



Hudson River PCBs Site

Design Support Sediment Sampling and Analysis Program Community Health and Safety Plan

Prepared for:

**General Electric Company
Corporate Environmental Programs
Albany, NY**

September 27, 2002

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Prepared by:

**Quantitative Environmental Analysis, LLC
Liverpool, NY**

**Job Number:
GENrem 137**

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

This Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) presents the health and safety plan for the local community in conjunction with the Sediment Sampling and Analysis Program (SSAP). The SSAP is currently planned for two field seasons (approximately late September to November 1, 2002, and May to October 31, 2003) as part of the remedial design for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Record of Decision (ROD) for the Hudson River PCBs Site (USEPA 2002). The CHASP does not cover any remedial design work that is outside the scope of the SSAP or any remedial action work (e.g., dredging). A separate Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been developed to address the health and safety of General Electric's (GE) consultants who will be conducting the SSAP.

The CHASP will be updated as appropriate (e.g., if there is a change in the SSAP that results in a new community health and safety issue) and will be available for review at USEPA's Hudson River Field Office at 421 Lower Main Street in Fort Edward and on the Agency's website at www.epa.gov/hudson.

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this CHASP is to ensure the work associated with the sediment sampling program is done so as to maintain a safe and healthy environment for the public and, in the event of an accident, to provide a prompt and effective response. This objective is met by minimizing community exposure to hazards from sediment sampling activities, facilitating community awareness of the potential hazards, and planning for emergency response and responding, if necessary, to emergencies.

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

In the ROD (USEPA, 2002), USEPA divided the Upper Hudson into 3 River Sections (Figure 1-1): River Section 1 - Former Location of Fort Edward Dam to Thompson Island Dam (approximately 6.3 miles); River Section 2 - Thompson Island Dam to Northumberland Dam (approximately 5.1 miles); and River Section 3 - Northumberland Dam to the Federal Dam in Troy (approximately 29.5 miles).

The selected remedy (REM 3/10/Select) includes the following components (ROD at page 94): removal of sediments based primarily on a mass per unit area (MPA) of 3 g/m² Tri+PCBs or greater (approximately 1.56 million cubic yards of sediments) from River Section 1; removal of sediments based primarily on an MPA of 10 g/m² Tri+ PCBs or greater (approximately 0.58 million cubic yards of sediments) from River Section 2; removal of selected sediments with high concentrations of PCBs and high erosional potential (NYSDEC *Hot Spots* 36, 37, and the southern portion of 39) (approximately 0.51 million cubic yards) from River Section 3; dredging of the navigation channel, as necessary, to implement the remedy and to avoid hindering canal traffic during implementation. Approximately 341,000 cubic yards of sediments will be removed from the navigation channel (included in volume estimates in the first three components, above). All PCB-contaminated sediments within areas targeted for remediation will be removed, with an anticipated residual of approximately 1 mg/kg Tri+ PCBs (prior to backfilling). Areas of sediment targeted for remediation were selected based on the potential for those areas to contribute PCBs to the water column and fish through the food chain. The delineation of the Target Areas considered a number of factors, primarily the inventory of PCBs in the sediment, but also surface sediment concentrations, sediment texture, bathymetry and depth at which the PCB contamination is found. Areas where 12 inches or greater of relatively clean sediment exist were eliminated from consideration. Target Areas were defined as approximately 50,000 square feet (a little over an acre) or greater, due to practical limitations on the number of separate remediation zones that could be accommodated for a project of this size (ROD at pp. 54-55). EPA identified certain select areas in River Section 3 for remediation, specifically NYSDEC *Hot Spots* 36, 37, and the southern portion of *Hot Spot* 39, based on PCB

inventory and signs of potential loss of PCB inventory to the water column or uptake by biota (ROD at pp. 55-56).

The objective of the Sediment Sampling and Analysis Program (SSAP) is to provide sediment data for the design of the remedy set forth in the ROD (USEPA 2002). These data will be used in delineating the locations (areal extent and depth) of sediment to be removed and will provide measurements of certain chemical and physical properties of the sediment to be removed that are important for the design of dredging, treatment, and disposal. As part of the SSAP, the sediments and related data will be reviewed to elicit information useful for determining the possible presence of cultural resources. The SSAP is described in detail in a *Design Support Sediment Sampling and Analysis Program Field Sampling Plan* (“Sediment Field Sampling Plan”) (QEA 2002), which has been approved by USEPA and is attached to the Administrative Order on Consent dated July 23, 2002, relating to the SSAP (“Sampling AOC”).

1.3 SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM

1.3.1 Sediment Sampling and Analysis and Sub-bottom Characterization

The SSAP is focused on sediments having some likelihood of qualifying for removal. These sediments have been divided into two categories: Target Areas - areas most likely requiring sediment removal based on existing data in accordance with the ROD; and Areas to be Screened - areas having a reasonable probability of containing PCBs at or near the criteria set forth in the ROD, but additional data are required in order to determine whether or not sediment removal is required. Sampling activity is expected to be more intense in the Thompson Island Pool than in River Sections 2 or 3.

Sediment cores will be collected at predetermined locations along a grid system using vibratory coring. Vibratory coring involves lowering a tube into the sediment and attaching a vibratory device to the top of the tube driving the tube into the sediments. The core tubes are then removed from the river, capped on both ends and transported to the GE Ft. Edward Plant for processing. At the Ft. Edward Plant, the cores will be cut into segments, shipped to analytical

laboratories, and analyzed for PCBs and other parameters (e.g., metals). Approximately 30,000 samples (average 5 samples/core) will be taken over two field seasons in 2002 and 2003.

