HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
FORMER MATT PETROLEUM SITE
LELAND AVENUE
UTICA, NEW YORK

PREPARED BY
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150 Rotterdam Industrial Park
Schenectady, New York 12306

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been developed to provide both general procedures and specific requirements to be followed by OP-TECH Environmental Services, Inc. (OP-TECH) personnel and any subcontractors while conducting environmental remediation services at the Former Matt Petroleum site ("Subject Site") located on Leland Avenue in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York.

This HASP describes the responsibilities, training requirements, protective equipment, and standard operating procedures to be used by OP-TECH personnel to address potential health and safety hazards while performing the work. This plan specifies procedures and equipment to be used by OP-TECH personnel during normal work activities and during emergency response events to minimize hazardous material exposures to OP-TECH personnel.

All personnel involved in the project activities will be properly trained to perform the work and respond to emergency conditions in a manner that is protective of human health, safety, and the environment. Personnel who have any questions or concerns regarding implementation of this plan are encouraged to request clarification from the Site Supervisor. Site personnel must follow the designated health and safety procedures, be alert to the hazards associated with working close to vehicles and equipment, and above all else, use common sense and exercise reasonable caution at all times.

The level of protection and the procedures specified in this HASP represent the minimum health and safety requirements to be observed by all personnel engaged in site activities. Unknown conditions may exist, and known conditions may change. Should an employee find themselves in a potentially hazardous situation, the employee will immediately discontinue the hazardous procedure(s) and either personally effect appropriate preventative or corrective measures, or immediately notify the Site Supervisor of the nature of the hazard. In the event of an immediately dangerous or life-threatening situation, the employee always has "stop work" authority.

The ultimate responsibility for the health and safety of the individual employee rests with the employee and his or her colleagues. Each employee is responsible for exercising the utmost care and good judgment in protecting his or her own health and safety and that of fellow employees. Should any employee observe a potentially unsafe condition or situation, it is the responsibility of

that employee to immediately bring the observed condition to the attention of the appropriate health and safety personnel.

"Extenuating" circumstances such as budget or time constraints, equipment breakdown, changing or unexpected conditions, never justify unsafe work practices or procedures. In fact, the opposite is true. Under stressful circumstances, all project personnel must be mindful of the potential to consciously or unconsciously compromise health and safety standards, and be especially safety conscious. All site personnel are expected to consider "Safety First" at all times.

Specific company safety policies including, but not limited to, administrative procedures for handling employee health and safety concerns, procedures for ensuring worker compliance with health and safety requirements, and OP-TECH's Hazard Communication program are included in OP-TECH's Master Health and Safety Procedure Manual. A copy of the procedure manual will be maintained on the project site during completion of the work.

1.1 Implementation of the HASP

The requirements and guidelines presented in this HASP are based on a review of available information and an evaluation of potential on-site hazards. This HASP incorporates by reference the applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements in 29 CFR Part 1910 and 29 CFR Part 1926. OP-TECH personnel and any subcontractor personnel are required to be made aware of this HASP before beginning work on site. This HASP will be available for inspection and review by OP-TECH employees while work activities are underway. When conducting the work, OP-TECH personnel will comply with this HASP. On-site OP-TECH personnel will notify the Project Manager, Site Supervisor, or OP-TECH's Environment, Health and Safety Director (EHSD) of matters related to health and safety.

The Project Manager is responsible for implementation of this HASP, and for modifying this HASP if site conditions change. Any change to the HASP must be approved by the EHSD. This HASP is specifically intended for the conduct of activities at the Site. Although this HASP can be made available to interested persons for informational purposes, OP-TECH does not assume responsibility for the interpretations or activities of any persons or

entities other than employees of OP-TECH or subcontractors. The HASP will be reviewed frequently for its applicability to the current and upcoming operations and activities.

All OP-TECH employees working on the site shall acknowledge that they have reviewed the information contained in this HASP, understand the site hazards, and agree to comply with the requirements of the plan. Each employee will be required to sign the Employee Acknowledgement form included as Attachment 1.

1.2 Project Description

The project consists of several tasks including: 1) Excavation of petroleum impacted soil, 2) Dewatering/On-site Groundwater Treatment (if necessary), 3) Soil Screening, 4) Soil Turning, and 5) Site restoration.

2.0 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

All personnel involved in the activities at the Subject Site, implicitly have a part in implementing the HASP. Among them, the Project Manager and the Site Supervisor have specific responsibilities. The names and telephone numbers of key OP-TECH project personnel, the project's organization, and other primary contacts for the project are included in Table 1. Key project personnel and their responsibilities are discussed below.

TABLE 1 – Project Team

COMPANY	NAME	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER
OP-TECH	Joe Naselli	Project Manager	(518) 365-2990
OP-TECH	John Clark	Site Supervisor/Site Safety Officer	(315) 415-3088
OP-TECH	Patrick Salvador, P.E.	EHS Director	(315) 412-6887

Project Manager – The Project Manager for the project will be Joe Naselli. The Project Manager is responsible for the overall administration and technical execution of the project. The Project Manager is further responsible for the acquisition and delegation of resources necessary for project completion.

Site Supervisor – The Site Supervisor will be John Clark. The Site Supervisor is responsible for coordinating and directing work crews and all site related operations including the implementation of the HASP. In addition, the Site Supervisor will serve as the Site Safety Officer for this project. Specifically, the Site Supervisor is responsible for the following:

- Suspending field activities or otherwise limit exposures if the health or safety of any OP-TECH employee appears to be endangered.
- Notifying OP-TECH personnel to alter work practices that the EHSD deems to not protect them.
- Suspending an OP-TECH employee from field activities for violating the requirements of this HASP.
- Coordinating with emergency response personnel and medical support facilities.

- Monitoring health and safety conditions during work activities.
- Ensuring that a Clearance to Perform Subsurface Work form is completed prior to any and all excavation activities.
- Conducting daily safety tool box talks.

Environment, Health and Safety Director (EHSD) – The Environment, Health and Safety Director will be Patrick Salvador. The EHSD will be responsible for implementation of the HASP through the Project Manager and Site Supervisor. Procedural changes and modifications to this HASP must be approved by the EHSD. The EHSD will work with the Project Manager and Site Supervisor to establish operating standards and coordinate overall project safety and health activities for the site. The EHSD reviews project plans and revisions to plans to determine that safety and health procedures are maintained throughout the work. The EHSD will audit the effectiveness of the HASP on a periodic basis and suggest changes, if necessary, to the Project Manager.

