Honeywell

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May 22, 2019

Mr. Timothy Larson New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-7013

RE: LCP Erie Canal and West Flume Area- Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan Order on Consent: Index No. R7-20180601-23 Site No. 734049A

Dear Mr. Larson:

The enclosed *LCP Erie Canal and West Flume Area – Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan* was prepared by OBG, Part of Ramboll, on behalf of Honeywell for your review.

Please contact Reagan Cuddy of OBG (315-956-6457 and <u>Reagan.Cuddy@obg.com</u>), Shane Blauvelt or me at 315-552-9700 or at our respective emails (<u>Shane.Blauvelt@parsons.com</u> or <u>Stephen.Miller@honeywell.com</u>) if you have any questions regarding this work plan.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Miller, P.E.

Syracuse Remediation Program Manager

(/2 copies, 2 CDs)

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FINAL

Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Area Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Index No. R7-2018-06-01

Honeywell

May 2019



LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL AND WEST FLUME PROPERTY IRM | WORK PLAN

Remedial Measure Work Plan was prepsubstantial conformance with the DER	pared in accordance with app	olicable statues and regulations and i	n
This Work Plan was developed pursual and the New York State Department of	•		neywell
NYS Professional Engineer #	Date	Signature	_

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan (IRM WP) presents the scope of work associated with Linden Chemicals and Plastic (LCP): Former Erie Canal/West Flume property (Site) presented on **Figure 1**. This work is being performed pursuant to Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement Index No. R7-20180601 (Consent Order) between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Honeywell International, Inc. (Honeywell). The Consent Order classified this as a non-registry "P" Site (Potential Site); the Site Number is 734049A.

This Work Plan was developed to address the site remedy recommended in the LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property Site Characterization (OBG, 2019). The recommended remedy consists of a soil cover over surface soils that exceed the Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives identified in Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives of 6 NYCRR Part 375. The purpose of the soil cover is as follows:

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with surface and subsurface soil/fill material with concentrations greater than Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).
- Prevent or minimize inhalation of or exposure to contaminants volatilizing from contaminated soil/fill material that would result in unacceptable human exposure
- Prevent or minimize adverse ecological impacts to biota from ingestion/direct contact with soil/fill material causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.
- Prevent or minimize the migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater, sediment or surface water contamination.

Details of the cover are described in **Section 4.1.2**.

This Work Plan is organized in six sections. Background information is presented in **Section 1**. **Section 2** describes the project management and staffing. **Section 3** describes how Health and Safety will be implemented during the remedial action. **Section 4** describes the remedial design and implementation of the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM). **Section 5** describes the Construction Quality Assurance and Construction Quality Control to be implemented for the IRM. **Section 6** describes the post-construction documentation requirements.

1.1 BACKGROUND

This section summarizes the Site background information relevant to the development of the IRM WP including Site description, Site Background, and the reasonably anticipated future Site use (*i.e.* Erie Canalway Trail). The information provided below is summarized from the following documents:

- LCP Site: Former Erie Canal/West Flume Property Records Search Report (OBG, 2018)
- LCP Erie Canal and West Flume Area Site Characterization Report (OBG, 2019)
- Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement Index No. R7-20180601 (NYSDEC, 2018)

1.1.1 Site Description

The Site comprises approximately 8 acres in the Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York. The Site is located in an industrial area east of Belle Isle Road, west of Bridge Street, and south of the New York State Fairgrounds. The project location is presented on **Figure 1**. A scrap yard and former NAKOH Chemical Company property are located north of the Site, and a cogeneration facility is located west of the Site. The West Flume is a man-made drainage channel that runs east to west though the Site and collects runoff from the Site and storm water from the Village of Solvay.

1.1.2 Site Background

A portion of the Former Erie Canal/West Flume Site, near the western edge of the property, was excavated during the course of installing a forcemain from the LCP water treatment system to a sanitary sewer connection on Mathews Avenue. During the forcemain installation, assorted fill materials and debris were unearthed,



chemical odors were noted by the excavation crew, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected using a photoionization detector (PID). The area original excavated to install the forcemain was expanded to address impacted materials. The approximate area of the expanded excavation is presented on **Figure 2**. Analytical samples were collected from the spoils generated during the expanded excavation. The analytical results included detections of 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and mercury at concentrations of 220,000 μ g/kg, 8,600 μ g/kg, and 100 μ g/kg, respectively. The spoils generated during this expanded excavation were transported off-Site to an appropriate facility for disposal.

Subsequent to the forcemain installation, three additional investigations were completed on the property focused on the former canal and extended to the north to the West Flume. Based on visual observations and the variable analytical results from samples collected during the investigations, it appears that the fill material in the canal footprint is heterogeneous in nature. SVOCs (1,4-dichlorobenzene and benzo(a)pyrene), mercury, and arsenic exceed NYSDEC Part 375.6 Commercial Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) in the fill material within the canal footprint. Samples collected from subsurface soils outside or below the canal footprint appear to be relatively unimpacted compared to fill material within the canal.

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** show previous sampling locations and concentrations of sample locations exceeding Commercial SCOs.

1.1.3 Erie Canalway Trail

The Site has been identified as a property that will be used for the construction of the Erie Canalway Trail (Trail). The Trail is scheduled to be substantially constructed and opened for use by the end of 2019. As a portion of the site will be used for passive recreation (*i.e.* recreational trail), the chosen remedy must meet the requirements of NYSDEC Part 375.6 Commercial SCOs for surface soils (within 1-ft of the surface).

2. PROJECT MANAGMENT

2.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT STAFFING

NYSDEC Project Manager - Tim Larson

As the lead regulatory agency, the NYSDEC Project Manager's functions shall include the following;

- Review and approve designs
- Review project submittals for compliance with regulations
- Issue approval to construction the project once design has been approved
- Review and approve major design modifications or requests for variances from the regulatory conditions during construction.

Honeywell Project Manager - Shane Blauvelt, P.E.

The Honeywell Project Manager will provide technical input, represent Honeywell, and attend meetings with project staff and NYSDEC.

Project Officer - Doug Crawford, P.E.

The Project Officer (PO) will oversee project quality, safety, schedule, and overall project performance; will periodically attend construction review meetings; and will be available on an as-needed basis to the project team. The PO will also be responsible for certifying documents in accordance with DER-10.

Construction Manager - Ed Prossner

The Construction Manager will manage the procurement and construction phases of the project on a day-to-day basis, monitor and evaluate project controls throughout the project, and see that the technical and quality objectives are achieved.

Engineering Project Manager - Brad Kubiak, P.E.

The Engineering Project Manager (PM) will support the PO in overseeing project quality, safety, schedule, and overall project performance, and will manage engineering activities during the construction phase of this project. The PM may periodically attend weekly construction progress update meetings and be available to as needed to support the project team, and provide input to value engineering alternatives identified during the construction phase of the project.

Engineering Assistant Project Manager - Reagan Cuddy, P.E.

The Engineering Assistant Project Manager (APM) will lead engineering activities during the construction phase of this project. The APM will attend weekly construction progress update meetings at the request of the Construction Manager, and provide shop drawing reviews, respond to requests for information, and provide input to value engineering alternatives identified during the construction phase of the project.

Health and Safety Manager - Steven Thompson, CHST

The Health and Safety Manger will support implementation and enforcement of the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan For the project.



3. HEALTH AND SAFETY AND AIR QUALITY MONITORING

3.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

3.1.1 Project Health and Safety Plan

The project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is included as **Appendix A**. The HASP details practices that will be implemented for the safe execution of the project and the safety of the workers involved with the project.

Training and planning tools, which will be utilized by the project team will include the following:

- Job Safety Analysis
 - » A job safety analysis (JSA) will be developed for the scope of work associated with this project. The JSA will be reviewed as part of the Site orientation training and all employees and direct hire personnel/subcontractors will be required to follow the requirements of the JSA.
- Site Orientation Training:
 - » Personnel working on this project will be required to attend a site orientation training session prior to engaging in any work activities and/or entering the work zone.
- Daily Pre-Task Planners and Weekly Toolbox Safety Meetings:
 - » Pre-Task Planners are prepared daily and will be reviewed with the work crew focusing on any changes in equipment, tools, work methods, or site conditions as well as key hazards and safety controls.
 - » Project personnel must attend a project Weekly Toolbox Safety Meeting. These meetings are an opportunity to conduct field safety training, distribute key safety information, reinforce safety as a priority and review recent inspection results with all project personnel.

3.1.2 Community Health and Safety Plan

The Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) has been developed to address health and safety procedures that will be implemented to address the protection of the community and environment during the implementation of the Site remedy. The CHASP includes a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) that addresses potential project air emissions into the off-site community. Community air monitoring will be performed throughout the project in accordance with the requirements of the CAMP. The CHASP and CAMP are provided as **Appendix B**.

3.2 WORK ZONE AIR QUALITY MONITORING

OBG part of Ramboll (OBG), will implement a work zone air quality monitoring program during intrusive activities. The requirements of this program are described in Section 5 of the HASP (**Appendix A**).



4. INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

The cover system design, as described below, incorporates green remediation concepts in general accordance with DER-31 (NYSDEC, 2011). Specifically, the cover system has been designed to require minimum maintenance and be integrated with the long-term use of the site. In addition, the following green techniques will be implemented during construction:

- Local sourcing of cover materials
- Use of local labor resources
- Use of B-20 biodiesel in heavy equipment
- Minimization of equipment idling, consistent with 6 NYCRR Part 217-3 Idling Prohibition for Heavy Duty Vehicles.

4.1 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE DESIGN

4.1.1 Site Grading

The construction of the subgrade of the Trail has been integrated into the construction of this IRM WP. Construction of the subgrade for the Trail is being included as part of this IRM WP construction as it would be necessary to manage impacted soils to construct the subgrade of the Trail. Parsons is responsible for the design of the Trail, and provided a grading plan, typical trail cross sections, and profile for the portion of the trail that crosses the site. These design details are provided as **Exhibit 1**.

The site will be graded so that a minimum of 1-ft of imported soil will be installed over existing Site soils as part of the trail. Grading considerations included in Parsons' design include Americans with Disabilities Act access requirements, storm water, existing site grade, and the presence of existing utilities on site. As part of grading, excess material will be generated that will need to be managed. This material will be used on site to fill areas of localized low elevations below the constructed soil cover.

To improve the consistency of soil cover placement, existing tree stumps will be ground in place and covered by the soil cover.

4.1.2 Soil Cover

A soil cover with a minimum thickness of 1-ft will be placed over existing site materials that exhibit concentrations that exceed Commercial SCOs. Based on results of previous sampling, approximately 4.6 acres of the site will receive a soil cover as shown on the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**).

Typical cross sections of the soil cover outside the horizontal limits of the Trail, for the Trail, and transition zones are provided on Sheet C-502 of the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**).

Sampling and analysis of select fill and topsoil will be conducted prior to placement in accordance with requirements of **Section 5** (Construction Quality Assurance/Construction Quality Control).

4.2 INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE CONSTRUCTION

Interim Remedial Measure construction activities for the site will generally be completed in four phases - mobilization and site preparation, site grading, cover installation, and demobilization. Each of the four phases are described in the subsections below.

4.2.1 Mobilization and Site Preparation

Tasks associated with mobilization and site preparation include marking of subsurface utilities, establishment of support areas and access roads (as needed), management of vegetative material, establishing temporary erosion and sedimentation controls, establishing traffic controls, CAMP activities, and decommissioning of monitoring wells. These are described below.



Marking of Subsurface Utilities

Dig Safely New York will be contacted prior to the initiation of intrusive work at the site. A date and time will be established for the various utility companies to meet an OBG representative and mark the locations of subsurface utilities in the proposed work areas. A private utility locator will be contracted to locate and mark underground utilities at locations that Dig Safety New York will not mark due to being on private property.

Establish Support Areas

Support areas will be constructed and established including:

- Portable on-site sanitary services (porta-johns and hand wash stations or equivalent) and temporary portable water supply for use by on-site personnel.
- Decontamination of equipment will be conducted for equipment used in intrusive work. A lined decontamination pad with a collection sump will be constructed on-site for equipment decontamination. The decontaminating pad will be constructed per the Decontamination Pad Detail on Sheet C-501 of the Design Drawings. Collected decontamination water will be pumped to a storage vessel for solids settling prior to discharging it to the Willis Ave Groundwater Treatment Plant.

Install Stabilized Construction Access

Construction entrance/exit pad(s) will be constructed per the Stabilized Construction Access Detail on Sheet C-501 of the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**). A construction entrance/exit pad at all access points to public roads to facilitate removal of loose dirt and stone from transportation vehicles. Mud and dirt will be removed from trucks and heavy equipment prior to leaving the site to mitigate the potential for tracking of mud and dirt onto roadways. Mud or dirt tracked onto roadways will be removed using a combination of a water truck and skid steer with a sweeper attachment or other method reviewed by the Engineer.

Site Security

Access to the site will be restricted by a combination of temporary construction fencing that will be installed around the property and existing fencing. Additional measures may be taken to further limit site access and augment security during remedial activities. The level of security will be dependent on activities being performed and the location of the activities. Minimum security measures to be implemented include: temporary fencing and/or barriers; warning tape and signs; maintenance of sign-in/sign-out sheets; and implementation of safe work practices. Descriptions of the security measures are provided below:

- Perimeter Fencing the work areas shall be enclosed with a perimeter security fence to control access for unauthorized personnel. The existing fence for the LCP site will be used to the extent practicable, supplemented by temporary fence where necessary.
- Temporary fencing and/or barriers will be used to delineate and secure areas of ongoing remedial activities including open excavations and other potentially dangerous areas.
- A sign-in/sign-out sheet shall be maintained at the site for the duration of the remediation activities. Site construction workers, other site personnel, and visitors shall be required to sign in upon entering the site and sign out upon leaving.
- Implementation of safe work practices will provide for additional site security during remediation. Safe work practices that contribute to overall site security include: parking heavy equipment in designated areas and removing keys; maintaining organized work areas; participating in daily security and health and safety meetings. Additional details on safe work practices can be found in the HASP (**Appendix A**)

Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

The project will be completed in substantive compliance with NYSDEC SPDES General Permit No. GP-0-15-002 per the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for this project and included as **Appendix C**. The SWPPP provides details of the erosion and sediment control measures that will be implemented and maintained throughout this project.



Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community air monitoring will be implemented in accordance with the New York State Department of Health Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan, Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring Plan, and Section 2 of the CHASP (**Appendix B**). The CAMP provided in Section 2 of the CHASP provides details of the community air monitoring plan that will be implemented and maintained throughout this project.

Vegetative Material Management

The trees located within the limits of the site were felled in March 2019 to minimize potential impacts to protected bat species (Indiana bat [Myotis sodalist, state and federally listed as endangered] and northern long-eared bat [Mytosis septentrionalis, state and federally listed as threatened]). Felled trees located on-site will be consolidated to a central location and chipped. Chipped vegetation may be re-used on-site as temporary storm water controls, as temporary construction access pathways, or placed in lifts less than 3-inches in thickness under the soil cover outside the footprint of the proposed Trail.

Decommissioning Monitoring Wells

Monitoring wells FEC-MW-01 through FEC-MW-07 will be decommissioned in accordance with NYSDEC CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy (NYSDEC, 2009), utilizing the "Grout-in-place" method. Monitoring wells may be decommissioned prior to site mobilization with approval from NYSDEC. As summarized in the Site Characterization Report (OBG. 2019) results of the groundwater monitoring indicate that no analytes were detected above NYS Class GA Standards and Guidance Values for constituents related to historic Honeywell operations. As analytes related to historic Honeywell operations were not detected above Class GA Standards groundwater monitoring will not be necessary for the future Site Management Program and the monitoring wells are not required.

4.2.2 Site Grading

Tasks associated with site grading include grinding of remnant tree stumps, grading to 1-ft below final grade, placement and compaction of spoils to 1-ft below final grade, survey, and installation of permanent storm water controls.

Grinding of Tree Stumps

Tree stumps remaining after felling of trees in March 2019 will be ground in place using stump grinders. Grinding the stumps in place will limit the disturbance of impacted soil across the site. After the stumps have been ground in place compaction equipment will be used to compact limits of the grinding to reduce future settling potential under the soil cover.

Grading

Where the existing elevation of the Site is higher than what is required to facilitate the installation of the subgrade for the Trail or permanent storm water controls, the existing surface will be graded to a minimum of 1-ft below the finished grade to allow for the installation of the prescribed 1-ft soil cover.

Transport, Placement and Compaction of Spoils

Spoils generated from grading will be reused as general fill on-site below the soil cover. Spoils not used to establish required grade for the Trail will be used to fill localized low spots across the site to facilitate the installation of the 1-ft cover. Low spots to be filled are identified on the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**). In addition to the low spots identified in the Design Drawings it is anticipated that low spots will be created during the grinding of tree stumps that will require some fill to return the locations to level with the surrounding grade prior to installation of the soil cover.

Compaction control for spoils placed on site will be demonstrated with a performance requirement as described in **Section 5.2**.



Survey

After grading and placement of spoils has been completed to the required design subgrades the site will be surveyed. The survey will be conducted by a surveyor licensed in the State of New York with a maximum fifty-foot grid to at least the limits of the cover installation. This survey will be used to establish the base conditions for the installation of the soil cover. After the survey has been completed grade stakes will be installed to facilitate installation of materials to the final design elevation.

Installation of Permanent Storm Water Controls

Permanent storm water controls for the site include a culvert adjacent to Belle Isle Road, a light stone fill lined ditch at the terminus of the culvert, and a diversion ditch adjacent to the Trail. Details of the permanent erosion and sediment controls to be installed are included in **Exhibit 1**.

An 18-inch culvert will be installed under the Trail adjacent to Belle Isle Road to transmit storm water from the site and the road under the Trail. At the northern terminus of the culvert a light stone fill lined ditch will be installed. The ditch will have 2H:1V side slopes and be a minimum of 2-ft wide at its flat base.

The storm water diversion ditch that runs adjacent to the south side of the Trail will have similar construction to the rest of the soil cover. The ditch will have a 3H:1V side slope adjacent to the Trail and a 2H:1V side slope away from the Trail. The flat base of the ditch will be a minimum of 2-ft wide and 1.5-ft below the finished grade of the Trail. To meet the requirements of 1-ft of cover on the Site the ditch will consist of, from top down, 4-inches of seeded topsoil and 8-inches of compacted Type E select fill or approved equivalent.

4.2.3 Cover Installation

Tasks associated with cover installation include import of cover material, placement and compaction of select fill, placement of topsoil, and seeding.

Import of Cover Materials

Cover materials will be imported from off-site sources. Imported fill materials will be sampled and meet the requirements of material management QA/QC described in **Section 6.1** and requirements of the Technical Specifications (**Appendix E**). After approval by NYSDEC, material will be transported to and stockpiled on-site. The type, quantity and description of material anticipated to be imported to the site follows:

- Topsoil 1,900 CY For use as final cover surface and promote vegetative growth.
- Select Fill 5,500 CY For use as fill to create a physical barrier over subgrade soil and meet grade requirements for the Trail.
- Light Stone Fill 20 CY For use as permanent storm water control channels where flows will be concentrated.

Cover Installation

The 1-ft soil cover will consist of 8-inches of compacted select fill and 4-inches of topsoil. The cover will be graded as to minimize surface water ponding. A typical cross section, the limits, and final grade of the soil cover are presented in the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**)

As described in the Technical Specifications (**Appendix E**) select fill will be placed in loose lifts not thicker than 6-inches then thoroughly compacted by compaction equipment appropriate for the material prior to placement of succeeding lifts. Select fill will be placed and compacted to within 4-inches of the final grade. Compaction of cover will be in accordance with technical specifications, and acceptance will be based upon the results of onsite demonstrations.

Once the select fill is placed and compacted, a minimum of 4-inches of topsoil will be placed and graded.

Trail Subgrade Installation

The subgrade of the Trail will be installed as part of this IRM. As shown in the design details in **Exhibit 1**, the subbase for the trail will consist of 12-inches of compacted select fill. As the trail will receive a top coat of stone



dust, or be paved, for the final surface (to be performed by others) the subbase of the Trail will not receive topsoil. The top of the Trail subbase will be installed with a crown at the center of the Trail with a minimum of 1.5% slope to the sides. To comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act the maximum allowable slope along the length of the Trail will be 3%. The subbase of the Trail will be compacted as described in **Section 5.2.2**.

Seed and Mulching

After the topsoil has been placed and the requirements of the cover have been verified, areas outside the limits of the Trail will be seeded and mulched. Requirements for seeding and mulching are provided in the Design Drawings (**Appendix D**) and Technical Specifications (**Appendix E**). QA/QC requirements for seeding and mulching are discussed in **Section 5.3**.

4.2.4 Demobilization

Tasks associated with demobilization include removal of security fencing and removal of temporary erosion and sedimentation controls.

Removal of Security Fencing

Once construction is completed temporary perimeter fencing and temporary barriers will be removed from the site. Permanent fencing at the Site, which may have been damaged during construction, will be repaired or replaced as necessary with equivalent permanent fencing.

Removal of Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

In accordance with the SWPPP, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls will be removed and disposed off-site in accordance with local and state regulations once the qualified inspector indicates that the site has achieved final stabilization as defined in Permit No. GP-0-15-002. Honeywell will file a SPDES Notice of Termination (NOT) with the NYSDEC once the final inspection is completed.



5. CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE/CONSTRUCITON QUALITY CONTROL

5.1 MATERIAL IMPORTATION

5.1.1 Select Fill

Prior to the installation of select fill materials, the supplier will be required to provide the following:

- Name and location of the material source
- Affidavit from the owner of the source for each type of borrow material to be imported to the site
- Laboratory analytic data for each material

The Affidavit from the owner of the source of each type of borrow material shall state that, to the best of the owner's knowledge, the site of the source material was never used as a dump site for chemical, toxic, hazardous or radioactive materials and it is not now, or ever has been, listed as a suspected depository for chemical, toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials by any federal, state, or other governmental agency, department, or bureau.

Laboratory analytic data (or documentation of such data no older than one year from submittal) will be provided for these soils for the compounds in Table 375-6.8(B) "Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO)" Protection of Public Health Commercial in NYSDEC Subpart 375 (NYSDEC. 2006). Failure of a single constituent test result, compared to Restricted Use Commercial SCOs will mean that the entire material batch will be rejected unless specifically accepted on a test-by-test basis by OBG and approved by NYSDEC.

In addition, the supplier will be required to collect samples of the proposed topsoil and other select fill. Supplier will provide the following geotechnical testing results to OBG for review:

Table 5-1 Topsoil Analysis		
Parameter	Standard	Criteria
Grain Size	ASTM D422	Monitor consistency of borrow source
рН	ASTM D4972	pH in the range of 5.5 to 7.6
Organic Content	ASTM D2974	Organic concentration of 0.5 to 6%
Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index	ASTM D4318	Silty Loam, Loam, Sandy Loam, Clay Loam

Notes:

- 1. ASTM D422 Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soil
- 2. ASTM D2974 Method for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils
- 3. ASTM D4972 Method for pH of Soils
- 4. ASTM D4318 Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

Table 5-2 Other Select Fill			
	Parameter	Standard	Criteria
Grada	tion	ASTM D422	Monitor consistency of source
Compa	action Curves	ASTM D698	Moisture-density relationship of backfill
Notes:			
1. ASTM D422 – Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soil			
2. ASTM D698 – Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil			

5.2 MATERIAL PLACMENT

This section provides the basis for the CQA/CQC activities associated with placement of materials as part of the IRM.

5.2.1 Soil Cover

As discussed in **Section 4.2.2**, prior to placement of the soil cover the prepared subgrade shall be surveyed; then grade stakes identifying the required depth of material placement will be installed. The grade stakes will be used to track depth of material installed and verify that the required depth of soil cover has been placed to the extents required by the design.

5.2.2 Trail Compaction Testing

Select fill placed as subbase within the limits of the Trail will be compacted to a minimum of 95% of Standard Proctor Maximum Density. In-place density shall be established by ASTM D1556 sand cone method or ASTM D2922 nuclear density method at a frequency of 1 test per 200 liner feet of Trail.

5.3 RESTORATION

The area to be vegetated will be seeded with native plant species. The area will be inspected weekly in accordance with the SWPPP until it has achieved final stabilization (i.e., a minimum of 80% vegetative ground coverage) in substantive compliance with NYSDEC SPDES Permit No. GP-0-15-002. Areas where vegetative ground coverage is less than 80% will be re-seeded as needed to achieve final stabilization. After the SPDES NOT is submitted, vegetated areas will be inspected annually and re-seeded as needed, as detailed in a Site Management Plan. Alternative native seed mixes may be substituted as necessary if field conditions (e.g., surface soil saturation) unsuitable to successional old field species are encountered.

6. POST CONSTRUCTION

This section describes activities to be implemented following completion of construction which will include development of the Site Management Plan (SMP), preparation of a Construction Completion Report, and issuance of a certificate of completion, no further action, or satisfactory completion letter by NYSDEC as described in Section V of the Consent Order.

6.1 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

At the conclusion of construction, a SMP will be prepared in general conformance with NYSDEC Generic Site Management Plan Template that will describe the engineering and institutional controls for the Site (See **Section 6.1.1**) and detail the post-construction activities to be conducted at the Site. The SMP will generally include:

- An introduction and description of the remedial program
- An Engineering and Institutional Control Plan
- A Monitoring Plan.

Appendices will include:

- Excavation Plan
- Environmental Easements and/or environmental notice
- Sample Health and Safety Plan
- Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan
- Site-wide inspection Form.

The SMP will be submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval following completion of the IRM.

6.1.1 Institutional Controls

Institutional controls will be established for the site in the form of an environmental easement or environmental notice for the Site in support of the following:

- Requiring the property owner to complete and submit periodic certifications to NYSDEC that the institutional and engineering controls are still in place and remain effective in accordance with Part 375-1.8(h)(3)
- Requiring management of the site in accordance with the provisions of the NYSDEC-approved SMP
- Restricting disturbance or excavation of the soil cover and the soil below the installed soil cover
- Restrict the use and development of the Site for commercial or industrial use as defined by Part 375-1.89(g).
- The potential for vapor intrusion must be evaluated for any buildings developed on-site, and any potential impacts that are identified must be monitored and mitigated.

6.2 CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION REPORT

At the completion of construction, a Construction Completion Report (CCR) will be prepared documenting the remedial measure. The CCR will include:

- A description of the IRM as constructed pursuant to the approved IRM WP, including variations, if any, from the approved IRM WP
- A description of the required institutional controls
- The SMP by reference
- Record Drawings stamped and signed by a New York State licensed Professional Engineer
- Certification of the IRM signed by a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer.



6.3 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION/NO FURTHER ACTION/SATISFACTORY COMPLETION

At the end of the remediation and when the SMP and CCR have been approved, per Section V of the Consent Order NYSDEC will issue a certificate of completion (COC) indicating the site is remediated to the satisfaction of NYSDEC for the contamination known at the time of issuance. However, if, after the completion of any required investigations and/or interim remedial measure, the NYSDEC determines that the Site will not be listed in the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State, the NYSDEC will not issue a COC but will issue a No Further Action/Satisfactory Completion Letter to Respondent reflecting the NYSDEC determination that, other than implementation of a SMP if required , no further remedial action at the Site is presently necessary. The letter's form and substance shall be materially similar to Exhibit D included in the Consent Order.

6.4 POST CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Site maintenance requirements will be detailed in the SMP. The plan will describe post-construction monitoring requirements to assess the effectiveness of the remedy and corrective measures taken to maintain the soil cover. The SMP will include provisions for an annual inspection of the soil cover. The proposed remedy does not include any active systems that would require operation.

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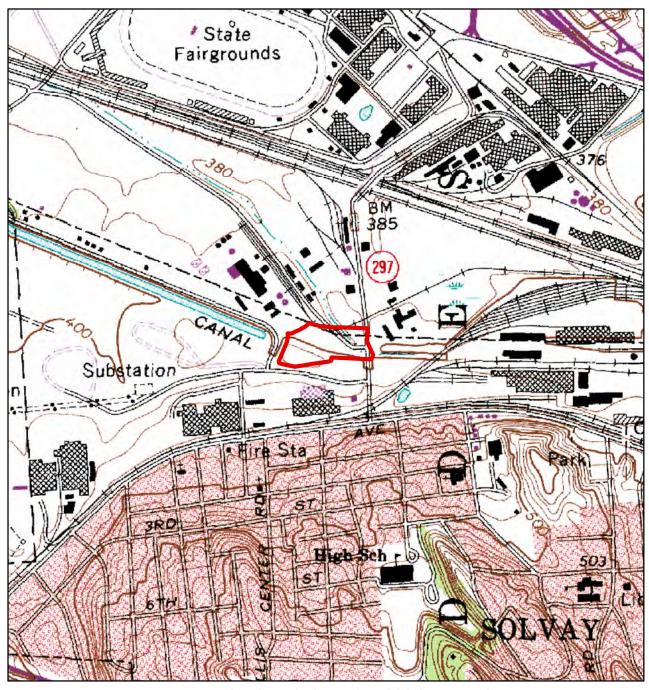
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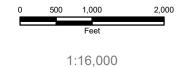


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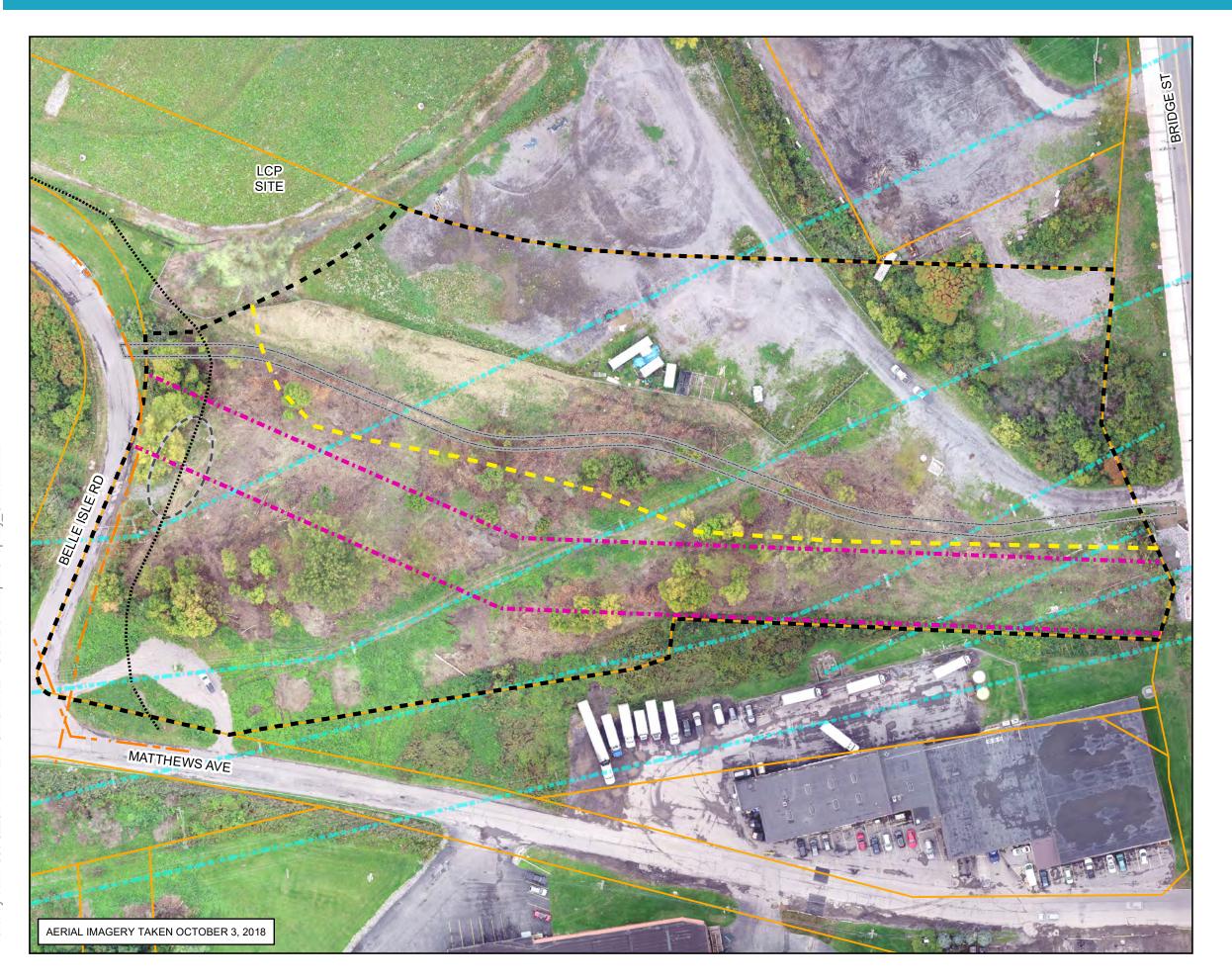


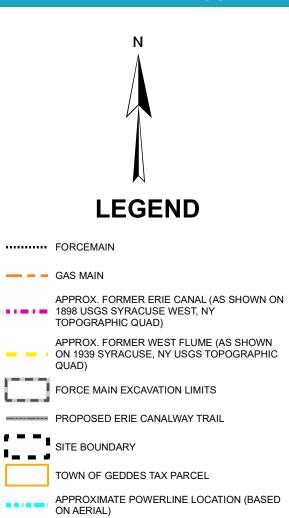
HONEYWELL LCP SITE: FORMER ERIE CANAL/WEST FLUME IRM WORK PLAN GEDDES, NEW YORK





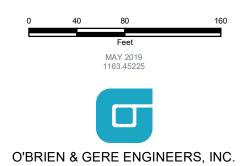


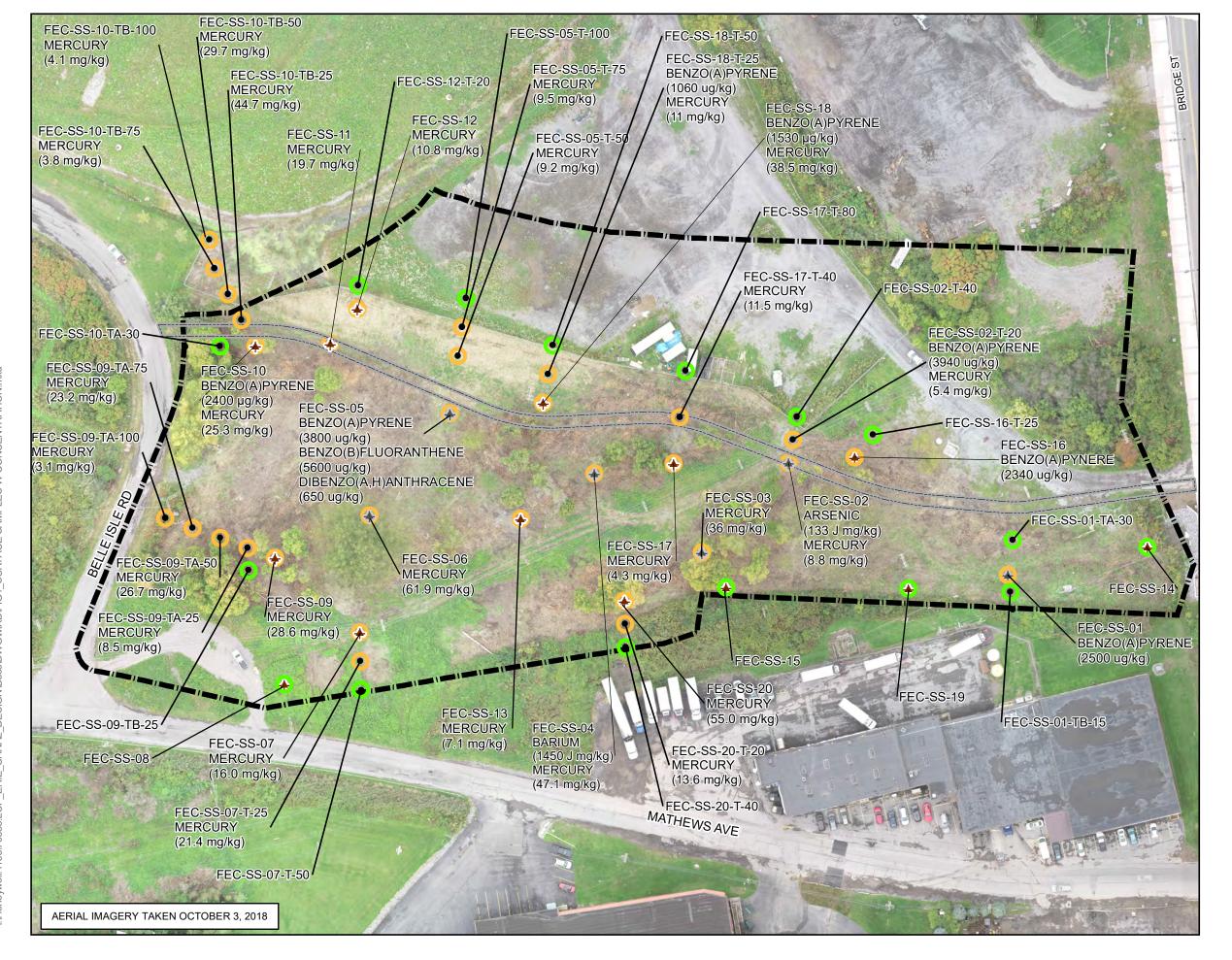




HONEYWELL LCP: FORMER ERIE CANAL/WEST FLUME IRM WORK PLAN GEDDES, NEW YORK

SITE PLAN







HISTORIC SURFACE

SOIL LOCATION

♦ 2018 SURFACE SOIL LOCATION

2019 ADDITIONAL

SURFACE SOIL
SAMPLES

SITE BOUNDARY

NO EXCEEDANCE NYS
PART 375 COMMERCIAL
IN SURFACE SOIL
SAMPLE

NYS PART 375
COMMERCIAL
EXCEEDANCE IN
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE

PROPOSED ERIE CANALWAY TRAIL

NOTE:
HISTORIC AND 2018
SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM 0-18"
2019 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
COLLECTED FROM 0-12".
EXCEEDANCES, IF NOTED, ARE
FROM UPPER MOST SAMPLE
INTERVAL, IF MORE THAN ONE
INTERVAL WAS SAMPLED

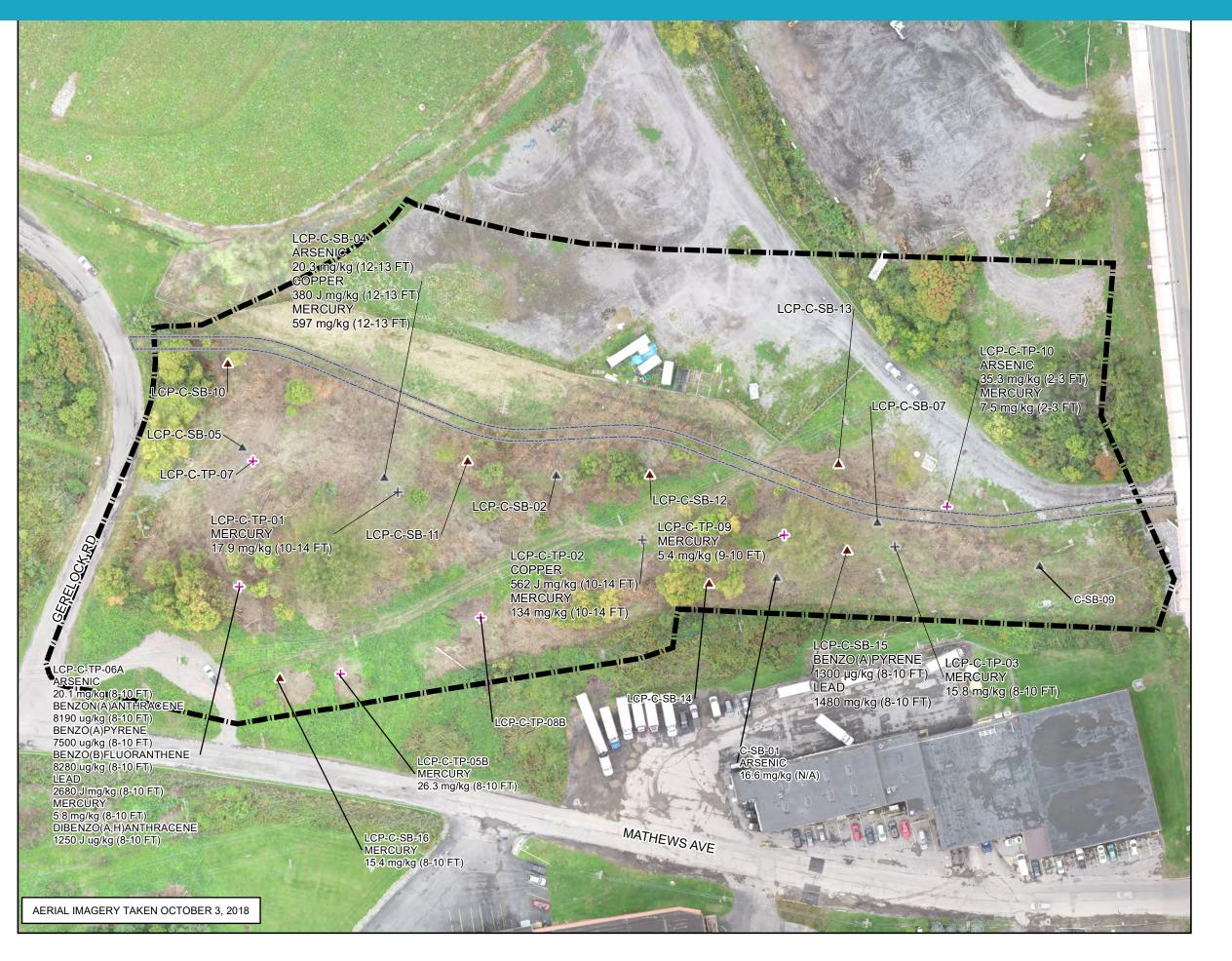
HONEYWELL LCP: FORMER ERIE CANAL/WEST FLUME IRM WORK PLAN GEDDES, NEW YORK

SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES OF COMMERCIAL SCOs



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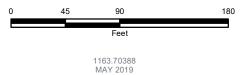


LEGEND

- 2018 SOIL BORING LOCATION
- + 2018 TEST PIT SAMPLE LOCATION
- HISTORIC SOIL BORING LOCATION
- HISTORIC TEST PIT SAMPLE LOCATION
- SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED ERIE CANALWAY TRAIL

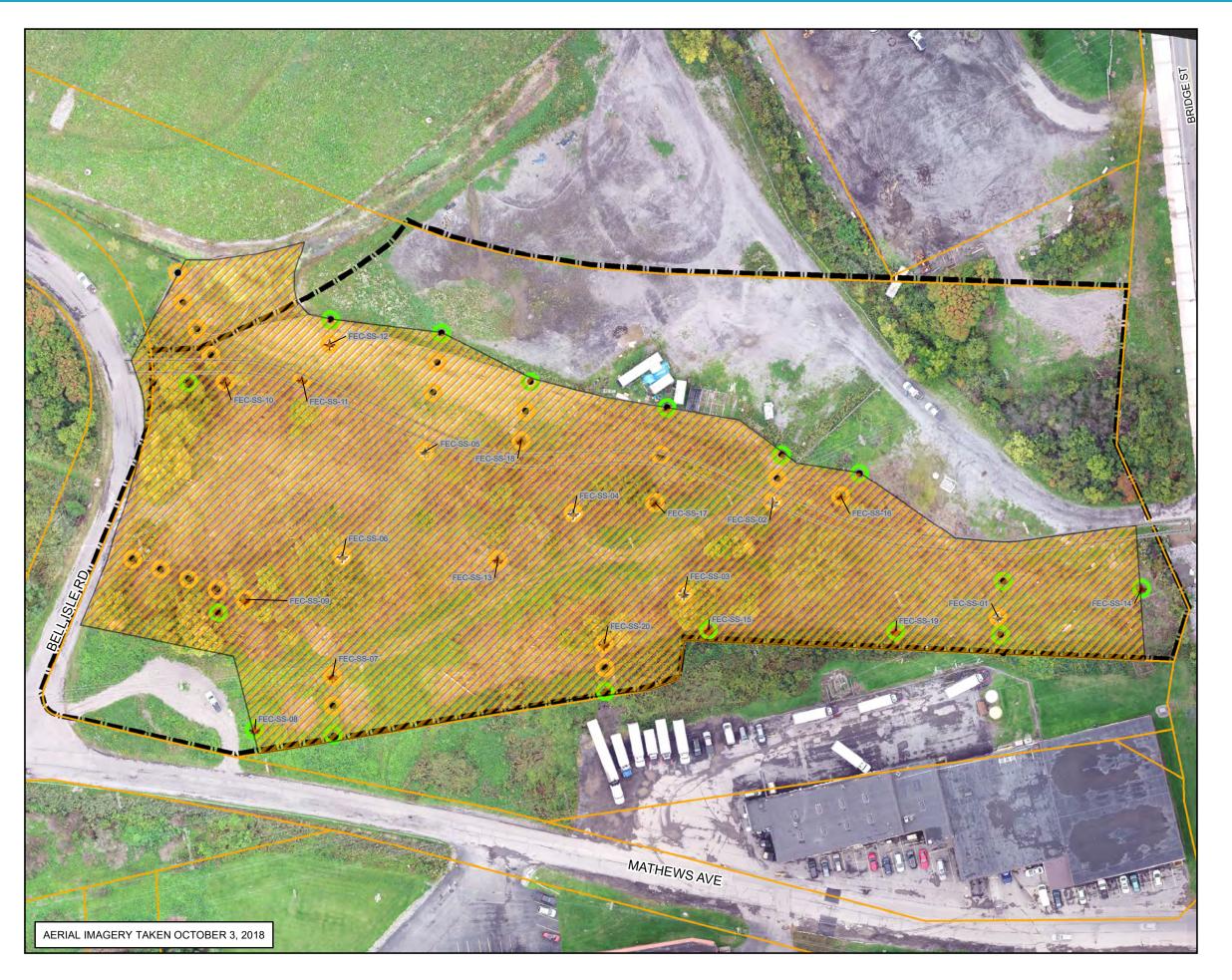
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SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES OF COMMERCIAL SCOs





O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.



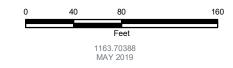


LEGEND

- 2019 ADDITIONAL SURFACE SOIL SAMPLES
- ♦ 2018 SURFACE SOIL LOCATION
- **★** HISTORIC SURFACE SOIL LOCATION
- NO EXCEEDANCE NYS PART 375 COMMERCIAL IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- NYS PART 375 COMMERCIAL EXCEEDANCE IN SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE
- SITE BOUNDARY
- TOWN OF GEDDES TAX PARCEL
- PROPOSED 1 FT SOIL COVER
- PROPOSED ERIE CANALWAY TRAIL

HONEYWELL LCP: FORMER ERIE CANAL/WEST FLUME IRM WORK PLAN GEDDES, NEW YORK

PROPOSED SOIL COVER EXTENTS





O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

Health and Safety Plan (HASP)

OBG

Health & Safety Plan LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Index No. R7-2018-06-01

Honeywell

May 2019



REVISION SUMMARY

Revision Date	Description of Changes	Reason for Change
	(Section title or number – description)	(individual name or title, company / agency name, document reference and date)

PREFACE

This document describes the minimum anticipated protective measures necessary for worker health and safety during the activities associated with this project. OBG employees and direct OBG subcontractors must read and understand the contents of this document. We do not intend the contents of this document to cover all situations that may arise nor to waive any provisions specified in Federal, State, and local regulations or site owner / contractor health and safety requirements. During this project, if any task occurs that is not covered in this Environmental, Health & Safety Plan, the individual responsible for that task will inform OBG's Corporate Health & Safety Department. Site personnel affected by the new activity and its associated hazards must ensure that they follow necessary safety procedures and use appropriate protective equipment.

Subcontractors are accountable for the health and safety of their own employees. No requirements or provisions within this plan shall be construed by subcontractors as an assumption by OBG, or Honeywell of the subcontractor's legal responsibilities as an employer.

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Hospital Route Map Figure 1

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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Attachment 2	Entry/Exit Log
Attachment 3	Pre-Task Planner
Attachment 4	Safety Toolbox Meeting Forms
Attachment 5	Safety Audit Checklist
Attachment 6	Soil Analysis Checklist
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Attachment 8	Confined Space Entry Permit
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Attachment 10	Equipment-Specific LOTO Form
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Appendix A JSA Template

Appendix B Lifting & Rigging Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

This Health & Safety Plan (HASP) has been developed to outline the requirements to be met by OBG employees, direct subcontractors of OBG (if any), and OBG visitors while performing activities outlined herein for the Interim Remedial Measure activities at the LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property. This HASP describes the responsibilities, training requirements, protective equipment and safety procedures necessary to minimize the risk of injury, fires, explosion, chemical spills and material damage incidents related to construction activities. This HASP incorporates by reference the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations contained in 29CFR1910 and 29CFR1926, Also, incorporated by reference are the EPA Standard Operating Safety Guides, Publication 9285.1-03.

The requirements and guidelines in this HASP are based on a review of available information and data, and an evaluation of identified on-Site hazards. This HASP will be reviewed with Site personnel and will be available on-Site. OBG employees, direct subcontractors, and visitors will report to the on-Site OBG Site Safety Leader (SSL) in matters of health and safety. While the SSL is responsible for overseeing compliance with this HASP and stopping work when necessary, the Project Manager is responsible for implementation of this HASP into daily Site activities.

OBG employees and subcontractors must review this safety plan prior to beginning work and sign the Pre-Work Briefing Form (*Attachment 1*) or equivalent.

All project personnel have the right to stop work if they believe safety controls are not adequate for job Site hazards or if new job Site hazards are identified for which safety controls have not been clearly established.

1.1 COVERED PERSONNEL

This HASP is specifically intended for OBG employees, direct subcontractors, and visitors who will be conducting activities within the defined scope of work in specified areas of the Site. OBG will inform Site personnel of identified safety and health hazards as outlined in this HASP. OBG employees, subcontractors, and visitors are responsible for complying with government regulations, Site owner policies and this HASP as it relates to their scope of work. This HASP may be provided to interested third parties for informational purposes. Subcontractors and other contractors that are working directly for the client shall have their own HASP or JSA for the specific work they will be performing.

1.2 HASP REVIEW AND MODIFICATION

Future actions that may be conducted at this Site and unexpected conditions that may be encountered may require the modification of this HASP. The SSL will recommend modifications to this HASP and the assigned OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager will have the responsibility of approving them. Modifications to this HASP shall be outlined on the <u>Revision Summary</u> page.

This HASP may be modified for new or additional scopes of work by directly revising this HASP and saving a revised copy OR by developing supplemental Job Safety Analyses (JSAs) or equivalent safety planning documents as outlined in "Pre-Work Safety Planning" section of this HASP. JSAs may modify air sampling, personal protective equipment and other safety precautions in this HASP as necessary to safely perform new work activities. Direct Subcontractors will be required to do the same for their project HASP's and JSA activity.

1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site comprises approximately 8 acres in the Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York. The Site is located in an industrial area east of Belle Isle Road, west of Bridge Street, and south of the New York State Fairgrounds. A scrap yard and former NAKOH Chemical Company are located northeast of the Site, and a cogeneration facility is located west of the Site. The West Flume is a man-made drainage channel that runs east to west though the Site, collected runoff from the site and storm water from the Village of Solvay.



1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

OBG is managing the construction of the interim remedial measures at the site. This will require the regrading of a portion of the Site and clearing of existing surface overgrowth. Clearing is anticipated to be performed with the use of mechanical means (wood chipper) and some limited hand clearing. Intrusive work is anticipated as the clearing will include grinding of stumps and grading to facilitate future installation of a bike trail. Heavy equipment will be used to place a vegetated soil cover. OBG's scope of work is outlined below and includes activities:

- **Mobilization Site Preparation**
- Site Grading
- Installation of a vegetative soil cover
- Demobilization

1.5 PROJECT PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

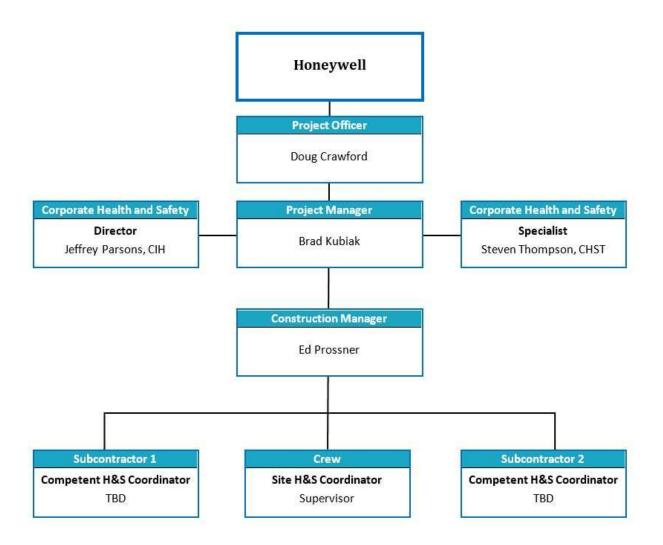
The following are key project personnel with respect to OBG's Scope of work.

	Key Project Personnel
NYSDEC	
Tim Larson	Project Manager
OBG	
Doug Crawford	Project Officer
Brad Kubiak	Project Manager
Ed Prossner	Construction Manager
Steven Thompson	Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager
Jeffrey Parsons	OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety
Honeywell	
Shane Blauvelt	Project Manager

1.6 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The following organization chart outlines reporting and accountability relationships with respect to health and safety.





1.7 RESPONSIBILITIES

As directed in this HASP, general compliance and HASP implementation will generally be addressed first by the OBG SSL with support from Project Management. Direct Subcontractors must identify qualified Safety Competent Persons who must be on Site for all field activities. All project personnel have the authority to stop work if a life-threatening condition or behavior is observed.

