

Report. BCP 411017.
2011-04-25. Appendix 3
Site Health and
Safety Plan

LaBELLA

LaBella Associates, P.C.

300 State Street

Rochester, New York 14614

Appendix 3

Site Health and Safety Plan

Location:

Greenport Crossings
181 Union Turnpike (Route 66)
Town of Greenport, New York

Prepared For:

Greenport Crossings, LLC
40 Corbett Road
Montgomery, New York 12549

LaBella Project No. 210408

April 25, 2011

Site Health and Safety Plan

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SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Project Title: Greenport Crossings – Demolition Work Plan

Project Number: 210408

Project Location (Site): 181 Union Turnpike (Route 66), Greenport,
New York

Environmental Director: Gregory Senecal, CHMM

Project Manager: Dennis Porter, CHMM

Plan Review Date: _____

Plan Approval Date: _____

Plan Approved By: _____
Mr. Richard Rote, CIH

Site Safety Supervisor: Seth Davis

Site Contact: Mr. Harbalwant Singh

Safety Director: Rick Rote, CIH

Proposed Date(s) of Field Activities: To Be Determined

Site Conditions: Slightly sloping, encompassing approximately 10 acres

Site Environmental Information Provided By: Prior Modified Phase I ESA by Evergreen Testing & Environmental Services; Data Package by LaBella Associates

Air Monitoring Provided By: LaBella Associates, P.C.

Site Control Provided By: Contractor(s)

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

	Name	Phone Number
Ambulance:	As Per Emergency Service	911
Hospital Emergency:	Columbia Memorial Hospital	518-828-7601
Poison Control Center:	Finger Lakes Poison Control	585-273-4621
Police (local, state):	Columbia County Sheriff	911
Fire Department:	Hudson Fire Department	911
Site Contact:	Mr. Harbalwant Singh	845-430-1688
Agency Contact:	Sheilla Paige (NYSDEC)	518-357-2374
	Maureen Schuck (NYSDOH)	518-402-7860
Environmental Director:	Greg Senecal, CHMM	Direct: 585-295-6243 Cell: 585-752-6480 Home: 585-323-2142
Project Manager:	Dennis Porter, CHMM	Direct: 585-295-6253 Cell: 585-451-4854
Site Safety Supervisor:	Seth Davis	Direct: 585-295-6659
Safety Director	Rick Rote, CIH	Direct: 585-295-6241

MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO THE MEDICAL FACILITY - COLOMBIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

