HONEYWELL'S DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES TO IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK

Updated April 12, 2022

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LETTER FROM THE LEAD DIRECTOR

Honeywell believes that responsible corporate citizenship requires robust and core processes to identify, thoroughly assess, mitigate, and then monitor the potential environmental and social impacts of our operations and legacy sites.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing and guiding Honeywell's management team to ensure it operates in the best long-term interests of its stakeholders. The Board's Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC) provides oversight and thought leadership with respect to the company's role as a responsible corporate citizen and has specific oversight responsibility with respect to health, safety, and environmental matters.

Honeywell takes seriously its commitment to corporate social responsibility, protection of the environment, and creation of sustainable opportunity everywhere it operates. This commitment underlies the principle that good business, economic growth, and social responsibility work together. Honeywell's ESG initiatives are aligned with the company's long-term strategy, both informing and supporting Honeywell's strategic plans. This alignment emerges from the inclusion of Environmental and Social (E&S) considerations in scenario planning and other strategic processes where E&S-related business risks and opportunities are identified and addressed.

The Board's engagement and oversight extends to the E&S impact of our operations in four principal ways:

- The CGRC has primary jurisdiction for managing risks and opportunities associated with E&S, meeting regularly with the Chief Sustainability Officer, the Senior Vice President for Government Relations, the Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer and other leaders with responsibility for E&S to review and discuss various E&S topics.
- The Management Development and Compensation Committee (MDCC) takes into account performance on ESG matters, including health, safety, environmental, and inclusion and diversity, when making compensation decisions.
- Direct CGRC, Audit Committee and Board engagement with E&S risk areas through a robust and comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. ERM is a key tool for understanding the range of risks facing Honeywell and assessing whether management's processes, procedures, and practices for mitigating those risks are effective. The ERM assessment deployed by management is robust, based on both an enterprise-wide "top down" and "bottom up" view of a comprehensive set of risk factors, and an assessment of the strategies that are in place to mitigate those risks. Key to the ERM program is a commitment to identify and address environmental and social impacts of ongoing operations and legacy responsibilities.



- Direct Board engagement on select E&S topics. In the past 12 months, management has presented to the Board on a variety of E&S initiatives such as inclusion and diversity, safety, business resiliency, and environmental matters.
- Feedback from engagement with shareowners. The Board values shareowners' perspectives on corporate responsibility and sustainability, and the company (oftentimes with our Lead Director, MDCC Chair, or CGRC Chair) engages $\ directly \ with \ shareowners \ throughout \ the \ year \ to \ discuss \ activities, \ goals, \ and$ achievements in these areas and to hear shareowner's views and suggestions so that the feedback can be provided to directors.

The attached report describes Honeywell's detailed processes to address the E&S impacts of its current operations and legacy sites and to manage all aspects of potential impacts to the surrounding community while ensuring community engagement. For ongoing operations, the report describes Honeywell's Plan-Do-Check-Act process, which explicitly requires community outreach. The report also describes the robust communication principles that underpin the company's proactive process for identifying, assessing, and addressing legacy contamination at our former sites with a view toward creating new assets aligned with community priorities where practicable.

Our track record shows strong management of our environmental footprint and how we positively impact the world through our operations, our revitalization of legacy properties, and our products.

Scott Davis

Lead Director

HEALTH, SAFETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Honeywell has implemented a health, safety, and environmental program to identify and address the environmental and social impact of our operations on the surrounding communities and ensure compliance with regulatory standards.

The Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship, and Sustainability (HSEPS) organization, led by our Chief Sustainability Officer, comprises functions focused on workplace safety and health, environmental performance, regulatory compliance, and risk, including risk related to climate change. Honeywell's commitment to health, safety, and the environment is outlined in our Sustainable Opportunity Policy.

Health, safety, and environmental considerations are embedded into every operation within Honeywell via our comprehensive management system based on recognized third-party standards, including ISO 14001 (the international standard that specifies requirements for an effective environmental management system) and ISO 45001 (which specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety management system), as well as industry best practices. All Honeywell sites are required to implement an HSEPS Management System founded on common core principles.

Our HSEPS practices are managed by a global team of more than 800 trained professionals with extensive knowledge and hundreds of years of collective experience in occupational health, chemistry, hydrology, geology, engineering, safety, industrial hygiene, materials management, energy efficiency, and stakeholder engagement.

The HSEPS Management System under which each of our facilities operates follows a Plan-Do-Check-Act approach for identifying and addressing the potential environmental and social impacts of our operations and ensure compliance with regulatory standards:

- Plan. 360-degree assessment of all aspects of the operation that could result in environmental or social harm (Aspects). The assessment requires evaluation of internal and external stakeholders, including employees and community members.
- Do. Implement training, internal and external communication, operational controls, emergency preparedness, and response planning to ensure that the facility and its stakeholders have the competency needed to address impacts and ensure compliance.
- Check. Conduct self-assessments, audits, and management reviews to evaluate measures taken to plan for and control potential environmental or social harm.
- Act. Requirement to address all findings by developing and tracking corrective actions, and regularly review the HSEPS Management System program for potential improvements.

Honeywell's HSEPS Management System encompasses 18 core standards that require the company's businesses to identify HSEPS Aspects, legal requirements, and goals; set clear objectives for improvement; and maintain programs designed to achieve those objectives. In addition, Honeywell has developed detailed operational controls in approximately 90 specific areas that prescribe required management elements. All Honeywell facilities are required to comply with both these operational controls and any applicable legal requirements. Areas

in which specific operational controls are required are listed on our website and include safety, industrial hygiene, loss prevention, environment, health, product stewardship, transportation safety, process safety management, construction safety, and remediation. Compliance with standards and regulatory requirements is monitored through a company-wide audit process. The HSEPS Management System Manual is available at Honeywell.com.

Our General Counsel of HSEPS monitors emerging developments for climaterelated risks through a quarterly assessment process. The climate-specific assessment is then evaluated in the context of identifying the company's material risks for disclosure and enterprise risk management purposes and incorporated into our ERM program. In conjunction with and as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets, and costs of doing business which includes climate-related impacts.

Honeywell has built sustainability directly into our operating system, so the tools, personnel, activities, and culture are used to drive sustainability with the same level of focus as applied to propel other critical operational objectives such as quality, delivery, inventory, and cost. This ensures sustainability is an integrated and essential part of the Honeywell work experience every day. In addition, progress on our sustainability program is a factor in determining annual incentive compensation for senior leadership.