1.7.1 OBG Project Officer

The Project Officer is responsible for providing upper level management support for health and safety. He or she will provide sufficient authority and resources to the Construction Supervisor and SSL to fully implement health and safety requirements as outlined in this HASP, contract documents, and regulatory requirements. The Project Officer will provide this support to the entire project while the Construction Project Officer will provide additional attention and support to site remediation activities.

1.7.2 OBG Project Manager

The Project Manager is responsible for providing management support for health and safety. He or she will provide sufficient authority and resources to the field crew and the SSL to fully implement health and safety



requirements as outlined in this HASP, contract documents, and regulatory requirements. The Project Manager will provide this support to entire project activities.

1.7.3 OBG Construction Manager

The Construction Manager is responsible for coordinating project requirements in the field. The Construction Manager oversees daily activities and is, therefore, responsible for implementing health and safety requirements daily in the field. The Construction Manager is also responsible for conducting daily safety inspections and coordinating timely correction of observed deficiencies with any contractor or subcontractor. The Site Coordinator shall be qualified to also serve as the OBG SSL with respect to OBG's scope of work.

1.7.4 OBG Project Engineer

The OBG Project Engineer is responsible to help resolve project design issues as well as provide general site information that may be required for health and safety purposes. The Project Engineer is the main point of contact related to sampling an analytical protocol and design support during construction activities. In particular, the Project Engineer oversees and coordinates the development of the design documents including updates to design documents. The Project Engineer also reviews and comments on the site HASP.

1.7.5 OBG SSL

The SSL provides Site-level leadership and oversight for project safety. The SSL has the authority to stop work if any operation threatens Site workers, the public, or environment. The SSL is accountable to the Health and Safety Project Manager and the Project Manager regarding issues of safety. In general, responsibilities of the SSL include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Conducting and documenting safety inspections on a weekly basis and conducting daily safety walkthroughs
- Conducting daily safety pre-work safety meetings and documenting meetings on a daily Pre-Task Planner (or equivalent)
- Selection and inspection of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Conducting periodic surveillance to evaluate effectiveness of the HASP
- Monitoring on-Site hazards and conditions and recommending modifications to the HASP when new hazards are observed
- Informing the Project Manager of observed safety deficiencies requiring corrective action
- Having knowledge of emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and telephone numbers for emergency services
- Posting directions to the hospital and telephone numbers for emergency services
- Coordinating emergency medical care as necessary
- Immediately notify (via phone call) of an incident followed by submittal of written accident/incident reports to a Honeywell Project Representative and the OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager within 24 hours.
- Review ISAs for all high-risk construction activities
- Reviewing and maintaining safety documentation and reports

1.7.6 OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager

The Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager advises project personnel on matters of health and safety on the Site. The OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager will assist the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety in the implementation of the Corporate Health & Safety program. General support tasks related to the implementation of the OBG Corporate Health & Safety Program include safety audits, training, accident investigations, etc. The Health and Safety Project Manager makes regular Site visits to assess compliance with



LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL AND WEST FLUME PROPERTY IRM | HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

requirements in this HASP and evaluate overall safety performance. Inspections will periodically be conducted to monitor worker health and safety and will address issues such as subcontractor pre-qualification, Site safety orientation programs and documentation, implementation of permit programs (confined space, hot work, etc.) safety planning, accident investigations, adequacy of personal protective equipment (PPE), air monitoring needs, and general construction safety issues.

1.7.7 Subcontractor Safety Competent Person

All direct subcontractors under contract to OBG are covered by this HASP and will be required to designate a Subcontractor Safety Competent Person. The Safety Competent Person must be the Superintendent/Foreman unless the project is sufficiently large to require a full-time Safety Competent Person. A Safety Competent Person must be on Site always when the subcontractor has employees performing work for OBG and will have the same responsibilities as the OBG SSL within the subcontractor's scope of work. This individual must possess a sound working knowledge of pertinent OSHA regulations, this HASP, and other applicable safety requirements related to their scope of work. The Safety Competent Person will ensure timely correction of safety deficiencies identified by OBG. Subcontractors may request assistance from the OBG Corporate Health & Safety Department. An Alternate Safety Competent Person may also be designated as a backup.

NOTE: A Direct Subcontractor must provide a full-time Safety Competent Person when 15 or more field workers are on-Site. Subcontractor's Safety Competent Person must be acceptable to OBG.

Regulatory agencies, facility owner, and OBG may also require specialized competent persons to provide oversight of specific activities. These persons are designated in Section 2.1.5-Safety Training & Competent Persons of this HASP. General Safety Competent Persons as described above may also be designated as the competent person any number of these specific activities if qualified.



2. SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PROCEDURES

This HASP incorporates by reference the OSHA requirements in 29 CFR Part 1910, 29 CFR Part 1926, and the OBG Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE Manual). A copy of the OBG HSE Manual will be available on Site (electronic or hard copy are acceptable) for reference. Direct Subcontractors must review the OBG Site HASP to ensure they meet or exceed OBG corporate requirements as well as all regulations applicable to their scope of work. Key Site safety procedures applicable to OBG employees and OBG Direct Subcontractors are described in more detail in this section.

2.1 SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL

The elements of Site control include restricting access to the Site to persons until they have the proper safety training and have received a Site safety orientation from OBG, and have reviewed the information in this HASP at a minimum. All direct contractors and subcontractors to OBG shall have an approved HASP or JSA for the work they will be doing prior to commencing the actual work. OBG will oversee site security and control with specific site-entry requirements as follows:

2.1.1 Subcontractor Prequalification

Subcontractors must be prequalified annually using OBG's Pre-Qualification Process (or Client Equivalent). Subcontractors must achieve a Pass (A, B, or C) rating or a "Conditional" rating. Subcontractors with a conditional rating must implement additional safety requirements outlined by the conditions specified by OBG Corporate Health & Safety Department and the Project Manager.

2.1.2 Citizenship

All project personnel must be U.S. citizens or legally be authorized to work in the U.S. with the proper work visas.

2.1.3 Language

All project personnel must understand and speak English at a "conversational" level. Subcontractors are responsible for all costs or delays incurred if non-English speaking employees are banned from the Site. OBG will make the final determination if a person is sufficiently fluent in English. Interpreters may be used if authorized by OBG. When authorized, a minimum of one interpreter will be required for every 10 non-English speaking personnel always while work is on Site.

2.1.4 Drug and Alcohol Testing

The primary document outlining drug and alcohol testing requirements for union labor is described in Appendix C of the "Onondaga Lake and Subsites Environmental Remediation Labor Harmony Agreement," May 2010. OBG non-union employees are specifically subject to OBG policies referenced below. Refusal to take a drug or alcohol test when directed in accordance with the LHA or OBG policies will be treated as a "positive" test and will result in immediate removal from the site. All subcontractors must have submitted a signed copy of the Certificate of Compliance (RES-HS-09).

All project personnel are required to work in accordance with OBG's policy for a Drug Free Workplace, as appropriate. Testing allowed under both policies is summarized below:

- Pre-Access Project personnel subject to the LHA must have testing performed per the LHA. Other project personnel must otherwise have pre-access testing performed within six months of site work and kept current with subsequent testing performed at least annually.
- Reasonable Cause Two supervisors must concur that the person exhibits symptoms and behavior that "more probably than not" be the result of a controlled substance.



- Post Accident Similar to Reasonable Cause, testing may be performed following an accident if the accident may have been avoided by a "reasonable alert" action and substance abuse cannot be discounted as a contributing factor.
- Random Testing OBG may start and stop random testing at any time. Such testing will be non-discriminatory and be conducted at a rate up to 50% of employees on an annualized basis. OBG will coordinate random testing through Industrial Medial Associates (IMA) as a third party administrator.
- Return to Work This is additional "periodic" testing that is required for up to one year following return to work.

2.1.5 Safety Training and Competent Persons

Project personnel must be properly trained for the type of work being performed and in accordance with OSHA 29CFR1926 and 1910.

Specialized safety training is required for working with asbestos, lead, and hazardous waste. Other training is required for tasks that include, but not limited to, confined space entry, fire prevention and control, lockout/tagout, hazard communication, fall protection, forklift/lull license, NFPA 70E (energized electrical), crane operator license or Certified Crane Operator (CCO). Subcontractors will designate in writing to OBG their employees who are trained and authorized to operate heavy equipment including manlifts, excavators, front loaders, dozers, demolition hammers, shears, grapples, dump trucks, pulverizes, and skid steer. A company letter is sufficient or copies of current licenses/certificates.

As outlined in Section 1.6.4 – Subcontractor Safety Competent Person, subcontractors are also required to designate one person as a general Safety Competent Person who must be on Site during all Site activities. The Safety Competent Person must have a thorough understanding of OSHA regulations. An Alternate Safety Competent Person may also be designated. These individuals are designated in the Key Project Personnel table. The HASP will be updated as competent person designations change.

Other task-specific competent persons must be designated in subcontractor safety plans or JSAs for the following activities and be on Site as necessary to support activities performed under their oversight. The following table lists various types of Competent Persons that may be applicable. The list is not all-inclusive and will be revised as necessary by on changes to project requirements for support by Competent Persons. In addition to written designation, the subcontractor must submit evidence of competency when requested by OBG.

	Competent Person Designations								
Туре	Type Comment								
	Required during all excavation activities.								
Excavation Competent Persons	The Competent Person must have formal classroom training documented on a training certificate acceptable to OBG as well as excavation experience.	TBD prior to start of excavation activities							
Demolition Competent Persons	Perform pre-demolition "engineering survey" in support of a demolition plan. During demolition, the competent person must perform regular inspections								
Scaffolding Competent Persons Supervise the erection and dismantling of scaffolds and perform daily inspections while scaffolds are in use.		NA							
Fall Protection	Oversee implementation of fall protection systems	NA							
Competent Persons	including anchoring personal arrest equipment.								



	Competent Person Designations						
Туре	Comment	Designated Person*					
Confined Space Competent Persons	Oversees implementation of confined space entry procedures. Determines if a confined space is permit or non-permit.	TBD prior to ANY confined space activities on-Site					
Welding & Cutting Competent Persons	Must determine if coated surfaces are flammable and must also assess combustibility of underlying surfaces and residual dust	TBD prior to ANY hot work being performed on-Site					
Crane & Hoist Competent Persons	Must inspect cranes and hoists prior to use. Will usually be the operator.	NA					
Rigging Equipment Competent Persons	Inspect rigging equipment prior to use. Training must be current and meet the Nov. 2010 updated OSHA requirements for Rigging Persons.	TBD prior to the use of ANY rigging on-Site					
Crane Signaling Competent Persons	Training must be current and meet the Nov. 2010 updated OSHA requirements for mobile crane Signaling Persons.	NA					
Ladder Competent Persons	Periodically inspect ladders	TBD prior to the use of ANY ladders on-Site					
Qualified Electrical Worker	"Qualified Persons" and is a person on Sife who will						
Powder Actuated Tool Operator							
* TBD = To Be Determined / NA = Not Applicable or Not Anticipated							

2.1.6 Client-Required Site Orientation

The client's safety requirements will be reviewed by OBG, which will include client site requirements as part of the Project Safety orientation.

2.1.7 OBG Project Safety Orientation

All project personnel must complete a Project Safety Orientation to ensure understanding of OBG's and client safety requirements. Upon completing a Project Safety Orientation, project personnel will sign a Pre-Work Briefing Form (Attachment 1 or equivalent). The Project Safety Orientation will focus on hazards and the required hazard controls as outline in the HASP and/or Pre-Work JSA and will at a minimum include:

- Applicable Sections of the HASP
- Pre-Work JSAs
- Associated Exhibits, Permits, and Attachments identified on (and attached to) the Pre-Work JSA

2.1.8 Entry/Exit Log

OBG shall require all employees, direct subcontractors, and visitors to sign in and out on an Entry / Exit Log (Attachment 2 or equivalent).

2.1.9 Authorized Project Personnel

At a minimum, authorized personnel who will be granted unescorted access to the project include employees from OBG and appropriately pre-qualified subcontractors that have successfully completed the following:

- Submitted Safety Training and Competent Person documentation to the OBG SSL
- Negative 10-panel drug test
- Negative alcohol test



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- Submitted medical surveillance documentation (for persons entering Exclusion and Decontamination Areas)
- Submitted respirator medical clearance (for persons who may use respirators)
- Attend an OBG Project Safety Orientation (applicable sections of this HASP)

2.1.10 Visitors

Visitors must be escorted by an Authorized Project Person.

2.1.11 Pre-Work Safety Planning (JSAs, Daily Pre-Task Planners, and Site Work Permits)

Subcontractors are required to complete the OBG Pre-Work ISA Template (Appendix A) prior to mobilization and may complete additional Pre-Work JSAs as required for high-hazard tasks. The Pre-Work JSA should be completed in a collaborative effort between OBG and subcontractors and will help identify appropriate permits and notifications based on the specific means, methods, tools, and equipment used by subcontractors.

OBG may also use the Pre-Work Template to identify hazards and controls associated with changes to OBG's scope of work. ISAs will supplement information in this HASP.

Below is a list of forms and procedures used by OBG to supplement information in this HASP:

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

JSAs are prepared prior to starting work on major tasks and will use the OBG-required JSA template in Attachment 7 or approved equivalent. Electronic copies of the JSA template are available from OBG. Although OBG may assist in preparing initial drafts of ISA templates, it is the responsibility of the subcontractor performing the work to complete the JSA and update the JSA at a frequency requested by the OBG Project Manager or SSL. Subcontractors should be prepared to discuss changes or updates to JSAs on a weekly basis based unless otherwise directed. Changes to the ISA should be based on any changes to equipment, tools, work methods, Site conditions, or other changes which could affect risk and require modifications to safety controls. The minimum JSAs anticipated for this project are listed in the "Hazard Evaluation" section of this HASP along with guidance on specific tasks and hazards which must be identified in JSAs.

Daily Pre-Task Planner (PTP)

Daily Pre-Task Planners are prepared (or reviewed) by subcontractor Safety Competent Persons using the OBGrequired Daily Pre-Task Planner template in Attachment 3 or approved equivalent. Daily Pre-Task Planners will focus on the hazards and controls for specific work tasks being conducted that day and the specific area in which personnel will work during that day. Most importantly, Daily Pre-Task Planners will describe "how" safety controls outlined in this HASP and applicable ISAs will be implemented for that day's tasks. For example, Daily Pre-Task Planners will specifically instruct the work crew where to tie-off if personal fall arrest equipment is required during the day.

Subcontractor Superintendents or Safety Competent Person will prepare and review Daily Pre-Task Planners with each work crew each day. Crew members will sign the Pre-Task Planner after attending the review. Daily Pre-Task Planners may not be placed on a table with the expectation that Site personnel will thoroughly read and sign them prior to work.

NOTE - High Hazard Power Tools must only be used if safer alternatives are not feasible and must be clearly identified on JSAs/Pre-Task Planners with applicable safety controls listed. Refer to the "High Hazard Power Tools" section of this HASP.

Daily Pre-Task Planners will also be reviewed by the OBG SSL or Site Superintendent prior to work.



OBG Site Work Permits (SWPs)

OBG requires that Site Work Permits (SWPs) be issued for the tasks listed below.

NOTE - All persons must be trained and authorized by OBG prior to completing SWPs. All permits are to be filled out correctly before any work is to be performed. Follow proper procedures for each permit, and notify every party involved or affected by the work to be performed prior to the commencement of work.

- Hot Work Permit Required for any type of hot work. Following the conclusion of hot work, 30 minutes of fire watch. All required air monitoring results, must be recorded on the hot work permit. Permits only issued at the time of work no permits may be completed in anticipation of Hot Work. All responsible parties must be trained in their roles and responsibilities.
- Confined Space Permit Must be used with all permit required confined spaces, and the air monitoring log in the back must be filled out throughout the duration of the confined space work. Contact must be made and maintained with Site security via two-way radio. Follow all protocols before entering a confined space, crew must poses documented PRCS training.

Note: In order to re-classify or classify a confined space, you must have the required Confined Space Entrant, Attendant, and Supervisor Training.

 Energized Electrical Work Permit [DAILY] Used when working on energized electrical systems when deenergizing is not possible. Approval must be made prior.

2.1.12 Site Layout & Work Zones

The visible delineation of the Construction Area is required to prevent unauthorized persons from entering. Physical markings of the perimeter of the Construction Areas can be accomplished through the use of fencing, wood barricades, rope, barricade tape, etc. Existing structures or land features may also be utilized where appropriate.

The use of barricade tape for outdoor work zones that will be setup for greater than 24 hours is not permitted.

Warning signs will be posted on at the perimeter of Site to alert Site personnel and the public. Signs shall be approximately 10 inches by 14 inches in size and of aluminum or steel construction for outdoor use. The Site perimeter must be posted but with a sign that states "DANGER - CONSTRUCTION AREA - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" (Emedco # 42525) or acceptable alternate.

2.1.13 Vapor & Odor Control

Vapors released during site activities represent a potential health hazard and odor problem. The following controls will be implemented to mitigate these issues:

- Controlling the amount of impacted soils disturbed or placed concurrently.
- Air monitoring will be conducted per the Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP)

2.1.14 Dust Control

Dust released during placement activities represents a nuisance and potential health hazard. The following controls will be implemented to mitigate dust issues:

- Water will be used to suppress dust during any activities which disturb existing soils or as required by dust monitoring and visual observations
- A water truck will be on site to support dust control if dry, dusty conditions are encountered



 The site speed limit of 10 mph (or as otherwise posted) will be enforced. Slower vehicle speeds reduce road dust and minimize the potential for accidents and spills. Dust monitoring will be conducted per the Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP)

2.2 DAILY SAFETY MEETINGS

Daily safety meetings are documented using the Daily Pre-Task Planner when only OBG personnel are on-Site, otherwise OBG SSL will attend the morning safety meeting of the work team which was previously outlined in the *Pre-Work Safety Planning* section of this HASP.

The intent of the daily safety meetings is to encourage daily safety planning (top portion of the Daily Pre-Task Planner) by Supervisors and support communication between Supervisors and their respective field crews (bottom portion of the Daily Pre-Task Planner).

The use of Pre-Task Planners during daily safety meetings provides documentation about what "safety messages" site personnel are receiving on a daily basis. Pre-Task Planners also provide a checklist to monitor changes to site personnel, equipment, work methods, or conditions that may affect hazards and require different safety precautions. Pre-Task Planners are intended to supplement, but not replace, Pre-Work JSAs and safety plans. Pre-Task Planners will be retained on site for inspection during periodic safety audits.

The form will be completed as follows:

- Subcontractor Crew Foremen will prepare a Daily Pre-Task Planner for that day's activities or the next day's activities if the Daily Pre-Task Planner is prepared the prior afternoon
- The Supervisor/Superintendent/or Forman will review the Pre-Task Planner with his respective crew
- Each site worker will then sign the Pre-Task Planner
- All Pre-Task Planners will be returned to OBG after the day's activities are complete
- Any significant changes to the scope of work or work methods during the work shift will require revisiting the Pre-Task Planner. Recognition of previously unidentified hazards will also require revisiting their safety plan or Pre-Work JSAs.

2.3 WEEKLY TOOLBOX SAFETY MEETINGS

A separate Weekly Toolbox Safety Meeting (or "All-Hands" Safety Meeting) is required on projects here separate Daily Safety Meetings are held for different work crews. When all site personnel attend the same Daily Safety meeting, a separate Weekly Toolbox Safety meeting is not necessary. Pre-task safety planning is completed by each foreman for each crew under his direction as outlined in the previous section.

Toolbox Safety meetings are held at a minimum of once per week. The SSL on smaller projects with fewer site personnel may choose to assemble all site personnel during Daily Safety meetings and in so doing, may not hold separate Weekly Toolbox Safety Meeting. On projects where separate Daily Safety meetings are held for different field crews, the SSL will assemble all site personnel at a Weekly Safety meeting ("All-Hands" Safety Meeting). The intent of the weekly toolbox meeting is to provide additional field safety training and review relevant safety topics for approximately 15 minutes, and ensure that a consistent safety message is delivered to all site personnel on larger projects. Attendance will be documented on the Safety Toolbox Meeting Forms (Attachment 4 or equivalent)

2.4 SAFETY AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

OBG requires daily review of construction work areas by Supervisors/Foremen which they should document in their daily logs or journals. The on-Site OBG SSL will conduct weekly inspections that will be documented on OBG's Safety Short Form Audit Checklist (*Attachment 5*) or an electronic equivalent.



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Direct Subcontractor Safety Competent Persons designated by OBG subcontractors will also conduct daily inspections of their work areas which are documented on a checklist or form deemed by OBG to be suitable for the size and complexity of their work.

The OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager will conduct Safety Inspections on a regular basis throughout the duration of the project or more often as needed.

The OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager will provide additional support on-Site for High Risk Activities.

NOTE – In addition to weekly work area inspections by OBG and subcontractors, OBG Corporate EHS may conduct periodic safety inspections or Audits.

2.5 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Specific PPE requirements are outlined below but a general dress code for any work areas includes long pants that must cover top of ANSI-approved protective toe leather work shoe or boot, hard hat, safety glasses with rigid side shields, and Class II Safety Vests Hi-Vis Yellow in color. Shirts must have at least 4 inches of sleeve. Long-sleeve shirts may be required at specific locations or for certain tasks. Leather or Mechanics Gloves –are required for all tasks unless glove use is exempted on an approved OBG JSA or PTP, Cut Resistant Gloves (Class 3 or greater) are required when handing sharp objects or cutting tools. Direct Subcontractors must specify additional PPE as appropriate for specific work methods, tools, and equipment covered by their safety plans. Additional PPE that may be necessary is summarized in the following paragraphs.

2.5.1 Head Protection

All OBG project personnel are required to wear approved hard hats that meet ANSI Z89.1-2003. Hard hats must be in good condition and may be worn with brim to the rear when the harness is oriented properly, this however is not the preferred method of wearing a hardhat as it leaves the area above the eyes unprotected.

2.5.2 Eye and Face Protection

Project personnel are required to wear approved ANSI Z87.1-2003 safety glasses with rigid side shields. Chemical goggles are required during other activities with a potential for chemical splashes to the face. Face shields will be required when performing certain tasks (*e.g.* chipping, sawing, and handling chemicals or corrosive liquids) Face shield must be worn over safety glasses or chemical goggles.

2.5.3 Hearing Protection

Approved hearing protection must be worn as specified in all posted areas and while working with or around high noise level producing tools, machines or equipment.

OSHA Guidance: "If you have to raise your voice to be heard 3-5' away you need hearing protection"

2.5.4 Fingers, Hand, Wrist and Arm

Gloves suitable for the job being performed shall be worn shall be worn always. Tool holders should be used when driving stakes and wedges or when holding star drills, bull pins or similar tools. *Fixed blade knives* (pocket knives, razor knives, and box cutters) are prohibited and safety knives or scissors must be substituted in their place.

Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the OBG Corporate Health and Safety Project Manager via a JSA which clearly defines why a safer tool cannot be substituted and what safety measures will be implemented to prevent injury.



2.5.5 Foot Protection

All project personnel are required to wear **Steel Toe safety footwear (or composite)** that is in accordance with current ASTM standards. Rubber boots with safety toe protection are required on jobs subject to chemically hazardous conditions or wet conditions.

2.5.6 High Visibility Clothing

All project personnel are required to wear high visibility clothing including a vest, shirt, or jacket. *High visibility* clothing must be predominantly safety yellow in color and must be ANSI Class II.

2.5.7 Respiratory Protection

Respirators (including SCBAs and airlines), if used by project personnel, must meet National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)/Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) standards. Respirators must be inspected regularly and stored in a dust-free container. Employees required to wear a respirator must have a physician's approval and be fit tested within the last year. Employees must be clean shaven in the facial area to obtain an acceptable seal. Subcontractors must keep respirator training, fit testing, and medical clearance documentation on Site for the duration of the project and available for OBG inspection. The following table summarizes common respiratory hazards.

Respiratory Protection									
Contaminant Chemical	Minimum Respirator Type	Source of Exposure							
Silica	Respirator with N100 or P100 filter	During cutting or pulverizing concrete							
Carbon monoxide	Supplied Air (SCBA or Airline)	Engine combustion byproduct in enclosed or confined spaces							
Metal dust	Respirator with N95 or P95 filters	Settled dusts getting airborne, grinding metals or painted surfaces, welding, or torch cutting							
Metal fumes	Respirator with N100 or P100 filters	Welding or torch cutting							

2.5.8 Skin

If the possibility of skin contact with chemicals, lead, asbestos or other hazardous material exists, then protective clothing will be worn.

- *Tyvek*® (or equivalent) asbestos, lead, or other dust exposures
- Tychem OC® (poly-coated Tyvek®) or Tychem SL® (Saranex®) or equivalent for liquid chemical exposures including liquids contaminated with PCBs
- Tychem SL® (Saranex®) with hood and boots (or equivalent) for use with SCBAs during emergency response involving chemical releases

2.5.9 PPE Summary

In general, PPE is divided into four broad categories as outlined below.

 Level D PPE - Minimum PPE for Level D includes hard hat, safety glasses with side shield, safety shoes/boots, cut-resistant gloves, and high visibility vest. Additional PPE that may be required includes hearing protection, face shield, fall protection harness and lanyard, and Keylar chaps and jacket (if using a chainsaw).



- » Modified Level D PPE Level D PPE plus protective clothing to prevent skin contact or contamination of support zone areas. Additional information on chemical protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and face shields is described in previous paragraphs of the PPE section of this HASP.
- » Full Modified Level D PPE consists of Level D PPE plus coveralls, nitrile gloves (or equivalent), and boots or shoe covers. Full Modified Level D PPE is necessary when extensive contact with contaminated materials is anticipated, such as the manual-excavation of contaminated soils. Full Modified Level D PPE is also required when handling corrosive chemicals.
- » Lightweight Modified Level D PPE consists of nitrile gloves (or equivalent) and boots or boot covers. Lightweight Modified Level D is necessary when minimal contact with contaminated materials in anticipated and contamination control must be maintained. Appropriate tasks for Lightweight Modified Level D PPE include equipment operators with minimal direct contact, surveyors, sampling technicians, inspectors, etc. The SSL shall determine which is appropriate based on-Site conditions.
- Level C PPE Modified Level D PPE plus air purifying respiratory protection. Additional information on respiratory protection is described in previous paragraphs of the PPE section of this HASP.
- Level B PPE Modified Level D PPE plus supplied air respiratory protection. Level B PPE is not anticipated for this project.

The following table provides more specific initial PPE requirements for different tasks. When work assignments involved mixed tasks, choose the most conservative PPE or change PPE as required between different tasks.

	PPE by Task								
PPE level		Level D							С
TASK	High Vis ¹	Head	Eye and Face	Foot	Hearing	Hand ²	Hand	Skin ³	Resp.
General Site Work (to be worn unless more specific PPE requirements are not outlined below)	x	х	Safety Glasses	Х	X (when in posted areas or using loud tools)	CR (when working)			
Clearing and Grubbing	х	Х	Safety Glasses and Face Shield	Х	х	CR			
Intrusive excavation where contact with contaminated soils or groundwater is anticipated	x	х	Safety Glasses	X With overboots	X (when in posted areas or using loud tools)	CR			½ face or full face with OV cartridges when action levels are reached
Haul Truck Drivers (when outside vehicle)	Х	Х	Safety Glasses	х		CR			
Haul Truck Drivers (when inside vehicle)			Safety Glasses	х	X (when in posted areas or using loud tools)				
Heavy Equipment Operation	х	X (May be removed if within enclosed covered cab)	Safety Glasses (May be removed if in fully enclosed cab	х	х				
Welding, Cutting, Grinding	X (fire resistant)	х	Safety Glasses with Welding Visor or Face Shield	х	х	CR (leather or fire resistant)			½ face with N or P100 filter (optional)
Energized ⁴ Electrical Disconnects		Х	Safety Glasses with arc flash face shield	Х		Leather over Electric			

					PPE by Tas	k				
PPE level					Mod Level D					
TASK		High Vis¹	Head	Eye and Face	Foot	Hearing	Hand ²	Hand	Skin ³	Resp.
Chop/Demo/Chain Saw Cutting		х	х	Safety Glasses with face shield	X (Kevlar chaps also required)	х	CR			
Decontamination		Х	х	Safety Goggles and Face Shield	Х	Х	nDex or Latex		Tychem QC	
	1.	High visibility	y vests will n	ot be required	where persor	ns are wearing T	yvek or Poly-Coa	ted Tyvek		
	2.	CR = cut resis	stant gloves,	HR = heat resis	stant, nitrile :	= 3-5 mil nitrile {	gloves, nDex ® = s	urgical nit	rile	
NOTES	3.	•					vash to prevent t al gloves (usually	•		
	4.	Energized ele	ectrical work	required all PP	E as required	by NFPA 70E				

2.5 TEMPORARY CORDS

Proper management of temporary cords and hoses is required to minimize the potential for slips and trips. The following guidelines should be implemented to the extent feasible:

- Cords and hoses must be run out of aisles and sidewalks (e.g., within six inches of a wall or toe board)
- Cords and small diameter hoses that cannot be run overhead or buried must be marked with cones, protected by hose ramps, or equivalent whenever the cross aisles or sidewalks
- Cords and hoses that cross roads must be protected from damage
- All temporary cords and hoses must be removed to equipment laydown areas when not in use

Cords also pose an electrical hazard if they are not protected from damage and inspected before each use. Cords may not be run through doors or windows without being protected. Cords must not be run across walkways and stairs. Cords may not be run through standing water. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters are required on all 120v hand tools and equipment.

2.6 EXCAVATIONS

OBG employees will not assume the role of "Excavation Competent Person" for subcontractor excavations unless authorized by the Project Manager and qualified as an Excavation Competent Person in accordance with the OBG HSE Manual Excavation procedure.

All excavations greater than 5 feet deep require sloping or shoring whenever persons enter excavations OR adjacent structures may be affected by a cave-in. Subcontractors will identify in their safety plans or JSAs specific shoring systems or sloping/benching that will be used in specific areas. Excavations greater than four (4) feet in depth are classified as a non-permit confined space unless contamination is encountered. Refer to the "Confined Space" section of this HASP for more guidance on how excavations will be handled with respect to confined space entry requirements.

Assume soil is Type C unless soil testing indicates otherwise and such testing is documented. Standard sloping and benching (per OSHA) will follow a 1:1.5 (V:H) cut-back associated with Type C soil.



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- Shore excavations >5' where personnel must enter and sloping is not feasible. Equipment used to shore excavations MUST follow OSHA shoring tables, or the subcontractor must have tabulated data from the manufacturer on Site.
- If sections of trench are less than 5' AND no cave-in hazard exists, then shoring is not required.
- No workers may enter excavations until the designated Excavation Competent Person has inspected the excavations. All excavation inspections must be documented on a Daily Excavation Checklist or an approved alternate with documentation remaining on Site for the full project duration and made available for OBG review.
- Qualified engineers will evaluate excavations that could affect the stability of adjacent structures.
- A ladder or egress ramp will be provided within 25 feet of workers who must enter excavations.
- Water will not be allowed to accumulate in trenches in a manner that will affect the integrity of excavation walls and shoring systems.
- All spoils will be kept a minimum of 2 feet from the edge of the excavations.
- Fall Protection will be provided around excavations left open during off-hours. Fall protection will consist of solid barricades (saw horses or portable chain link) or soft barricades (safety fence) off-set 6 feet from the edge.
- Pedestrian Barricades Portable chain link fence (48 inches high) or equivalent will be used to protect pedestrians. If pedestrian traffic is re-routed to avoid excavations, pedestrian detours must be accessible to bicyclists, handicapped persons, and other pedestrian in the area who may have special needs.
- Traffic Barricades Any excavation activities that affect public or plant roads must be equipped with traffic safety devices as required by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If flaggers are used on public roads, they must have received Department of Transportation (DOT) Flagger Training. All flaggers that are utilized on the plant Site must have flagger training as well.

2.7 HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Project personnel may be exposed to "struck-by" injuries by walking in close proximity to heavy equipment or vehicles and "crush" injuries if caught between heavy equipment or vehicles (or counterweights) and a fixed object. Subcontractors must comply with requirements in this section...

Operators will use seatbelts if so equipped. Heavy equipment/vehicles will be equipped with overhead and rollover protection whenever feasible. Operators will inspect equipment daily for leaks, damage, and other necessary repairs.

Heavy equipment/vehicles must be equipped with backup alarms, horns, and other safety devices installed by the manufacturer. Vehicles operated at night must have headlights, tail lamps, and reflectors. Safety devices must not be disabled.

Heavy equipment/vehicles must undergo an "Acceptance Inspection" conducted by management when first mobilized to the Site. Inspections must be documented using a checklist that is acceptable to OBG. OBG may perform the "Acceptance Inspection" or may delegate the inspection to the subcontractor superintendent/foreman who will submit documentation to OBG when complete. Defective equipment must be "rejected" and removed from Site or repaired before being placed in service.

Heavy equipment/vehicle must also be *inspected daily*. Similar to "Acceptance Inspections," inspections must be documented using a checklist that is acceptable to OBG. Documentation must be maintained on Site and available for inspection by OBG.



Any heavy equipment/vehicle on Site for more than 30 days must be on a *written preventative maintenance schedule* that is in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. The preventative maintenance schedule and documentation of completed preventative maintenance must be retained on Site and available for inspection by OBG.

2.8 FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Hot Work Permits, subcontractor safety plans, and JSAs may supplement basic fire safety requirements outlined below by establishing specific requirements throughout the course of the project as needed to ensure that personnel and property are adequately protected from potential fires. Emergency response associated with fires is covered in the Emergency Response section of this HASP. Basic fire protection requirements include:

- Construction heaters or other forms of heat generating equipment may only be used by subcontractors with prior approval from OBG and a Hot Work Permit is obtained from the issuing authority on-Site.
- Fire hydrants and standpipes may only be used for firefighting purposes unless other use is authorized and permitted by Village of Frankfort.
- Fire hydrants and valves must not be obstructed or blocked. At least a *6-foot* clearance must be maintained on all sides for emergency access.
- SSL must inspect extinguishers monthly in addition to annual service provided by an extinguisher service company. Inspections and testing must be documented on weather-resistant tags or labels attached to each fire extinguisher.
- Only fire-resistant tarpaulins are allowed.
- Fire extinguishers shall be provided so that the travel distance from any work area to the nearest extinguisher is less than 100 feet. When 5 gallons or more of a flammable or combustible liquid is being used, an extinguisher must be within 50 feet.

2.9 FALL PROTECTION

OSHA-approved methods of fall protection are required under the following conditions:

- An employee is working 6 feet or more above the ground
- An employee is working on scaffolding without a 42-inch railing protection
- An employee is working in an aerial lift or scissors lift
- An employee is involved in assembly/disassembly of scaffolds, work platforms or temporary surfaces working 6 feet or more above the ground
- An employee is working over dangerous equipment/conditions (at any height)
- An employee is working on a walking/working surface or roof and is within 15 feet unprotected edge or floor opening/hole that will expose the employee to a fall greater than six feet

Full body harnesses (Class III) and retractable lanyards must be secured to an anchor point that can withstand 5,000 lbs. of force when used for fall arrest. Retractable lanyards are required for all elevated work requiring fall protection.

Other methods to prevent falls include *temporary guardrails*, installation of *hole covers, warning lines* (15' from the edge), *fall restraint lines*, safe use of ladders, and safe use of *aerial lifts*.

2.10 HIGH HAZARD POWER TOOLS

Some relatively common power tools can cause serious injury and are classified by OBG as highly hazardous as outlined in OBG's HSE Manual in a procedure called, "Power Tools-High Hazard". Highly hazardous power tools include powder-actuated tools (Hilti), chainsaws, chop (or demo) saws, weed trimmers with blade cutter,



die/end grinders, powered abrasive wheel tools, hand-held hydraulic rebar benders, portable HDPE fusion welder, portable circular saw, and band saws (portable & stationary).

Safer tools should be used when feasible. When the use of highly hazardous power tools is necessary, then they must be used in accordance with requirements in this HASP and OBG's "Power Tools-High Hazard" procedure with safety controls identified in JSAs which include the use of a highly hazardous power tool. At a minimum, tools must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's safe operating guidelines. Prior to work when reviewing JSA requirements, users of highly hazardous power tools should review the OBG Safety Meeting Topic for applicable high hazard power tool listed above (or equivalent safety information). The applicable Safety Meeting Topic identifies key hazards and safety controls for each high hazard power tool.

NOTE – Operators of powder-actuated tools must have a training certification as outlined in the Safety Training & Competent Persons section of this HASP. Any JHA that includes demo/chop saw use requires special review and approval as outlined in the Pre-Work Safety Planning section of this JHA. OBG requires that chop/demo saw operators wear Kevlar (or equivalent) chaps. A Kevlar (or equivalent) jacket is also required if the chop/demo saw is operated above the waist.

2.11 HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL STORAGE

The Site shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition always. Construction areas shall be free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish that will be *removed daily*. Waste materials shall be placed in appropriate waste receptacles for off-Site disposal or recycling. All recycling bins must be covered with a tarp covering or roofing to prevent anything from getting to pavement and into storm drains. Items with any kind of chemical or contaminant must be removed from the property *immediately* following job completion. Materials and equipment shall not obstruct traffic or emergency response activities at any time. Each subcontractor will have a designated lay-down area for the storage of their project materials. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to maintain cleanliness of their area. *Unused tools and materials shall be returned to lay-down areas daily.*

2.12 HAZARD COMMUNICATION AND SDS

OBG is responsible for having and administering a Hazard Communication Program (Global Harmonization Program) that requires all employees to be informed about the hazards associated with chemicals used on the job and the location of the safety data sheets (SDSs) for all materials brought on-Site.

SDSs shall be requested from vendors for materials procured for the current project from all suppliers of paints, coatings, adhesives, grout, caulk, lubricants, welding products, solvents, insulation, and similar products prior to being brought on-Site. Subcontractors will submit SDSs to OBG for review and upon request.

- OBG shall complete an inventory of chemicals brought on Site;
- OBG shall confirm locations of safety data sheets (SDSs);
- Before or as the chemicals arrive on Site, obtain an SDS for each hazardous chemical and include the chemical inventory sheet (attached to the project safety plan) and add the SDS to the SDS on-Site notebook;
- Label chemical containers with the identity of the chemical and with hazard warnings, and store properly;
- Give employees required chemical-specific HAZCOM training using the chemical-specific training form included as an attachment to the project safety plan; and
- Store all materials properly, giving consideration to compatibility, quantity limits, secondary containment, fire prevention, and environmental conditions.



2.13 GENERAL WORKER SAFETY RULES

Workers follow the established safety practices for their respective tasks. The need to exercise caution in the performance of work is made more acute due to weather conditions and restrictions in mobility, peripheral vision, and communication caused by the personal protective equipment.

To enhance Site safety, the following General Worker Safety procedures have been established:

- Smoking or the use of any tobacco products is not permitted in work areas, smoking is allowed in designated areas only.
- No firearms may be brought on Site.
- Employ the buddy system when appropriate. Be alert.
- Minimize contact with contaminated materials.
- Avoid breathing chemical odors.
- Do not expose skin to water, chemicals, or soil. If one becomes dirty or wet with contaminated fluids, clean up immediately using plenty of water.
- Hands must be washed before eating or drinking and after using toilets.
- Consumption of alcohol or intoxication (under the influence or impaired) during work hours or while on Site is prohibited.
- Working when ill is prohibited.



3. CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF CONCERN

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard require that Site personnel, subcontractors, and visitors must be informed of hazards associated with their work area. Health and safety information in this HASP is intended to supplement Hazard Communication training previously provided to Site workers by his or her employers.

3.1 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

Chemical exposures and their exposure pathways anticipated during this project include:

- Contaminated soil and/or water
- Inhalation of contaminated dusts
- Accidental ingestion of contaminants
- Skin contact/absorption with contaminated soils and/or water
- Injection through punctures and lacerations

Based upon anticipated Site activities and prudent safety and hygiene practices during Site work, ingestion of Site contaminants is unlikely. Hazardous skin contact or absorption by the various contaminants is also unlikely because of the low concentrations that are anticipated and/or the use of PPE. The primary route of exposure is inhalation of airborne contaminants and contaminated dusts generated during intrusive activities. However, inhalation of airborne contaminants approaching the OSHA PELs is unlikely because of natural ventilation of the work area, safe work practices, PPE, and/or air monitoring.

3.2 CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The following paragraphs summarize the health effects of Site contaminants that are frequently of concern and other Site chemicals (if any). Site chemicals are usually those chemicals petroleum products associated with heating, vehicles, and equipment maintenance. This HASP focuses on those which are believed to have the potential to pose a significant health hazard to Site personnel based on their potential to become airborne, concentrations in soil and groundwater, and their toxicity and other hazardous characteristics. Table 3.1 – "Summary of Potential Health Effects" also includes information on exposure limits and key physical characteristics such as flammability. *Chemical Constituents of Concern (COCs) are identified below as being* (APP). *Chemicals hazards that are not present or do not otherwise represent a serious health risk based on historical site data are identified as not applicable* (NOT APP).

- ☐ APP | ☒ NOT APP
 - » Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) PCBs are considered a potential human carcinogen, especially with respect to the liver. PCBs can be inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Skin effects include lesions, rashes, and severe acne-like conditions for those who may be especially sensitive to contact with PCBs. PCBs are not volatile and potential exposure will consist of contaminated dust and contact with contaminated soil and groundwater.
- ☐ APP | ⊠ NOT APP
 - » Lead Lead is a hazardous metal that was once common in paint, gasoline, and a variety of other uses. Lead is a solid material and may be inhaled as airborne dust or ingested if personal hygiene is poor. Lead can gradually accumulate in the body with frequent small exposures adding to a growing body burden. Lead is especially hazardous to young children and infants and every effort must be made to prevent site personnel from carrying lead home on contaminated clothing, tools, and equipment.
- ☐ APP | ⊠ NOT APP



» Asbestos - Asbestos is a material often used in insulation, transite panels, and roofing materials and the potential exists to encounter this material in buildings on the site. Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral and is considered a potential occupational carcinogen by OSHA. Asbestos-related diseases such as lung cancer, mesothelioma and digestive system cancer may occur if over exposed to asbestos fibers. Asbestos and cigarette smoking interact with each other and will have an effect much greater than either one individually.

» Silica – Crystalline silica has been classified as a human lung carcinogen. Additionally, breathing crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, which in severe cases can be disabling, or even fatal. The respirable silica dust enters the lungs and causes the formation of scar tissue, thus reducing the lungs' ability to take in oxygen. There is no cure for silicosis. Since silicosis affects lung function, it makes one more susceptible to lung infections like tuberculosis. In addition, smoking causes lung damage and adds to the damage caused by breathing silica dust. Exposure occurs during many different construction activities. The most severe exposures generally occur during abrasive blasting with sand to remove paint and rust from bridges, tanks, concrete structures, and other surfaces. Other construction activities that may result in severe exposure include: jack hammering, rock/well drilling, concrete mixing, concrete drilling, brick and concrete block cutting and sawing, tuck pointing, and tunneling operations.

■ ☐ APP | ⋈ NOT APP

» Chromium & Hexavalent Chromium - Chromium metal and chromium salts (Cr II/III) are naturally occurring and generally less hazardous than hexavalent chromium (Cr VI). The risk is further reduced with exposure to chromium dust as opposed to chromium fume. All chromium can affect the liver, kidneys, respiratory system and many forms can cause skin sensitization. CrVI is clearly the more hazardous form of chromium. Workplace exposure to Chromium (Cr(VI)) may cause the following health effects: lung cancer in workers who breathe airborne Cr(VI); irritation or damage to the nose, throat and lungs (respiratory tract) if Cr(VI) is inhaled; and irritation or damage to the eyes and skin if Cr(VI) contacts these organs. Workers can inhale airborne Cr(VI) as a dust, fume or mist while, among other things, producing chromate pigments, dyes and powders (such as chromic acid and chromium catalysts); working near chrome electroplating; performing hot work and welding on stainless steel, high chrome alloys and chrome-coated metal; and applying and removing chromate-containing paints and other surface coatings. Skin exposure can occur while handling solutions, coatings and cements containing Cr(VI).

APP I NOT APP

» Mercury – The nervous system is very sensitive to all forms of mercury. Methyl mercury and metallic mercury vapors are more harmful than other forms, because more mercury in these forms reaches the brain. Exposure to high levels of mercury can permanently damage the brain, kidneys, and developing fetus. Effects on brain functioning may result in irritability, shyness, tremors, changes in vision or hearing, and memory problems. Short-term exposure to high levels of metallic mercury vapors may cause effects including lung damage, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, increases in blood pressure or heart rate, skin rashes, and eye irritation. Mercury is a naturally occurring metal which has several forms. Metallic mercury is a shiny, silver-white, odorless liquid. If heated, it is a colorless, odorless gas and small amounts (several milligrams) may be contained in fluorescent bulbs. Mercury may also be in switches and thermostats.

» Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) – Several organic solvents may be encountered and are collectively referred to as VOCs. Residual quantities may be present in process piping and subsurface soils and groundwater and could be encountered during excavation work. Although the precise mixture is unknown, VOCs may include (but not necessarily be limited to) trichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethylene,

vinyl chloride, and phenol (semi-volatile) from process operations and petroleum products such as gasoline and heating oil that may be associated with site vehicles or combustion equipment.

■ X APP | NOT APP

» Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) -PAHs are semi-volatile organic compounds that do not readily evaporate. As a result of their low volatility, exposure to these compounds will result from airborne dusts contaminated with PAHs. Short-term (acute) effects of exposure to these compounds are the same as those associated with exposure to dusts in general and may include eye and upper respiratory tract irritation at high dust levels. High dust levels are characterized by dust levels where visible dust emissions are observed that typically obscure vision. The primary health effect associated with PAHs is cancer as a result of long-term (chronic) exposure. Several PAHs are suspected as being potential human carcinogens.

Chemical	Location	PEL	IDLH	Characteristics	Routes of Exposure	Symptoms of Exposure & Health Effects								
SEMI-VOL	ATILES – may i	nclude a mixti	ure of the	following										
⊠ NA						PCBs are classified as probable human carcinogen by the EPA								
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Soil and	1 mg/m³ 1242	5 mg/ m ³	Oil liquids or solids that are colorless to	Inhalation	More common symptoms and health effects include skin lesions and rashes								
(PCBs)	sediment	0.5 mg/m ³ 1254/1260	5 mg/ m ²	light yellow	Contact	Although PCBs may create vapor, they do not evaporate easily and the most likely inhalation exposure is by dust contaminated with PCBs								
_				Colorless to light		Inhalation of vapors, dust, or mist contaminated with phenol may result in vomiting, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, loss of appetite								
NA Phenol	Soil and 5 ppm 7 sediment (skin)	5 ppm TWA (skin)	250 ppm	pink liquid with a sharp, medicinal, m sweet, tarry odor lonization potential = 8.5	Inhalation Absorption	High concentrations or chronic exposure may also cause burning in the eyes, nose and throat, dizziness, irregular breathing and abdominal pain								
						Phenol is readily absorbed through the skin causing photodermatitis								
						Skin contact must be avoided								
NA NA		0.2 mg/m³ (Coal tar pitch volatiles -		PAHs do not readily evaporate.		High exposures (>PEL) may cause irritation of the respiratory system								
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons		benzene soluble fraction)	Not determin ed	determin	determin	determin	determin	determin	determin	determin	determin	Exposure from contaminated	Inhalation	The skin and eyes are especially prone to irritation from contact with PAHs
(PAH) Also known as:	Excavations	0.15 mg/m³ (Coke Oven											determin	determin during remediation
PNAH Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons		Emissions - benzene soluble		Pure material is a brown/black tar- like substance		Long-term exposure may cause skin, lung, and kidney cancer								
•	MINERALS	fraction)												
N NA		0.05 mg/m ³		Pure material is a heavy, ductile, soft, gray, solid	Inhalation	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia								
	Lead in soil or ground water	TWA	100 mg/m³	Lead is present on	Ingestion	Facial pallor								
Lead	ground water	0.035 mg/m ³ Action Level	mg/m²	site as a component of soil from paint chips	5	Anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic								

				that have flaked off		Anemia
				painted structures		Gingival lead line
				and will not resemble its pure		Tremor
				form		Paralysis of the wrist, ankles
				Lead is also a		Encephalopathy
				component of paint		Kidney disease
						Irritation eyes
						Hypotension
	Existing			Commonly found in insulation, felt,		Asbestosis,
⊠ NA	building: floor tiles,	0.1 fibers/cc	NA	mastic, transite panels, and a	Inhalation Ingestion	Mesothelioma cancer
Asbestos	window caulk, roofing mastic	0.1 115013/00		variety of other structural applications	Contact	Restricted pulmonary function
				Colorless, odorless		Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing
⊠ NA	Cutting or pulverizing	0.05 mg/m ³ (NIOSH)	50 mg/m³ (quartz)	A component of sand, concrete and	Inhalation	Decreased pulmonary function, progressive resp symptoms (silicosis)
Silica	concrete	oncrete	,	other masonry		Irritation to the eyes
				materials		Potential occupational carcinogen
		soil or [skin]				Irritation to the respiratory system
			g/m³ 15 mg/m³			Nasal septum perforation
5 7				Dark-red, odorless mg/m³ flakes or powder (pure form)		Liver, kidney damage
NA Hexavalent	Chromium in soil or groundwater				Inhalation Contact	Leukocytosis (increased blood leukocytes), leukopenia (reduced blood leukocytes), eosinophilia
Chromium						Eye injury, conjunctivitis
						Skin ulcer, sensitization dermatitis
						Potential occupational carcinogen
						Irritation to the eyes and skin
	Fluorescent					Cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis
□ NA Mercury	light bulbs and mercury switches and	0.1 mg/m³ [skin]	10 mg/m ³	Metal: Silver-white, heavy, odorless liquid	Inhalation Contact	Tremor, insomnia, irritability, indecision headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion)
	thermostats					Stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria
VOLATILE (ORGANIC COM	POUNDS (VO	Cs) – mav i	include a mixture	of the follow	ving
				Colorless liquid with a chloroform odor		Causes headaches, lung irritation, dizziness, poor coordination, and difficulty concentrating
NA Trichloro-	Soil, groundwater,	100 ppm TWA	'A 1000 ppm	UEL=10.5%,	Inhalation Absorption Contact	Large amounts of may cause impaired heart function, unconsciousness, and
ethylene (TCE)	residual in drums	hh		Combustible Liquid		death
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Ionization Potential = 9.45 eV		Breathing for long periods may cause nerve, kidney, and liver damage



		Table	3.1 – Sumn	nary of Potential	Health Effect	ts
NA Tetrachloro- ethylene (Perchloro- ethylene)	Soil, groundwater, residual in drums	100 ppm TWA	150 ppm [potential carcinogen]	Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor Noncombustible Liquid lonization Potential = 9.32 eV	Inhalation Absorption Contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]
NA Vinyl Chloride	soil, groundwater, residual in drums	1 ppm carcinogen	NA	Colorless gas or liquid (below 7°F) with a pleasant odor at high concentrations UEL=33%, LEL=3.6% Flammable Liquid lonization Potential = 9.99 eV	Inhalation Contact	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion) Abdominal pain Gastrointestinal bleeding Enlarged liver Pallor or cyanosis of extremities; liquid Frostbite Potential occupational carcinogen
NA 1,2,-Dichloro ethylene	Soil, groundwater, residual in drums	200 ppm	1,000 ppm	Colorless liquid (usually a mixture of the cis and trans isomers) with a slightly acrid, chloroform-like odor. UEL=12.8%, LEL=5.6% Flammable Liquid Ionization Potential = 9.65 eV	Inhalation Contact	Irritation to the eyes and respiratory system Central nervous system depression
⊠ NA Benzene	Soils, groundwater, residual in drums	1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	500 ppm	Colorless vapor released from contaminated soil or water that may have a strong, irritating, or otherwise characteristic odor generally detectable at 4-5 ppm lonization Potential = 9.24 eV	Inhalation Absorption Contact	Irritation to the eyes, nose, and throat Dizziness Dermatitis Prolonged exposure to hazardous levels may damage blood-forming systems Benzene is also a suspected human carcinogen (ACGIH 1996 Class A2)
NA Toluene	Soils, groundwater, residuals in drums	200 ppm 300 ppm Ceiling	500 ppm	Colorless liquid with a sweet benzene-like odor UEL=7.1% and LEL=1.1% Class IB Flammable Liquid lonization Potential=8.82 eV	Inhalation Contact (dermatitis)	Irritation to eyes and nose May cause skin irritation/dermatitis and headaches Exposures at or above the OSHA PEL may cause fatigue, confusion, dizziness and overall depression of central nervous system Chronic exposure or high exposures approaching IDLH levels may cause liver and kidney damage



LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL AND WEST FLUME PROPERTY IRM | HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

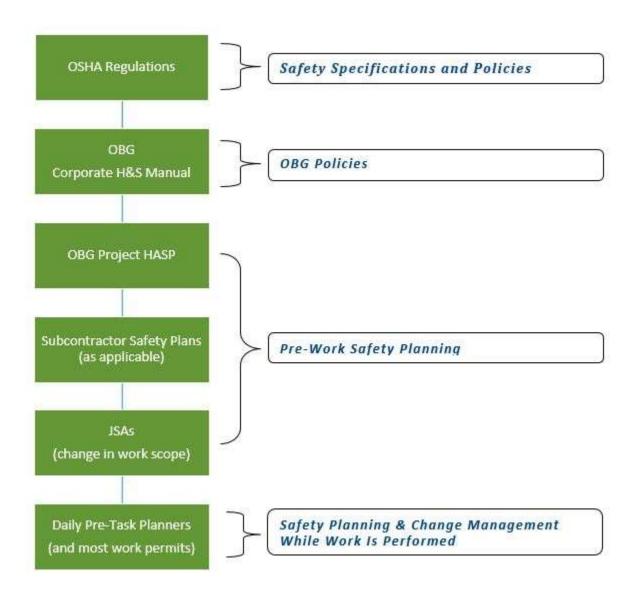
		Tabl	e 3.1 – Sumi	mary of Potential	Health Effec	ts				
				Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor		Irritation to eyes, nose, and throat May cause skin irritation/dermatitis and headaches Exposures at or above the OSHA PEL				
Xylene (o,m,p)	Soils, groundwater, residuals in drums	100 ppm	900 ppm	UEL=6.7%-7.0% and LEL=0.9%-1.1% Class IC Flammable Liquid	Inhalation Contact (dermatitis)	may cause fatigue, confusion, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, cornea (eye) damage, and overall depression of central nervous system				
				Ionization Potential = 8.56 eV		Chronic exposure or high exposures approaching IDLH levels may cause liver and kidney damage				
OTHER										
□ NA Solvay Waste	Soil No	None	None	White to gray material that ranges from almost cement-like to toothpaste-like consistency	Inhalation (residues) Contact	Primary hazard is high pH (alkaline) material that may cause skin irritation with prolonged exposure Solvay waste is not classified as				
				Material may "liquefy" with repeated vibration		hazardous waste				
	All values are 8	-hour time-weig	hted averages (1	TWAs) unless otherwise	indicated					
		•	•	tion an employee may b be repeatedly exposed v	•	an 8-hour work day for a 40 hour work health effects				
	REL: NIOSH red	ommended exp	osure limit for fu	ıll-shift exposures						
Footnotes	STEL: Short-Ter	m Exposure Lim	it as a 15 minute	e average						
roothotes	CEILING: maxir	num concentrati	on							
		_			•	resent the possibility for severe health sonal protective equipment (PPE)				
	LEL : Lower Exp	losive Limit								
	Units: mg / m ³	Units: mg / m³ = milligrams per cubic meter of air f / cc = fibers per cubic centimeter of air								



4. HAZARD EVALUATION

The OSHA safety regulations (29CFR1910 and 29CFR1926) require that Site personnel, subcontractors, and visitors must be informed of the hazards associated with their work activities. Hazard Identification and control begins during safety planning which is described in the *Pre-Work Safety Planning* section of this HASP.

