



Camillus and Onondaga Lake Restoration

Community Dialogue: An Important Part of Onondaga Lake Cleanup

A key element of the restoration of Onondaga Lake involves the Town of Camillus. Town input has been incorporated into the design of a containment system that will hold sediments dredged from the lake. The community will have more opportunities to be involved and contribute opinions and recommendations. The containment system is designed to protect health and the environment as well as minimize the effects on the community, residents, and the environment.

Great Progress/Successful Projects



Progress is being made on the restoration of Onondaga Lake. Honeywell is implementing projects that prevent contamination from the former Allied operations from entering the lake, while we work on designs for the lake remediation and habitat restoration. Wetlands around the former Linden Chemical and Plastics (LCP) site, previously a primary source of mercury to the lake, are now filled with native species that are attracting wildlife. Twelve thousand newly-planted trees and plants are growing in these formerly contaminated wetlands.



Together with the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY-ESF), Honeywell planted 60,000 shrub willows on the former Solvay basins last summer, bringing the total number to approximately 100,000. In 2007,

SUNY-ESF and Honeywell harvested willows demonstrating that shrub willows will be a productive source of “green” energy and bio-fuels for the region while also functioning as an effective “bio-cap” for the settling basins.



A plan for the cleanup of Geddes Brook and Nine Mile Creek is almost complete. And two phases of an underground barrier wall between I-690 and the lake have been finished.

In March 2009, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) approved the Remedial Design Work Plan for the lake cleanup and the Citizens Participation Plan, which outlines numerous opportunities for community engagement.

Lake Remediation Plan Approved by Federal and State Environmental Authorities; Town of Camillus to Play Key Role

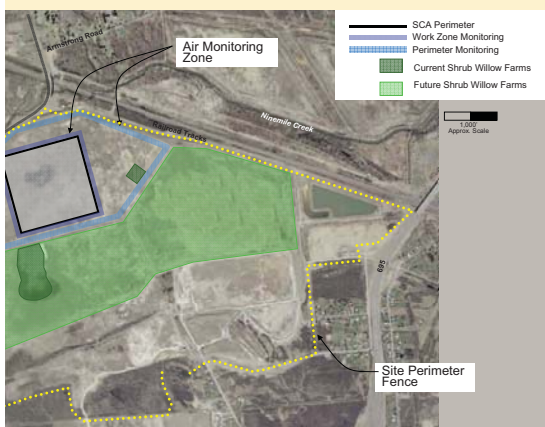
The lake remediation plan, which was approved by DEC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, calls for a combination of dredging and capping – environmental cleanup methods that will remediate the contamination in sediments and water.

A key component of the lake restoration involves the Town of Camillus. The plan includes use of one of the former settling basins in Camillus as a “sediment consolidation area” (SCA) for the sediment that is dredged from the lake. The area is near the existing Camillus C&D Landfill.

Honeywell and DEC evaluated 16 locations for the SCA. This is the preferred location because it:

- is removed from residential communities and public facilities
- has capacity for all of the sediments
- is accessible by pipeline from the lake
- offers significant technical advantages over the other locations

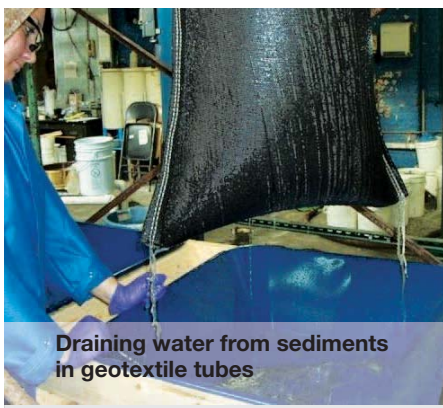
The containment facility will be designed, constructed, and maintained – all with DEC oversight – to ensure that the SCA protects health and the environment. While we conducted extensive scientific work to show this system will be protective, we understood that officials and residents of the Town of Camillus would want to examine this matter for themselves.



Solvay Settling Basin #13 is the site for the sediment consolidation area partly for its remote location. Air monitors around the site will measure particles and emissions in the air. The placement of the monitors will provide complete coverage, regardless of wind direction.