HONEYWELL'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND **SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE PROCESSES**

PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

As noted above, each of our facilities operates under a Plan-Do-Check-Act management system for identifying and addressing the applicable environmental and social impacts of our operations and ensuring compliance with regulatory standards. Below are details about each component.

PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING RISKS

The **Plan** aspect of the management system begins the process for identifying risks and legal and other requirements. HSEPS first conducts due diligence on all Aspects of an organization that might result in environmental or health-related social impacts, as well as on all legal or other compliance requirements regarding environmental or health and related matters. The team considers new or modified activities, products or services, abnormal conditions, and reasonably foreseeable emergency situations, and potential Aspects or impacts are identified and planned for. In addition, HSEPS identifies interested parties as part of the planning process; interested parties are identified as "person(s) or organization(s) that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity of the HSEPS management system." An example is outlined below for our Baton Rouge and Geismar, Louisiana facilities. The type of interaction differs depending on the circumstances.

As part of the planning process, compliance obligations are determined, requirements are documented in a centralized online repository for all operations globally, and decisions are often made to "go beyond the law."

For example, the American Chemistry Council (ACC) Responsible Care® Certification, which several organizations within Honeywell have, includes a compliance obligation to communicate and engage with community stakeholders. Honeywell produces a Communication Plan, which includes details to meet this requirement including regular participation in multiple community advisory panels. Every site identifies interested parties and identifies how we will communicate, but ACC adds additional requirements.

Our industrial facilities in the United States that have emissions may require specific environmental permits, such as air emissions and water discharge permits, many of which require us to conduct studies or develop models of the potential impacts of the activities on communities and the environment before permits are issued and at permit renewal. Since any new or continued emission can affect the surrounding area, the permitting processes also include coordination with the local community and allows the opportunity for input from interested parties.

For example, air permitting in the United States typically requires that the proposed emissions be evaluated in the context of the area in which the emissions would occur to ensure that the surrounding area can safely incorporate the proposed emissions while remaining within parameters the federal and state agencies have determined are safe. Similarly, individual permits for wastewater discharges in the United States are evaluated in the context of the existing quality of the waterbody into which they will ultimately flow to protect the beneficial uses of those waters.

In both cases, the federal and state agencies set limits using the best available science and require that those proposing new or additional emissions and discharges conduct modeling and other studies to evaluate the likely impact. Those studies and models are then reviewed and commented on by the agencies and are also made available to the public before any permit may be issued. These permits have expiration dates, and because communities and standards change, these evaluations are not only conducted before the first issuance of a permit, but also each time a permit is renewed.

PROCESSES FOR ADDRESSING RISK

Once the plan is in place, the team begins the next step of the Plan-Do-Check-Act Management System – the **Do: Training and Competence**. This includes the development of a Learning Needs Assessment to evaluate the location or organization that may need training and which specific training is needed. Training is then conducted, and a completed Learning Needs Assessment includes the required learnings and competencies for the applicable employees.

The next step is **Do: Internal and External HSEPS Communications**. This step includes a documented Communications Plan (both internal and external) with details on managing communication to and from interested parties. Honeywell employees have daily meetings to discuss relevant events and lessons learned from other sites that they are then able to apply to their work. While the Communications Plan can differ by circumstances, it includes community outreach to nearby neighbors and to the broader community through engagement with interested parties such as Community Advisory Panels, elected officials, fire departments and emergency responders, and Chambers of Commerce. Open houses and tours are often conducted where possible, and relevant information is distributed through social media channels and local newspapers.

An example of such a Communications Plan in action is the active participation at the Ascension Parish and Iberville Parish for Community Advisory Panels (CAPs) where Honeywell site leaders from our Geismar, Louisiana facility provide regular in person (except during COVID-19) updates on plant activities to the community and interested parties. For Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Honeywell site leaders attend a CAP at Iberville Parish.

The third step for addressing risks is **Do: Operation Controls**, which include specific actions to ensure compliance with legal and Honeywell requirements. One of many examples is the requirement that a written procedure for waste management be established, outlining how a site or organization will meet the requirements detailed in "Honeywell – Waste Management Operation Control Procedures - Environmental" that are part of Honeywell's HSEPS management system. All task details, frequency, and due dates are defined and monitored to completion and tracked in the digital system. Honeywell then voluntarily goes beyond regulatory provisions by requiring our business organizations to set

annual targets for hazardous waste reduction. Achievement of these voluntary targets is centrally monitored and reported quarterly to Honeywell's CEO and General Counsel.

The next step is **Do: Incident Reporting**, which requires all facilities to report into our central database any incident or "near miss" potentially affecting safety or the environment. Reported incidents undergo rigorous root cause analysis carried out by experienced professionals from the affected facilities and businesses with knowledge of the specific process(es) involved and training specific to environmental incident investigation and root cause analysis. Corrective actions identified as part of incident reviews are assigned and tracked to closure to enhance the effectiveness of our management systems. Updates to our management systems are made as needed, and lessons learned are also communicated more broadly across Honeywell to mitigate the possibility of similar incidents occurring elsewhere, including through our enterprise-wide "HSE Alerts" that are sent for incidents identified as having potential cross-business applicability.

Next is the Check: Monitor and Improve aspect that includes auditing to plan for and control compliance with legal and Honeywell requirements, and then addressing any audit findings through corrective action. HSEPS Management System requirements are subject to three levels of "Check." First, all organizations maintain self-assessments against requirements. Second, those self-assessments are reviewed by more senior personnel within the organization. Finally, all organizations are audited by third party teams consisting of Honeywell and external experts. Auditors assess conformance to applicable management system compliance obligations; 72 checklists cover more than 1,100 requirements. Subject areas include facility emergency management systems, field work, transportation safety, process safety, and product stewardship to name a few. In addition, there is a communications self-assessment against requirements that requires a process to track to closure if requirements that are sustainable are not fully implemented. Findings and Action Plans are entered into a central repository for monitoring, identifying corrective measures, and tracking to closure.

The final aspect of Plan-Do-Check-Act is Act: Strategic Planning, Common Balanced Scorecard, and Corrective Actions. Under the Act stage of the management system, the identified corrective actions are closed, and the lessons learned are broadly distributed. Key findings are then incorporated back to the first "Plan" stage to provide additional insights to help identify risks in this closed-loop system. This stage also includes maturity planning to track effectiveness of the process and periodic comprehensive reviews to enable continuous improvement. Lagging indicators as well as leading indicators are identified in our Common Balanced Scorecard (CBS). The CBS is published monthly and reviewed quarterly with the CEO.