Specifically, the EHSD is responsible for the following:

- Conducting on-site health and safety audits and reviewing field activities for performance in a manner consistent with OP-TECH policy and this HASP.
- Maintaining safety awareness among OP-TECH employees and communicating safety and health matters to them.
- Notifying the Project Manager and/or Site Supervisor of the need to initiate corrective actions in the event of an emergency, an accident, or identification of a potentially unsafe condition.

3.0 HAZARD ANALYSIS

This section provides an assessment of general hazards that may be encountered during project activities at the Site. Site hazards that potentially could be encountered during these activities include chemical hazards, physical hazards, and biological hazards. Each of these groups of potential hazards is addressed below. Mitigation and controls will include work procedures, work/rest regimen, vapor and dust control measures, PPE, and respiratory protection as appropriate.

3.1 Chemical Hazards

The following chemical hazard evaluation is based on documentation summarizing existing conditions associated with previous investigations at the Site. The evaluation has been conducted to identify chemicals that potentially may be present at the Site, and to ensure that work activities, personnel protection, and emergency response are consistent with the specific contaminants that potentially could be encountered.

3.2 Site Specific Chemical Hazards

Potential chemical hazards that might be present at the Site are largely comprised of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs).

3.3 Chemicals Hazards due to Equipment Decontamination

Chemical hazards may be encountered during equipment decontamination. In cases of gross contamination, scrapers and/or shovels will be used to remove gross contamination followed by washing equipment with a high-pressure washer. The potential hazards are skin and eye contact and inhalation. In order to mitigate these hazards, at minimum a face shield will be worn in addition to eye protection to protect the eyes, and a rain suit or coated disposable suit will be worn to limit skin contact.

3.4 Chemical Hazard Exposure Routes

The primary exposure pathways of concern for these identified contaminants are inhalation, ingestion, and skin and eye contact.

<u>Inhalation</u>

Volatile contaminants may be present in the soil and ground water and may also be generated by the operation of gasoline and diesel fuel powered equipment. Previous experience for similar

projects suggests that airborne concentrations of these contaminants during the work will probably not exceed exposure limits due to emissions from contaminated soil or ground water or powered equipment. Additionally, airborne concentrations of the contaminants in the form of dust may occur on-site during the activities. Therefore, during all intrusive activities, field personnel will monitor the soils with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and measure the dust concentrations with a portable dust monitor. Dust suppression methods (water) and vapor suppression methods (polyethylene sheeting) will be utilized as necessary. If contaminant levels are detected within the breathing zone above background for an extended period of time the level of worker protection will be re-evaluated.

Ingestion

Personnel may be exposed to accidental ingestion of contaminants by hand to mouth contact after contact with contaminated materials. Ingestion of contaminants will be controlled during work activities by prohibiting eating and smoking in the Contamination Reduction Zone and Exclusion Zone and by requiring all field personnel to decontaminate themselves upon leaving the Exclusion Zone. Drinking of liquids will take place only after partial decontamination has taken place (except in a heat stress emergency situation).

Skin and Eye Contact

Skin and eye contact with some of the contaminants at the Site may cause skin or mucous membrane irritation. Many of these contaminants can be absorbed into the bloodstream through the skin or eyes. Any area of the body which comes in contact with contaminants will be washed with soap and rinsed immediately. All personnel working on the Site will report any skin or eye contact symptoms to the Site Supervisor. The person will be treated by a physician and steps will be taken to eliminate similar exposures.

3.5 Control of Exposure to Chemical Hazards

To protect potentially exposed personnel, the work procedures to be adhered to, work zones to be established, PPE to be worn, and personnel decontamination procedures to be followed are specified in this HASP.

3.6 Physical Hazards

The physical hazards that could potentially be encountered during the work are as follows.

3.6.1 Heat Related Illness

Working in hot conditions and/or in protective clothing can greatly increase the likelihood of developing heat stress. This can result in health effects ranging from transient heat cramps to serious illness or death. Employee awareness of potential heat stress issues shall be raised during daily toolbox safety meetings.

OP-TECH will follow the guidelines in ACGIH TLVs and BEI, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, Biological Exposure Indices manual dated 2007 to reduce the potential for heat related illnesses.

Heat Related Illnesses		
Heat Stroke	Hot, dry skin, usually red, mottled, or cyanotic (blue), confusion, loss of consciousness, convulsions	▪ Rapid cooling with chilled water by wrapping in wet sheet ▪ Vigorous fanning with cool, dry air ▪ Seek immediate medical attention
Heat Syncope	Fainting while standing erect & immobile while working in the heat	▪ Remove to cooler environment, lie down, rest ▪ Seek immediate medical attention
Heat Exhaustion	Fatigue, nausea, headache, giddiness, skin is clammy & moist, complexion may be pale, muddy, or flushed. May faint on rapid standing with rapid, thready pulse & low blood pressure	▪ Remove to a cooler environment, lie down, rest ▪ Give lots of cool fluids ▪ Seek immediate medical attention
Heat Cramps	Painful spasm of muscle used during work, onset during or after work	▪ Remove to a cooler environment, lie down, rest ▪ Stretch the affected muscle lightly ▪ Give cool fluids ever 15 minutes ▪ Seek immediate medical attention

3.6.2 Cold Exposure

Personnel exposed to cold temperatures and cool, windy conditions may experience cold stress in the form of hypothermia or frost bite. Workers will monitor themselves and others for signs of hypothermia.

Signs of cold stress include yellow or white patches of skin on the fingertips, nose, and ears. These areas will feel numb. The affected parts should be warmed by placing hands under armpits

or moving to a warm environment. Do not rub the affected parts or submerse in warm or hot water. The person will not return to work until additional protection (i.e.: gloves, hard hat liner) is obtained. Personnel are encouraged to change into dry socks after the lunch break as perspiration held by the socks prompts cooling of the feet. Should clothing become wet, the person must change into dry clothes before resuming work. Wet clothing can lead to hypothermia.