Sub-bottom characterization will be performed on a limited basis as part of the SSAP to help define the geotechnical conditions below soft sediment. The sub-bottom characterization will include probing of the river bottom and will be performed in conjunction with the sample collection procedures presented in Section 2.2.4 of the Sediment Field Sampling Plan. During the collection of sediment cores, the sediment at each sampling location will be probed by manually advancing a probing rod into the sediment to assess sediment thickness, degree of compaction, presence of subgrade cobbles, gravel, sand, and/or rock, to the extent practicable. The probing will generally be done 3 to 5 ft. away from the target sample location to avoid disturbing the sediment prior to core sample collection.

1.3.2 Geophysical Surveys

Geophysical surveys will be conducted to identify additional Areas to be Screened and to determine the physical characteristics of sediment. These surveys will include a side scan sonar survey to map sediment type and the presence/absence of submerged archaeological artifacts, and a bathymetric survey to map sediment bed elevation. Side scan sonar uses acoustic signals to obtain a “picture” of the river bottom while bathymetry uses depth soundings to obtain an elevation of the river bottom. Additionally, a sub-bottom profiling survey may be conducted to attempt to determine sediment stratigraphy. Sub-bottom profiling uses acoustic and electromagnetic techniques to obtain a 3-dimensional “picture” of the river bottom. Performing the sub-bottom profiling survey is contingent on the success of a test of the efficacy and utility of sub-bottom acoustic and electromagnetic imagery that is described in Section 2.1.3 of the Sediment Field Sampling Plan. As described below, the side scan sonar survey will be performed prior to the bathymetric survey as side scan sonar data will be used to select the spacing of bathymetric transects in some areas.

1.3.3 Schedule

The overall project is currently planned to start in late September 2002 and to be completed by Spring 2004. A detailed project schedule is presented in Exhibit F to the Sediment Field Sampling Plan. The field activities for the first year will be commenced following USEPA approval of certain necessary documents, as well as receipt of certain other necessary approvals (as specified in that Exhibit F), and will terminate on November 1, 2002, or such later date as is agreed to by GE and USEPA (except for work in the Lock 6 land cut, which will be performed in the winter of 2002). Field activities for the second year will be commenced following receipt of USEPA approval of a supplemental field sampling plan for that year (or opening of the lock system) and will terminate on October 31, 2003, or such later date as is agreed to by GE and USEPA. Coring activities will typically occur Monday through Friday between dawn and dusk. The first year of field activities will focus on core collection and geophysical work in River Section 1, as well as Hot Spots 33, 34, and 35 in River Section 2, while the second year of field activities will cover the remainder of River Sections 1 and 2 and River Section 3. Following completion of each year of field activities, a report documenting the activities performed and presenting the results will be submitted to USEPA in accordance with the schedule set forth in Exhibit F to the Sediment Field Sampling Plan.

This CHASP applies only to activities related to the SSAP. A separate CHASP will be developed for other remedial activities that will follow the SSAP.

1.4 HAZARD OVERVIEW

Possible hazards to the public associated with work activities in the SSAP include:

- Safety hazards to recreational boaters which may be encountered due to the sampling vessels on the water;
- Spill hazards due to accidental release of gasoline from boats;
- Noise associated with operation of the mechanical coring equipment;
- Inhalation hazards due to coring operations

- Traffic hazards due to ground transport of cores to processing laboratory at the GE Fort Edward plant site; and
- Safety hazards to the public associated with the field staging area.

These potential hazards are evaluated in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. It is not anticipated that noise and inhalation hazards will be a public safety concern during the sampling program.

SECTION 2 SITE LAYOUT AND CONTROL PLAN

The Hudson River PCBs Site includes the Upper Hudson River from Hudson Falls to Troy, NY, which has been divided into River Sections 1, 2, and 3, as defined above (Figure 1-1). The area includes numerous towns and villages and several major roadways (Figure 1-1). The navigational channel includes 7 locks operated by the New York State (NYS) Canal Corporation (Figure 2-1).

The staging area for Year 1 field activities will be located at the former West River Road Marina site which is in River Section 1 (Thompson Island Pool; Figure 2-2). Work trailers will be placed on the staging area for storage of field sampling gear and necessary office gear. The staging area will be staffed whenever sampling is being done on the river and the work zones will be clearly identified (i.e., flagging tape marking the work zone). Public access will be restricted in these areas. When working in River Section 2 during the Year 1 field activities, the property at Lock 6 may be utilized to access this portion of the river (Figure 2-1).

Staging locations for Year 2 sampling activities have not yet been determined. Potential staging areas for Year 2 sampling activities are depicted in Figure 1-1. An addendum to this CHASP will be provided in 2003 when exact staging locations have been secured for sampling activities.

The sampling work will be coordinated with the NYS Canal Corporation, which operates the Champlain Canal System and will be overseen by the USEPA or its designee. All vessels associated with the sampling activities will have and monitor marine band channel 13. The Canal lock operators will be notified on a daily basis of the likely location of sampling activities. Approximately 8 boats ranging in size from 20-30 feet will be used for sampling. No work in the river will occur after dusk or before dawn. While sampling within the designated navigational channel proper, the boats will station buoys to clearly denote the area in which other

boats may freely navigate. The navigational channel will not be completely blocked during sampling. If large boats need to pass, the sampling boat will yield to traffic. Sampling will not occur if visibility is less than 200 feet.

The core processing lab is located at the GE Fort Edward plant just north of the Village of Fort Edward (Figure 1-1). The plant is staffed with security 24 hours a day 7 days a week, which will minimize public access to this area.

