

## Hiking Bramley Mountain Trail



The Catskill Mountain Club (CMC) and DEP will host a community hike to celebrate the opening of a new trail to the summit of Bramley Mountain in Delaware County. The trail—which was built and will be maintained by volunteers from CMC—is located in the towns of Delhi and Bovina, with parking available at a designated area on Glen Burnie Road. Avid hikers, community members

and visitors are encouraged to celebrate the opening of the trail on Friday, July 29. A short ceremony will be held at 12 pm, followed by a group hike. Hikers will be able to ascend a loop trail to the summit of Bramley Mountain, which at 2,817 feet is among the highest peaks in the westernmost portion of the Catskills. The summit is the former site of the Bramley Mountain Fire Tower, which was dismantled and removed several decades ago. Its foundation stones remain in place. The approximately 4-mile trail includes hikes of different lengths and intensities, along with unique natural features along the way. Access to the trail will be free of charge and does not require a DEP Access Permit. Information on CMC events, trails and more is available at [CatskillMountainClub.org](http://CatskillMountainClub.org). For photos and more information, [click here](#).

## Spotlight On Safety

### Identify and Control Hazards in Your Operations

The potential for hazards exists in various types of workplaces such as construction sites, laboratories, storage facilities and industrial operations. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) describes a safety hazard as any condition or activity that, if left uncontrolled, can result in an injury or illness. Workplace safety, depends on each employee playing a role in identifying and protecting themselves against hazards.

DEP's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Policy requires that a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is performed to identify the hazards associated with individual job tasks. A JHA is an effective tool

for evaluating the relationship between the worker, task, tools and the work environment. The goal of the JHA is to recommend the safest way to do the job.

A basic approach to performing a JHA is to:

1. Break the job task into separate and distinct steps;
2. Evaluate the hazards and risks associated with each step; and
3. Determine the appropriate controls for each identified hazard.

You can visit the DEP's Policy on [Personal Protective Equipment](#) or [OSHA Guidelines](#) for more information.

At DEP, everyone is responsible for safety. If you or anyone on your team is concerned about your working conditions, it's okay to ask your supervisor or your bureau's EHS liaison how they can help. If you've still got questions, you can call the EHS Employee Concerns Hotline. It's DEP's responsibility to acknowledge and fix unsafe situations, procedures, and practices. With your help, we'll not only get the job done, we'll make it safer for ourselves, our coworkers, our families, and our city. CALL (800) 897-9677 OR SEND A MESSAGE THROUGH [PIPELINE](#). HELP IS ON THE WAY.

## Special Guest Commissioner's Corner



This week's Commissioner's Corner was written by Deputy Commissioner for Public Affairs and Communications **Eric Landau**.

The streets have begun to sizzle as the summer sun beats down on the city, and with the mercury continuing to climb, DEP has launched the 2016 Hydrant Education Action Team (HEAT) program—a fire hydrant abuse prevention campaign that deploys teams of teens hired through the Department of Youth and Community Development's (DCYD) Summer Youth Employment Program to inform New Yorkers about the dangers of illegally opening fire hydrants.

Illegally opened fire hydrants can release more than 1,000 gallons of water per minute and reduce water pressure in neighborhoods, making it difficult to fight fires while lowering water pressure in nearby buildings. New Yorkers are urged to report illegally opened fire hydrants to 311 immediately. Opening a hydrant illegally can result in fines of up to \$1,000, imprisonment for up to 30 days, or both.

However, hydrants can be opened legally if equipped with a City-approved spray cap, which releases

only 20–25 gallons per minute, ensuring adequate water pressure and reducing the risk of a child being knocked over and injured by the force of the water. Spray caps can be obtained by an adult 18 or over, free of charge, at local firehouses.

For nearly a decade, the young leaders participating in the HEAT program have helped us remind New Yorkers that the safe and legal way to open hydrants is by visiting a local firehouse and requesting a City-approved spray cap.

The HEAT program is run in partnership with the South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (SoBRO) and deploys four teams of 10–12 young adults who distribute literature, posters, and other informational materials about fire hydrant safety at community events, parades, greenmarkets, churches, and libraries.

The outreach campaign focuses on neighborhoods in northern Manhattan and the south Bronx that have historically seen high rates of unauthorized fire hydrant use during heat waves. In addition to literature, the teams will distribute reusable water bottles and other souvenirs that promote the safe operation of fire hydrants.

I want to thank DYCD and SoBRO for once again partnering with DEP to make the HEAT program a success. Additionally, I'd like to recognize and thank the dedicated staff in the Bureaus of Public Affairs and Communications and Water and Sewer Operations for coordinating this important awareness initiative.



## Young Anglers Have 'Reel' Good Time



Young anglers reveled in reeling in fish during DEP's Family Fishing Day at Lake Gleneida in Carmel this past Saturday. The event was co-sponsored by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, which supplied fishing poles and bait to those who did not have their own. [Watch The Journal News segment.](#)

## \$46 Million Upgrade for Bronx



DEP and the Department of Design and Construction recently announced that a \$46 million project is underway to upgrade more than five miles of drinking water delivery and sewer infrastructure along Southern Boulevard in the Bronx. Work will include the construction of more than five miles of new steel trunk water mains and ductile iron distribution mains in order to ensure a reliable supply of drinking water and improve water pressure in the south Bronx. In addition, one mile of new, larger sewer infrastructure will be constructed, along with the installation of dozens of new catch basins, to improve drainage in the area. The project will also include the installation of new fire hydrants to ensure firefighters have ready access to the City's water supply. DEP is funding the project and DDC is managing the construction, which is anticipated to be complete by the end of 2018. The infrastructure upgrade project includes the installation of 14,023 linear feet of 48 and 36-inch trunk water mains, and 13,885 linear feet of 12-inch water mains. In order to expand the capacity of the drainage system, 3,270 linear feet of 12-inch sewers will be replaced with 15-inch sewers. The project also includes the installation of 29 new catch basins, 64 new fire hydrants and 110 trees. For photos and more information, [click here.](#)

## GI Partnership with NRDC



DEP has announced a new partnership with the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) that will seek to expand New York City's Green Infrastructure Program, already the most aggressive and ambitious in the nation. Green Infrastructure, such as rain gardens, porous pavement and green roofs, soften the city's built environment, allowing stormwater to be naturally absorbed where it falls. In 2010, DEP launched the Green Infrastructure Grant Program, which has contributed over \$13 million to more than 30 projects built on private property. The ideas developed through the collaboration with NRDC will build upon the accomplishments of the Grant Program and seek new ways in which DEP can facilitate the expansion of Green Infrastructure to even more private properties.

## Out of the Archives



On July 15, 1910, a drilling rig at the corner of Clinton and Madison Streets on the Lower East Side makes borings to discover geological conditions far below the pavement in preparation for City Water Tunnel No. 1. Photographs like this give a glimpse into the past and provide a peek at buildings lost to time and development—Gouverneur Hospital was built on this block in 1972.

**We welcome your feedback! To submit an announcement or suggestion, please email us at: [newsletter@dep.nyc.gov](mailto:newsletter@dep.nyc.gov).**