Cold Related Illnesses		
Hypothermia	Exhaustion, shutdown of the body's normal response to cold. Can cause coma or death	▪ Remove wet clothes ▪ Handle the person gently ▪ Keep them warm any way possible ▪ Seek immediate medical attention
Frostbite	Reddening, blistering skin, watch for bluish color, blood supply cut off, blood clotting, and gangrene	▪ Do not rub affected area ▪ Immobilize the area ▪ Seek immediate medical attention
Trench Foot	Skin becoming painful, swollen, over-sensitive, pale, or gang grenous	▪ Remove the person from exposure ▪ Remove any wet clothing ▪ Seek immediate medical attention

3.6.3 Noise Exposure

Work activities may generate moderate to loud noise levels resulting from the operation of equipment. The Site Supervisor will monitor noise levels using a dosimeter and hearing protection will be used as needed during site activities.

3.6.4 Trip/Slip/Fall Hazards

Care should be exercised when walking at the Site, especially when carrying equipment. The presence of surface debris, foundations, uneven surfaces, facility equipment, and soil piles contribute to tripping hazards.

3.6.5 Other Physical Hazards

Physical hazards should be identified during site safety briefings. These hazards include, but are not limited to, soft sediments and muck (slips, trips, falls), and sharp debris (puncture wound). Other physical hazards include the on-site vehicular traffic.

3.7 Biological Hazards

It is considered unlikely, but the Site may contain ticks which can transmit Rocky Mountain spotted fever and Lyme disease. During tick season (i.e.: Spring through Fall), workers will check for ticks at the end of each shift. Light colored clothing should be worn if possible, and clothing openings (i.e.: shirt and pant cuffs) should be secured to inhibit tick movement from clothing to skin. The use of insect repellents should be considered if its use will not interfere with sampling activities. Personnel must check with the Site Supervisor before using repellents. Field personnel will acquaint themselves with the symptoms of tick borne diseases detailed below and will notify the Site Supervisor if a disease is suspected.

Symptoms of Rocky Mountain spotted fever include fever chills, headache, abdominal muscle pain, and nausea. A red rash develops at the wrist and ankles up to five days after exposure. Other symptoms develop two to fourteen days after exposure, and the onset is usually rapid.

Symptoms of Lyme disease include fatigue and stiffness, particularly in the neck. There may be a red circular rash. Fever may be present. Symptoms develop a few days to two years after exposure.

3.8 Flammable Hazards

Due to the nature of the work flammable hazards may exist. As a precautionary measure the following shall be implemented to address flammable hazards.

- A four gas meter shall be used during excavation activities to monitor LEL, hydrogen sulfide, oxygen and carbon monoxide levels.
- Use a fire extinguisher only to escape or to fight very small fires. Do not attempt to fight large fires.
- Field vehicles must have at least one ABC rated fire extinguisher.

- Heavy equipment used for excavation must have an ABC rated fire extinguisher located on the equipment.
- Explosive or flammable materials and liquids will be stored only in approved facilities
- Smoking is not permitted on the site or in any work areas.
- Do not use equipment that may generate a spark where there is a potential of explosive gases or vapors.
- Hot work (i.e.: cutting, grinding, welding, torching) shall not be allowed in the work area(s) unless a comprehensive Hot Work Permit is completed and authorized.

3.9 Designation of Work Zones

Three types of work zones will be established during completion of the work including an Exclusion Zone, Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ), and Support Zone. Work zones will be established when intrusive activities are being performed.

The Exclusion Zone(s) will include the work areas where intrusive activities are implemented and contamination does or could occur. The Exclusion Zone boundary should be clearly marked by using any combination of caution tape, safety cones and physical barriers such as fences, chains or ropes as necessary for each area. Access control points should be established at the periphery of the Exclusion Zone(s) to regulate flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the area and to help verify that proper procedures for entering and exiting are followed.

The CRZ (also known as the "Decontamination Zone") is the transition area between the contaminated area and the clean area. Decontamination stations for both personnel and heavy equipment shall be established within the CRZ. Personnel entering the CRZ must wear appropriate PPE to allow for them to safely decontaminate other employees and equipment. Employees working in the CRZ must remove any PPE prior to exiting into the Support Zone. The CRZ should be designed to facilitate decontamination, emergency response, equipment resupply, sample packaging, and temporary rest area.

The Support Zone is the location of the administrative and other support functions needed to keep the operations in the Exclusion Zone and CRZ running smoothly. The Support Zone

will be used for personnel trailers, break/lunch, changing area, and sanitation facilities. In addition, all emergency telephone numbers, evacuation route maps, and vehicle keys should be maintained in the Support Zone.

3.10 Project Tasks

The tasks to be conducted at the site include:

- Mobilization/Demobilization – This task includes submitting notifications to agencies, bringing equipment and personnel to the site, and constructing a decontamination area capable of decontaminating the equipment used during the work.
- Excavation of Petroleum-impacted Soil – This task includes excavation, transportation and disposal of impacted soil, backfilling the excavation with suitable materials.
- Dewatering (if necessary) – This task includes pumping and onsite treatment of petroleum-impacted groundwater. The water will be stored in a 21,000 gallon fractionalization tank and will be treated onsite pursuant to the project specifications.
- Soil Screening – This task includes screening rocks greater than 3-inch O.D. in size out of the excavated soil to reduce the disposal volumes.
- Soil Turning – This task includes the construction of biocells for the ex-situ treatment of impacted soil. The biocells will be continuously turned using mechanical methods until the soil is deemed "clean".
- Site Restoration – This task includes overall site clean up and placement of treated soil back into the excavation.

3.10.1 Mobilization/Demobilization

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

Due to the nature of the Subject Site we feel that the main concern is traffic control during mobilization and demobilization activities. General physical hazards that exist include: highway traffic, lifting, bending, pinch points, trip/fall hazards, cold and icy conditions, and eye hazards.

Hazard and Contaminant Control

During mobilization and demobilization activities OP-TECH employees will wear Level D personal protective equipment including: reflective vests, work gloves, safety glasses, safety shoes, and hardhats. Hearing protection may be used. Personnel may be exposed to thermal stress conditions, breaks will be scheduled and fluids will be available. Safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects. Care will be taken when working in and around heavy equipment. When operating heavy equipment, overhead utility hazards must be observed to ensure safe distance. A spotter will be used when heavy equipment is moved from the work area to the staging area.