Safety planning is required for work on this project and occurs at different times during the project. Each "level" of safety planning typically has differing degrees of detail and focus. However, the ultimate objective is that Site management and crafts methodically evaluate hazards and implement safety controls to prevent the occurrence of an injury, fire, explosion, spill, or property damage incident and can manage changes as they occur. The following chart provides an overview of safety planning requirements and tools outlined in previous sections of this HHASP.



Safety Plans, JSAs, and Safe Work Permits developed subsequent to this HASP by OBG or subcontractors (if any) will identify hazard controls that are consistent with this HASP. Subcontractors may use an OBG Pre-Work ISA template (Appendix A) or request approval from OBG to use an alternate JSA template. Submitting standard



company policies or programs is not acceptable. Preliminary identification of hazards and their respective controls for major work tasks or phase are outline in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 – Hazard Identification & Control							
Activities & Tasks	Affected Personnel	Safety Hazards	Safety Hazard Controls				
GENERAL SAFETY HAZARDS Mandatory PPE: Level D PPE (Refer to PPE section of HASP for specific components of Level D PPE based on the task being performed) As needed PPE: Face shield for all grinding, torch cutting, pressure washing Covered tasks: This section covers safety hazards and their associated controls that are applicable to a variety of crafts/trades. These will only be repeated in subsequent sections when specific tasks or site conditions require changing or modifying safety hazard controls.	Generally applicable to all trades/crafts	Slip, trips, and falls Manual lifting Noise- during operation of heavy equipment and power tools or working adjacent to such equipment Electrical - shock hazards associated with the use of extension cords and power tools Contact with damaged cord Overhead power lines Contact with subsurface utilities Hand & power tools Shock Flying dust, cuttings, debris Hand injuries from cutting blades/bits Ladder hazards Ladders kicking out or tipping over during use Users fall from a ladder Falling objects strike workers or pedestrians on lower work surfaces Heavy equipment hazards Working near heavy equipment requires that general safety precautions be considered. When tasks require the use of certain types of heavy equipment (e.g., manlifts, forklifts, and cranes), they will be covered in more detail with respect to those tasks. Turnover due to the slope angle and/or stability Struck by injuries (counterweight swing or run-over) Dropped loads Hydraulic fluid leaks Equipment fire	Safety controls for slips, trips, and falls include: Daily cleanup Unused materials must be stored in a designated area Unused tools must be picked up daily All trash, scrap metal, and construction debris must be placed in the appropriate dumpsters Icy walkways, stairs, work platforms, and scaffolding must be salted prior to use. Slip-on traction devices (YakTrax®) should also be considered. Follow proper lifting technique. Review primary precautions below: Keep load in close to the body Keep hips and shoulders aligned (no twisting) Maintain stability (keep a balanced position) Think and plan difficult lifts (use two people when weight is >55-75 lbs) Wear hearing protection while operating heavy equipment (unless with enclosed cab) or noisy power tools. Wear hearing protection if you have to raise your voice talking to someone five feet away. Electrical safety controls when using extension cords and power tools include: Locate and verify all building utilities with owner representative Inform all site personnel that overhead power lines are energized and a 20-foot clearance must be maintained A 10-foot clearance may be used for insulated secondary lines that distribute power within the site If the lines are <300 volts and a safety spotter observes equipment while it's moved, then a 3-foot clearance may be used Use GFCIs on all power tools and extension cords Inspect tools for visible damage on a daily basis Inspect all flexible extension cords and power tool cords daily prior to use Discard all flexible cords without a ground plug or outer insulation this is cut through. Tool cords must be in similarly good condition. Do not repair flexible cords smaller than 12 gauge All extension cords must be ran overhead (>7-foot) when crossing walkways or other areas of high travel or protected when run across the floor (in a manner that does not create an excessive trip hazard) All extension cords must be protected when run across roadways Subsurface utilities must be located and marked prior to d				



Table 4.1 - Hazard Identification & Control

- or outer insulation that is cut through. Tool cords must be in similarly good condition. Do not repair flexible cords smaller than 12 gauge.
- Do not operate tools without guards and use only in accordance with manufacturer's operating instructions
- Use GFIs on all extension cords and power tools

Ladders must be used in accordance with OSHA guidelines or fall protection must be implemented above six feet. Ladder safe guidelines include, but are not limited to:

- Ensure all ladders are inspected and properly labeled
- Maintain 3-point contact while working on step ladders and extension ladders (work requiring the use of both hands when on a ladder will require the worker to tie-off)
- Keep your torso between the rails of the ladder
- Do not use a step ladder as a straight ladder
- Do not stand on the top two steps of a step ladder
- Extend extension ladders three feet above the upper level
- Secure the top and base of extension ladders
- Extension ladders should have a 4:1 height to base ratio
- Do not use metal ladders within 20 feet of exposed conductors or overhead power lines
- Ladders must be inspected prior to each use

Heavy equipment safety precautions include:

- Ensure slopes in designated work areas do not exceed slopes allowed by manufacturer's safe operating guidelines
- Keep non-essential personnel out of areas in which heavy equipment will be operating. Portable chain link (or equivalent) will be used to secure the construction area
- Ensure all operators are qualified and familiar with the manufacturer's safe operating guidelines for the equipment they are operating. Subcontractors must submit the following for specific types of equipment:
- Forklift Operators license
- Manlift Training certificate. Letter of Authorization and Training on company letterhead, or equivalent.
- Crane State License and/or CCO
- Inspect heavy equipment daily prior to use Immediately repair any leaks
- Operators must wear seatbelts at all times unless the manufacturer does not provide seat belts
- Equipment operators must ensure workers are kept clear from crush points created by counterweight swings and for boom movement
- Never lift or suspend a load over people
- Inspect all rigging materials prior to use
- Ensure that a fire extinguisher is mounted to the equipment
- Ensure spill materials for oil/hydraulic fluid are located near the construction area



Table 4.1 – Hazard Identification & Control

SITE PREPARATION & MOBILIZATION

Minimum PPE: Level D PPE (Refer to PPE section of HASP for specific components of Level D PPE based on the task being performed.)

Additional PPE:

Hearing protection during operation of heavy equipment or other loud equipment Kevlar Chaps & Jacket:
During operation of chainsaw that may be required to clear small trees and large shrubs

Covered Tasks: Mobilization of equipment Site Survey

Site security – perimeter safety fence installation

Installation of silt fence, drainage swales, and other erosion controls

Use of a "brush hog" either pulled behind a piece of heavy equipment, or on an arm that protrudes from the side of equipment.

Laborers Equipment Operators Surveyors Delivery Personnel Utility Installation

Crews

General Hazards previously listed in the "General Safety Hazards" section of this table

Vegetative Clearing

- Biological hazards -Poison Ivy and poisonous snakes and insects
- Ticks bites
- Cuts/lacerations from chainsaws (if used)

Brush Hog Operation

- Thrown material leading to injury
- Loss of life or limb from rotating blades
- Loss of life or limb due to unprotected belts/pullys
- Tipping over of Equipment due to extreme slope or equipment being off balance.

General Hazards previously listed in the "General Safety Hazards" section of this table (liner may be installed and used on site and is extremely slippery when wet)

Safety controls for clearing include:

- Know how to recognize poison ivy. Maintain alcohol wipes or rubbing alcohol to wipe down exposed skin following contact with allergy-causing oils from poison ivy.
- Syracuse is in a high Lyme disease area. Use 25%+ DEET on skin and permethrin on Tyvek when walking into, or working in, overgrown areas.
- All personnel using chainsaws for clearing activities must wear Kevlar Chaps and Jacket and hard hat mounted face shield in addition to other safety gear
- Use heavy equipment to do as much of the vegetative clearing as possible.
- Roots and stumps will not be removed. Removing surface vegetation without disrupting contaminated soil is not considered "intrusive."

Safety Controls for "Brush Hog" operation include:

- Do not operate "Brush Hog" while elevated from the ground.
- Do not allow pedestrians to approach the Bush Hog while in operation.
- Do not intentionally run over excessively large stumps, stones, or debris.
- Do not operate the Brush Hog while in a vertical position or while above knee level.
- Leave all manufacturer guards in place and do not allow workers to be exposed to moving parts of the equipment.
- Read the manufacturers recommendations in regards to safe operating slopes.
- Use side arm brush hog while drive equipment can be safely operated from a stable, level surface.
- Keep side arm brush hog lowered as close to the ground as possible and as near to the equipment as possible when operating.



Table 4.1 – Hazard Identification & Control									
Placement of soil COVET Minimum PPE: Level D PPE (refer to PPE section of HASP for specific components of Level D PPE based on the task being performed) Additional PPE: Hearing protection during operation of heavy equipment or other loud equipment Covered Tasks: use of heavy equipment to evenly place soils onto predetermined areas at specified application rates.	Machine operator	General Hazards previously listed in the "General Safety Hazards" section of this table Heavy Equipment Operation Haul Truck Operation (inside cab/outside) Contact with unprotected belts and pulleys Being hit by Flying material	General Hazards previously listed in the "General Safety Hazards" section of this table: Contact with unprotected belts and or pulleys Keep all guards in place when operating equipment. Release all stored energy prior to maintenance being performed. Do not operate with personnel in the spreader equipment.						

5. EMPLOYEE AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring is to be performed in accordance with Program 2.1 of the OBG Corporate Health & Safety Manual, *Airborne Materials Exposure*, and Program 2.22 of the OBG CHS Manual, *Hazardous Waste Operations*. Presented below is the site-specific information. The purpose of air monitoring is to verify the adequacy of PPE being used and to evaluate new hazards or changing site conditions.

The "site" refers to the work area(s) designated for this project. Community action levels generally apply at the site perimeter. The "work area or zone" is the area immediately surrounding activities that disturb contaminated materials and is the area within which "work area action levels" apply. Exclusion Zones may be setup to coincide with the perimeter of individual work areas or encompass several work areas. Where Exclusion Zones are adjacent to the site perimeter, the most stringent of work area and community action levels shall apply.

5.1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Monitoring Instruments will be calibrated in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Air monitoring information from perimeter PIDs and dust meters will be downloaded at the end of the day. Air monitoring results will be submitted to NYSDEC on a weekly basis.

	Monitoring Equipment								
Required?	Contaminant	Location	Equipment	Comments					
Yes	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1 upwind 2 downwind 1 "roving" meter for use in work areas and backup for perimeter monitors	Photoionization Detector (PID) with 10.6 eV lamp	Available from Pine Environmental 800-301-9663 (approx \$200 a week)					
NO	Oxygen and flammable vapors	Confined spaces	Gas Meter – Neotronics Minigas or equivalent	Available from Pine Environmental 800-301-9663 (approx \$150 a week) For use if confined space entry Not to be used for ambient monitoring					
YES	Dust / Particulate (PM-10)	1 upwind 2 downwind 1 "roving" meter for use in work areas and backup for perimeter monitors	Dust Meter - TSI DustTrak Model 8520 (w/ PM-10)	Available from Pine Environmental 800-301-9663 (approx \$300 a week) Rent the optional TSI Environmental Enclosure for stationary locations subject to rain and prolonged sun					
NO	Hydrogen cyanide		ToxiRAE Plus or Industrial Scientific T82 single gas monitors with HCN sensor	Available from Pine Environmental 800-301-9663 (approx \$75 a week)					
NO	VOC -benzene (Drager tube)	At the discretion of the SSL to supplement PID Readings	Drager Tube - Benzene 0.5/c (tube # 81 01841) 20 strokes, approx 20 minutes per test, uses scrubber tube to decrease interference from other VOCs	Benzene colorimetric tubes are subject to cross-sensitivity to a variety of aromatic compounds and will therefore be used only at the discretion of the SSHC or Manager of Corporate Health & Safety					
YES	Mercury Vapor	Intrusive Work Activities at the discretion of the SSL	Jerome Mercury Vapor Analyzer	Available from Pine Environmental 800-301-9663 (approx. \$71.50 a day)					
NO	VOC - benzene (exposure sampling badge)	Intrusive Work Activities at the discretion of the SSL	3M 3520 Organic Vapor Badge for analysis by NIOSH 1500 (benzene)	Supplied by Galson Labs 888-432-5227 (\$5.00 when analysis performed by Galson)					

5.2 WIND DIRECTION

Wind direction will be monitored daily using visual observations with wind direction and velocity recorded in a field log.

5.3 WORK AREA (EMPLOYEE) MONITORING

The Work Area Monitoring approach will use "roving" (hand-held) equipment to periodically check breathing zone exposures in active work areas. One PID and one dust meter will be used to assess potential contamination hot spots, investigate odors, and monitor effectiveness of dust and vapor controls in the work area. Hand held meters may be used as backups to perimeter CAMP instruments if equipment fails.

Work area monitoring includes one or more of the following depending on site activities:

- Periodic / Roving Monitoring The SSHC or designated alternates will conduct air monitoring using handheld instruments within each intrusive work area when intrusive work is being conducted.
- Confined Space Entry A combustible gas / oxygen meter will be required for entry into confined spaces, including excavations greater than four feet deep that are classified as a confined space. Action levels are provided in Section 5.3.1, below.
- Hot Work A combustible gas / oxygen meter will be required to monitor areas where flammable vapors may accumulate prior to conducting hot work.

	Work Area (E	mployee) Air N	lonitoring Action Levels
Contaminant (equipment / method)	Frequency	Action Level	SSL Action/Response
	Continuously in work areas during intrusive activities (excavation work).	*5 ppm	Increase to Level C PPE (half or full-face respirator)
	When odors are encountered or changing site conditions affect hazards.		Increase to Level B (supplied air) PPE or implement additional vapor controls outlined in this HASP to keep VOC levels below 50 ppm.
Volatile Organic Vapors (VOCs) (PID)	Prior to and continuous during confined space entry (i.e., excavations >4 feet and tanks).	*50 ppm	Notify the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety and the Project Manager.
	NOTE: a trench or pit with limited access over		STOP work and use ventilation, covers, vapor suppressants or other controls to reduce VOC levels below 250 ppm.
	4 feet may be considered a confined space if it is sloped steeper than 1.5H:1V and/or does not have access "ramps" or stairs.	*250 ppm	Immediately notify the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety, OBG Project Manager and Honeywell Representative.

	Work Area (E	mployee) Air M	Ionitoring Action Levels				
DUST /	Periodically in work		Increase to Level C PPE (half or full-face respirator).				
PARTICULATE nuisance dust, PAHs, chromium, concrete dust/silica	areas when dusty conditions are observed. NOTE: Visible dust generated by site activities that migrates past the Work Area perimeter must be controlled regardless of dust meter readings in the work area.	**1 mg/m³	Implement additional controls outlined in the Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) to keep dust levels below 1 mg/m ^{3.}				
(Dust Meter)			Full-Face Level C PPE or implement additional controls outlined in the CHASP to keep dust levels below 1.5 mg/m ³				
		**1.5 mg/m ³	Notify the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety and the Project Officer.				
			STOP work and use investigate additional dust controls to reduce dust levels below 5 mg/m³ (or lower).				
		**5.0 mg/m	Immediately notify the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety, OBG Project Officer.				
Mercury Vapor	Periodically in work areas during intrusive activities.	0.025 mg/m ³	Increase to Level C (Half-face Respirator) with Mercury Vapor Cartridge.				
		*.25 mg/m ³	Increase to Level C (full-face respirator) with Mercury Vapor Cartridges				
			Stop work and investigate controls to reduce mercury levels below .25 mg/m³				
			Notify the OBG Manager of Corporate Health & Safety and Project Officer				
		*1.25 mg/m ³	Increase to Level B (supplied air respirator)				

^{*} VOCs - Sustained readings for 5 minutes above background. Background readings are taken at upwind locations relative to Work Areas.

5.3.1 Confined Space Entry Monitoring

Respiratory protection and/or mechanical ventilation must be provided where hazardous atmospheres are identified or may develop during work activities. Action levels for oxygen, combustible vapors, hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide are outlined below and on the Confined Space Entry Permit.

- Oxygen 19.5% to 23.5%
- LEL 10%
- Carbon Monoxide 35 ppm
- Hydrogen Sulfide 10 ppm



^{**} DUST/PARTICULATE - 15 minute time-weighted average above upwind background readings.

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6. MEDICAL MONITORING

Medical surveillance requirements are required by OSHA for persons who are exposed to lead, perform asbestos abatement, wear respirators, perform hazardous waste work, and other activities. Employees are required to have medical surveillance that complies with OSHA regulations.

6.1 FITNESS FOR RESPIRATOR USE

Persons who may wear respiratory protection must be provided respirators as regulated by 29 CFR 1926.103 and 29 CFR 1910.134. This Standard requires that an individual's ability to wear respiratory protection be medically certified before he / she perform designated duties. Where medical requirements of 29 CFR 1926.65 overlap those of 29 CFR 1910.134, the more stringent of the two will be enforced. *Documentation of respirator* suitability must be maintained on-Site for all project personnel who may be required to wear a respirator.

6.2 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Medical surveillance examinations for persons conducting hazardous waste work, asbestos abatement, and lead work are administered on a pre-employment and periodically thereafter and as required by applicable regulations. Medical exams must be administered by a board-certified (or one who is eligible for board certification) physician in Occupational Medicine. The examining physician is required to make a report to the employer of any medical condition which would place employees at risk when wearing a respirator, wearing other personnel protective equipment, or working with hazardous materials. Subcontractors must maintain medical records in accordance with OSHA regulations. Documentation of medical clearance to perform regulated work activities (such as hazardous waste operations, asbestos abatement, lead abatement, etc.) must be maintained on Site for all project personnel who may perform regulated work.



6.3 HEAT STRESS MONITORING

Heat stress monitoring of personnel wearing protective clothing should commence when the ambient temperature is $70^{\circ}F$ or above. To monitor heat stress risk, the OBG SSL (or designated alternate) will use one of the following methods:

Monitoring Heat Stress Index
 Implement heat stress precautions in accordance with the Heat Stress Index of the work area.

Heat Index Chart Temperature (°F) vs. Relative Humidity																			
(F)	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
115	111	115	120	127	135	143	151												
110	105	108	112	117	123	130	137	143	151										
105	100	102	105	109	113	118	123	129	135	142	149								
100	95	97	99	101	104	107	110	115	120	126	132	136	144						
95	90	91	93	94	96	98	101	104	107	110	114	119	124	128	134	140	147	154	16
90	85	86	87	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102	106	109	113	117	122	127	13
85	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	93	95	97	99	102	105	10
80	75	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	81	82	83	85	86	86	85	86	88	89
75	70	71	72	72	73	73	74	74	75	75	76	76	77	77	78	76	76	77	77

Heat Index	Heat Stress Risk and Preventative Measures
VERY HIGH (EXTREME) 115 or higher	Heatstroke/sunstroke highly likely with continued exposure. • Moderate and strenuous outdoor activity prohibited
HIGH 104-115	Sunstroke, heat cramps or heat exhaustion likely, and heat stroke possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. • Strenuous outdoor activity while wearing Tyvek is prohibited without the use of personal cooling devices. • Workers must drink every 15 minutes or more frequently at their discretion • Air conditioned break areas must be available.
MODERATE 91-103	Sunstroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. Strenuous outdoor activity while wearing Tyvek is prohibited above a HSI of 99 without the use of personal cooling devices and is recommended for lower HSI. SSHC to monitor employees for symptoms of heat stress. Workers must drink every 30 minutes or more frequently at their discretion. Air conditioned break areas must be made available for morning, lunch, and afternoon breaks.
CONCERN (CAUTION) 75-90	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity. SSHC to monitor employees for symptoms of heat stress. Workers must drink every 60 minutes or more frequently at their discretion. Shaded break areas must be made available for morning, lunch, and afternoon breaks. Air conditioning is recommended.
	eather Service heat index table modified by OSHA ov/SLTC/heatillness/heat_index/pdfs/all_in_one.pdf) for use at work sites.

Monitoring Heart Rate

Heart rate should be measured by the radial pulse for a 30 second period as early as possible in the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 110 beats per minute, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If the heart rate still exceeds 110 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following cycle by one-third.

Monitoring Oral Temperature

Oral temperature should be measured at the end of the work period (before drinking). If oral temperature exceeds 99.6°F, shorten the next work cycle by one-third without changing the rest period. If the oral temperature still exceeds 99.6°F at the beginning of the next rest period, shorten the next work cycle by one third. Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when his / her oral temperature exceeds 100.6°F.

Preventing Heat Stress

- » Know the Symptoms Some symptoms associated with heat stress are: Employees should be aware of these symptoms with themselves and with their co-workers:
 - > an elevated heart rate, lack of concentration, difficulty focusing on a task, fatigue
 - irritability and/or sickness
 - cramps, rash, headache
 - loss of desire to drink water
 - fainting
 - skin clammy, moist and pale (severe heat exhaustion)
 - skin extremely dry and red (heat stroke);
- » Acclimatize When high heat stress conditions arise, employees should be exposed to the heat for short work periods followed by longer periods of work. Acclimatization usually takes five (5) days and should be provided for all new employees and employees returning from an absence of two (2) weeks or more. Contact Corporate Health and Safety for proper procedures.
- Hydration & Pace of Work Make sure all employees intake plenty of water throughout the work day (sometimes as much as a quart per worker per hour) and let employees know where the drinking water is located. Adjust your work pace and expectations on how much work can be done during periods of high heat stress. Workers cannot do as much during periods of high heat stress compared with similar periods of low heat stress. After acclimatization, workers may be able to resume a more "normal" work pace as long as fluid intake is adequate.
- » Work/Rest Periods If possible, heavy work should be scheduled during the cooler parts of the day (i.e., early morning) and rest periods should be taken in cool areas for longer periods.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Employees using PPE (i.e. Tyvek® suits or other equipment which may retain heat) can be more susceptible to heat stress due to the fact that heat/sweat often cannot escape the suits and/or the equipment. Persons wearing PPE that contributes to heat stress require more hydration, longer rest periods, or a reduced pace of work. Also, more careful monitoring of each person's health status is required by co-workers and management.
- General First Aid for Heat Stress

Mild heat stress: Immediately bring employee to a cool place and have them rest and drink liquids. Provide off-Site medical attention for employees who do not fully recover within one (1) hour.



Severe Heat Stress/Heat Stroke: If an employee faints, experiences coordination problems or appears confused or disoriented, then immediately contact emergency services. If employee is suspected of heat stroke, soak employee in their clothes in cool water and contact emergency services. A person afflicted with heat stroke WILL DIE if not promptly treated.

6.4 COLD STRESS MONITORING

The timing and location of this project may be such that heat / cold stress could pose a threat to the health and safety of Site personnel. Work / rest regimens will be employed as deemed necessary. However, subcontractor Safety Competent Persons may initiate heat/cold stress monitoring at any time as necessary to protect their employees. Special clothing and an appropriate diet and fluid intake will be recommended to all on-Site personnel to further reduce these temperature-related hazards.

Work / rest schedules must be altered to minimize the potential for cold stress. Cold stress is defined as a decrease in core body temperature to 96.8 deg. F and / or cold injury to body extremities. Decreases in core body temperature are associated with reduced mental alertness, reduction in rational decision making, or loss of consciousness in severe cases. Symptoms of cold stress include pain in extremities (i.e. hands and feet) and severe shivering. If workers experience these symptoms, then stop work and implement the following controls.

- Workers must don adequate dry insulating clothing; and
- Adjust the work / rest schedule to increase the amount of rest / rewarming time.
- Toolbox safety meetings discussing symptoms of cold stress, clothing requirements, and work breaks must be held when the wind chill temperature (see Appendix A) drops below 0 deg. F and each day the wind chill temperature is below 25 deg. F.

The wind chill index provided below shows the effective cooling on exposed skin. When the wind blows across the skin, it removes the insulating layer of warm air adjacent to the skin. When all factors are the same, the faster the wind blows, the greater the heat loss, which results in a colder feeling. Wind chill temperatures that are **25 deg.** F below zero or are extremely dangerous. Workers must protect any exposed skin, especially the face, ears, and fingers.

	Wind (hill Chart	(Temper	ature vs V	Vind Spee	d)	
Wind Speed-mph	1						
Calm	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
Temperature (Degrees F)	Wind 0	chill	302	00		-00	
45	43	34	29	26	23	21	20
40	37	28	23	19	16	13	12
35	32	22	16	12	8	6	4
30	27	16	9	4	1	-2	-4
25	22	10	2	-3	-7	-10	-12
20	16	3	-5	-10	-15	-18	-20
15	11	-3	-11	-17	-22	-25	-27
10	6	-9	-18	-24	-29	-33	-35
5	0	-15	-25	-31	-36	-41	-43
0	-5	-22	-31	-39	-44	-49	-52
-5	-10	-27	-38	-46	-51	-59	-64
-10	-15	-34	-45	-51	-59	-64	-67
-15	-21	-40	-51	-60	-66	-71	-74
-20	-26	-46	-58	-67	-74	-79	-82
-25	-31	-52	-65	-74	-81	-86	-89

If you would like to calculate the wind chill index for combinations of temperature and wind other than those given in the table above, you can use the formula:

WC = 91.4 - (0.474677 - 0.020425 * V + 0.303107 * SQRT(V)) * (91.4 - T)

where: WC = wind chill index; V = wind speed (mph); T = temperature (° F)



7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This emergency response section details actions to be taken in the event of Site emergencies. The SSL is responsible for implementation of emergency response procedures and will ensure that a First Aid/CPR trained person is on Site always when work activities are in progress.

7.1 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS AND NOTIFICATIONS

To be posted or provided on Site. Emergencies encountered on this Site will be responded to by a combination of off-Site emergency services and Site personnel.

EMERGENCY NUMBER Fire, Explosion, Emergency Medical, and Spills that may reach surface waters							
Site Address	Phone Number						
LCP Former Erie Canal Property	Level 3 – ONSITE CREW RESPONSE						
100 -348 Belle Isle Rd	LEVEL 2 – ERT RESPONSE 315-715-1800						
Solvay, NY 13209	LEVEL 1 – OFF SITE RESPONSE 911						

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS								
Fire, Explosion, Emergency Medical, OSHA-Recordable Injuries, Spills								
Honeywell								
INSERT CLIENT MANAGER TITLE	Phone: 315-552-9749 Cell: 315-559-9740							
OBG - All emergencies immediately (and first aid injuries within 24 hrs.)								
Project Manager	Brad Kubiak	Cell: 315-882-2755						
Construction Manager/SSL	Ed Prossner	Cell: 315-383-8897						
Health and Safety Project Manager	Steven Thompson, CHST	Cell: 315-560-5018						
Manager of Corporate Health & Safety	Jeffrey R. Parsons, CIH	Cell: 315-391-0638						
REGULATORY AGENCIES								
OSHA – Syracuse, NY Office	OBG to notify OSHA Within 8 hrs for any fatality Within 24 hrs for any in-	Phone: 315-451-0808						
	patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye							
SPILL NOTIFICATION – NYSDEC Spill Response	All petroleum spills must be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline within 2 hours of discovery, except spills which meet <u>all</u> of the following criteria:	Phone: 800-457-7362						
	 The quantity is known to be less than 5 gallons; and 							



EMI	ERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
	 The spill is contained and under the control of the spiller; and The spill has not and will not reach the State's water or any land; and The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery. A spill is considered to have not impacted land if it occurs on a paved surface such as asphalt or concrete. A spill in a dirt or gravel parking lot is considered to have impacted land and is reportable.

CONTACT NUMBERS FOR OFFSITE MEDICAL RESOURCES		
Local Hospital	Upstate Medical University 750 East Adams Street Syracuse, NY 13210-2375	Phone: 315-464-5611
WorkCare Incident Intervention	Call for all minor (non- emergency) injuries	Phone: 888-449-7787
OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC	Industrial Medical Associates 961 Canal St, Syracuse	Phone: 315-478-1977

7.2 EMERGENCY ROUTE

Refer to attached **Figure 1** for Hospital Route Map.

7.3 EMERGENCY INVENTORY

In addition to those items specified elsewhere, OBG will maintain the following equipment:

- First aid / Bloodborne pathogens kit The minimum recommended size is a 25person first aid kit.
- Fire extinguishers located within 25 feet of hot work
- Spill Control Kit(s) Provide all applicable spill control supplies to contain spills.

7.4 GENERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

7.4.1 Evacuation Signal

In addition to the Site-specific alarms, verbal/radio communications directing project personnel to evacuate or a building fire alarm will also be used. Do NOT leave Site vehicles or equipment on access roads and emergency exits such that emergency response vehicles or personnel may be obstructed. The project notification to evacuate to the muster point is *one long blast of the air horn*.

7.4.2 Muster Point

The muster points in event of an emergency that requires evacuation of the work area are the primary muster point at the Main entrance at the intersection of Belle Isle Rd and Mathews Ave. The muster point will be



reviewed with all personnel during their initial Project Health and Safety Orientation. The SSL or designee will account for all project personnel at the Muster Point following an evacuation.

7.5 CALL FOR EMERGENCY SUPPORT

In the event of a Site emergency, the OBG SSL or designee will call 911. When necessary, the SSL will coordinate the arrival of on-site emergency personnel with the site owner's security, safety, and/or emergency response employees.

The SSL or designee will briefly explain the nature of the emergency and Site conditions as follows:

- Indicate his/her name
- Location of emergency (Site address)
- Description of emergency conditions that may require special rescue equipment, such as confined spaces;
 excavations, and elevated work platforms
- Potential chemical hazards and recommended PPE
- Emergency decontamination procedures
- Incident Command System (ICS)

7.5.1 Incident Command System (ICS)

The OBG SSL or designated alternate shall function as the initial incident Commander when the emergency plan is initiated by calling 911. The SSL will decide whether site personnel will evacuate to the Muster Point or divert site resources (personnel and equipment) to provide initial response actions in accordance with this HASP until emergency responders arrive on site. When emergency responders arrive, the SSL will identify himself or herself as "in charge" and transfer authority to the arriving Incident Commander.

7.6 FIRE AND EXPLOSION RESPONSE PLAN

NOTE – Site personnel will respond to incipient stage fires using 20 lb Type ABC dry chemical fire extinguishers. Heavy water spray is best for larger fires which will be applied by the fire department responding to our "911" call.

All fires or explosions must be reported to the OBG Health and Safety Project Manager and the OBG Project Manager. Refer to contact information in the "<u>Emergency Phone Numbers & Notifications</u>" section of this HASP.

A fire that cannot be readily extinguished with a fire extinguisher will be considered major and will require evacuation of the work area personnel to Muster Point areas per this HASP. However, the SSL or designee may only approach fires/explosions to the extent that fire safety considerations allow. If personal injuries result from any fire or explosion, the procedures outlined in the Personal Injury Response Plan will also be followed.

7.7 PERSONAL INJURY RESPONSE PLAN

Treatment for minor injuries will be provided on site using available first aid supplies and personnel trained in first aid. For **minor injuries** that are not life-threatening but require further medical attention, all OBG subcontractors must agree to have their employees treated by occupational physicians at occupational clinics whenever possible. Subcontractors are expected to accommodate this objective whenever feasible.

WorkCare Incident Intervention – WorkCare is a service available to OBG employees for non-emergency injuries as outlined below. Subcontractors are not able to utilize OBG's subscription to this service but are encouraged to setup a WorkCare account for their own employees.



- All OBG employees will call WorkCare for minor injuries that include any strains, cuts for which an employee is not confident that a band aid is sufficient, tick/insect bites for which the employee is concerned about infection or Lyme, any other work-related injury for which the employee would like to talk to a WorkCare medical professional regarding proper treatment or follow-up.
- WorkCare posters must be posted at each job site with a field office or trailer.
- Minor (not life threatening) injuries that require medical attention will be treated at the "Non-Emergency Med Treatment" clinic identified above unless an alternate clinic is recommended by WorkCare. If no clinic is available or identified, then default to the "Emergency Medical Treatment" facility.

The preferred occupational clinic for non-emergency medical treatment during normal business hours is **Industrial Medical Associates (IMA) 961 Canal Street Syracuse.** Emergency rooms may be used to treat minor injuries that require further medical treatment after normal business hours.

Emergency or life-threatening injuries, including puncture wounds to the head, chest, and abdomen, serious head and spinal cord injuries, and loss of consciousness must be treated at the hospital emergency room.

Route maps to the hospital (*Figure 1*) must be posted in the OBG on-site office trailer and all subcontractor office trailers (if any).

7.8 SPILL RESPONSE

Site personnel will be properly trained and equipped to handle small spills. Spill sorbents will be staged onsite in readily visible locations for emergencies. The minimum size spill kit should have the capacity to cleanup and containerize spills of 55 gallons. Potential spills include leaking gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, or oil from heavy equipment. If a spill of any type should occur, the SSHC or designee should report the spill immediately to a site owner representative and implement procedures in this Spill Response Plan. Site personnel will generally respond to spills as follows:

- Stop the leak immediately if it can be done without directly contacting the leaking material. Generally, this will consist of turning heavy equipment off to remove pressure on various fluid systems.
- Remove or stop all ignition sources (hot work, generators, etc.) that are within 25' of any part of the spill.
- On-site personnel should immediately secure the area to prevent unauthorized entry into the spill area.
- Although not likely given the anticipated types of spills, the SSHC or designee should initiate the *General Emergency Response Plan* in this HASP if a spill may cause an explosion, death, or serious injury.
- Site personnel may only respond to incipient stage fires regardless if such fires are associated with a spill.
- Confined Space Issue If the leak occurs in an excavation where natural ventilation is limited, air monitoring will be required prior to entering the spill area. This is primarily an issue for fuel (gasoline, diesel, and kerosene) spills. The SSHC will determine if a fuel spill requires air monitoring.
- PPE for Spills ≤55 gallons to open areas generally requires Modified Level D PPE (poly-coat Tyvek, nitrile gloves, and boot covers or boot decontamination). Over-boots or boot covers may also be used if persons cleaning the spill would have to walk on spilled materials. Latex gloves are not acceptable and will degrade with exposure to petroleum products. Spills into confined spaces will require following PPE and other safety procedures specified on Confined Space Entry Permit (Attachment 8).

7.9 EMERGENCY REPORTING

Any emergency or accident will be reported to OBG Manager of Corporate H&S and the Site/Project Manager. The OBG Corporate Manager of Corporate H&S will review all emergency or accident reports and may further investigate any such report if necessary. The OBG Manager of Corporate H&S will see that the area



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officer of OSHA is notified within 8 hours should the emergency cause three (3) or more personnel to be injured and transported to the hospital, or if there is a fatality. If the Corporate Safety Manager cannot be located, then the SSHC will make such notification.

An *Incident Investigation Form* (Attachment 11) must be completed for all injuries, illnesses, spills, fire, explosion, or property damage greater than \$1,000. The absence of an injury does not preclude the need to complete an Accident Investigation Form as such incidents will be classified as "near miss" or "other." The form must be completed or reviewed by the SSHC or designee. It will include, but is not limited to, the nature of the problem, time, location, and corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence. This **report must be completed** and sent to the OBG Corporate Safety Manager and site owner's representative within 24 hours. If all the "facts" cannot be determined in that period of time, then a draft report will be submitted and a final report will be submitted *immediately* upon completing the investigation.



Figures

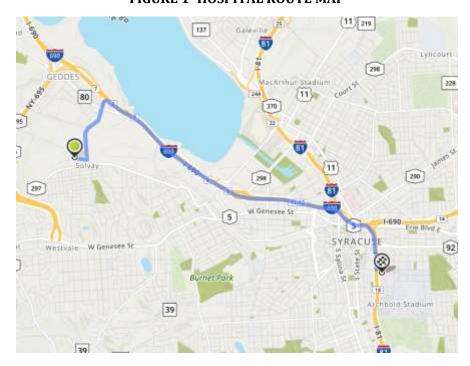


FIGURE 1- HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP

- 1. Start out going east on Mathews Ave, toward Bridge St/NY-297
- 2. Turn left onto Bridge St/NY-297
- 3. Merge onto I-690 E.
- 4. Merge onto I-81 S toward Binghamton
- 5. Take the Harrison St exit. EXIT 18, toward Adam St.
- 6. Keep left to take the ramp toward Suny upstate medical univ/Suny esf.
- 7. Turn slight right onto Almond St.
- 8. Turn left onto E. Adams St.
- 9. 750 E Adams St is on the right

Attachments

Client:			
Project Name:		Project No.	
Project			
Location:			
SSL:			
Main Points of Briefing:	☐ O'Brien & Gere Safety Requirements☐ Site-Specific Safety Pan or JSA☐ Site Owner Safety Requirements	Other:	

The purpose of the Pre-Work Briefing is to provide *site-specific safety orientation* to employees and subcontractors. This certifies that undersigned individuals have read, understand, and agree to comply with applicable *site-specific safety requirements* that can be obtained from site safety plans, site Job Safety Analyses (JSAs), site owner requirements, and/or other site safety documents furnished to them by O'Brien & Gere. The undersigned individuals acknowledge that these safety requirements are not "all-inclusive" and that they will be expected to follow any additional safe work practices applicable to their specific scope of work.

Print Name	Signature	Company	Date

⁻⁻ Have EACH employee sign this form before they begin work on site --



Project Name	Date	
Project Location	Job & Phase #	

Name	Company	Time In	Time Out	Reason

Project Name:					
C	ompan	y Name:	Project No.:		
Scope	of Work	orized Tasks Work for the (be specific):			
YES	NO		Supervisor/Superintendent/Foreman Planning		
			: Safety Orientation has been provided to all workers prior to work. IF NO, please explain below:		
		☐ Dru	ork Documentation has been submitted for all workers. IF NO, identify the missing information: g Testing Training Certificates Other:		
			alth & Safety Plan (HASP) or Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is applicable to the Authorized Tasks and safety ments in the HASP or JSA have been implemented. IF NO, explain below:		
		Instruct Heav			
		"Key Sa _j	w tools or equipment or changes to work methods that may affect safety hazards. IF YES, explain in fety Instructions" and review appropriate changes to safety equipment or procedures.		
		☐ Perr ☐ Non	s & Inspections needed for authorized tasks? (check all that apply) nit-Required Confined Space Entry		
YES	NA		Superintendent/Foreman Safety Message and Information to Field Crew(s)		
		Eye Pro Head P Foot Pr Ear Pro Hand P Fall Pro Live Elo Clothin Work O Other (Safety glasses		
			O'Brien & Gere Representative (review):		
		Subcon	tractor Foreman/Supervisor Signature (authorize):		
		Subcoll	Crew Signatures (acknowledge):		
			Grew Signatures (acknowledge):		

SAFETY/TOOLBOX MEETING ATTENDANCE

Client:	Project No.:	
Project Name:	Today's Date:	
Project Location:		
Conducted By:		
Meeting Topic:		

Name	Signature	Company Name

Safety Meeting Topics (be specific)

KEEP COPIES OF ALL TOOLBOX MEETING MINUTES WITH PROJECT RECORDS



Project Name & No.:		Auditor:	
Project Location:		Date of Audit:	
Site Supervisor:		Time of Audit:	
cc List:	Project Manager, Manager of Corp H&S		

TRAILER (place an X in one of the three categories for each item - specify deficiencies below)

N/A Y N Description		Description			
	First aid supplies available. The site relies on		First aid supplies available. The site relies on		
		Emergency numbers posted.			
			OSHA and Department Of Labor Poster conspicuously posted.		
		Corporate Health and Safety Manual Available.			
	A project safety plan or JSA was developed <u>and</u> reviewed with site workers.				
		Subcontractors have current Safety Prequalification form on file.			
			Toolbox safety meetings documented.		
		Daily excavation inspections documented on a Daily Excavation Checklist.			
			Hot work/confined space entry permits documented and issued daily.		
			Energized Electrical Work Permits issued for ALL work (including inspections) within energized electrical equip.		
		Written "Notice to Proceed" sent to the steel erection subcontractor?			
		0&M projects have equipment-specific Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures			

NOTES: (Identify Major Subcontractors. Explain corrective actions for ALL observed deficiencies and indicate when corrective actions are completed and by whom. Use reverse side as necessary.)

FIELD (place an X in one of the three categories for each item - specify deficiencies below)

N/A	Y	N	Description			
			Hard hats and safety glasses used in ALL construction areas.			
			Ear protection used where noise requires you to raise your voice to be heard <5 feet away.			
			Tick Prevention – DEET & Permethrin repellants used for work in ALL overgrown areas on projects in NY, NJ, PA, CT, and			
			IA? (Use as necessary in other states.) Tick prevention is addressed in safety plan or JSA?			
			Fall protection used by employees working above 6 feet and in manlifts; (see JSA for exceptions)			
			Ladders used properly: stepladder fully open, extension ladder 3' past upper surface & tied off			
			Good housekeeping , job-site looks neat. (aisles clear, designated lay-down areas, etc.)			
			Manual Lifting risks are minimized - ☐ Toolbox Training ☐ Dolly ☐ Forklift ☐ Other:			
			All chemicals and chemical containers properly labeled.			
			Cylinders properly secured (upright and bound from tipping) and not set directly on ground.			
			Oxygen & flam. gas cylinders separated by 20 feet and away from heat producing devices.			
			Barricades setup around the Exclusion Zone, unattended excavation/holes, edges, scaffolds			
			GFIs used on all extension cords and temporary 110/120 volt wiring.			
			Excavations >5' are sloped/shored and inspected by competent person prior to entry.			
			Rescue services notified of confined space entry. Specify Service:			
			Retrieval equipment (harness, lifeline, and hoisting apparatus) setup during confined space entry			
			Scaffolds erected over 10' have guardrails at 21" and 42" and a 4" toeboard around all sides			
			Heavy Equipment & Off-Road Vehicles are in good condition, inspected daily, & operated safely.			
			Cranes have documented monthly and annual maintenance inspections.			
			Crane operators are qualified: ☐ license ☐yrs exp. ☐ training cert ☐ other (specify)			
			Lockout/Tagout is used - each employee has own lock - a tag is attached to all locks			
			Personnel performing inspections within energized equipment >50V have NFPA 70E training, Arc Flash PPE, and other			
			safety precautions outlined on an Energized Electrical Work Permit. (Access panels to energized electrical equipment must			
			not be opened without such precautions in place.)			
	•		Air monitoring being performed and documented as required by the site safety plan or JSA.			

NOTES: (Explain corrective actions for ALL observed deficiencies and indicate when corrective actions are completed and by whom. Use reverse side as necessary.)

		Citer	ll:				Today's Date:		
	Proje	ct Nam	e:				Job No.:		
Project Location: Weather:									
Comp	etent	Perso	n:						
Whe	re wa	s the s	ample tak	en:					
Exca	Excavation Length, Depth & Width L: D: W:								
NO	NOTE: IF soil is assumed to be Type C, then soil analysis is not necessary. Type C represents the most conservative classification.								
					VIS	UAL TEST			
j	Particl	e type	☐ Fine gra	ined (coh	esive) 🗆 Granula	r (sand/silt or grave	el) 🗆 Other:		
Wate	r cond	itions	□ Wet	□ Dry [☐ Seeping Water	☐ Surface Water	r Present 🗆	Submerged	
	N	OTES:							
Yes	No	N/A				Description	n		
					g into excavation? I				
					to vibrations? If Yes	, from what:			
			Previously						
			Crack like	penings o	or sprawlings obser	ved?			
					s? If Yes, what type				
			Layered so	ils? Note:		r controls the soil typ	pe.		
						NUAL TEST			
Plasti								Granular (crumbles easily)	
Wet s	hake	□ Wa	ter comes t	o surface ((granular material)	□ Sui	rface remains dry (clay material)	
_		D =====			~ .				
						pressive strength of	cohesive soil. Perfo	rmed on undisturbed soils.	
					Ap, Explain:				
			umb with					☐ Type A	
			umb with			on no offert NOTE	. If soil is submon	☐ Type B	
					y tnumb with little er, runoff, exposed	or no effort. NOTE	a: If soil is submerg	Jea, ☐ Type C	
seepii	ig wut	er, subj	ecteu to su	i juce wai	er, runojj, exposeu	to wetting.			
	DEME	rd OM	ETED on C	HEADWA	NE TECT NOTE. II	and to notice at a verse	u fin ad annunganina	study ath of achosing sails	
					ce Used/Serial #:	sea to estimate unco	njineu compressive	strength of cohesive soils:	
					ngth of 1.5 tsf or gi	oator		☐ Type A	
						0.5 tsf and less than	1 5 tef	☐ Type B	
						ss. If soil is subme		or	
					osed to wetting		- Bou, soopB we	□ Type C	
				, ,	-				
NO soil	is type	A if fiss	ured, subje	ect to vibr	ation, previously d	isturbed, layered di	ipping into excava	tion on a slope of 4h:1v	
	-	-				ASSIFICATION		-	
	☐ Sta	ble Roc	k] Type A	☐ Type B		☐ Type C	
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	* *	•		
			SELEC	TION of	PROTECTIVE SYS	TEM (Refer to App	pendix F of 29CFR	1926)	
] Slopir	ng (App	endix B)		☐ Timber shoring	☐ Trench	n shield	☐ Hydraulic shoring	
	ecify ar				(Appendix C)	Max depth in t	his soil:	(Appendix D)	
	-			-				<u> </u>	

-- Keep 1 copy of EACH Soil Analysis Checklist on site for the project duration --

Client:			Today's Date:	
Project Name:			Approx. Temp	
Project Location:			Approx. Wind Dir	
Job No.:			SSHC:	
Excavation Depth &	D:	W:	Soil Class:	
Width:				
Protective System Used:				
Activities in Excavation:				
Competent Person:				

CAUTION: Any excavation over 5 feet must be sloped or shored. Excavations >20 feet require review by a Professional Engineer. Any items marked **NO** on this form **MUST** be corrected prior to any employees entering the excavation. Review Excavation from the Corporate Health & Safety Manual for guidance.

YES	NO	N/A	INSPECTION ITEMS		
			GENERAL		
			Employees in, or near, excavations are protected from cave-ins or from being struck by loose rock/soil		
			Spoils, materials, and equipment set back at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavation		
			Engineering designs for sheeting and/or manufacturers data on trench box capabilities on site		
			Adequate signs posted, and barricades provided		
			Training (i.e, Toolbox meeting) conducted with employees prior to employees entering excavation		
			Proper sloping, shoring, and/or distance controls are in place to prevent damage to footings, foundations, sidewalks, roadways, and similar structures from cave-ins or excavation equipment.		
			UTILITIES		
			Utility company contacted and given 24 hrs notice and/or utilities already located and marked		
			Overhead lines located, noted, and reviewed with operator		
			Utility location reviewed with operator, and precautions taken to ensure contact does not occur		
	Utilities crossing the excavation supported, and protected from falling materials				
			Underground installations protected, supported or removed when excavation is open		
			WET CONDITIONS		
			Precautions taken to protect employees from water accumulation (i.e., continuous dewatering)		
			Surface water or runoff diverted/controlled to prevent accumulation in the excavation		
			Inspection made after every rainstorm or other hazard-increasing occurrence		
			HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERE		
			Air in the excavation tested for oxygen deficiency, combustibles, or other contaminants		
			Ventilation used in atmospheres that are O_2 rich or deficient and/or contains hazardous substances		
			Ventilation provided to keep LEL below 10%		
			Emergency equipment available where hazardous atmospheres could or do exist		
			Safety harness and lifeline used		
			Supplied Air necessary (if Yes , contact CHS prior to entry)		
			ENTRY & EXIT		
			Exit (i.e., ladder, sloped wall) no further than 25 feet from ANY employee		
			Ladders secured, and extended 3 feet above the edge of the trench		
			Wood ramps constructed of materials of uniform thickness, cleated together on the bottom.		
			Employees protected from cave-ins when entering or exiting the excavation		

Keep 1 copy of EACH Daily Checklist on site for the project duration

NOTE: Separate forms are required for each excavation



	Permit-R	equire				☐ Alte	ernate	Entry	Approa	ich 🗌				ace Designation			
Λ				,	lame:]	Project	Numl	oer:			
EV				n of V													
EV]	Description of Confined Space:																
GENERAL INFORMATION & HAZARD REVIEW	Description of Work to Be Performed:																
IRI																	
ZA	Special Safety Precautions to Be Observed: NONE or Specify:																
Н/	i																
8	Potential Haza	ırds - ma	ark (🏻	☑) all t	hat apply:	☐ NO SE				TIFIED				HAZARDS ELIMINATEI) Ident	ified by	y an * -
Ō					required Designati		-Permi	it Space			required for Alternate Entry						
AT	Decomposin	ig organi	ic matt	ter - Lo	w Oxygen	Sewer		mmahl	e from m	ethane		□* Dans	erous	internal configuration			
3M	Rusting met	al - Low	Oxyge	n		toxic from						■* Falls	>6' - 1	Near unprotected edge of			
.01	Leaking nitr					Toxic fron								erials such as sand, grai	n, & sav	vdust -	
Z	argon, & other i					Leakin infiltration								d (engulfment) anges to water flow or l	ovol D	bygigal	Uagard
AL	propane, and of					Flammabl			aurts, & j	JILS -		(drowning		anges to water now or r	svei - r	nysicai	IIazai u
ER	Flammable Atm	nosphere	e (high	LEL)		☐ Weldir	ng/Torcl	h Cuttin						ng & hot surfaces - Phys	sical ha	zards (t	hermal
EN	Engine exha	ust/buri	ning - (Carbon	Monoxide	monoxide), & high	or	burns, ol		vision)			
9	(CO) ☐ Leaking pro	cocc lino	c Fla	mmahl	o and for	low Oxyge				Dhygigal		Other	:				
	Toxic	cess iiiie	3 - 1·1a	IIIIIaui	e and/or	hazards (s					ts)						
	CHECK (✓) EAG	CH QUES	STION	: YES o	or Not Applical	ole	YES	NA	CHECK	(√) EAC	H QU			r Not Applicable		YES	NA
ISI	1. Has all equip					, ,								ning hazards controlled	[?		
KL	from moving page 2. Is process p								4					ntrol vehicle and ed space entrance?			
IEC	entrant per faci									ue team				eu space entrance:			
CF	3. Has vessel/p								10. Em	ergency	cont	act numb		been identified:			
ŢŢ	4. Has a hot wo	-	nit bee	en issue	ed and all fire p	revention			9	011 🗆 0	ther	:					
SAFETY CHECKLIST	controls are in p													ween attendant & entra	ınts		
S/	5. Can sparks i 6. Has fall prote								nave be	en reviev	vea: I	verba	п 🗆 н	adio □Other:		—	
Т	CHECK (✓) ALI							(1		m PPE - l	hard	hat, safe	ty glas	sses, and safety shoes			
EN.	Goggles				Rubber Boots					uipment				Retrieval Equipment -		winch	
PM	Face Shield				Half-face Respi							Harness with Retrieval	/Tethe	r Line			
IDÍ	Un-coated Tyve				Full-face Respin		Vapor/Explosion Proof Lig			f Ligh	it		Ventilation Equipbl				
ΕQ	Tychem QC Suit Tychem SL (Sar		.:.		Air-line Respira Safety Belt/Har	A Fire Extinguisher Water hose				-		(required for alterna	te entr	у)			
TY	Acid Suit	anex) su	IIι		Ladder/Scaffol				cades & :	Signs							
SAFETY EQUIPMENT	Plastic Apron				Lockout/tag ou		nt			on Equipi	ment						
₹S	Nitrile or Vinyl	Gloves			GFCI					(for wate		th)					
				Air M	lonitoring Equ	ipment	Air Test	_	imits	Requi	red?			Frequency		Result	ts
G						C	xygen	19.5	%-23%	□Y□	N	init	ial	☐ continuous			
ZIN							70	≤10°	2/			only init	ial		┼		
OF						L	EL	≥10	70	□ Y □	N	only	Idi	☐ continuous			
LIN						C	0	≤35	ppm	□ Y □	N	☐ initial		continuous			
МО							.0				IN	only		Continuous	ـــــــ		
AIR MONITORING						Н	I_2S	≤10	ppm	□ Y □	N	init	ial	continuous			
ΑJ												only init	ial		+		
										□ Y □	N	only	ıaı	continuous			
														NFINED SPACES			
														ards in the work area			
														ry Supervisor. The bi it, and other safe worl			
					nstructed to re								P	,	P		
			Entra		print			sign				Entrar		print		sign	
			Entra		print			sign				Entrar		print		sign	
			Entra Entra		print print			sign sign				Attend		print print		sign sign	
			Liitid		Ibinit			,, <u>611</u>				Actent	unt.	print		Jigii	
ENTR	Y SUPERVISOR	/ PERMI	T AUT	THORIZ	ZATION						J	PERMIT	DURA'	ΓΙΟΝ (1 shift maximu	n)		
		print				sign					_	Entry Da		/			
		print				sign						Start Tin		:			
Subco	ntractor:	print				sign					[1]	End Time	e:	; (neri	nit exp	ires)	

-- Keep 1 Copy On-Site For The Project Duration -- Upon completion of fieldwork, place expired permits into project files for record keeping and review during safety audits.