SECTION 3 POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

3.1 MARINE HAZARDS

Since the sampling area is located on the Hudson River, there is potential for boaters using this portion of the river to come upon the sampling vessels. Sampling vessels (approximately 20-30 feet in length) will occasionally be stationed within and near the navigation channel, posing a potential navigational hazard. Additionally, sampling activities may arouse curiosity from boaters who may be unaware of activities. Potential hazards to recreational boaters on the river include navigational hazards, noise exposures, and gasoline spill exposures.

3.2 SHORE-BASED HAZARDS

The potential hazards for shore-based activities are centered on the field staging area and transport of cores to the processing laboratory. Potential hazards to the public on shore include contact with sediment sampling personnel returning sediment cores to shore, vehicular traffic on local roadways, and noise from the vibracoring activity on the river.

3.3 SITE SECURITY

Site security will be maintained at both the shore-based staging area and the core processing laboratory to restrict access and potential public exposures to site hazards. The processing laboratory is located at the GE Fort Edward plant, which is controlled by site security personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

SECTION 4 CONTROL OF SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

4.1 CONTROL OF MARINE HAZARDS

The Hudson River is a popular recreational boating area for tourists and the surrounding local populations. The highest levels of boat traffic typically occur on Saturday and Sunday; therefore, work will not be performed on these days, which reduces the safety concerns associated with heavier boat traffic.

Various methods will be used to increase public awareness of the activities on the river and to promote public safety. Buoy markers will be placed along the channel both upstream and downstream of daily sampling activities. Notices placed at the locks and public boat launch sites will notify boaters of sampling and advise them to maintain a safe distance and a no-wake zone in the area of sampling. The New York State Canal Corporation can issue a Notice to Mariners requesting boaters to avoid the area where sampling activities are being conducted. Operators of the sampling vessels will be in contact with the lock operators as necessary via marine band radio on channel 13. Weekly coordination with Canal Corporation headquarters also will be provided during the sampling activities. Notices also will be placed at public boat launch sites in the River Sections where sampling is being conducted informing boaters of sampling activities and advising them to avoid the immediate sampling areas (i.e., not to pass within 10 feet of the sampling boats). The navigation channel will not be completely blocked during sampling activities. If large vessels need to pass the sampling operation, the sampling vessel will yield to the boat traffic. Instructions on this procedure will be posted at the launch sites and with the Canal Corporation.

Boat captains of the sampling vessels will be properly trained to comply with basic navigational safety while on the river. The nature of the work requires precision boat handling;

therefore, boat captains will be thoroughly familiar with navigational rules. All boat operators will have undergone in-house training by an experienced boater to ensure their knowledge of navigational laws and United States Coast Guard (USCG) regulations. In addition, boater safety is enforced on the river by the New York State Police Troop T, the New York Canal Corporation, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), New York State Sheriff, and the local sheriff agencies.

Gasoline use on boats will not exceed what is typically found on recreational boats (i.e., proper storage containers, one or two extra containers). All boats will operate under the provisions of the New York State Navigation Law regarding gasoline storage and spills. There will not be more than 5 gallons of extra gasoline on each sampling vessel at any one time to minimize amount of gasoline spilled in the case of an accident.

Sediment samples will be pulled from the river and immediately capped to avoid inhalation exposures. Given the capping procedure being followed, it is not anticipated that personnel directly in contact with the coring operations will be exposed to inhalation hazards; therefore, there should likewise be no inhalation hazard to recreational boaters.

Sediment sampling activities require the use of vibratory coring sampling equipment which will create noise for a very short time (approximately 5 minutes per hour, per vessel) between the hours of dawn to dusk Monday through Friday. No vibracoring will be performed overnight or on weekends. The vibracoring equipment (including generators) will be selected with consideration to decibel output. Based on previous vibracoring in the Upper Hudson River, the vibracoring equipment is expected to be sufficiently quiet such that the OSHA action level of 85 dBA will not be exceeded (OSHA 2002). Likewise, the noise generated by the vibracoring equipment is not expected to create a noise hazard for recreational boaters on the Upper Hudson River.

4.2 CONTROL OF SHORE-BASED HAZARDS

The staging area will be located at the former West River Road Marina site, adjacent to River Section 1 (Figure 2-2). Three trailers will be placed on the site for storage of sampling materials and to provide support for the field crew. These trailers will be clearly marked as a work zone and public access will be prohibited. The door to each trailer will be padlocked and sealed at the end of each day. During the day, the staging area will be staffed by at least one person to maintain security and prevent public access to the work zone. Crews will dock at the staging area and unload cores collected that day. Cores will be delivered to the processing laboratory at the end of each day.

Light commercial vehicle traffic (van or pick-up trucks) will be used to transport the capped sediment cores between the staging area and the core processing laboratory. Approximately eight one-way vehicle trips per day will be taken between the shore-based staging areas on the river and the processing laboratory at the GE Fort Edward plant. The majority of the trips will be in the morning when core processing personnel travel to the staging area for a health and safety meeting before beginning daily activities and during the afternoon when the cores are delivered from the staging area to the core processing lab. The driver(s) responsible for the core samples will adhere to all traffic laws and will turn corners cautiously to avoid toppling of the cores. All personnel driving between the two areas will have proper licenses for operating a motor vehicle. All vehicles will be properly inspected and registered. These approximately eight trips per day will not result in a significant increase in local traffic. Therefore, there should be little hazard posed by these sample transport activities.

Noise levels from the vibracoring activities on the river are not expected to pose a hazard to the public along the shoreline. As discussed in Section 4.1, noise levels are not expected to

create a hazard for the sampling personnel or recreational boaters on the river or exceed the OSHA standard of 85 decibels on the sampling vessels; therefore, noise from the sampling activities is not expected to be a hazard on shore. In addition, there will be a reduction in noise levels from the boat to the shore due to the dissipation of noise as it travels from the source.

