	§ 300.430(c)(2)(i)
	Prepare and issue a Community Involvement Plan.	§ 300.430(c)(2)(ii)
Upon publication of the Proposed Plan	Publish a notice of availability of the Proposed Plan, including a brief analysis of the Proposed Plan, in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(A); § 300.815(b)
	Make the Proposed Plan and supporting analysis and information available in the administrative record file.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(B); § 300.815(b)
	Provide a public comment period of at least 30 days for submission of written and oral comments on the Proposed Plan, Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and other supporting analysis and information. Upon timely request during the public comment period, extend the public comment period by a minimum of 30 additional days.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(C); § 300.815(b)
	Conduct a public meeting at or near the Site during the public comment period regarding the Proposed Plan, Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, and other supporting analysis and information.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(D)





Required When	Requirement	Citation – 40 C.F.R.
	Have the public meeting transcribed and make the transcript available to the public in the administrative record file.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(E)
After the close of the public comment period on the Proposed Plan	Prepare a written summary of significant comments, criticisms, and new relevant information submitted during the public comment period and the NPS response to each issue (“responsiveness summary”) and make it available with the Record of Decision.	§ 300.430(f)(3)(i)(F); § 300.815(b)
After the ROD is signed and prior to the commencement of any remedial action	Make the Record of Decision available for public inspection and copying at or near the Site and in the administrative record file.	§ 300.430(f)(6)(ii); § 300.810(a)(4)
	Publish a notice of availability for the Record of Decision in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.430(f)(6)(i)
Prior to Remedial Design	Review the Community Involvement Plan and revise if further community involvement activities should be provided during remedial design and remedial action that were not addressed or provided for in the initial Community Involvement Plan.	§ 300.435(c)(1)
Prior to Remedial Action	Issue a Community Update on the remedial action.	§ 300.435(c)(3)
	As appropriate, provide a public briefing on the remedial action.	§ 300.435(c)(3)