Project Name	Today's Date:
Project Location:	Project No.:
Hot Work Location:	
Description of Hot Work Activities:	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Each hot work area will have a separate Hot Work Permit. Fire Watch is required unless in a designated "fabrication area."
- 2. O'Brien & Gere will review the permit with the subcontractor and sign if the permit is complete and precautions are identified.
- 3. Subcontractor will sign verifying that precautions on this permit are (or will be) in place prior to hot work.
- 4. Site personnel performing hot work covered by this permit will review the permit and print/sign in spaces designated for "Worker."
- 5. Fire Watch(s) for hot work covered by this permit will review the permit and print/sign in spaces designated for "Fire Watch."

Yes	N/A	REQUIREMENTS WITHIN 35 FEET OF HOT WORK
		Flammable liquids, dust, lint, and oily deposits are removed.
		Explosive atmosphere in area is eliminated.
		Combustible dust (wood, paper, grain, aluminum, magnesium, etc.) is removed from floors, beams, and other flat surfaces.
		Combustible floors are wet down and/or covered with damp or fire-resistant tarps.
		Combustibles are removed when possible or protected by fire-resistant tarps or non-combustible spark/slag shields.
		All wall and floor openings are covered to prevent access by sparks and slag.
		Fire-resistant tarps are suspended, or barriers installed, beneath work to catch falling sparks and slag
Yes	N/A	WORK ON WALLS OR CEILINGS
		Wall or ceiling construction is noncombustible and without combustible covering or insulation.
		Combustibles on the other side of walls are moved away or protected.
Yes	N/A	WORK ON ENCLOSED EQUIPMENT
		Enclosed equipment is cleaned of all combustibles.

Yes	N/A		FIRE WATCH / HOT WORK AREA MONITORING								
		Fire Watch will be	e provided during hot work and for at least 30 minutes after hot work, including any breaks.								
		2-A:20-BC Type	ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher is provided or acceptable alternate - specify:								
		Fire Watch under	stands how and when to call for emergency support and has a radio or cell phone to make the call.								
		Fire Watch under	stands the P.A.S.S. approach to using a fire extinguisher.								
		1. PULL Pull the	oin. This will also break the tamper seal.								
		2. AIM	Aim low, pointing the extinguisher nozzle (or its horn or hose) at the base of the fire.								
			(Note: Do not touch the plastic discharge horn on CO2 extinguishers, it gets very cold and may damage skin.)								
		3. SQUEEZE	Squeeze the handle to release the extinguishing agent.								
		4. SWEEP	Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire until it appears to be out. Watch the area. If the fire re-ignites, repeat steps 2 - 4.								

	HOT WORK PERMIT REVIEW								
Worker:	print	sign	Worker:	print	sign				
Worker:	print	sign	Worker:	print	sign				
Worker:	print	sign	Fire Watch:	print	sign				
Worker:	print	sign	Fire Watch:	print	sign				

	HOT WORK PERMIT AUTH	PERMIT DURATION (1 shift maximum)					
O'Brien & Gere:	print	sign	Start: Date/ Time:				
Subcontractor:	print	sign	Expires: Date// Time:				
Subcontractor:	print	sign	Expires. Date				

Project Name:		e:		Date:		
	Project Location	n:		Job & P	hase #	
Aı	rea/Process Nam	e:		Drawi	ng Ref:	
	Device Location					
	Device Description	n:		I.D. or	Label:	
			MENT (PPE) FOR IMPLEME			
	(Other	PPE may be necessary	based on work acitivities b	eing pe		
	afety Glasses	☐ Dust Goggles	☐ Bib-style Splash Apron		harness	rotection & Lanyard
	afety Shoes	☐ Leather Gloves	☐ Rain Suit (jacket & pan	ts)	☐ Slus	h Boots
□Н	ard Hat	☐ Surgical Gloves	☐ Tyvek Coverall		☐ Boot	Covers
☐ F	ace Shield	☐ Chemical Gloves:	☐ Polycoated Tyvek Cove	erall		Flash PPE
\square S	plash Goggles		☐ Saranax Coverall		☐ Elec	trical Gloves
		LOT	O INSTRUCTIONS			
Tasl	k Description				LOTO Neede	Equipment d
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
		RE-START INSTE	RUCTIONS - Task Descripti	ons		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Corporate H&S to	complete: 🔲 R	lestricted Workday (days)			☐ Near Miss				
☐ First Aid / Notifi	cation 🔲 Le	ost Workday (<u></u> days)			☐ Property Damage >\$1,000				
☐ Med. Treatment	Only		☐ Other:						
	PROJECT INFORMATION								
Client	t:								
Client Contact	t:								
Project Name	9:								
Project Address	S:		Sta	te:	Zip:				
Project Manager	r:		Site	Supervisor:					
Project Supervisor	r:			Foreman:					
Project #	#:			SSHC:					
Project Phone #	#:		T	oday's Date:					
		INCI	DENT INFORMATI	<u>ON</u>					
DATE and TIM	ME (hrs) of Incident:								
Specific Location	of Incident On-site:								
Supervisor	at Time of Incident:								
□NA		INJURED P	PERSON INFORMAT	TION					
(√ if no injury)		(ge	t written statement -	bottom pag	ge 3)				
Name:			Employment Status:						
		Craft, Temporary, Contract				□ *Other			
Home Address:			Regular Status Employee						
			* Name of Company:						
Home Phone #:			O'Brien & Gere:	Eng 0	GINA 🗌 OF	PS Limited			
nome rhone #:		Business Unit:							
Soc - Sec - Num:	provide confidentially	vupon Experience w/ OBG: years months							
	request	Experience w/ Obd years months							
	\square M / \square F DOB :	Total Experience: ☐ years ☐ months							
Nature of Injur	y, and Part of Body:								
	t Hospital or Clinic?	□ No □ Y	Yes – specify:						
	inic Street Address:								
_	loyee was Working:	Alone [With Crew or Fellow Worker (get witness names)						
•	at Time of Incident:								
Occupation/Craft	at Time of Incident:								
		WI	TNESS INFORMATIO	N					
		(get writ	ten statement - see	page 4)					
Witness #1 Name: Contact Phone #									
Witness #2 Name	2:		ct Phone #						
Witness #3 Name			ct Phone #						
	FULLY COMPLETE THIS FORM AND SEND TO THE MANAGER OF CORPORATE H&S (Jeff Parsons x6871) AND THE								
	LEGAL/INSURANCE		, -	-		HOURS			
	Phone: (315) 956-6100 / Fax: (315) 463-7554								
		Attach All	Applicable Medical	Reports					
cc:									

DESCRIBE HOW THE INCIDENT OCCURRED Describe in <i>detail</i> , and in chronological order, the events that lead to the accident, how the incident occurred, and any other <u>facts</u> you feel may be relevant to the investigation. Please avoid opinions or hearsay.									
arvouganom reade arvia opiniono or neurouy.									
		CAUS	SAL FACTORS	1					
Check all that apply and identify co identify the sequence of events or c		eginning v			cause of th	ne incident, ask "WHY" five times to			
PROCEDURES	COMMUNICATION	merdent.	MANAGEMENT/O	RGANIZATION	HUMAN	FACTORS			
☐ Not available	☐ Misunderstood verbal directi	ions	☐ Inadequate wor		☐ Lack	of experience or skill			
☐ Difficult to use / understand	☐ No communication or untime	ely	☐ Unclear reporti	_		quent performance			
Use of procedure was not	☐ Standard terminology or sign	nals not	☐ Unclear assignn			•			
required but should be	used or are misunderstood		responsibility or au	ıthority	☐ Opera	ating equipment without authority			
☐ Followed Incorrectly	☐Interference from noisy envir	onment	☐ Improper deleg	ation	Opera	ating equipment unsafely			
☐ Not followed	☐ Notifications late or not prov	ided	☐ Inadequate aud	its/inspections	☐ Takir	ng unsafe position/posture			
☐ Inadequate details	☐ Job/task safety analysis not r	eviewed	☐ Inadequate inci	dent reporting					
☐ Situation not covered	with personnel		☐ Inadequate inci	dent investigation	☐ Poor	judgement or Inappropriate risk taking			
			☐ Corrective actio	ns not complete	☐ Physical impairment (explain)				
WORK ENVIRONMENT	EQUIPMENT & TOOLS	☐ Corrective action	ns inadequate	☐ Drugs/alcohol (explain)					
☐ Housekeeping poor	☐ Wrong equipment/tool for th	☐ Inadequate pur	chasing						
☐ Hot / Cold	☐ Defective equipment/tools		☐ Wrong person a	ssigned to job					
☐ Poor lighting	☐ PM not done or inadequate		Lack of supervis	sor knowledge	TRAINING				
☐ High Noise	☐ Inadequate / removed guard	s	☐ Inadequate/lac	k of safety mtgs	☐ Train	ing not provided			
☐ High Radiation/Contamination	☐ Inadequate isolation (LOTO)		☐ Inadequate con	trol of change	☐ Training inadequate				
☐ Cramped quarters	☐ No inspection of tools / equip	pment	☐ Mgmt resources	s inadequate	☐ Did not attend training				
			☐ Excessive work hours (fatigue)						
ENGINEERING/DESIGN			☐ No or Inadequa	te enforcement	☐ Training not appropriate for the job or task				
☐ Inadequate technical design			☐ No pre-task safe	ety analysis					
☐ Inadequate specifications									
☐ Inadequate change mgmt									
	0	CORRE	CTIVE ACTIO	NS					
List the corrective actions taken to corrective action. The "Safety Audi						ndividuals and completion dates for each			
# Description			sible Person	Target Comple		Actual Completion			
				, g					
Prepared by: (print)		Sign	1:	<u> </u>		Date:			
CHS Review: (print)		Sign				Date:			

To be completed		EMPLOYEE INFORMATION oyees requiring <u>Hospital/Clin</u>	<i>I RELEASE</i> <u>uic</u> Treatment or <u>ANY Back Injury</u>
	Employee Name: Date of Injury:		
injury, including reports a recommendations for fur	n & Gere or any of its repr and records, results and d ther treatment. This info	liagnosis, treatment and prog rmation is to be used for the p	ny information and facts regarding this mosis, estimates of disability, and purpose of evaluating and handling my date of injury and for no other purpose,
O'Brien & Gere			
Employee Signature:		Date:	
		TRACTOR INJURED PERSO Employees and Subcontractor	
Please describe what hap	pened with respect to the	incident that occurred on	(date) at the following location,
Injured Person Signature	:		Date:
Injured Person Name (pri	int):		

WITNESS STATEMENT			
Please describe what happed following location,	ened with respect to the incid	lent that occurred on _ 	(date) at the
Company Name:			Phone #:
Witness Signature:			Date:
Witness Name (print):			



Appendices

Appendix A

JSA Template

Safety to Zero (S20) - Safety Planning Is Critical To Our Ultimate Goal Of Zero Injuries

Project Name:		OBG Project Officer:		
Project Number:		OBG Project Manager (PM):		
JSA Title:		OBG Site Supervisor:		
JSA Revision Date:	OF	G Foreman or Superintendent:		
JSA Prepared By:		OBG Site Safety Coordinator:		
Client Name:		Subcontractor Company Name:	(NA)	
Project Location:	S	ubcontractor Project Manager:		
Project Phone No.:		Subcontractor Superintendent:		
Project Fax No.:		Sub Safety Competent Person:		
Scope of Work covered by this JSA (identify subcontractors covered by this JSA)				
References (existing safety plans, manuals, spec's, etc.)	[REMINDER – Update PAF to reflect a completed JSA. Place copy in PM/H&S folder.]			
Key Hazards (focus on highly hazardous tasks)				
Safety Equipment Summary				
Pre-Work	, and the second			
Documentation & Certifications	II I Pre-Access Drug & Alconol Testing			
(Refer to JSA content for	Subs (>20 days) informed of Pandom Drug Tosts			
additional certifications	Current Honeywell Safety Prequalification			
and documentation that may be required.)	III I "I ANAITIANS" ASTANISMAA TAY (372AA (X. I) SIINS I			
, zo roquirour,	Project Safety Plan or Job Safety Analysis (JSA)			
	Project Safety Orientation (JSA Review)			
	Daily Safety Meetings (Daily Pre-Task Pl	anner)		
	OSHA 10 hr Construction Safety			
	OSHA 30 hr Construction Safety			
	OSHA 40 hr Hazwoper w/ current 8 hr F	lefresher		

OSHA Haz			OSHA Ha	azwoper Medical Clearance		
				Space Entry Certification (necessary for permit- ry or non-permit designations)		
Respirat			Respirat	or Training, Fit Test, and Resp. Medical		
			Excavati	on Competent Person designation		
			Scaffold	Competent Person Training		
			Lifting &	Rigging Plan		
			Erosion	Control Certification		
			Heavy E	quipment "Acceptance Inspections"		
Pei	rmits & Inspections		Cor	nfined Space Entry Permit Daily Excavation Inspection Checklist		
ар	plicable to scope of		Hot	Work Permit Daily Scaffold Inspection Tags		
	work		Ene	rgized Electrical Work Permit (from sub) Daily Heavy Equipment Inspection Checklist		
	Individuals mu	st s	ign the	"Pre-Work Briefing" form on the last page after reviewing this JSA.		
	HAZARD			HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)		
ELE	VATED WORK					
	FALLS > 6' or within	_		Existing Guardrails Hole Covers Marked "HOLE"		
	ROOF OR MEZZAN where the fall is >6		EDGE	Fall Restraint Temporary Guardrails Manlifts used for elevated work		
$ \Box $						
NA				Warning Line 15' from Edge Fall Arrest w/ harness/lanyard (identify tie-		
off points)				Fall Protection Comments (describe equipment used):		
				,		
	LADDERS / STAIRS		مامام	Employees training in safe ladder use at toolbox safety meeting		
	Extension Step Lad			Extension ladders are properly footed, secured at top, and setup at proper angle Stepladders are set on level ground or properly shimmed with spreaders locked.		
	Fixed Lac			Stairs have proper rise over run and stairs >4 steps or 4' have guardrails.		
NA	Stairs			LADDERS/STAIRS COMMENTS:		
	SCAFFOLD			Scaffolds erected and inspected under supervision of competent person:		
Type: Competent Person: Toprail and midrail provided on scaprotection)				Competent Person: Company:		
				Toprail and midrail provided on scaffolds >10' (otherwise specify other fall		
				protection) Work platforms are at least 18" wide & made of scaffold lumber or cleated aluminum		
Scaffolds placed on mud sills, pavement, concrete or other solid surface				Scaffolds placed on mud sills, pavement, concrete or other solid surface		
				SCAFFOLD COMMENTS:		
	MANLIFT used to r	eac	n work	Operators are sufficiently trained, experienced and qualified.		
	Scissor Li			Equipment is inspected after mobilization and is in good condition.		
NA Extensible Boom Harness & Lanyard worn whenever operating the lift (scissor lifts are rown overhead and surface obstructions are reviewed with operators prior vertical Lift ("Genie") MANLIFT COMMENTS:				Harness & Lanyard worn whenever operating the lift (scissor lifts are not excepted)		
	vertical t	(Jee 1			

HAZARD		HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)
EXC	CAVATIONS / TRENCHING	
NA	Max Depth ≥ 20' Max Depth ≥ 5' Max Depth <5' with potential cave-in hazard Potential permit-required confined space at depth ≥ 4' Underground utilities Structures/foundations Falls into excavations Other:	Sloping & shoring for excavations ≥20' are approved by a professional engineer Sloping & shoring for excavations ≥5' when persons are exposed to cave-in. (specify below) Sloping & shoring for shallow (<5') excavations with cave-in hazard (specify below) Excavations ≥ 4' are classified as a non-permit confined space Excavations ≥ 4' are classified as Alternate Entry or Permit-Required (see confined space) Underground utilities have been identified and marked. Local "dig safe" organization has been notified for utility locations in public areas or rights of way. Number: Hand digging within 3' of utility locations. Excavations are protected by perimeter fencing (not barricade tape): (□ rigid fence - chain link or wood □ safety fence 6' from edge.) EXCAVATION COMMENTS:
CON	NFINED SPACES	
□ NA	No Serious Hazards Toxic Atmosphere carbon monoxide hydrogen sulfide Flammable Atmosphere Low Oxygen Combustible dust Other Serious Hazard: Notes Ladder use = limited access Alternate entry = must have ventilation and continuous air monitoring	Specify confined space entry approach(es) to be used: [Multiple may apply based on spaces] Confined space is altered so that it is no longer a confined space. (describe below) Confined space is downgraded to a non-permit confined space. (identify which spaces below) Alternate Entry is used. (Identify which spaces qualify for confined space entry below) Full permit-required confined space entry is used due to presence of serious hazards. Verify Rescue Team Support [MANDATORY for permit-required entry]: Portfolio Emergency Response Team (ERT) has been notified and is available (24hr notice) Verify Other Applicable Requirements: All entrants and attendants for Alternate Entry and Permit-Required Entry have confined space entry training. Mechanical ventilation and continuous air monitoring [MANDATORY for alternate entry] Refer to "Manual Lifting" section of this JSA for manhole cover removal safety. CONFINED SPACE COMMENTS:
LOC	CKOUT-TAGOUT / ELECTR	ICAL
□ NA	Maintenance, construction, or modification of processes and equipment with POTENTIAL UNEXPECTED RELEASE OF ENERGY. Identify energy types: Electrical Pressurized liquid piping Compressed gas / steam Moving Parts Hydraulic systems	Designate Persons Responsible for Overseeing O'Brien & Gere's LOTO activities: Qualified LOTO Coordinator (MANDATORY): Test Supervisor (LOTO Equipment-Under-Test): Qualified Electrical Worker (Electrical-Arc Flash): Identify or Develop Written Equipment-Specific LOTO Procedure (☑ at least one): Willis Ave GWTP operators (OMI) to lockout equipment using OMI procedures. SCA WTP operators (OBG) will de-energize equipment following LOTO procedures integrated into SCA WTP operations procedures. (Reference procedure in "Comments.") OBG to develop and implement lockout procedures for equipment under OBG control using the "Equipment-Specific LOTO Form". (Attach completed LOTO form to JSA.) LOTO procedures are specified below in "Comments" and are equivalent to LOTO form. Identify How Locks Will Be Applied (☑ at least one):

	HAZARD	HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)
	Chemical release	Group lock box will be used with all persons working on equipment attaching their own lock(s) and tag(s). Location of lock box:
	Describe Equipment requiring lockout:	Equipment or process components will be individually locked with all persons working on equipment attaching their locks and tags directly on equipment.
		Specify Other Lock Requirements (at least one):
		OBG to apply a "Company Lock" to prevent premature startup by owners or subcontractors. Company Locks are NOT intended to replace personal locks for anyone.
		Specify who is responsible for Company Locks: Workers will not be allowed to work under a supervisor's lock (MANDATORY)
		Specify Tags (⊠ at least one):
		"Danger" tags with diagonal red & white stripes (required unless client's specify different) Client-required tags specific to the site. Describe below in "Comments."
		"Company Locks" identified with an "Out of Service" tag and <u>not</u> a LOTO tag. [REQUIRED]
		Other LOTO or Electrical Safety Requirements: All project team personnel are informed that they may not remove electrical panels or
		otherwise expose energized electrical equipment (unless they are NFPA 70E trained and
		have implemented the required precautions). [MANDATORY] LOCKOUT COMMENTS:
	OVERHEAD POWER LINES	Request to de-energize lines will be submitted for work within 20' of power lines.
	KV	Request sent to: Date:
	ft above ground	No one will be permitted to work <10' to power lines without lines being de-energized. Project persons are informed of 20' safety zone around energized power lines.
	KV	Project persons are informed of additional restrictions required when working ≤20' but
	ft above ground	>10': Dedicated spotter for all elevated work or operation of equipment that can contact lines
NA		Barricades setup at 20' from base of power lines to establish a "restricted work area."
		"Power Line Safety Permit' required to work within 20' of power lines.
		Power lines are shielded and/or marked with high visibility material POWER LINE COMMENTS:
	ARC FLASH	Electrical equipment evaluated for arc flash potential by a NFPA 70E qualified person.
	Location:	Persons with potential arc flash exposure are properly trained and equipped with
	Voltage:	electrically rated gloves, face shield, coveralls, etc. Non-essential personnel will be kept clear of all areas affected by arc flash
NA		Client/Owner notifications will be made in advance. (Specify below in "Comments.")
		ARC FLASH COMMENTS:
HEA	AVY EQUIPMENT (other tha	
	Struck By, Run-Over, Caught In Between (pinch points), Roll	Qualified persons operate all heavy equipment. Qualifications were determined by: License or certificate (required for forklift and lull operators).
	Over, Fluid Leaks	"Good-Guy Letter" on company letterhead or email with company email address.
	Bulldozer Excavator	Union Operator Local:
NA	Front Loader	"Acceptance Inspection" for heavy equipment upon mobilization documented on an inspection checklist by:(Mgmt representative).
	mini Skid Steer	Daily Heavy Equipment Inspections by Operators documented on an inspection
	(bobcat) mini Excavator	checklist Preventative Maintenance performed on all heavy equipment on site >30 days
	Dump Truck	(required

HAZARD		HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)
	Drill/Boring Rig	Operators will be reminded of seatbelt use by:
	Lull / Material Handler	High visibility vests are required for:
	Forklift Manlift - specify type(s):	Operators will review manufacturer's safety guidelines for all equipment operated on slopes. Max. safe slope for each vehicle: Counterweight swing radius will be barricaded. Operators and helpers will maintain a safe distance to moving parts. All those working near moving or rotating parts will secure loose hair, clothing, and equipment. Fall protection will be worn by all those in manlifts, scissor lifts are NOT excepted. Drill rigs will only be moved with masts lowered. Masts will be erected with outriggers fully extended when equipped with outriggers. Rigging directly to the forks of a lull, forklift, or front loader equipped forks is prohibited. Crane hook attachments will be used (specify): Spill equipment is available for fuel and hydraulic fluid leaks. Location: HEAVY EQUIPMENT COMMENTS:
НО	L T WORK / WELDING / CUT	TING
	Fire, explosion, burns, UV flash,	O'Brien & Gere will issue hot work permit.
	fume, gases	Name:
	Welding - Specify:	The site owner will issue hot work permits. Name:
	metal:	Hot work permits are visibly posted. Location(s):
	electrode: Shield	Fire watches are identified by name and remain minutes after hot work (min of 30).
	gas:	A 20 lb ABC fire extinguisher will be placed within 25' of hot work or as directed on permit.
	Oxy/Acetylene Cutting base	Painted surfaces have been evaluated for lead content by: NA
	metal:Soldering/Brazing	Insulation has been evaluated for asbestos content by: NA
NA	Grinding	Pedestrians and adjacent workers will be protected from UV Flash by
		Sparks and slag will be prevented from falling through floor and wall openings.
		Air monitoring will be conducted in hazardous areas. Haz
		Material: Areas to be Tested:
		Oxygen and acetylene cylinders will be separated by 20' when not used within 24
		hours.
		All compressed gas cylinders in storage will be secured upright and capped. Face shields will be used for all grinding, cutting, and welding work.
		HOT WORK COMMENTS: (Identify areas or tasks requiring hot work permits.)
POV	 WER TOOLS, HAND TOOLS,	and EXTENSION CORDS
	eye injury, hand/arm cuts,	General Tools & Equipment:
NA	electrical shock, strains, foot injuries, dust	All tools and electrical cords in-use will be inspected daily by:

HAZARD	HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)
Grinders	Users Site Supervisor/Safety Coordinator Other:
Jackhammer/Chip hammer	Only the right tools will be used in a manner for which they were designed. [Required]
Needle Gun	GFCIs will be used on all extension cords and 120v power tools.
Explosive Actuated (Hilti)	All extension cords are in good condition with no cuts through outer insulation, ground
Chop saw	plugs are present, and no "vinyl tape" repairs.
Chain saw	Face shield and chemical goggles used required for chemical splash hazards
concrete/asphalt saw	Kevlar chaps and jacket required for all chainsaw work
Sharp hand-tools (knives,	Face shield <u>and</u> safety glasses required for all grinders, jackhammers, chain saws, chemical splash hazards
cutters, scissors)	Kevlar chaps and jacket are required for all chainsaw work
Env Investigation Tools:	Kevlar chaps are required for chop saws, weed trimmers with blades, and similar tools
Electrofishing (Fish	Cut-resistant gloves are worn whenever cutting tools are used.
Shocking) Equipment	Safety cutters or scissors are required for all cutting activities (no fixed-blade knives).
Hand Augers - Iwan or	Hearing protection required for which tools or areas:
Spiral type	
Hand Sampler - Split	Environmental Investigation Tools & Equipment:
Spoon or Thin Wall	All hand augers and sampling probes will be inspected and verified to be in good
Hand Probe (GeoProbe)	conditions with ALL parts required by the manufacturer. Inspections will be completed by:
with Ib weight	☐ Users ☐ Site Supervisor/Safety Coordinator ☐ Other:
Manual Cathead Hoist	
with lb weight	Persons using sampling probes equipped with manual slide hammers are physically
Motorized Cathead Hoist with Ib weight	capable of handling the weight without difficulty and keep hands clear of pinch-points.
Light-weight Motorized	Persons using manual and motorized cathead hoists have been trained on how to operate
Auger drills (not truck-	them in accordance with manufacturer guidelines. (Identify qualified persons by name in the "Comments" Section below.)
mounted)	Electrofishing equipment will be inspected and verified to be in good conditions with ALL
Manhole Lifting Devices	parts required by the manufacturer and exterior cords have no cuts through outer
(specify in Comments)	insulation and no "vinyl tape" repairs. Inspections will be completed by:
Other (specify):	☐ Users ☐ Site Supervisor/Safety Coordinator ☐ Other:
	Persons using Electrofishing Equipment have been trained on how to operate it in
	accordance with manufacturer guidelines. (Identify qualified persons by name in the "Comments" Section below.)
	Electrofishing will be discontinued if the public approaches within 100 '
	Electrofishing boats will be marked with "Danger Electricity" signs (or equivalent) that can
	be read at a distance of 150' .
	All electrofishing team members wear electrically-rated rubber gloves that are inspected
	daily by users and replaced every 6 months. Use leather or other cut-resistant gloves to
	protect the rubber gloves. (Similar to NFPA 70E requirements.)
	All electrofishing team members wear chest or hip waders to insulate the wearer from
	electrical shock.
	Net handles for nets used during electrofishing will be nonconductive and long enough to
	keep hands out of the water. The positive electrode (anode) on portable electroshockers is equipped with a manual
	switch that stops the current when released and is not "bypassed" with a hold-down
	mechanism (i.e., tape)
	At least two (2) persons on each Electrofishing boat or location are trained in CPR .
	All persons involved in electrofishing know the location of the emergency shutoff switch .
	Backpack electrofishing equipment is equipped with a tilt switch that stops the current if
	the operator falls.
	TOOL & CORD COMMENTS:

drowning, hypothermia (winter months), spills to surface waterways, fall	100% Fall Protection while working over water or when otherwise exposed to a drowning		
(winter months), spills to	_		
(winter months), spills to hazard. (Describe how fall protection will be implemented, Tie-off points, and			
	G & STORAGE / HOUSEKEEPING / WALKING SURFACES vy lifting, slippery surfaces, and steep slopes)		
back or shoulder strain, struck by falling objects, trips and falls, incompatible materials (fire or explosion) hvy manual lifting (>50 lbs) chemical storage compressed gas storage Tall storage greater than 2 pallets stacked. Material & equipment laydown areas Trash & debris removal Temporary cords & hoses	Mechanical lifting equipment used to reduce manual material handling: (Forklift/Lull		
	drilling/boring rigs Sampling from a boat Boat required for site access Work on an ice covered body of water Other: NOTE - See "Walking Surfaces" section of JSA for slipping hazards on icy surfaces. NOTE - See "Walking Surfaces" section of JSA for slipping hazards on icy surfaces.		

	HAZARD	HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)
	Manhole Cover Removal Tripping Hazard (cords, hoses, uneven surfaces) Slipping Hazard (icy, muddy, oily, etc.) Steep sloped surfaces	Equipment and materials will be stacked in laydown areas with aisles as necessary for safe access. All un-used equipment & materials will be returned to laydown areas daily. Designated laydown areas: Materials will not be stacked greater than 2 pallets high without being secured. Trash and debris will be removed daily and placed in designated containers. Specify debris segregation and location of disposal containers below. Hoses & Cords will be run out of walkways (e.g., within 6" of walls or 7.5' overhead) whenever possible or will be clearly marked by cones or barricades. Manhole covers will ONLY be removed with tools specifically designed to remove them including J-hooks that are at least 30" long. No pry bars, shovels, or screw drivers. "Stuck" manhole removal equipment and procedures are described in "comments." "Paved-over" manhole removal equipment and procedures are described in "comments." Slippery surface – work area inspected for icy surfaces which will be salted/sanded. Slippery surface –YakTrax® or similar slip-on traction devices will be used for icy areas. MATERIAL HANDLING & HOUSEKEEPING COMMENTS:
TRA	AFFIC WORK ZONES, SIDEV	VALK OBSTRUCTION, and ATVs
□ NA	☐ Vehicle accidents ☐ Utility Vehicle Use ☐ Pedestrians struck by vehicles or heavy equipment ☐ Pedestrians falls ☐ Pedestrian struck-by falling objects	 DOT signal devices will be used to re-route vehicles around excavations or busy site entrances/exits that affect road traffic. Flaggers will be used and have DOT Flagger Training Procedures for work vehicles to enter/exit traffic work zones are required when work zones are setup in high speed roadways or when potential blind-spots exist. Explain in "Comments." Pedestrian traffic will be safely routed around or over excavations. Pedestrian traffic will be safely routed around or under overhead work. Recreational Style ATVs are prohibited. [MANDATORY] ATUVs allowed with rollover protection, seat belts, horn, and lights. Golf Carts allowed if speed ≤20 mph and operated only on site roads (no off-road use). TRAFFIC & SIDEWALK COMMENTS:
CRA	ANES & RIGGING	
NA	tip-over, struck-by dropped loads, Crane Make: Crane Model:	Operator is qualified with NY State License: (Check License Type Below) Class A Unrestricted Class B Hydraulic >28T Class C Boom Truck ≤28T Other (Class D, E, or F): Crane signal person is qualified and has documented OSHA signal person training Rigging personnel are designated as qualified by their employer. Lifting & Rigging Plan will be prepared by: Company Name: No Lifting & Rigging Plan is required - crane work is not a critical lift. Annual crane maintenance certification within last 12 months. Date: Periodic crane inspection within 30 days. Date: Site owner notified by: Name: Date: CRANES & RIGGING COMMENTS:

	HAZARD	HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)			
STE	EL ERECTION				
□ NA	structural collapse (falls, hot work, cranes, and rigging are covered elsewhere in this JSA)	☐ Written "notice to proceed" will be sent to the steel erection sub. Date: ☐ Written notice of any bolting or rod modifications made by after drawings were "issued for bid" to the steel erection sub. Date(s): STEEL ERECTION COMMENTS:			
COL	NCRETE / MASONRY				
□ NA	struck by injury, trips & falls, cuts from rebar, skin burns from contact with concrete (concrete saw, jackhammers, fall protection, heavy equipment are covered elsewhere in this JSA)	All rebar ends <6' must be protected by rebar caps Only authorized persons will be allowed to walk on rebar pads to minimize the number of persons at risk of tripping or falling. Concrete truck operator will be instructed to take direction only from the concrete worker who is handling the discharge chute/hose when related to moving the discharge chute/hose. Finishers, masonry workers, & others who must kneel extensively will be provided kneepads. Temporary steps will be provided for all elevation changes ≥18". CONCRETE MASONRY COMMENTS:			
BIC	LOGICAL HAZARDS (Site S	urveys & Inspections, Clearing & Grubbing, Caretaking Services)			
□ NA	Infection, Lyme Disease, West Nile Virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), Severe Rash, Allergic Reaction, Venom effects Ticks Mosquitoes (EEE, WNV, etc) Venomous Snakes Venomous Spiders Poison Ivy, Oak, or Sumac Bees & Wasps Fire Ants Other (identify below):	Use DEET (25%-98%) repellent on skin for protection against mosquitoes, ticks, and similar insects. Use higher concentrations for heavily infested areas. Use Permethrin repellent on clothing in areas heavily infested with ticks, chiggers, etc. Persons working in tick-infested overgrown areas instructed to wear spun-poly or Tyvek coveralls [required for all persons in ESR and working in the NE region plus NJ, & PA.] Persons returning from work in tick-infested areas instructed to perform periodic field checks for ticks and a thorough tick inspection as soon as they get home. Employees (only) instructed to call WorkCare for embedded ticks from fieldwork. All site personnel will be instructed on how to identify poison ivy, sumac, and oak. (O'Brien & Gere Field Identification Guide or equiv. has been posted? ☐ YES ☐ NO) Poison ivy barrier creams (e.g., Ivy Block) will be used on exposed skin prior to the workday. Poison ivy neutralizing wipes or rubbing alcohol will be used on hands and exposed skin following work activities or incidents where contact with poison ivy/oak/sumac is suspected. Protective coveralls (such as Tyvek™) will be used to prevent contact with ticks or poison ivy. All site personnel will be instructed on how to identify venomous snakes indigenous to the area. List venomous snakes of concern in the "Comments" section below. (O'Brien & Gere Field Identification Guide or equiv. has been posted? ☐ YES ☐ NO) All field personnel will be instructed on how to identify venomous snakes will wear: ☐ Snake Chaps AND/OR ☐ High Leather Safety Boots (NOT ankle-high boots/shoes) All site personnel will be instructed on how to identify venomous spiders indigenous to the area. List venomous spiders of concern in the "Comments" section below. (O'Brien & Gere Field Identification Guide or equiv. has been posted? ☐ YES ☐ NO) Site personnel with known allergies to bee/wasp stings, fire ant bites, or other insect bites carry an "EpiPen" or equivalent medication prescribed for treating allergic reaction			

	HAZARD HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)						
ENV	IRONMENTAL HAZARDS /	HAZAF	RDOUS WAS	TE SITE WORK			
	Exposure to hazardous vapors or dust, contact with contaminated materials, fire, explosion. Contaminants of Concern and hazardous chemicals include: volatile organic compounds	PP Sit	PE will have OSH te workers with PE will have OSH ram. Foremen or S 3. No intrusive	a potential for contact with contaminated materials and work in Level C HA 40-hour training, current 8-hour refresher, and medical exam. minimal contact with contaminated materials and no work in Level C HA 40-hour or 24-hour training, current 8-hour refresher, and medical Supervisors overseeing field crews will have 8-hour OSHA Supervisor work activities or areas are anticipated with current scope of work.			
	(describe:) semivolatile organic cmpds (describe:) metal dusts (describe:)		The perimete	er of intrusive work areas are identified of personnel or equipment is not anticipated with the current scope of ation of personnel and small tools will be conducted as follows:			
	PCBs Caustic (NaOH) Acid (H2SO4, HCL)	Decontamination of heavy equipment will be conducted as follows: Heavy equipment leaving the site will be inspected by: Work area monitoring is not anticipated with the current scope of work.					
(many other hazardous waste site hazards are covered elsewhere in this JSA) Work Area Air Monitoring will be conducted per attached air monitoring will be conducted per attached air monitoring as follows for: Dust, VOCs, Document Description:				onitoring as follows for: Dust, VOCs, Other:			
		Α	Action Levels1	Description & Response Actions			
			<x< td=""><td>1. <u>Level D PPE</u> (General PPE as required in this JSA)</td></x<>	1. <u>Level D PPE</u> (General PPE as required in this JSA)			
			Х	1. Half or Full Face Level C PPE - Tyvek, boot covers, nitrile gloves, half or full face w/ respirator with cartridges changed (
			10X	Full Face Level C PPE w/ Quantitative Fit Testing (no half-face) Or Reduce contaminant(s) below Level B action level(s).			
			50X	Level B PPE – PPE same as above with a supplied air respirator Or STOP work until contaminant levels can be reduced. Notify the Project Manager and Client Representative.			
		1	???? Sustained 1	1. STOP work			
		Co Other:	mmunity Air M	Ionitoring is not anticipated with the current scope of work. Ionitoring is required per the attached air monitoring plan s. Area Air Monitoring as follows for: Dust, VOCs,			

HAZARD		HAZARD CONTROLS (check all that apply and comment as required)			
		Action Levels ¹	Description & Response Actions		
		<0.1 mg/m ³	1. Normal Operation		
		0.1 mg/m ³	Increase demolition dust controls until dust levels at the site perimeter (fence line) are <0.1 mg/m³		
			STOP work and evaluate alternate work methods or dust controls		
		0.15 mg/m ³	2. Implement revised work methods and dust controls to maintain dust levels at the site perimeter <0.1 mg/m ³		
			3. Resume work.		
		1. 15 minutes time-weighted average ENVIRONMENTAL & CHEMICAL HAZARD COMMENTS:			
OTHER HAZARDS & CONTROLS not addressed in other sections of this JSA					
NA					

	EMERGENCY RESPONSE					
911 Service is Available ☐ Yes ☐ No Cell Phone Required ☐ Yes ☐ No						
LEVEL 1 EMERGENCY: Off Site E	mergency Responders	911 then 315-715-1800				
LEVEL 2 EMERGENCY: Portfolio Emer	/EL 2 EMERGENCY: Portfolio Emergency Response Team (ERT) 315-715-1800					
LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY: Project Response Pers	sonnel	Number:				
WORK AREA DES	IGNATION - STAGING AREA - M	USTER POINT				
Emergency Responder Staging Area most appropriate for project location:	Work Area #1 – Lake Front: Honeywell Spano Gate	Honeywell Lake Office				
Identify most applicable based on project	Work Area #2 – Willis Ave:	Honeywell Willis Ave Plant				
location(s) and Portfolio Emergency	Work Area #3 – Wastebeds 1-8:	Orange Lot Access Gate				
Response Plan.	Work Area #4 – Matthews Ave/LCP:	Honeywell Bridge Street Plant				
The "911" system has been informed of	(2 1 2)	Matthews Ave (west				
these designations.	of Belle Isle Road)	Use somell Care Look				
Obtain appropriate emergency response map from Appendix A of the Portfolio	Work Area #5 – SCA: Gate	☐ Honeywell Gere Lock				
Emergency Response Plan	Work Area #6 – Nine Mile Creek &	Pope's Soccer Field Parking Lot				
	Geddes Brook	☐ State Fair Gate #7				
	Work Area #7 – Upper Harbor Brook:	Honeywell Spano Gate				
	Honeywell Buttler Fence Gate					
	Honovayoll County Cata	Ш				
	Honeywell County Gate Other (specify):					
	Culei (specify).					

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION					
Emergency Medical – Hospital Name: University Hospital		Number:	315 464-5611		
Hospital Address:	750 East Adams Street, Syracuse, NY		(Emergency Dept.)		
Non-Emergency Med. – Clinic Name:	Industrial Medical Associates	Number:	315-478-8513		
Occupational Clinic Address:	61 Canal Street, Syracuse, NY				
Minor Injury Support for OBG Employees:	WorkCare Incident Intervention	Number:	888-449-7787		
Police Department Name	☐Syracuse – 511 S. State Street	Number:	315-442-5111		
(non-emergency numbers)	☐Camillus - 4600 West Genesee St		315-487-0102		
(Select based on project location)	☐Geddes - 1000 Woods Road		315-468-3283		
	☐Solvay -507 Charles Avenue (in Geddes)		315-468-2521		
	☐Lakeland (see Geddes)		315-468-3283		
	☐Other (specify):				
Fire Department Name	☐ Syracuse Fire Prev. –201 E Washington St	Number:	315-448-4777		
(non-emergency numbers)	☐Camillus - 5801 Newport Road		315-672-9207		
(Select based on project location)	☐Solvay -1925 Milton Ave (in Geddes)		315-468-1710		
	☐Other (specify):				
Off Site Local Spill Response:	Sun Environmental Inc.	Number:	315-218-6995		
Trucking Related Emergency Response:	Big Red Trucking	Number:	315-413-0911		
NYS DEC	(Region 7, Syracuse)	Number:	315-426-7200		
OSHA	3300 Vickery Rd. North Syracuse NY	Number:	315-451-0808		
	NYS Spill Response	Office Number:	845-256-3121		

Muster Point (for local/project evacuation):

EMI	ERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION		
National Response Center (NRC) for			1-800-457-7362
Oil/Chemical Spills:			1-800-424-8802
Honeywell Project Contact Name & Title:		Office Number:	
		Cell Number:	
O'Brien & Gere Project Officer:		Office Number:	
		Cell Number:	
O'Brien & Gere Project Manager:		Office Number:	
		Cell Number:	
O'Brien & Gere Construction Manager:		Office Number:	
		Cell Number:	
O'Brien & Gere Field Supervisor Name:		Cell Number:	
O'Brien&Gere Site Safety & Health		Cell Number:	
Coordinator:			
Subcontractor Field Supervisor:		Cell Number:	
Subcontractor Safety Competent Person:		Cell Number:	
Portfolio Health and Safety Specialist:	Steven Thompson, CHST	Cell Number:	315-560-5018
HSP2 Health and Safety Director:	Jeffrey Parsons, CIH	Cell Number:	315-391-0638
Portfolio ERT Leader:	William (Bill) Moon – Parsons H&S	Cell Number:	315-323-8175
Honeywell Ops Manager (Work Area 1,5)	Bob Rule	Number:	865-548-6719
Honeywell Ops Manager (Work Area 1,5)	Dan Grainer	Number:	865-621-9315
Honeywell Ops Manager (Work Area 2,3)	Steve Miller	Number:	315-935-5400
Honeywell Ops Manager (Work Area 4,5,6)	Michael Savage	Number:	315-436-0765
Off-Site Responder Liaison	Peter Alberti	Number:	315-427-7801
Public Concerns or Questions	Craig Milburn (Honeywell)	Number:	315-552-9784
	Stephanie Harrington (NYSDEC)	Number:	315-426-7403
Media Inquires	Victoria Streitfeld (Honeywell)	Number:	973-455-5281

EMERGENCY PROTOCOLS

(based on Honeywell Portfolio Emergency Response Plan)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMENTS:

Portfolio Standard Response Levels From Lowest Severity (3) to Highest (1):

Response Level 3	Response Level 2	Response Level 1	
 Activate project response Consult ERP Response Action Plan Notify Construction Manager Notify Honeywell Ops Manager 	 Activate ERT (315-715-1800) Notify Project Manager Notify Honeywell Ops Manager Consult ERP Response Action Table (common response actions summarized below) 	 Activate Appropriate Off-Site Emergency Responders Notify ERT Notify Project Manager Notify Honeywell Ops Manager Notify Off-Site Responder Liaison Send Spotters to Staging Area Consult ERP Response Action Plan (common response actions summarized below) 	

Incident Command System (ICS)/Emergency Protocols

- Witness to incident notifies SHSO/Supervisor, who upon arrival becomes the initial Incident Commander (IC).
- Initial IC determines the level of emergency
- If Level 1 response is necessary, initial IC identifies a minimum of 2 (if possible) spotters to go to the Staging Area.

- Spotters meet the off-site responders at pre arranged Staging Areas as identified by the ERP and escort responders to the location of the emergency.
- 1st responding ERT member typically becomes IC once on site.
- 1st responding agency's IC qualified public safety responder typically becomes IC once on site.

Notifications

Upon occurrence of any injury, fire, explosion, major spill (beyond incidental), property damage >\$1,000, or significant near-miss that could have resulted in a fatality, or disabling injury, IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY the O'Brien & Gere Project Manager, O'Brien & Gere Portfolio Health and Safety Specialist, and the Honeywell Representative.

Written Report

Complete an *Incident Report*, or Near Miss Form within **24 hours** and submit to the O'Brien & Gere Portfolio Health and Safety Specialist for review. Report may be submitted as a "draft" or "preliminary" and updated as additional information is identified.

Injury Response

Level 3 - First aid injuries will be handled on site with in crew FA-trained personnel. First aid supplies are located: ________

- Minor (not life threatening) injuries that require medical attention will be treated at the "Non-Emergency Med Treatment" clinic identified above unless an alternate clinic is recommended by WorkCare. If no clinic is available or identified, then default to the "Emergency Medical Treatment" facility.
- All O'Brien & Gere employees will call WorkCare for minor injuries that include any strains, cuts for which an employee is not confident that a band aid is sufficient, tick/insect bites for which the employee is concerned about infection or Lyme, any any other work-related injury for which the employee would like to talk to a WorkCare medical professional regarding proper treatment or follow-up.
- WorkCare posters must be posted at each job site with a field office or trailer.
- Level 2 First aid injuries will be handled on site with advanced FA/CPR trained ERT personnel. First aid and CPR supplies are located with ERT Staff.
 - Minor (not life threatening) injuries that require medical attention will be treated at the "Non-Emergency Med Treatment" clinic identified above. If no clinic is available or identified, then default to the "Emergency Medical Treatment" facility.
- Level 1 Life Threatening injuries are an emergency and require implementing emergency response (911).

Fire or Explosion

- Level 3- Incipient stage (trash can size) fires may be handled by site personnel using fire extinguishers or hoses.
- Level 1- Larger fires will require that affected personnel are evacuation to the identified muster point and implementing emergency response (911)

Spill Response

- Level 3- Minor or incident spills will be cleaned up by site personnel using supplies that are located:
- Level 2- Major spills that exceed the available supplies and resources to safely control and cleanup will require contacting the ERT.
- Level 1- Major spills that exceed the available supplies and resources to safely control and cleanup may require contacting the off-site spill responder indicated above for "Spill Response" and in accordance with existing site spill response plans
 - NOTE: Petroleum products spills of greater than 5 gal and/or any Chemical Spill requires NYSDEC notification

Public and Media Protocols

- No one is authorized to speak with the media or public unless specifically approved by Honeywell.
- If approached by the media, recommend then refer them to the "Media Contact" listed under Emergency Contact Information.
- If a complaint or question is received from the public, provide them the "Public Concerns or Questions" contacts listed under Emergency Contact Information.

HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP



Appendix B

Lifting and Rigging Plan

OBG

PROJECT INFORMATION	
All Lift Plans must be submitted at least 24	4 hours prior to hoisting any loads unless otherwise approved by O'Brien & Gere.
Project Name:	Prepared By:
Project Location:	Date:
Lift Supervisor:	Lift Location:
Company:	Scheduled Lift Date(s):
1. CRANE INFORMATION	
a) Type of Crane:	
b) Maximum Capacity:	
c) Crane Inspection by Qualified Person	Date:
in Last 30 Days? (attach copy)	Complete By:
d) Annual Maintenance Certification in	Date:
last 12 Months? (attach copy)	Completed By:
2. CRANE OPERATOR, SIGNAL	PERSON, & RIGGER INFORMATION (per 29CFR1926 Subpart CC)
a) Crane Operator is Qualified?	State License or
(attach copy – less than 5 yrs old)	Certified Crane Operator (CCO) or
	Employer Certification (accredited written exam and practical test procedures)
Experience on current type of crane	Years: Months:
b) Crane Signal Persons Qualified?	☐ Certification attached
	Qualified Riggers are identified below:
c) Riggers are Qualified	name:
	Crane Operator is designated as the Competent & Qualified Person or
d) Crane Assembly/Disassembly Director	Alternate Competent & Qualified A/D Director designated:
	name:
e) Crane Assembly/Disassembly	Follow Manufacturer's Procedures or
Procedures will be on site	Follow Written Company Procedures
3. LIFT SPECIFICATIONS – (atta	ach copy of load charts)
a) Max. Radius during Lift (ft):	
b) Length of Boom (ft)	
c) Angle of Boom at Pick (deg.)	
d) Angle of Boom at Set (deg.)	
e) Rated Capacity of load line (lbs.)	
f) Rated Capacity for Lift (lbs.)	

4. WORK AREA SKETCH

Include a description of the area where lift will be made. Indicate location of power lines, pipe racks, tanks, vessels and all other potential obstructions. Show the travel of the boom with load. Show the distances between the crane and load at pick and set. Indicate "See Attached" if drawings or sketches are attached.

5. CAPACITY OF RIGGING EQUIPMENT

All slings, chains, spreader bars, shackles, & other rigging equipment must have load rating tags or markings and must be inspected prior to the lift. Show how rigging equipment will be used in the "Sketch of Load & Rigging Arrangement" (7).

- a) Vertical (lbs) adjust for sling angle
- b) Choke (lbs) adjust for sling angle
- c) Basket (lbs) adjust for sling angle
- d) Size of Choker
- e) Number of Chokers
- f) Size of Shackle(s) (inches)
- g) Capacity of Shackle(s) (lbs)

6. WEIGHT OF THE LOAD

Weight (in lbs) of Load including rigging equipment, crane hook, and crane cable. Worst case lift may be used when planning a multiple lifts from the same crane location. Load must be less than the rated load for the lift in 3f.

- a) Crane Hook & Cable
- b) Rigging Equipment (slings, spreader bars, shackles, etc.)
- c) Load

OBG

d) TOTAL (a+b+c)

7. SKETCH OF LOAD AND RIGGING ARRANGEMENT

Be specific. Show ALL rigging equipment between the crane hook and the load. Additional room for notes and sketches is on the last page.

8. PO	WER LINE SAFETY							
Yes No	(This section is required for crane lifts near overhead power lines. Refer to "Definitions" for Table A.)							
	Will any part of the equipment, load line or load approach closer than 20' to lines <350 kV or closer than							
	50' to lines that are 350 kV to 1,000 kV? If "NO", then Section 8 does not apply.							
If yes to above								
	OPTION 1: Confirm from utility that line is de-energized and visually Grounded at worksite.							
	OPTION 2: Confirm no part of equipment may encroach upon lines via encroachment precautions							
Mandatory E								
In addition to								
	Will any part of the equipment, load line or load approach closer than 20' to lines <350 kV or closer than 50' to lines that are 350 kV to 1,000 kV? If "NO", then Section 8 does not apply. above then choose one of the three options below: OPTION 1: Confirm from utility that line is de-energized and visually Grounded at worksite. OPTION 2: Confirm no part of equipment may encroach upon lines via encroachment precautions OPTION 3: Contact utility to confirm line voltage and set a revised safe approach distance based on Tabory Encroachment Precautions for Options 2 and 3 above (must initiate all the following) Conduct a planning meeting to review location of lines and preventive measures in place; and Tag Lines (if used) must be non-conductive; and Erect and maintain elevated warning line in view of operator at 20' or 50' or distance on Table A. on to the Precautions listed above you must implement at least one of these: Use a proximity Alarm to give operator sufficient warning to prevent encroachment; or Use a device that automatically warns operator to stop in case of encroachment; or Use a device that automatically limits the range of movement, set to prevent encroachment; or Use an insulating link between end of the load line and load.							
	Will any part of the equipment, load line or load approach closer than 20' to lines <350 kV or closer than 50' to lines that are 350 kV to 1,000 kV? If "NO", then Section 8 does not apply. above then choose one of the three options below: OPTION 1: Confirm from utility that line is de-energized and visually Grounded at worksite. OPTION 2: Confirm no part of equipment may encroach upon lines via encroachment precautions OPTION 3: Contact utility to confirm line voltage and set a revised safe approach distance based on Table yencroachment Precautions for Options 2 and 3 above (must initiate all the following) Conduct a planning meeting to review location of lines and preventive measures in place; and Tag Lines (if used) must be non-conductive; and Erect and maintain elevated warning line in view of operator at 20' or 50' or distance on Table A. On to the Precautions listed above you must implement at least one of these: Use a proximity Alarm to give operator sufficient warning to prevent encroachment; or Use a device that automatically warns operator to stop in case of encroachment; or Use a divice that automatically limits the range of movement, set to prevent encroachment; or Use an insulating link between end of the load line and load. erations where Table A clearances are used must implement additional precautions as outlined below. Will any part of the crane, load line, or load approach closer than the Table A distance? If "NO" then the remainder of Section 8 does not apply. If "YES", then all of the following requirements must be implemented and the requested information provided. The utility agrees that it is infeasible to de-energize & Ground or relocate the power line(s). Utility or licensed Prof. Engineer has determined that the following alternate minimum clearance is applicable for site work. Information must be received in writing (email) and attached to this plan. Utility or PE Name: Date Min. Clearance A meeting was held with utility or PE to review crane safety procedures as outlined							
Crane operat								
	OPTION 1: Confirm from utility that line is de-energized and visually Grounded at worksite. OPTION 2: Confirm no part of equipment may encroach upon lines via encroachment precautions OPTION 3: Contact utility to confirm line voltage and set a revised safe approach distance based on 7 OPTY Encroachment Precautions for Options 2 and 3 above (must initiate all the following) Conduct a planning meeting to review location of lines and preventive measures in place; and Tag Lines (if used) must be non-conductive; and Erect and maintain elevated warning line in view of operator at 20' or 50' or distance on Table A. Ion to the Precautions listed above you must implement at least one of these: Use a proximity Alarm to give operator sufficient warning to prevent encroachment; or Use a dedicated spotter who is in constant contact with operator; or Use a device that automatically warns operator to stop in case of encroachment; or Use a device that automatically limits the range of movement, set to prevent encroachment; or Use an insulating link between end of the load line and load. Detail on the Precautions where Table A clearances are used must implement additional precautions as outlined below. Will any part of the crane, load line, or load approach closer than the Table A distance? If "NO" then the remainder of Section 8 does not apply. If "YES", then all of the following requirements must be implemented and the requested information provided. The utility agrees that it is infeasible to de-energize & Ground or relocate the power line(s). Utility Name: Date of Consultation: Utility or licensed Prof. Engineer has determined that the following alternate minimum clearance is applicable for site work. Information must be received in writing (email) and attached to this plan. Automatic reclosing features were made inoperative by utility (if so equipped).							
	This Litting & rigging I fail and other referenced documents are retained on site.							