ADDRESSING RISK IN THE VALUE CHAIN

Honeywell believes responsible supply chain management is critical to upholding our commitment to integrity and compliance, mitigating financial risk, and acting as a good corporate citizen. Our Supplier Code of Conduct establishes our commitment to integrity and compliance in our global supply chain.

For example, we expect our suppliers to integrate environmental responsibility into their operations and minimize adverse effects on the community, environment, and natural resources, while safeguarding the health and safety of workers and the public.

We also expect all our suppliers to adhere to our Supplier Code of Business Conduct, which includes a requirement that our suppliers ensure that Honeywell standards are met within their supply chain.

We monitor supplier compliance to our Supplier Code of Conduct through:

- Established policies and processes to evaluate suppliers prior to selection; all new suppliers are assessed prior to contracting with Honeywell,
- Ongoing assessments through a risk-based audit program that prioritizes suppliers in high-risk geographies or industries,
- Audits performed by a qualified third party using a standardized assessment that incorporates the requirements of our Supplier Code; this process includes conducting thorough onsite audits and preparing detailed audit reports, and
- Corrective action plans required for any gaps identified in audit results that are assigned an owner who consistently monitors progress against agreed upon timelines with the expectation that nonconformance items will be fully resolved; significant findings may lead to the immediate removal of a supplier from Honeywell's approved supplier list.

Our Integrated Supply Chain activities are managed by a global team of seasoned professionals with expertise in risk management, procurement, supply management, operations management, logistics, and supply chain performance optimization. Our management structure ensures we have the necessary expertise to support the broad scope of our supply chain operations.

Honeywell's Senior Vice President and Chief Supply Chain Officer has responsibility for procurement, supplier risk monitoring and mitigation, supplier social responsibility, and supplier adherence to the Code of Conduct. The Senior Vice President and General Counsel has responsibility for ensuring legal compliance of suppliers, including setting standardized contract language to ensure compliance with legal and Honeywell requirements.

LEGACY OPERATIONS

With a legacy that dates to the 19th century and roots in the chemical industry, Honeywell has environmental remediation obligations arising out of operations in the past, mostly in businesses that Honeywell closed or sold years ago. In addition, many of the sites had multiple owners over the years, most of whom no longer exist. These historic operations mostly predate the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, Superfund regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and are not a reflection on Honeywell's current operations and processes. It is worth noting that industrial operations across the country during the late 19th century and early to mid-20th century were very different from manufacturing today.

Honeywell proactively approaches these complex environmental challenges through world-class science, engineering, and design; technical excellence; and community engagement. Our work at these sites, which protects human health and the environment, is done in collaboration with local government agencies and communities, and where practicable, we seek to transform those properties into new assets for community use.

The company has spent more than \$4 billion in the last 18 years to remediate and restore these sites to productive community use. Robust processes underly our work to identify, assess, and address legacy contamination with a view toward creating new assets aligned with community priorities. The work we complete at these sites is approved and directed by the relevant agencies before it is executed, and those agencies exercise oversight during and after execution. The agencies choose the remediation approach based on the results of investigations, assessments, community input, and the weighing of potential remediation options.

Our work at these sites does not necessarily end when a remedy is complete, as we continue complying with all requirements for environmental remediation, including required monitoring of sites to ensure the effectiveness of the remedy through programs such as U.S. EPA's five-year review of remedies required by the Superfund program, and extensive monitoring programs mandated by agencies at specific sites. Because of our effective program, we have not encountered issues with completed remedies needing to be redone or causing post-remediation issues. To the contrary, many of our repurposed legacy sites are now vibrant new assets for their communities.

Honeywell's Remediation and Redevelopment Group (RRG) manages every project and is led by the Global Remediation Director, who reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer, a former Assistant Commissioner of New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection. In addition, RRG consists of eight remediation managers, a design and construction group with three design and construction managers, a process and analytics solution group with eight analytics technical experts who ensure data governance, and a public engagement expert. Where needed, RRG can call on additional expertise from the extensive HSEPS group.

For the past 17 years, RRG has established alliances with major consulting firms to facilitate site cleanup. Each Alliance Firm has Centers of Excellence led by highly skilled experts in their respective fields focusing on cutting-edge science, remedial technologies for various media, and emerging regulatory and technical issues. Honeywell's remediation, design and construction, and analytics managers utilize experts from the Alliance Firms to create dedicated cross-functional teams demonstrating technical excellence, continuous improvement, and scientific rigor toward site assessment, design and construction, post-treatment care, and closure.

Sound science is continuously vetted to ensure environmentally responsible, safe, and sustainable remediation. As site investigations progress, the remediation manager will assemble a cross functional team for Site Strategic Planning (SSP), a tool that determines the most impactful and sustainable remediation. The SSP is routinely updated with advice from technical, legal, real estate, and communications teams.

The experienced design and construction managers will review remedial design specifications and monitor field implementation at various phases to ensure regulatory compliance, sound remedy implementation, and the health and safety of site workers and the community.

"Throughout all the years that we've known Honeywell we've developed trust and friendship. Honeywell has done everything they said they were going to do and more." Edie Brooks, Turner Station community leader, Dundalk, Maryland 2016

- DUNDALK MARINE TERMINAL, DUNDALK, MD

COMMUNICATIONS AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT:

The regulatory framework for environmental remediation in the United States requires extensive community engagement and assessment of potential community risks, all overseen by government agencies. By following its processes and principles, Honeywell adheres to these requirements, while also going beyond them to seek community buy-in for its projects and to make them an asset for the community.

Transparent, deep, and broad community engagement is core to, and deeply embedded in, our process and procedures to address these legacy responsibilities. Honeywell's practice is to engage local talent, where practicable, and work with community leaders to help us understand the community in which we are working and guide our plans and progress. Our activities have been recognized by communities, governments, and NGOs.

PROCESSES AND PRINCIPLES:

1st Principle: Provide a Seat at the Table

Communications and stakeholder engagement begin with providing a seat at the table for a public engagement expert. This ensures consistent focus on stakeholder engagement, relationship building, and ongoing dialogue throughout multiple phases of the remediation program and site-specific projects. It is $Honeywell's \ belief \ that \ only \ if \ public \ engagement \ experts \ are \ at \ the \ table \ can \ these$ professionals influence and develop a communications strategy that is aligned and integrated into the remediation program goals and objectives. Since 2004, Honeywell has continued to successfully implement consistent and sustained outreach programs. This work is driven by effective planning by the strategic team, which includes management, technical, real estate, legal, government affairs, and dedicated public relations experts.