**SECTION 5
SITE SAFETY PERSONNEL**

The Site Health and Safety Coordinator, Kip Score (or his designee) of Saratoga Safety, is responsible for all on-site health and safety activities and will have the authority to suspend sampling in the event of an emergency. The Site Health and Safety Coordinator will be available either on site or *via* cellular phone whenever sampling activities are occurring. The Site Health and Safety Coordinator will have required OSHA 40 hour Hazardous Waste Operations training (49 CFR 1910.120) and the additional 8 hour supervisor training. In addition, the Site Health and Safety Coordinator will have current training in first aid and CPR. Additionally, one of the Field Sampling Managers, Mark LaRue or Margaret Murphy, will be available to assist in addressing community health and safety issues. The Field Sampling Managers will have required OSHA 40 hour Hazardous Waste Operations training (49 CFR 1910.120) and the additional 8 hour supervisor training. The table below contains contact telephone numbers.

SITE SAFETY CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
PRIMARY CONTACTS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Site Health and Safety Coordinator (Kip Score)	Office: (518)-587-2903 Cell: (518) 365-9527
QEA Field Sampling Manager (Mark LaRue/Margaret Murphy)	Office: (315) 453-9009 Cell: (315) 730-5341 (ML) (315) 730-5342 (MM)
Staging Area trailer	Cell: (315) 730-5345
Core Processing Laboratory	(518) 746-5289
ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION	
QEA Project Manager (John Connolly)	Office: (201) 930-9890 Cell: (201) 232 - 9857
General Electric Company (Robert Gibson)	Office: (518) 862-2736 Cell: (518) 527-3418
General Electric Company (John Haggard)	Office: (518) 862-2739
EPA Hudson River Field Office (N.G. Kaul)	Office: (518) 747-4389
Canal Corporation (John Dergosits)	Office: (518) 471-5020

SECTION 6 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

6.1 NOTIFICATION OF SITE EMERGENCIES

Prior to initiation of site activities, the response agencies (Fire Department, Police, 911 operators) from Moreau, the Town of Fort Edward, and the Village of Fort Edward; New York State Canal Corporation Headquarters; New York State Department of Health Glens Falls District Office; local hospitals; and the Sheriff and NYSDEC water patrol, will be notified of the sampling activities and provided a copy of the HASP, this CHASP, and the Sediment Field Sampling Plan. Emergency procedures will be reviewed with each response agency to ensure immediate response in case of an incident affecting public health.

In the event of an accident (i.e., traffic or boat accident involving personal or property damage) the personnel involved will immediately notify 911 so the proper emergency personnel can respond. Following the 911 call, the same personnel will notify the Site Health and Safety Coordinator and the Field Sampling Manager; appropriate emergency measures will immediately be taken by site personnel to assist those who have been injured and to protect others from hazards. These measures will include contacting the relevant authorities (depending on the nature of the emergency) and/or health care facilities (see emergency contact numbers listed below) and moving those involved to a secure location. The Site Health and Safety Coordinator will call the New York State Spill Response, if necessary, to report any spills that occurred as a result of the accident.

Upon the occurrence of any event during the performance of the work which requires reporting to the National Response Center under Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), such reporting will be made, as well as the additional notifications and reports to USEPA and the NYSDEC required by Paragraph 46 of the Sampling AOC. These notifications include oral notifications by the Field

Sampling Manager to one of the USEPA Project Coordinators and to the NYSDEC Hudson River Project Manager (or, if they are unavailable, to the alternate contacts specified in Paragraph 46 of the AOC).

Further, as required by Paragraph 47 of the Sampling AOC, in the event of any action or occurrence during the performance of the work which causes or threatens to cause a release of a hazardous substance that may present an immediate threat to public health or welfare or the environment, USEPA and the NYSDEC will be notified by the Field Sampling Manager immediately upon obtaining knowledge of such action or occurrence. Such notifications will be made to one of the USEPA Project Coordinators and to the NYSDEC Hudson River Project Manager (or, in the event of their unavailability, to their alternate contacts). In addition, if such action or occurrence is related to the performance of the activities under the SSAP, GE will take abatement action as required by Paragraph 47 of the Sampling AOC.

All sampling vessels will be equipped with USCG safety equipment, including ship-to-shore radios and cellular phones to alert emergency response personnel of any accidents or emergency situations that arise. First-aid equipment will be maintained on each sampling vessel. At least one person will always be at the field staging area to respond to any in-river emergency during sampling. This person will be responsible for communication with the sampling vessels via the ship-to-shore radios in case of cellular phone failure. In the event of a petroleum spill, the provisions of the New York State Navigation Law will be followed and New York State Spill Response will be notified (NYSDEC 1996).

In the unlikely circumstance that a traffic accident does occur and sample materials spill, the driver will have a radio or cellular phone to contact the central processing area so that a contractor can be immediately mobilized to ensure the spill is properly contained and cleaned up. The driver also will be responsible for contacting the proper authorities to report the accident as described above. In addition, each vehicle will be equipped with a first-aid kit.

The Field Sampling Manager will determine whether, and at what levels if any, community exposure actually occurred, the cause of such exposure, and the means to be taken to

prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future. The Field Sampling Manager will direct notification, response, and follow-up actions with the concurrence of GE. Contact with any outside response personnel (ambulance, fire department, etc.) other than USEPA and the NYSDEC will be done at the direction of the Site Health and Safety Coordinator.

Below is a list of emergency contact information.