9.	PRE-	LIFT PI	LANNING CHECKLIST											
N/A	Yes	No	Description	(Place a ✓ under N/A, Yes, or No	for each item)									
			a) Has a safety plan, Job Safety Analysis	(JSA), or equivalent safety planning document b	een completed?									
			b) Is a pre-lift meeting scheduled to rev	ore-lift meeting scheduled to review this Lifting & Rigging Plan?										
			c) Has an inventory of equipment been	done?										
			d) Are Load Charts available and a copy	d Charts available and a copy attached to lift plan?										
			e) Have weather conditions been consid	dered? (maximum wind speed =	mph)									
			f) Has electrical safety been reviewed?	(especially power lines when applicable)										
			g) Has communication been considered	?										
			h) Have the use of barricades been revi	ewed?										
			i) Copy of the annual crane maintenance	e certification included with lift plan?										
			j) Copy of the periodic crane inspection	conducted in last 30 days attached?										
			k) Copy of A/D, operator, Signal Person	, and Rigger certifications attached?										

If "NO," explain:

APPROVALS: (SIGNATURES REQUIRED)

Qualified Crane Operator	Dat	2
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Sub-Contractor Lift Supervisor	Dat	2

REVIEWED BY: (SIGNATURES REQUIRED)

O'Brien & Gere Supervisor	Date	
O'Brien & Gere Safety		
(for critical lifts)	Date	

DEFINITIONS:

Assembly/Disassembly Director (A/D) – The A/D is competent and qualified to implement crane assembly and disassembly procedures. The A/D ensures that the crane is only assembled or disassembled by qualified riggers. When setting the crane, the A/D must consider ground conditions, weather, obstructions, and public safety associated with the counterweight and load path. The A/D may also be the Crane Operator or Lift Supervisor.

<u>Competent</u> – Capable of identifying existing & predictable hazards related to the subject *and* has the authority to take prompt corrective measures.

<u>Critical Lift</u> – At a minimum, Critical Lifts include those that exceed **80**% of the crane's rated capacity for the lift, lifts near power lines, and lifts that require moving loads over occupied structures. O'Brien & Gere may require a Lifting & Rigging Plan for other lifts if the effect of dropping, upset, or collision of equipment could:

- Cause significant work delay
- Cause undetectable damage resulting in future operational or safety problems
- Result in significant release of hazardous materials or other undesirable conditions.
- Present a potentially unacceptable risk of personnel injury or property damage.

<u>Lift Supervisor</u> – The person responsible for the overall execution of the planned lifts. The Lift Supervisor is responsible for selecting qualified riggers, crane operators, and signal persons. The Lift Supervisor is also responsible for ensuring rigging materials are in good condition or replace equipment that does not pass inspection by the Qualified Rigger. The Lift Supervisor will revise the Lifting and Rigging plan if crane locations must be changed, rigging arrangements are modified, loads change, or upon other material changes that deviate from the original rigging plan.

<u>Qualified</u> – A person, who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate, or by professional standing, or who, by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated an ability and competence to solve problems relating to the subject matter and work.

Qualified Operator – One whose competence to operate equipment safely and effectively (including the ability to accurately spot and control loads) can be demonstrated to and accepted by management. Responsible to operate the crane in accordance with the manufacturers recommended procedures and to review and follow any Lifting & Rigging Plans that may have been developed. Qualified Operators are required to conduct **daily visual** inspection and **documented monthly/periodic** inspections to ensure that the crane is in a safe condition for use. Employer qualifications are not portable.

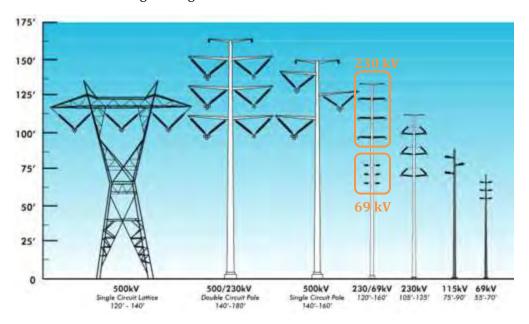
<u>Qualified Rigger</u> – One whose competence in this skill has been demonstrated by experience accepted as satisfactory by the rigger's employer. The Qualified Rigger is responsible for reviewing and implementing rigging requirements and following acceptable industry rigging techniques. The Qualified Rigger is also responsible for inspecting all rigging equipment and removing defective equipment from service. Employer qualifications are not portable.

<u>Qualified Signal Persons</u> – One who has demonstrated an understanding of crane signals in a verbal or written test and has demonstrated the ability to use signaling procedures in a practical test. Employer qualifications are not portable.

<u>Table A</u> – Represents the minimum clearances allowed by OSHA regulations (29CFR1926.1408 and .1409) following confirmation of line voltage from the utility owner.

Voltage (kV)	Distance (ft)	Voltage (kV)	Distance (ft)	Voltage (kV)	Distance (ft)
Up to 50	10	>350 to 500	25	>1,000	As established by
>50 to 200	15	>500 to 750	35		the utility owner
>200 to 350	20	>750 to 1,000	45		or register P.E.

<u>Additional Power Line Information</u> – The utility industry uses different pole and tower designs for different types of lines and voltages. Although not a substitute for confirming line voltage with the utility owner, the diagram below can be used for general guidance in the field.



ADDITIONAL NOTES OR SKETCHES





Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP)

OBG

Community Health & Safety Plan LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Index No. R7-2018-06-01

Honeywell

May 2019



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Figure 1 Perimeter Air Quality Monitoring Boundary

Figure 2 Hospital Route Map



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The purpose of this Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) is to identify planned activities required to construct the Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) and the steps that Honeywell and its contractors will take to ensure protection of the local community and environment.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site comprises approximately 8 acres in the Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York. The Site is located in an industrial area east of Belle Isle Road, west of Bridge Street, and south of the New York State Fairgrounds. The project location is presented on **Figure 1**. A scrap yard and former NAKOH Chemical Company are located northeast of the Site, and a cogeneration facility is located west of the Site. The Former West Flume is a man-made drainage channel that runs east to west though the Site, collected runoff from the site and storm water from the Village of Solvay.

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

OBG is managing the construction of the IRM at the site. This will require the regrading of a portion of the Site and clearing of existing surface overgrowth. Clearing is anticipated to be performed with the use of mechanical means (wood chipper) and some limited hand clearing. Intrusive work is anticipated as the clearing will include grinding of stumps and grading to facilitate future installation of a bike trail. Heavy equipment will be used to place a vegetated soil cover. OBG's scope of work is outlined below and includes activities:

- 1 Mobilization Site Preparation
- 2 Site Grading
- 3 Installation of a Soil Cover
- 4 Demobilization

1.4 PROJECT PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

The following are key project personnel with respect to OBG's Scope of work.

	Key Project Personnel
NYSDEC	
Tim Larson	Project Manager
OBG	
Paul Schultz	Project Officer
Brad Kubiak	Project Manager
Ed Prossner	Construction Manager
Steve Thompson	Project Health and Safety Manager
Jeffery Parsons	Corporate Health and Safety Manager
Honeywell	
Shane Blauvelt	Project Manager



2. COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

The objective of this Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) is to describe air monitoring during the project's field construction activities including grubbing of vegetation, site grading, import of cover materials, and placement of cover materials. Cover materials will include select fill and topsoil.

The air monitoring program described herein has been designed using the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) *Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan* (gCAMP) (**Exhibit 1**) and Fugitive Dust and Particulate Monitoring Plan (Exhibit 2) guidance for evaluation of potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities.

Perimeter air monitoring will be conducted to evaluate potential air quality impacts during site construction activities. Monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and dust will be performed during intrusive activities, which include grubbing of vegetative material and site grading. During non-intrusive construction, perimeter air will be monitored for dust only. Non-intrusive construction activities include import of cover materials and placement of cover materials.

2.1 COMMUNITY RECEPTORS

The project site is bordered to the north by industrial properties, to the east by Bridge Street, to the south by Matthews Avenue, and to the west by Belle Isle Road. Based on review of aerial photographs, the nearest non-commercial public and/or recreational areas are located as follows:

- Boyd Park approximately 1,200 feet to the southwest
- New York State Fairgrounds approximately 1,850 feet to the north
- Woods Road Park approximately 2,150 feet to the southeast

The nearest residential receptors to the project site consist of homes approximately 750 feet to the south, southeast, and southwest. Additional residential receptors are located approximately 3,650 feet west, and 1,550 feet northwest of the project site.

2.2 MONITORING LOCATIONS

Air monitoring will be conducted along or within the perimeter boundary line around the overall project site shown on **Figure 1**. The perimeter boundary follows Bell Isle Road to the west of the site, the security fence and gravel access road to the north of the site, Bridge Street to the east of the site, and generally along the southern most electrical transmission lines to the south of the site. In general, for each work area within the project site, air monitoring stations will be placed within the site perimeter boundary such that the downwind station will be between the work area and the nearest downwind receptor.

Air monitoring locations will be selected at the beginning of each work day based on the predicted predominant wind direction for the day. There will be one upwind and up to two downwind monitoring stations. In cases where there are two spatially separated work areas, the two downwind stations will be separated so one is downwind of each work area. The upwind monitor will be used to evaluate ambient background conditions for both downwind locations.

Air monitoring locations may be moved during the day if the predominant wind direction shifts into a new quadrant or if the work area changes. Site wind conditions will be monitored each day by either a portable onsite weather station or the Honeywell 10-meter weather station located at Willis Avenue along the east edge of the Semet Ponds.

2.3 DUST MONITORING

Dust monitoring will consist of continuous real-time air measurements of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM $_{10}$) upwind and downwind of daily construction activities. Dust measurements will be made using portable aerosol monitors (ThermoFisher ADR-1500 or TSI DustTrak 8533, or equivalent) located at the upwind



and downwind monitoring stations. The ADR and DustTrak are photometric light-scattering instruments that continuously measure airborne particulates from 1 microgram per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) to over 100 milligrams per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) and record the results in time-averaged concentrations.

Dust monitoring work perimeter limits will be based on guidance contained in the NYSDOH gCAMP. Dust levels will be expressed as 15-minute time-averaged concentrations. Work perimeter limits and corrective responses will be as follows:

- Control Level If the downwind PM_{10} level is $100 \mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level for a 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the site perimeter, then additional dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM_{10} levels do not exceed $150 \mu g/m^3$ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- Work Perimeter Limit If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM_{10} levels are greater than 150 μ g/m³ above the upwind level, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM_{10} concentration to within 150 μ g/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible off-site dust migration.

Background will be identified by the upwind station concentrations for each 15-minute period. Each dust monitor will automatically alert an air monitoring technician (either visual or audible alarm, pager, or text message) to indicate high readings that may lead to potential exceedances of work perimeter limits. The air monitoring technician will then alert the site construction manager.

2.4 VOC MONITORING

VOC monitoring will consist of continuous real-time air monitoring of total VOCs (TVOCs) will be made using real-time TVOC analyzers (RAE Systems MiniRAE 3000, or equivalent). The MiniRAE 3000 is a UV-light photo-ionizing detector (PID) that continuously measures TVOCs from 0.1 to 15,000 parts per million (ppm), and records the results in time-averaged concentrations. The PIDs will be operated at the monitoring stations located upwind and downwind of daily construction activities.

TVOC work perimeter limits will be based on guidance contained in the NYSDOH gCAMP. Additional lower level criteria have also been incorporated to provide corrective responses prior to reaching the Project CAMP TVOC guidance limits. TVOC results will be expressed as 15-minute time-averaged concentrations. Work perimeter criteria and corrective responses will be as follows:

- Investigation Level If the downwind TVOC level is 2 ppm above the upwind (background) level for a 15-minute period, then the emission sources will be investigated and evaluated.
- Control Level If the downwind TVOC level is 3 ppm above the background level for a 15-minute period, controls or countermeasures will be employed on the operation activity or activities causing the concentration increase. Controls/countermeasures may include use of spray foams to cover the emission source, or modifications to work activities. Work may continue with controls and countermeasures provided that downwind VOC levels do not exceed 3 ppm above the background level.
- Work Perimeter Limit If the downwind TVOC level exceeds 5 ppm above the background level for the 15-minute period, work activities will be temporarily halted or restricted and monitoring continued. If the TVOC level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm (above background), work activities can resume with continued monitoring. If the downwind TVOC level persists in excess of 5 ppm (above background), work activities will continue to be halted, the source of vapors identified, controls/countermeasures taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work



activities can resume provided that the TVOC at the downwind perimeter site is below 5 ppm (above background) for the 15-minute average.

Background will be identified by an upwind perimeter sample for each 15-minute period. Each PID will automatically alert the air monitoring technician (either visual or audible alarm, pager, or text message) to indicate high readings that may lead to potential exceedances of action criteria. The air monitoring technician will then alert the site construction manager.

2.5 QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

Calibration checks of real-time dust analyzers and PIDs will be conducted at the beginning of each day following applicable manufacturer's guidelines. Records of daily field activities, instrument field checks and daily calibrations will be documented in a field site log or on pre-printed field forms.

2.6 DATA MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

Data will be manually or automatically saved to a PC computer each day. Data will be reviewed to evaluate periods of valid and invalid data, and results summarized in daily reports, which will include the following:

- Daily construction activities and air monitoring period,
- Air monitoring locations,
- Summary of air monitoring results,
- Meteorological summary including shifts in wind direction requiring station re-locations, and
- Summary of any action level or work perimeter limit exceedances, and corrective response.

At the conclusion of the air monitoring program, final results will be presented as part of the project construction completion report that will include:

- Air monitoring methodologies,
- A tabulated summary of the results,
- Assessment of air quality levels versus action criteria.



3. PROJECT SAFETY MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

The LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property IRM will involve work activities adjacent to roads that are accessible to the public; including Mathews Ave., Belle Isle Rd., and Bridge St. Site security at the established work areas and traffic management will be evaluated to make sure that appropriate controls and monitoring programs are in place during implementation of the project. These controls and monitoring programs are described in the section.

This CHASP incorporates by reference the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA requirements in 29 CFR Part 1910, 29 CFR 1926, and the OBG Corporate Health & Safety Manual (CHS Manual). A copy of the OBG CHS Manual will be maintained on site for reference.

3.1 SITE SECURITY AND CONTROL

The majority of the work activities will take place on the LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume property. Public access to this property will be restricted for the safety of both the public and site workers. With large equipment in constant operation, these types of construction sites have inherent risks. Work activities are carefully planned, and site workers are required to go through site and activity-specific training to minimize potential risks associated with the work they will be completing. Properly planned site security is vital for the protection of the public, who may be unaware of site conditions or may not understand the risks associated with project operations.

3.1.1 Site Layout and Work Zones

Work areas will be established to support the project and include equipment and material staging areas and areas where grading and capping will take place. Access to these areas will be restricted. Site workers will also provide security surveillance. Site related activities are anticipated to take place 8 hours a day, Monday through Friday. General security measures at all work areas will include clearly identifying each area as needed (*e.g.* with flagging tape, construction fencing, etc.) and restricting access where work is taking place. Additional measures may be taken to secure equipment left unattended. For example, portable equipment will be secured in



designated areas, heavy equipment will be relocated to a safe location, and work areas will be properly barricaded. Temporary fencing and signage will be installed as required in places where work activities may be taking place. The Site perimeter will be posed with signs stating "DANGER – CONSTRUCTION AREA – UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" or acceptable alternate.

3.1.2 Vapor and Odor Control

Vapors are not anticipated to be an issue during the execution of this project. If vapors do become a problem, the following controls will be implemented to mitigate the issues:

- Limiting amount of soil and other material disturbed,
- Use of polyethylene sheeting (for covering disturbed soils, material stockpiles, ext.),
- Use of water spray,
- Stop of work as described is Section 2.3.1.

3.1.3 Dust Control

Dust released during remedial activities represents a nuisance and potential health hazard. The following controls will be implemented to mitigate dust issues:

- Waster will be used to suppress dust on haul roads and access ways as required by dust monitoring and visual observations,
- A water truck will be on site to support dust control activities if dry, dusty conditions are encountered,



The site speed limit of 10 mph (or as otherwise posted) will be enforced. Slower vehicle speeds reduce road dust and minimize the potential for accidents and spills.

3.2 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Truck and heavy equipment traffic will represent the most frequent point of interaction between the project and members of the local community and is therefore one of the most critical elements of community health and safety planning. A driver management program will be established and will serves to communicate project requirements to truck drivers and equipment operators. The program also monitors compliance with project traffic rules. This program also prescribes measures for addressing out-of-compliance operators, up to removal of non-compliant operators from the project.

In addition to the safety program, heavy equipment operators must have a license or certificate that indicates they have passed a written and "road" test for the type of equipment they will be operating. Heavy equipment will be equipped with backup alarms, horns, and other safety devices.

Temporary fuel storage tanks will be labeled as to their content and be protected from collision by site vehicles using solid barricades including balusters, chain link fence, or equivalent. Spill kit (55-gallon sorbent capacity contained in an overpack) and one 20lb Type ABC fire extinguisher will be located within 45 feet of fueling areas. Tanks will be rated for above ground use and provided with secondary containment. Tanks and dispensing hose will be bonded and grounded. Temporary secondary containment must be provided in the refueling area that includes the storage tank and dispensing hoses.



4. CHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF CONCERN

The OSHA HAZWOPER standards (29CFR1910.120 and 1926.65) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard require that site personnel, subcontractors, and visitors must be informed of chemical hazards associated with their work area. Exposure to surficial Solvay waste, a non-hazardous white to gray material present at the site as a result of historical industrial activities and land uses, is the primary concern for site workers and visitors. Potential exposure pathways to this material include:

- Contaminated soil and/or water
- Inhalation of contaminated dusts
- Skin contact/absorption with contaminated soils and/or water

The primary route of exposure is inhalation of airborne contaminants and contaminated dusts. However, inhalation of airborne contaminants approaching the OSHA PELs is unlikely because of natural ventilation of the work area, safe work practices, PPE, and/or air monitoring.



5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This emergency response section provides contact information for resources to be contacted in the event of a site emergency.

5.1 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency phone numbers will be posted or provided on site. Emergencies encountered on this site will be responded to by a combination of off-site emergency services and site personnel.

	TABLE 5.1 - EMERGENCY NUMBERS											
OSHA-Record	Fire, Explosion, Emergency Medical OSHA-Recordable Injuries, Unexpected Structural Collapse, Petroleum Spills Honeywell											
Honeywell												
Project Manager	Shane Blauvelt	(315) 559-9740										
State or Local Resources												
Hospital	Upstate Medical University 750 East Adams Street Syracuse, NY 13210-2375	(315) 464-5611										
Occupational Clinic	Industrial Medical Associates 961 Canal St, Syracuse	(315) 478-1977										
Police	Town of Geddes Police Department 1000 Woods Road Syracuse, NY 13209	911 (315) 468-3283										
Fire Department	Solvay Fire Department 1925 Milton Ave Solvay NY 13209	911 (315) 468-1710										
NYS DEC	To be notified by OBG upon major vapor or dust release	(845) 561-4400 (main number)										
NYS DEC	Region 7 – Syracuse 615 Erie Blvd West Syracuse, NY	(315) 426-7200										
NYSDOH	NYSDOH Corning Tower Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12237	(866) 881-2809										

Refer to attached **Figure 2** for Hospital Route Map.

5.2 GENERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In the event of a site emergency, OBG will call the site Honeywell Emergency Response Team and/or 911. When necessary, an OBG representative will coordinate the arrival of off-site emergency personnel and Honeywell emergency response employees.



LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL AND WEST FLUME PROPERTY IRM | COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

6. REFERENCES

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). 2000. *Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan Revision 1*. NYSDOH. http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/regions_pdf/spldgair.pdf. June 2000.



Figures

OBG

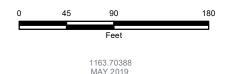




PERIMETER AIF
QUALITY
MONITORING
BOUNDARY

HONEYWELL LCP SITE: FORMER ERIE CANAL/WEST FLUME IRM WP GEDDES, NEW YORK

PERIMETER AIR QUALITY MONITORING BOUNDARY





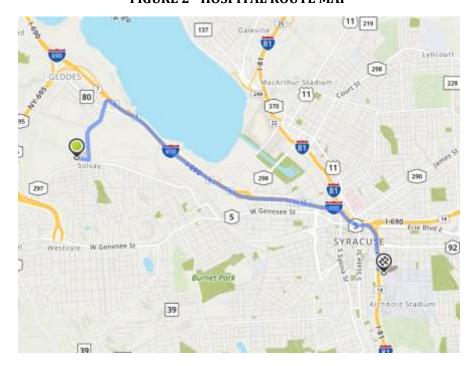


FIGURE 2 - HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP

- 1. Start out going east on Mathews Ave, toward Bridge St/NY-297
- 2. Turn left onto Bridge St/NY-297
- 3. Merge onto I-690 E.
- 4. Merge onto I-81 S toward Binghamton
- 5. Take the Harrison St exit. EXIT 18, toward Adam St.
- 6. Keep left to take the ramp toward SUNY upstate Medical Univ/SUNY ESF
- 7. Turn slight right onto Almond St.
- 8. Turn left onto E. Adams St.
- 9. 750 E Adams St is on the right







Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

OBG

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Index No. R7-2018-06-01

Honeywell

May 2019



MAY 8, 2019 | 1163 | 70388

Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Index No. R7-2018-06-01

Town of Geddes Onondaga County, New York

Prepared for:



LIST OF APPENDICES

A	General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI)
В	Location Map
С	Erosion and Sediment Control Specification
D	Pre-Construction Requirements
Е	Inspection Reports
F	SPDES General Permit Notice of Termination (NOT)
G	NYSOPRHP Documentation
Н	Design Drawings

DOUGLAS M. CRAWFORD, P.E., VICE PRESIDENT O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc.



SPDES General Permit Notice of Intent

OBG

NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505

NYR					
	(for	DEC	use	onl	у)

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-15-002 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

-IMPORTANTRETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

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							Own	er/	Ope	era	tor	: I	nf	ori	nat	ion											
Owner/Operato	or (Co	ompa	ny	Nan	ne/P	ri	vat	e 0	wne	er 1	Nam	ıe/	Mu	nic	ip	ali	tу	/ N	am	e)							
HONEYW				IN			R I		\top	I	0		А				T	С									
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	Projec	t Sit	e Ini	Eorm	ati	on									
Project/Site Name															
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)															
BELLE ISLE ROA	D														
Side of Street ○ North ○ South ● East ○ West															
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT) G E D D E S															
State Zip County DEC Region N Y 1 3 2 0 9 - O N O N D A G A 7															
Name of Nearest Cross Street															
MATHEWS AVENUE															
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet) Project In Relation to Cross Street North O South O East O West														et	
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel					Т	ax M	ap N	umb	ers						
Section-Block-Parcel															

1. Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site in NYTM Units. To do this you $\underline{\text{must}}$ go to the NYSDEC Stormwater Interactive Map on the DEC website at:

www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/stormwater/viewer.htm

Zoom into your Project Location such that you can accurately click on the centroid of your site. Once you have located your project site, go to the tool boxes on the top and choose "i"(identify). Then click on the center of your site and a new window containing the X, Y coordinates in UTM will pop up. Transcribe these coordinates into the boxes below. For problems with the interactive map use the help function.

X Coordinates (Easting)
4 0 0 6 9 5

Y C	oor!	dina	(N	(Northing)								
4	7	6	8	6	3	2						

2. What is the nature of this construction project?
O New Construction
O Redevelopment with increase in impervious area
Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area

3. Select the predominant land use for both p SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH	re and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
○ FOREST	○ SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots
O PASTURE/OPEN LAND	○ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
O CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
○ SINGLE FAMILY HOME	O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	○ INDUSTRIAL
O MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	○ COMMERCIAL
○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	○ MUNICIPAL
● INDUSTRIAL	○ ROAD/HIGHWAY
○ COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	BIKE PATH/TRAIL
O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	○ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
O LINEAR UTILITY	O CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
O PARKING LOT	O DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
○ OTHER	○ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
	OTHER
*Note: for gas well drilling, non-high volume	hydraulic fractured wells only
4. In accordance with the larger common plan of enter the total project site area; the total existing impervious area to be disturbed (factivities); and the future impervious area disturbed area. (Round to the nearest tenth	al area to be disturbed; For redevelopment a constructed within the a of an acre.)
Total Site Total Area To Exist	Future Impervious ting Impervious Area Within
	To Be Disturbed Disturbed Area 0.0 0.0
5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of	f soil at any one time? • Yes O No
5. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologic	Soil Group(HSG) at the site.
A B %	C D D 8
7. Is this a phased project?	● Yes ○ No
3. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities. Start Da $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	te

area?

(!	9. Identify the nearest surface waterbody(ies) to which construction site runoff will discharge.																																							
Na	Name																																							
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9	9a. Type of waterbody identified in Question 9? O Wetland / State Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b) O Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site																																							
	○ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)																																							
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	○ Stream / Creek Off Site																																							
	O River On Site																																							
	O River Off Site																																							
	O Lake On Site O Regulatory Map																																							
	O Lake Off Site O Delineated by Consultant																																							
	● Other Type On Site ○ Delineated by Army Corps of Engineers														îs																									
	Other Type Off Site Other (identify)																																							
:	10. Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 9 been identified as a ○ Yes ● No 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-15-002?																																							
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	14.			11 au1																			lia	ce	nt.									0	Ye	s	•) No)	

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? Yes Ol	No O Unknown										
16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate system?	storm sewer										
TOWNOF GEDDES											
17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified O Yes • I as a Combined Sewer?	No O Unknown										
18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?	○ Yes ● No										
19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?	○ Yes ● No										
20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)	• Yes O No										
21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?	• Yes O No										
 Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)? If No, skip questions 23 and 27-39. 											
23. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?	○ Yes ○ No										

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SWPPP Preparer Certification

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GP-0-15-002. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

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25.	Has a construction sequence schedule for practices been prepared?	the planned management • Yes O No						
26.	Select all of the erosion and sediment comemployed on the project site:	ntrol practices that will be						
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures						
	O Check Dams	O Brush Matting						
	Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization						
	● Dust Control	○ Grassed Waterway						
	○ Earth Dike	\bigcirc Mulching						
	O Level Spreader	\bigcirc Protecting Vegetation						
	○ Perimeter Dike/Swale	\bigcirc Recreation Area Improvement						
	O Pipe Slope Drain	Seeding						
	O Portable Sediment Tank	○ Sodding						
	O Rock Dam	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike						
	O Sediment Basin	\bigcirc Streambank Protection						
	O Sediment Traps	○ Temporary Swale						
	Silt Fence	Topsoiling						
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	\bigcirc Vegetating Waterways						
	O Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural						
	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	O Debris Basin						
	O Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	O Diversion						
	○ Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	O Grade Stabilization Structure						
	O Temporary Swale	<pre>Land Grading</pre>						
	O Turbidity Curtain	O Lined Waterway (Rock)						
	○ Water bars	O Paved Channel (Concrete)						
	Biotechnical	O Paved Flume						
		O Retaining Wall						
	O Brush Matting	O Riprap Slope Protection						
	○ Wattling	O Rock Outlet Protection						
		O Streambank Protection						
Ot:	<u>her</u>							
W O	OD CHIP BERMS							

Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

Important: Completion of Questions 27-39 is not required
 if response to Question 22 is No.

- 27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
 - O Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
 - O Preservation of Buffers
 - O Reduction of Clearing and Grading
 - O Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
 - O Roadway Reduction
 - O Sidewalk Reduction
 - O Driveway Reduction
 - O Cul-de-sac Reduction
 - O Building Footprint Reduction
 - O Parking Reduction
- 27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).
 - O All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).
 - O Compacted areas were considered as impervious cover when calculating the **WQv Required**, and the compacted areas were assigned a post-construction Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designation that is one level less permeable than existing conditions for the hydrology analysis.
- 28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout).

Total	WQv	Req	quire	d
	Π.			acre-feet

29. Identify the RR techniques (Area Reduction), RR techniques(Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity in Table 1 (See Page 9) that were used to reduce the Total WQv Required(#28).

Also, provide in Table 1 the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.

Note: Redevelopment projects shall use Tables 1 and 2 to identify the SMPs used to treat and/or reduce the WQv required. If runoff reduction techniques will not be used to reduce the required WQv, skip to question 33a after identifying the SMPs.

	Total (Conti	ributing	<u> </u>	То	tal	Cor	nti	rib	uting
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area	a (ac	cres)	_ <u>I</u>	mpe	rvic	ous	<u>A</u> 1	rea	(acres
○ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)				and/o	or _].[
O Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)	•			and/o	or].[
○ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)				and/o	or_			-	4	
\bigcirc Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)	• •	-		and/o	or]•[
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)							_	1 [
○ Vegetated Swale (RR-5) ······	• • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	•	_	-	.	_	
○ Rain Garden (RR-6) ······	• • • • • • •			• • • • •	•	_		.		
○ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)	• • • • • • •			• • • • •	• _		<u> </u>	-		
O Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)								-		
O Porous Pavement (RR-9)] . [
○ Green Roof (RR-10)				• • • • •	. L].[
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity								1 [
O Infiltration Trench (I-1) ·····										
O Infiltration Basin (I-2) ·····								-		
Opry Well (I-3)] - [
<pre>Underground Infiltration System (I-4)</pre>].[
O Bioretention (F-5)										
Opry Swale (0-1)].[
Standard SMPs										
O Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)].[
○ Wet Pond (P-2) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·].[
<pre>O Wet Extended Detention (P-3) ····································</pre>				• • • • •	. [
○ Multiple Pond System (P-4)······										
O Pocket Pond (P-5) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ······										
○ Underground Sand Filter (F-2) ······										
O Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) ······										
Organic Filter (F-4)							\vdash		\top	
Oshallow Wetland (W-1)							+		+	
						+		╏	\perp	
O Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)								-	+	
O Pond/Wetland System (W-3)						_	+	-	+	
O Pocket Wetland (W-4)					-	+		• -	\dashv	
○ Wet Swale (0-2)										

criteria.

Table 2 -Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY) Total Contributing Alternative SMP Impervious Area(acres) ○ Hydrodynamic \bigcirc Wet Vault O Media Filter Other Provide the name and manufacturer of the Alternative SMPs (i.e. proprietary practice(s)) being used for WQv treatment. Name Manufacturer Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project. 30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29. Total RRv provided acre-feet 31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28). O Yes O No If Yes, go to question 36. If No, go to question 32. 32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P)(0.95)(Ai)/12, Ai=(S)(Aic)] Minimum RRv Required acre-feet 32a. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the ○ Yes ○ No Minimum RRv Required (#32)? If Yes, go to question 33. Note: Use the space provided in question #39 to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). A detailed evaluation of the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of the WQv required (#28) must also be included in the If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing

33.	Identify the Standard SMPs in Table 1 and, if ap Table 2 that were used to treat the remaining total WQv(=Total WQv Required in 28 - Total RRv	
	Also, provide in Table 1 and 2 the total <u>impervi</u> to each practice selected.	ous area that contributes runoff
	Note: Use Tables 1 and 2 to identify the SMPs u	sed on Redevelopment projects.
33a.	Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treate identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs wit in question 29.	
	WQv Provided acre-feet	
<u>Note</u> :	For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv = the WQv calculated using the contributing drai - RRv provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5	nage area to the practice
34.	Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) at the WQv provided (#33a).	and .
35.	Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv red	
	If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI oprocessed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to recriteria.	
36.	Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Voluprovided or select waiver (36a), if applicable.	ume (CPv) required and
	CPv Required	CPv Provided
	acre-feet	acre-feet
36a. 1	The need to provide channel protection has been w	aived because:
	O Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.	
	O Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on through runoff reduction techniques or inf	
37.	Provide the Overbank Flood (Qp) and Extreme Flood select waiver (37a), if applicable.	d (Qf) control criteria or
	Total Overbank Flood Control Cr	iteria (Qp)
	Pre-Development	Post-development
	. CFS	. CFS
	Total Extreme Flood Control Cri	teria (Qf)
	Pre-Development	Post-development

CFS

CFS

	or a fifth order or larger stream. O Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf controls are not required
38.	Has a long term Operation and Maintenance Plan for the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) been $$\odot$$ Yes $$\odot$$ No developed?
	If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term Operation and Maintenance

37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:

39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required(#28). (See question 32a)

This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.

An IRMWP has been prepared to remediate the LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Site pursuant to Order on Consent and Administrative Settlement Index No. R7-20180601 (Consent Order) between the NYSDEC and Honeywell. This SWPPP addresses activities that detailed in the Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRM WP). The IRM WP describes elements of the site remedy which includes a 1-ft thick soil cover and site grading to facilitate the installation of a recreational bike trail.

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project/facility.

40.

	○ Air Pollution Control		
	O Coastal Erosion		
	○ Hazardous Waste		
	O Long Island Wells		
	O Mined Land Reclamation		
	○ Solid Waste		
	O Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15		
	○ Water Quality Certificate		
	○ Dam Safety		
	○ Water Supply		
	○ Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24		
	○ Tidal Wetlands		
	O Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers		
	O Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15		
	○ Endangered or Threatened Species(Incidental Take Permit)		
	○ Individual SPDES		
	○ SPDES Multi-Sector GP N Y R		
	• Other A C O R 7 - 2 0 1 8 0 6 0 1		
	○ None		
41.	Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact.	O Yes	• No
42.	Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If No, skip question 43)	O Yes	• No
43.	Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?	○ Yes	O No
44.	If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transcoverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned. $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		

Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this

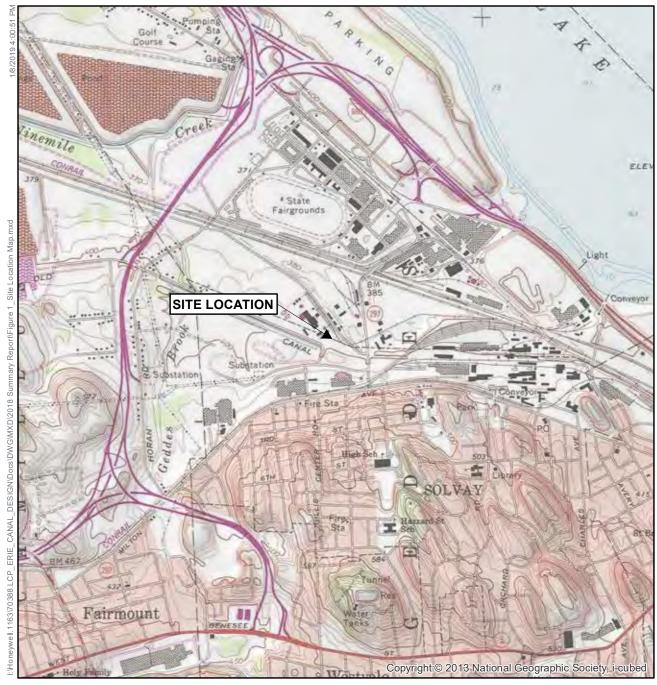
Owner/Operator Certification

I have read or been advised of the permit conditions and believe that I understand them. I also understand that, under the terms of the permit, there may be reporting requirements. I hereby certify that this document and the corresponding documents were prepared under my direction or supervision. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I further understand that coverage under the general permit will be identified in the acknowledgment that I will receive as a result of submitting this NOI and can be as long as sixty (60) business days as provided for in the general permit. I also understand that, by submitting this NOI, I am acknowledging that the SWPPP has been developed and will be implemented as the first element of construction, and agreeing to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general permit for which this NOI is being submitted.

Print First Name	MI
S T E P H E N	J
Print Last Name	
MILLER	
Owner/Operator Signature	
	Date

Location Map

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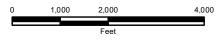
ADAPTED FROM: SYRACUSE WEST USGS QUADRANGLE



HONEYWELL
LCP SITE: FORMER ERIE
CANAL/WEST FLUME
INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE WORK PLAN
GEDDES, NEW YORK



SITE LOCATION





Erosion and Sediment Control Specification

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02570 - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

02570 - 1 GENERAL

This Section includes temporary erosion and sediment control measures intended to minimize erosion of soils and sedimentation of lands and waters adjacent to or affected by the proposed Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan (IRM WP) at the LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property.

02570 - 1.01 REFERENCES

All work will be performed in substantive compliance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Permit No. GP-0-15-002). Materials and installation will be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards, and specifications:

- 1. NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. (NYSDEC 2016).
- 2. New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2015).

Approval from the NYSDEC will be received prior to disturbance of more than 5 acres at one time.

02570 - 1.02 SUBMITTALS

Submit shop drawings of silt fence and vegetative seed mixes for review.

02570 - 2 MATERIALS

02570 - 2.01 GENERAL

Provide all necessary supervision, labor, equipment and materials needed to perform the specified work. Materials may include silt fence, vegetation, wood chips, stone, erosion control fabric, and other manufactured products to reduce erosion and control sedimentation.

02570 - 2.02 SILT FENCE

Posts will be steel (either T or U type) or 2-inch square hardwood with 10-foot spacing. Wire fence backing will be woven wire, 14.5 gauge, with 6-inch maximum mesh opening.

Geotextile filter cloth sizing will be as recommended by the manufacturer. The material will have a minimum tensile strength of 120 pounds (test procedure ASTM D1682).

02570 - 2.03 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

Stone used for stabilized construction accesss will be a minimum of 2-inch stone. Equivalent material may be used with approval.

Geotextile bedding will consist of Mirafi 500X or equal.

Overall dimensions and installation notes are as shown on the Design Drawings.

02570 - 2.04 TEMPORARY VEGETATION

See Section 3.02.

02570 - 2.05 CONSTRUCTION PATHWAY STABILZATION

Access pathways shall be installed with the materials specified on the Design Drawings prior to use.

02570 - 2.06 DUST CONTROL

Measures may include water application or mulching.

02570 - 2.07 WOOD CHIP BERM

Wood chips shall be from native woody vegetation and shall be free of any refuse, contaminants or other materials toxic to plant growth. Chips from allelopathic species such as black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) shall not be used.

Material from plants identified on the Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species - 6 NYCRR Part 575 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/islist.pdf) shall not be used.

02570 – 3 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

02570 - 3.01 SEQUENCE

A temporary stabilized construction access will be installed in the ingress and egress locations. If needed, vehicles/equipment will be washed on the access prior to leaving the site. Periodic top dressing of the access will be performed as necessary as material accumulates to prevent tracking of material onto off-site roadways.

Wood chip berms or silt fencing will be installed along toes of embankments, on downstream portions of the site perimeter, and around spoil piles and stockpiles. Double layers will be installed on slopes in excess of 15% and adjacent to streams, wetlands, and Onondaga Lake.

Staging/laydown areas for vehicles and construction equipment will be located on stabilized portions of the site.

Construction pathway stabilization shall be installed along proposed routes.

Additional erosion and sediment control (ESC) facilities will be installed as shown on the Design Drawings and as recommended following periodic inspections. These facilities will remain in place until construction activities are completed and the site is stabilized.

The site will be cleared and grubbed as needed within the limits of work only. Cleared vegetation, soil, and other debris will be stockpiled in approved areas for disposal at an approved location. Chipped vegetation may be used for creating wood chip berms, as mulch (as long as the depth of material does not exceed two inches in any location), and other approved uses if it is derived from native species approved by a biologist.

Upon stabilization of the site and approval of final site inspection, temporary ESC measures will be removed.

02570 - 3.02 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

The Project approach includes planting the Project area with permanent vegetation as soon as practicable. In the event of unforeseen Project delays (*i.e.*, longer than the time frames in Permit No. GP-0-15-002), areas will be temporarily stabilized with the following measures:

- 1. Place additives by approved methods.
- 2. The seed will not be more than two years old. The seed vendor shall provide certified germination tests that are not more than six months old at the time of seeding operations. The seed mixture may be varied to suit special conditions of soil peculiar to the areas to be seeded. Seed that has become wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged in transit or storage will not be acceptable.
- 3. Temporary seed will be oats (or similar annual cover crop that does not persist to the next year) applied at a rate of 45 pounds per acre. If performed between October 1 and March 31, winter wheat or approved equal will also be applied at a rate of 10 pounds per acre. Spread seed by hand or approved sowing equipment.
- 4. After sowing has been completed, straw mulch shall be applied evenly over the entire seeded area at a rate of 2 tons per acre if organic mulch has not yet been applied in that area.

02570 - 3.03 PERMANENT STABILIZATION

Permanent stabilization measures will be initiated pursuant to the IRAWP, Design Documents, and the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYSDEC 2016) as soon as practicable. For portions of the site where soil disturbance activities have permanently ceased, stabilization measures must be implemented within 7 days of the conclusion of activities. This requirement does not apply if the installation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions; however, measures will be implemented as soon as practicable.

02570 - 3.04 ADDITIONAL STORMWATER CONTROLS

Listed below is a description of additional controls and measures that will be implemented at the site to minimize sediment transport via stormwater.

Proper precautions will be taken so soil does not spill or is tracked onto adjacent roadways during earthwork. Soil will be removed as soon as practicable so that it does not enter surface and subsurface drainage systems.

Dust control measures will be provided before dust migrates off-site. Measures may include water application or mulching but will not include use of chemical additives without prior approval from the NYSDEC.

Planting materials will be properly stored and/or contained.

Chemicals (e.g. herbicides) with spill potential shall have secondary containment (e.g., spill pallets) or be stored indoors in sealed, non-leaking containers.

02570 - 3.05 MAINTENANCE

Construction period operation and maintenance:

- 1. Clean, repair and/or replace silt fences, wood chip berms, construction accesss, and swales as necessary.
- 2. Remove sediment from swales, silt fence, wood chip berms, and sediment traps when it has accumulated to one half the design capacity.
- 3. Clean and/or sweep affected roadways and pathways daily, or more frequently if otherwise required following periodic inspections.
- 4. Observe equipment and vehicles within the work area, particularly for identification of vehicles leaking petroleum products that could enter stormwater drainage facilities.
- 5. Stabilized construction accesss and construction access pathways will be re-dressed as necessary.
- 6. Remove debris and litter on a weekly basis or more frequently if necessary.

Post-construction operation and maintenance:

- 1. Vegetation within the Project area will be monitored and maintained. Dead vegetation will be replaced as necessary to maintain a minimum ground coverage of 80%.
- 2. Areas will be maintained and/or reseeded or stabilized to protect against erosion.
- 3. Sloughing or erosion of embankments will be repaired.
- 4. Inspect down-gradient swales and rip-rap aprons annually. Remove and dispose of trees, brush, obstructions and other foreign objects to prevent interference with proper facility function.
- 5. Inspect and clean down-gradient stormwater management facilities as necessary to maintain full flow capacity. Remove sediment and other debris as needed.

02570 - 3.06 INSPECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

General

A qualified inspector¹ will inspect the proposed erosion and sediment control measures and disturbed areas of the construction site for compliance with the SWPPP until the site is stabilized. The qualified inspector will evaluate whether site-generated sediment is entering natural surface water bodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the site boundaries. Digital photographs, with date stamp, will be taken that show the conditions of erosion and sediment control facilities and stormwater management practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. Additional photographs will be taken after implementation of corrective actions showing the condition of the facilities and practices. These photographs will be attached to the inspection form within seven calendar days of the respective inspection.

¹ Qualified inspector means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s). It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four hours of training every three years.

The qualified inspector will conduct at least one inspection every seven calendar days. For sites where the NYSDEC has authorized greater than 5-acres of soil at one time, the qualified inspector will conduct at least two site inspections every seven calendar days, with a minimum of two full calendar days between inspections. A typical inspection report form for conducting the inspections is included in Appendix F of the SWPPP.

The qualified inspector will complete the inspection report form following each inspection. The inspection report form will include the inspector's name, date, findings of the inspections, notes, and actions taken to repair/replace defective control measures. A site map indicating locations of areas of concern and drainage pathways will be included. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the qualified inspector shall notify site personnel of any corrective actions that need to be taken. Corrective actions shall be initiated within one business day of this notification and shall be completed within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures will be taken if warranted. Each inspection report is to remain on file at the site as part of the SWPPP until the site is stabilized and the SPDES Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted to the NYSDEC.

Prior to construction, at least one "trained contractor²" shall be identified who will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP and inspection of the erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYSDEC 2016). At least one trained contractor shall be on site on a daily basis while soil disturbance activities are being performed.

Temporary Construction Shutdown (Winter Conditions)

When soil-disturbing activities have been temporarily suspended (*e.g.*, winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to disturbed areas, periodic inspections by the trained contractor may be halted. However, the qualified inspector must perform a site inspection at least once every 30 calendar days. The NYSDEC shall be notified in writing prior to reducing the inspection frequencies. Inspections by the trained contractor and qualified inspector shall resume in accordance with this Section as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

02570 - 3.07 NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Areas at the site dedicated for construction vehicle transit or equipment staging shall be identified by the trained contractor which will be monitored and where runoff can be controlled. Cleaning of construction vehicles and equipment will occur in designated staging/laydown areas. Chemicals and detergents will not be used.

Water used for dust control measures will be applied using proper quantities and equipment to avoid runoff to the extent practicable. No chemical additives will be used.

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² Trained contractor means an employee from the contracting (construction) company that has received four hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the trained contractor shall receive four hours of training every three years. It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company that meets the qualified inspector qualifications (*e.g.* licensed Professional Engineer, CPESC, Registered Landscape Architect, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity). The trained contractor will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

02570 - 3.08 SPILL PREVENTION

The following spill prevention measures will be performed:

- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label to the extent practicable.
- Materials with potential for spillage that are stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and in secondary containment.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the substance manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, product will be used up or packages re-sealed before proper management of contents and containers off site.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- Inspection will be made for proper use of materials.
- On-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage of petroleum products. Petroleum products will be stored in closed containers which are clearly labeled. Used oils will be disposed of properly.
- Materials will be brought on-site in the minimum quantities required to limit on-site storage.
- Refueling of vehicles and equipment will occur a minimum of 50-feet from streams, lakes and wetlands.

02570 - 3.09 SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

Spills of petroleum, toxins, or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agencies. Spills will be cleaned upon discovery.

Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the recommended methods and cleanup supplies.

Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in an on-site material storage area. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to shovels, rags, gloves, goggles, spill control materials, sand, sawdust, and trash containers specifically for this purpose.

The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

A spill report will be completed and will include a description of the spill, what caused it, and the corrective measures taken. Spills shall be reported the NYS Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) within 2 hours of discovery unless the quantity is known to be less than 5 gallons and is contained.

02570 - 3.10 CERTIFICATIONS

Contractor Certification - Each Contractor involved in soil disturbance shall understand and sign a form (see Appendix E) containing the following certification statement:

"I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that Honeywell or the operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Prior to construction, at least one qualified inspector will be identified who shall understand and sign a form containing the following certification statement:

"I hereby certify that I meet the criteria set forth in the General Permit to conduct site inspections for this Project and that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP and as described in the Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist have been adequately installed or implemented, ensuring the overall preparedness of this site for the commencement of construction."

02570 - 3.11 NOTICE OF INTENT/TERMINATION

The completed and signed SPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) will be submitted to the NYSDEC prior to initiation of construction activities. The SPDES NOT will be completed and submitted to the NYSDEC upon completion of construction and stabilization of the Project area.

Pre-Construction Requirements

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Project Name: _	LCP Former Erie Canal and	l West Flume Property	IRM WP	
Site Location:	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga	
NYSDEC Date of	Authorization:			

PREAMBLE TO SITE ASSESSMENT AND INSPECTIONS

The following information is to be read by all person's involved in the construction of stormwater related activities for this project:

- Honeywell shall have a "qualified inspector1" conduct an assessment of the site prior to the "commencement of construction2". Honeywell shall certify using this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed and implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the "commencement of construction2".
- When construction starts, site inspections shall be conducted by the "qualified inspector" at least once every seven calendar days. For sites where Honeywell has received authorization from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to disturb greater than five acres of soil at one time, the "qualified inspector" shall conduct at least two site inspections every seven calendar days. There shall be a minimum of two full calendar days between inspections. Honeywell shall maintain a record of all inspection reports on site and have them available to the permitting authorities upon request.
- Prior to filing the Notice of Termination (NOT) or the end of permit term, Honeywell shall have a "qualified inspector" perform a final site inspection. The "qualified inspector" shall certify that the site has undergone "final stabilization" using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing, etc.) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, Honeywell must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and the operation and maintenance plan has been received and will be implemented to ensure the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.
- This document needs to be kept on file at the work site (e.g., in the work trailer) at all times.
- Honeywell and the Contractors shall read the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-15-002. This SWPPP has been prepared for this project to assist the Contractors with compliance with GP-0-15-002. The Contractors must follow the SWPPP and understand that this document constitutes the minimum standards for compliance.
- In the event of a transfer of ownership or responsibility for stormwater runoff, Honeywell (permittee) must notify the new Owner in writing of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a new Notice of Intent. Once the new Owner obtains permit coverage, Honeywell shall submit a completed NOT with the

² "Commencement of construction" means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavation activities, or other construction activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition or stockpiling of fill material.



[&]quot;Qualified Inspector" includes persons knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer, certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC), registered landscape architect or other NYSDEC-endorsed professional. It also means someone working under the direct supervision of the licensed professional engineer or licensed landscape architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.

Project Name:	LCP Former Erie Canal and W	P Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property IRM WP									
Site Location:	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga								
NYSDEC Date of	f Authorization:										

name and permit identification number of the new Owner. If Honeywell maintains ownership of a portion of the construction activity and will disturb soil, they must obtain their coverage under the general permit. Permit coverage for the new Owner will be effective when an acknowledgement letter is received from the NYSDEC confirming receipt of the completed Notice of Intent (NOI), provided Honeywell was not subject to a sixty business day authorization period that has not expired as of the date the Department receives the NOI from the new Owner.

- Prior to commencing soil disturbance, Honeywell and the Contractors must complete the forms and certifications in this Appendix. This information shall be kept up to date.
- All enclosed certifications shall be completed and each subcontractor shall complete their portion of the certification. Each certification is to be completed and signed by a president, treasurer or vice president, or any person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions, and by the on-site individual having responsibility for the firm and each one of the subcontractors implementing erosion control measures.
- The Contractors need to start corrective measures within one day after notified of inspection.



Project	wame:	LCP F	-ormer Erie Canai and West Flume Property IRM WP
Site Loc	ation:_	Towr	of Geddes County: Onondaga
NYSDEC	Date o	f Auth	orization:
			PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST
			sturbance) shall not commence until all Erosion and Sediment Control Facilities have been and found acceptable by Honeywell. Add comments below as necessary.
			NT, SWPPP, AND CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION
Yes []	No []	NA []	Has a Notice of Intent been filed with acknowledgement letter received from the NYSDEC?
[]	[]	[]	Has MS4 Approval Letter (if needed) been received?
[]	[]	[]	Is the SWPPP on site? If yes, where?
[]	[]	[]	Is the SWPPP current? What is the latest revision date?/
[]	[]	[]	Is a copy of the NOI on site? If yes, where?
[]	[]	[]	Have all the Contractors involved with the stormwater-related activities signed a Contractor's Certification Statement (Appendix D-3)?
[]	[]	[]	Have the Contractors' Construction Stabilization Schedule (Appendix D-2) been received?
	OURC	E PRO	TECTION
YES []	No []	NA []	Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced?
[]	[]	[]	Have the important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption
LJ	LJ	ΓJ	fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips (especially in perimeter areas) been flagged for protection?
[]	[]	[]	Were creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity?
[]	[]	[]	Have wetlands been identified, flagged, and protected?
			R PROTECTION
YES []	No []	NA []	Has clean stormwater runoff been diverted from areas to be disturbed?
[]	[]	[]	Have bodies of water either on-site or in the vicinity been identified and protected?
[]	[]	[]	Have appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water been installed?
[]	[]	[]	Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres?
[]	[]	[]	Has any grading operation occurred prior to this inspection, except for Erosion & Sediment Control Practice installation?



