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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEC **UFGS-01 57 19 (August 2022)**

Preparing Activity: NAVFAC **Superseding**
UFGS-01 57 19 (November 2015)
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SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
08/22

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for environmental protection and other environmental temporary controls.

Use this specification for design and construction projects located CONUS and OCONUS. Edit this specification to the extent that is allowed and does not conflict with the applicable Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), Host Nation-Funded Construction Agreements (HNFA), and in some instances, Bilateral Infrastructure Agreements (BIA), and country-specific Final Governing Standards (FGS) or the DoD Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD), DoD 4715.05. The OEBGD applies when there are no FGS in place.

Only edit the parts of this specification section that have bracketed choices.

Many States and Municipalities have more stringent or additional requirements:

For Navy projects, use this section and those portions of this section which contain State and Local requirements. Add any further local requirements into this section. Use these sections for both Design-Bid-Build and Design-Build projects.

For Army projects. Edit this section to include weblinks to the State or Local requirement. Add the State and Local source to the Reference list and cite within the body of this section. Clearly state in this section deviations from the State and Local requirements.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide

specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

NOTE: To download UFGS Forms, Graphics, and Tables, go to:
www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables

Comments, suggestions and recommended changes for this guide specification are welcome and should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).
****

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

****
NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a Reference Identifier (RID) outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.
****

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS (AISWCD)

IUM (2020) Illinois Urban Manual

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E2356 (2018) Standard Practice for Comprehensive Building Asbestos Surveys

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (IEPA)

35 IAC 900-901	Title 35 of Illinois Administrative Code, Subtitle H: Noise, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (IDEM)

327 IAC 2-6.1	Indiana Administrative Code, Volume 6, Title 327, Article 2, Rule 6.1. Spills; Reporting, Containment, and Response
327 IAC 15-5	Indiana Administrative Code, Volume 6, Title 327, Article 15, Section 5. Storm Water Run-off Associated with Construction Activity
327 IAC 15-5-6	Indiana Administrative Code, Volume 6, Title 327, Article 15, Section 5-6. Submittal of an NOI Letter and Construction Plans
327 IAC 15-5-6.5	Indiana Administrative Code, Volume 6, Title 327, Article 15, Section 5-6.5. Requirements for Construction Plans
327 IAC 15-5-7	Indiana Administrative Code, Volume 6, Title 327, Article 15, Section 5-7. General Requirements for Storm Water Quality Control

INSTRUCTIONS AND STANDARDS FOR NAVBASE GUANTANAMO BAY CUBA (COMNAVBASEGTMOINST)

1710.10	Outdoor Recreational and Wildlife Instruction
4400.2A	Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program
5090.1	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
5090.4	Standard Operating Procedures for Landfill
5090.7	Pollution Control Procedures for Oil and Hazardous Substances
5090.8	Asbestos Program Management
5100.13	Hazardous Material/Excess Hazardous Material Control and Safety Program
FGS	(1994) Final Governing Standards for Environmental Protection by U.S. Forces in Cuba

PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY (PSCAA)

PSCAA Regulation	Regulation I, II, and III

STATE OF VIRGINIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (VAC)

9 VAC 25-840	Title 9, Agency 25, Chapter 840: Erosion And Sediment Control Regulations
9 VAC 25-850	Title 9, Agency 25, Chapter 850: Erosion And Sediment Control And Stormwater Management Certification Regulations
9 VAC 25-870	Title 9, Agency 25, Chapter 870: Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1	(2024) Safety -- Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Requirements

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

DOD 4715.05	(2020) Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document: Conservation

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA SW-846	(Third Edition; Update VII) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.1053	Respirable Crystalline Silica
29 CFR 1910.1200	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.1153	Respirable Crystalline Silica
40 CFR 50	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
40 CFR 61.145	Standard for Demolition and Renovation
40 CFR 63	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions
40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention

40 CFR 122.26	Storm Water Discharges (Applicable to State NPDES Programs, see section 123.25)
40 CFR 152	Pesticide Registration and Classification Procedures
40 CFR 152 - 186	Pesticide Programs
40 CFR 241	Guidelines for Disposal of Solid Waste
40 CFR 243	Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Solid Waste
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 261.7	Residues of Hazardous Waste in Empty Containers
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262.11	Hazardous Waste Determination and Recordkeeping
40 CFR 262.34	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste-Accumulation Time
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 265	Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 266	Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 273	Standards for Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 273.2	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Batteries
40 CFR 273.3	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Pesticides

40 CFR 273.4	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Mercury Containing Equipment
40 CFR 273.5	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Lamps
40 CFR 273.6	Applicability - Aerosol Cans
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 300	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
40 CFR 300.125	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan - Notification and Communications
40 CFR 302	Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification
40 CFR 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 403	General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution
40 CFR 745	Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
49 CFR 171	General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
49 CFR 172.101	Hazardous Material Regulation-Purpose and Use of Hazardous Material Table
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings
77 FR 12286	Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

WASHINGTON STATE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC)

WAC-173-60	Maximum Environmental Noise Levels
WAC-173-160	Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells

WAC-173-303	Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations
WAC-173-303-330	Personnel Training
WAC-173-303-573	Standards for Universal Waste Management
WAC-173-303-573(2)	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Batteries
WAC-173-303-573(3)	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Mercury-containing Equipment
WAC-173-303-573(5)	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Lamps
WAC-173-350	Solid Waste Handling Standards
WAC-222-30	Timber Harvesting
WAC-246-290	Department of Health Drinking Water Regulation

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY (WSDE)

WSDE SMM	(2014) Washington State Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (WDNR)

s. NR 415, Wis. Adm. Code	Control of Particulate Emissions

1.2 DEFINITIONS

****
NOTE: Delete definitions not used within the section edited for a project.
****

1.2.1 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

Class I ODS is defined in Section 602(a) of The Clean Air Act. A list of Class I ODS can be found on the EPA website at the following weblink. https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances.

Class II ODS is defined in Section 602(s) of The Clean Air Act. A list of Class II ODS can be found on the EPA website at the following weblink. https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances.

1.2.2 Contractor Generated Hazardous Waste

Contractor generated hazardous waste is materials that, if abandoned or disposed of, may meet the definition of a hazardous waste. These waste streams would typically consist of material brought on site by the Contractor to execute work, but are not fully consumed during the course of construction. Examples include, but are not limited to, excess paint thinners (i.e., methyl ethyl ketone, toluene), waste thinners, excess paints, excess solvents, waste solvents, excess pesticides, and contaminated pesticide equipment rinse water.

1.2.3 Electronics Waste

Electronics waste is discarded electronic devices intended for salvage, recycling, or disposal.

1.2.4 Environmental Pollution and Damage

Environmental pollution and damage is the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health or welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade the environment aesthetically, culturally or historically.

1.2.5 Environmental Protection

Environmental protection is the prevention/control of pollution and habitat disruption that may occur to the environment during construction. The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air; biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive material as well as other pollutants.

1.2.6 Hazardous Debris

As defined in paragraph SOLID WASTE, debris that contains listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Hazardous debris also includes debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

1.2.7 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous material is any material that: Is defined in 49 CFR 171, listed in 49 CFR 172, regulated as a hazardous material in accordance with 49 CFR 173; or requires a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200; or during end use, treatment, handling, packaging, storage, transportation, or disposal meets or has components that meet or have potential to meet the definition of a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 Subparts A, B, C, or D. Designation of a material by this definition, when separately regulated or controlled by other sections or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence over this section for "control" purposes. Such material includes ammunition, weapons, explosive actuated devices, propellants, pyrotechnics, chemical and biological warfare materials, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste and infectious materials, bulk fuels, radioactive materials, and other materials such as asbestos, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

1.2.8 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste is any material that meets the definition of a solid waste and exhibits a hazardous characteristic (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) as specified in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C, or contains a listed hazardous waste as identified in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D, or meets a state, local, or host nation definition of a hazardous waste.

1.2.9 Installation Pest Management Coordinator

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY. Use this paragraph for Army projects only. Do not use for Navy or Air Force projects. Delete as appropriate if project is not on an installation.
****

Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) is the individual officially designated by the Installation Commander to oversee the Installation Pest Management Program and the Installation Pest Management Plan.

1.2.10 Land Application

Land Application means spreading or spraying discharge water at a rate that allows the water to percolate into the soil. No sheeting action, soil erosion, discharge into storm sewers, discharge into defined drainage areas, or discharge into the "waters of the United States" must occur. Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

1.2.11 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

MS4 permits are those held by municipalities or installations to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges.

1.2.12 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

The NPDES permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

1.2.13 Oily Waste

Oily waste are those materials that are, or were, mixed with Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POLs) and have become separated from that POLs. Oily wastes also means materials, including wastewaters, centrifuge solids, filter residues or sludges, bottom sediments, tank bottoms, and sorbents which have come into contact with and have been contaminated by, POLs and may be appropriately tested and discarded in a manner which is in compliance with other state and local requirements.

This definition includes materials such as oily rags, "kitty litter" sorbent clay and organic sorbent material. These materials may be land filled provided that: It is not prohibited in other state regulations or local ordinances; the amount generated is "de minimus" (a small amount); it is the result of minor leaks or spills resulting from normal process operations; and free-flowing oil has been removed to the practicable extent possible. Large quantities of this material, generated as a result of a major spill or in lieu of proper maintenance of the processing equipment, are a solid waste. As a solid waste, perform a hazardous waste determination prior to disposal. As this can be an expensive process, it is recommended that this type of waste be minimized through good housekeeping practices and employee education.

1.2.14 Pesticide

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY

use only.

****

Pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

1.2.15 Pesticide Treatment Plan

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY use only.

****

A plan for the prevention, monitoring, and control to eliminate pest infestation.

1.2.16 Pests

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY use only.

****

Pests are arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds and other organisms (except for human or animal disease-causing organisms) that adversely affect readiness, military operations, or the well-being of personnel and animals; attack or damage real property, supplies, equipment, or vegetation; or are otherwise undesirable.

1.2.17 Project Pesticide Coordinator

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY use only.

****

The Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC) is an individual who resides at a Civil Works Project office and who is responsible overseeing of pesticide application on project grounds.

1.2.18 Regulated Waste

Regulated waste are solid wastes that have specific additional federal, state, or local controls for handling, storage, or disposal.

1.2.19 Sediment

Sediment is soil and other debris that have eroded and have been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.2.20 Solid Waste

Solid waste is a solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous waste. A solid waste can be a hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, or non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated waste. Types of solid waste typically generated at construction sites may include:

1.2.20.1 Debris

****
NOTE: State and local requirements regarding the acceptability of reinforcement in inert debris vary. Check with the Solid Waste Authority at the state or local level and edit the second sentence accordingly.
****

Debris is non-hazardous solid material generated during the construction, demolition, or renovation of a structure that exceeds 60 mm 2.5-inch particle size that is: a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material (for example, cobbles and boulders), broken or removed concrete, masonry, and rock asphalt paving; ceramics; roofing paper and shingles. Inert materials [may][may not] be reinforced with or contain ferrous wire, rods, accessories and weldments. A mixture of debris and other material such as soil or sludge is also subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris by volume, based on visual inspection.

1.2.20.2 Clean Construction and Demolition Debris (CCDD)

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ILLINOIS and is for State of Illinois use only.
****

As defined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, CCDD is uncontaminated broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, or reclaimed asphalt pavement generated from construction or demolition activities. When uncontaminated soil is mixed with any of these materials, the uncontaminated soil is considered CCDD.

1.2.20.3 Green Waste

Green waste is the vegetative matter from landscaping, land clearing and grubbing, including, but not limited to, grass, bushes, scrubs, small trees and saplings, tree stumps and plant roots. Marketable trees, grasses and plants that are indicated to remain, be re-located, or be re-used are not included.

1.2.20.4 Material Not Regulated As Solid Waste

Material not regulated as solid waste is nuclear source or byproduct materials regulated under the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended; suspended or dissolved materials in domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows, or other regulated point source discharges; regulated air emissions; and fluids or wastes associated with natural gas or crude oil exploration or production.

1.2.20.5 Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste is waste that is excluded from, or does not meet, hazardous waste criteria in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

1.2.20.6 Recyclables

****

NOTE: State and local requirements regarding the inclusion within recyclables of paint cans and lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated metal or wiring sold to scrap metal companies vary. Check with the Solid Waste Authority at the state or local level and edit accordingly.