EMERGENCY CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS	
CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Emergency	911
Fire Department (Hudson Falls)	(518) 747-5112
Fort Edward Fire and Rescue	(518) 747-0020
Fort Edward Fire Department	(518)747-5127
Hospital (Glens Falls)	(518) 761-5261
Hospital (Saratoga Springs)	(518) 587-3222
New York State Police	911
New York State Spill Response	(800) 457-7362
Police (Washington County Sheriff)	(518) 747-4625
Washington County Sheriff emergency number	(518) 747-3325
Police (Saratoga County Sheriff)	911
Washington County Emergency Committee	(518) 747-7520
Moreau Emergency Squad	(518) 793-3011
South Glens Falls Fire Department	(518)792-1674
Saratoga County Department of Emergency Services	(518) 885-6761 (24 hr contact)
Poison Control Center	(800) 336-6997
Chemical Emergency Advice (CHEMTREC)	(800) 424-8802
New York State Canal Corp.	Headquarters: (518) 471-5020 Ft. Edward: (518) 747-4613
EPA Project Coordinators (Alison Hess/Doug Tomchuk)	(212) 637-3959 / (212) 637-3956
EPA alternate -Team Leader, Hudson River Team (Doug Garbarini)	(212) 637-3952
NYSDEC HR Project Manager (Bill Ports)	(518) 402-9774
NYSDEC alternate – Director Bureau of Central Remedial Action	(518) 402-9768
New York State Department of Health, Glens Falls District Office	(518) 793-3893
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802

The Site Health and Safety Coordinator will be responsible for responding to emergencies and will:

- Confirm that the following safety equipment is available: first aid supplies, personal floatation devices, and fire extinguishers
- Inform appropriate authorities and response agencies in the event of an accidental spill that potentially poses a hazard to the public

6.2 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Personnel trained in first aid procedures will be present during site activities to provide appropriate treatment of injuries or illnesses occurring during operations. On-site medical and/or first aid response to an injury or illness will only be provided by trained personnel competent in such matters. Necessary immediate medical care will be provided by individuals trained in first aid procedures. Locations of hospitals within the three sections of the river are provided in Figure 6-1.

6.3 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Fire extinguishers that conform to USCG regulations will be available on each gas-powered vessel during sampling activities. When the fire cannot be controlled with the extinguisher, the vessel will be evacuated immediately. The Site Health and Safety Coordinator (or on-site designee) will determine the time to contact fire department response personnel.

6.4 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

All vehicles will be equipped with first aid kits and cellular phones.

The following equipment for safety and emergency response will be maintained on all sampling vessels:

- USCG safety equipment which includes:
 - fire extinguisher
 - paddles
 - personal floatation devices;
 - first aid kit;
 - visual distress signals (flares)
 - sound producing device (air horn)
 - navigational lighting
- eye wash station (wash bottles at a minimum);
- cellular phone and ship-to-shore radio; and
- extra copy of the HASP and CHASP.

The Field Staging Area will be equipped with the following emergency equipment:

- fire extinguisher
- eye wash station
- first aid kit
- phone (hard-wired)
- extra copy of the HASP and CHASP

SECTION 7 REFERENCES

NYSDEC. 1996. Technical Field Guidance: Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements. May 1, 1996.

OSHA. 2002. TITLE 29 CFR 1910, April 25, 2002. http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owastand.display_standard_group?p_toc_level=1&p_part_number=1910&p_text_version=FALSE.

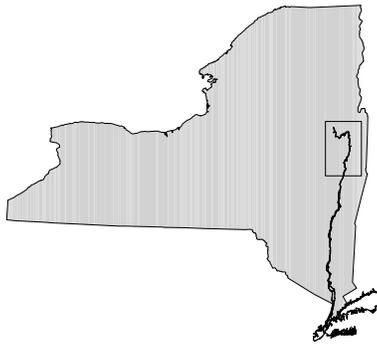
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FIGURES

UPPER HUDSON LOCATOR



SCALE



LEGEND

- Boat Launch Locations
- Cities / Towns
- Roads
- Dams / Locks
- River Miles
- Shoreline

Note: River miles measured from the Battery (0.0)