Project Name:		LCP F	LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property IRM WP					
Site Location:		Towr	of Geddes	County:	Onondaga			
NYSDEC	Date o	of Auth	orization:					
4. STA	BILIZE	D CON	STRUCTION ACCESS					
YES	No	NA						
[]	[]	[]	• •		e been installed to capture mud and debris from the public highway?			
[]	[]	[]		•	nstruction routes, and equipment parking areas) akes place with gravel or other cover?			
[]	[] [] Is there a plan to remove or clean sediment tracked onto public streets on a regu				ment tracked onto public streets on a regular basis?			
5. PEF	RIMETE		IMENT CONTROLS					
Yes	No	NA						
[]	[]	[]	Do the silt fence and drawing, SWPPP and	-	naterial and installation comply with the contract			
[]	[]	[]	Are silt fences and v	vood chip berms in	stalled at appropriate spacing intervals?			
[]	[]	[]	Were sediment trap	ping devices instal	led as the first land disturbing activity.			
			VENTION FOR WAST	E AND HAZARDO	US MATERIALS			
Yes	No	NA	Haa Hanamuall and	/a.v. O.v. a.v. a.v. d. a.v.	.:			
[]	[]	[]	the spill prevention	-	signated representative been assigned to implement ponse approach?			
[]	[]	[]	Are there appropria	te materials to con	trol spills on site? If yes, where?			
Items	that ne	ed to l	oe addressed prior to (Qualified Inspector's	s Certification			
1								
2								
3								
4	•							



Project Name:	LCP Former Erie Canal an	<u>d West Flume Propert</u>	y IRM WP
Site Location:	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga
NYSDEC Date of	of Authorization:		
	QUALIFIED INSP	ECTOR'S CREDENT	TIALS AND CERTIFICATION
and that the a following Pre-	ppropriate erosion and sec	diment controls descr ent Checklist have be	al Permit to conduct site inspections for this project ribed in the SWPPP and as described in the een adequately installed or implemented, ensuring of construction.
Signature:			
Name (please	e print):		
Title:			Date:
Company Nai	me:		
Address:			
D I			W 26 II

PRE-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: CONSTRUCTION STABILIZATION SCHEDULE

Project Name:	: LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property IRM WP						
Site Location:	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga				
NYSDEC Date of	f Authorization:						

Contractors shall initiate stabilization measures as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased:

- If greater than 5-acre disturbance limit is approved, 7 days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased
- In no case more than 14 days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased

When construction activity is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

Contractors are responsible to provide a construction schedule for review and approval by the Owner/ Operator:

Major Grading Activity	Portion of the Site	Date to Commence	Date To Be Stabilized (Permanently or Temporarily)
Erosion and Sediment Control Practices Installation			
2. Clearing and Grubbing and Construction Staging			
3. Site Grading			
4. Install Bike Trail Subgrade			
5. Cover Installation			
6. Seeding and Mulching			
7. Final Stabilization and Construction Cleanup			

PRE-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Project Name: LCP Former Erie Canal and West Flume Property IRM WP					
Site Location:	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga		
NYSDEC Date	of Authorization:				
(E	ach Contractor/Subcontractor	is required to sign this cer	rtification statement prior to working on-site.)		
CONTRACTO	R INFORMATION				
Contractor/S	Subcontractor:				
Contractor/S	Subcontractor Address: _				
Telephone N	umbers(s): (Office)		(Trailer)		
Contacts:	1)		(Mobile #)		
	2)		(Mobile #)		
	3)		(Mobile #)		
Name(s) of Trimplementing		Contractor's/Subcontra	actor's company that will be responsible for		
Name:			Title:		
Name:			Title:		

Trained Contractor means an employee from a contracting (construction) firm that has received four hours of training that has been endorsed by the NYSDEC (i.e., Soil and Water Conservation District or other NYSDEC endorsed entity) in proper erosion and sediment control principles. After receiving the initial training, the trained contractor will receive four hours of training every three years. This individual will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Project Name: LCP Former Erie Canal and	d West Flume Propert	ry IRM WP
Site Location: Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga
NYSDEC Date of Authorization:		
STORMWATER MEASURES		
Contractor/Subcontractor is responsible control measures:	e for implementing/r	maintaining the following stormwater and erosion
1. Contractor's/Subcontractor's Name:		
Measures Responsible for:	a.	
	b.	
	C.	
	d.	
2. Contractor's/Subcontractor's Name:		
Measures Responsible for:		
	b.	
	c. d.	
3. Contractor's/Subcontractor's Name:	u.	
Measures Responsible for:	a.	
Weddates Responsible for.	b.	
	d.	
III. CONTRACTOR'S/SUBCONTRACTO	DR'S CERTIFICATIO	N
implement any corrective actions identify that the Owner and/or Operator must consider Elimination System (SPDES) good that it is unlawful for any person to be Furthermore, I understand that certifying referenced permit and the laws of the Standinistrative proceedings. I also certify SWPPP on-site during construction.	fied by the qualified is omply with the terms teneral permit for stocause, or contribute g false, incorrect, or ate of New York and	he terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to inspector during a site inspection. I also understand and conditions of the New York State Pollutant ormwater discharges from construction activities, to, a violation of water quality standards. inaccurate information is a violation of the could subject me to criminal, civil, and/or I a copy of the SWPPP and will retain a copy of such
IV. SIGNATURE		
Signature		Date
Name (print)		Title



Inspection Reports

OBG

FIELD RECORD COPY

INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Proie	ect Name: LCP Fo	ormer Erie C	anal and W	est Flume Proper	tv IRM WP			
-	ocation: Town							
	DEC Date of Author							
Inspe	nspection Location: Inspection #:							
		(portion o	f the site)					
Name	e of the Inspector:			Dat	te/Time of Inspection:			
Weat	ther Conditions:	Dry W	et Sunny	Rain Cloudy	Snow (circle whatever ag	nnlies)		
		_	-	•	•	piicsj		
Soil C	Condition:	Wet Di	y Satura	ted Snow cove	red			
Pro	ject Checklist					Yes	No	N/A
Ero	sion and Sedimen	t Controls:						
1.	Are silt fences in p	lace as show	vn on the p	lan and functionin	g as designed?			
2.	2. Are wood chip berms in place as shown on the plan and functioning as designed?							
3.	Are protected area	as identified	and protec	ted?				
4.	Are construction e	entrances st	abilized and	functioning as de	signed?			
5.	Are temporary sec	diment trap	installed a	nd cleaned out as	needed?			
6.	6. Are construction access roads stabilized?							
7.	7. Is there any evidence of migration of sediment off site?							
8.	Is washdown water	er being dire	cted to an a	approved sedimen	t practice?			
Sta	bilization Practice	s:						
9.		-			ng activities have ceased and wi			
	not resume within 14 days (if 7 days, 5 acres disturbance waiver is granted) been temporarily stabilized by covering with plastic and mulching, or by mulching and seeding?							
10.					ng activities have permanently			
	ceased been stabil	-						
Add	ditional Storm Wa	ter Control	s:					
11.	Are material stora	ge / handlir	g areas pro	perly stabilized?				

12. Are dust control measures (water application, mulching) in place?

FIELD RECORD COPY

INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Project Name: LCP Former Erie Canal and West	Flume Property IRM W	'P					
Site Location: Town of Geddes	_ County: Onor	ndaga					
NYSDEC Date of Authorization:							
List Disturbed Areas			ently ırbed		np. ilized	Pei Stabi	m. lized
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.							
2.							
3.							
Condition	on of Runoff leaving the	e Site					
1							
1. Location - 1 2 3 4 5 6							
2. Location - 1 2 3 4 5 6							
3. Location - 1 2 3 4 5 6							
4. Location - 1 2 3 4 5 6							
Legend: 1. Eroded areas need to be fixed. 2. Silt needs to be removed. 3. Operational – no current issues	4. Stabilized and func5. Turbid water prese6. Additional erosion	nt.		d.			
А	Additional Requirement	ts					
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							



FIELD RECORD COPY

INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Project Name:	LCP Former Erie Canal	and West Flume Proper	ty IRM WP
Site Location:_	Town of Geddes	County:	Onondaga
NYSDEC Date o	f Authorization:		
Work nerform	ed since last inspection	and effectiveness of co	orrective actions:
— Perioriii	ed since last inspection	Turia cirectiveness of co	orrective decions.
Comments on	general site conditions:	·	
- show correct	ive actions needed and	l areas where corrective	* (attach map and photographs [with date stamping] e actions have been completed since the last
*Please make a dist	inction between deficiencies t	to the SWPPP and normal main	ntenance items.
	PLEASE SEE AT	FACHED MAP FOR LOC	CATIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHS
	ECTION REPORTS SH Y AFTER INSPECTION		SWPPP CONTRACTOR WITHIN ONE
	npliance with SWPPP compliance with SW		neasures are required by Contractor
Inspector:			Date:
	(Signature of Qualifie	d Inspector)	
Responsible F	Professional (if applica	able):	

SPDES General Permit Notice of Termination

OBG

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505

(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR						
I. Owner or Operator Information						
1. Owner/Operator Name: Honeywell International, Inc.						
2. Street Address: 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330						
3. City/State/Zip: Syracuse, NY 13212						
4. Contact Person: Stephen Miller	4a.Telephone: 315-552-9781					
4b. Contact Person E-Mail: Stephen.Miller@honeywell.com	n					
II. Project Site Information						
5. Project/Site Name: LCP Former Erie Canal and West	Flume Property IRM WP					
6. Street Address: Belle Isle Road						
7. City/Zip: Geddes 13209						
8. County: Onondaga						
III. Reason for Termination						
9a. □ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in acco SWPPP. *Date final stabilization completed (month/year): _	rdance with the general permit and					
9b. □ Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR						
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)						
IV. Final Site Information:						
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a S stormwater management practices? \Box yes \Box no (If no,	WPPP that includes post-construction go to question 10f.)					
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practice constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)						
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and m	10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?					

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the **SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued** 10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes 10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s): □ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality. □ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record. □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. 10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area? (acres) 11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable) VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly **Authorized Representative** (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage) I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in guestion 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time. Printed Name:

Date:

Title/Position:

Signature:

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sedin been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect oriolation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York a criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	nent control measures have or inaccurate information is a				
Printed Name:					
Title/Position:					
Signature:	Date:				
VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwat	er Management Practice(s):				
I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.					
Printed Name:					
Title/Position:					
Signature:	Date:				
IX. Owner or Operator Certification					
I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.					
Printed Name:					
Title/Position:					
Signature:	Date:				

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

NYSOPRHP Documentation

OBG



ANDREW M. CUOMO

Governor

ROSE HARVEY
Commissioner

November 7, 2018

Susan L. Bupp Senior Cultural Resource Specialist Parsons Transportation Group, Inc. 100 M Street SE, Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20003 (via email)

Re: USFWS/ACE

Onondaga Lake NRD - Erie Canal Trail Project Camillus, Geddes and Solvay, Onondaga County

18PR07156

Dear Ms. Bupp:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no additional archaeological survey work (Phase IA/IB) is required for the project area because of previous ground disturbance. We also determined that the undertaking will have No Adverse Effect on a partially intact section of the ca.1850 Enlarged Erie Canal and the remains of Lock 50, which was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (518) 268-2166 or john.bonafide@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely.

John A. Bonafide

Director,

Technical Preservation Services Bureau Agency Historic Preservation Officer

cc: NY-CRIS Project Contact List (via CRIS email)

Andy Beers (via email)

Design Drawings
(transmitted under separate cover)

OBG





Design Drawings

OBG

PROJECT LOCATION Gree Lock Rd. And Lock Rd. And Lock Rd. Decrease Lock Rd. And Lo

SITE LOCATION MAP

DESIGN DRAWINGS

LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL & WEST FLUME PROPERTY INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

TITLE SHEE

C-001 GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS

C-101 SITE PLA

C-501 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

C-502 MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

MAY 2019



O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PERTINENT TO THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT IN THE FIELD. IF DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND BETWEEN THE PLANS AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF THE SITE, NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND HONEYWELL.
- 2. THESE DRAWINGS SHOW EXISTING CONTOURS AT A 1-FT INTERVAL.
- 3. PROPOSED WORK IS SHOWN IN BOLD TEXT AND LINES.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AND MAPPING:

- 1. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS IS REFERENCED HORIZONTALLY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83) AND PROJECTED TO THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (CENTRAL ZONE) AND REFERENCED VERTICALLY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). HORIZONTAL COORDINATES ARE REFERENCED TO THE GRID COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 2. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN WAS PREPARED BY THEW ASSOCIATES, PLLC, MAP SHOWING EXISTING CONDITIONS LCP ERIE CANAL AND WEST FLUME AREA SITE HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, DATED JANUARY 31, 2019.
- 3. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS SUPPLEMENTED FROM CONTOURS AND SURFACE RASTER OBTAINED FROM OCTOBER 2018 UAV FLIGHT BY OBG.
- 4. BIKE PATH DESIGN PROVIDED BY PARSONS, REFER TO ERIE CANALWAY TRAIL BID SET DATED 3/29/19.

GENERAL UTILITY:

- 1. THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF KNOWN EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. VERIFY THE TRUE LOCATION PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.
- 2. COORDINATE WORK AFFECTING EXISTING UTILITIES WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY OWNER. DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION AND/OR RELOCATION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE UTILITY OWNERS AND OTHER APPROVING AGENCIES, IF REQUIRED.
- 3. STORMWATER CULVERT SHALL BE DR-17 IPS HDPE MATERIAL. CULVERT PIPE SHALL HAVE FUSED JOINTS AND BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 33 00 01.

VEGETATION APPLICATION:

1. SEED SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 31 22 19.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL:

- 1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE LOCATED AS REQUIRED PER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, SEE DETAIL 'A' SHEET
- 2. EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES TO REMAIN SHALL BE MAINTAINED FREE OF DEBRIS AND FOREIGN MATTER AND OPERATIONAL THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- 3. UPON COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT WORK, EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS TO REMAIN WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS CONTRACT WILL BE CLEANED FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF WORK TO ATTAIN THEIR FULL FLOW CAPABILITIES.
- 4. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUBSTANTIVE COMPLIANCE WITH NYSDEC SPDES GP-0-15-002 AND PURSUANT TO THE PROJECT SWPPP

ABBREVIATIONS

DUCTILE IRON

CAST IRON

CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE **ELEVATION ELEV EXISTING** EX. FOOT/FEET FT INVERT

POUNDS LBS. MAXIMUM MAX. MINIMUM MIN. NUMBER O.C. ON CENTER

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PVC RCP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SICPP SMOOTH INTERIOR CORRUGATED PLASTIC

TYP. TYPICAL <u>LEGEND</u>

EXISTING MONITORING WELL EXISTING UTILITY POLE

EXISTING CATCH BASIN EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE

EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

EXISTING WATER MANHOLE EXISTING LIGHT POLE EXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING BOLLARD EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL EXISTING GAS LINE MARKER

EXISTING GAS VALVE

EXISTING APPROX. OVERHEAD ELECTRIC EXISTING APPROX. UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC

EXISTING APPROX. TELEPHONE ---- EXISTING APPROX. WATER EXISTING APPROX. GAS

======= EXISTING STORM DRAIN ======= EXISTING SANITARY SEWER

GUIDE RAIL

------ EXISTING SHEET PILE WALL EXCAVATION LIMITS BY OTHERS

EXISTING FENCE

----400---- EXISTING CONTOUR - · - 392 - · - SUPPLEMENTARY EXISTING CONTOUR

———— PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING RIP RAP

COVER TYPE BOUNDARY

400 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR FINAL 401 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR FINAL

CULVERT AND END SECTION SF WOOD CHIP BERM, SILT FENCE, COMPOST FILTER SOCK OR EQUAL

STONE APRON

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

LIMIT OF PROPOSED 1-FT SOIL COVER

TEMPORARY COMPOST FILTER SOCK

N CHARGE OF D. CRAWFORD

DESIGNED BY J. GEOGHEGAN

CHECKED BY R. CUDDY

DRAWN BY

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED AT THE SCALE INDICATED. UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A INACCURACIES IN THE STATED SCALE MAY BE INTRODUCED LICENSED ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT. WHEN DRAWINGS ARE REPRODUCED BY ANY MEANS. USE THE GRAPHIC SCALE BAR TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL SCALE. DRAWING IS NOT SCALABLE IF NO SCALE BAR IS PRESENT.

A 5/22/19 ISSUED FOR NYSDEC REVIEW
NO. DATE REVISI

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL & WEST FLUME PROPERTY INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, AND ABBREVIATIONS

CIVIL

CONSTRUCTION DATE: MAY 21, 2019 1163.70388 -002

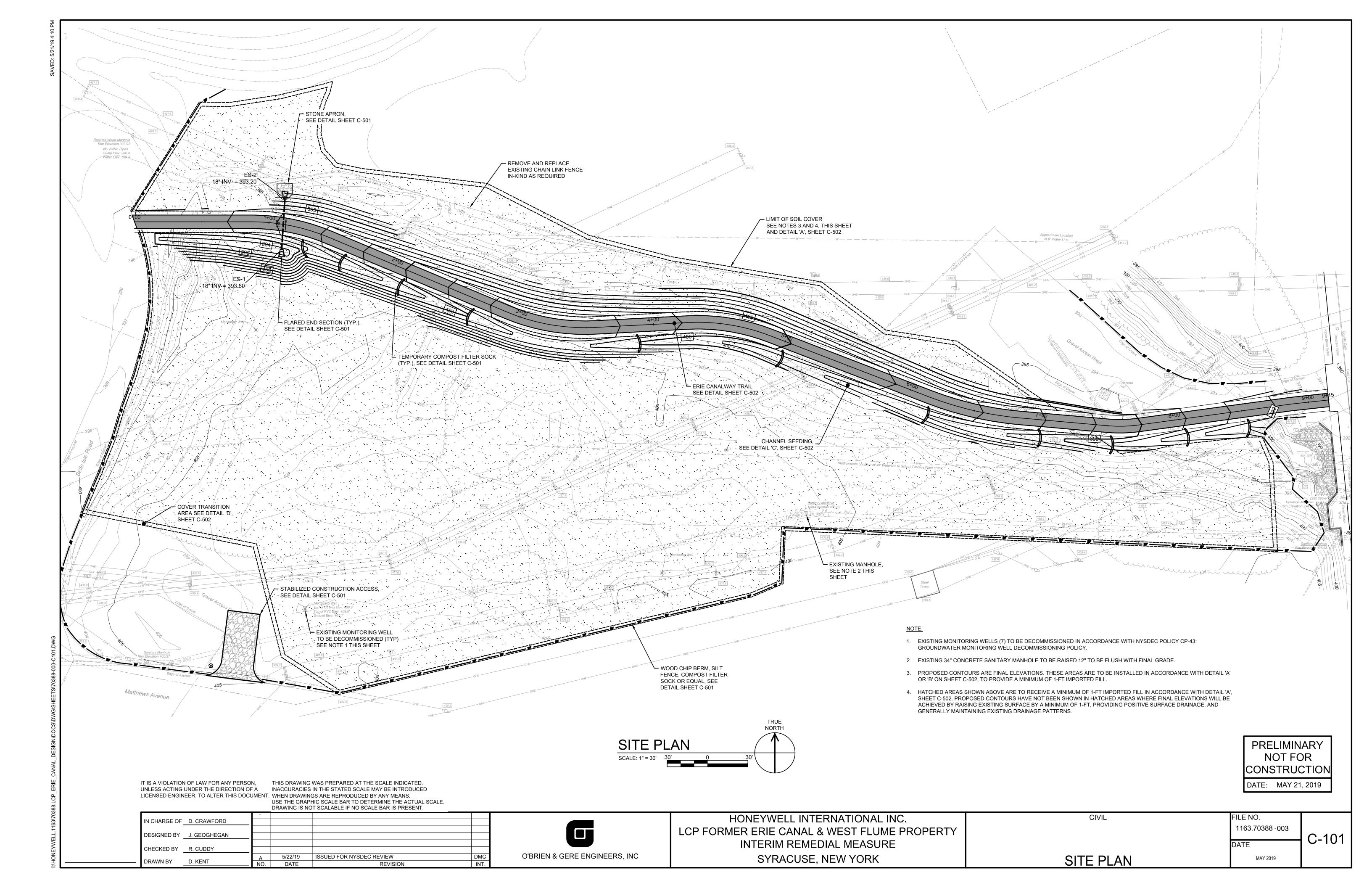
MAY 2019

DATE

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR

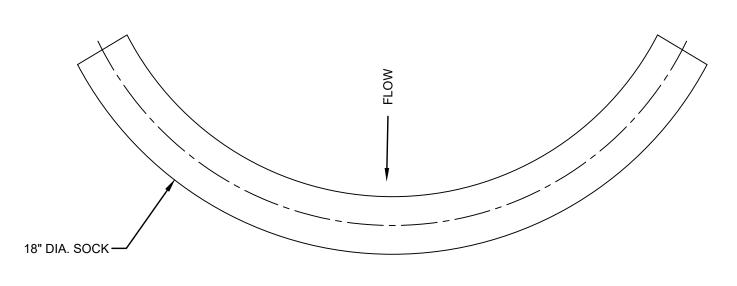
C-001

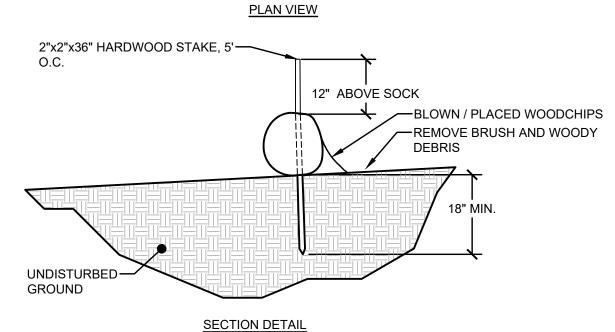


NOTES:

- 1. STONE SIZE USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN 6".
- 4. WIDTH 24' MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE EGRESS OCCURS.
- 5. SEPARATION FABRIC (MIRAFI 500X OR EQUAL) WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF
- 6. SURFACE WATER SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARDS CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS NOT POSSIBLE, A MOUNTABLE BERM 3' WIDE (MIN.) WITH 5:1 SLOPES
- 7. MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED
- 8. WASHING WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A STABILIZED AREA.
- 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT
- 10. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS SHOWN AT A MINIMUM. ADDITIONAL ENTRANCES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENTATION AND OFF SITE TRACKING. ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS SHALL BE AS REVIEWED BY THE ENGINEER.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS DETAIL





NOTES:

1. FILTER SOCK TO BE FILTREXX SILT SOXX, OR EQUAL.

RAWN BY

D. KENT

- 2. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF
- 3. THE SOCK AND ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS STABILIZED.
- 4. WHEN INSTALLED IN CHANNEL, INSTALL SPACING AS SHOWN ON PLANS, OR ONE PER EVERY 18-INCH DROP IN GRADE ALONG CHANNEL.

COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED AT THE SCALE INDICATED. UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A INACCURACIES IN THE STATED SCALE MAY BE INTRODUCED LICENSED ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT. WHEN DRAWINGS ARE REPRODUCED BY ANY MEANS.

USE THE GRAPHIC SCALE BAR TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL SCALE.

REVISION

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL & WEST FLUME PROPERTY INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

DETAILS

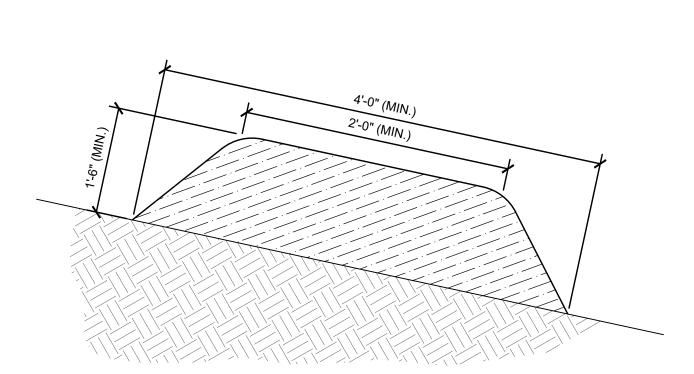
CIVIL

FILE NO. 1163.70388 -005

C-501 DATE MAY 2019

- 2. LENGTH AS REQUIRED, BUT NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET.

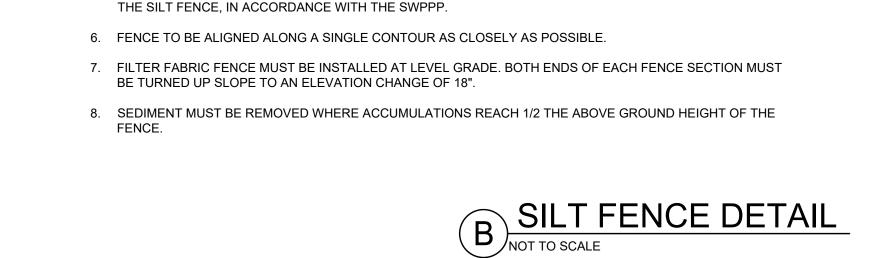
- WILL BE PERMITTED.
- STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.



NOTES:

- 1. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT, OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS TREE LIMBS, LARGE ROCKS, ETC. SHALL BE REMOVED.
- 2. BERMS SHALL BE ALIGNED PARALLEL TO EXISTING CONTOURS AND LOCATED BELOW ALL DISTURBED
- 3. WHERE PRACTICABLE, WHEN USED ADJACENT TO A WATERWAY, A MINIMUM 50' WIDE VEGETATED STRIP SHALL BE MAINTAINED DOWNGRADIENT OF THE BERM.
- 4. BOTH ENDS OF THE BERM SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEET UP SLOPE AT 45 DEGREES TO THE MAIN BERM ALIGNMENT.
- 5. BERMS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
- 6. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACH HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BERM. DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PORTIONS OF THE BERM SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY UPON INSPECTION.
- 7. WHEN THE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, THE BERM SHALL BE REMOVED OR RAKED AND LEVELED.





2. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES.

4. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX

3. FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP

5. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN

COMPACTED

SOIL BACKFILL

8.0' (MAX.)

TOE-IN FABRIC

-"LUGGED-U" OR

TO GROUND

"T" STEEL

1. SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED AS DETAILED IN THE SWPPP.

AND MID SECTION OF POSTS.

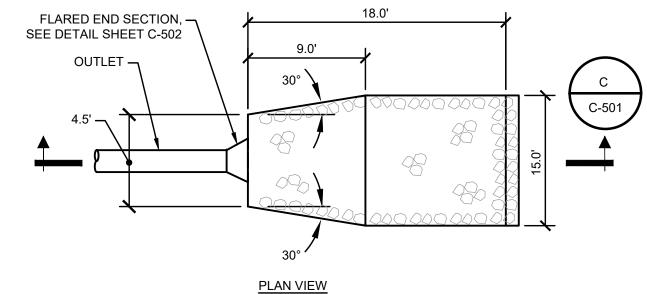
INCHES AND FOLDED.

FENCE POST

-SEDIMENT

CONTROL FABRIC ATTACHED USING "HOG RINGS" OR PLASTIC TIES

SF SF (SINGLE)

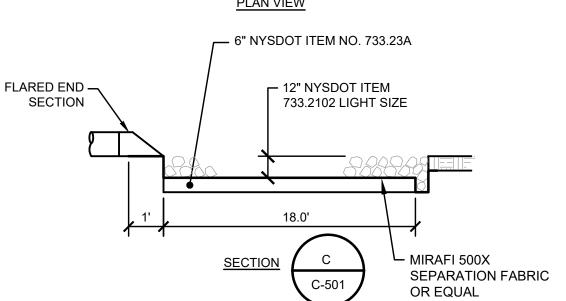


WOVEN WIRE-

OR CHICKEN

WIRE FENCING

NOTES:



E STONE APRON DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

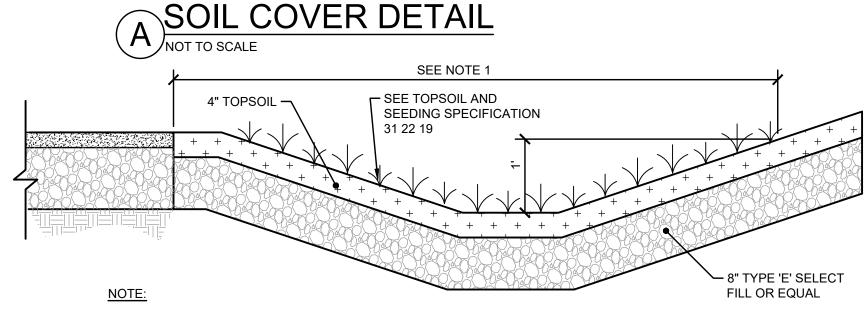
PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE: MAY 21, 2019

DRAWING IS NOT SCALABLE IF NO SCALE BAR IS PRESENT. N CHARGE OF D. CRAWFORD DESIGNED BY J. GEOGHEGAN CHECKED BY R. CUDDY DMC 5/22/19 ISSUED FOR NYSDEC REVIEW A 5/22/19
NO. DATE

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

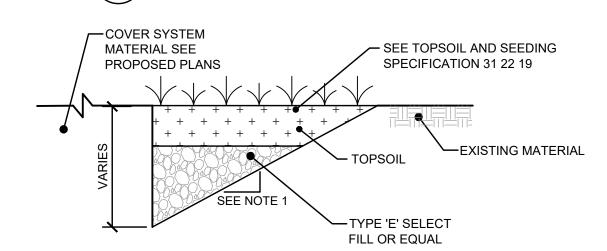
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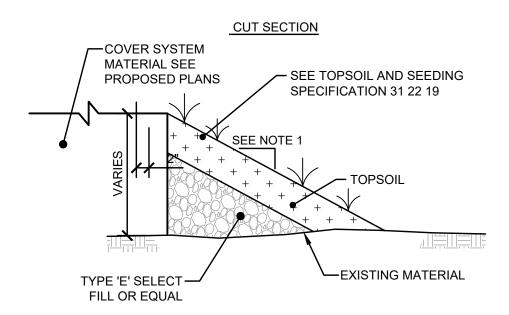
AREAS RECEIVING SOIL COVER TO BE SEEDED USING SEED MIX FROM TABLE 1 IN TOP SOIL AND SEEDING SPECIFICATION 31 22 19, UNLESS WITHIN CHANNEL (SEE DETAIL 'C', THIS SHEET)



1. THIS AREA TO BE SEEDED USING TABLE 2 (CHANNEL SEED MIX). TO BE APPLIED FROM TRAIL EDGE TO 1-FOOT ABOVE CHANNEL BOTTOM GRADE.

CHANNEL SEEDING DETAIL





FILL SECTION

NOTE:

1. COVER TRANSITION AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF COMPACTED TYPE 'E' SELECT FILL AT A MAXIMUM OF 3H:1V SLOPE TO SURROUNDING GRADE.

COVER TRANSITION AREA DETAIL

5/22/19

DATE

N CHARGE OF D. CRAWFORD

DESIGNED BY J. GEOGHEGAN

D. KENT

CHECKED BY R. CUDDY

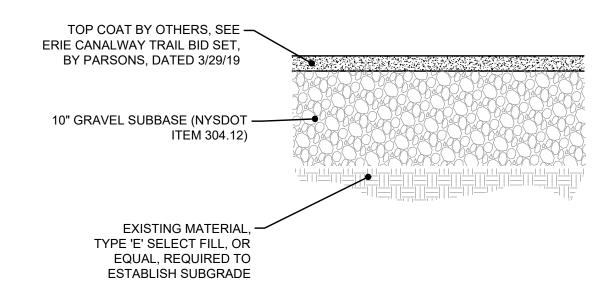
DRAWN BY

UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A INACCURACIES IN THE STATED SCALE MAY BE INTRODUCED LICENSED ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT. WHEN DRAWINGS ARE REPRODUCED BY ANY MEANS. USE THE GRAPHIC SCALE BAR TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL SCALE. DRAWING IS NOT SCALABLE IF NO SCALE BAR IS PRESENT.

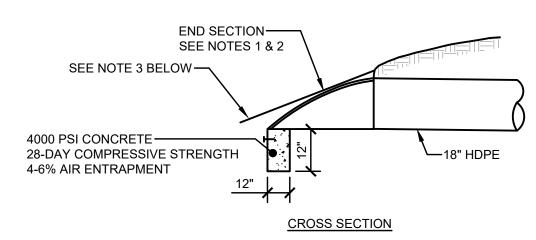
ISSUED FOR NYSDEC REVIEW

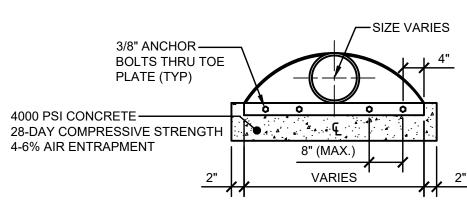
REVISION

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, THIS DRAWING WAS PREPARED AT THE SCALE INDICATED.



BERIE CANALWAY TRAIL DETAIL





NOTES:

1. FLARED END SECTION SHALL BE HDPE. SIZE AND CONNECTION

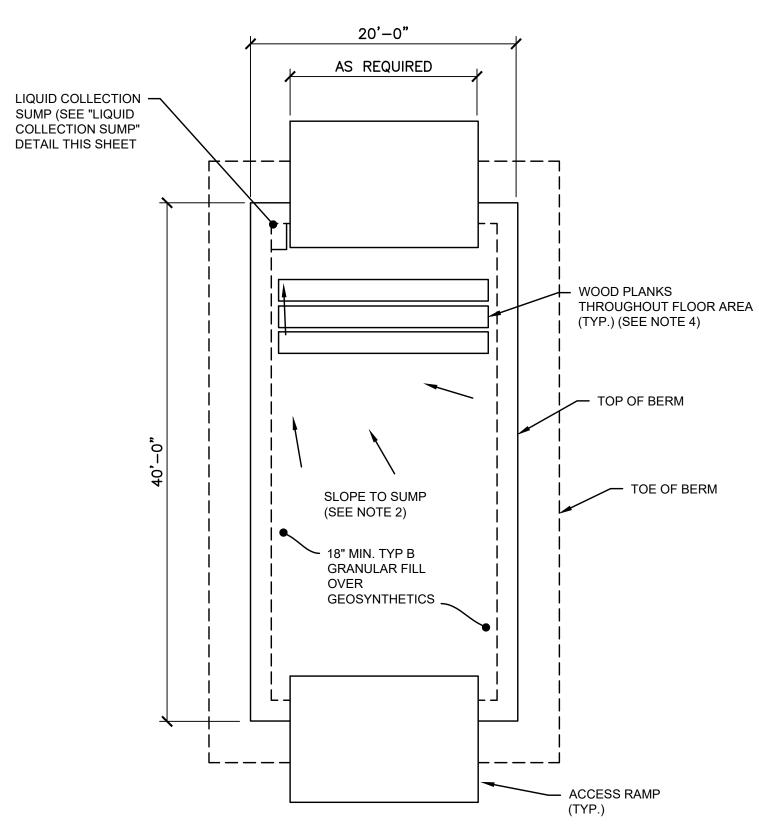
ELEVATION

SHALL BE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HDPE

2. END SECTIONS TO BE INSTALLED ON PROPOSED STORM SEWER INLETS AND OUTLETS, WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS.

3. INSTALL CULVERT-END SAFETY GRATE IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH NYSDOT ITEM 603-05.

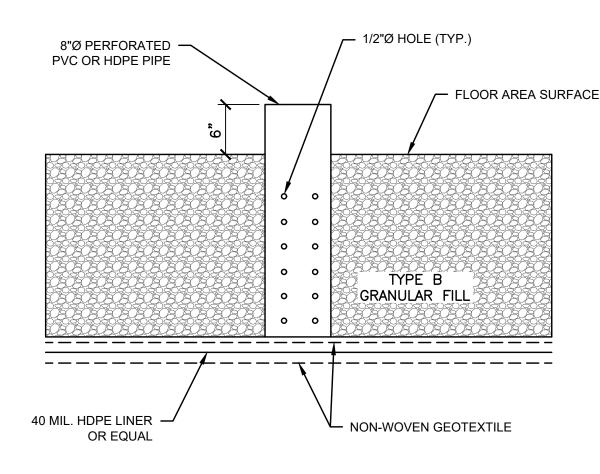




NOTES:

- THE SUB-GRADE SURFACE SHALL BE UNIFORM AND FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS (E.G., SHARP STONES, WOODY DEBRIS, ETC.) THAT COULD DAMAGE THE HDPE LINER.
- THE DECONTAMINATION PAD (INCLUDING HDPE LINER) SHALL BE SLOPED TOWARD A COLLECTION SUMP TO FACILITATE THE REMOVAL OF LIQUIDS. LIQUIDS SHALL BE DISPOSED OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.
- 3. COMPACTION OF TYPE "E" SELECT FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SUFFICIENT DENSITY TO PROVIDE A FIRM AND UNIFORM SURFACE. PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL MATERIAL ABOVE GEOSYNTHETICS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER AND USING APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT THAT AVOIDS DAMAGING THE GEOSYNTHETICS.
- WOOD PLANKS SHALL BE PLACED ABOVE THE TYPE "C" SELECT FILL LAYER THROUGHOUT THE WORKING SURFACE OF THE DECONTAMINATION PAD TO PROVIDE A STABLE SURFACE FOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT TO BE DECONTAMINATED. WOOD PLANKS DAMAGED DURING USE SHALL BE REPLACED TO MAINTAIN A STABLE WORKING SURFACE.
- 5. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE DECONTAMINATION PAD (INCLUDING GEOSYNTHETICS AND FILL MATERIALS) SHALL BE DISPOSED OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DECONTAMINATION PAD PLAN



PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION DATE: MAY 21, 2019

G LIQUID COLLECTION SUMP DETAIL

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. LCP FORMER ERIE CANAL & WEST FLUME PROPERTY INTERIM REMEDIAL MEASURE SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

CIVIL MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

FILE NO. 1163.70388 -C-502 DATE

MAY 2019

O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC

DMC

Technical Specifications

OBG

SECTION 31 01 01 EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes excavation and backfilling including loosening, removing, refilling, transporting, storage and disposal of all materials classified as "earth" necessary to be removed for the construction and completion of all work under the Contract, and as shown on the Design Drawings, specified or directed.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Comply with the latest revision of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - a. D1556 Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
 - b. D1557 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³) (2,700 kN-m/m³)
 - c. D6398 Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Earth

1. All materials such as sand, gravel, clay, loam, ashes, cinders, pavements, muck, roots or pieces of timber, soft or disintegrated rock, not requiring blasting, barring, or wedging from their original beds, and specifically excluding all ledge or bedrock and individual boulders or masonry larger than one-half cubic yard in volume.

1.4 COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate layout and installation of all Contract work with earthwork activities and space requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

A. Whenever excavations are carried beyond or below the lines and grades shown on the Contract Drawings, or as given or directed by the Engineer, all such excavated space shall be refilled with select fill, controlled low strength material, concrete or other materials as the Engineer may direct.

3.2 BACKFILLING

A. General

- 1. All excavations shall be backfilled to the original surface of the ground or to such other grades as may be shown, specified or directed.
- 2. Backfilling shall be done with suitable excavated materials that can be satisfactorily compacted during refilling of the excavation. In the event the excavated materials are not suitable, Select Fill as specified on Contract Drawings shall be used for backfilling.

B. Unsuitable Materials

- 1. Stones and pieces of rock greater than 3 inches in any single dimension shall not be used in any portion of the backfill.
- 2. Pieces of pavement, frozen earth, or other miscellaneous debris shall not be allowed in any part of the backfill.

C. Compaction and Density Control

- 1. Compaction and density control not applicable for top soil application. Refer to Top Soil and Seeding Specification for application direction.
- 2. If compaction is accomplished with a vibratory drum roller, the compaction shall be performed using a minimum 12 ton vibratory drum compactor. This type of compactor is defined as a machine which primarily develops its compactive effort from the vibrations create and is classified for use according to the developed compactive force rating per linear inch of drum width (PLI). The minimum effective compactive force, PLI, used shall be 740 PLI and the minimum effort shall be 6 passes of 4.5 feet per second. Each lift shall not exceed a loose lift thickness of 6-inches.
- 3. If a sheepsfoot roller is used the minimum effort will be 6 passes at a maximum of 15 feet per second, and compaction shall continue until the sheepsfoot roller can "walk out" of the compacted material.
- 4. Other types of compactors may be employed, subject to acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptance will be based upon the results of on-site demonstrations.
- 5. Where required, to assure adequate compaction, in-place density test shall be made by an approved testing laboratory.
 - a. The moisture-density relationship of the backfill material shall be determined by ASTM D698, Method D.
 - 1) Compaction curves for the full range of materials used shall be developed.
 - b. In-place density shall be determined by the methods of ASTM D1556 or ASTM D2922 and shall be expressed as a percentage of maximum dry density.
- 6. In areas outside the limits of the Erie Canalway Bike Trail, the Engineer shall witness adequate compaction has been achieved of a given area on a daily basis by using a fully loaded 10 wheeled dump truck as the proof rolling test. If the referenced dump truck leaves a rut that is greater than ½ inch deep or the backfill material develops a wave in front of the test truck tires then the area must be continued to be compacted.
- 7. Where required, to obtain the optimum moisture content add sufficient water during compaction to assure the density of the backfill. If, due to rain or other causes, the material exceeds the optimum moisture content, it shall be allowed to dry, assisted if necessary, before resuming compaction or filling efforts.

1.2 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Unfinished Work

- 1. When, for any reason, the work is to be left unfinished, all roadways, sidewalks and work areas shall be left unobstructed with their surfaces in a safe and satisfactory condition.
- B. Hauling Material over Public Roads and Streets
 - 1. Site material shall not be hauled over public streets or pavements.
 - 2. When it is necessary to haul imported material over public streets or pavements, the Contractor shall provide suitable, tight vehicles so as to prevent deposits on the streets or pavements. In all cases where any materials are dropped from the vehicles, the Contractor shall clean up the same as often as required to keep the crosswalks, streets and pavements clean and free from dirt, mud, stone and other hauled material.

A. Dust Control

1. Calcium chloride and petroleum products shall <u>not</u> be used for dust control.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 05 14 SELECT FILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes select fill materials used as either embedment or special backfill, as specified, as directed by the Owner's Representative, or as shown on the Design Drawings.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall comply with the latest revision of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - a. D422 Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soil

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following as specified in the IRM WP:
 - 1. The name and location of the source of each material.
 - 2. An affidavit from the Owner for each product stating that the site of the source was never used as a dump site for chemical, toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials and it is not now or ever been listed as a suspected depository for chemical toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials by any federal, state, or other governmental agency, department, or bureau.
 - 3. Samples and test reports of each material, including analytical data results as applicable.

1.4 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Special Granular Material
 - 1. Special granular material shall mean any of the granular materials listed below or other materials ordered by the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SELECT FILL MATERIALS

- A. Type A Select Fill
 - 1. Crushed Gravel
 - a. Thoroughly crushed, durable, sharp angled fragments of gravel free from coatings. Crushed particles shall be a minimum of 90% by weight of the particles with at least two fractured faces. The total area of each fractional face shall exceed 25% of the maximum cross-sectional area of the particle. Results of aggregate soundness loss test shall not exceed 18%. Losses from LA Abrasion tests shall not exceed 40%.

b. Crushed Gravel shall have the following gradation by weight:

% Passing	SIEVE
100	2-inch
90-100	1½-inch
0-10	¾-inch
0-5	½-inch

B. Type B Select Fill

1. Crushed Stone

a. Thoroughly washed clean, sound, tough, hard crushed limestone or approved equal free from coatings. Gradation for crushed stone shall be the same as specified for Type A Select Fill.

C. Type C Select Fill

1. Crushed Stone

a. Thoroughly washed, clean, sound, tough, hard, crushed limestone or equal free from coatings. It shall have the following gradation by weight:

% Passing	SIEVE
100	1½-inch
90-100	1½-inch
0-15	1/4-inch

D. Type E Select Fill

1. Run-of-Bank Gravel

a. Run-of-bank gravel or other acceptable granular material free from organic matter with the following gradation by weight, as determined by washing through the sieve in accordance with ASTM D422.

% Passing	SIEVE
100	1-1/2-inch
30–65	1/4-inch
0–10	No. 200

E. Type F Select Fill

1. Run-of-crusher Stone

a. Run-of-crusher hard durable limestone, or equal, having the following gradation by weight:

% Passing	SIEVE
100	2-inch
30-65	¼-inch
5 - 40	No. 40
0–10	No. 200

F. Type J Select Fill

1. Stone Substrate

a. Washed stone substrate shall be thoroughly washed, clean, non-angular, sound, hard, round, cobbley, "river stone" or "river rock" or other equal material free from coatings and organic matter. Washed stone substrate shall have the following gradation by weight:

% Passing	SIEVE
100	4 inch
5-20	1 1/2 inch
0-10	½ inch
0 - 5	No. 200

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 22 19 TOPSOIL AND SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes topsoil, seed, mulch, and associated work.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Analytical References
 - 1. pH ASTM D4972
 - 2. Organic Matter ASTM D22974
 - 3. Particle size distribution ASTM D422
 - 4. Organic mulch testing AASHTO Designation MP 10-03

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local codes, ordinances, regulations, statutes and standards.
- B. The Contractor shall meet or exceed all guidelines provided herein and perform corrective actions in a timely manner to achieve performance criteria given in Section 3.2.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. The following items shall be submitted:
 - 1. The name and location of source and data (pH, organic matter, particle size distribution) for off-site soil.
 - 2. Samples and test reports of each material shall include analytical data that complies with Part 375 Restricted Use Commercial; Soil Cleanup Objectives.
 - 3. An affidavit from the Owner for each product stating that the site of the source was never used as a dump site for chemical, toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials and it is not now or ever been listed as a suspected depository for chemical toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials by any federal, state, or other governmental agency, department, or bureau.
 - 4. Latin name, source and content data for seed mixes. Data for each container of seed used shall be submitted; data submitted as representative of multiple containers will not be accept
 - 5. Should hydromulching be used, the Contractor shall submit data including material and application rates.
 - 6. Invoices for seed procured for the project shall be submitted.
 - 7. Should organic mulch be used source and testing data (per AASHTO Designation MP 10-03) shall be submitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil shall have moderate pH (5 to 7.5) and organic matter concentration ranging from 3 to 6%.
 - 1. Topsoil shall be natural, friable and fertile soil that meets the USDA basic soil texture classes of loam, silt loam or sandy loam to be recovered from the A horizon of an inplace soil. Topsoil shall be capable of sustaining healthy plant life. Topsoil shall be unscreened but be reasonably free of subsoil, heavy or stiff clay, brush, weeds, foreign material, stones larger than 4 inches in greatest dimension. Topsoil as delivered to the site or stockpiled shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Topsoil shall be well graded and have the following particle size distribution (by weight):
 - 1) 85 to 100 percent passing 1 inch, 65 to 100 percent passing 1/4 inch, and 15 to 80 percent passing a Number 200 sieve (0.075 mm, 0.003 inch). The 2 micron particle size shall not be greater than 20 percent of the total sample mass, as determined by hydrometer analysis.
 - 2) Organic materials used in the manufacture of topsoil shall meet the requirements of NYSDOT 713-15.
 - 3) Each load of topsoil shall be inspected by the Owner's Representative and is subject to rejection.

B. Seed

- 1. Seed mixtures shall be of commercial stock of the current or prior season's crop and shall be delivered in unopened containers bearing the guaranteed analysis of the mix. Seed shall be labeled true to species and variety. The percent of pure live strain of the seed shall be submitted with the seed mixture.
- 2. The nursery shall provide a seed analysis report including certified analyses of percent viability, percent weed seeds, and percent of other crop seed. The certifying laboratory shall be indicated on the seed tag or on associated nursery submittals.
- 3. The state of origin of the seed shall be indicated on the seed tag or on associated nursery submittals.
- 4. The following weed seeds shall not be present in seed mix:
 - a. smooth brome
 - b. purple loosestrife
 - c. common reed
 - d. cattail
 - e. reed canarygrass
 - f. others included in the Federal Noxious Weeds list
 - g. others included in the following citation:
 http://www.dec.nv.gov/docs/lands-forests-pdf/islist.pdf

Seed shall meet the standards of germination and purity set by New York State or the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA).

- C. Compost, equivalent, or hydromulch shall be applied with the seed mix
 - 1. Compost to accompany permanent seeding shall meet the requirements of AASHTO Designation MP 10-03 and as follows:
 - a. Minimum organic matter content 25% 65% (dry weight basis) for surfaces to be vegetated.
 - b. Graded so that 100% of the material passes a 3-inch size sieve, 90-100% passes a 1-inch size sieve, 65-100% passes a ¾-inch sieve, and 0-75% passes a ¼-inch sieve. Maximum particle length shall be 6-inches.
 - c. Soluble salt concentrations shall be less than or equal to 5 mmhos/cm.
 - d. Compost shall be stable to very stable according to the current test method.
 - e. pH shall be between 5.0 8.5.
- D. Seed mixes shall be as specified in Tables 1 and 2, in areas defined in the Contract Drawings.

Common name	Latin name	Weight percent
Oats	Avena sativa	32
Indiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans	13
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	9
Canada wildrye	Elymus canadensis	8
Big blustem	Andropogon gerardii	8
Little bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium	5
American senna	Senna hebecarpa	4
Autumn bentgrass	Agrostis perennans	4
Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	4
Purple bergamot	Monarda media	4
Grass Leaved goldenrod	Euthamia graminifolia	3
New England aster	Aster novae-angliae	2
Annual sunflower	Helianthus annuus	2
Partridge pea	Chamaecrista fasciculata	1
Maximilian's Sunflower	Helianthus maximilianii	1
¹ If seed mix is applied in the fall (O winter wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>). Apply seed mix at 40lb/ac	ctober 15 to December 1), add 10	O pounds per acre of

Table 2. Channel Seed Mix. ¹		
Common name	Latin name	Weight percent
Oats	Avena sativa	21
Redtop	Agrostis alba	12
Common name Avena sativa Redtop Agrostis alba Virginia wildrye Creeping bentgrass Agrostis stolonifera	Elymus virginicus	17
Creeping bentgrass	Agrostis stolonifera	14
Alkaligrass	Puccinellia distans	5

Table 2. Channel Seed Mix. ¹		
Common name	Latin name	Weight percent
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	5
	Schoenoplectus	
Softstem bulrush	tabernaemontani	5
Hardstem bulrush	Schoenoplectus acutus	5
Eastern bur reed	Sparganium americanum	5
Fowl bluegrass	Poa palustris	5
Ticklegrass	Agrostis scabra	2
Autumn bentgrass	Agrostis perennans	2
Path rush	Juncus tenuis	2

¹If seed mix is applied in the fall (October 15 to December 1), add 10 pounds per acre of winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum*).

Apply seed mix at 30lb/ac

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Topsoil shall be applied to the required depth, as defined in Contract Drawings, and tracked perpendicular to the slope gradient.
- B. Install the Successional Old Field Seed Mix (Table 1) or Channel Seed Mix (Table 2) to areas of the Site as defined in the Contract Drawings.

C. Seeding procedures

- Seeding shall be performed during two seasonal windows: April 1 to June 15, October 15 through December 1, or as otherwise practicable and reviewed by the Owner's Representative. If site soils require stabilization at times outside of these dates, they shall be temporarily mulched using two tons per acre of straw.
- 2. Seeding shall not be done during windy weather (greater than 5 mph or as reviewed by the Owner's Representative).
- 3. Seed and compost/hydromulch shall be spread to form a continuous blanket over the prepared seed bed:
 - a. If compost is used, it should be applied one to two inches thick with seed incorporated throughout the mulch profile.
 - b. If hydromulch is used it shall be applied at a rate according to manufacturer's recommendations for a given slope percentage.
 - 1) The first pass shall include all seed and enough hydromulch for visual metering.
 - 2) The second pass shall include the remaining hydromulch.
 - c. In areas, that are only temporarily seeded, broadcast seeding with straw placement (2 tons per acre) is also acceptable in order to prevent erosion of the soil prior to the placement of mulch and the permanent seed mix.

4. If seed is hand broadcast, soil shall be lightly raked to the extent possible to cover seed with less than $1/8^{th''}$ of topsoil and to improve seed/soil contact.

3.2 MAINTENANCE

- A. Restored areas shall be monitored after construction is complete and corrective measures taken to maintain 80% vegetative cover in accordance with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-15-002) and areas are accepted by the Owners' Representative. Maintenance responsibilities begin immediately after seeding and continue through at least the first full growing season following the year of installation.
- B. Additional maintenance and monitoring activities may be performed in accordance with the project Site Management Plan or as directed by the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 00 EXCAVATION AND FILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes excavation and backfill as required for pipe installation or other construction in the excavation or trench, and removal and disposal of water, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Section entitled "Earthwork" unless modified herein, or as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. None.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. The trench excavation shall be located as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified. Under ordinary conditions, excavation shall be by open cut from the ground surface. Where the depth of trench and soil conditions permit, tunneling may be required beneath cross walks, curbs, gutters, pavements, trees, driveways, railroad tracks and other surface structures. No additional compensation will be allowed for such tunneling over the price bid for open cut excavation of equivalent depths below the ground surface unless such tunnel excavation is specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.
- B. Trenches shall be excavated to maintain the depths as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified for the type of pipe to be installed.
- C. The alignment and depth shall be determined and maintained by the use of a string line installed on batter boards above the trench, a double string line installed along side of the trench or a laser beam system.
- D. The minimum width of trench excavation shall be 6 inches on each side of the pipe hub for 21-inch diameter pipe and smaller and 12 inches on each side of the pipe hub for 24-inch diameter pipe and larger.
- E. Trenches shall not be opened for more than 300 feet in advance of pipe installation nor left unfilled for more than 100 feet in the rear of the installed pipe when work is in progress without the consent of the Engineer. Open trenches shall be protected and barricaded as required.
- F. Bridging across open trenches shall be constructed and maintained where required.