****

Recyclables are materials, equipment and assemblies such as doors, windows, door and window frames, plumbing fixtures, glazing and mirrors that are recovered and sold as recyclable,[wiring,][insulated/non-insulated copper wire cable,][wire rope,] and structural components. It also includes commercial-grade refrigeration equipment with Freon removed, household appliances where the basic material content is metal, clean polyethylene terephthalate bottles, cooking oil, used fuel oil, textiles, high-grade paper products and corrugated cardboard, stackable pallets in good condition, clean crating material, and clean rubber/vehicle tires. Metal meeting the definition of lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated [may][may not] be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company. Paint cans that meet the definition of empty containers in accordance with 40 CFR 261.7 may be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company.

1.2.20.7 Surplus Soil

Surplus soil is existing soil that is in excess of what is required for this work, including aggregates intended, but not used, for on-site mixing of concrete, mortars, and paving. Contaminated soil meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included and must be managed in accordance with paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT.

1.2.20.8 Scrap Metal

This includes scrap and excess ferrous and non-ferrous metals such as reinforcing steel, structural shapes, pipe, and wire that are recovered or collected and disposed of as scrap. Scrap metal meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included.

1.2.20.9 Wood

Wood is dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, hardboard. Treated or painted wood that meets the definition of lead contaminated or lead based contaminated paint is not included. Treated wood includes, but is not limited to, lumber, utility poles, crossties, and other wood products with chemical treatment.

1.2.21 Surface Discharge

Surface discharge means discharge of water into drainage ditches, storm sewers, or creeks meeting the definition of "waters of the United States". Surface discharges from construction sites are discrete, identifiable sources and require a permit from the governing agency. Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ILLINOIS and is for State of Illinois use only.

****

The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, or "waters of the United States" and would require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency. All projects with land disturbances greater than or equal to one acre in total area must have a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Site Activity Storm Water Permit to discharge surface water from a construction site, issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. All projects with discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the United States must have a Section 401 Water Quality Permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for INDIANA and is for State of Indiana use only.
****

The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, or "waters of the United States". All projects with land disturbances greater than or equal to one acre in total area must have a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Site Activity Storm Water Permit, issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. All projects with discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the United States must have a Section 401 Water Quality Permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for WISCONSIN and is for State of Wisconsin use only.
****

The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, or "waters of the United States". All projects with land disturbances greater than or equal to one acre in total area must have a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Site Activity Storm Water Permit, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). All projects with discharge of dredged or fill material to waters of the United States must comply with Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act, including obtaining all required permits and approvals.

1.2.22 Wastewater

Wastewater is the used water and solids that flow through a sanitary sewer to a treatment plant.

1.2.22.1 Stormwater

Stormwater is any precipitation in an urban or suburban area that does not evaporate or soak into the ground, but instead collects and flows into storm drains, rivers, and streams.

1.2.23 Waters of the United States

Waters of the United States means Federally jurisdictional waters, including wetlands, that are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or navigable waters, as defined under the Rivers and Harbors Act.

1.2.24 Wetlands

Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

1.2.25 Universal Waste

****
Note: States' universal waste regulations may differ from the federal requirements below. Verify all constituents listed below are categorized as universal waste by the State where the project is located and edit accordingly. Some states may include additional materials. Include those here.
****

The universal waste regulations streamline collection requirements for certain hazardous wastes in the following categories: batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment (for example, thermostats), and lamps (for example, fluorescent bulbs). The rule is designed to reduce hazardous waste in the municipal solid waste (MSW) stream by making it easier for universal waste handlers to collect these items and send them for recycling or proper disposal. These regulations can be found at 40 CFR 273.

1.2.26 Location Specific Universal Waste

Any of the following dangerous waste that are subject to the universal waste requirements of WAC-173-303-573: Batteries as described in WAC-173-303-573(2)); Lamps as described in WAC-173-303-573(5); Mercury-containing equipment as described in WAC-173-303-573(3).

1.2.27 Dangerous Waste

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Waste defined as dangerous waste in accordance with WAC-173-303. This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste and state-only dangerous waste.

1.2.28 Encountered Waste

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Material that is of Government origin that becomes a waste during construction at or on Government property. This term includes both foreseen and unforeseen Government waste discovered at the worksite.

1.2.29 Firewood

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Raw, woody material cut into short lengths and burned to produce energy.

1.2.30 Fugitive Dust

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Particulate matter or any visible air contaminant (smoke, dust, or fume) other than uncombined water that is not collected by a capture system and emitted from a stack, but is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

1.2.31 Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) Substitute

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Any chemical or product, whether existing or new, that is used by any person as an EPA-approved replacement for a Class I or Class II ODS in a given refrigeration or air-conditioning end-use.

1.2.32 Refrigerant

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Any substance consisting in part or whole of a Class I or Class II ODS, or an ODS substitute that is used for heat transfer purposes and provides a cooling effect.

1.2.33 Refuse

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Includes, but is not limited to garbage, rubbish, trash, some soils, and non-painted demolition and construction debris. The Government will designate refuse. When designated as "refuse," the Government has determined the waste is not "Dangerous Waste."

1.2.34 Sewage

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Liquid waste designated by the Government as "domestic sanitary sewage" and normally discharged through domestic sanitary sewage systems. Liquids designated as "sewage" include human body waste, and wastewater from sinks, showers, laundries, dishwashers, and garbage disposals when these liquids use only chemicals approved by the Government for discharge into the sanitary sewer.

1.2.35 Spill Event

****
NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

A spill is any release of oil or hazardous substances to the water or ground that is not controlled or permitted. This includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, disposing, or dumping of liquid or solid material that is not authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

1.2.35.1 Reportable Release

A reportable release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment of a known or unknown material or hazardous substance that poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment to the air, soil, or water. Reportable releases are: a sheen of oil on the water; a violation of the Installation's or project's water permit (NPDES permit); a sewage spill that threatens human health or the environment; a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act reportable quantity for hazardous/toxic substances (40 CFR 302); an air or hazardous substance release that is a threat to human health or the environment, or released outside the facility boundaries; any discharge from an underground storage tank regulated under WAC 173-360; or oil spilled to the ground or to permeable secondary containment of 160 liters 42 gallons and greater.

1.2.35.2 Non-emergency Spill Event

A non-emergency spill event is a discharge of a known material or any hazardous substance that does not pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment, can be cleaned up as part of normal housekeeping by the personnel who discovered the spill, and is not released on the soil or into any waterway inlet (for example, storm drain) or outside Navy property boundaries.

1.2.36 Timber, Merchantable

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Any raw material yielded by a forest that is of a size, quality and condition suitable for marketing under given economic conditions, even if it is situated such that it is not immediately accessible for logging.

1.2.37 Nonroad Engine

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Any internal combustion engine, except motor vehicle (highway engines, stationary engines, or engines that remain at one location for more than 12 months), engines used solely for competition, or engines used in aircraft. This definition is based on the principle of mobility and portability, and includes engines installed on (1) self-propelled equipment, (2) equipment that is propelled while performing its function, or (3) equipment that is portable or transportable, as indicated by the presence of wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. Examples of regulated applications include farm tractors, excavators, bulldozers, wheel loaders, backhoe loaders, road graders, diesel lawn tractors, logging equipment, portable generators, skid steer loaders, or forklifts.

[1.2.38 Landfill-Controlled Waste

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.
****

Waste containing harmful substances but not designated as dangerous in accordance with WAC-173-303 that are screened by a receiving facility to ensure that it meets the requirements of their operating permit. Examples include petroleum-contaminated soil, abrasive blast grit, street or dry-dock sweepings, treated wood, oily debris, and waste containing free liquids as determined by the Paint Filter Liquids Test method 9095.

]1.3 SUBMITTALS

****
NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list, and corresponding submittal items in the text, to reflect only the submittals required for the project. The Guide Specification technical editors have classified those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For Army projects, fill in the empty brackets following the "G" classification, with a code of up to three characters to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the

Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy and Air Force projects.

The "S" classification indicates submittals required as proof of compliance for sustainability Guiding Principles Validation or Third Party Certification and as described in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

****

****

NOTE: For Navy Design-Build projects, delete 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, and replace with UFGS 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and UFGS 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

****

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

****

NOTE: For projects in the NAVFAC PAC Area of Operation, and for the submittals identified as SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals, select the "G" designation requiring Government approval for Environmental Protection Plan, and Stormwater Pollution Protection Plan. Remove the "G" designation for Stormwater Notice of Intent, Solid Waste Management Permit, Regulatory Notifications, Dirt and Dust Control Plan, Employee Training Records, and Environmental Manager Qualifications.

****

****

NOTE: Include the following submittal for NBK Bangor and NBK Keyport.

****

Waste Originator Training Certification; G, [_____]

****

NOTE: Include the following submittal for NBK Bangor, NBK Keyport, NBK Bremerton, NAVSTA Everett.

****

[PSCAA Nonroad Engine Notification Form; G, [_____]

] **
NOTE: Include the following submittal for construction of a new air pollution source. At NBK Bangor, NBK Keyport, NBK Bremerton, and Everett choose PSCAA. At Indian Island, choose ORCAA. At Whidbey, choose NWCAA.
****

Notice of Construction, [PSCAA][ORCAA][NWCAA]; G, [_____]

****
NOTE: Include the following three submittals for NAVFAC SE projects.
****

[Dewatering Permit

][Florida Environmental Resource Permit

] Excavation Permits; G, [_____]

****
NOTE: Include the following submittal item for NAVFAC PAC projects.
****

Storage Material Inventory; G, [_____]

Preconstruction Survey

Regulatory Notifications; G, [_____]

Environmental Manager Qualifications; G, [_____]

Employee Training Records; G, [_____]

Environmental Protection Plan; G, [_____]

Dirt and Dust Control Plan; G, [_____]

Solid Waste Management Permit; G, [_____]

[Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); G, [_____]

][Stormwater Notice of Intent (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G, [_____]

] Spill Prevention Control And Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; G, [_____]

****
NOTE: The following two submittal items are tailored for NAVFAC NW.
****

[Project Report

][Contractor's Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan

] SD-06 Test Reports

Monthly Solid Waste Disposal Report; G, [_____]

[Inspection Reports

][Laboratory Analysis

] SD-07 Certificates

****
NOTE: The following submittal item is tailored for NAVY.
****

ECATTS Certificate Of Completion; G, [_____]

Employee Training Records; G, [_____]

[Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Qualifications

] **********
NOTE: The following submittal item is tailored for ARMY.
****

Certificate of Competency

****
NOTE: Include the following for NBK Bremerton and NAVSTA Everett.
****

Storm Drain and Sanitary Sewer Discharge Approval; G, [_____]

[Monthly Project Waste Summary Report

][Landfill Disposal Form; G, [_____]

][Dangerous Waste Profile; G, [_____]

][Dangerous Waste Manifests; G, [_____]

][Contractor Request for 45/90-Day Hazardous Waste Accumulation Certification/Recertification; G, [_____]

][Contractor Request for Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) Registration; G, [_____]

] Accumulation Area Inspection Record

[Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Registration Form

] **********
NOTE: Include the following submittal for Whidbey and NAVSTA Everett.
****

Certificate Of Final Disposal; G, [_____]

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

****
NOTE: Use the following submittal for NBK Keyport, NBK Bangor, NAVSTA Everett, and Indian Island.
****

Refrigerant Work Checklist; G, [_____]

[Refuse and Recycle Quantity Form; G, [_____]

][Project Completion Report; G, [_____]

][Operation and Maintenance Records (Air Pollution Sources)

] **********
NOTE: Select ORCAA for Indian Island, NWCAA for Whidbey, or PSCAA for Everett, NBK Bangor, NBK Bremerton, and NBK Keyport.
****

Notice of Completion, [PSCAA][NWCAA][ORCAA]

****
NOTE: Use the following submittal item for NBK Bremerton and Whidbey.
****

Solid Waste Tracking Sheet

Regulatory Notifications; G, [_____]

Assembled Employee Training Records; G, [_____]

Solid Waste Management Permit; G, [_____]

[Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook; G, [_____]

][Stormwater Notice of Termination (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G, [_____]

][As-Built Topographic Survey

] Waste Determination Documentation; G, [_____]

Project Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Report; G, [_____]

Sales Documentation; G, [_____]

[Contractor Certification

] Hazardous Waste/Debris Management; G, [_____]

Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste; G, [_____]

Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log; G, [_____]

****
NOTE: Include the following submittal for NAVFAC SE projects.
****

[Hazardous Waste Inspection Logs; G, [_____]

]1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Provide and maintain, during the life of the contract, environmental protection as defined. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures to control pollution that develops during construction practice. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures required to correct conditions that develop during the construction of permanent or temporary environmental features associated with the project. Protect the environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire duration of this Contract. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the environment, including water, air, solid waste, hazardous waste and substances, oily substances, and noise pollution.

Tests and procedures assessing whether construction operations comply with Applicable Environmental Laws may be required. Analytical work must be performed by qualified laboratories; and where required by law, the laboratories must be certified.