A 181 Union Tpke, Hudson, NY 12534-1524



1. Start out going **SOUTHWEST** on **NY-66 / UNION TURNPIKE** toward **MAPLE AVE.**

go 0.7 mi



2. **NY-66 / UNION TURNPIKE** becomes **COLUMBIA ST.**

go 0.2 mi



3. Turn **SLIGHT LEFT** onto **PROSPECT AVE.**

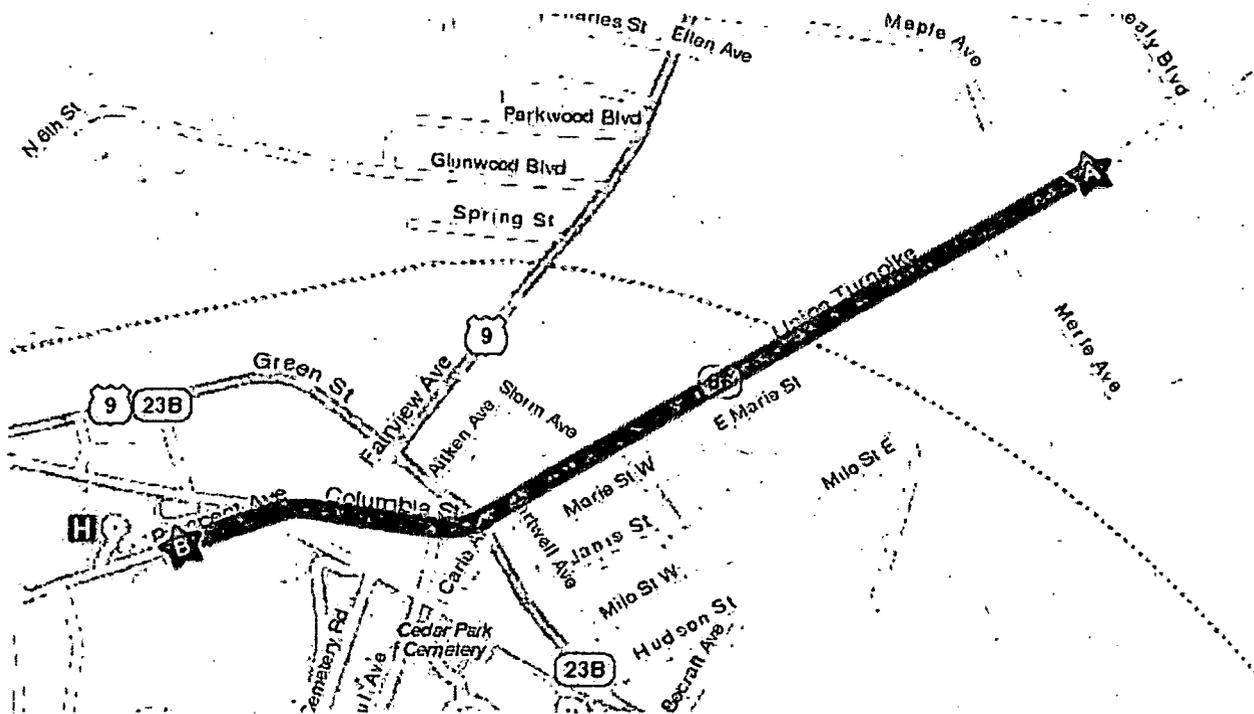
go 0.1 mi



4. **71 PROSPECT AVE** is on the **RIGHT.**

go 0.0 mi

B Columbia Memorial Hospital - (518) 828-7601
71 Prospect Ave, Hudson, NY 12534
Total Travel Estimate : 0.95 miles - about 2 minutes



1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide guidelines for responding to potential health and safety issues that may be encountered during the field activities relating to the implementation of the Demolition activities at the Site located at 181 Union Turnpike (Route 66) in the Town of Greenport, Columbia County, New York. This HASP only reflects the policies of LaBella Associates P.C. The requirements of this HASP are applicable to all approved LaBella personnel at the work site. This document's project specifications and the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) are to be consulted for guidance in preventing and quickly abating any threat to human safety or the environment. The provisions of the HASP were developed in general accordance with 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 and do not replace or supersede any regulatory requirements of the USEPA, NYSDEC, OSHA or any other regulatory body.

2.0 Responsibilities

This HASP presents guidelines to minimize the risk of injury to project personnel, and to provide rapid response in the event of injury. The HASP is applicable only to activities of approved LaBella personnel and their authorized visitors. The Project Manager shall implement the provisions of this HASP for the duration of the project. It is the responsibility of LaBella employees to follow the requirements of this HASP, and all applicable company safety procedures.

3.0 Activities Covered

The activities covered under this HASP are limited to the following:

- Management of environmental investigation and remediation activities
- Environmental Monitoring
- Collection of samples
- Management of excavated soil and fill.
- Waste stream management.

4.0 Work Area Access and Site Control

The contractor(s) will have primary responsibility for work area access and site control.

5.0 Potential Health and Safety Hazards

This section lists some potential health and safety hazards that project personnel may encounter at the project site and some actions to be implemented by approved personnel to control and reduce the associated risk to health and safety. This is not intended to be a complete listing of any and all potential health and safety hazards. New or different hazards may be encountered as site environmental and site work conditions change. The suggested actions to be taken under this plan are not to be substituted for good judgment on the part of project personnel. At all times, the Site Safety Officer has responsibility for site safety and his or her instructions must be followed.

5.1 *Hazards Due to Heavy Machinery*

Potential Hazard:

Heavy machinery including trucks, excavators, backhoes, etc will be in operation at the site. The presence of such equipment presents the danger of being struck or crushed. Use caution when working near heavy machinery.

Protective Action:

Make sure that operators are aware of your activities, and heed operator's instructions and warnings. Wear bright colored clothing and walk safe distances from heavy equipment. A hard hat, safety glasses and steel toe shoes are required.