3.2 SUBGRADE PREPARATION FOR PIPE

- A. Where pipe is to be laid on undisturbed bottom of excavated trench, mechanical excavation shall not extend lower than the finished subgrade elevation at any point.
- B. Where pipe is to be laid on special granular material the excavation below subgrade shall be to the depth specified or directed. The excavation below subgrade shall be refilled with special

- granular material as specified or directed, shall be deposited in layers not to exceed 6 inches and shall be thoroughly compacted prior to the preparation of pipe subgrade.
- C. The subgrade shall be prepared by shaping with hand tools to the contour of the pipe barrel to allow for uniform and continuous bearing and support on solid undisturbed ground or embedment for the entire length of the pipe.
- D. Pipe subgrade preparation shall be performed immediately prior to installing the pipe in the trench. Where bell holes are required they shall be made after the subgrade preparation is complete and shall be only of sufficient length to prevent any part of the bell from becoming in contact with the trench bottom and allowing space for joint assembly.

3.3 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Traffic shall be maintained at all times.
- B. Where conditions do not permit storage of materials adjacent to the trench, the material excavated from a length as may be required, shall be removed by the Contractor, at his cost and expense, as soon as excavated. The excess material shall be removed to locations selected and obtained by the Contractor.
 - 1. The Contractor shall, at his cost and expense, bring back adequate amounts of satisfactory excavated materials as may be required to properly refill the trenches.
- C. The Contractor shall refill trenches with Select Fill or other suitable materials and excess excavated materials shall be disposed of as spoil.

3.4 REMOVAL OF WATER AND DRAINAGE

- A. The Contractor shall at all times provide and maintain proper and satisfactory means and devices for the removal of all water entering the trench, and shall remove all such water as fast as it may collect, in such manner as shall not interfere with the prosecution of the work.
- B. The removal of water shall be in accordance with the Section entitled "Earthwork".

3.5 PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. All pipe shall be protected from lateral displacement and possible damage resulting from superimposed backfill loads, impact or unbalanced loading during backfilling operations by being adequately embedded in suitable pipe embedment material. To ensure adequate lateral and vertical stability of the installed pipe during pipe jointing and embedment operations, a sufficient amount of the pipe embedment material to hold the pipe in rigid alignment shall be uniformly deposited and thoroughly compacted on each side, and back of the bell, of each pipe as laid.
- B. Concrete cradle and encasement of the class specified shall be installed where and as shown on the Contract Drawings or ordered by the Engineer. Before any concrete is placed, the pipe shall be securely blocked and braced to prevent movement or flotation. The concrete cradle or encasement shall extend the full width of the trench as excavated unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Where concrete is to be placed in a sheeted trench it shall be poured directly against sheeting to be left in place or against a bond-breaker if the sheeting is to be removed.
- C. Embedment materials placed above the centerline of the pipe or above the concrete cradle to a depth of 12 inches above the top of the pipe barrel shall be deposited in such manner as to not damage the pipe. Compaction shall be as required for the type of embedment being installed.

3.6 BACKFILL ABOVE EMBEDMENT

- A. The remaining portion of the pipe trench above the embedment shall be refilled with suitable materials compacted as specified.
 - 1. The trench shall be refilled in horizontal layers not more than 8 inches in thickness.
 - 2. Hand tamping shall be required around buried utility lines or other subsurface features that could be damaged by mechanical compaction equipment.
- B. Backfilling of trenches beneath, across or adjacent to drainage ditches and water courses shall be done in such a manner that water will not accumulate in unfilled or partially filled trenches and the backfill shall be protected from surface erosion by adequate means.
 - 1. Where trenches cross waterways, the backfill surface exposed on the bottom and slopes thereof shall be protected by means of stone or concrete rip-rap or pavement.
- C. All settlement of the backfill shall be refilled and compacted as it occurs.
- D. Surfaces shall be restored as specified or directed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 00 01 PIPELINE INSTALLATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes installation requirements for metallic and non-metallic pipelines, except special pipelines where installation requirements are specified elsewhere, as shown on the Contract Drawings, complete with fittings and specials.
- B. Certain features of pipes shall be as scheduled on the Contract Drawings.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Comply with the latest revision of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - 2. American Water Works Association (AWWA).

1.3 COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate layout and installation of new work with existing facilities and work by others.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's certifications that materials furnished are in compliance with the applicable requirements of the referenced standards and this specification. Layout drawings are required for pipelines to be installed within structures, showing the location including the support system, sleeves and appurtenances.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE MATERIAL

- A. Materials for the piping, joints and fittings shall be as specified in the Technical Specification Section for the type of pipe to be installed, shown in the pipe schedule or on the Contract Drawings.
 - 1. Pipe and appurtenances shall comply with the applicable standards for its type of material.
- B. Pipe Joints
 - 1. Type of pipe joints shall be as scheduled in the pipe schedule, or as shown, or noted on the Contract Drawings.
- C. Delivery Inspection
 - 1. Pipe and appurtenances shall be inspected by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer on delivery and prior to installation for conformance with the standards and specifications.
 - 2. Materials not conforming to the standards and specifications shall not be stored on site but removed at once and replaced with material conforming to the specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. The Contractor shall examine areas and conditions for compliance with manufacturer's installation recommendations and requirements.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION – UNDERGROUND

A. General

- 1. Install pipelines, fittings, specials, and accessories as shown on the Contract Drawings and in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 2. Excavation and backfilling shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Technical Specification Section entitled "Excavation and Fill".
- 3. Blocking will not be permitted under pipe, except where the pipe is to be laid with concrete cradle or encasement.
- 4. No pipe shall be laid upon a foundation in which frost exists; nor when there is danger of the formation of ice or the penetration of frost at the bottom of the excavation.
- 5. Temporary bulkheads shall be placed in open ends of pipe whenever pipe laying is not actively in process. The bulkheads shall be designed to prevent the entrance of dirt, debris or water.
- 6. Precautions shall be taken to prevent the flotation of the pipe in the event of water entering the trench.

B. Location and Grade

- 1. Pipelines and appurtenances shall be located as shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed and as established from the Contractor's control survey.
- 2. The alignment and grades shall be determined and maintained by a method acceptable to the Engineer.

C. Subgrade

1. The subgrade for pipelines shall be earth or special embedment as specified or directed and shall be prepared in accordance with the Technical Specification Section entitled "Excavation and Fill".

D. Pipe Joints

- 1. Joints shall be assembled using gaskets, lubricants and solvents as furnished by the pipe manufacturer and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2. Joint deflection shall be in compliance within manufacturer's tolerances or as otherwise specified.

E. Embedment

1. Embedment shall be deposited and compacted in accordance with the Contract Drawings, Technical Specification Section entitled "Excavation and Fill", and the Technical Specification Section or schedule for the type of pipe being installed.

3.3 CUTTING AND SPECIAL HANDLING

A. Field cuts of pipes shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

B. Where a pipe requires special handling or installation it shall be in accordance with the schedule for that type of pipe.

3.4 FINAL INSPECTION OF PIPELINES

- A. Each section of pipe shall be inspected prior to final acceptance.
 - 1. Leakage tests shall be performed on solid wall pipe in accordance with Section entitled "Leakage Tests".
 - 2. The inspection shall be by observation with illumination.
 - 3. If ordered by the Engineer, the inspection shall be by closed circuit television.
 - a. Shall be monitored by both the Engineer and the Contractor.
- B. The inspection shall determine the pipeline to be true to line and grade, to have no obstruction to flow, to have no projections or protruding of connecting pipes or joint materials, shall be free from cracks and shall contain no deposits of sand, dirt or other materials.
- C. All deficiencies located during the inspection shall be corrected.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 08 01 LEAKAGE TESTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes leakage tests of all hydraulic structures and non-pressure piping for leakage as specified.
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, test connections, vents, water and materials necessary for carrying out the pressure and leakage tests.
- B. All testing shall be witnessed by the Engineer.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to those submittals identified in the Contract Documents, the following items shall be submitted:
 - 1. Reports of test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

TESTS ON LINED PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES AND OTHER MANHOLES, VAULTS AND STRUCTURES

A. General

- 1. Structures and manholes designed to collect, store, or transport ground water shall be tested hydrostatically and for leakage prior to being placed in service. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to manholes, and catch basins. 2.
- 3. All fittings and appurtenances must be properly braced and harnessed before the structure is filled.
- 4. If the structure fails the test, the cause of the leakage shall be evaluated and after repairs have been made the structure shall be retested. This procedure shall be repeated until the structure complies.

B. Leakage Test

Exfiltration test may be performed prior to or after backfilling. The test shall be made by filling the structure with water and observing the level for a minimum of 12 hours.

Infiltration tests shall be performed when the groundwater level is above the joint of the top section of a precast manhole.

- The rate of leakage shall initially be determined at intervals by means of volumetric measurement of the makeup water added to maintain the water level in the structure.
 Test water shall be added until the rate of leakage has stopped such that the level can be maintained without change. After this, the test water level shall be maintained for at least 12-hours, unless a longer period is determined to be required by the Engineer.
- 2. All exposed piping shall be examined during the test and all leaks, defective material or joints shall be repaired or replaced before repeating the tests.

3. The allowable leakage for structures shall not exceed the following in gallons per 24 hours per structure:

TYPE OF STRUCTURE	ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE
All structures	0

4. Any visible leaks shall be permanently stopped and the structure will require retesting until it has passed.

TEST FOR NON-PRESSURE PIPELINES FOR TRANSPORT STORMWATER

A. General

- 1. Pipelines designed to carry storm water in open channel flow or at minimal pressures shall be tested for leakage prior to being placed in service.
- 2. The leakage shall be determined by exfiltration, infiltration or low pressure air.
 - a. The testing method directed by the Engineer shall take into consideration the groundwater elevation of the section of pipe being tested.
 - b. The maximum non-pressure pipeline to be tested for leakage shall be the section of pipe through the valve vault and at the anti-seep collar or as directed by the Engineer.
- 3. Intermediate leakage tests during construction shall be performed as required. Upon completion of any pipeline, the entire system including manholes shall be tested for compliance to allowable leakage.
- 4. If the line fails the test, the cause of the leakage shall be evaluated and after repairs have been made the line shall be retested. This procedure shall be repeated until the pipe complies.

B. Exfiltration Testing

- 1. Exfiltration tests shall be made by filling a section of pipeline with water and measuring the quantity of leakage.
- 2. The head of water at the beginning of the test shall be at least 2 feet above the highest pipe within the section being tested.
 - a. Should groundwater be present within the section being tested, the head of water for the test shall be 2 feet above the hydraulic gradient of the groundwater.
 - b. Should the requirement of 2 feet of water above the highest pipe subject any joint at the lower end of the test section to a differential head of greater than 11.5 feet another method of testing shall be employed.
- 3. Stormwater conveyance pipes shall be tested at 10 psig.

C. Infiltration Testing

- 1. Infiltration tests will be allowed only when the water table gauges indicated that the groundwater level to be 2 feet or more above the highest pipe of the section being tested.
- 2. Infiltration test shall be made by measuring the quantity of water leaking into a section of pipeline.

- 3. Measurement of the infiltration shall be by means of a calibrated weir constructed at the outlet of the section being tested.
- D. Allowable Leakage for Non-Pressure Pipelines

The allowable leakage (exfiltration or infiltration) for non- pressure pipelines shall not exceed the following in gallons per 24 hours per inch of diameter per 1000 feet of pipe:

TYPE OF PIPE	OF PIPE ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE 0					
HDPE	0					

Regardless of the above allowable leakage any spurting leaks detected shall be permanently stopped.

E. Air Testing

For the acceptance of air testing in lieu of hydrostatic testing (exfiltration or infiltration), the hydrostatic and air tests shall be performed on at least three sections of pipeline for each type of pipe being used. The Engineer shall select the sections for the corroborative tests. If these duel tested sections indicate the same results, that is, acceptance under both tests, air testing will be allowed in lieu of hydrostatic testing to meet the project requirements.

Air testing for acceptance shall not be performed until the backfilling has been completed.

Low pressure air tests shall conform to ASTM C 828 except as specified herein and shall not be limited to type or size of pipe.

Air testing of exposed (non-buried) fiberglass, PVC or other plastic or non-metal piping is prohibited.

All sections of pipelines shall be cleaned and flushed prior to testing.

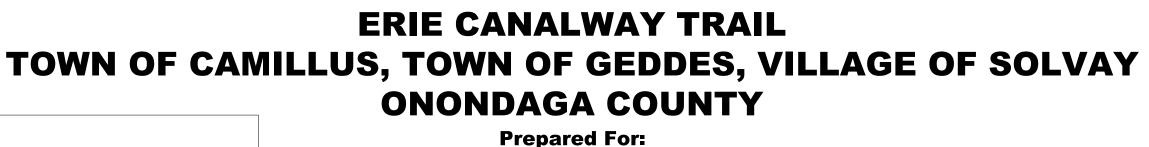
The air test shall be based on the average holding pressure of 3 psi gauge, a drop from 3.5 to 2.5 psi, within the period of time allowed for the size of pipe and the length of the test section. The time allowed for the 1 psi drop in pressure, measured in seconds, will be computed by the Engineer and will be based on the limits of ASTM C 828.

- a. When groundwater is present the average test pressure of 3 psig shall be above any back pressure due to the groundwater level.
- b. The maximum pressure allowed under any condition in air testing shall be 10 psig. The maximum groundwater level for air testing is 13 feet above the top of the pipe.
- 7. The equipment required for air testing shall be furnished by the Contractor and shall include the necessary compressor, valves and gauges to allow for the monitoring of the pressure, release of pressure and a separable test gauge.
 - a. The test gauge shall be sized to allow for the measuring of the one psig loss allowed during the test period and shall be on a separate line to the test section.

END OF SECTION

Erie Canalway Bike Trail Design Details

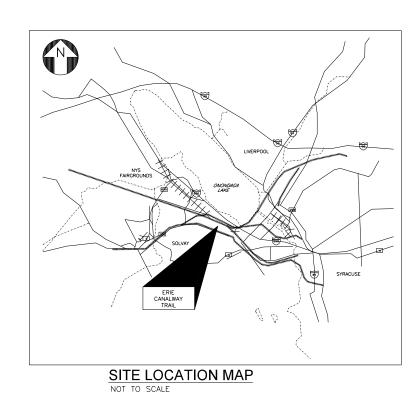
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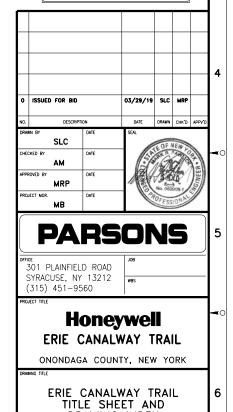
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DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING TITLE	DRAWING NO.				
TITLE SHEET AND DRAWING INDEX	TI-01				
GENERAL NOTES	GN-01 THRU GN-02				
LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS	LG-01				
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DETAILED PLANS	DP-01 THRU DP-10				
PROFILES	PR-01 THRU PR-10				

DRAWING IS HALF-SIZE IF PLOTTED 11x17

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AS SHOWN

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DRAWING INDEX

TI-01

THIS DRAWNER, THE PROPERTY OF HOMEYWELL IS FLIANISHED SUBJECT TO RETURN ON DELAMAD AND THE CONDITION THAT THE INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY EMBODED HIS DRAWNES THE DRAWNES SHALL NOT BE DESCLOSED ON USED AND THE DRAWNES SHALL NOT BE DRECLOSED ON WHOLE OR IN WHOLE OR IN PART EXCEPT AS PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED IN WRITING. ANY PRICE ON WHO MAY RECEIVE OR DESERVE THIS DESIGN WILL BE HELD STRICTLY LABLE FOR ANY VOLATION WHETHER WILL-LU OR NEGLIGENT.

GENERAL NOTES

Α

THE WORDS "SHALL", "SHOULD", AND "WAY", AS USED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, HAVE THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS:

В

SHALL - A MANDATORY CONDITION IN THE DESIGN, APPLICATION OR LOCATION OF DEVICES REQUIREMENTS HAVING
"SHALL"STIPULATIONS ARE MANDATORY, NO DISCRETION IN FOLLOWING THEM IS ALLOWED.

SHOULD - AN ADVISORY CONDITION, WHERE "SHOULD" IS USED IN RELATION TO A PROVISION, THAT PROVISION IS RECOMMENDED, AND NORMALLY IS TO BE ALLOWED, BUT IS NOT MANDATORY, DEVIATION FROM SUCH PROVISIONS IS PERMISSIBLE IF, AND TO THE EXTENT, THERE IS JUSTIFIABLE CAUSE TO DO SO. WAY - A PERMISSIVE CONDITION. NO REQUIREMENT FOR DESIGN OR APPLICATION IS INTENDED.

THE COST OF WATER USED FOR COMPACTION OF SELECT STRUCTURE FILL ITEMS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE FOR ITEM 203.21.

TRAIL EMBANKMENT MATERIAL, AND/OR SELECT STRUCTURE FILL, ITEM 203.21, SHALL BE PLACED SIMULTANEOUSLY, IN CONTRACT, ON BOTH SIDES OF THE VERTICAL PAYMENT LINE. SHEETING OR OTHER MEANS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SEPARATE THE MATERIALS.

THE INSTALLATION OF SELECT STRUCTURE FILL, ITEM 203.21, AS SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURE PLANS, SHALL BE DONE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE INSTALLATION OF THE PREFABRICATED STRUCTURE.

SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR ELECT TO LAY BACK A PORTION OF THE EXISTING EARTH ADJACENT TO AN EXCAVATION PARTIALLY SURROUNDED BY A COFFERDAM, ANY REQUIRED EXTENSIONS OF THE COFFERDAM NECESSARY TO KEEP WATER FROM ENTERING THE EXCAVATION SHALL BE FURNISHED AND PLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.

THE PROPOSED TRAIL WILL BE CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VISIT THE SITE BEFORE BIDDING, TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE FIELD CONDITIONS AND TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES THE EXTENT AND NATURE OF THE WORK TO BE DONE UNDER THIS CONTRACT. NO EXTRA COMPENSATION WILL BE ALLOWED THEM BECAUSE OF THEIR FAILURE TO INCLUDE IN THEIR BID ALL ITEMS AND MATERIALS WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED TO FURNISH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

CURRENT NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES. FOR DESIGN PURPOSES THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE FOR SUBSTRUCTURES AT TWENTY-EIGHT (28) DAYS IS F'C = 21 Mpo.

MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS, METRIC UNITS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE OF ENGINEERING WITH CURRENT ADDITIONS AND MODIFICATIONS.

ALL BAR REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASTM AG15M GRADE 420.

SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AS INDICATED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE SHOP DRAWINGS BEFORE THEY ARE FORWARDED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED ON THE PLANS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.

THE COST OF ALL JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THE VARIOUS ITEMS OF THE CONTRACT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

ALL SITE WORK MUST SATISFY REQUIREMENTS OF THE WILLIS-SEMET IRM CONSENT ORDER (APRIL 2002) AND THE WASTEBED 13/HARBOR BROOK CONSENT ORDER (DECEMBER 2003).

RESTRICTIONS

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON THE MATHEWS AVE SEGMENT (STATION 21+50 TO 50+92) SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH HONEYWELL AND O'BRIEN AND GERE PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

MISCELLANEOUS PAVING

FOR MISCELLANEOUS PAYEMENT AREAS USE ITEM 608.020102. THE HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURE USED SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A 20 YEAR (ESTIMATED TRAFFIC) LEVEL OF < 0.3 MILLION 80 KM ESALS. THE PC BINDER USED IN THIS MIX SHALL BE A CONVENTIONAL PC64-22.

SURVEY

HORIZONAL DATUM: STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD 83)

VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88)

SAWCUT

ITEM 627.50140008, CUTTING PAVEMENT IS INTENDED FOR AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT RECONSTRUCTION MEETS EXISTING PAVEMENTS THAT WILL REMAIN AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT AND AREAS WHERE THE CONTRACTOR WILL CREATE A STAGE/PHASE LINE BETWEEN A WZTC WORK ZONE AND LIVE TRAFFIC. NO QUANTITIES WILL BE MEASURED OR PAID FOR SAWCUTS USED TO COMPLETE UTILITY TRENCHING OR OTHER INCIDENTAL SUBSURFACE RECONSTRUCTION (THIS WORK SHALL BE PAID UNDER VARIOUS ITEMS OF THE CONTRACT). THIS DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE ENGINEER SERIENT TO REQUIRE CLEAN TRENCHING CUT LIMITS WHERE TRAFFIC MAY BE TEMPORARILY PLACED OVER THESE AREAS AFTER TRENCH RECONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO FINAL PAVING. IF THE CONTRACTOR IMPLEMENTS THESE SCHEMES, THEN SAW CUTTING SHALL BE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THEIR BID.

SITE PROTECTION NOTES

CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING FACILITIES INCLUDING SIDEWALKS, SURVEY MONUMENTS, LIGHTING, CURBING AND PAVEMENT WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE, OR PROPERLY CONTAINERIZE UNNECESSARY CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AT THE END OF EACH

NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NEW YORK TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO DIGGING, DRILLING OR BLASTING, CALL 811.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES A SAFE AND ADEQUATE INGRESS AND EGRESS TO AND FROM ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PLACES OF BUSINESS. COST FOR THIS WORK IS INCLUDED UNDER ITEM 619.01 BASIC WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PERMITTED TO REMOVE SUCH PORTIONS OF EXISTING FENCING AS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THEIR OPERATIONS DURING WORKING HOURS, PROVIDING THAT THE PUBLIC IS CONTINUOUSLY SAFEGUARDED BY OTHER SATISFACTORY MEANS DURING THESE OPERATIONS. IN ALL SUCH CASES THE FENCE MUST BE RESTORED AT THE END

WARNING SIGNS READING "DANGER" "KEEP OUT" SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THE FENCE AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER, AT NO MORE THAN 60 FEET INTERVALS. SIGN WILL BE 16" HIGH X 24" WIDE. THE LOWER PORTION OF THE SIGN SHALL BE WHITE WITH 5" BLACK LETTERS. THE UPPER PORTION OF THE SIGN SHALL BE PREDOMINANTLY RED WITH 5"WHITE LETTERING. THE LETTERING SHALL BE ENCLOSE BY AN APPROXIMATELY ELLIPTICAL, WHITE RING AND THE ENTIRE SIGN BORDERED IN BLACK.

SITE PROTECTION NOTES (CONT.)

D

TEMPORARY FENCING MAY BE USED WHERE EXISTING FENCING HAS BEEN REMOVED PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF PERMANENT FENCING. FENCE SHALL INCLUDE STEEL OR WOOD TOP RAIL. PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 619.01.

TEMPORARY FENCING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 5 FEET IN HEIGHT, MOUNTED ON STEEL ANGLE POST, WOOD POST OR OTHER SATISFACTORY MEANS OF SUPPORT SPACED AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET.

F

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH, ERECT, RELOCATE, MAINTAIN AND REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY FENCE AND WARNING SIGNS REQUIRED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ANY AND ALL CONTRACTORS PERFORMING WORK ON THIS OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THIS JOB SITE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, RESTORE LAWNS, DRIVEWAYS, CULVERTS, FENCES, GUIDERAILS, SIG AND OTHER PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY DAMAGED OR REMOVED TO AT LEAST AS GOOD A CONDITION AS BEFORE BEING DISRUPTED.

EXCAVATED SPOILS NOT DESIGNED FOR USE ON SITE SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL STORED ON SITE SHALL BE COVERED TO PREVENT DUST AND MOISTURE INCREASE.

ALL TRUCKS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SITE SHALL BE COVERED BY LAW TO REDUCE DUST AND ODOR. ALL MATERIALS (HAZARDOUS) SHALL BE LOCKED IN APPROPRIATE STORAGE UNITS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY HONEYWELL TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY WORK THAT IMPACTS HONEYWELL'S UTILITIES.

CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES. AT THE END OF THE WORK DAY ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN A DESIGNATED STAGING AREA AS COORDINATED WITH HONEYWELL. ALL SOIL, DUST AND MUD SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE PROJECT AREA AND OUTSIDE THE PROJECT AREA, AT THE END OF THE DAY, TIRES OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED OF SOIL AND MUD BEFORE BEING ALLOWED ON PUBLIC STREETS, ANY SOIL OR MUD DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC STREETS BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

SIGNS

C

WHEN A NEW SIGN IS INSTALLED TO REPLACE AN EXISTING SIGN, THE EXISTING SIGN SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF THE NEW SIGN INSTALLATION.

GROUND-MOUNTED SIGN PANELS INSTALLED OR RELOCATED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING MOUNTING HEIGHT CRITERIA WHICH MEET OR EXCEED THE REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEETS 645-03 AND 645-10:

THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE TO BOTTOM OF ALL PRIMARY SIGN PANELS SHALL BE

THE VERTICAL DISTANCE FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE TO BOTTOM OF ALL SECONDARY (SUPPLEMENTARY) SIGN PANELS SHALL BE 6"-0"MINIMUM. IN ADDITION, THE 7'-0" MINIMUM GROUND CLEARANCE REQUIREMENT FOR ALL POST TYPES NOTED ON STANDARD SHEET 645-03 AND SHOWN ON STANDARD SHEET 645-10 STILL APPLIES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS INTO ACCOUNT WHEN BIDDING ALL AFFECTED SIGN POST

RECONSTRUCTION NOTES

THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT, DUE TO THE NATURE OF RECONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, THE EXACT EXTENT OF RECONSTRUCTION WORK CANNOT ALWAYS BE ACCURATELY DETERMINED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BASED ON FIELD INSPECTION AND OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME. ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATIONS TO CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND WORK QUANTITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM THE WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIELD CONDITIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK WITH CARE SO THAT ANY MATERIALS WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, OR WHICH ARE TO REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER, WILL NOT BE DAMAGED. IF THE CONTRACTOR DAMAGES ANY MATERIALS WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE, OR WHICH ARE TO REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER, THE DAMAGED MATERIALS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IN A MANNER SATISFACTORY TO THE ENGINEER AT THE EXPENSE OF

WHENEVER ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT REQUIRE MATERIALS TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF, THE COST OF SUPPLYING A DISPOSAL AREA AND TRANSPORTATION TO THAT AREA SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THOSE ITEMS.

THE COST OF FURNISHING, INSTALLING, MAINTAINING, REMOVING AND DISPOSING OF ALL PLATFORMS, NETS, SCREENS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DEVICES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THE APPROPRIATE ITEMS OF THE CONTRACT.

DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON AVAILABLE RECORDS AND LIMITED FIELD MEASUREMENT, CONTRACTOR IS TO

CONTAMINATED SOILS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PREPARED TO HANDLE CONTAMINATED SOILS/NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE AS STATED IN ITEM 205.0201 SEGREGATION AND STORAGE OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS, ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION 07-034 AND ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION 07-035. AS SUCH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN (CAMP) WHICH INCLUDES INFORMATION DESCRIBING OPERATIONS TO BE USED TO EXCAVATE, FIELD IDENTIFY, MOVE, DISPOSE OF SOIL AND WHICH ADDRESSES PERSONNEL SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTALCONSIDERATIONS.

SOILS AND SOLID WASTE THAT ARE VISIBLY CONTAMINATED (E.G. STAINING, ODORS) SHALL BE SCREENED, BY AN INDEPENDENT FIRM HIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR, VIA FIELD VAPOR MONITORING EQUIPMENT AND BY VISUAL AND OLFACTORY MEANS AS STATED IN ITEM 205.03 FIELD ORGANIC VAPOR MONITORING ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION 07-034 AND ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION 07-035. SOILS DEEMED CONTAMINATED SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM OTHER SPOIL MATERIAL FOR REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION TO DETERMINE THE PROPER HANDLING, TRANSPORTATION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL METHODS AND REQUIREMENTS. IF VISIBLY CONTAMINATED MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED THE NYSDEC SHALL BE CONTACTED

ALL APPLICABLE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH BUT NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM 205.050101: DISPOSAL PLAN, SAMPLING PLAN, SAMPLING, ANALYSIS (TESTING), TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED SOIL OR MATERIAL, COMPLETING OTHER RELATED ACTIVITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCEPTED HONEYWELL SHALL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO ANY OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL.

THE ITEMS DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE INTENDED TO COMPENSATE THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE SPECIAL HANDLING AND ADDITIONAL EFFORTS ABOVE WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN REQUIRED FOR THE SAME WORK IN NON-CONTAMINATED SOIL. SOIL EXCAVATION IS NOT INCLUDED.

EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES

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THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH THE DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA IN ORDER TO PROGRESS WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE POTENTIAL DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.

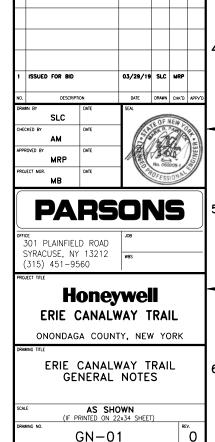
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THE CONTRACTOR MUST ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA SO THAT THEY WILL PROGRESS THEIR WORK EFFICIENTLY WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE POTENTIAL DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.

THERE WILL BE NO PAYMENT MADE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY SHEETING REQUIRED ON THIS PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE ANY COSTS FOR THIS WORK IN THE PRICE BID FOR ITEM 206.0201 TRENCH AND CULVERT

ALL EXCAVATION AND SHEETING SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL REGULATIONS AS PROVIDED FOR IN "FEDERAL STANDARD 29-CFR-1926 SUBPART P EXCAVATIONS".

ALL EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INCLUDING DITCHES AND CULVERTS, WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMITS SHALL BE CLEANED AND KEPT CLEAN AND FREE FLOWING FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT. THIS WORK SHALL BE PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 203.02, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL. PAYMENT LINES NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE



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UTILITIES

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THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE TRUE LOCATION BEFORE COMMENCING WORK.

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THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED IN THIS WORK. WHERE NECESSARY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TIMBER, OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIALS, AND SECURELY BRACE AND PROTECT THESE UTILITIES, THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE

THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES MAY BE ENCOUNTERED IN THE FIELD: ELECTRIC - NATIONAL GRID, SOLVAY ELECTRIC TELEPHONE - VERIZON CABLE TY - SPECTRUM GAS- NATIONAL GRID WATER - OCWA SANITARY - ONONDAGA COUNTY

THE DEGREE OF ACCURACY FOR ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS IS QUALITY LEVEL C. RECORD INFORMATION PROVIDED BY UTILITY OWNER WAS PLOTTED ON THE CONTRACT PLANS. DEPTHS TO UTILITIES HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "DIG SAFELY NEW YORK" AT 1-800-962-7962 PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION OR DRIVING ANY POSTS. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT HONEYWELL PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION OR DRIVING ANY POSTS AS HONEYWELL HAS SEVERAL BURIED UTILITIES ON-SITE WHOSE LOCATIONS ARE TO BE COORDINATED WITH HONEYWELL.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE WORK, WHERE NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TIMBER, PLANK, OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIALS AND SECURELY BRACE AND PROTECT THESE UTILITIES. THE COST OF THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR THE VARIOUS ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE IN EVERY WAY WITH THE UTILITY OWNER AND WILL SCHEDULE HIS WORK IN SUCH A WAY AS TO COMPLY WITH THE SHUT-DOWN TIMES AND ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE UTILITY OWNER, NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR ANY COSTS INCURRED DUE TO COMPLYING WITH UTILITY OWNER \$\frac{1}{2} \ightrigon \text{Requirements}. Such costs will be included in the price bid for items in this contract.

EARTH BENCHING MAY BE ALLOWED WHERE SLOPES ARE STEEPER THAN 1 ON 3. MAXIMUM RISE SHALL BE 4 FT PER BENCH. EMBANKMENT SHALL BE BROUGHT UP BY STAGE WITH THE BENCHING AND COMPACTED PARALLEL TO THE BENCHES. SLOPE PROTECTION-PIPE DRAINS ARE NOT ADVISED. ANY MODIFICATIONS IN THE DESIGN SHALL BE BASED ON THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE.

THE QUANTITY OF BENCHING TO BE PAID FOR SHALL BE DETERMINED BY USING A FIXED VOLUME OF 53 CUBIC FEET OF BENCH MULTIPLIED BY THE MEASURED LENGTH OF THE BENCH REGARDLESS OF THE WIDTH OF THE BENCH. PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE UNDER THE APPROPRIATE ITEMS FOR EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT.

CONTRACT STATIONING

THE CONTRACT STATIONING IS BASED ON PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

TRAIL DEVELOPMENT

UPON COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THIS CONTRACT, THE TRAIL SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY HONEYWELL.

TRAIL CONSTRUCTION

ALL EXISTING VEGETATION WITHIN THE FOOTPRINT OF THE TRAIL AND SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE REMOVED. ALL TREES AND SHRUBS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE OF THE TRAIL, SHALL BE REMOVED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL TREES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK WHICH ARE HAZARDOUS OR IN OTHERWISE UNHEALTHY CONDITION SHALL BE REMOVED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ALL REMAINING TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL SPOILS AND CLEARING AND GRUBBING MATERIALS AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE MANAGED ONSITE. THE STORAGE AND STAGING OF THESE MATERIALS IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH HONEYWELL IN ADVANCE OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROJECT'S SOIL MANAGEMENT

SITE ACCESS

THE OWNER HAS ESTABLISHED ACCESS TO THE SITE FROM BRIDGE STREET, GERELOCK ROAD AND WARNERS ROAD. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE ACCESS NEEDS WITH HONEYWELL AND OTHER CONTRACTORS PERFORMING WORK ON THE SITE.

SPILL PREVENTION

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO WETLANDS CAN BE ELIMINATED THROUGH THE INCORPORATION OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION, THESE WILL INCLUDE APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR REFUELING STATION AND/OR CHEMICAL STORAGE AREAS (IF APPLICABLE), PROCEDURES TO HANDLE, STORE, AND DISPOSE OF ALL WASTE CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND MATERIALS, AND THE SETUP AND MAINTENANCE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE STATIONS FOR THE STORAGE OF ABSORBENT MATERIALS, PADS, AND BOOMS IN THE EVENT OF PETROLEUM AND/OR CHEMICAL SPILLS, IN THE EVENT THAT A RELEASE OF PETROLEUM OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DOES OCCUR, THE NYSDEC OIL SPILL OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL (24 HOUR HOTLINE) AT 1-800-457-7362 WILL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED FOR DIRECTION OF IMMEDIATE CONTAINMENT

PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

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THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO ADOPT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN PREPARED BY HONEYWELL CORPORATION FOR WORK TO BE PERFORMED ON THE PROJECT. A COPY OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE SUCCESSFUL CONTRACTOR.

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SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY EFFECTIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES DURING CONSTRUCTION, AS SET FORTH IN THE NYSDOT'S AND NYSDEC'S STATEWIDE STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS. STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE PROCEDURES. AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN WILL BE DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT.

ALL AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCES RESULTING FROM THIS PROJECT SHALL BE SEEDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE NATIVE PERENNIAL SEED MIX AND MULCHED WITH STRAW WITHIN 7 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING. SEED AND MULCH SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL A SUITABLE COVER IS ESTABLISHED. ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR GREATER THAN 7 DAYS SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH, ITEM 209.1003.

INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLETS WITH CONTRIBUTING DISTURBED AREAS UNLESS EXISTING GRATE ELEVATIONS ARE ABOVE ROUGH GRADE. IN AREAS WHERE PERMANENT PAVEMENT IS TO REMAIN, DROP INLET PROTECTION IS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER ITEM

INSPECTION, PERIODIC CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON A WEEKLY AND POST-RAINFALL BASIS. MAINTENANCE REPAIRS SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 24-HOURS.

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL PRIOR TO UPGRADIENT EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. PRACTICES SHALL REMAIN OPERATIONAL UNTIL STABILIZATION OF

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST SUPPRESSION TO PREVENT OFF-SITE DUST MIGRATION AS ORDERED

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ALLOW VEHICLE SEDIMENT TRACKING ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. ANY PENALTIES OR FINES ASSOCIATED WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OR STORWMATER MANAGEMENT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ADDITIONAL PRACTICES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT OFF-SITE SEDIMENT MIGRATION OR WATER QUALITY VIOLATIONS.

A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND GRAVEL WASH AREAS SHALL BE USED AT ALL POINTS OF INGRESS TO AND EGRESS FROM THE SITE.

SEDIMENT FILTER LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED DOWNGRADIENT OF ALL ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.

ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF ANY STREAMS OR WATERWAYS BY SILT, SEDIMENTS, FUEL SOLVENTS, LUBRICANTS, EPOXY COATINGS, CONCRETE LEACHATE, OR ANY OTHER POLLUTANT ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDINGS.

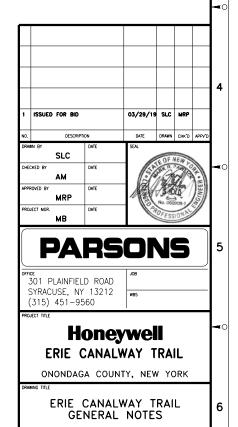
DURING CONSTRUCTION, NO WET OR FRESH CONCRETE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ESCAPE INTO ANY WATERS, NOR SHALL WASHINGS FROM CONCRETE TRUCKS, MIXERS, OR OTHER DEVICES BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ANY WATERS.

ALL DRAINAGE DITCHES AND/OR PIPES DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ON OR ADJACENT TO THIS SITE SHALL BE CLEANED AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY AT COMPLETION OF GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION.

DURING DEWATERING OPERATIONS, SETTLING BASIN OR FILTRATION SYSTEM SHALL BE REQUIRED UNLESS THE PUMP DISCHARGE IS AS CLEAN AND FREE OF SEDIMENT AS THE RECEIVING WATER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SEDIMENT BASINS, TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TANKS, OR ILTRATION SYSTEMS FOR ALL DEWATERING OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NYS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

THE COST OF INSTALLING, CLEANING, AND REMOVING TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INCLUDED UNDER THE CONTRACT.

CONTRACTOR AND ALL SUBCONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN AND CERTIFY SWPPP PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EARTHWORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE TO THE ENGINEER AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SUPERVISOR WITH ADEQUATE TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, AND AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, AS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SWPPP AND ALL ASSOCIATED FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THIS INDIVIDUAL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING IMPENDING WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT MAY HAVE AN AFFECT ON DAILY CONSTRUCTION OFFERDAL AND THE MEET TO REQUIRE THE PROGUEST ENDICATED. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND THE NEED TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.



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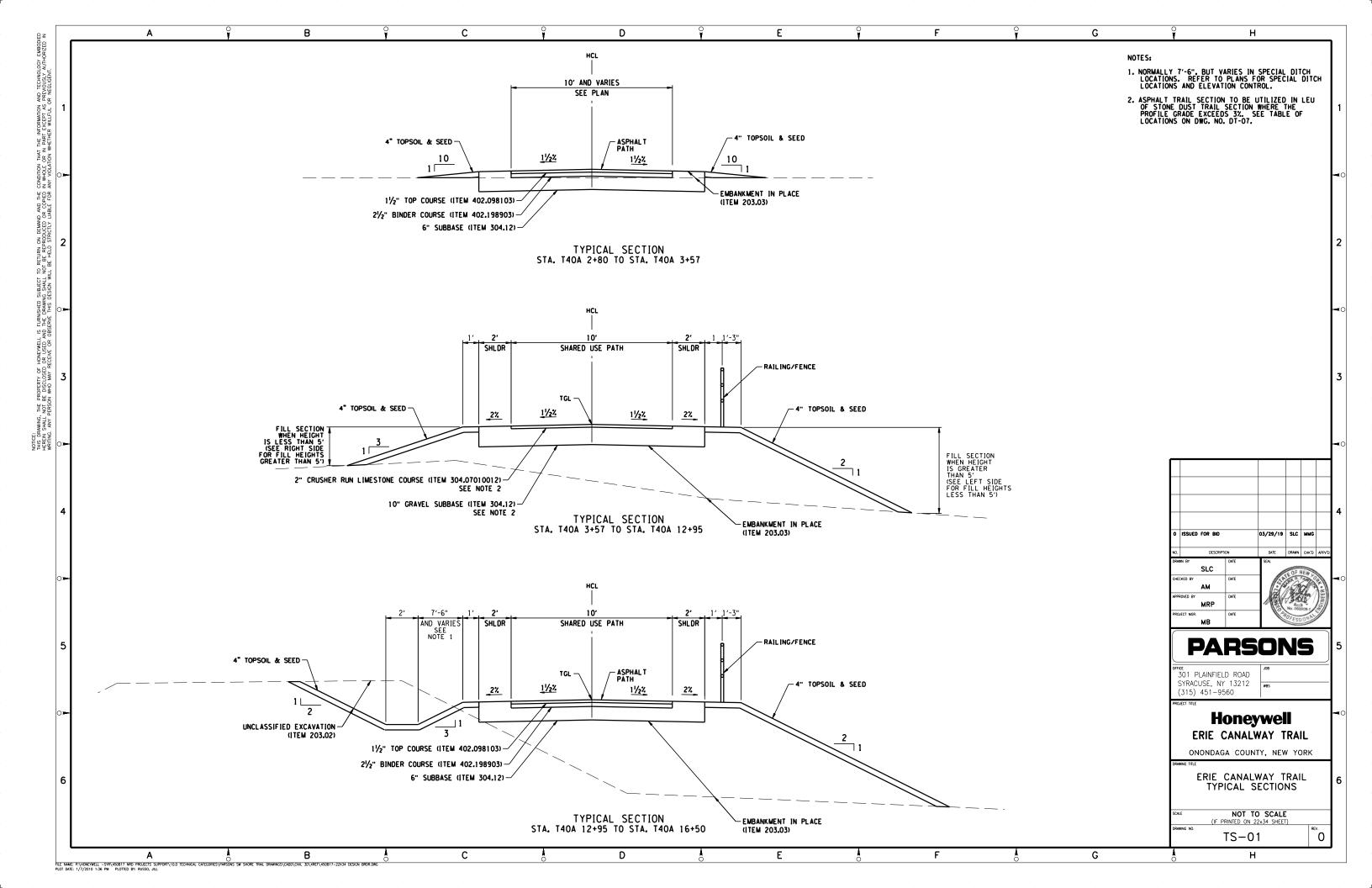
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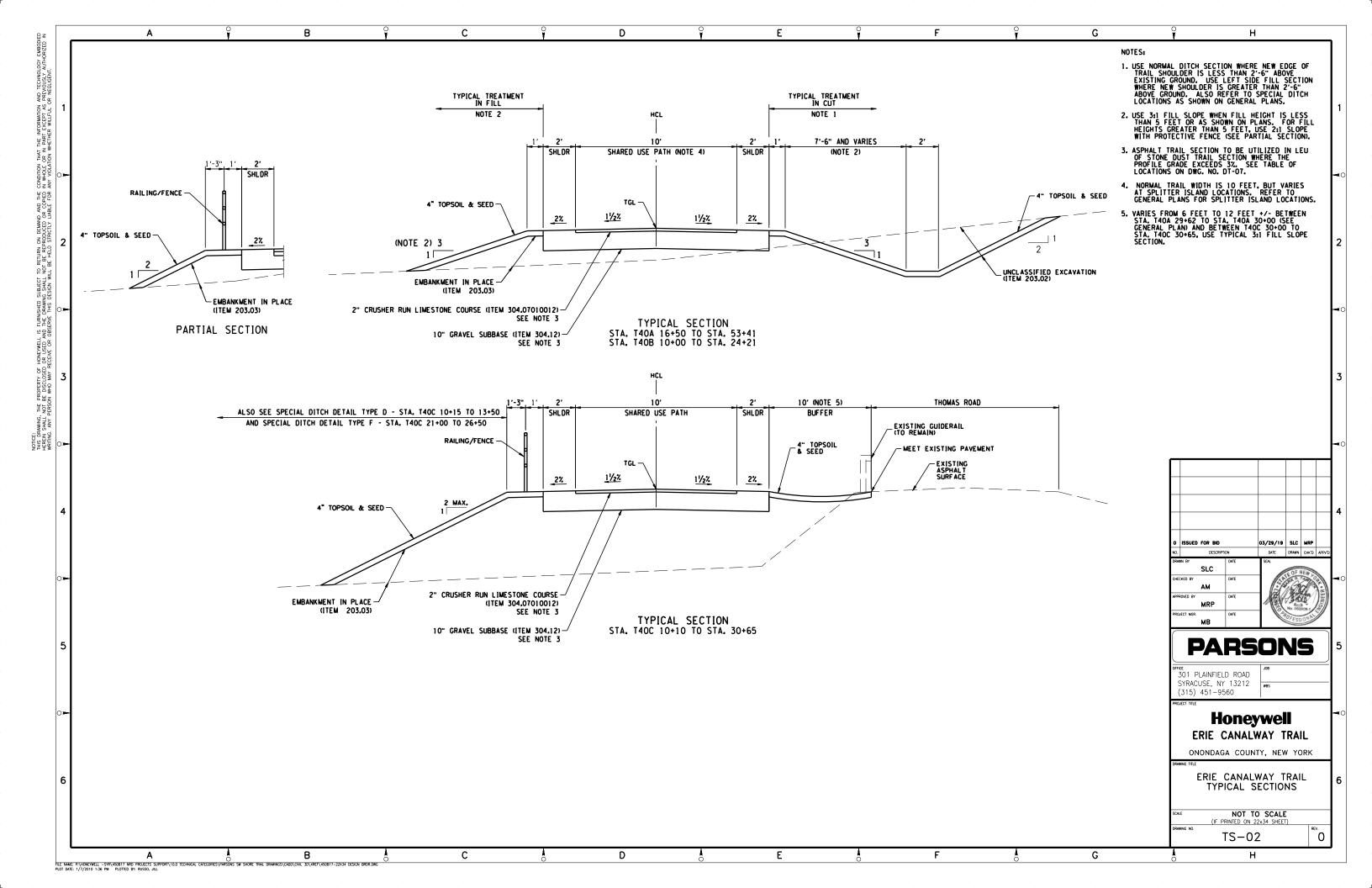
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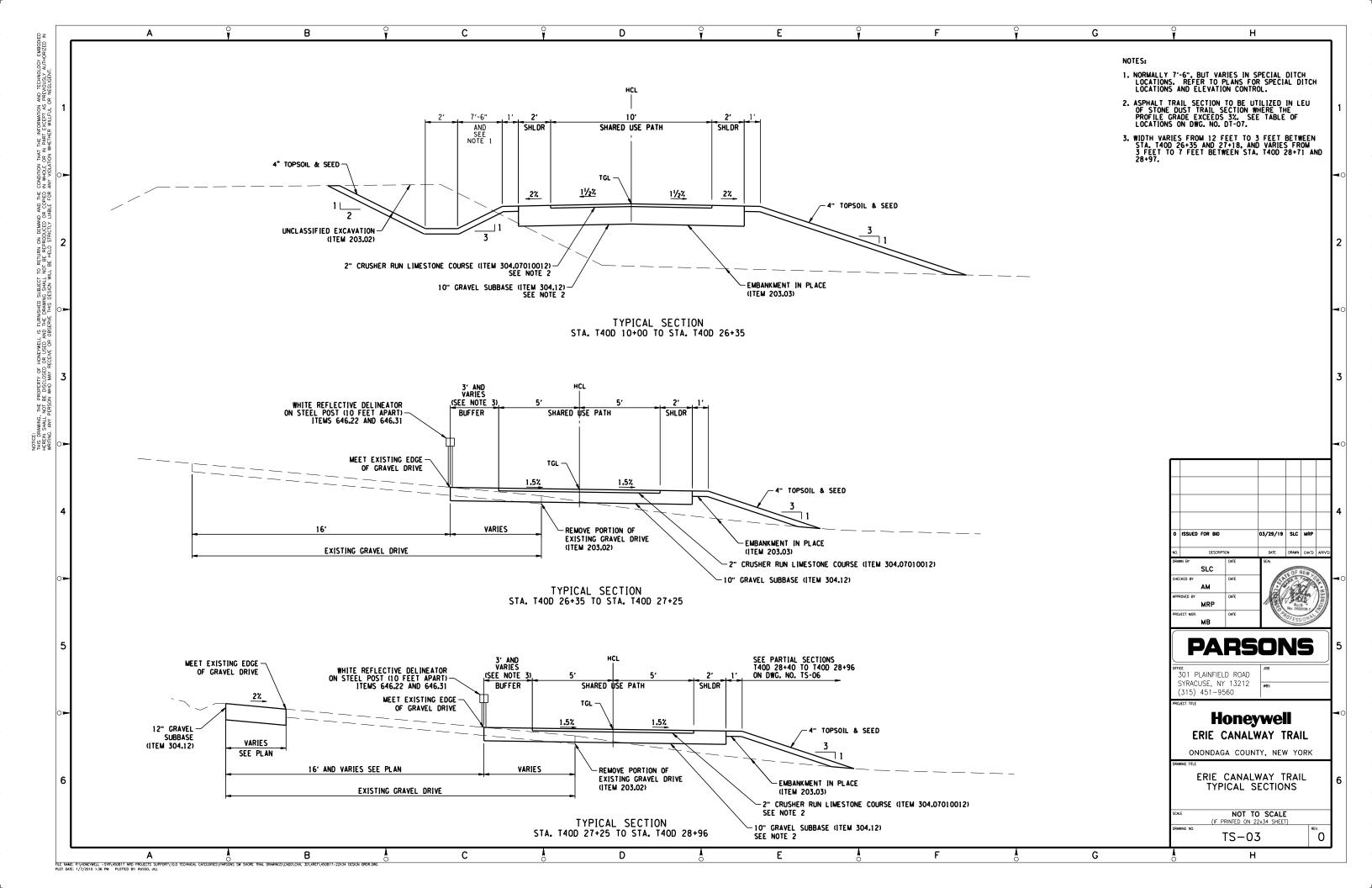
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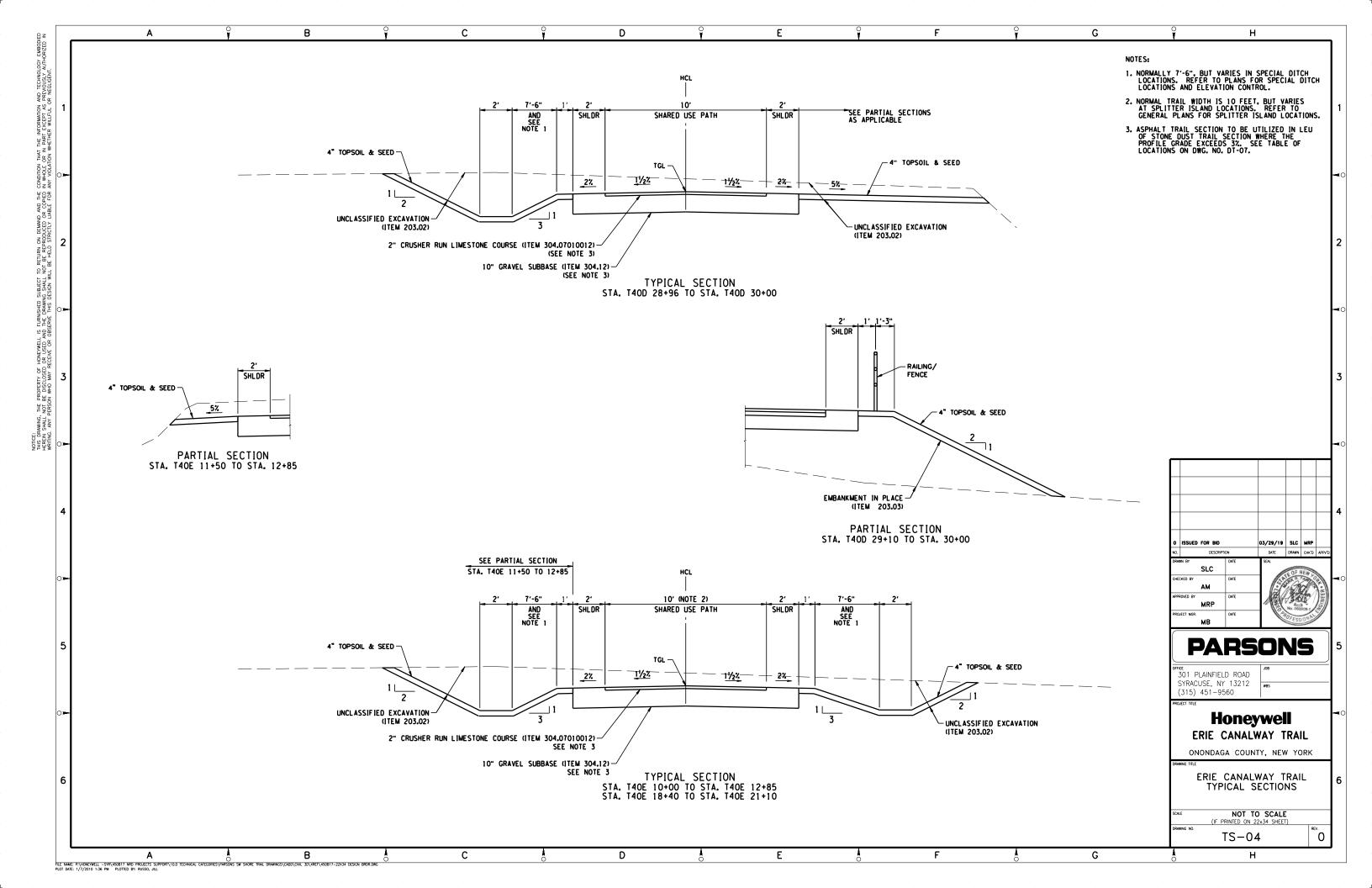
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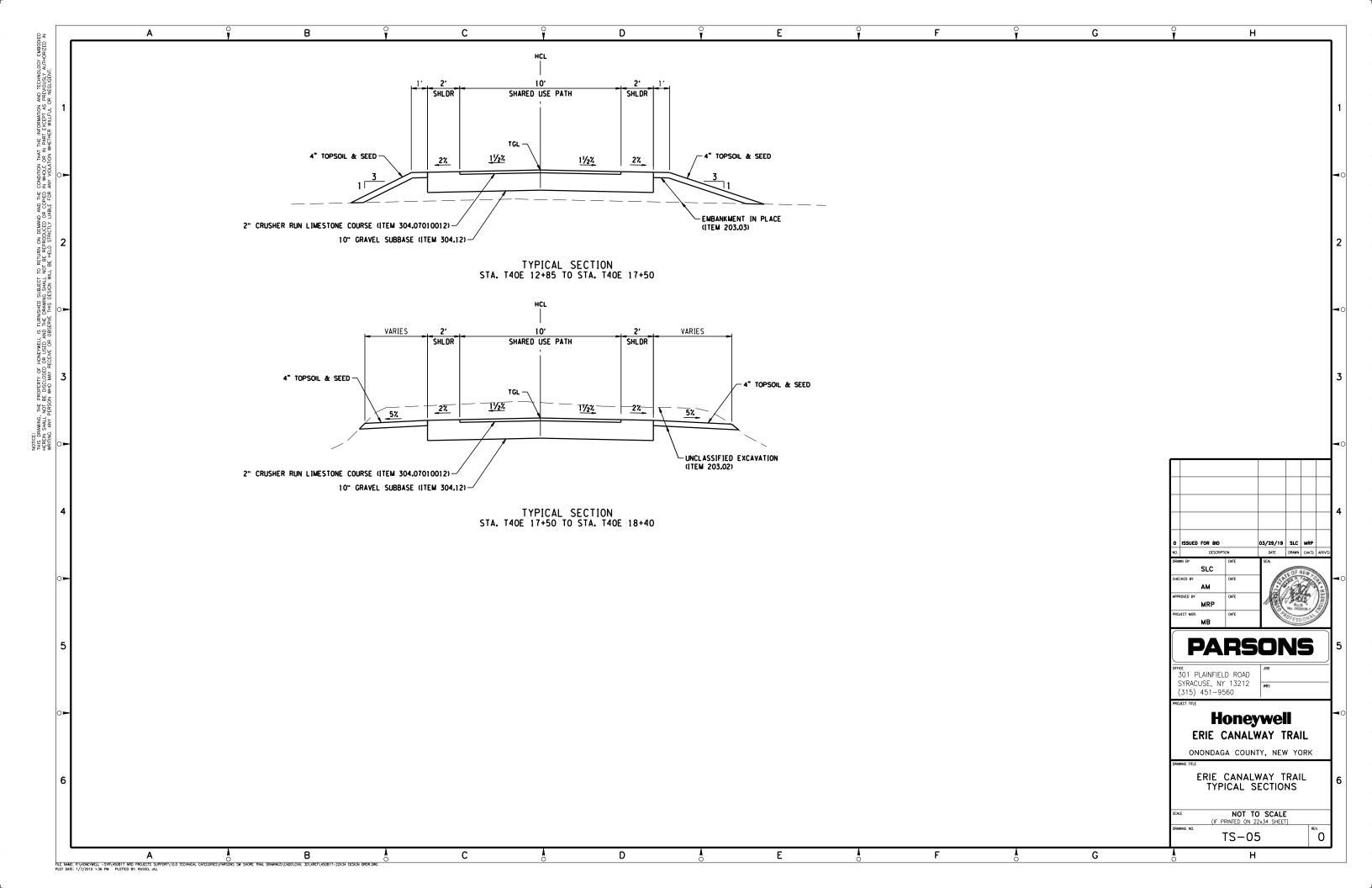
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	ALIGNMENT		TOPOGRAPHY (DRAINAGE)		TOPOGRAPHY (MISCELLANEOUS)		UTILITIES	STANDARD SYMBOL	ITEM PAYMENT UNIT: ESTIMATE OF	EQUIVALENT NOMENCLATURE:	
ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR. BB	DESCRIPTION BOTTOM OF BANK (STREAM)	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION	(PLANS)	QUANTITIES SHEET	(SPECS/PROPOSAL)	
AH AZ	AHE AD AZ IMUTH	BC	BOTTOM OF CURB	ABUT	ABUTMENT AS ORDERED BY ENGINEER	CND	CONDUIT CLE ANOUT		- LF	INCHES	
BK	BACK	BO CAP	BOTTOM OF OPENING CORRUGATED ALUMINUM PIPE	ASPH	ASPHAL T	cs	COLLECTION SUMP	mi	MI	LINEAR FEET MILES	
BRG	BASEL INE BEARING	CB CIP	CATCH BASIN CAST IRON PIPE	BDY BLDG	BOUNDARY Building		CABLE TELEVISION DENSE NON-AQUEOUS PHASE LIQUID	ft2 YD2	SF SY	SQUARE FEET SQUARE YARD	
CS CS	CENTERLINE CURVE TO SPIRAL	c STRM	CENTERLINE OF STREAM	BM CC	BENCH MARK CENTER TO CENTER	E ECB	ELECTRIC ELECTRIC CONTROL BOX	AC	AC	ACRES	
е	SUPERELEVATION RATE (CROSS SLOPE)	CMP CP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CONCRETE PIPE	CONC	CONCRE TE	EMH	ELECTRIC MANHOLE	YD 3 GAL	CY GAL	CUBIC YARD GALLON	
EQ EXT		CSP CUL V	CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE CULVERT	CONST	CONSTRUCTION COUNTY ROAD	FM G	FORCEMAIN GAS	TON	LB TON	POUND TON	
G1 G2	GRADE 1 GRADE 2	DIA	DIAMETER	D	DEED DISTANCE DIRECT MEASUREMENT	GP GSB			10.11	1000	J
HCL	HORIZONTAL CONTROL LINE	DMH DS	DRAINAGE MANHOLE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE PIPE	DWY	DRIVEWAY	GV	GAS VALVE (MAIN LINE)				
HSD L	HEADLIGHT SIGHT DISTANCE LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE	D'XING EHW	DITCH CROSSING Extreme High Water		EDGE OF PAVEMENT EDGE OF PAVEMENT	HH HYD	HYDRANT				
L S L VC		EL	ELEVATION		EDGE OF SHOULDER FEE ACQUISITION	LP LPG	LIGHT POLE LOW PRESSURE CAS				
E	CENTER CORRECTION OF VERTICAL CURVE	ELEV ELW	ELEVATION EXTREME LOW WATER	FEE WO/A	FEE ACQUISITION WITHOUT ACCESS	PP	POWER POLE				
FC PC	MAIN LINE POINT OF CURVATURE	ES FRP	END SECTION	FP FD	12.102 1001		PIEZOMETER Recovery Well				
PCC PI	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE POINT OF INTERSECTION	HDPE	FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	FL GAR	FENCE LINE GARAGE		SANITARY SEWER SANITARY MANHOLE				
POB	POINT OF BEGINNING	HW INV	HEADWALL Invert	GR	CRAVEL		STORM SEWER				
POE PRC	POINT OF ENDING POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE	MH	MANHOLE	HO HP	HOUSE HIGH POINT	TCB	TELEPHONE TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX				
POL PSD	POINT ON LINE PASSING SIGHT DISTANCE	MHW OHW	MEAN HIGH WATER ORDINARY HIGH WATER	HWY	HIGHWAY IRON PIN OR IRON PIPE	TELBOX	TELEPHONE BOX TELEPHONE POLE				
PT	POINT OF TANGENT	OL W PVC	ORDINARY LOW WATER POLYVINYL CHLORIDE	LP	LOW POINT	TMH	TELEPHONE MANHOLE				
PVC		RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	MB	MAIL BOX MONUMENT	TS VV	TRANSITION SUMP VALVE VAULT				
PVT R	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENT RADIUS	SICPP		N&W	NAIL AND WASHER Original ground	W WSR	WATER WATER SERVICE BOX (HOUSE LINE)				
SC	SPIRAL TO CURVE	TC TG	TOP OF CURB TOP OF GRATE		OVE RHE AD		WATER VALVE (MAIN LINE)				
SSD	STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE SPIRAL TO TANGENT		VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE	PAVT	PARCEL PAYEMENT		SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION				
STA	STATION TANGENT LENGTH			PE POLE	PERMANENT EASEMENT PEDESTRIAN POLE	ABBR.	DESCRIPTION				
TCL	THEORETICAL GRADE LINE			P	PROPERTY LINE		LACE ABBREVIATION "AB" WITH:				
TP TS	0 11 15 11 1			POR RR	PORCH RAIL ROAD		HAND AUGER CONE PENTROMETER				
VC	VERTICAL CURVE			RTE ROW	ROUTE RIGHT OF WAY		21/4 INCHES CASED DRILL HOLE DRILLING MUD				
				R₩	RETAINING WALL	DN	4 INCHES CASED DRILL HOLE				
					STATE HIGHWAY Shoulder		HOLLOW FLIGHT AUGER POWER AUGER				
				SPK ST	SPIKE STREET		PROBE PERCOLATION TEST HOLE			1 ISSUED FOR BID	03/29/19
				STK	STAKE		1 INCH SAMPLER (RETRACTABLE PLUG)			NO. DESCRIPTIO	N DATE
					STORY SIDEWALK	SP	TO BE DEFINED AT THE TIME OF EXPLORATION SEISMIC POINT			DRAWN BY	DATE SEAL
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				U/G	UNDERGROUND		ATION "C" IN CATEGORIES: DN, AND FH WITH:			APPROVED BY	DATE
					WASTEBED WING WALL	B	BRIDGE			PROJECT MGR.	DATE
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						^	TO BE USED IF ONE OF THE ABOVE CANNOT BE DEFINED AT THE TIME THE EXPLORATION IS MADE			301 PLAINFIELE SYRACUSE, NY	
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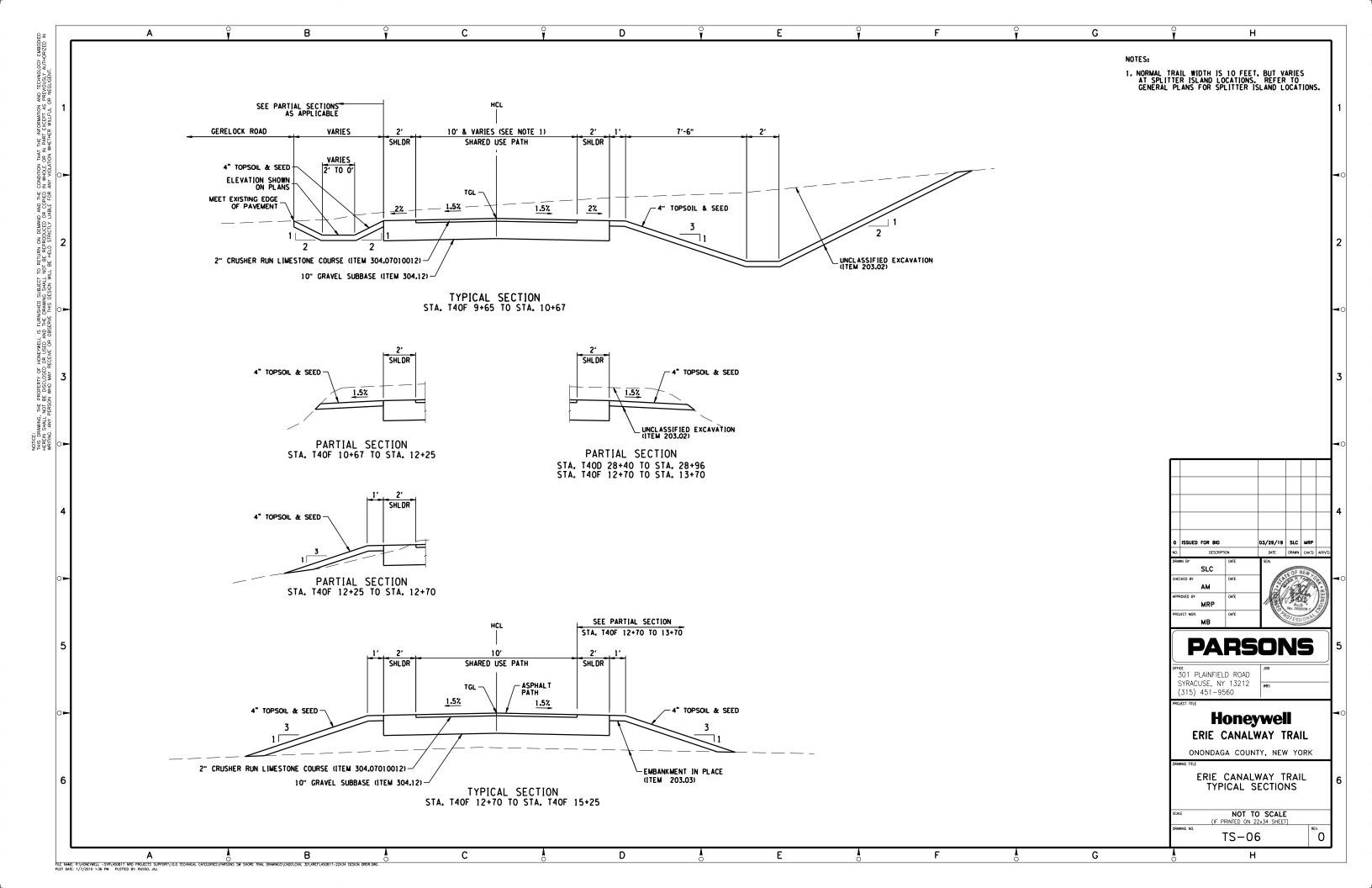