1.4.1 Training in Environmental Compliance Assessment Training and Tracking System (ECATTS)

****
NOTE: The following is tailored for NAVY. Use this paragraph and subparagraphs for Navy projects only. Delete for other projects.

Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office to add additional staff that require training. Coordinate with paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER.
****

1.4.1.1 Personnel Requirements

The Environmental Manager is responsible for environmental compliance on projects. The Environmental Manager[and other staff], must complete applicable ECATTS training modules (installation specific or general) prior to starting respective portions of on-site work under this Contract. If personnel changes occur for any of these positions after starting work, replacement personnel must complete applicable ECATTS training within 14 days of assignment to the project.

1.4.1.2 Certification

Submit an ECATTS certificate of completion for personnel who have completed the required ECATTS training. This training is web-based and can be accessed from any computer with Internet access using the following instructions.

Register for NAVFAC Environmental Compliance Assessment, Training, and Tracking System, by logging on to https://environmentaltraining.ecatts.com/.

Obtain the password for registration from the Contracting Officer.

1.4.1.3 Refresher Training

This training has been structured to allow contractor personnel to receive credit under this contract and to carry forward credit to future contracts. Ensure the Environmental Manager review their training plans for new modules or updated training requirements prior to beginning work. Some training modules are tailored for specific state regulatory requirements; therefore, Contractors working in multiple states will be required to retake modules tailored to the state where the contract work is being performed.

1.4.2 Conformance with the Environmental Management System

Perform work under this contract consistent with the policy and objectives identified in the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS). Perform work in a manner that conforms to objectives and targets of the environmental programs and operational controls identified by the EMS. Support Government personnel when environmental compliance and EMS audits are conducted by escorting auditors at the Project site, answering questions, and providing proof of records being maintained. Provide monitoring and measurement information as necessary to address environmental performance relative to environmental, energy, and transportation management goals. In the event an EMS nonconformance or environmental noncompliance associated with the contracted services, tasks, or actions occurs, take corrective and preventative actions. In addition, employees must be aware of their roles and responsibilities under the installation EMS and of how these EMS roles and responsibilities affect work performed under the contract.

Coordinate with the installation's EMS coordinator to identify training needs associated with environmental aspects and the EMS, and arrange training or take other action to meet these needs. Provide training documentation to the Contracting Officer. The Installation Environmental Office will retain associated environmental compliance records. Make EMS Awareness training completion certificates available to Government auditors during EMS audits and include the certificates in the Employee Training Records. See paragraph EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORDS.

1.5 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

****

NOTE: The special environmental requirements with which the Contractor must comply must be developed during the design process, included in the bidding documents, and made a part of the contract. The special environmental requirements must be developed by the Designer from such documents as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance measures specified in the Categorical Exclusion documentation, Environmental Assessment (EA), or the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the Installation Master Plan, or the Installation Storm Water Management Plan. For Civil Works projects, the Environmental commitments made during planning are usually tracked by Project Management. Coordination with the Project Manager is essential in developing the special requirements.

List attachments referenced below in paragraph LICENSES AND PERMITS, which require Contractor's actions, in the blank provided and attach to the end of this Section. Remove this paragraph if not required in the project after coordination with paragraph LICENSES AND PERMITS.

****

Comply with the special environmental requirements listed here [_____] and attached at the end of this section.

1.5.1 Mid-Atlantic

****

NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC ML use only.

****

****

NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

****

****

NOTE: For each project, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements and state regulations.
2. Environmental Point of Contact information for design review and base specific requirements.
3. For every installation in area of responsibility, the FEC must identify the facility Hazardous Waste Generator status as specified in paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS.
4. For each installation listed below, provide specific requirements of the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS) that relate to construction operations. Identify those site specific EMS actions that the Contractor must perform under this contract.

****

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements.

1.5.1.1 Virginia

****

NOTE: The following paragraphs apply to Hampton Roads Installations (Norfolk Naval Station, NAS Oceana, Dam Neck Annex, JEB Little Creek/Fort Story, Norfolk Naval Shipyard, NWS Yorktown, NSA Hampton Roads) Modify and add requirements if used for other Installations in Virginia according to their practices.

****

1.5.1.1.1 Definition and Disposal Requirements of Empty Paint Cans

Paint Cans: Paint cans that are empty (free of liquids and as defined in 40 CFR 261.7) of paints, solvents, thinners and adhesives may be disposed of in dumpsters.

Metal paint cans that meet the empty standard can be placed in dumpsters marked "metal only"; plastic cans may be placed in solid waste dumpsters. Manage paint cans with liquid or more than 2.54 cm one inch of solidified oil-based paint as a hazardous waste and label properly. Manage paint cans with excess water-based paint as non-hazardous waste provided that they do not contain free liquids or contain any substance with a hazardous characteristic as defined in 40 CFR 261. Contact NAVFAC MIDLANT Environmental Services for management requirements.

1.5.1.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Stormwater Management

1.5.1.1.2.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

****
NOTE: Use this paragraph where land disturbance is 929 square meters 10,000 square feet or greater.
****

Submit an erosion and sediment control plan, and comply with the requirements specified in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations. (Virginia Code: 9 VAC 25-840). Obtain a Certificate of Competency in accordance with 9 VAC 25-850.

1.5.1.1.2.2 Construction Dewatering

Construction site stormwater runoff must be treated using proper erosion control measures or stormwater management practices prior to release from the construction site. Pollutants, including but not limited to chemicals, fuels, lubricants, sewage, paints, sedimentation, and other harmful materials must not be discharged into or alongside any river, stream, or impoundment, or into any channels leading to them. Implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to all disturbed areas or bare soils to prevent unauthorized offsite sedimentation. Apply stabilization measures to denuded portions of a project that are at final grade or where work has temporarily ceased within 7 days.

1.5.1.1.3 Virginia Stormwater Management

****
NOTE: Use this paragraph where land disturbance is 4047 square meters one acre or greater.
****

Where land disturbance is equal to or exceeds 4046 square meters one acre, prepare and submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and comply with the requirements specified in the Virginia Stormwater Management Law and Regulations (Virginia Code: 9 VAC 25-870). Obtain Certificate of Competency in accordance with 9 VAC 25-850.

1.5.1.1.3.1 Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities Registration Statement

In accordance with 9 VAC 25-870, submit a Registration Statement to the

State to obtain Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit coverage, and as required under the General Permit, develop a SWPPP for the project. The SWPPP must meet the requirements of the State General Permit for storm water discharges from construction activities. Submit the Registration Statement and appropriate permit fees to the appropriate state agency for approval a minimum of 15 calendar days prior to the start of any land disturbing activities. Maintain an approved copy of the SWPPP at the onsite construction office, and continually update as regulations require, reflecting current site conditions.

Coverage under this permit requires the Contractor to prepare a SWPPP, prepare and submit a Registration Statement and provide the permit fee to the responsible state agency before any land disturbing activities begin. File for permit coverage on behalf of both the Contractor and the Construction Officer, and file a Notice of Termination once construction is complete and the site is stabilized with a final sustainable cover. Install, inspect, maintain best management practices (BMPs), and submit stormwater BMP inspection reports and SWPPP inspection reports as required under the terms and conditions of the permit. Ensure construction operations and management comply with the terms and conditions of the general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.

1.5.1.1.3.2 Stormwater General Permit Inspection Reports

Complete and document, in the SWPPP Notebook, the Stormwater Inspection Reports as required by the State VSMP General Permit. The Stormwater inspections reports must include items required by the General Permit and must be completed at the inspection frequency detailed in 9 VAC 25-870. Obtain certificate of competency in accordance with 9 VAC 25-850.

1.5.1.1.4 Asbestos Abatement and Notification Procedures

Structures must be surveyed for the presence of asbestos prior to demolition or renovation in accordance with 40 CFR 61.145. A structure is defined as including any load-bearing portion of a structure. The survey must be performed by a licensed, certified, accredited asbestos inspector in accordance with ASTM E2356.

Notify EPA and Virginia Department of Labor and Industry (VADOLI) at least 20 calendar days before start of asbestos abatement if asbestos is expected to total at least 79 linear meters 260 linear feet, 14.9 square meters 160 square feet, or one cubic meter 35 cubic feet. Provide copies of notifications to the environmental office (Air Manager) through the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work. Make notifications for any project that includes asbestos abatement (and for all demolition projects, regardless of whether asbestos containing materials are present in the structure or facility) in accordance with paragraph DEMOLITION. Notification is not required if asbestos is nonfriable asbestos containing roofing, flooring, or siding materials that when installed, encapsulated, or removed do not become friable. If the material is damaged, the matrix binding the asbestos fibers has deteriorated, or mechanical removal results in more-than-incidental breakage, then notification is required. Activities such as grinding, mechanical chipping, sawing or drilling can make the asbestos containing material friable and would require notification.

1.5.1.1.4.1 Best Management Practices

Use BMPs to ensure EPA and VADOLI requirements are met, including:

preventing airborne emissions via wetting asbestos prior to removal; using glove bags or containment; using HEPA-filtered vacuum or ventilation systems; restricting access to asbestos-control areas until thoroughly cleaned and inspected, and acceptable air-samples have been received. Consideration should be given to other environmental program requirements such as Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements when making decisions regarding BMPs.

1.5.1.1.4.2 Asbestos Waste Disposal

For asbestos waste disposal, phone the NAVFAC MIDLANT Environmental (EV) Service Desk to arrange pick up in your area. A manifest must be signed by this office prior to waste being removed from the installation. Provide copies of manifests and notifications to NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic EV Hazardous Waste (HW) Program Manager.

1.5.1.1.5 Hazardous Waste Requirements for Virginia Installations

1.5.1.1.5.1 Demolition

Remove the following items from the site prior to demolition: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), fluorescent bulbs, mercury and metal components (such as furnaces, ducts, and piping), and any hazardous materials. Manage lead, fluorescent bulbs, mercury-containing equipment, and any other waste as "hazardous or universal waste" as appropriate (see paragraph HAZARDOUS AND UNIVERSAL WASTE GENERATION). If the demolition activity encompasses the whole building (the building must be demolished to the ground), the resulting construction debris (including lead paint) requires Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis to make a waste determination and ensure proper management and disposal before it can be disposed as solid waste.

1.5.1.1.5.2 Hazardous and Universal Waste Generation

****

NOTE: Activity Hazardous Material Reutilization, Hazardous Waste Minimization and Disposal Guide is available for download at www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables

****

Hazardous and Universal Waste includes fluorescent bulbs, PCB ballast, lead paint, and mercury-containing equipment. Contact the EV HW Program Manager to set up an appropriate accumulation area. Manage waste in a satellite accumulation area (SAA), hazardous waste accumulation area (HWAA), or universal waste accumulation area (UWAA) as directed by the EV HW Program Manager through the Contracting Officer. Keep containers securely closed unless adding or removing material and waste. Ensure custodians managing the accumulation area(s) have appropriate training that has been taken within the year prior to the area being established. Training is an annual requirement that can be taken on the https://environmentaltraining.ecatts.com/ site. Keep copies of training records and certificates on site.

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Areas (less than 90-day sites) require Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) notification. Notify the HA Media Manager (HW MM) 14 days prior to the start of waste accumulation. The EV HW Program Manager is authorized to notify VDEQ when Hazardous Waste Accumulation Areas are established. A copy of the

Activity Hazardous Material Reutilization, Hazardous Waste Minimization and Disposal Guide will be provided by the Contracting Officer. For waste disposal, phone the NAVFAC MIDLANT EV Service Desk to arrange pick up in your area. Fax a completed DD 1348-1A to the Service Desk for all waste turn-ins. Notify the Service Desk if any containers are leaking or are in poor condition. A representative from NAVFAC MIDLANT EV Services is the authorized entity approved to sign manifests for off-site waste disposal.

[1.5.1.1.5.3 Waste Management - Disposal by the Contractor

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NOTE: Coordinate with the installation EV to determine whether paragraph WASTE MANAGEMENT - DISPOSAL BY THE CONTRACTOR or paragraph WASTE MANAGEMENT - DISPOSAL BY THE NAVY is applicable for the project's location.

****

Manage and dispose of all Hazardous Waste generated or discovered during the project. Dispose of all waste in accordance with all federal and state environmental regulations. Sign and submit all paperwork (lab analyses, profiles, manifests) and records to the Navy. Allow inspection by the Regional Environmental Core for compliance with federal, state and Navy requirements.

1.5.1.1.5.3.1 Contractor Site Custodian

a. Designate a Site Custodian and an Alternate for waste management. Provide 24-hour phone numbers where Site Custodian and alternate can be contacted in the event of an emergency.

b. Personnel must be trained in hazardous waste management procedures to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34 and 40 CFR 265.16.