RS = River Section

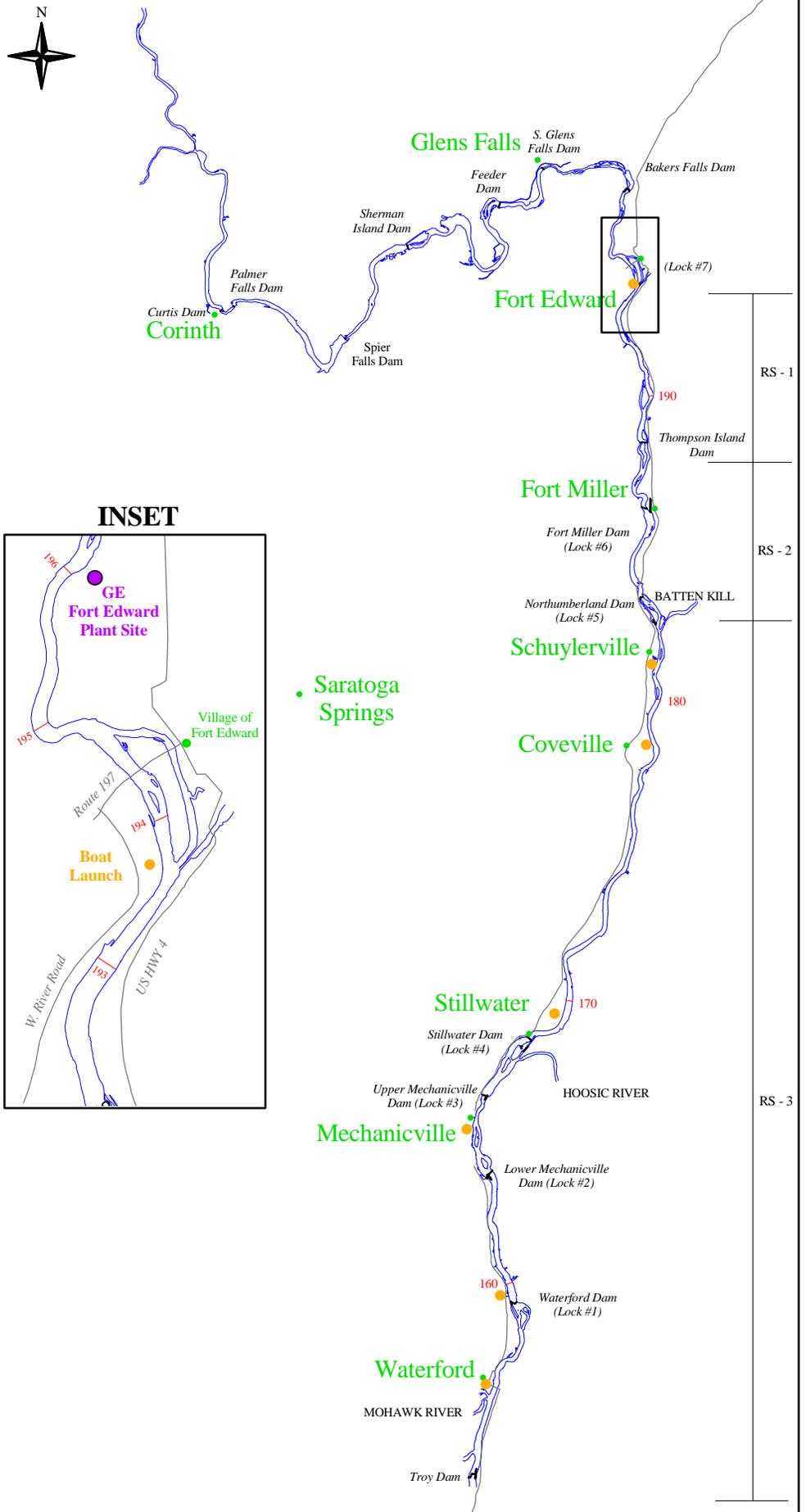
General Electric Company Hudson River Project



Community Health and Safety Plan

Figure 1-1.
Location Map.

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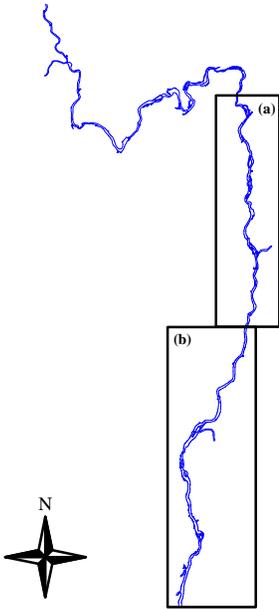


RS - 1

RS - 2

RS - 3

LOCATOR



LEGEND

- Shoreline
- Navigational Channel
- Cities / Towns
- Dams / Locks
- River Miles

Note: River miles measured from the Battery (0.0)

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Hudson River Project**

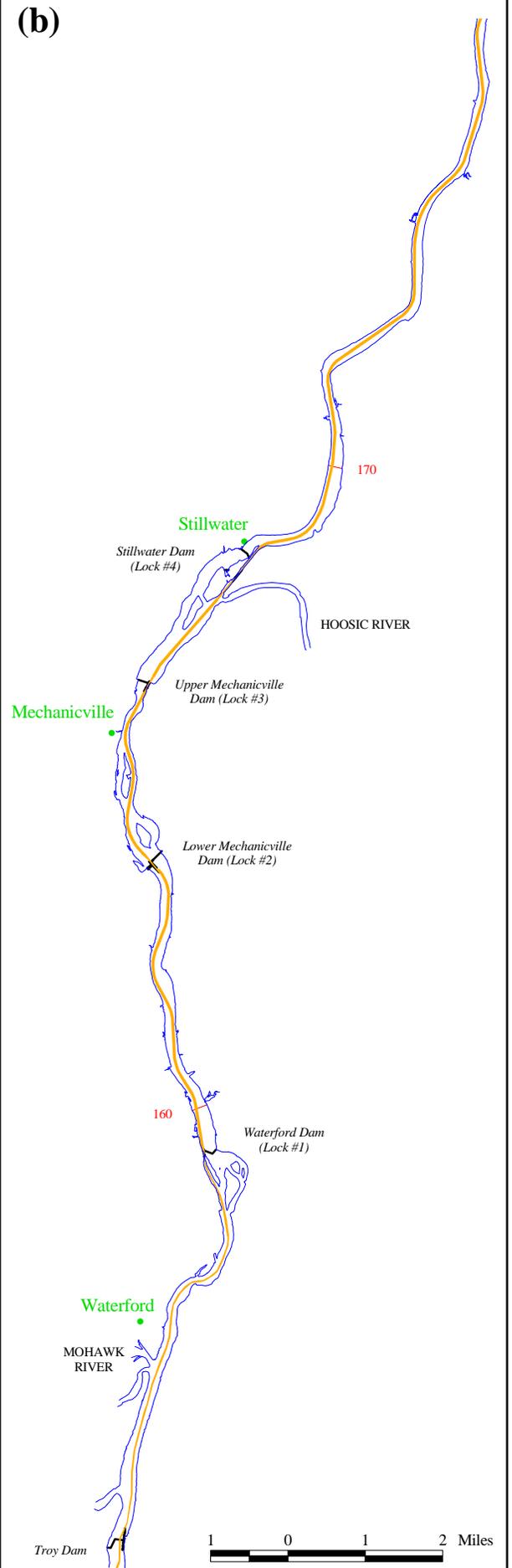
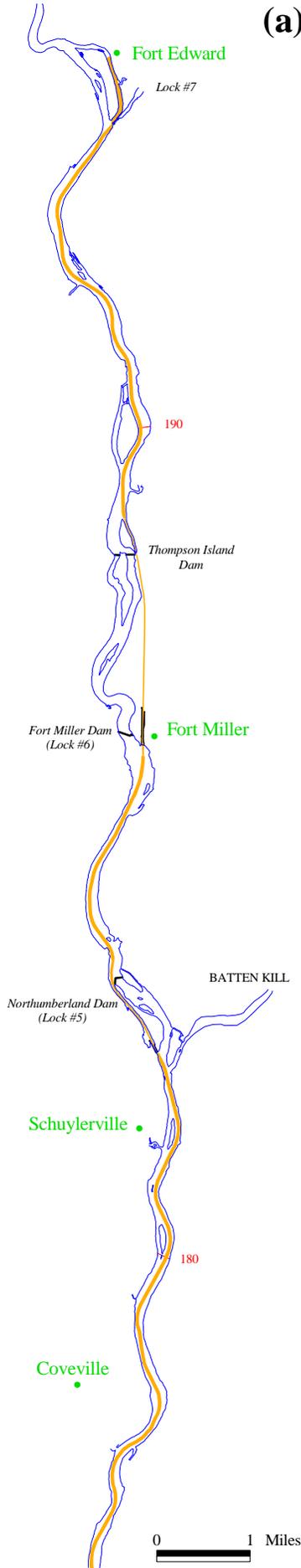