5.2 *Excavation Hazards*

Potential Hazard:

Excavations and trenches can collapse, causing injury or death. Edges of excavations can be unstable and collapse. Toxic and asphyxiant gases can accumulate in confined spaces and trenches. Excavations that require working within the excavation will require air monitoring in the breathing zone (refer to Section 9.0).

Excavations left open create a fall hazard which can cause injury or death.

Protective Action:

Personnel must receive approval from the Project Manager to enter an excavation for any reason. Subsequently, approved personnel are to receive authorization for entry from the Site Safety Officer. Approved personnel are not to enter excavations over 4 feet in depth unless excavations are adequately sloped. Additional personal protective equipment may be required based on the air monitoring.

Personnel should exercise caution near all excavations at the site as it is expected that excavation sidewalls will be unstable. All excavations will be backfilled by the end of each day. Additionally, no test pit will be left unattended during the day.

Fencing and/or barriers accompanied by "no trespassing" signs should be placed around all excavations when left open for any period of time when work is not being conducted.

5.3 *Cuts, Punctures and Other Injuries*

Potential Hazard:

In any excavation or construction, work site there is the potential for the presence of sharp or jagged edges on rock, metal materials, and other sharp objects. Serious cuts and punctures can result in loss of blood and infection.

Protective Action:

The Project Manager is responsible for making First Aid supplies available at the work site to treat minor injuries. The Site Safety Officer is responsible for arranging the transportation of authorized on-site personnel to medical facilities when First Aid treatment is not sufficient. Do not move seriously injured workers. All injuries requiring treatment are to be reported to the Project Manager. Serious injuries are to be reported immediately to the Site Safety Officer

5.4 *Injury Due to Exposure of Chemical Hazards*

Potential Hazards:

Volatile organic vapors from petroleum products, chlorinated solvents or other chemicals may be encountered during excavation activities at the project work site. Inhalation of high concentrations of organic vapors can cause headache, stupor, drowsiness, confusion and other health effects. Skin contact can cause irritation, chemical burn, or dermatitis.

Protective Action:

The presence of organic vapors may be detected by their odor and by monitoring instrumentation. Approved employees will not work in environments where hazardous concentrations of organic vapors are present. Air monitoring (refer to Section 9.0 and to the NYSDOH Generic CAMP in Appendix 3) of the work area will be performed at least every 60 minutes or more often using a Photoionization Detector (PID). Personnel are to leave the work area whenever PID measurements of ambient air exceed 25 ppm consistently for a 5 minute period. In the event that sustained total volatile organic compound (VOC) readings of 25 ppm is encountered personnel should upgrade personal protective equipment to Level C (refer to Section 8.0) and an Exclusion Zone should be established around the work area to limit and monitor access to this area (refer to Section 6.0).

5.5 *Injuries Due to Extreme Hot or Cold Weather Conditions*

Potential Hazards:

Extreme hot weather conditions can cause heat exhaustion, heat stress and heat stroke or extreme cold weather conditions can cause hypothermia.

Protective Action:

Precaution measures should be taken such as dress appropriately for the weather conditions and drink plenty of fluid. If personnel should suffer from any of the above conditions, proper techniques should be taken to cool down or heat up the body and taken to the nearest hospital if needed.

5.6 *Potential Exposure to Asbestos*

Potential Hazards:

During ground intrusive activities (e.g., test pitting or drilling) soil containing asbestos may be encountered. Asbestos is friable when dry and can be inhaled when exposed to air.

Protective Action:

The presence of asbestos can be identified through visual observation of a white magnesium silicate material. If encountered, work should be halted and a sample of the suspected asbestos should be collected and placed in a plastic sealable bag. This sample should be sent to the asbestos laboratory at LaBella Associates for analysis.

6.0 Work Zones

Any work zone in which demolition work will take place will be fenced and access will be limited by the use of locked gates. In the event that conditions warrant establishing various work zones (i.e., based on hazards - Section 5.4), the following work zones should be established:

Exclusion Zone (EZ):

The EZ will be established in the immediate vicinity and adjacent downwind direction of site activities that elevate breathing zone VOC concentrations to unacceptable levels based on field screening. These site activities include contaminated soil excavation and soil sampling activities. If access to the site is required to accommodate non-project related personnel then an EZ will be established by constructing a barrier around the work area (yellow caution tape and/or construction fencing). The EZ barrier shall encompass the work area and any equipment staging/soil staging areas necessary to perform the associated work. The contractor(s) will be responsible for establishing the EZ and limiting access to approved personnel. Depending on the condition for establishing the EZ, access to the EZ may require adequate PPE (e.g., Level C).

Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ):

The CRZ will be the area where personnel entering the EZ will don proper PPE prior to entering the EZ and the area where PPE may be removed. The CRZ will also be the area where decontamination of equipment and personnel will be conducted as necessary.

7.0 Decontamination Procedures

Upon leaving the work area, approved personnel shall decontaminate footwear as needed. Under normal work conditions, detailed personal decontamination procedures will not be necessary. Work clothing may become contaminated in the event of an unexpected splash or spill or contact with a contaminated substance. Minor splashes on clothing and footwear can be rinsed with clean water. Heavily contaminated clothing should be removed if it cannot be rinsed with water. Personnel assigned to this project should be prepared with a change of clothing whenever on site.

Personnel will use the contractor's disposal container for disposal of PPE.

8.0 Personal Protective Equipment

Generally, site conditions at this work site require level of protection of Level D or modified Level D. However, air monitoring will be conducted to determine if up-grading to Level C PPE is required (refer to Section 9.0). Descriptions of the typical safety equipment associated with Level D and Level C are provided below:

Level D:

Hard hat, safety glasses, rubber nitrile sampling gloves, steel toe construction grade boots, etc.

Level C:

Level D PPE and full or ½-face respirator and tyvek suit (if necessary). [*Note: Organic vapor cartridges are to be changed after each 8-hours of use or more frequently.*]

9.0 Air Monitoring

According to 29 CFR 1910.120(h), air monitoring shall be used to identify and quantify airborne levels of hazardous substances and health hazards in order to determine the appropriate level of employee protection required for personnel working onsite. Air monitoring will consist at a minimum of the procedures described in New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring.

The Air Monitor will utilize a photoionization Detector (PID) to screen the ambient air in the work areas for total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and a DustTrak tm Model 8520 aerosol monitor or equivalent for measuring particulates. Work area ambient air will generally be monitored in the work area and downwind of the work area. Air monitoring of the work areas and downwind of the work areas will be performed at least every 60 minutes or more often using a PID, and the DustTrak meter.

If sustained PID readings of greater than 25 ppm are recorded in the breathing zone, then either personnel are to leave the work area until satisfactory readings are obtained or approved personnel may re-enter the work areas wearing at a minimum a ½ face respirator with organic vapor cartridges for an 8-hour duration (i.e., upgrade to Level C PPE). Organic vapor cartridges are to be changed after each 8-hours of use or more frequently, if necessary. If PID readings are sustained, in the work area, at levels above 25 ppm for a 5 minute average, work will be stopped immediately until safe levels of VOCs are encountered or additional PPE will be required (i.e., Level B).

If dust concentrations exceed the upwind concentration by $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ($0.15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$) consistently for a 10 minute period within the work area or at the downwind location, then LaBella personnel may not re-enter the work area until dust concentrations in the work area decrease below $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ($0.15 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$), which may be accomplished by the construction manager implementing dust control or suppression measures.

If ground intrusive activities are conducted at more than one location simultaneously, additional upwind and downwind perimeter sampling will be completed to comply with the intent of the NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan.

10.0 Emergency Action Plan

In the event of an emergency, employees are to turn off and shut down all powered equipment and leave the work areas immediately. Employees are to walk or drive out of the Site as quickly as possible and wait at the assigned 'safe area'. Follow the instructions of the Site Safety Officer.

Employees are not authorized or trained to provide rescue and medical efforts. Rescue and medical efforts will be provided by local authorities.

11.0 Medical Surveillance

Medical surveillance will be provided to all employees who are injured due to overexposure from an emergency incident involving hazardous substances at this site.

12.0 Employee Training

Personnel who are not familiar with this site plan will receive training on its entire content and organization before working at the Site.

Individuals involved with the remedial investigation must be 40-hour OSHA HAZWOPER trained with current 8-hour refresher certification.

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