2nd Principle: Include Local Experts with Deep Community Ties

Also important to effective planning is augmenting the cross functional strategic team, where possible, with local experts who have deep community ties. This ensures that the Site Strategic Plan, the Honeywell tool used to determine the most impactful and sustainable remediation, includes relevant community issues and focus. These local experts with deep ties to community stakeholders support and help guide the strategic team.

3rd Principle: Robust Research and Analysis

Effective research and situational analysis are critical precursors to communication and stakeholder engagement planning. The public engagement lead, as well as the local experts, gather information to develop an in-depth understanding of the following key areas and audiences:

- Neighborhood Groups and Leaders
- Elected Officials

Onondaga Lake, Syracuse, New York "I want to thank and commend Honeywell for their collaboration and commitment to the lake, and for helping to reopen this body of water back to the public in ways it hasn't been for generations." Onondaga County Executive Ryan McMahon. August 2020 "The lake is now joyful. It lifts our spirits. It's an extraordinary asset, and we have to celebrate it." Cornelius B. Murphy, President Emeritus, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, July 2015

- ONONDAGA LAKE, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Tonawanda, NY "As Commissioner, I've made countless trips across the state to get an upclose and personal look at the work our agency performs in the communities we serve. I cannot recall a more positive or productive experience and wish to express my sincere appreciation to the entire team at Riverview for your excellent work and gracious hospitality. I am grateful for your efforts." Basil Seggos, Commissioner, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, July 22, 2021

> - RIVERVIEW INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY **CAMPUS, TONAWANDA, NY**

- Local Government
- Regulators / Regulatory Process
- NGOs
- Political and Economic Climate
- Historical Background
- Business Groups and Leaders
- Media
- Local Issues

This analysis is critical to developing a documented Communications Plan.

4th Principle: Broad, Deep, and Effective Communications Plan

Just as for Honeywell operations, the Communications Plans for legacy sites contain details on managing communication to and from interested parties (any person or organization that can affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a decision or activity). The goal of the Communications Plan is effective community engagement and dialogue, open and transparent decision-making, clear and concise language, active listening, responding, building relationships, and collaboration with regulators. Honeywell believes that stakeholder engagement with ongoing feedback leads to public trust.

5th Principle: Active Databases for Efficient Dissemination of Relevant Information

A critical aspect of the Communications Plans is an active list of all stakeholders. These up-to-date databases contain names and addresses and track outreach initiatives to ensure efficient and timely dissemination of fact sheets, emails, letters, and other forms of communication.

6th Principle: Proactive Sharing of Project Information

Honeywell is committed to producing clear, concise, and accessible information prior to and during remediation. Multiple platforms are utilized to sustain continued communications including:

- Website for large sites (including air monitoring results and in one case a Story Map)
- Dear Neighbor Letters
- Fact Sheets
- Emails
- Social Media Channels
- Media

In Syracuse, Honeywell built and operates an Onondaga Lake Visitors Center. Site tours at various sites are conducted where possible.

7th Principle: Informative Active Engagement

Honeywell believes in maintaining active engagement, continual discussions, and follow up. We prioritize soliciting input throughout the project to keep stakeholders informed and to provide feedback on how their input has been incorporated.

These commitments are in support of, and in addition to, the extensive public engagement (described below) that is part of the regulatory framework conducted by government agencies. Our teams on the ground help Honeywell assess community priorities through conversations with elected officials, NGOs, neighbors, the business community, and local media, and through active listening during public meetings. The company has an ongoing process for assessing this input through the Site Strategic Planning described above. More on this community engagement process is detailed below as part of the discussion of our large legacy sites.

One example of incorporating public input occurred during the restoration of Onondaga Lake in Central New York when Honeywell, in partnership with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), created a working group of community leaders, environmental groups, fishing and wildlife enthusiasts, and other interested stakeholders and citizens to provide input into the Onondaga Lake Habitat Plan and to share their vision for the future of Onondaga Lake. Deep water fishing and public access were ideas that were incorporated. We also supported a visioning project where public input again focused on public access to the lake.

In addition, we are an active participant in Community Participation Working Groups that are established by government regulators and maintain ongoing conversations with elected officials, NGOs, and business groups.

Community engagement plans and activities are coordinated with environmental regulators. For public meetings, Honeywell supports regulators by:

- Producing clear, evidenced-based content,
- Disseminating public meeting information,
- Offering company experts and spokespeople,
- · Maintaining active and ongoing engagement,
- Providing websites and/or hotlines and experts for real time responses, and
- Incorporating public feedback.

8th Principle: Partnership with NGOs

Partnering with NGOs on environmental stewardship and STEM education programming is a key focus for Honeywell. In Syracuse, about 3,000 volunteers are part of the Onondaga Lake Conservation Corps, an expanding organization of community volunteers who are contributing to restoration projects that are creating or improving wildlife habitat in the Onondaga Lake watershed. The Corps was founded in 2012 by Honeywell in partnership with the Montezuma Audubon Center and the Onondaga Audubon to inspire future stewards of Onondaga Lake and its watershed through a hands-on, experience-based program that helps to restore and sustain Onondaga Lake and its value as an Important Bird Area.

Honeywell also partners with the Onondaga County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs for Honeywell Sportsmen's Days at Carpenter's Brook. The event, held annually by the Sportsmen's Clubs, is one of the largest celebrations of National Hunting and Fishing Day in New York State.

Audubon New Jersey also has partnered with Honeywell to take science and social studies teachers through an explorative tour of their local ecosystems. Educators learned new teaching techniques and discovered creative methods to integrate environmental science into their existing curriculum.

In Brunswick, GA, Honeywell has worked with the University of Georgia to conceive and sponsor two projects: the Pride in Glynn County Seafood Cookbooks and the Young Professional STEM training, which includes lessons taught by UGA educators.

In Buffalo, New York, our collaboration with a local NGO and other parties was so successful it became the topic of a Public Television documentary: https://www.pbs.org/video/if-our-water-could-talk-if-our-water-could-talk/

9th Principle: Working with Stakeholders to Envision End Use

Honeywell integrates site reuse with remediation to create solutions that are both protective and valuable and consistent with communities, agencies, environmental organizations, and elected officials' desires to improve the properties for economic development, recreational use, or both.