1.5.1.1.5.3.2 Waste Accumulation

a. Establish a SAA, UWAA or a temporary 90-Day HWAA for waste accumulation. Obtain the HW Media Manager approval. Do not use accumulation areas as lay-down areas.

b. EV Core HW MM will notify VDEQ. Notify the HW MM 14 days prior to the start of waste accumulation. All agency notifications will originate from the Regional Environmental Core.

c. The Site Custodian and Alternate must attend the HW MM training session for the management of the SAA, UWAA or HWAA.

1.5.1.1.5.3.3 Waste Disposal

a. The Navy will be considered the "generator" for all wastes that are generated on Navy property, regardless if the waste was generated as result of Contractor activity.

b. Pack, mark, label and transport all waste in accordance with Department of Transportation 49 CFR Regulations.

c. Obtain the EPA Hazardous Waste Identification Number (EPA ID#) for the installation or off-site Contractor location, from the EV Core HW MM. Use the generator's EPA ID# on the Hazardous Waste Manifest.

(1) Provide the name and EPA ID Number for the Hazardous Waste Transporter and the disposal facility to the HW MM.

(2) Submit all waste profiles and documentation supporting the waste disposal to the HW MM for review.

d. Obtain the Hazardous Waste Manifest signature from designated representative of the Regional Environmental Services Group (EV Services). Contact the Environmental Services Department Dispatcher to schedule this service. Obtain signature on the day the waste is scheduled to be picked up.

e. The Contractor is to ensure that the Certificates of Disposal and Manifests are mailed to EV Services, in accordance with the all Federal and State regulations.

][1.5.1.1.5.4 Waste Management - Disposal by the Navy

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NOTE: Coordinate with the installation EV to determine whether paragraph WASTE MANAGEMENT - DISPOSAL BY THE CONTRACTOR or paragraph WASTE MANAGEMENT - DISPOSAL BY THE NAVY is applicable for the project's location.

****

Coordinate waste management actions with the HW MM responsible for the installation. Manage all hazardous waste in accordance with federal, state and Navy Environmental Regulations. Sign and submit all paperwork (lab analyses, profiles, manifests) and records to the Navy. Allow inspection by the Regional Environmental Core for compliance with federal, state and Navy requirements.

1.5.1.1.5.4.1 Contractor Site Custodian

a. Designate a Site Custodian and an alternate for waste management. Provide 24-hour phone numbers where Site Custodian or Site Manager and alternate can be contacted in the event of an emergency.

b. Personnel must be trained in hazardous waste management procedures to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 262.34 and 40 CFR 265.16.

1.5.1.1.5.4.2 Waste Accumulation

a. Establish a Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA), Universal Waste Accumulation Area (UWAA) or a temporary 90-Day Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) for waste accumulation. Do not use accumulation areas as Contractor lay-down areas.

b. EV Core HW MM will notify VDEQ. Notify the HW MM 14 days prior to the start of waste accumulation. All agency notifications will originate from the Regional Environmental Core.

c. The Site Custodian and alternate must attend the HW MM training session for the management of the SAA, UWAA or HWAA.

d. Manage waste containers in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Navy regulations.

1.5.1.1.5.4.3 Waste Disposal

a. The Navy will be considered the "generator" (EPA definition) for all wastes that are generated on Navy property, regardless if the waste was generated as result of Contractor activity.

b. Obtain a Job Order Number from the NAVFAC MIDLANT Financial Management Business Line, Accounts Receivable Department.

c. Submit all waste profiles and documentation supporting the waste disposal to the HW MM for review.

d. Coordinate with the HW MM for waste pickup by EV Services. EV Services will pick up the waste and coordinate transport to an off-site permitted Treatment Storage or Disposal facility.

e. Obtain the Hazardous Waste Manifest signature from designated representative of the Regional EV Services. Contact the Environmental Services Department Dispatcher to schedule this service. Obtain signature on the day the waste is scheduled to be picked up.

]1.5.1.1.5.5 Excavation

If soil is to be reused onsite, sampling is not required unless otherwise directed. Excavated soil may be reused within the construction site with no testing necessary. Soil may be stockpiled until the end of the project, then reused as much as possible prior to sampling and analysis for residual soil to be disposed. Store in a manner that prevents rain from infiltrating the soil matrix and preventing runoff into the surrounding soil or pavement (for example, store the soil on top of plastic sheets and covered with plastic sheets or store in lined, covered dumpsters). If the soil is going to be relocated or disposed outside the construction site, sampling and analysis is required. Contact the installation HW Program Manager prior to disposal to determine the appropriate sampling and test parameter. Soil disposal requirements will depend on test results. If soil is to be shipped to a destination outside the fire ant quarantine area (outside of James City County, York County, Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, or Williamsburg) it MUST have a valid inspection certificate issued by an Officer of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Program (PPQ) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Contact the EV Pest Management Coordinator for additional information.

1.5.1.1.5.6 Painting and Paint Removal

Air-drying cans for disposal are allowed only if liquid residue is less than 2.54 cm one inch; keep all paint or solvent containers closed and secured when not adding or removing material or waste. Waste paint chips and debris must be collected and sampled to determine the proper disposal method. Contact the NAVFAC MIDLANT EV HW Program Manager for sampling requirements. If waste paint is determined to be hazardous, waste must be managed as hazardous and an appropriate accumulation area must be established. Contact the NAVFAC MIDLANT EV HW Program Manager for site setup.

1.5.1.1.5.7 Dumpsters

Label trash containers to appropriately describe the contents.

1.5.1.1.6 Air Requirements

1.5.1.1.6.1 Concrete Crushing

Secure an air permit for the crusher from the regulatory agency where the equipment is home-based (in Virginia contact VADEQ). Provide a copy of the permit to the EV Office (Air Program Manager) through the Contracting Officer at least 30 days prior to bringing crusher onsite.

1.5.1.1.7 Spill Response and Reporting

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NOTE: Attach Table 1 - Spill Reporting Contact Numbers, which is available for download at www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables

****

Report spills at Hampton Roads Navy installations to the appropriate installation Emergency Call Center (ECC) immediately upon discovery.

After notifying the installation ECC, notify the Navy point of contact. Refer to the Installation Hazardous Material Reutilization, Hazardous Waste Minimization and Disposal Guide Appendix 3 for spill contact procedures. Refer to Table 1 - Spill Reporting Contact Number for the appropriate point of contact.

1.5.1.2 Maryland

a. Patuxent River

1.5.1.3 West Virginia

a. Sugar Grove

1.5.1.4 Pennsylvania

1.5.1.5 New Jersey

1.5.1.6 North Carolina

1.5.1.6.1 Camp Lejeune

1.5.1.6.1.1 Removal of Waste from Camp Lejeune

Remove and dispose of rubbish and debris from Government property. Provide 24-hour advance written notice to the Contracting Office of Contractor's intention to dispose rubbish and debris off base. Disposal at sites or landfills not holding a valid state of North Carolina permit is specifically prohibited. The prohibition also applies to sites where a permit my have been applied for but not yet obtained. If construction debris has been disposed off-base outside the parameter of this paragraph at a site without state permits or not in accordance with regulatory requirements, remove, transport, and relocate the debris to a state-approved site at Contractor expense. Pay any required fines, penalties, or fees related to the illegal disposal of construction debris. Metal will not be accepted at the Base Sanitary Landfill.

1.5.1.6.1.2 Surplus Soils Disposal for Camp Lejeune & MCAS New River

Transport all surplus soil to one of the designated locations on government property. No surplus material will leave government property without approval of installation Environmental Program Manager and the Contracting Officer. Deliver and properly manage surplus soil that cannot be reused on its originating site to one of the following locations:

a. Area managed by G-3/5 for reuse on training areas for various maintenance activities:

b. 3.5 acre storage, within TLZ Condor off Verona Loop Road, approximate coordinates 34d 38'07.3"N 77d 26' 41.7"W.

c. Coordinate with G-3/5 Project Development Specialist, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ at (910) 451-5772 to determine capacity available at the storage location, prior to delivery.

d. This site operates Monday through Thursday between 0730 and 1500.

e. Area managed by PWD for use as daily cover:

f. Base landfill, located on Piney Green Road, approximate coordinates 34d 41' 26.9"N 77d 19' 27.4"W.

g. Contractor must provide temporary silt fencing around designated stockpile areas as needed.

h. Coordinate with Landfill Manager at (910) 451-8666. Landfill use letters will be provided so that deliveries can be tracked.

i. This site operates Monday through Thursday between 0730 and 1500 and on Friday between 0700 and 1400.

Contact POCs listed above 7 to 10 days in advance to coordinate delivery of material at the storage locations.

Prior to transportation to one of the designated locations, screen all surplus soil to remove all objects greater than 75 mm 3 inches and deleterious material. Deleterious material consists of organic debris such as roots, stumps, timber, and construction debris. Construction debris may include, but is not limited to wood, plastic, glass, concrete, brick, and metal. Dispose of deleterious material and objects larger than 75 mm 3 inches as specified.

Provide all plant, material, and labor for placement and management of the surplus material at the designated locations. Grade surplus material to a flat condition and slope to provide positive drainage daily. Submit the following verification documents to the Contracting Officer for review and approval:

(1) Photographic documentation that surplus soil has been properly placed. Photograph will include time and date of image.

(2) Certification statement indicating volume, in cubic yards (CY), of material delivered and confirming material is free of contaminants.

NOTE: Soil contaminated with debris or chemicals cannot be disposed at the

stockpile locations. If contaminated soils are suspected or confirmed through presence of UXO, odors, or visual staining, affected soils must be properly tested, manifested, and disposed of in accordance with RCRA regulations. Contact Base EMD, ER Program Manager, for more information.

1.5.1.6.2 MCAS Cherry Point

1.5.1.7 New York

1.5.1.8 Maine

1.5.1.9 District of Columbia

1.5.2 Northwest (Washington and Oregon)

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NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC NW use only.

Forms referenced for attachment are available for download at:
www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables

****

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements.

1.5.2.1 Contractor Employee Training Records

Train employees in accordance with WAC-173-303-330. Training must be completed and documented prior to the generation of waste.

1.5.2.1.1 Waste Originator Training for NBK Bangor

NBK Environmental Division Waste Originator Training Certification is obtained by attending the Bangor Waste Originator Class and passing the Originator Test given at the end of the class. Contact the Contracting Officer for dates and times of the Originator Class.

1.5.2.1.2 Waste Originator Training for NBK Keyport

NBK Keyport Waste Originator Training Certification is obtained by taking the electronic "Hazardous Waste Site Manager/Alternate (Waste Generator)" training module (contact the Contracting Officer for an electronic copy) and passing the test at the end of the training module. Training must be completed and documented prior to the generation of waste.

1.5.2.1.3 Waste Originator Training for NBK Bremerton

Employees must be familiar (read and understand) the approved Environmental Protection Plan and the "Contractor's Guide to Environmental Compliance." Complete the ECATTS course titled "Site Specific Hazardous Waste Management Training for the Bremerton Naval Complex" in order to satisfy the Contractor Employee Training Records submittal requirement. Taken annually, this course will satisfy the refresher-training requirement of WAC-173-303 for work at NBK Bremerton and is not required on a per project basis.

1.5.2.1.4 Waste Originator Training for NBK Everett

Contractor personnel generating hazardous waste must obtain Site-Specific Hazardous Waste Training. Allow one hour for training. Coordinate with the NAVFAC NW PWC Environmental Division, 425-304-3470.

1.5.2.2 Refrigerant Work Checklist

Submit a completed Refrigerant Work Checklist form to document that work was performed in compliance with 40 CFR 82 requirements. Complete one form for each piece of equipment containing refrigerant that must be installed, removed, or serviced as part of this Contract.

1.5.2.3 Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)

The following clarifications and requirements supplement paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN.

1.5.2.3.1 Solid Waste Management

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NOTE: For NBK Bangor, choose the second bracketed sentence and delete the first. For other locations, choose the first bracketed sentence and delete the second.

****

[Include the Solid Waste Management Plan as part of the EPP. Identify each solid-waste disposal facility, including: the type of facility, name, physical address, phone numbers, issuing authority and approval signature, permitted entity and period of issuance for waste. Submit a copy of the county hauling permit (for nonexempt franchised haulers).] [Include the Solid Waste Management Plan from as part of the EPP. Specify name and address of permitted refuse disposal facilities (clearly state how asbestos waste will be handled). Specify procedures for providing the Contracting Officer with dump tickets that include waste quantities and dates of disposal. Specify procedures for providing refuse waste quantities, dates and certifications of disposal on the Refuse and Recycle Quantity Form.]

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NOTE: Choose PSNS&IMFINST 5090.30 and 5090.5 for projects at NBK Bremerton, choose BKCHD 2010-1 for projects in Kitsap County, or choose JCC Chapter 8.10 projects at Indian Island.