3.10.2 Excavation of Petroleum-impacted Soil

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

The hazards associated with this task include excavation hazards (sidewall collapse, buried utilities, engulfment. etc.) and chemical contact. The contaminants of concern include Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs).

Hazard and Contaminant Control

OP-TECH employees will use Modified Level D personal protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves, tyvek suits (if necessary), safety glasses, safety shoes, and hardhats during excavation activities. Upgrade to a higher level of protection may be required depending on the levels of VOCs.

Hearing protection may be used depending on the noise generated by the excavation equipment. Care will be taken when working in and around the heavy equipment. Safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects. In addition, because this task will be conducted in an active facility roadway, employees shall wear reflective vests during the work.

Prior to excavating into the subsurface, OP-TECH will coordinate an underground utilities search with the local public utility agencies as well as with representatives from the

property owner. Underground utilities shall be identified prior to digging. While digging with mechanical equipment a spotter will be used to watch for buried items of concern. Care will be taken when working in and around the heavy equipment.

Personnel may be exposed to cold weather and icy conditions. Back safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects.

3.10.3 Dewatering (if necessary)

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

The contaminants of concern include Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs).

Hazard and Contaminant Control

OP-TECH employees will perform this task using Modified Level D personal protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves, tyvek suits (if necessary), safety glasses, safety shoes, and hardhats. Upgrade to a higher level of protection may be required depending on the levels of VOCs.

3.10.4 Soil Screening

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

Due to the nature of the Subject Site we feel that main concern is traffic control during soil screening activities. General physical hazards that exist include: highway traffic, lifting, bending, pinch points, trip/fall hazards, cold and icy conditions, and eye hazards.

Hazard and Contaminant Control

During soil screening activities OP-TECH employees will wear Modified Level D personal protective equipment including: chemical resistant gloves, tyvek suits (if necessary), safety glasses, safety shoes, reflective vests, and hardhats. Hearing protection may be used. Personnel may be exposed to thermal stress conditions, breaks will be scheduled and fluids will be available. Safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects. Care will be taken when working in and around heavy equipment. When operating heavy equipment, overhead utility hazards must be observed to ensure

safe distance. A spotter will be used when heavy equipment is moved from the work area to the staging area.

3.10.5 Soil Turning

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

Due to the nature of the Subject Site we feel that main concern is traffic control during soil turning activities. General physical hazards that exist include: highway traffic, lifting, bending, pinch points, trip/fall hazards, cold and icy conditions, and eye hazards.

Hazard and Contaminant Control

During soil turning activities OP-TECH employees will wear Modified Level D personal protective equipment including: chemical resistant gloves, tyvek suits (if necessary), safety glasses, safety shoes, reflective vests, and hardhats. Hearing protection may be used. Personnel may be exposed to thermal stress conditions, breaks will be scheduled and fluids will be available. Safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects. Care will be taken when working in and around heavy equipment. When operating heavy equipment, overhead utility hazards must be observed to ensure safe distance. A spotter will be used when heavy equipment is moved from the work area to the staging area.

3.10.6 Site Restoration

Contaminants and Potential Health Hazards

Due to the nature of the Subject Site we feel that main concern is traffic control during site restoration activities. General physical hazards that exist include: highway traffic, lifting, bending, pinch points, trip/fall hazards, heat stress, and eye hazards.

Hazard and Contaminant Control

During site restoration activities OP-TECH employees will wear Level D personal protective equipment including: reflective vests, work gloves, safety glasses, safety shoes, and hardhats. Hearing protection may be used. Personnel may be exposed to thermal stress conditions, breaks will be scheduled and fluids will be available. Safe lifting procedures will be used when moving heavy objects. Care will be taken when

working in and around heavy equipment. When operating heavy equipment, overhead utility hazards must be observed to ensure safe distance.

4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

4.1 Site Workers

OP-TECH employees performing the site activities outlined in this HASP must have completed a training course of at least 40 hours meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120(e) for safety and health at hazardous waste operations. If the course was completed more than 12 months before the date of site work, completion of an 8 hour refresher course on health and safety at hazardous waste operations is required.

4.2 Management and Supervisors

In addition to the training requirements described above, OP-TECH field supervisors must have completed an additional training course of at least 8 hours meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120(e) on supervisor responsibilities for safety and health at hazardous waste operations.

4.3 Emergency Response Personnel

OP-TECH employees who respond to emergency situations involving health and safety hazards must be trained in how to respond to such emergencies in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.120.

4.4 Site-Specific Training

Site-specific training will be provided to each OP-TECH employee and reviewed before assignment. OP-TECH personnel will be briefed daily by the Site Supervisor as to the potential hazards that may be encountered during that day. This daily briefing will be documented on the OP-TECH "Daily HASP" form. Topics will include:

- Availability of this HASP.
- General site hazards and specific hazards in the work areas.
- Selection, use, testing, and care of the body, eye, hand, foot and respiratory protective equipment being worn and the limitations of each.
- Decontamination procedures for OP-TECH personnel, their personal protective equipment, and other equipment used on-site.
- Emergency response procedures and requirements.

- Emergency notification procedures and evacuation routes to be followed.
- Procedures for obtaining emergency assistance and medical attention.
- Location of emergency phone numbers.

4.5 Training Certification

A record of employee training completion will be maintained for each OP-TECH employee who is working on the site. This record will include the dates of the completion of worker training. These documents are available at OP-TECH's Schenectady, New York Branch office and are included in Attachment 3.

5.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The basic level of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used during activities at the Subject Site is Level D. PPE may be upgraded based on air monitoring results or at the discretion of the Site Supervisor and based on the EHSD's recommendations. A downgrade of PPE must be approved by the EHSD and the Project Manager.

If the Site Supervisor or EHSD determines that field measurements or observations indicate that a potential exposure is greater than the protection afforded by the equipment or procedures specified in this or other sections of this HASP, the work will be stopped, and OP-TECH personnel will be removed from the site until the exposure has been reduced or the level of protection has been increased.