Below is a report on remediation efforts at our largest legacy sites:

ONONDAGA LAKE, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

The Onondaga Lake cleanup, completed in 2016, is the result of a successful collaboration among private and public entities for an innovative and sustainable restoration, which Audubon New York called "one of the most ambitious environmental reclamation projects in the United States." In 2015, Audubon New York honored Honeywell with its highest award for conserving and restoring natural ecosystems.

Honeywell's predecessor, Allied Chemical, operated on the shores of Onondaga Lake along with several other public and private entities, many of which became bankrupt. After initial investigations of potential contamination, Honeywell began assembling a world-class team of scientists, environmental engineers, and habitat specialists to design a safe and effective cleanup based on sound science and community priorities. The company reached out for advice from the community, including conservationists, sportsmen, environmentalists, public officials, nearby residents, and experts from the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY-ESF), Syracuse University, and Upstate Freshwater Institute. From the outset, this group was committed to creating a healthier ecosystem by re-establishing thriving, natural habitats as part of the cleanup.

Early in the process, Honeywell reached out to the Onondaga Nation and had multiple opportunities for dialogue and engagement. Honeywell representatives participated in extensive outreach to the Onondaga Nation and the public throughout the process, including direct discussions between members of the Onondaga Nation and Honeywell's leadership. This included a meeting at the Onondaga Nation's invitation to their Longhouse, where Honeywell leaders listened carefully to their leaders' concerns. Since the initial discussions with the Onondaga Nation, the Onondaga Nation has consulted on a Nation-to-Nation relationship basis with EPA and NYSDEC. As part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment, Honeywell entered into a Cooperative Assessment Agreement with the Onondaga Nation, had many meetings and site tours together, and funded a cultural history of Onondaga lake conducted by the Onondaga Nation. The Onondaga Nation is copied on technical submissions related to the Onondaga Lake remedy submitted by Honeywell.

In 2005, under the direction of NYSDEC and EPA, Honeywell put into action the country's largest lake remediation project, a science-driven dredging, capping, and habitat restoration plan. As a first step, more than two million cubic yards of material were removed from the Lake and safely sequestered in a secure facility. Capping is a well-accepted remediation method employed in complex environments and it can be preferable to excavation remedies that can be very disruptive to ecosystems. The cross agency Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable in the U.S. has described capping as a remedy that is available to reduce "ecological and human health risks from exposure to contaminated sediments" by providing 1) physical isolation; 2) stabilization; and 3) chemical isolation of contaminants. According to U.S. EPA's "Community Guide to Capping", cap remedies "have been selected for use on hundreds of Superfund sites and other cleanup sites across the country."

In 2006, Honeywell also agreed to assume full responsibility for the lake cleanup pursuant to a Consent Decree that was approved by a federal judge even though approximately 100 companies surrounding Onondaga Lake, or its tributaries, had contributed to the industrial pollution.

During placement of the cap remedy, the cap material was observed to be moving in limited areas due to unexpected circumstances. Because Honeywell's engineers and consultants and the environmental agencies were closely watching the deployment of the cap material to ensure effectiveness of the remedy, this was identified and reported, and this portion of the remedy was redesigned. No further issues were observed with the redesigned approach.

The Onondaga Lake private-public partnership sought to improve and enhance the environment and prevent future environmental degradation. This enormous project was seen as an opportunity to help solve environmental problems across the watershed, not simply to rectify individual issues at a particular site. Local scientists and academics saw great opportunity to address significant environmental challenges through natural environmental solutions, and Honeywell championed this approach. From the beginning, goals included raising awareness of the myriad environmental issues surrounding Onondaga Lake and its watershed. This collaboration also provided educational and volunteer opportunities by engaging the community, K-12 students, high school science teachers, college students, and citizen scientists.

Today, 289 wildlife species call the area home and about 130 unique bird species have been identified. The Bald Eagle has returned, and water quality is the best it has been in 100 years. New recreation trails that are part of the Empire State Trail system are complete, new public fishing access areas are planned, and preservation of wetlands and planting of rare native grassland habitat are ongoing.

The restoration of Onondaga Lake and surrounding waterways also was central to creating several economic opportunities that were not previously available. Onondaga County, which owns nearly 90 percent of the lakeshore, is making substantial investments in and around the lakeshore to provide increased public access and recreational opportunities. These investments are focused on leveraging a cleaner lake to improve the quality of life for the local community and attract outside visitors.

In 2014, Onondaga County invested \$49.5 million to build an outdoor lakeside amphitheater. Honeywell worked closely with the county to coordinate and expedite remediation and redevelopment of the amphitheater site. The Lakeview Amphitheater was built within a year and hosted its inaugural concert in 2015.

Community engagement was a major priority throughout the cleanup and restoration. Honeywell:

- Maintained ongoing collaboration and dialogue with the local conservationists, sportsmen, environmentalists, public officials, academic experts, neighbors, local community, and elected officials
- Supported federal and state environmental officials during numerous public meetings and community working group sessions
- Disseminated fact sheets and enewsletters, and made more than 600 presentations
- Hosted more than 25,000 visitors at the Onondaga Lake Visitors Center
- Created in partnership with Audubon New York, the Onondaga Lake Conservation Corp, which has nearly 3,000 community volunteers
- Sponsored a summer science experience for more than 850 students
- Hosted local wildlife photographers who displayed colorful images of birds taken along the lake shoreline
- Maintains a website with easy access to information including air monitoring data
- Employs a local community relations manager

Symbolic of the community's enthusiasm of Onondaga Lake's resurgence, a local community group, Believe in Syracuse, held a symbolic lake swim in July 2015. More than 50 community members participated in a swim and celebrated the ongoing return of Onondaga Lake as a community asset.

Honeywell continues to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy, and the agencies conduct regular, five-year reviews of its effectiveness per statutory requirements. Specific requirements in the long-term monitoring plan for Onondaga Lake include:

- Cap monitoring and maintenance;
- Biota tissue monitoring;
- Surface water monitoring;
- · Habitat reestablishment and biological response; and
- Monitoring of institutional controls.

The long-term monitoring of the remedy will continue until the agencies determine it is no longer necessary.

Honeywell also has settled Natural Resource Damages claims, which are part of the Superfund process, resulting in the development of 20 projects including the recreational trails and public fishing access areas.

Harbor Point, Baltimore, MD

Harbor Point, where Honeywell's former chromium manufacturing plant once stood, has been a national model of a successful brownfield redevelopment. Located in downtown Baltimore, the site has three million square feet of office, retail, residential, and hotel uses, as well as 9.5 acres of open space.