****

Perform waste management practices in accordance with[PSNS&IMFINST 5090.30, Water Pollution Prevention and Control Plan; PSNS&IMFINST 5090.5, Waste Management Plan][Bremerton-Kitsap County Health District Ordinance 2010-1, Solid Waste Regulations;][Jefferson County Code, Chapter 8.10, Solid Waste Regulations;] WAC-173-303, WAC-173-350, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 49 CFR 172, and 49 CFR 178.

1.5.2.3.2 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

[1.5.2.3.2.1 Dangerous Waste Turn-in

****

NOTE: Select "turn-in" for NBK Bangor, NBK Keyport, Indian Island, and most projects at NBK Bremerton.

Delete paragraphs for Installations other than where the work is to be performed.

****

Specify procedures to handle, process and dispose of dangerous waste. Project-generated dangerous waste must be turned into the Government for disposal. Collect dangerous waste in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved containers in accordance with 49 CFR 171, 49 CFR 172, and 49 CFR 178 properly labeled to identify the type of waste, hazard to personnel, and the start date. Containers and labels will be supplied by the Government.

Notify the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days in advance for request of bulk containers. Request is accomplished by submission of a Waste Information Specification including an estimated quantity of dangerous waste and the number of containers. Identify dangerous waste generated within the confines of the station by the use of the station's EPA generator identification (ID) number. Accumulate in an approved satellite or 90-day accumulation area that meets the requirements set forth in WAC-173-303. Contact the Contracting Officer no more than 45 calendar days from the start date for 90-day accumulation areas to arrange for transport. Accumulate bulk dangerous waste in a 90-day area. Turn in non-bulk dangerous waste from a 90-day area within 45 days of the start date. Turn in dangerous waste from satellite accumulation areas to the Government prior to exceeding time and quantity limits. Onsite treatment of waste is prohibited.

1.5.2.3.2.1.1 Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) Bangor

Complete Waste Information Specification in accordance with paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION, for each waste stream. Contractor personnel submitting Waste Information Specification forms must have already received Bangor Waste Originator Training and Certification.

1.5.2.3.2.1.2 Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) Keyport

NBK Keyport will not provide a copy of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Information required for the control and disposal of Hazardous Waste at NBK Keyport is included in the "Hazardous Waste Site Manager/Alternate (Waste Generator)" training module and the NAVSEA Keyport Contractor's Guide to Environmental Compliance.

Explain how waste designated by the Government will be disposed of in accordance with Waste Generation Record (WGR) instructions. Complete WGR in accordance with paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION, for each waste stream. Contractor personnel submitting WGR forms must have already received Keyport Waste Originator Training and Certification.

1.5.2.3.2.1.3 Indian Island

Complete Waste Generation Record in accordance with paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION for each waste stream. Contractor personnel submitting WGR forms must have already received Bangor Waste Originator Training and Certification.

][1.5.2.3.2.2 Dangerous Waste Disposal

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NOTE: Select "disposal" for projects at Whidbey Island, Everett, and Reserve Centers.
****

Specify procedures to handle, process, and dispose of dangerous waste. For disposal at a TSDF, provide the following if the TSDF is not on the approved list of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) https://www.dla.mil/DispositionServices/Offers/Disposal/HazardousWaste/QualifiedFacilitiesList/: facility name, physical address, telephone number, description of the facility, EPA waste numbers that the facility accepts, and date of most recent Resource Conservation and Recovery Act(RCRA) inspection. If the TDSF is on the DRMS list, then provide the name and physical address.

For transporters to be used to transport dangerous waste, furnish the following: name, address, EPA ID number, and phone numbers of the transport firm and the principal Contractor. Onsite treatment of waste is prohibited.

]1.5.2.3.3 Stormwater Management and Control

****
NOTE: Choose first bracketed option for Construction projects that disturb one acre or more. Choose second bracketed option for all other projects.
****

[This project disturbs more than one acre. A SWPPP[including mandatory Bremerton Naval Complex BMPs and WSDE SMM BMPs] is required.

][A narrative of the storm water management and control is required. Include the following:

a. A brief project description

b. Total disturbed acreage in accordance with EPA's Construction General Permit definitions.

c. United States Waters that the project will drain onto

d. The sequence of construction events

e. Stormwater BMPs that will be applied to the site[including mandatory Bremerton Naval Complex BMPs].

f. Site map showing location of BMP measures

g. Description of periodic and routine inspections

h. How and where hazardous materials will be handled and stored on site

i. Exposed soil coverage practices

j. Final site stabilization method(s)

][1.5.2.3.4 Clean Air Act Compliance for [NBK Bangor][NBK Keyport][NBK Bremerton][Everett]

Identify any air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require a Notice of Construction pursuant to[PSCAA] Regulation.

Identify portable and stationary internal combustion engines (ICEs) that will must be supplied, used, or serviced. Address compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and[PSCAA] Regulations as applicable. Include PSCAA Nonroad Engine Notification Form.

]1.5.2.3.5 Clean Air Act Compliance for Whidbey Island and Indian Island

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NOTE: Use ORCAA for Indian Island. Use NWCAA for Whidbey Island.

****

Identify any air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require a Notice of Construction pursuant to [ORCAA][NWCAA] Regulation.

Identify portable and stationary internal combustion engines (ICEs) that must be supplied, used, or serviced. Address compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and [ORCAA][NWCAA] Regulations as applicable.

As a minimum, include the following:

a. Identify engine certification status.

b. Identify non-resettable hour meter status.

c. For portable (skid- or trailer-mounted) ICEs, identify the make, model, manufacture date, size, and brake horsepower.

d. Identify methods of recording run time and reason for operation.

e. Do NOT include motor vehicles.

1.5.2.3.6 Notice of Construction (NOC) and Notice of Completion Licenses and Permits

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NOTE: Identify all local permit requirements, as found in the Permits Record of Decision (PROD).

Identify, and include copies of, all project permits obtained by the Government (prior to award).

****

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NOTE: Include if NOC is required. Delete this subparagraph if NOC is not required. Permit requirements are found in the Permits Record of Decision (PROD). NOC permits may require up to 120 days to receive approval from outside regulatory agencies. Examples of taskings that may require an NOC include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Installation of certain Boilers or other

stationary combustion sources such as electrical generators
- Certain portable combustion sources (not including motor vehicles)
- Blasting or paint spray booths
- Fuel storage tanks, dispensers, and loading racks
- Modification of existing equipment that has a NOC
- Industrial ventilation and dust control systems to control dust and fumes from activities such as grinding, sanding, or solvent cleaning.

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NOTE: For projects in the NAVFAC PAC Area of Operation, edit this paragraph by removing "approval" and selecting "review" to this paragraph.

****

Allow up to 120 days to receive approval from outside regulatory agencies for NOC permits. Prepare and forward the permit application package to the Contracting Officer for [approval] [review] and submittal to the applicable regulatory agency. Pay for associated fees. Permit approval must be obtained prior to the start of work covered by the permit. Upon completion of work, notify the Contracting Officer, who will submit the Notification of Completion to the applicable regulatory agency.

Equipment and work provided as part of this Contract must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit, and other applicable federal, state, and local air pollution-control regulations.

1.5.3 Southeast

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NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC SE use only.

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NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

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NOTE: For each project, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements.
2. Environmental Point of Contact information for design review and location specific requirements.
3. For every installation in area of responsibility, the FEC must identify the facility Hazardous Waste Generator status as specified in paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS.
4. For each installation listed below, provide specific requirements of the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS) that relate to construction operations. Identify those site

specific EMS actions that the Contractor must perform under this contract.

****

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements.

1.5.3.1 Florida

[Dewatering Permit

][Florida Environmental Resource Permit

]1.5.3.1.1 Naval Air Station (NAS) Jacksonville

1.5.3.1.1.1 Definition: Petroleum-Contaminated Waste

Surface water, groundwater, soil, or sediment that has the presence of petroleum or petroleum products or their chemical constituents (except hazardous waste as defined in the paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE in quantities that exceed the applicable cleanup target levels as stated in FL 62-780.

1.5.3.1.1.2 Environmental Protection Requirements

NAS Jacksonville is governed by the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) signed by the Government, the EPA, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The FFA is incorporated by reference into this Contract and subcontracts. Specific restoration sites have been identified in the FFA, and other Contractors or Government personnel may undertake sampling, investigative work, or remediation actions related to other projects simultaneously with the efforts related to this project. Information concerning this agreement or specific site information may be obtained from the Facilities Department at NAS Jacksonville.

1.5.3.1.1.3 Employee Training Records

Maintain a copy of the training certificate at the job site showing that the required module(s) were completed in accordance with requirements in paragraph TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT TRAINING AND TRACKING SYSTEM (ECATTS). Complete this training prior to starting work on this project, but not later than 30 days after award of the Contract. Contractor employees must carry a wallet-size card demonstrating that the required module(s) have been completed. The card must be presented to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative upon request.

1.5.3.1.1.4 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

Dispose of hazardous waste generated during construction through PWC Jacksonville; do not take hazardous waste off station. Pay disposal costs in accordance with PWC Jacksonville's published rates. Air-drying any containers to render them empty is prohibited.

1.5.3.1.1.5 Battery Disposal

Comply with hazardous waste requirements when disposing of waste lead-acid batteries and electrolyte.

1.5.3.1.1.6 Mercury Containing Devices Management and Disposal

Manage mercury-containing devices in compliance with hazardous waste or universal waste management and disposal, as applicable.

1.5.3.1.2 Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola

1.5.3.1.2.1 Excavation Permits

Before any excavation is started, obtain an approved NAS Pensacola Permit through the Contracting Officer (excavation is defined as digging or opening of an existing surface to a depth exceeding 20 cm 8 inches below the existing grade, as well as driving of piles or auger borings). The permit form is self-explanatory. Fill in the applicable items on the permit and give it to the Contracting Officer in sufficient time for Station personnel to process the permit, but not less than 5 working days prior to the planned excavation.

Ensure each employee and subcontractor employee performing construction or service work on this project completes a course entitled "NAS Pensacola Environmental Compliance Training" using the website developed by the Government and Florida Department of Environmental Protection http://www.navfac.navy.mil. Log on: contract (lower case), Password: navfac (lower case).

After gaining entry to the website, establish a unique password. Each Contractor and subcontractor employee doing (or managing) construction or service work on this project must complete the course and have a certificate on file at the job site. Employees (except those involved in any painting, caulking, asbestos work, or well pointing) will complete training within 30 days of mobilization on this project. Employees performing painting, caulking, asbestos work, or well pointing must complete training before starting work on this project. Within 30 days of mobilization, submit a letter to the Contracting Officer certifying that employees have obtained training and provide copies of certificates. The letter must certify that future employees will obtain training in accordance with this specification requirement.

1.5.3.2 Georgia

a. Naval Submarine Base (NSB) Kings Bay

1.5.3.3 Mississippi

1.5.3.3.1 Naval Construction Battalion Command (NCBC) Gulfport

1.5.3.3.1.1 Excavation Permits

Before any excavation is started, obtain an approved NCBC Gulfport permit through the Public Works Management Engineering Division via the Contracting Officer (excavation is defined as digging or opening of an existing surface to a depth exceeding 20 cm 8 inches below the existing grade, as well as driving of piles or auger borings). The permit form is self-explanatory. Fill in the applicable items on the permit and give it to the Contracting Officer in sufficient time for Station personnel to process the permit, but not less than 5 working days prior to planned excavation.

1.5.3.3.2 Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian

1.5.3.3.2.1 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

Submit a "Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log" to the Contracting Officer on the 10th day of each month. Copies of the Station-specific forms can be obtained from the Contracting Officer.

1.5.3.4 South Carolina

a. Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Charleston

1.5.3.5 Texas

a. Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi

b. Naval Air Station (NAS) Dallas

1.5.3.6 Cuba

1.5.3.6.1 Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay (GTMO)

****

NOTE: This guide specification is for use in construction projects at U.S. Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba where environmental protection and other environmental temporary controls are required. All paragraph have been revised in accordance with U.S. Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba rules and regulations.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

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1.5.3.6.1.1 Contractor Liabilities for Environmental Protection

Obtain copies of the following GTMO instructions prior to the start of work: 4400.2A, 5090.1, 5090.4, 5090.7, 5090.8, 5100.13 and 1710.10. The station is subject to Commander Fleet Forces Command or Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command - Southeast inspections to review compliance with environmental protection laws. A Multi-media inspection by CFFC or NAVFAC SE may include questioning of Contractor personnel who are working with or have contact with Hazardous Materials and waste.

Complete and provide documentation for environmental training required by the FGS/OEGBD and station instructions. Ensure employees, even during employee off-duty hours, are aware and comply with Station regulations.