5.1 Anticipated Levels of Protection

It is anticipated that most of the work at the Subject Site will be performed in Level D. Respirators shall be immediately available in the event that air monitoring indicates an upgrade to Level C is required. The determination of the proper level of protection for each task shall be the responsibility of the Site Supervisor.

5.2 Level C Protection

PPE

- Full face, air purifying, cartridge or canister equipped respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved) with cartridges appropriate for the respiratory hazards. It is expected that on the Subject Site full face air purifying respirators with organic vapor cartridges and high efficiency dust (HEPA) filters may be used.
- Chemical-resistant clothing (coveralls, one piece or two piece chemical-splash suit, disposable chemical-resistant overalls)
- Gloves (outer), chemical-resistant.
- Gloves (inner), chemical-resistant.
- Boots (inner), leather work shoes with steel toe and shank.
- Chemical resistant boot covers (disposable).
- Hard hat with face shield.

- Escape SCBA of at least a 5 minute duration.
- Intrinsically safe two way radio communications.
- Taping between suit and boots, and suit and gloves.

Criteria for Selection

Meeting all of the following criteria permits the use of Level C protection.

- Measured air concentrations of identified substances will be reduced by the respirator to, at or below, the substances Threshold Limit Value (TLV) or appropriate occupational exposure limit and the concentration is within the service limit of the canister.
- Atmospheric contaminant concentrations do not exceed Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) levels.
- Atmospheric contaminants, liquid splashes, or other direct contact will not adversely affect the small area of the skin unprotected by chemical resistant clothing.
- Job functions do not require use of a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).
- Total readings register between background and 5 ppm above background as measured by instruments such as Photo Ionization detectors (PID's).
- Oxygen concentrations are not less than 19.5% by volume.
- Air will be monitored continuously.

Guidance on Selection Criteria

Level C protection is distinguished from Level B by the equipment used to protect the respiratory system, assuming the same type of chemical resistant clothing is used. The main selection criteria for Level C protection is that conditions permit wearing air purifying devices. The air purifying device must be a full face mask equipped with a cartridge suspended from the chin or on a harness. Cartridges must be able to remove the substances encountered.

A full face air purifying respirator can only be used if:

- The oxygen content of the atmosphere is at least 19.5% by volume;
- The substance(s) are identified and its concentration measured;

- The substances(s) have adequate warning properties;
- The individual passes a qualitative fit test for the mask; and
- Appropriate cartridge is used, and its service limits concentration is not exceeded.

5.3 Level D Protection

PPE

- Chemical resistant coveralls.
- Gloves (outer), chemical resistant.
- Gloves (inner), chemical resistant (optional).
- Boots (inner), leather work shoes with steel toe and shank.
- Boots (outer), chemical resistant (disposable).
- Hard hat.
- Face shield (optional).
- Chemical resistant boot covers.
- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Taping between suit and boots, and suit and gloves.

Criteria for Selection

Meeting all of the following criteria permits the use of Level D protection.

- No atmospheric contaminant present.
- Direct reading instruments do not indicate any readings above background.
- Job functions have been determined not to require respiratory protection.

Guidance on Selection Criteria

Level D protection is distinguished from Level C protection in the requirement for respiratory protection. Level D provides minimal protection and is used for non-intrusive activities or intrusive activities with continuous air monitoring.

5.4 Protective Equipment Failure

If an individual experiences a failure or other alteration of PPE that may affect its protective ability, that person is to leave the work area immediately. The Project Manager and the EHSD must be notified and, after reviewing the situation, are to determine the effect of the failure on the continuation of on-going operations. If the Project Manager and/or the EHSD determine that the failure affects the safety of workers, the work site, or the surrounding environment, workers are to be evacuated until corrective actions have been taken. The Site Supervisor will not allow re-entry until the equipment has been repaired or replaced and the cause of the failure has been identified.

5.5 Respiratory Protection

OP-TECH employees that use respirators have been trained and medically approved to use respiratory protection. Respirators issued are approved for protection against dust and organic vapors by NIOSH. Respirators are issued for the exclusive use of one worker and will be cleaned and disinfected after each use by the worker. Respirator users must check the fit of the respirator before each use to see that it seals properly. The respirator must seal against the face so that the wearer receives air only through the air purifying cartridges attached to the respirator. No facial hair that interferes with the effectiveness of a respirator will be permitted on personnel required to wear respiratory PPE. Cartridges and filters for air-purifying respirators in use will be changed daily at a minimum. The user will inspect the integrity of air-purifying respirators daily.

6.0 MEDICAL MONITORING

6.1 Medical Surveillance Program

OP-TECH has implemented a medical monitoring program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. The OP-TECH program is designed to monitor and reduce health risks to employees potentially exposed to hazardous materials and to provide baseline medical data for each employee involved in work activities. It is also designed to determine the employee's ability to wear personal protective equipment such as chemical resistant clothing and respirators.

Medical examinations are administered on a pre-employment, post-employment, and annual basis and as warranted by symptoms of exposure or specialized activities. The examining physician is required to make a report to OP-TECH of any medical condition that would increase the employee's risk when wearing a respirator or other PPE. OP-TECH maintains medical records as required by 29 CFR Part 1910 and 29 CFR Part 1926, as applicable. At this time the chemicals that employees may be exposed to would not require supplemental examination or testing.

6.2 Respirator Certification

Employees who wear or may wear respiratory protection have been provided respirators as required by 29 CFR 1910.134. This standard requires that an individual's ability to wear respiratory protection be medically certified before performing designated duties.

7.0 AIR MONITORING

OP-TECH will implement a personnel air monitoring program during all excavation and soil screening activities. The personal monitoring will be performed by OP-TECH. In addition, OP-TECH will monitor the perimeter of any established Exclusion Zones (i.e.: upwind and downwind) for organic vapors and respirable dust.

The Site Supervisor will evaluate whether the personal protective measures employed during field activities are appropriate and will modify (up-grade) the protective measures accordingly. The evaluation will be conducted using direct reading instruments including a Mini-Rae 2000 photo-ionization detector (PID), Dust Track 8520 dust monitor, and 4-gas meter. All meter readings will be documented on an air sampling work sheet. The monitoring instruments will be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and will be documented on calibration logs.