Honeywell addressed the site's environmental issues and worked closely with EPA, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), city government, developers, financiers, prospective commercial tenants, and residents to create a bold vision for the site, and to translate that vision into reality. The agencies and Honeywell worked cooperatively on integrating redevelopment into the final remedy.

The Thames Street Warf (home to Morgan Stanley, Johns Hopkins Medicine International, and Think|Stack) opened in 2010, and the Exelon building in May 2016. Two months later, residents began moving into the building's 103 apartments, the first people to call Harbor Point their home since industry had arrived. Two other major projects were the 289-unit 1405 Point, completed in 2018, and Wills Wharf, a complex with offices and a 156-bed Hilton Canopy hotel. According to the property owners, Harbor Point is now "preparing to undergo a rapid burst of development that will bring the neighborhood to a state of near completion."

Engagement with city leadership and the community was critical to the success of the project. In 1993, while remediation was underway, Baltimore City officials approved both an initial design for the development and a Planned Urban Design. The city also has provided financial support, including Tax Increment Financing bonds for roads, open space, improvements in a nearby public school, and other infrastructure.

Community outreach included information on plans and progress and advisories on noise, traffic, and the environmental impact of the development, including measures to prevent the release of chromium during construction. Early and frequent technical interaction facilitated successful redevelopment while fully protecting the local community.

Harbor Point illustrates the critical importance of establishing a working team of a developer and a responsible party to coordinate remediation with complex construction and continued dialogue and engagement with nearby neighbors and local elected officials.

Dundalk Marine Terminal, Dundalk, MD

Honeywell works with the Maryland Port Administration (MPA) to address chromium contamination at the Dundalk Marine Terminal, one of the largest and busiest ports in the United States.

From the early 1900s until the 1970s, a portion of the Terminal was constructed using chrome ore processing residue as fill along the Patapsco River to create

new land. The residue came from the chrome manufacturing plant in downtown Baltimore. At the time, similar fill operations were a common and legal practice in Maryland and elsewhere.

Community engagement is critical to Honeywell and MPA's success at addressing the chromium contamination at the Terminal. To achieve effective public engagement, Honeywell in collaboration with MPA:

- Reached out to nearby neighbors through small group meetings with local leaders to help educate them about the facts of the contamination and the $\,$ remedy chosen by MDE
- Supports the Dundalk Community Working Group, which includes citizen leaders from communities adjacent to/or near the Terminal; the first meeting was in 2012.
- Maintains ongoing collaboration and dialogue with local leaders and residents
- Supports MDE during public meetings
- Disseminates fact sheets and letters and has made scores of presentations
- Supports community projects in neighborhoods adjacent to the Terminal including Turner Station
- Hired a local community and government relations expert
- Supports the Port in communicating with its workers

Bayfront, Jersey City, New Jersey

"The Bayfront Redevelopment Project is set to be the largest mixed-income community in our region, and it will be the lynchpin for the revitalization of Jersey City's south and west sides." - Jersey City Mayor Steven M. Fulop

Several companies, including a chromium factory operated by a Honeywell predecessor, contributed to contamination at this site on Jersey City's west side. So did a municipal incinerator and sewage treatment plant built in the mid-20th century.

Honeywell's cleanup was guided by a focus on technical excellence, protection of human health and the environment, sound science, and community engagement with the end use in mind. The Company cleaned up the site under the supervision of a court-appointed Special Master, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and an agreement with the city for the non-chromium cleanup from city operations. A novel agreement enabled Honeywell to manage all remediation, which accelerated the process and made redevelopment more viable by enabling a builder to quickly secure entitlements and approvals for mixed use development.

Throughout the project, Honeywell spoke to hundreds of city residents, business owners, and elected officials; held numerous public meetings; hosted a website that housed air monitoring information; disseminated up-to-date fact sheets and letters; and hired a public relations expert solely focused on Jersey City.

The Bayfront Redevelopment Plan, which called for transforming the 95 acres into new housing, office, and retail uses, public waterfront access, and plentiful open space, was the outgrowth of a planning effort by Jersey City residents, business owners, academics, and elected officials for the revitalization of the City's West Side. On January 15, 2019, Bayfront, except for about 20 acres of open space, was purchased by the City of Jersey City.

Key to Honeywell's stakeholder engagement was a partnership with New Jersey Audubon for a unique hands-on teacher training program that offered practical tools that used inquiry as a basis for effective field studies. By taking the classroom outdoors, teachers learned new ways to inspire students to take a more active role in preserving their environments and acquire critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Another important collaboration was with Rebuilding Together Jersey City. Honeywell employees volunteered to rehabilitate owner-occupied low-income homes as well as a community center.

Buffalo, NY

The Buffalo Color site in South Buffalo is a 54-acre former Allied Chemical site along the Buffalo River. Its revitalization is an example of what can be accomplished with corporate leadership, public-private partnerships, strong project execution and effective community engagement and dialogue. The sprawling plant, which had multiple owners, manufactured dyes and organic chemicals for more than a century. Honeywell sold the site in the mid1970s.

The company committed to remediating the soil and groundwater at the site. Although it was not obligated to address problems in old buildings abandoned by the most recent owner, Honeywell worked with a local developer, South Buffalo Development, to safeguard human health and the environment (including those caused by issues related to the abandoned buildings) and prepare the site for reuse under the state's brownfield program. Honeywell hired a local public relations expert for this cleanup as well as the adjacent river cleanup described below.

The site has now been remediated and redeveloped as The Powerhouse, a beautiful community event space and corporate offices, as well as open space for the Medaille College's sports complex. The Heritage Discovery Center plans to move equipment to the site in 2022.

Honeywell also partnered with the Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper and the government in a cleanup of the adjoining Buffalo River. The project was the subject of a Public Television documentary, If Our Water Could Talk, that showcased the project's success. The company made the strategic decision to voluntarily take the private sector lead to restore the river, engage with partners, and find a creative mechanism to get the job done efficiently and cost-effectively

The Buffalo River Restoration Project brought together Honeywell, EPA and its Great Lakes National Program Office, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and numerous community groups. The project team engaged in several public engagement activities including public meetings, small group meetings, and individual conversations, as well as preparing and disseminating fact sheets, letters, and an animation of the environmental dredging and capping work so viewers could get a sense of the work beneath the water surface.

Honeywell's commitment gave rise to a collaborative private-public-nonprofit $partnership\ created\ with\ achieving\ one\ of\ the\ most\ successful\ revitalization$ projects in the Great Lakes region; environmental dredging was completed in 2015.