1.5.3.6.1.2 Licenses and Permits

A permit is required for welding. Allow 14 calendar days for processing of the application. Obtain a Landfill Pass for asbestos-containing materials and solid waste being disposed at the landfill, in accordance with 5090.4. The initial stop for the Landfill Pass is the Recycling Center at Building 1751, off Rogers Road North of Sherman Avenue, for non-asbestos items, and Building 850 (Hazardous Waste Facility) for asbestos loads.

1.5.3.6.1.3 Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)

Meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed EPP 10 days after the award of Contract. Submit the EPP for further discussion, review, and approval 14 days after the meeting. The EPP should include the following, in addition to what is listed in paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN:

a. A listing of any hazardous materials planned for use on the station, in accordance with 4400.2A. The total amount of hazardous material stored onsite is to be less than 110 gallons unless preapproved by the Government. This information is included in the Station's Hazardous Material Tracking Program. To assist this effort, submit a list (including quantities) of hazardous materials to be brought to the safety station and copies of the corresponding Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Submit this list to the Contracting Officer. Sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and comply with Station Instruction. Develop an Authorized User List (AUL) request form for each hazardous material item and update this list as additional materials are required. Barcode hazardous material items as specified in the MOU and Station Instruction. Include a plan addressing excess hazardous materials will be managed at the conclusion of each task order or at the end of the project.

b. In accordance with Station regulations, substitute materials as necessary to reduce the generation of hazardous material and include a statement to that effect in the EPP.

c. For major activities covering large acreage or steep slopes, submit a separate Land-Disturbing Activity Plan, as required, addressing erosion and sedimentation control in major land- clearing and grading operations.

d. Provide a point-of-contact to address Cuban rock iguanas, Cuban boas, and other protected species that may be onsite during each phases of work associated with this Contract.

1.5.4 Southwest

****
NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC SW use only.
****

****
NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.
****

****
NOTE: For each project, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements and state regulations.
2. Environmental Point of Contact information for design review and base specific requirements.

3. For every installation in area of responsibility, the FEC must identify the facility Hazardous Waste Generator status as specified in paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS.
4. For each installation listed below, provide specific requirements of the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS) that relate to construction operations. Identify those site specific EMS actions that the Contractor must perform under this contract.
****

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements.

1.5.4.1 Arizona

1.5.4.1.1 Regulatory Requirements for the Notice of Intent (NOI)

Submit a vicinity map and a NOI to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). ADEQ does not require a filing fee). If the construction project is scheduled to exceed one year, submit NAVFAC SW Legal Fee Letter to ADEQ - attach it to the NOI. Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC) or Facilities Engineering and Acquisition Division (FEAD) Contracting Officer reviews and signs NOI and NOT. If discharges to a unique or impaired water body are proposed, submit the SWPPP along with the NOI. See the General Permit for instructions. Submit NOT to ADEQ within 30 days after permit conditions have been met.

Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Dischargers from Construction Activities to Water of the United States 2008, Permit No. AZG2013-001 expires June 3, 2025.

https://static.azdeq.gov/permits/azpdes/cgp_permit.pdf

1.5.4.2 California

1.5.4.2.1 Regulatory Requirements for the Notice of Intent

Submit a site map of the vicinity, NOI, and applicable filing fee (not to exceed $700.00) to the State Water Resources Control Board (SERCB). If the construction project is scheduled to exceed one year, submit NAVFAC SW Legal Fee Letter to SWRCB as an attachment the NOI. State of California requires the NOI to be submitted 30 days prior to start of construction. The ROICC or FEAD Contracting Officer reviews and signs NOI.

Complete and submit the NOT to the local Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.html

1.5.4.2.2 Stormwater Notice of Termination

Submittal of the NOT constitutes notice that the Government (and their Contractor) of the site identified on this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity by NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002. Submit the NOT to the appropriate Executive Officer of the RWQCB responsible for the area in which the facility is located. The ROICC or FEAD Contracting Officer reviews and signs the NOT.

1.5.4.2.3 Sampling and Analysis of Hazardous Waste

The analysis must be performed by a California certified laboratory.

1.5.4.3 Nevada

1.5.4.3.1 Regulatory Requirements for the Notice of Intent

Submit a vicinity map and NOI to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP). If the construction project is scheduled to exceed one year, submit NAVFAC SW Legal Fee Letter to NDEP - attach it to the NOI. ROICC or FEAD Contracting Officer reviews and signs the NOI.

Prepare and submit a complete NOT to the NDEP within 30 days after permit conditions have been met.

2002 Stormwater Nevada General Permit No. NRV10000-General Permit.

https://ndep.nv.gov/water/water-pollution-control/permitting/stormwater-discharge-permits

NDEP Best Management Practices Handbook: https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-nonpoint-docs/NVBMPHandbook1994.pdf

1.5.5 Pacific

****
NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC PAC use only.
****

****
NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.
****

****
NOTE: For each project provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements and state regulations.
2. Environmental Point of Contact information for design review and base specific requirements.
3. For every installation in area of responsibility, the FEC must identify the facility Hazardous Waste Generator status as specified in paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS.
4. For each installation listed below, provide specific requirements of the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS) that relate to construction operations. Identify those site specific EMS actions that the Contractor must perform under this contract.
****

Comply with the following state, regional and local requirements.

1.5.5.1 Control and Disposal of [Ionization Smoke Detectors][Tritium Exit Signs]

****
NOTE: For NAVFAC PAC projects requiring control and disposal of ionization smoke detectors (which contain low-level radioactive material) and tritium exit signs by Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO).
****

1.5.5.1.1 Material Bagging

Remove existing [ionization smoke detectors][and tritium exit signs,] and place like types, together (that is same manufacturer and model number) in a plastic bag. Label the bag with the following data:

Manufacturer: Activity:
MODEL No.: Contract No.:
Isotope and Quantity (if known):

1.5.5.1.2 Material Storage

****
NOTE: Insert applicable activity in the blank space.
****

Store plastic bags in 208 liter 55 gallon covered drum(s). Do not seal the drum(s). Provide a label with a description of the contents and note on the label "TO BE DISPOSED OF BY RASO". Apply the label to the exterior surface of the cover and site of the drum(s). Provide a record copy of the label for each drum storage material inventory to the Contracting Officer, [the RASO at COMNAVREG Pearl Harbor,] and [_____].

1.5.5.1.3 Storage Site and Disposal

****
NOTE: For NAVFAC PAC projects where government is responsible for storage and disposal. Insert location of storage site in the blank space.
****

Deliver drums to [_____] [MCBH Bunker 709, Sumner Road] [PWC Pearl Harbor Bldg. [_____]] for storage and disposal of [ionization smoke detectors][and][tritium exit signs][as directed by the Contracting Officer].

1.5.5.1.4 Storage and Disposal by Contractor

****
NOTE: For NAVFAC PAC projects where the Contractor is responsible for storage and disposal.
****

Store of[ionization smoke detectors][and tritium exit signs] in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

1.5.5.2 Hawaii

1.5.5.3 Guam

1.5.5.4 Japan

1.5.6 Europe

****
NOTE: The following paragraph and subparagraphs are tailored for NAVFAC EURAFCENT use only.
****

****
NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique local regulations. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each location listed below.
****

****
NOTE: For each project, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements and state regulations.
2. Environmental Point of Contact information for design review and base specific requirements.
3. For every installation in area of responsibility, the FEC must identify the facility Hazardous Waste Generator status as specified in paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS.
4. For each installation listed below, provide specific requirements of the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS) that relate to construction operations. Identify those site specific EMS actions that the Contractor must perform under this contract.
****

Comply with the following regional and local requirements.

1.5.6.1 Italy

a. Naval Air Station (NAS) Naples

b. Naval Air Station (NAS) Sigonella

c. Aviano (NAVFAC EURAFCENT)

1.5.6.2 Spain

a. Naval Station (NS) Rota

1.5.6.3 Greece

a. Naval Support Activity (NSA) Souda Bay

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1 Preconstruction Survey and Protection of Features

****
NOTE: Use this paragraph as applicable. For example, it may not be necessary for an interior renovation project.
****

This paragraph supplements the Contract Clause PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. Prior to start of any onsite construction activities, perform a Preconstruction Survey of the project site with the Contracting Officer, and take photographs showing existing environmental conditions in and adjacent to the site. Submit a report for the record. Include in the report a plan describing the features requiring protection under the provisions of the Contract Clauses, which are not specifically identified on the drawings as environmental features requiring protection along with the condition of trees, shrubs and grassed areas immediately adjacent to the site of work and adjacent to the Contractor's assigned storage area and access route(s), as applicable. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer will sign this survey report upon mutual agreement regarding its accuracy and completeness. Protect those environmental features included in the survey report and any indicated on the drawings, regardless of interference that their preservation may cause to the work under the Contract.

1.6.2 Regulatory Notifications

****
NOTE: Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable to fill in the number of days that notification is required prior to work starting.
****

Provide regulatory notification requirements in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. In cases where the Government will also provide public notification (such as stormwater permitting), coordinate with the Contracting Officer. Submit copies of regulatory notifications to the Contracting Officer at least [_____] days prior to commencement of work activities. Typically, regulatory notifications must be provided for the following (this listing is not all-inclusive): demolition, renovation, NPDES defined site work, construction, removal or use of a permitted air emissions source, and remediation of controlled substances (asbestos, hazardous waste, lead paint).

1.6.3 Environmental Brief

****
NOTE: Coordinate incorporation of this requirement with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable.
****

Attend an environmental brief to be included in the preconstruction meeting. Provide the following information: types, quantities, and use of hazardous materials that will be brought onto the installation; and types and quantities of wastes/wastewater that may be generated during the

Contract. Discuss the results of the Preconstruction Survey at this time.

Prior to initiating any work on site, meet with the Contracting Officer and installation Environmental Office to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) or equipment local requirement. Develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural and cultural resources, required reports, required permits, permit requirements (such as mitigation measures), and other measures to be taken.

[1.6.4 Environmental Manager

****

NOTE: Coordinate incorporation of this requirement with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable. Consider project environmental risks versus project size or dollar value. A small project, such as demolishing a plating shop could be low cost, but high risk and a large project, such as replacing a roof on a hangar, could be high cost, but low risk.

****

Appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for the project site. The Environmental Manager is directly responsible for coordinating contractor compliance with federal, state, local, and installation requirements. The Environmental Manager must ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste handling, storage, manifesting, and disposal); implement the EPP; ensure environmental permits are obtained, maintained, and closed out; ensure compliance with Stormwater Program requirements; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (storage, handling, and reporting) requirements; and coordinate any remediation of regulated substances (lead, asbestos, PCB transformers). This can be a collateral position; however, the person in this position must be trained to adequately accomplish the following duties: ensure waste segregation and storage compatibility requirements are met; inspect and manage Satellite Accumulation areas; ensure only authorized personnel add wastes to containers; ensure Contractor personnel are trained in 40 CFR requirements in accordance with their position requirements; coordinate removal of waste containers; and maintain the Environmental Records binder and required documentation, including environmental permits compliance and close-out. Submit Environmental Manager Qualifications to the Contracting Officer.

]1.6.5 Employee Training Records

****

NOTE: Insert the bracketed text for projects on a Large Quantity Generator Facility. See paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS for determination of generator status.

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Qualifications are determined by the state; not all states require the inspector be certified by the state.

****

Prepare and maintain Employee Training Records throughout the term of the

contract meeting applicable 40 CFR requirements. Provide Employee Training Records in the Environmental Records Binder.[Ensure every employee completes a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with federal, state and local regulatory requirements for RCRA Large Quantity Generator. Provide a Position Description for each employee, by subcontractor, based on the Davis-Bacon Wage Rate designation or other equivalent method, evaluating the employee's association with hazardous and regulated wastes. This Position Description will include training requirements as defined in 40 CFR 265 for a Large Quantity Generator facility.] Submit these Assembled Employee Training Records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise directed.

Train personnel to meet [EPA][state] requirements. Conduct environmental protection/pollution control meetings for personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Conduct additional meetings for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: methods of detecting and avoiding pollution; familiarization with statutory and contractual pollution standards; installation and care of devices, vegetative covers, and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental protection/pollution control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of archaeological sites, artifacts, waters of the United States, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area.[Provide copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector[Qualifications as defined by EPA][Certification as required by[state]].]

1.6.5.1 Pest Control Training

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY. Use this paragraph for Army projects only. Delete for other projects.
****

Trained personnel in pest control. Conduct a pest control meeting for personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Conduct additional meetings for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: methods of detecting and pest infestation; familiarization with statutory and contractual pest control standards; installation and care of devices, and instruments, if required, for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous pest control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of waters of the United States, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area. Provide a Certificate of Competency for the personnel who will be conducting the pesticide application and management of pest control.