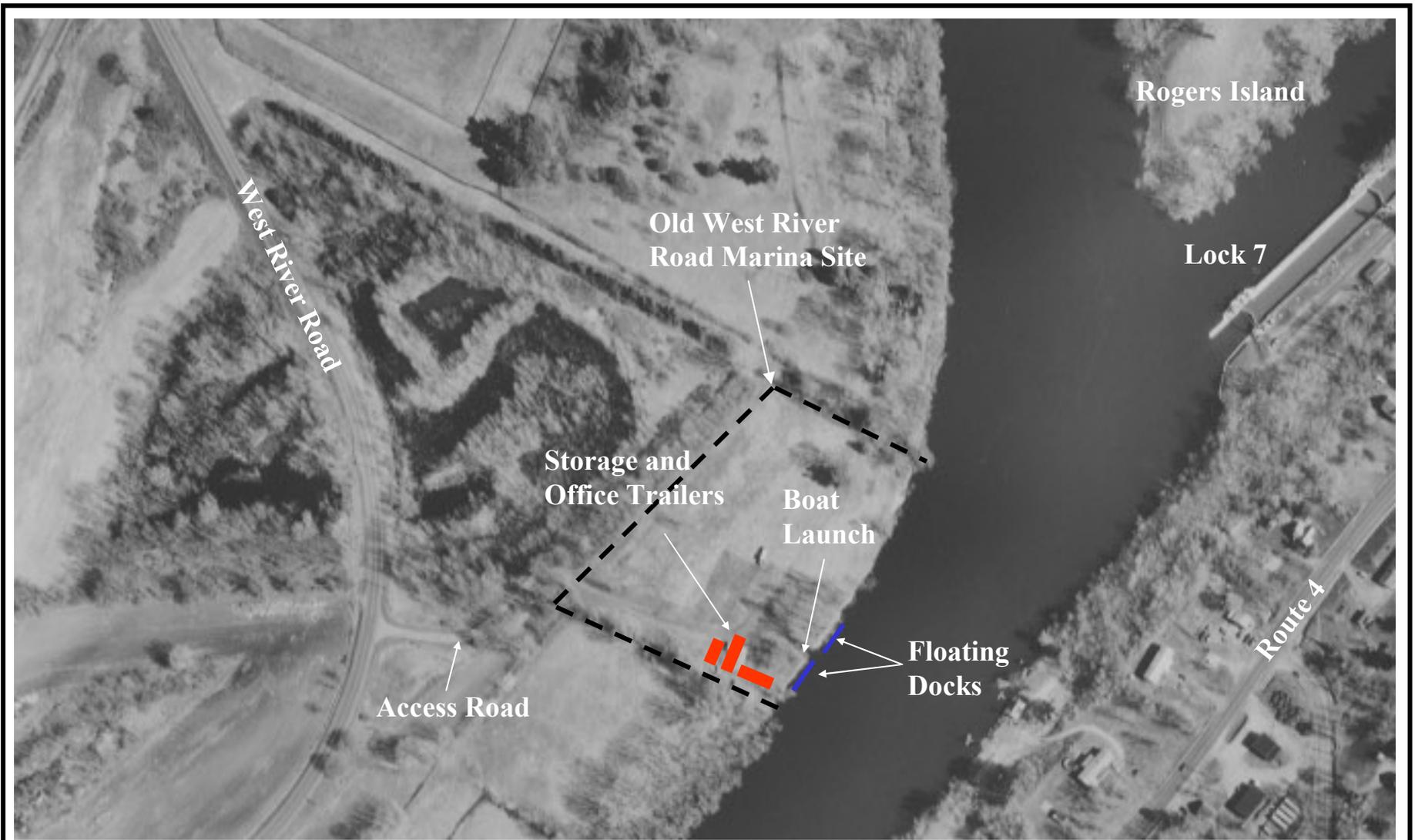
Community
Health and Safety Plan

Figure 2-1.
Navigational Channel.