7.1 Sampling

Total organic vapor readings shall be obtained with a photo-ionizing detector. A PID (with an Ionization Potential of 10.6 EV) will be continuously used to measure the worker's breathing zone and the perimeter of the Exclusion Zone (i.e.: upwind and downwind). It is expected that the organic vapor measurements can be monitored using a single "roving" PID.

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the Exclusion Zone. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment must be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration will be visually assessed during all work activities. It is expected that particulate measurements at the Exclusion Zone perimeter areas will be monitored using a single Dust Track unit with environmental/weather enclosures. The breathing zone measurements shall be collected using a Thermo Electron PDR-1000.

Flammable vapors (LEL), oxygen levels, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen sulfide levels will be monitored using a four gas meter.

7.2 Action Levels

ORGANIC VAPORS

If the organic vapors in the work area are between 1PPM and 5 PPM above background levels, OP-TECH will wear Level D PPE. If organic vapors in the work area exceed 5 PPM but remain less than 25 PPM, OP-TECH shall upgrade to Level C protection. If organic vapors exceed 25 PPM, OP-TECH shall stop the work activities that are generating organic vapors, investigate the cause of the reading, and re-evaluate corrective measures.

MULTI GAS VAPORS

Work will stop if the flammable vapors (LEL) exceed 10%. The area will be ventilated and the source of the vapors will be investigated. If at any time during the work the oxygen levels fall below 19.5% or exceed 23.5%, and/or carbon monoxide, or hydrogen sulfide levels exceed 35 PPM or 10 PPM respectively, work will stop the area will be ventilated and the source or sources will be investigated. All excavation areas must be evaluated to determine if they qualify as permit required confined spaces.

DUST/PARTICULATES

Due to the potential for airborne particulates within the work area, the breathing zone will be visually monitored. Normal operations shall continue with hourly visuals checking for dust. If dust is present a wetting agent will be used to control ("knock down") the cloud of dust. In the event that dust is not totally controlled by wetting, the following standards will be used.

If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter greater than the background (upwind perimeter) for the 15 minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, and then dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 micrograms per cubic meter above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 micrograms per cubic meter above the upwind level, work will be stopped and re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work will resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 micrograms per cubic meter of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

The contaminants of concern associated with the Site are listed in Table 2 and action levels are included in Table 3.

TABLE 2 – Contaminants of Concern

Compound	OSHA TLV-TWA	NIOSH TLV-TWA	IDLH
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	N/A	N/A	10% LEL
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	0.2 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	80 mg/m3

Notes:
1. IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
2. To evaluate PPE selection for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) see Table 3.

TABLE 3 – Action Levels

Instrument	Action Level	Level of Protection/Action Required
PID	<= 5 PPM	Level D
	>5 PPM and <= 25 PPM (steady state condition)	Level C
	>25 PPM (steady state condition)	Stop Work/Suppress Emissions/Evacuate and Re-evaluate
Multi Gas Meter	10% of LEL	Stop Work/Vent Vapors and Re-evaluate
Multi Gas Meter	Oxygen Levels below 19.5% or above 23.5%	Stop Work/Vent Vapors and Re-evaluate
Multi Gas Meter	Carbon Monoxide Levels Exceed 35 PPM	Stop Work/Vent Vapors and Re-evaluate
Multi Gas Meter	Hydrogen Sulfide Levels Exceed 10 PPM	Stop Work/Vent Vapors and Re-evaluate
Total Dust Aerosol Monitor	>150 ug/m3 above background (steady state condition)	Stop Work/Implement Dust Control

Note:
1. Steady state condition is defined as a sustained reading greater than the action level for at least one minute.

8.0 DECONTAMINATION

8.1 Personnel Decontamination Procedures

The Site Supervisor will be responsible for supervising the proper use and decontamination of PPE. An emergency decontamination area will not be required during the course of work on the site.

Decontamination involves scrubbing with a soap and water solution followed by rinses with potable water. Decontamination will take place in a designated decontamination area. Dirt, oil, grease, or other foreign materials that are visible will be removed from surfaces. Scrubbing with a brush may be required to remove materials that adhere to the surfaces. Waste waters from personnel decontamination will be disposed of with the waste waters from equipment decontamination.

Respirators will be sanitized and decontaminated each day before use. The manufacturer's instructions will be followed to sanitize the respirator masks.

The following decontamination protocol, or one providing the same level of decontamination, will be followed:

Station 1 – Equipment Drop

Provide a plastic drop cloth. Deposit equipment used on-site including tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios and clipboards on a table or other work surface.

Station 2 – Outer garment, boots, and gloves wash and rinse

Establish a wash station for gloves, boots, and the protective suit (when worn). Scrub outer boots, outer gloves, and protective suit with detergent and water. Rinse with potable water.

Station 3a – Outer boot and glove removal

Provide seating for use during the removal and collection of outer boots. Remove outer boots. Deposit them in a container with a plastic liner. If the boots are to be reused after cleaning, place them in a secure location near the work site. Provide a

location for removal, collection, and disposal of outer gloves. Remove the outer gloves. Deposit them in a container for disposal.

Station 3b – Filter or cartridge exchange

This station will be established only if respirators are worn. The worker's respirator cartridges and filters can be exchanged, new outer gloves and outer boots donned, and joints taped at this station. From here the worker can return to work duties in the exclusion zone.

Station 4 – Outer garment removal

This station will only be provided if a protective outer garment is worn. If the garment is disposable, deposit it in a container with a plastic liner; otherwise, hang it up to air dry.

Station 5 – Respirator removal

This station will be established only if respirators are worn. Remove the respirator. Avoid touching the face with gloved fingers. Deposit the respirator on a plastic sheet.

Station 6 – Inner glove removal

Remove and dispose of inner gloves. Deposit them in a container with a plastic liner. If the gloves are to be reused, place them in a secure location near the work site, preferably in a plastic container.

Station 7 – Field wash

Wash hands and face thoroughly, especially before eating, going to the bathroom or leaving the site.

8.2 Monitoring Equipment Decontamination Procedures

Sampling equipment used for health monitoring purposes will be cleaned of visible contamination and debris before initial use on site, between uses, and after final use. Monitoring equipment that contacts contaminated media will be decontaminated after each contact by using a detergent and brushing followed by a clean water rinse. After

decontamination, monitoring equipment will be stored separately from personal protective equipment. Decontaminated or clean equipment not in use will be covered and stored in a designated storage area in the support zone.