1.6.6 Non-Compliance Notifications

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with federal, state or local environmental laws or regulations, permits, and other elements of the Contractor's EPP. After receipt of such notice, inform the Contracting Officer of the proposed corrective action and take such action when approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. FAR

52.242-14 Suspension of Work provides that a suspension, delay, or interruption of work due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor allows for no adjustments to the contract for time extensions or equitable adjustments. In addition to a suspension of work, the Contracting Officer may use additional authorities under the contract or law.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

****

NOTE: Edit this paragraph to include any environmental concerns or plans that may be required for the construction Contractor to protect the environment during construction of the project. Coordinate the requirements with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable in addition to the Federal, State, Regional, and Local agencies.

Some permits required under the Environmental Protection Plan require up to 90 days advance regulator notice before site work may begin.

****

****

NOTE: For DBB projects in the NAVFAC PAC Area of Operation, remove the second bracketed sentence and select the first bracketed sentence and edit this paragraph sentence to include "EPP within 30 calendar days after Contract award..." and "...not less than 10 calendar days before the preconstruction meeting." For DB projects remove the first bracketed sentence and select the second bracketed sentence.

****

The purpose of the EPP is to present an overview of known or potential environmental issues that must be considered and addressed during construction. Incorporate construction related objectives and targets from the installation's EMS into the EPP. Include in the EPP measures for protecting natural and cultural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. Meet with the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative to discuss the EPP and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details for environmental protection including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken.[Submit the EPP within [15][_____] days after [Contractor award][notice to proceed] and not less than [_____][10] days before the[preconstruction] meeting.][Submit the EPP not less than 60 calendar days before scheduled final site or building design approval.] Revise the EPP throughout the project to include any reporting requirements, changes in site conditions, or contract modifications that change the project scope of work in a way that could have an environmental impact. No requirement in this section will relieve the Contractor of any applicable federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. During Construction, identify, implement, and submit for approval any additional requirements to be included in the EPP. Maintain the current version onsite.

The EPP includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

1.7.1 General Overview and Purpose

1.7.1.1 Descriptions

****
NOTE: Edit paragraph below to include those plans required for the project. The bracketed list of plans is for example only and not meant to be all inclusive.

Use bracketed option for Pesticide Treatment Plan for Army projects only; this option is tailored for ARMY use.
****

A brief description of each specific plan required by environmental permit or elsewhere in this Contract such as[stormwater pollution prevention plan,][spill control plan,][solid waste management plan,][wastewater management plan,][air pollution control plan,][contaminant prevention plan,][pesticide treatment plan,][a historical, archaeological, cultural resources, biological resources and wetlands plan,][traffic control plan][Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Plan][Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Disposal Plan][borrowing material plan][_____].

1.7.1.2 Duties

The duties and level of authority assigned to the person(s) on the job site who oversee environmental compliance, such as who is responsible for adherence to the EPP, who is responsible for spill cleanup and training personnel on spill response procedures, who is responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site (if applicable), and who is responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.

1.7.1.3 Procedures

A copy of any standard or project-specific operating procedures that will be used to effectively manage and protect the environment on the project site.

1.7.1.4 Communications

Communication and training procedures that will be used to convey environmental management requirements to Contractor employees and subcontractors.

1.7.1.5 Contact Information

Emergency contact information contact information (office phone number, cell phone number, and e-mail address).

1.7.2 General Site Information

1.7.2.1 Drawings

Drawings showing locations of proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, jurisdictional wetlands, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, storm drains and conveyances, and stockpiles of excess soil.

1.7.2.2 Work Area

Work area plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identify the areas of limited use or nonuse. Include measures for marking the limits of use areas, including methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas and methods to control runoff and to contain materials on site, and a traffic control plan.

Show where any fuels, hazardous substances, solvents, or lubricants will be stored. Provide a spill plan to address any releases of those materials.

1.7.2.3 Documentation

A letter signed by an officer of the firm appointing the Environmental Manager and stating that person is responsible for managing and implementing the Environmental Program as described in this contract. Include in this letter the Environmental Manager's authority to direct the removal and replacement of non-conforming work.

1.7.3 Management of Natural Resources

a. Land resources

b. Tree protection

c. Replacement of damaged landscape features

d. Temporary construction

e. Stream crossings

f. Fish and wildlife resources

g. Wetland areas

1.7.4 Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources

a. Objectives

b. Methods

1.7.5 Stormwater Management and Control

a. Ground cover

b. Erodible soils

c. Temporary measures

(1) Structural Practices

(2) Temporary and permanent stabilization

d. Effective selection, implementation and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs).

e. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

****

NOTE: The following listed items are tailored for INDIANA and are for State of Indiana use only.

****

f. f. Construction Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

(1) All projects must comply with the State of Indiana's NPDES General Permit for storm water run-off associated with construction activity, as described in 327 IAC 15-5. The Construction Plan must meet all requirements listed in 327 IAC 15-5-6.5, including, but not limited to: project narrative and supporting documents; vicinity map depicting the project site location; existing project site layout map that indicates structures, waterways, soil maps, vegetation, adjacent land-use, and topography; final project site layout map; a grading plan indicating locations of proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil material; a drainage plan; and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must include all items listed in 327 IAC 15-5-7 including, but not limited to, the following: description of temporary and permanent storm water quality measures; temporary stabilization plans; permanent stabilization plans; construction sequencing describing the relationship between implementation of storm water quality measures and stages of construction, including a schedule of these activities; self-monitoring program; description of potential pollutant sources associated with construction activities; and material handling and storage.

(2) If land disturbing activities are greater than or equal to one acre, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to have the Construction Plan, which includes the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, reviewed and approved by the applicable reviewing agency. The State of Indiana designates different reviewing agencies for different counties in the state. Commonly, the reviewing agency is the local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) or Department of Natural Resources Division of Soil Conservation. Information on approving agencies can be obtained from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. The reviewing agency has up to 28 calendar days from the date of submittal to review the Construction Plan. The Environmental Protection Plan must include documentation of the reviewing agency's approval of the Construction Plan, or the Contractor may submit, in the instance that the reviewing agency has exceeded the 28 calendar day review period, documentation that the reviewing agency has exceeded the review period. If notice of a deficient plan is received, the plans must be revised to satisfy the deficiencies in accordance with 327 IAC 15-5-6 and resubmitted to the reviewing agency, at which time the 28 calendar-day review period starts over.

(3) The Government will review the Environmental Protection Plan, including the Construction and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans and then will submit the Notice of Intent (NOI), along with the proof of public notice and permit fee, to the Indiana

Department of Environmental Management and the appropriate reviewing agency after the plan has been approved. The Contractor will be notified of the submission date for the NOI. No land disturbing activity may take place until 48 hours after submission of the NOI. Approval of the Contractor's plan will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for adequate and continuing control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

(4) The Government will provide copies of the NOI, and all other Government correspondence with IDEM, to the Contractor. The Contractor must post the information required in 327 IAC 15-5-7 (b)(6) in a publicly accessible location near the main entrance of the project site. The location will be jointly agreed to by the Contractor and the Government during the Pre-Construction Conference. The Contractor must take all actions necessary to keep the NOI and correspondence protected from the weather so that it remains legible. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer's Representative, the documents degrade to the point of being illegible, the Contractor must replace the documents with fresh copies and remedy the problems that caused the degradation.

g. Spill Control Plan must include the procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by 40 CFR 68, 40 CFR 302, 40 CFR 355, or regulated under State or Local laws and regulations. The Spill Control Plan supplements the requirements of EM 385-1-1. The plan must meet the requirements of 327 IAC 2-6.1. This plan must include as a minimum:

(1) The name of the individual who will report any spills or hazardous substance releases and who will follow up with complete documentation. This individual must immediately notify the Contracting Officer and the local fire department or emergency response agency in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and local reporting channels (including the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment. The plan must contain a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers.

(2) The name and qualifications of the individual who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the containment and cleanup.

(3) Training requirements for Contractor's personnel and any subcontractors, and methods of accomplishing the training.

(4) A list of materials and equipment to be immediately available at the job site, tailored to cleanup work of the potential hazard(s) identified.

(5) The names and locations of suppliers of containment materials and locations of additional fuel oil recovery, cleanup, restoration, and material-placement equipment available in case of an unforeseen spill emergency.

(6) The methods and procedures to be used for expeditious contaminant cleanup.

****

NOTE: The following paragraph and list are tailored for ILLINOIS and are for State of Illinois use only.

****

The EPP must include a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Government will review the EPP, including the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, and then will submit the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency after the plan has been approved. No construction will take place before the submission of the NOI; approval of the NPDES permit requires 30 calendar days after the submission of the NOI. The Contractor may NOT begin earthmoving activities until 30 calendar days after the submission of the NOI. Approval of the Contractor's plan by the Government will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility for control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures. Address all comments to the SWPPP generated by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency within seven calendar days of receipt of comments. Certify, in writing, that all recommended changes have been made to the SWPPP, and must submit certification to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Post, in a visible location accessible for public viewing, the IEPA response letter, to be provided by the Government, and ILR10 at the project site.

a. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan which identifies the type and location of the erosion and sediment controls to be provided. The plan must meet the requirements of the Illinois NPDES Permit No. ILR10 (included at the end of this section). The management practices, controls, and other provisions contained in the plan must be as protective as the requirements in the Illinois Urban Manual, IUM. The contents of the plan must address all items listed in Part IV of the permit, including but not limited to:

(1) Site description, controls, maintenance, inspections, and non-stormwater discharges.

(2) A map of the final site conditions.

(3) A site construction plan that includes the locations and dimensions of land disturbing activities, locations of soil stockpiles, locations and dimensions of erosion control measures, and a schedule with the start and finish dates of each land disturbing activity, including the installation of erosion control measures. Provisions and a schedule for maintenance of the erosion control measures during construction must also be included in the plan.

(4) Name and qualifications of the person(s) responsible for inspecting the site in accordance with the requirements given in ILR10.

(5) A copy of the blank inspection checklist that will be used during ILR10 site inspections.

(6) The plan must contain the certification statement contained in Part IV(F) of the NPDES Permit No. ILR10.

1.7.6 Protection of the Environment from Waste Derived from Contractor Operations

Control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste.

Control and disposal of hazardous waste.

This item consist of the management procedures for hazardous waste to be generated. The elements of those procedures will coincide with the Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan when within an installation. The Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan as applicable.

As a minimum, include the following:

a. List of the types of hazardous wastes expected to be generated

b. Procedures to ensure a written waste determination is made for appropriate wastes that are to be generated

c. Sampling/analysis plan, including laboratory method(s) that will be used for waste determinations and copies of relevant laboratory certifications

d. Methods and proposed locations for hazardous waste accumulation/storage (that is, in tanks or containers)

e. Management procedures for storage, labeling, transportation, and disposal of waste (treatment of waste is not allowed unless specifically noted)

f. Management procedures and regulatory documentation ensuring disposal of hazardous waste complies with Land Disposal Restrictions (40 CFR 268)

g. Management procedures for recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and similar

h. Used oil management procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 279; Hazardous waste minimization procedures

i. Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste by permitted facilities; and Procedures to be employed to ensure required employee training records are maintained.

1.7.7 Prevention of Releases to the Environment

Procedures to prevent releases to the environment

Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

1.7.8 Regulatory Notification and Permits

List what notifications and permit applications must be made. Some permits require up to 180 days to obtain. Demonstrate that those permits have been obtained or applied for by including copies of applicable environmental permits. The EPP will not be approved until the permits have been obtained.

1.7.9 Clean Air Act Compliance

1.7.9.1 Environmental Protection Plan

****
NOTE: This paragraph is tailored for WISCONSIN and is for State of Wisconsin use only.
****

An Air Pollution Control Plan detailing provisions to assure that dust, debris, materials, trash, do not become airborne and travel off the project site. The air pollution control plan must include a dust control plan. Air pollution control must comply with s. NR 415, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.7.9.2 Haul Route

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a Dirt and Dust Control Plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on Installation roadways. As a minimum, identify in the plan the subcontractor and equipment for cleaning along the haul route and measures to reduce dirt, dust, and debris from roadways.

1.7.9.3 Pollution Generating Equipment

Identify air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require federal, state, or local permits under the Clean Air Act. Determine requirements based on any current installation permits and the impacts of the project. Provide a list of all fixed or mobile equipment, machinery or operations that could generate air emissions during the project to the Installation Environmental Office (Air Program Manager). Ensure required permits are obtained prior to installing and operating applicable equipment/processes.

1.7.9.4 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Identify portable and stationary internal combustion engines that will be supplied, used or serviced. Comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and local regulations as applicable. At minimum, include the make, model, serial number, manufacture date, size (engine brake horsepower), and EPA emission certification status of each engine. Maintain applicable records and log hours of operation and fuel use. Logs must include reasons for operation and delineate between maintenance/testing, emergency, and non-emergency operation.