(a) **(b)**





**GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
 SHORE BASED STAGING AREA LAYOUT - RIVER SECTION 1**

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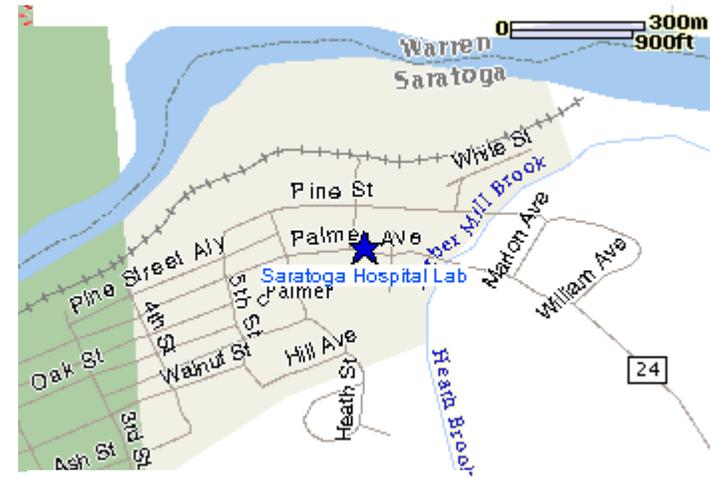
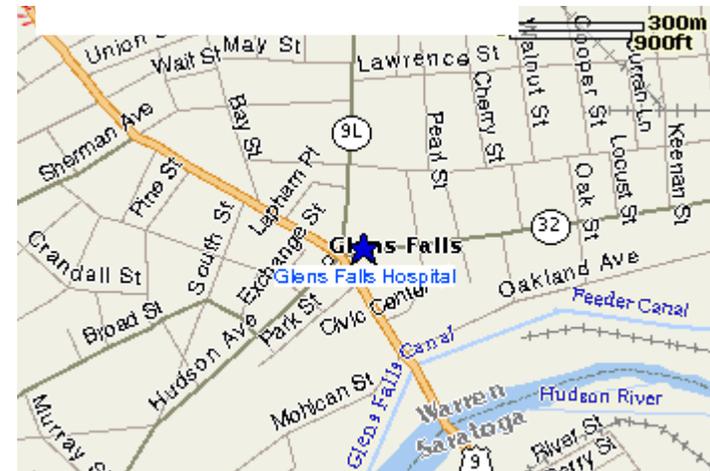
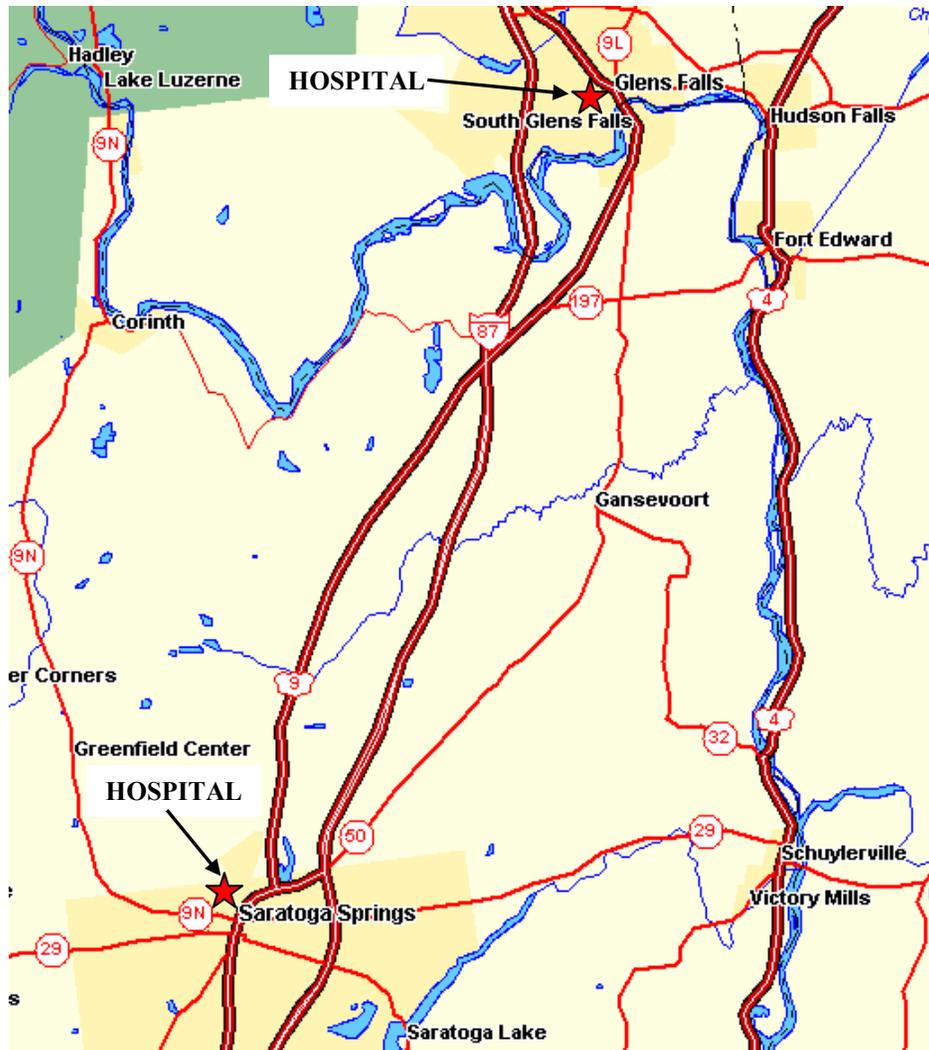
FIGURE 2-2

SCALE: NONE



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September 27, 2002



**GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
HOSPITAL LOCATION MAP**

FIGURE 6-1

SCALE: NONE



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September 27, 2002

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