In just eight years – a rapid turnaround for a major urban river cleanup – the project removed more than 400,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment, installed acres of aquatic and plant habitat, and sparked the transformation of a desolate waterfront into a popular destination. The Buffalo River is now a source of local pride and an engine of economic development in a city that has struggled for decades.

Honeywell has resolved the Buffalo River Natural Resource Damages (NRD) claim, which builds upon the success of the river's cleanup. The company thanks the City of Buffalo, the Buffalo Sewer Authority, and the NRD trustees for their efforts, which will facilitate additional habitat projects along the river shoreline and a possible project at the local Houghton Park. Honeywell also is grateful to the Great Lakes National Program Office and to the Buffalo Niagara Waterkeeper for their leadership and partnership throughout the cleanup.

Brunswick, GA

The former LCP site in Brunswick, GA, has a long industrial history. Previous manufacturing practices from the early 1910s to the 1990s impacted the marsh, upland soil, and groundwater. Allied Chemical built the LCP plant in 1955 and operated it in conformance with laws, regulations, and permits until the property and the business were sold to the LCP Chemical Company in 1979, which continued operations for another 15 years until the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) revoked LCP's discharge permit causing the plant to shut down, and LCP went bankrupt.

Working with other former owners Honeywell began to clean up the site after LCP was shut down. Since then, a team of national and local experts has been studying and cleaning up the site, working under the oversight of government regulators. More than 225,000 tons of contaminated soils and materials were removed, and 13 acres of an adjacent marsh were dredged and restored. These actions removed the highest levels of contamination over wide areas. EPA has determined that no additional upland soil remediation is necessary. The northern section of the uplands was sold to Glynn County in 2012.

The marsh has significantly improved because of the previous work. In 2015, EPA selected a marsh remedy. Construction is scheduled to begin in late summer or early fall 2022. In addition, Honeywell is currently working with EPA to determine if the groundwater requires additional cleanup.

Community engagement in Brunswick has been a high priority for Honeywell. We have supported EPA and its outreach efforts, supplemented that engagement with Honeywell community meetings, maintained a website and a Story Map, conducted numerous site tours, and worked with local elected officials, businesspeople, and community members. Local community experts are part of the Honeywell team.

A valued partnership is with the University of Georgia (UGA). Honeywell worked with UGA to conceive and sponsor two projects that have been overwhelmingly successful as well as an intern to assist with these programs. The projects include:

- Pride in Glynn County Seafood Cookbooks: Glynn County community
 members have written these cookbooks to celebrate Glynn County's rich and
 diverse culture, especially around food. Through a collaboration with the local
 Environmental Justice Advisory Board, UGA prepared these materials to highlight
 local recipes and help explain the Glynn County fish consumption advisories.
- Young Professional (YoPro) STEM training: YoPro includes hands-on lessons taught by UGA marine specialists. The students are participants in Coastal Outreach Soccer, an afterschool program that focuses on soccer, academics, and mentoring youth. The goal of the program is to introduce students to a range of future career opportunities in Brunswick and the surrounding areas and encourage the students to be good environmental stewards.

Honeywell also has sponsored and participated in Glynn County Rebuilding Together projects including:

- A vacant ballfield on Wylly Avenue (now called Paulk Field) was rebuilt as a soccer field for community champions, complete with a playground.
- Honeywell volunteers, working in partnership with people from the community and local government, helped prepare a former fire station for its new life as the local headquarters of the Rebuilding Together Glynn County.

Finally, we have supported Coastal Outreach Soccer's new futsal soccer field at Perry Park.

Plaza El Segundo, El Segundo, CA

In El Segundo, CA, Honeywell engaged with local communities, government agencies, and businesses to understand how best to incorporate reuse plans up front and tailor a cleanup to support the new use, a stylish shopping center. Remediation and reuse were then coordinated so that all the stakeholders — property owner Honeywell, the state, the city, and the developer — committed to shared goals, joint work plans, and a master schedule with an aggressive timetable.

The property, a few miles from the Pacific Ocean and the Los Angeles International Airport, housed a chemical and refrigerant plant from 1912 to 2003. The 56-acre site was one of the last large undeveloped tracts in the 5-square-mile city of El Segundo.

Redevelopment began as the remediation was being completed so the land did not sit idle. This seamless transformation from brownfield to Plaza El Segundo illustrates the benefits and transformative impact of an integrated approach. Just

two years after Honeywell shut down manufacturing on the site, remediation in support of redevelopment was completed and approved, and construction immediately began. A year later, city officials cut the ribbon on Plaza El Segundo, a Mediterranean style shopping center with more than 50 shops and 423,000 square feet of commercial space. In 2015, an \$80 million retail center, The Point, opened on 12 acres.

EPA showcased the project in 2008 as an exemplary brownfield transformation and a model of collaboration and integration that used real-time measuring technologies to accelerate and streamline cleanup. "Honeywell's contributions to the successful reuse of its properties include working with local communities and businesses to identify a new use before cleanup begins and treating remediation and reuse as linked objectives." EPA Report: "Revitalizing Mothballed Properties: Challenges, Success Stories and Solutions"

Hoosick Falls, NY

From 1986 to 1996, Allied Signal Laminate Systems Inc., a company affiliated with AlliedSignal, now Honeywell, operated a coating business in Hoosick Falls. After selling the business (now operated by Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics), AlliedSignal conducted environmental investigations and received "No Further Action" letters from NYSDEC.

Almost two decades later, Honeywell first learned that PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid) had been detected in the Hoosick Falls municipal water system. The company voluntarily reached out to the New York State Department of Health to offer assistance, cooperation, and support. In June 2016, Honeywell voluntarily entered into two Consent Orders with state regulators related to PFOA issues in Hoosick Falls. Hoosick Falls is the only place where Honeywell is currently responsible for environmental remediation concerning PFOA or PFOS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances).

Our investigations of groundwater, soil, sediment, and surface water began in July 2016. Using cutting-edge science and engineering, we continue to work collaboratively and transparently under the supervision of state and federal agencies to conduct environmental investigations, construct interim remedies, and implement cleanup plans. No PFOA has been detected in the Village's municipal water supply since March 2016 as a result of Honeywell's and Saint-Gobain's funding of interim and full-capacity water treatment systems.

In Hoosick Falls, Honeywell works under the direction of state agencies, and in collaboration with Saint-Gobain, in supporting the Hoosick Falls Community Working Group and communicating directly with homeowners, elected and appointed officials, and local businesses.