Please let us know your questions and comments by calling **315.552.9784**
 Get more information at:
www.onondaga-lake-initiatives.com





Draining water from sediments in geotextile tubes



Examining subsurface conditions



The dredged sediments will be transported by pipeline

Community Input Since 2004

Beginning in 2004, DEC and Honeywell held a series of public meetings to outline the remediation plans and discuss the preferred location for the SCA. The first meeting was held in the Town of Camillus on December 9, 2004.

Issues the Town identified:



Air Monitor

- proactively preventing odors
- minimizing noise and traffic during construction and operation
- creating a buffer zone from the edge of the settling basin to the SCA

- securing the facility
- ensuring that the Town of Camillus reviews monitoring data
- committing to include the Town in evaluating final uses of the SCA
- developing and maintaining an effective monitoring system during construction, operation, and after the completion of the project
- demonstrating operations during the pilot test

Partnerships/Sound Science Critical to Success

Working in collaboration with a team of nationally-recognized experts from various universities, research institutions, and specialty engineering firms, we are developing a design that addresses these issues and provides long-lasting protection to the local community and the environment.

Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from the lake and transported through a pipeline to the SCA. This approach greatly reduces truck traffic and engine emissions as well as noise. We are committed to conducting the work so that there is minimal impact on the surrounding community or lake quality.

DEC announced the Initial Design for the dredging, transport, and draining of water from the sediments last spring. In December 2009, the agency released a second major design, which outlines how the SCA will be built and monitored during its operation. The SCA is designed to protect health and the environment. It will be a safe, secure facility per state and federal guidelines and oversight. Public comments sent to DEC will be evaluated and incorporated into future designs.

Proven Technologies Protect Health and Environment

The initial plans call for the use of geotextile tubes, which have a proven track record in these type of projects. Geotextile tubes are used to drain, separate and contain sediments. They are made to specific standards out of industrial strength material woven from polypropylene. Dredged sediments and water will be pumped from the lake and sent to the geotextile tubes. A high-strength composite liner will be placed on a clay layer under the tubes, safely containing the material within the facility.

The geotextile tubes will retain the sediments and allow water to drain into a collection system. The drainage system will direct water to collection points, where it will be routed to a water treatment plant for additional treatment to DEC standards. After the dredging is complete, the tubes will be covered with clean soil and a bio-diverse cover.

Geotextile tubes provide many community advantages; including:



- effective odor control
- protecting health and environment
- minimal exposure of sediments and water to the environment

- 40,000 fewer truck trips
- reduction of the footprint of the SCA
- significant setbacks from the edge of the settling basin
- faster capping of the sediments
- reduced visibility for residents

Design plans include a monitored start-up process that will test the operations, enabling engineers to make necessary adjustments before full-scale operations commence.

The DEC will supervise and approve the design, placement, and management of the sediments. The cap will be monitored and inspected regularly in accordance with a monitoring and maintenance plan. Honeywell will maintain the SCA.

Construction is expected to begin in mid-to-late 2010. The SCA will operate during the lake remediation from 2012 until 2016.

Other Local Projects

Our collaboration with the Milton J. Rubenstein Museum of Science & Technology, Honeywell Summer Science Week at the MOST, offers middle school students innovative programming to stimulate learning in science, math, and the environment.

Students from Camillus-area middle schools have attended the program as well as FMA Live!, our award-winning science concert



created in partnership with NASA. FMA Live! uses original hip hop music and interactive science demonstrations to teach Newton's Laws of Motion. And Camillus teachers have received Honeywell scholarships to spend one week at the U.S. Space and Rocket Center, as part of Honeywell Educators @ Space Academy. These Honeywell Hometown Solutions programs are designed to inspire the next generation of leaders.

In partnership with the Town and the community, we restored the Reed Webster Park Playground.

Working with the Nine Mile Creek Conservation Council and the Central New York Kayak Club, Honeywell built a canoe and kayak launch at State Fair Boulevard. In response to a request from the Council, we also removed debris from Nine Mile Creek to improve access to Onondaga Lake for canoes and kayaks.

Honeywell has been a sponsor of the annual fireworks in Veteran's Memorial Park at Gillie Lake for the past three years.