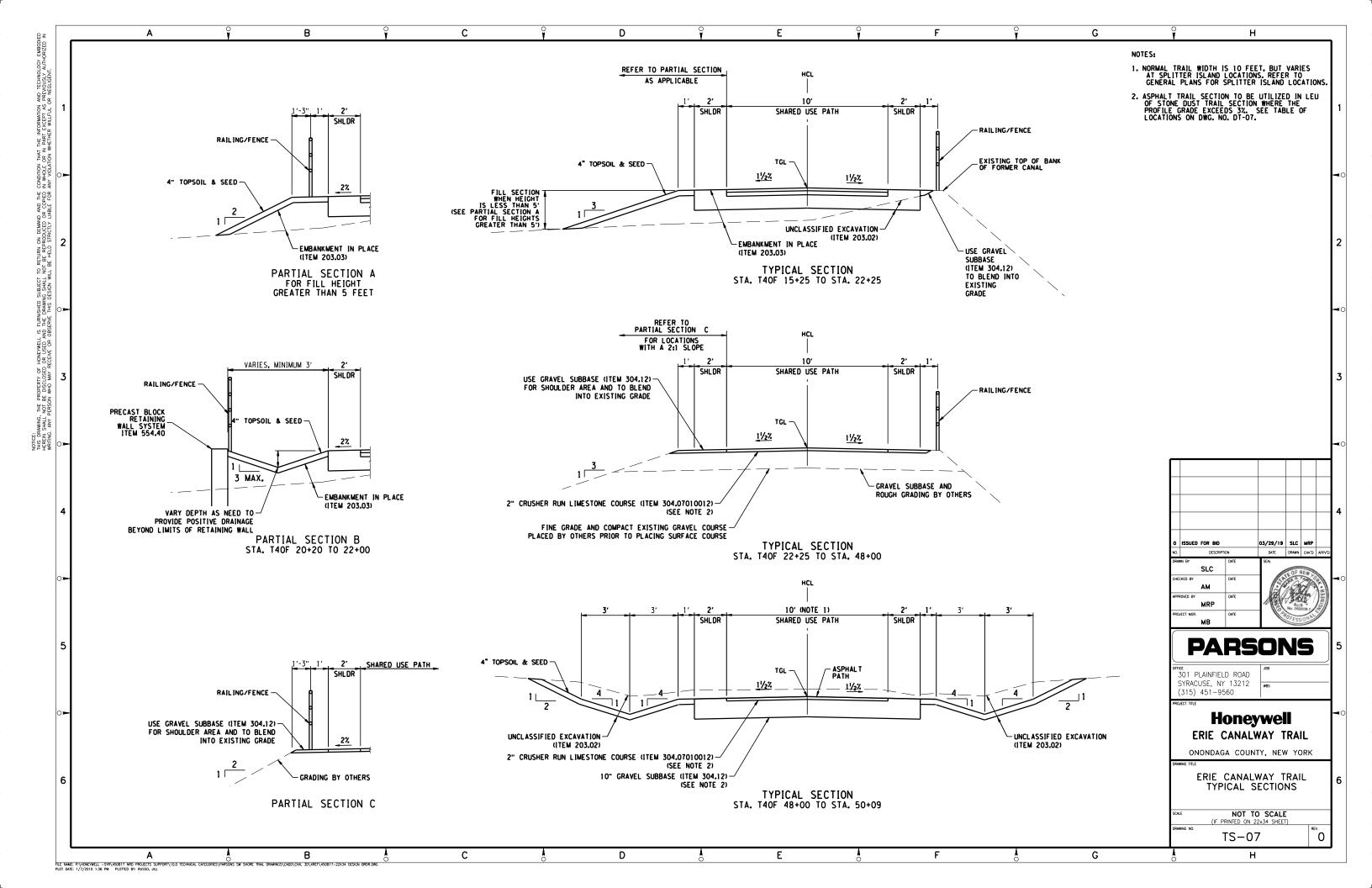


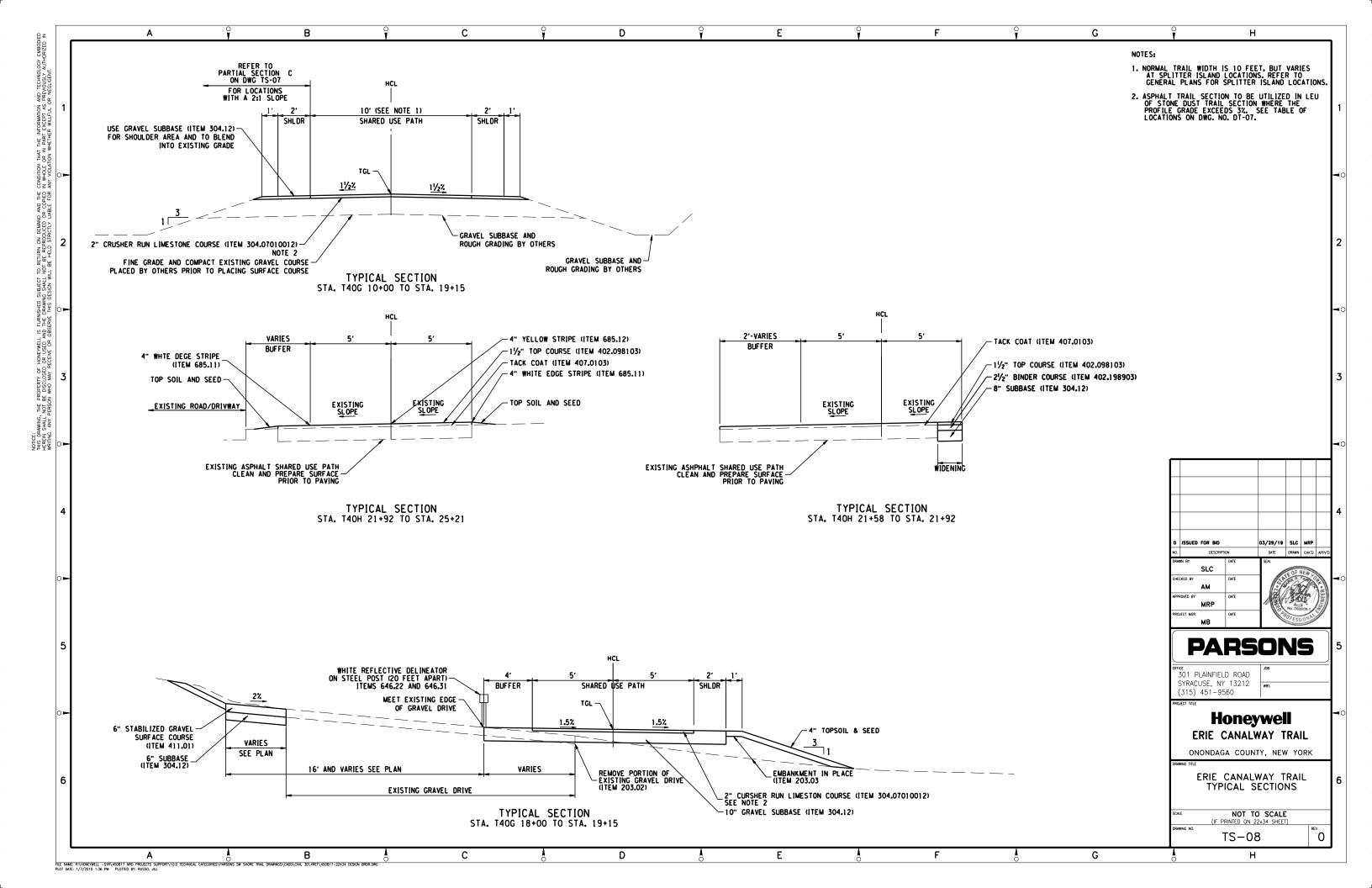


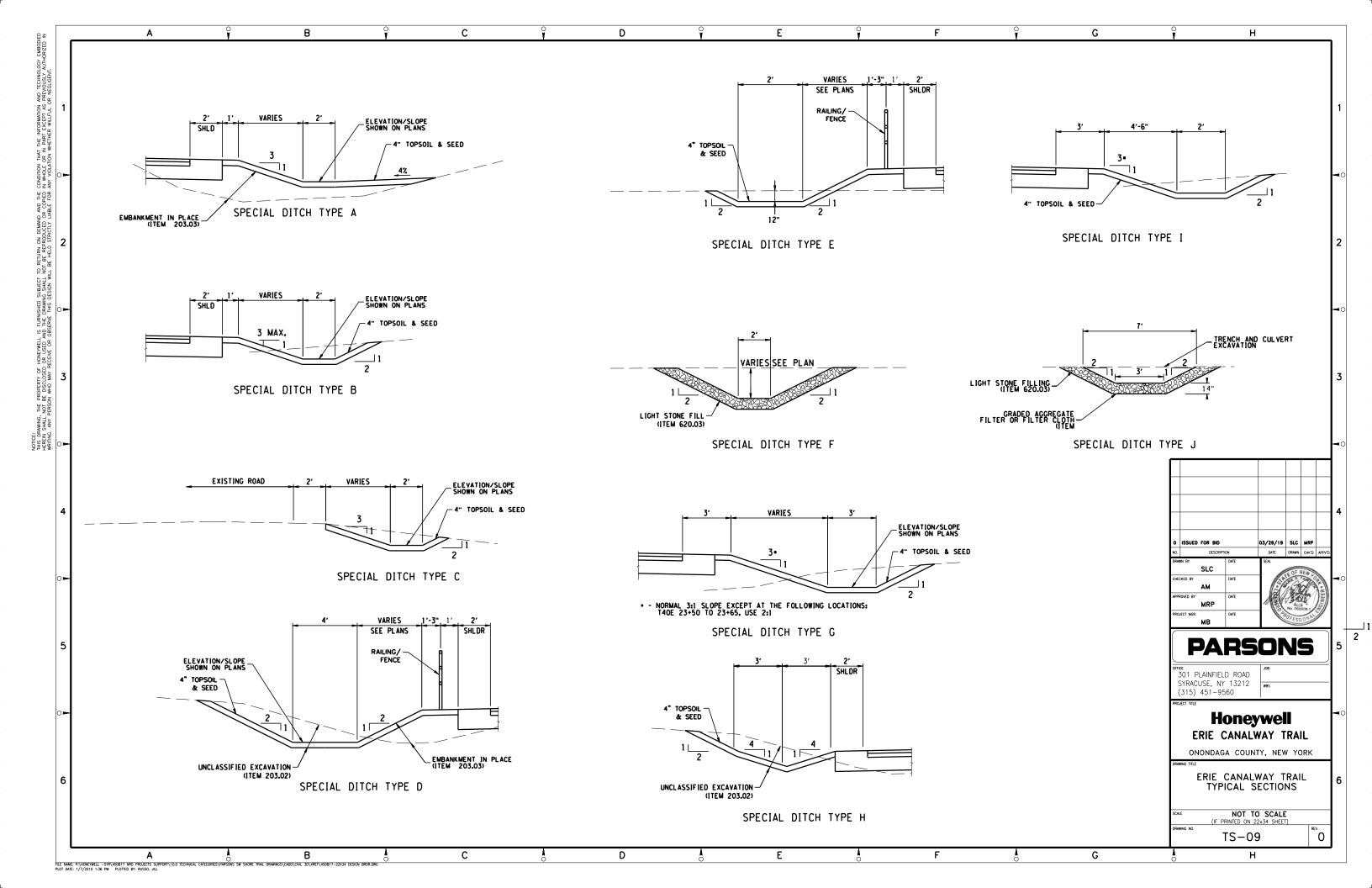


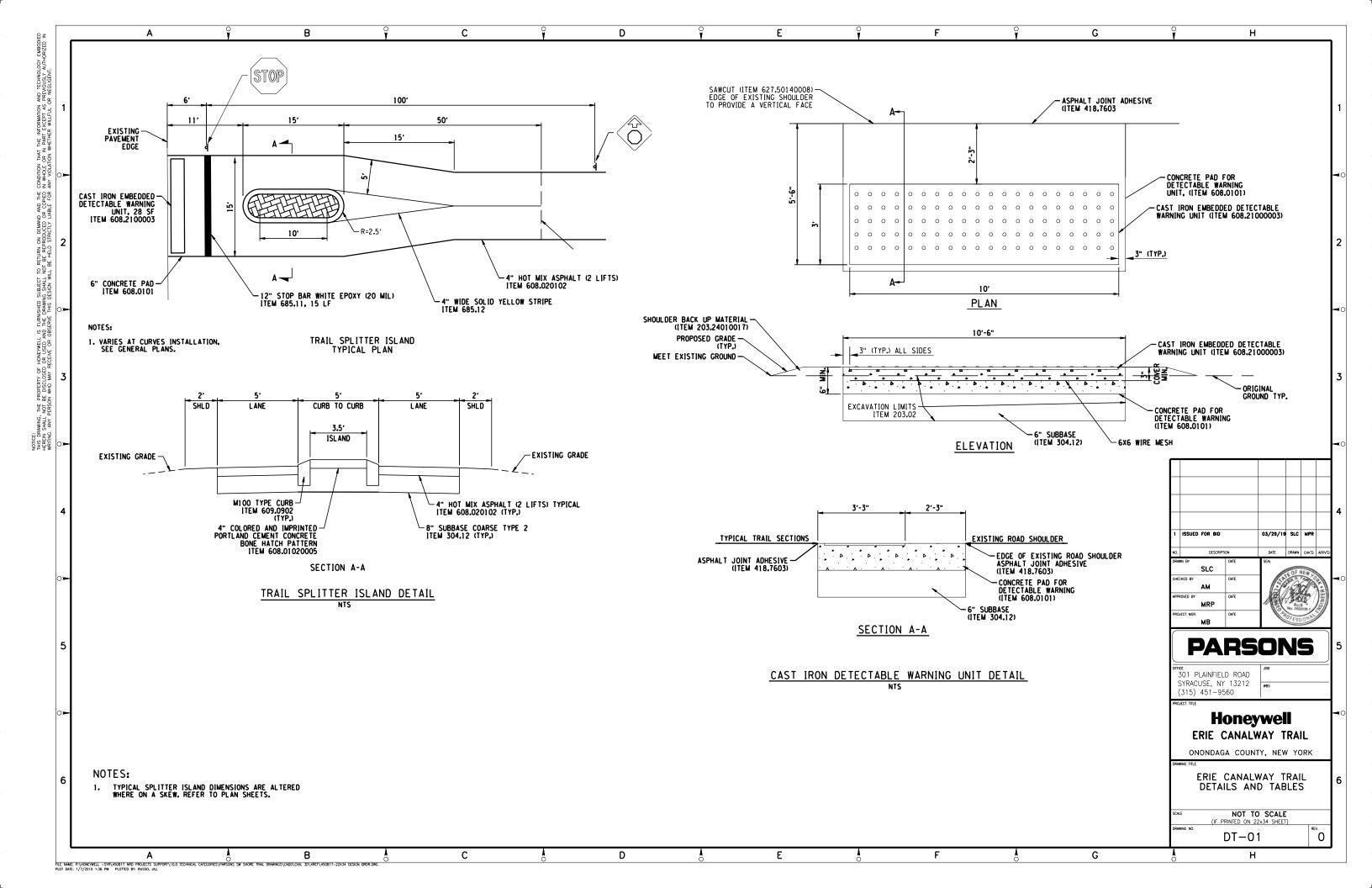


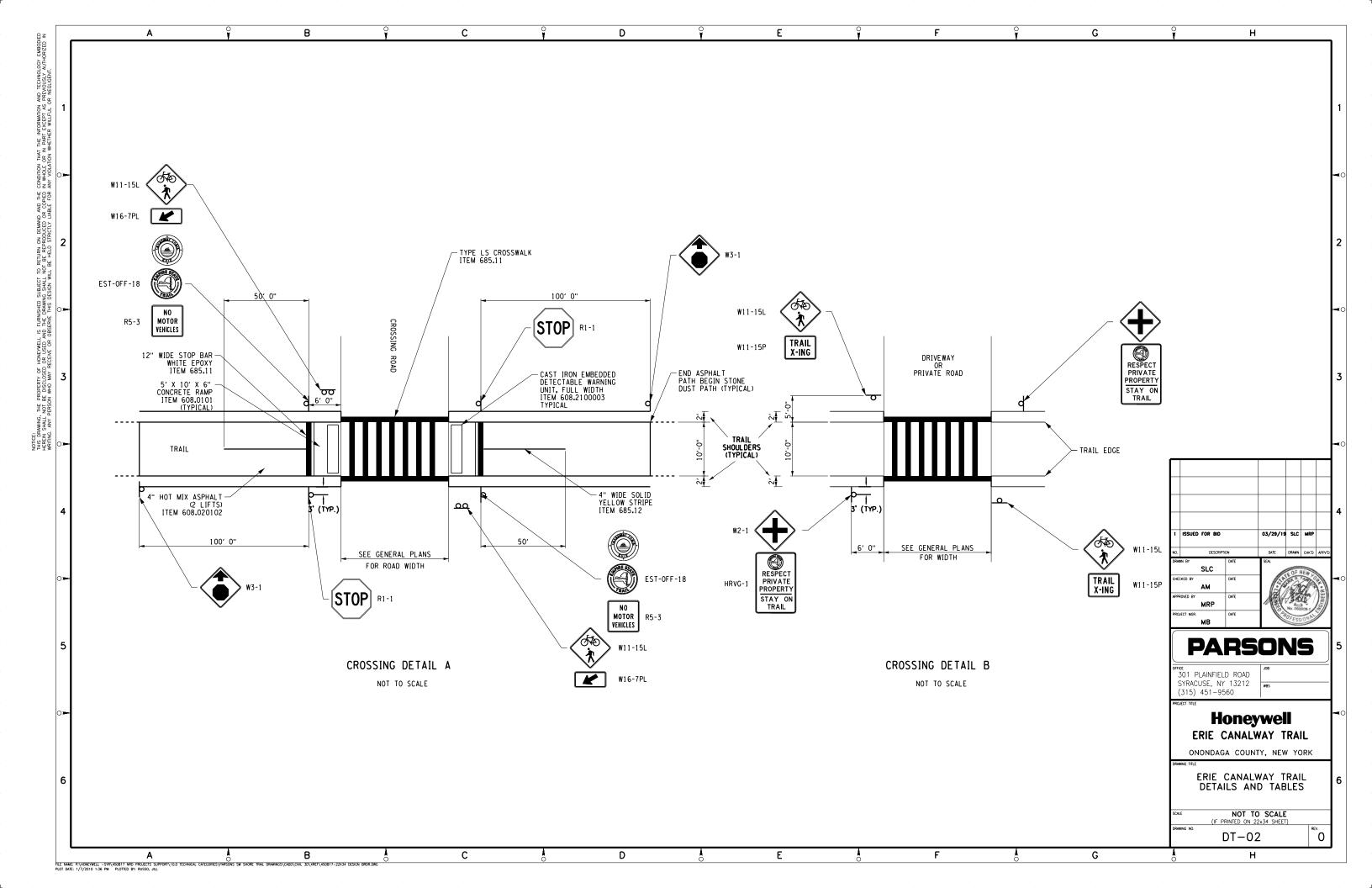


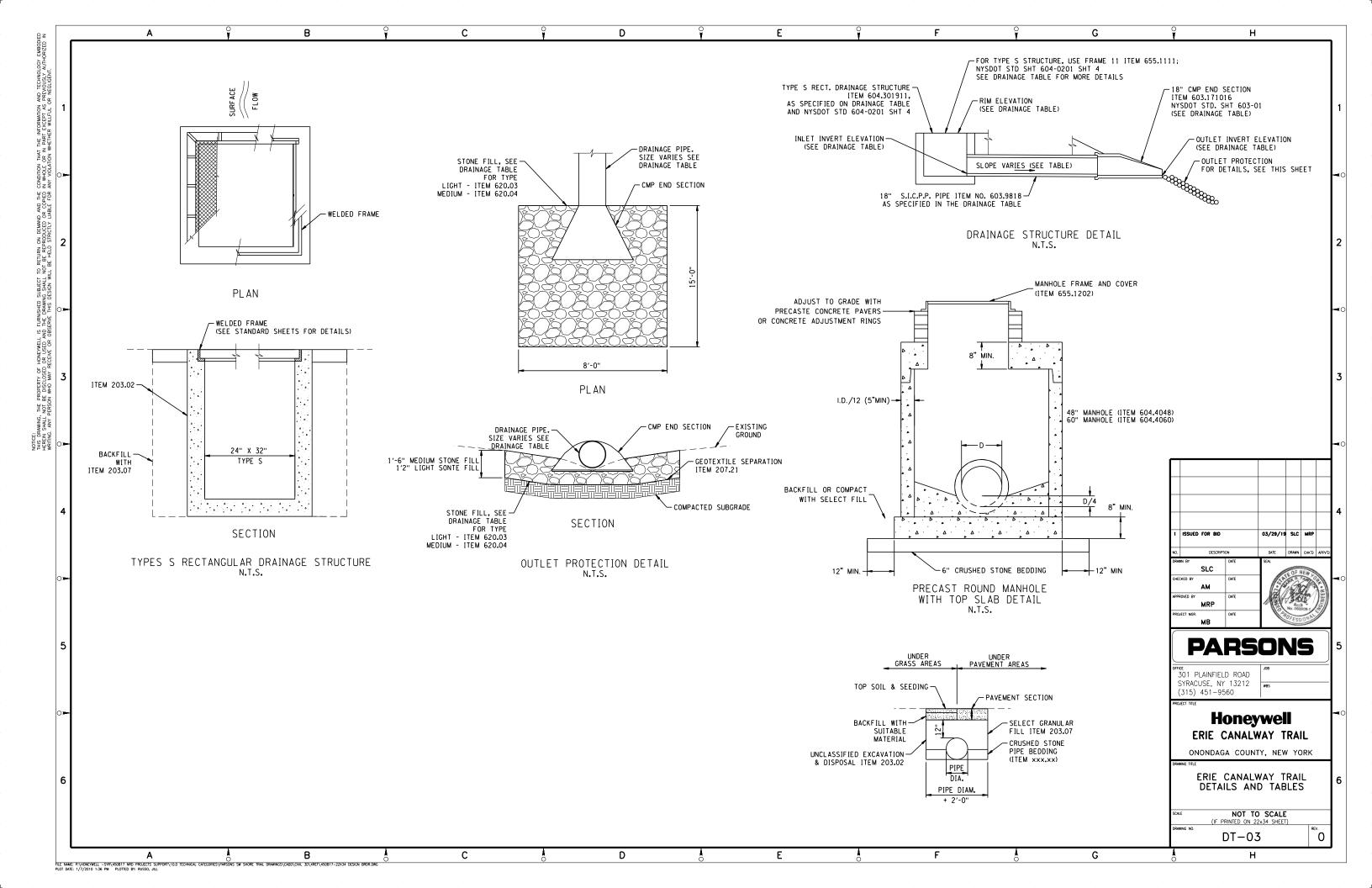




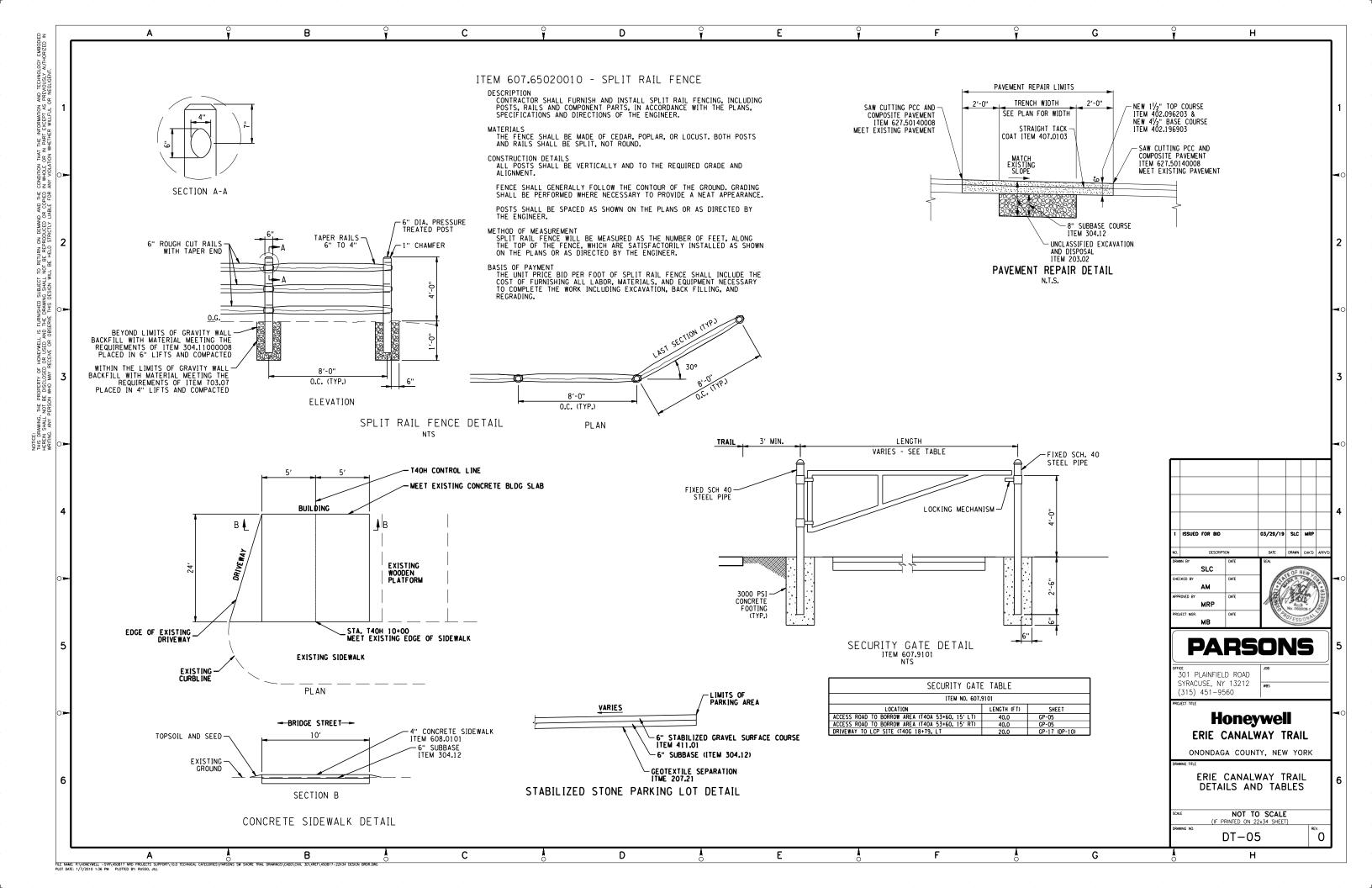


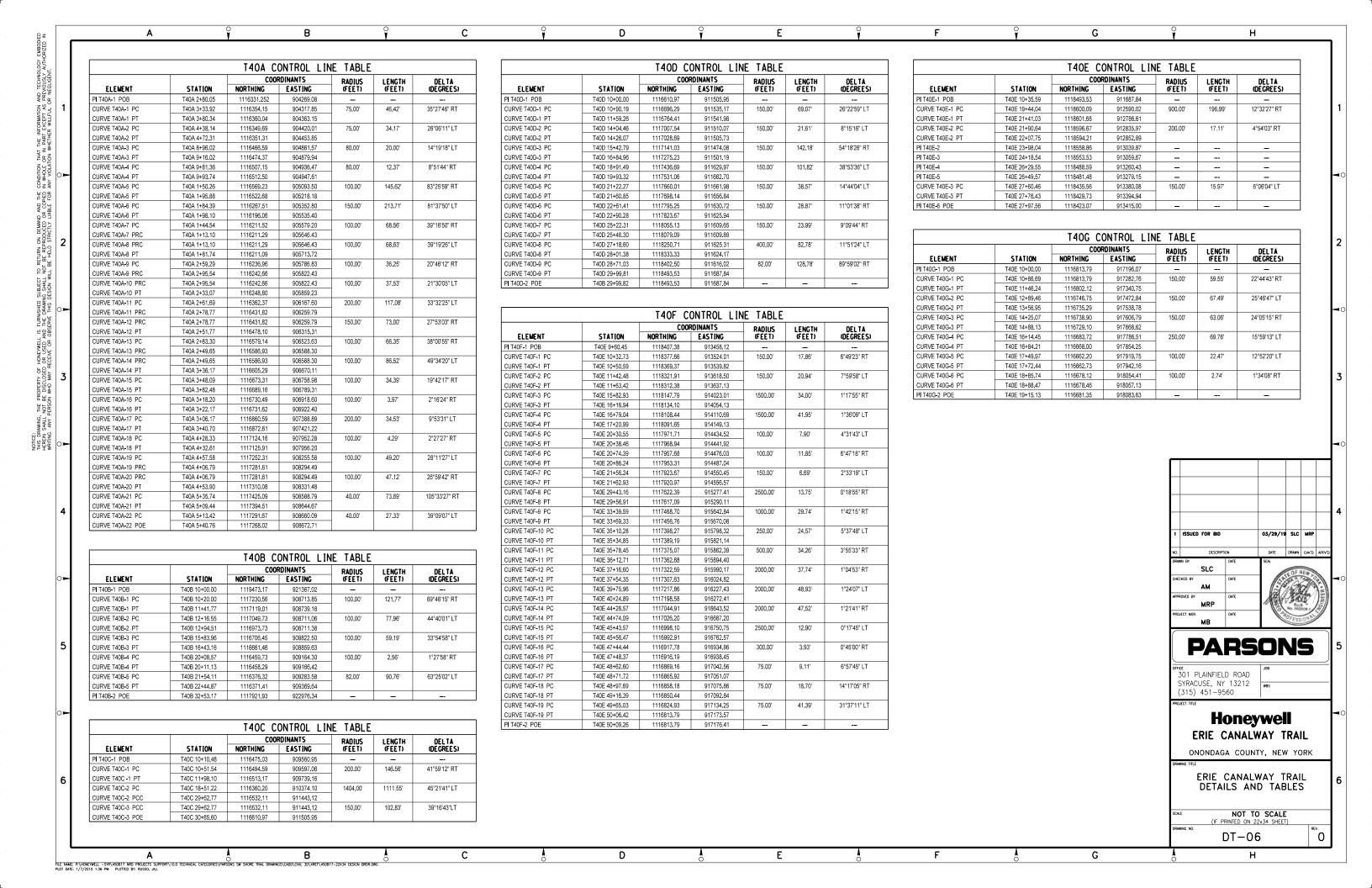


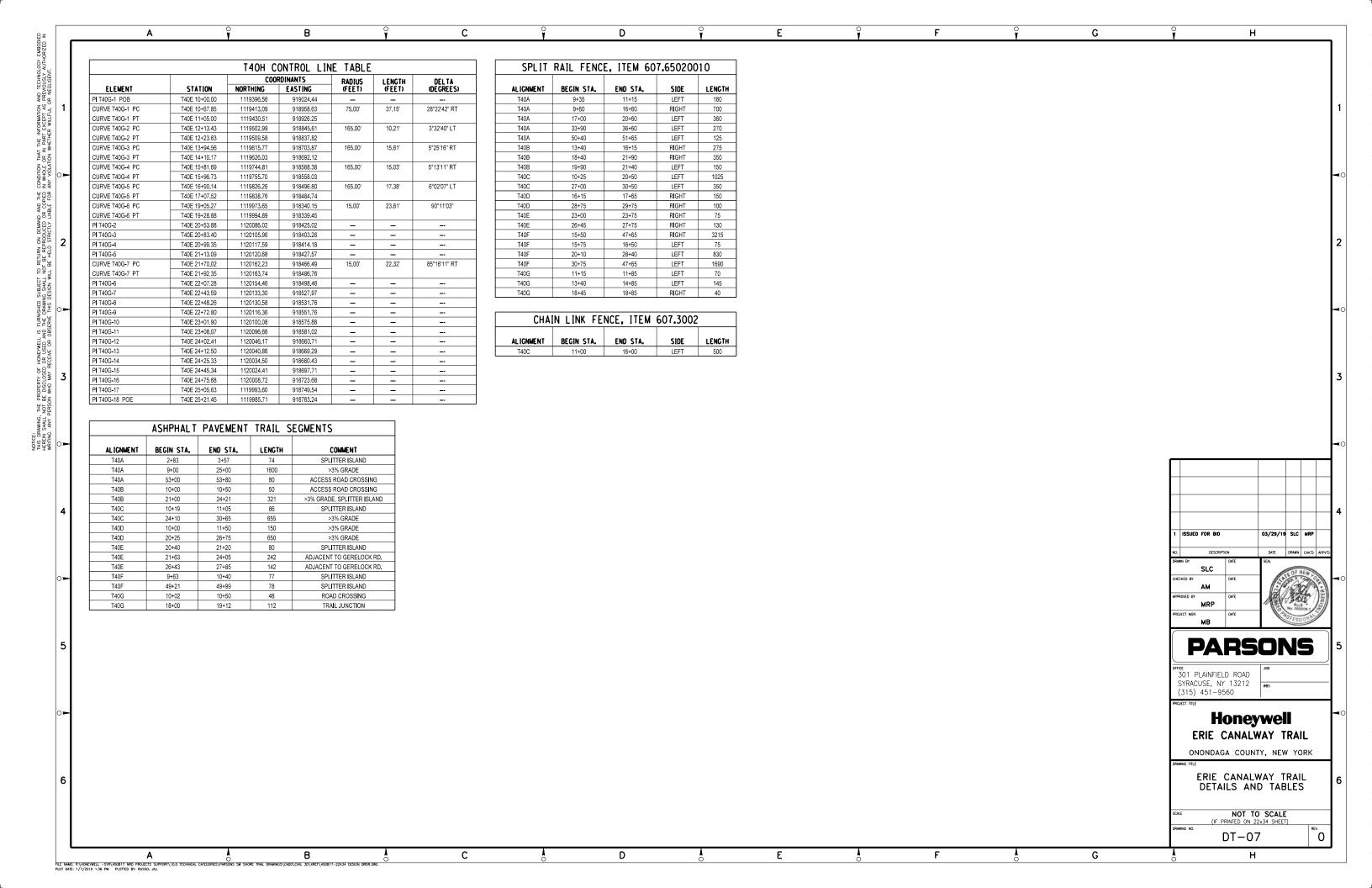




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## 19 PAN NOW HILLSON, 15 19 PAN 15	DR-01 DR-02 DR-03 DR-04	0. FROM T10A 3+42, 3' LT T10A 10+27, 24' RT T10A 11+60, 15' RT T10A 16+50, RT	T10A 10+37.5, 25' LT T10A 11+45, 34' RT T10A 16+00, RT	TYPE EXISTING DROP INLET CULVERT CULVERT EXTENSION STONE SLOPE PROTECTION	RIM ELEVATION	UCTURE LOCATION ING EXISTING PIPE 40 END SECTION 23 END SECTION A BASE OF SLOPE	409.70 411.00 N/A	(%) PIPE MATERIAL N/A 1.40 SIPP 1.10 SIPP N/A N/A	(IN) 18 12 N/A	(FT) 50 21 N/A	(LF) N/A N/A N/A N/A	PROTECTION N/A LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT	SEE NOTE 1					
## Branch (2) David (1) CAN Value Valu	DR-06 DR-07 DR-08 DR-09 DR-10 DR-11 DR-12	T10A 21+35, 15.5' RT T10A 25+93, 23' RT T10A 34+21.5, 23.5' RT T10A 36+89, 22' RT T10A 42+58.3, 20.5' RT T10A 46+56.5, 22' RT T10A 51+21, 15.5' RT	T10A 21+35, 16.5' LT T10A 26+09, 27' LT T10A 34+52, 30' LT T10A 37+14, 22' LT T10A 43+00, 22.5' LT T10A 46+56.5, 26' LT T10A 51+35, 27' LT	CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT CUL VERT	N/A 453. N/A 465. N/A 462. N/A 458. N/A 461. N/A 462. N/A 462.	70 END SECTION 80 END SECTION 00 END SECTION	453,28 460,20 456,00 455,00 459,00 459,00 460,00	1.31 SIPP 10.77 SIPP 9.68 RCP 5.88 SIPP 3.45 SIPP 6.25 SIPP 12.77 SIPP	24 36 18 24 18 24 18	32 52 62 51 58 48	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	MEDIUM MEDIUM LIGHT MEDIUM LIGHT MEDIUM LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT	SPECIAL DITCH AT OUTLET					
Column C	DR-14 DR-15A DR-15B DR-16 DR-17 DR-18 DR-19	T10B 24+00, 18' RT T10B 24+11, 19' LT T10C 10+15, 14' LT T10C 12+50, 10' RT T10C 15+50, 10' RT T10C 18+35, 10' RT T10C 19+50, 24' LT T10C 26+00, 10' RT	T10B 24+00, 18' LT T10C 10+15, 14' LT T10C 10+40, 23' LT T10C 12+50, 17' LT T10C 15+50, 21' LT T10C 18+35, 19' LT T10C 19+80, 10' RT T10C 27+00, 16' LT	CULVERT CULVERT 60" MANHOLE DROP INLET DROP INLET DROP INLET END SECTION	N/A 482. N/A 482. 485,50 481. 480,25 477. 472,00 467. 469,20 465. 469,80 463.	50 END SECTION 00 60" MH (DR-15B) 37 END SECTION 25 END SECTION 50 END SECTION 50 END SECTION 00 DROP INLET	482.13 481.37 481.10 477.00 467.19 465.21 460.00	1.00 SIPP 1.12 SIPP 1.12 SIPP 0.93 SIPP 1.00 SIPP 1.00 SIPP 6.00 SIPP	18 24 24 18 18 18 36	37 56 24 27 31 29 50	N/A N/A 4.13 3.00 4.50 3.70 9.80	LIGHT N/A MEDIUM LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT	SEE NOTE 3					
3 20.0 17 8 94 19 19 10 12 10	DR-22 DR-23 DR-24 DR-25 DR-26 DR-27	T10D 15+35, 15.5' LT T10D 25+69, 15.5' LT T10D 29+15, 27' RT T10D 29+62, 15.5' LT T10E 20+94, 17.5' LT T10E 21+13, 20' RT	T10C 15+35, 17.5' RT T10D 25+69, 16.5' RT T10D 29+44, 1' RT T10D 29+54, 16.5' RT T10E 21+11, 18' RT T10E 21+75, 20.5' RT	CULVERT CULVERT EXISTING CULVERT EXTENTION CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT	N/A 431. N/A 411. N/A 396. N/A 400. N/A 397. N/A 396.	20 END SECTION 25 END SECTION 24 END SECTION 50 END SECTION 50 END SECTION 80 END SECTION	430.70 410.93 395.90 400.18 397.00 396.21	1.52 SIPP 1.00 SIPP 1.00 RCP 1.00 SIPP 1.19 SIPP 1.07 SIPP	18 18 48 18 18 24	33 32 34 32 42 55	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT LIGHT						
See that the second of the sec	DR-29A DR-29A DR-30 DR-31 DR-32 DR-33	T10F 9+74, 19' RT T10F 10+25, 19' RT T10F 9+83, 133' RT T10F 10+88, 95' RT T10F 12+05, 16.5' RT T10F 50+04, 20' RT	T10F 9+63, 10' RT T10F 9+63, 10' RT T10F 9+79, 80' RT T10F 10+85, 80' RT T10F 11+74, 16.5' RT T10F 49+68, 20' LT	END SECTION END SECTION CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT	401.00 398. N/A 399. N/A 403. N/A 405. N/A 404. N/A 392.	50 48" MANHOLE 50 48" MANHOLE 30 END SECTION 00 END SECTION 88 END SECTION 02 END SECTION	396.30 397.50 401.00 404.80 404.05 391.50	16.92 SIPP 3.13 SIPP 3.38 SIPP 1.11 SIPP 2.68 SIPP 1.00 SIPP	18 18 18 12 18 19	13 64 68 18 31 52	4.70 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	LIGHT N/A LIGHT N/A N/A LIGHT						
PARSONS TOTAL STATE OF THE PART OF THE PA	NOTE 1: REMOVE NOTE 2: PROVIDE NOTE 3: CONSTRU	E EXISTING GRATE, INSTALL NE STONE SLOPE PROTECTION RUCT NEW DROP INLET ON EXI	NEW TOP SLAB AND MAI CHANNEL FROM END OF ISTING 36" PIPE. REMO	NHOLE FRAME AND COVER. AD. DITCH TO 10 FEET BEYOND E DIVE AND DISPOSE OF UPSTREAM	JUST TO FINAL TRAIL GRADE. BASE OF EMBANKMENT. SEE DE	•	332.11	1,00 3111	10		IV.8		SECIAL DITCH AT COTLET					
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