As a reflection of the company's commitment to addressing PFOA in Hoosick Falls, Honeywell – along with Saint-Gobain and 3M – reached a settlement in the class action lawsuit, Baker v. Saint-Gobain Performance Plastics et al., which was filed in the United States District Court in 2016 and amended in 2018.

Little Village, Chicago

La Villita Park, in the heart of Chicago's large and vibrant Mexican-American community, illustrates what is possible through adaptive remediation, collaboration, and leadership response to the needs of residents. Tucked in a densely populated neighborhood called Little Village, this 22-acre site was a roofing tar and asphalt plant from 1911 to 1982, the last year Honeywell entities operated at the site.

In 1989, the Little Village Environmental Justice Organization asked the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to investigate the site and surrounding yards. This began a 20-year process of community organizing, environmental advocacy, and collaboration among residents, state, and federal agencies, elected officials, and Honeywell.

 $Honeywell\ agreed\ to\ remediate\ the\ site\ and\ clean\ up\ contamination\ in\ the\ yards$ of nearby residents. The company hired a bilingual community member to assist in reaching out to residents to discuss plans and obtain access to conduct the work. Over time, through ongoing engagement and dialogue, Honeywell was able to gain community trust. Honeywell successfully implemented the government's remediation plan and made improvements on 175 properties.

All along, residents envisioned converting the site into a green space for community use. Following remediation, local officials championed the cause for park development. In 2012, the Chicago Park District acquired the land and worked closely with local leaders, neighbors, and local young people to plan and build the park, which residents named La Villita (Little Village).

Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Tonawanda, NY

The Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus (RITC) will be constructed on the former Tonawanda Coke property, in Tonawanda, NY. Comprised of approximately 140 acres, the site was once home to an operating coke facility for more than 100 years prior to closing in

October 2018. From 1917 to 1977, predecessor companies of Honeywell owned and operated the business.

Today, the site is being remediated by experienced brownfield developer Jon Williams and Honeywell. Williams, President of RITC, completed his acquisition of the property in

October 2019 with a long-term vision for the cleanup and redevelopment. Williams has said, "Once the site has been cleaned up, it has attributes that support data and technology-focused redevelopment. The investment and job-creation opportunity, in a long-term view, is very achievable."

Legacy environmental conditions at the site are being addressed under two separate NYSDEC programs. Williams's cleanup is being done under the brownfield program and Honeywell's under the State Superfund program. Entering the portion of the site to be redeveloped into the brownfield program will allow it to be put back to productive use in the community more quickly. The goal for both the brownfield and state Superfund programs is to develop and implement cleanup plans that protect public health and the environment and achieve sustainable remedies that will support the future return of the property to beneficial reuse. Both the brownfield and state Superfund programs are overseen by the NYSDEC, with the agency reviewing and approving plans for remediation in both programs.

Soon after the site was acquired Honeywell and RITC worked with state regulators to produce a Community Participation Plan (CPP), which outlines how the public will be involved throughout the investigation and cleanup. It includes opportunities for citizen involvement and two-way dialogue before decision makers form or adopt final decisions. Notices, fact sheets, and a project website help the interested and affected public understand issues related to the nature and progress of the investigation and cleanup. In addition, public forums, comment periods, and contact with project managers provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions, and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about the site's investigation and cleanup.

In addition to the CPP, RITC and Honeywell are supporting the Tonawanda Community Working Group, which is comprised of local NGOs, businesses, elected and appointed officials, and citizens. The Community Working Group has been meeting monthly under the chair of the Town of Tonawanda Supervisor. Local public relations experts also are part of the Honeywell and the RITC teams.

Visible progress shows how the site is being transformed from an abandoned coke facility to a property with a viable long-term vision. Former plant structures have been demolished and asbestos removed. Remedial investigations and field work including sampling of soil, groundwater, surface water, and storm water are almost complete.

The RITC development project is designed to unlock the employment and tax generation capacity of the site and allow a development to support multiple commercial and academic tenants while integrating it into the overall development of the region. The plans for this site will be coordinated with the Town of Tonawanda. Stakeholder engagement and dialogue will continue throughout the cleanup and restoration.

Quanta, Edgewater, NJ

Edgewater, NJ, has a rich industrial history. Multiple companies previously operated at the site that is now the Quanta Resources Superfund site, where the prior industrial practices from the late 1880s to the 1980s resulted in contaminated soil, river sediments, and groundwater. Honeywell last operated at this site about 50 years ago.

After years of public engagement and dialogue under the oversight of federal and state regulators, Honeywell completed EPA's soil cleanup plan except for certain areas under River Road as well as under a private driveway and parking lot. This work is being coordinated with Bergen County and a private entity. More than 140,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil was solidified in place preventing the contaminants from being able to move. The site has been capped with at least 6 inches of crushed stone or asphalt. The offshore portion of the site, including surface water and near shore sediment in the Hudson River, is currently in the feasibility study stage of the remediation process during which multiple cleanup alternatives are evaluated.

For almost two decades, Honeywell participated in and supported EPA in its outreach activities including numerous public meetings, small group meetings, and Community Advisory Group meetings. Local government and community relations experts are part of Honeywell's team. The company has produced numerous fact sheets, maintained a comprehensive website with real time air monitoring data, provided a hotline number, and met with residents and neighbors prior to, and throughout the investigations, remedy design, and construction. Honeywell will engage in robust community dialogue and support EPA during public engagement for the offshore remedy.

Honeywell's goal has been, and will continue to be protecting public health, the community, and the environment while cleaning up the site to allow for redevelopment and reuse.

OTHER SITES OF INTEREST

Riegelwood, NC

In Riegelwood, NC, Honeywell's predecessors operated a facility that supported the co-located International Paper facility. Honeywell sold its portion of the site to LCP Chemicals in 1979. LCP Chemicals went bankrupt, and we returned to the site to remediate it. The remedy has been approved, and we expect to begin construction at the beginning of next year.

Metropolis, IL

The Metropolis facility processes uranium hexaflouride to support the production of nuclear fuel. The plant is currently idle. Due to the nature of the operations, the Metropolis facility is heavily regulated by the government and subject to strict standards. Honeywell's robust health, safety, and environmental systems and processes ensure that we remain in compliance with those strict standards. Nonetheless, we are subject to lawsuits alleging that the facility harmed local residents. Because of the strict standards placed on the facility and our adherence to them, we believe these lawsuits are meritless and we are therefore working to defend them.

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