8.3 Decontamination Supplies

The following supplies will be available on site for the decontamination of personnel and equipment:

- Plastic drop cloths.
- Appropriate containers to collect disposable PPE.
- Plastic wash tubs.
- Soft bristled long-handle brushes.
- Appropriate containers to collect wash and rinse water.
- Spray bottles for decontamination.
- Soap, water and towels to wash hands, faces, and respirators.

9.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

9.1 Notification of Site Emergencies

In an emergency, site personnel will signal distress either verbally or with three blasts from a horn (i.e.: vehicle horn or air horn. The EHSD and Project Manager will immediately be notified of the nature and extent of the emergency.

Table 4 contains emergency telephone numbers. This table will be updated as needed by the EHSD. Should someone be transported to a hospital or doctor, a copy of this HASP should accompany them.

TABLE 4 – Emergency Telephone Numbers

Emergency Services (Ambulance, Fire, Police)	911
Local Hospital (St. Lukes Memorial Hospital)	(315) 624-5275
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spill Hotline	(800) 457-7362
Poison Control Center	(800) 876-4766
CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300

9.2 Responsibilities

The Site Supervisor is responsible for responding to and coordinating the response of off-site emergency personnel. In the event of an emergency, the Site Supervisor will direct notification and response, and will assist the EHSD in arranging follow-up actions. Upon notification of an exposure incident, the Site Supervisor will call the hospital, fire, and police emergency response personnel for recommended medical diagnosis, treatment if necessary, and transportation to the hospital.

Before the start of work the Site Supervisor shall:

1. Prepare a Site Map.

2. Notify emergency contacts, and health care facilities of the potentially hazardous activities on-site as a result of the activities.
2. Confirm that the following safety equipment is available: eyewash, first aid supplies, air horn, and fire extinguishers.
3. Have a working knowledge of the OP-TECH safety equipment.
4. Confirm that employees who will respond to emergencies have been appropriately trained.

Before work may resume following an emergency, used emergency equipment must be recharged, refilled, or replaced and government agencies must be notified as required. All waste generated from an accident or investigation will be drummed in manners consistent with all governing regulations. The Project Manager will insure that all labels and documentation are completed.

The Project Manager and Site Supervisor are responsible for investigating the incident as soon as possible. The Project Manager will review the incident investigation report to determine whether and to what extent exposure actually occurred, the cause of exposure, and the means to prevent similar incidents.

9.3 Accidents and Injuries

In the event of an accident or injury, workers will immediately implement emergency isolation measures to assist those who have been injured or exposed and to protect others from hazards. Upon notification of an exposure incident, the Site Supervisor will contact emergency response personnel who can provide medical diagnosis and treatment. If necessary, immediate medical care will be provided by personnel trained in first aid procedures. Other on-site medical or first aid response to an injury or illness will be provided only by personnel competent in such matters.

9.4 Fire Fighting Procedures

A fire extinguisher meeting the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart L, as a minimum, will be available in the support zone during on-site activities. This is intended to control small fires. When a fire cannot be controlled with the extinguisher, the

exclusion zone will be evacuated, and the fire department will be contacted immediately. The Site Supervisor will determine when to contact the fire department.

9.5 Emergency Equipment

The following equipment will be maintained in the support zone for safety and emergency response purposes:

- One ABC fire extinguisher.
- One industrial grade first aid kit.
- Two eye wash bottles.

9.6 Site Security

Site security will be monitored and controlled by the Site Supervisor. His duties will include limiting access to the work area to authorized personnel, overseeing project equipment and materials, and overseeing work activities. The procedures specified below will be followed to control access to the work areas to prevent persons who may be unaware of site conditions from exposure to hazards. Work area control procedures may be modified as required by site conditions. Any additional security needs will be arranged with consultation with the facility owner.

9.7 Site Control

The Subject Site outside of the general work area will be the support zone. Two categories of work zones will be established at each work area: an exclusion zone and a support zone. Control procedures to limit exposure to potential hazards will be established during times when Level D or higher protective clothing is required.

9.8 Site Access Procedures

The Site Supervisor will establish a decontamination area at a location determined in coordination with the owner's representatives. Barrier tape or any suitable material will be used to indicate the boundary of the area. These will be reviewed prior to the start of the project, during the daily safety briefings, and when changes to the work activities occur.

9.9 Emergency Site Communications

Mobile telephones will be the primary method of communications during work at the site. Mobile phones will be used during on-site activities to facilitate communications for emergency response and other purposes and to serve as the primary on-site communication network. The project team will also identify any facility telephones that may be used.

9.10 Site Map

The Site Supervisor shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a site map that will identify the site perimeter, entry and exit points, work zones, emergency equipment storage locations, evacuation routes, and places of safe assembly.

10.0 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES

The activities performed at the Site may expose personnel to both chemical and physical hazards. The potential for exposure to hazardous situations will be significantly reduced through the use of air monitoring, PPE, hazard awareness, training, and administrative and engineering controls. Other general hazards that may be present at the Site are discussed below.

10.1 Heavy Machinery and Equipment

OP-TECH employees performing site activities may use or work near operating heavy equipment and machinery. Respiratory protection and protective eyewear may be worn during portions of work activities. Since this protective equipment reduces peripheral vision of the wearer, OP-TECH personnel should exercise extreme caution in the vicinity of operating equipment and machinery to avoid physical injury to themselves or others. A spotter shall be used when operating heavy equipment adjacent to overhead power and utility lines.

10.2 General Safety Practices

The following are important safety precautions that will be enforced during the work.

1. Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increases that probability of hand-to-mouth transfer and ingestion of material is prohibited in the Exclusion Zone and Contaminant Reduction Zone.
2. Hands and face must be thoroughly washed when leaving the work area and before eating or drinking.
3. Contact with potentially contaminated surfaces should be avoided whenever possible. Workers should minimize walking through puddles, mud, or other discolored surfaces; kneeling on ground; and leaning, sitting, or placing equipment on drums, containers, vehicles, or the ground.
4. Medicine and alcohol can mask the effects of exposure to certain compounds. The Site Supervisor and EHSD must be informed of medication being taken. Consumption of prescribed drugs must be at the direction of a physician.
5. OP-TECH personnel and equipment in the work areas will be minimized consistent with effective site operations.
6. Unsafe or inoperable equipment left unattended will be identified by a "DANGER - DO NOT OPERATE" tag.

7. Activities in the Exclusion Zone will be conducted using the "Buddy System." The Buddy is another worker fully dressed in the appropriate personal protective equipment who can perform the following activities:
    - Provide partner with assistance.
    - Observe partner for sign of chemical or heat exposure.
    - Periodically check the integrity of partner's PPE.
    - Notify others if emergency help is needed.

10.3 Excavations

During excavation activities, OP-TECH will have a “Competent Person” on site that can assess the excavation work in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.651.

The following procedures will be followed when excavation activities are being conducted:

- Air monitoring will be conducted in the breathing zone near the excavation using a PID, Dust Meter, and 4-Gas meter to protect personnel working near the excavation.
- Locate spoils, other materials, and equipment at least 2 feet from the side of the excavation.
- Ensure that a Competent Person, as defined in 29 CFR 1926.650, performs daily inspections of the excavations.
- Avoid using an existing wall or structure as a support until it has been determined to be structurally safe.
- Backfill excavations when the operation is complete.
- Ensure that work around excavations is supervised by a Competent Person. This person should be trained and knowledgeable in soil conditions and excavation safety.
- For excavations greater than 5 feet deep, where employees will enter, the excavation will be sloped or shored in accordance with OSHA requirements.
- For excavations greater than 4 feet deep, a safe means of egress (i.e.: stairway, ladder, or ramp) shall be located in the trench excavation so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel for employees.

10.4 Utility Clearance

Caution will be exercised during all excavation activities. Before beginning intrusive activities, all available sources of information (i.e.: site utility drawings, public utility drawings, construction drawings, etc.) will be reviewed. Alternatives for detecting underground structures

will be explored as necessary. OP-TECH employees shall coordinate an underground utility search with local public agencies prior to performing excavation activities. Utilities in the area may include, but not be limited to, water supply and fire suppression piping, sanitary sewers, storm inlets, sewers, and underground storage chambers, electric supply lines, telephone conduits, gas conduits, lighting conduits, and irrigation piping. The Site Supervisor shall ensure that a Clearance to Perform Subsurface Work form is completed prior to any and all excavation activities.

Overhead structures must be avoided during mobilization of equipment as well as during excavation. Minimally, 20 feet must be maintained between equipment and overhead power lines.

10.5 Hazard Communication

All personnel will comply with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard as required by OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) will be available in the project area for any chemical products brought to the Site. A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheets for chemicals to be used on the project is provided in Attachment 2. This safety data will be reviewed during the initial site safety meeting. The Site Supervisor will maintain an MSDS file in the Support Zone. Additional training for safe use of these materials during site safety meetings and briefings will be conducted as required. All chemical containers (i.e.: bags, bottles, cans, and tanks) must be labeled in accordance with OSHA Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200 and the New Jersey Universal Labeling Law.

10.6 Confined Space Entry

OP-TECH employees shall follow company confined space entry procedures while performing work in the tank. All entries into the tank will require a permit. The company confined space entry program is located in the OP-TECH Master HASP (section 7.02). A copy of this procedure shall be maintained by the Site Supervisor at the site. In addition, the Site Supervisor shall review the requirements of this procedure with OP-TECH employees during daily safety tailgate meetings.

In addition, OP-TECH will identify a confined space rescue team that is capable of responding to an emergency. Entry into confined spaces shall not be conducted until a confined space rescue team is confirmed to be available.

10.7 Daily Log

The Project Manager will establish a system appropriate for the Site that will record, at a minimum, the following information:

1. The OP-TECH personnel and other personnel conducting the site activities and their arrival and departure times.
2. Incidents and unusual activities that occur on the site such as, but not limited to, accidents, breaches of security, injuries, equipment failures and weather related problems.
3. Changes to the HASP.
4. Daily Information such as work that has been accomplished, the current site status, and any air monitoring results.

10.8 VOC, Odor, Fire and Spill Control

1. All work areas shall be posted with "No Smoking" signs at all times while work is in progress. The No Smoking restriction shall remain in effect 24 hours per day until work is completed.
2. Equipment and operations that produce flames or sparks, such as welding or melting pots, shall be kept away from the immediate vicinity of existing wells or unventilated openings.
3. The use of flame or spark producing equipment shall be performed outside the monitored and restricted work areas.
4. Any spark or flame producing equipment that is necessary to the performance of the work shall be provided with suitable flame or spark arrestors. This restriction shall remain in effect 24 hours per day until work is completed and work is secured.
5. Construction equipment that is necessary to operate in the vicinity of a restricted work area, such as bulldozers, excavators, etc. shall be provided with systems that discharge engine exhaust vertically upward into the atmosphere rather than directed downwards toward the ground.
6. All tools and equipment used shall be non-spark producing.

ATTACHMENT 1
EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge that I have reviewed the information in this Site Specific Health and Safety Plan and I understand the site hazards as described and agree to comply with the contents of this Plan.

EMPLOYEE	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE

ATTACHMENT 2
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

ATTACHMENT 3
TRAINING RECORDS

ATTACHMENT 4
DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL

Google maps

Directions to 1676 Sunset Ave, Utica, NY 13502
3.1 mi – about **9 mins**

A Leland Ave, Utica, NY 13502

1.	Head **southwest** on **Leland Ave** toward **Incinerator Rd** About 1 min	go 0.4 mi total 0.4 mi
2.	Take the 1st **right** onto **Wurz Ave** About 1 min	go 0.4 mi total 0.8 mi
3.	Take the 1st **left** onto **N Genesee St** About 7 mins	go 2.1 mi total 2.9 mi
4.	Turn **right** at **Newell St**	go 0.1 mi total 3.0 mi
5.	Take the 1st **left** onto **Sunset Ave** Destination will be on the right	go 305 ft total 3.1 mi

B 1676 Sunset Ave, Utica, NY 13502

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Directions weren't right? Please find your route on maps.google.com and click "Report a problem" at the bottom left.