1.7.9.5 Refrigerants

Identify management practices to ensure that heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) work involving refrigerants complies with 40 CFR 82 requirements. Technicians must be certified, maintain copies of certification on site, use certified equipment and log work that requires the addition or removal of refrigerant. Any refrigerant reclaimed is the property of the Government, coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office to determine the appropriate turn in location.

1.7.9.6 Air Pollution-engineering Processes

Identify planned air pollution-generating processes and management control measures (including, but not limited to, spray painting, abrasive

blasting, demolition, material handling, fugitive dust, and fugitive emissions). Log hours of operations and track quantities of materials used.

1.7.9.7 Monitoring

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ARMY projects only. This paragraph pertains to Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) construction when the Designer has determined that the need to protect Air Quality during HTRW remedial action is necessary and appropriate. The paragraph applies to contaminant emissions to the air from HTRW remedial action construction area sources.

An air pathway analysis needs to be conducted prior to specifying the items below. The Designer is referred to EP 1110-1-21 Air Pathway Analysis (APA) for the Design of HTRW Remedial Action Project. Design perimeter air monitoring requirements (action levels for the contaminants of concern, monitoring/sampling frequency) based on APA results. Specify airborne contaminants of concern, action levels, monitoring/sampling locations below. See 40 CFR 300.430(e)(9) of the National Contingency Plan.

****

For the protection of public health, monitor and control contaminant emissions to the air from Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste remedial action area sources to minimize short-term risks that might be posed to the community during implementation of the remedial alternative in accordance with the following.

a. Perimeter Air Contaminant of Concern [_____].

b. Time Averaged Perimeter Action Levels [_____].

Concentration	[_____]
Time	[_____]

c. Perimeter Sampling/Monitoring Location[s] [_____].

d. Monitoring Instruments/Sampling and Analysis Methods [_____].

e. Staffing [_____].

1.7.9.8 Compliant Materials

Provide the Government a list of SDSs for all hazardous materials proposed for use on site. Materials must be compliant with all Clean Air Act regulations for emissions including solvent and volatile organic compound contents, and applicable National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements. The Government may alter or limit use of specific materials as needed to meet installation permit requirements for

emissions.

1.8 LICENSES AND PERMITS

****

NOTE: The terms and conditions contained in any permits obtained by the Government must be made a part of the contract. The design must be in accordance with these permits. The title and requirements of this paragraph may be changed to include environmental reviews and approvals, if pertinent. Coordinate this paragraph with paragraph SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

For Design-Bid-Build (DBB) projects, establish a list of permits, prepare the permits for review and signature and obtain approval of all permits prior to bid. In rare occasions it may be permissible to note the anticipated permit approval date in the contract. If this is the case, the contract documents need to clearly define which portion of the work is not to be disturbed by the Contractor and for what time period.

For Design-Build (DB) projects (Request for Proposals) edit the paragraphs below for permits to be obtained.

****

****

NOTE: For Navy DB and DBB projects: Complete the Permit Record of Decision (PROD) in consultation with the cognizant Navy civil and environmental engineers and in accordance with FC 1-300-09N, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DESIGN PROCEDURES. Edit the paragraph below to coordinate with the identified requirements. Refer to the applicable section for guidance on locally required permits and licenses.

****

Obtain licenses and permits required for the construction of the project and in accordance with FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities. Notify the Government of all equipment that may require permits or special approvals that the Contractor plans to use on site. This paragraph supplements the Contractor's responsibility under FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities.

****

NOTE: Edit the applicable bracketed paragraphs below as required for the particular project.

Use this paragraph for permits obtained by the Government. Identify which permits have been obtained by the Government.

****

[a. The following permits have been obtained by the Government:

[(1) [_____]

][(2) [_____]

][(3) [_____]
]]

****
NOTE: Identify which permits will be obtained by the Government.
****

[b. The following permits will be obtained by the Government:

[(1) [_____]

][(2) [_____]

][(3) [_____]

]]1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS BINDER

Maintain on-site a separate three-ring Environmental Records Binder and submit at the completion of the project. Make separate parts within the binder that correspond to each submittal listed under paragraph CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS in this section.

1.10 PESTICIDE DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

****
NOTE: This Article is tailored for ARMY. Use this paragraph and subsequent subparagraphs for Army projects only. Do not use for Navy or Air Force projects.
****

1.10.1 Delivery and Storage

Deliver pesticides to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing legible labels indicating the EPA registration number and the manufacturer's registered uses. Store pesticides according to manufacturer's instructions and under lock and key when unattended.

1.10.2 Handling Requirements

Formulate, treat with, and dispose of pesticides and associated containers in accordance with label directions and use the clothing and personal protective equipment specified on the labeling for use during each phases of the application. Furnish SDSs for pesticide products.

1.11 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

Provide the Contracting Officer with written notification of the quantity of anticipated solid waste or debris that is anticipated or estimated to be generated by construction. Include in the report the locations where various types of waste will be disposed or recycled. Include letters of acceptance from the receiving location or as applicable; submit one copy of the receiving location state and local Solid Waste Management Permit or license showing such agency's approval of the disposal plan before transporting wastes off Government property.

1.11.1 Monthly Solid Waste Disposal Report

Monthly, submit a solid waste disposal report to the Contracting Officer. For each waste, the report will state the classification (using the definitions provided in this section), amount, location, and name of the business receiving the solid waste.

1.12 FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS

****

NOTE: Insert the name of the installation as applicable in the blank space. Contact the installation Environmental Office prior to start of design to determine the generator status of the activity, and edit to select the appropriate status.

****

[_____] is designated as a[Large Quantity Generator][Small Quantity Generator][Conditionally Exempt-Small Quantity Generator]. Meet the regulatory requirements of this generator designation for any work conducted within the boundaries of this Installation. Comply with provisions of federal, state, and local regulatory requirements applicable to this generator status regarding training and storage, handling, and disposal of construction derived wastes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

****

NOTE: Specify any special protection requirements and specifically describe how the Contractor is to protect the resources. This paragraph should be used when the Government knows of resources which should be protected and there are no requirements under Federal, State or local laws or regulations which would ensure that the Contractor would provide protection. If there are known Endangered or Threatened Species onsite or in the area including their habitat, this paragraph must identify the species and their habitat and must include any requirements or methods for protection.

****

Minimize interference with, disturbance to, and damage to fish, wildlife, and plants, including their habitats. Prior to the commencement of activities, consult with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable, regarding rare species or sensitive habitats that need to be protected. The protection of rare, threatened, and endangered animal and plant species identified, including their habitats, is the Contractor's responsibility.[The following species are known and could be affected within the construction area: [_____].]

Preserve the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work. Restore to an equivalent or improved

condition upon completion of work that is consistent with the requirements of the Installation Environmental Office or as otherwise specified. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified.

3.1.1 Flow Ways

Do not alter water flows or otherwise significantly disturb the native habitat adjacent to the project and critical to the survival of fish and wildlife, except as specified and permitted.

3.1.2 Vegetation

Except in areas to be cleared, do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy trees or shrubs without the Contracting Officer's permission. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to existing nearby trees for anchorages unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such use of attached ropes, cables, or guys is authorized, the Contractor is responsible for any resultant damage.

Protect existing trees that are to remain to ensure they are not injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. Coordinate with the Contracting Officer and Installation Environmental Office to determine appropriate action for trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations.

3.1.3 Streams

****
NOTE: Review federal, state, and local requirements and obtain all necessary permits that are required for stream crossings.
****

Stream crossings must allow movement of materials or equipment without violating water pollution control standards of the federal, state, and local governments. Construction of stream crossing structures must be in compliance with all required permits including, but not limited to, Clean Water Act Section 404, and Section 401 Water Quality.

The Contracting Officer's approval and appropriate permits are required before any equipment will be permitted to ford live streams. In areas where frequent crossings are required, install temporary culverts or bridges. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval prior to installation. Remove temporary culverts or bridges upon completion of work, and repair the area to its original condition unless otherwise required by the Contracting Officer.

3.2 STORMWATER

****
NOTE: Check with Installation Environmental Office as applicable to make sure that you are including all relevant state and local agency requirements.
****

Do not discharge stormwater from construction sites to the sanitary sewer. If the water is noted or suspected of being contaminated, it may

only be released to the storm drain system if the discharge is specifically permitted. Obtain authorization in advance from the Installation Environmental Office for any release of contaminated water.

[3.2.1 Construction General Permit

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph and subparagraphs when one or more acres (0.4 or more hectares) of total land area are to be disturbed or disturbs less than one acre but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb one or more acres. Coordinate with Installation Environmental Office as applicable to determine if project is part of larger common plan of development. Most states are approved to implement the General Permits Program. EPA remains the permitting authority in a few states, territories, and on most land in Indian Country. Refer to https://www.epa.gov/npdes/authorization-status-epas-construction-and-industrial-stormwater-programs for the approved list. Edit the bracketed item accordingly.
****

Provide a Construction General Permit as required by 40 CFR 122.26 or [EPA][the State of [_____]] General Permit. Under the terms and conditions of the permit, install, inspect, maintain BMPs, prepare stormwater erosion and sediment control inspection reports, and submit SWPPP inspection reports. Maintain construction operations and management in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.

3.2.1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

****
NOTE: For projects in the NAVFAC PAC Area of Operation, edit this paragraph to include bracketed portion "within 30 calendar days of Contract award and..."
****

Submit a project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Contracting Officer for approval, [within 30 days of Contract Award and]prior to the commencement of work. The SWPPP must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26 and [the EPA General Permit][the [_____] State General Permit] for stormwater discharges from construction sites.

****
NOTE: Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Management Office to edit the bracketed items. Use the last bracketed item "d" for NAVY only projects when local environmental controls are provided.
****

Include the following:

a. Comply with terms of the [EPA][state] general permit for stormwater

discharges from construction activities. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with [state][EPA] requirements. Use [state][EPA guide Developing your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan located at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/developing-stormwater-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp to prepare the SWPPP.]

b. Select applicable BMPs from EPA Fact Sheets located at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr or in accordance with applicable state or local requirements.

c. Include a completed copy of the Notice of Intent, BMP Inspection Report Template, and Stormwater Notice of Termination, except for the effective date.

****
NOTE: The following item is tailored for NAVY use only.
****
[d. Comply with local additional requirements.

]3.2.1.2 Stormwater Notice of Intent for Construction Activities

****
NOTE: Refer to the Construction General Permit for Construction Activities permit application form to determine if co-permittee status, with the Contractor and Installation covered under one permit, is required by the permitting authority. Choose first bracketed sentence when co-permittee status is not required. Choose second bracketed sentence when co-permittee status is required.

Use the last, NAVY tailored paragraph for Navy projects only.
****

****
NOTE: For projects in the NAVFAC PAC Area of Operation, add the first and last bracketed paragraphs to this paragraph.
****

[Prepare and submit the Notice of Intent for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities to the Contracting Officer for review.

][Prepare and submit the Notice of Intent for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities to the Contracting Officer for review and approval.

][Prepare and submit a Notice of Intent as a co-permittee to the Contracting Officer, for review and approval.

] Submit the approved NOI and appropriate permit fees onto the appropriate federal or state agency for approval. No land disturbing activities may commence without permit coverage. Maintain an approved copy of the SWPPP at the onsite construction office, and continually update as regulations require, reflecting current site conditions.

Comply with additional state and local requirements.

3.2.1.3 Inspection Reports

****
NOTE: Use the last NAVY tailored, bracketed sentence for Navy projects only.
****

Submit "Inspection Reports" to the Contracting Officer in accordance with [EPA][the State of [_____]]Construction General Permit.[Provide Inspection Reports in accordance withlocal requirements.]

3.2.1.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook

****
NOTE: Use the bracketed option to identify the permit issuing agency.
****

Create and maintain a three ring binder of documents that demonstrate compliance with the Construction General Permit. Include a copy of the permit Notice of Intent, proof of permit fee payment, SWPPP and SWPPP update amendments, inspection reports and related corrective action records, copies of correspondence with the [EPA][the [_____]State Permitting Agency], and a copy of the permit Notice of Termination in the binder. At project completion, the notebook becomes property of the Government. Provide the compliance notebook to the Contracting Officer.

3.2.1.5 Stormwater Notice of Termination for Construction Activities

****
NOTE: Use bracketed item if as-built topographic survey information is required by the permitting agency for certification of the stormwater management system.
****

Submit a Notice of Termination to the Contracting Officer for approval once construction is complete and final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible. Once approved, submit the Notice of Termination to the appropriate state or federal agency.[Prepare as-built topographic survey information required by the permitting agency for certification of the stormwater management system, and provide to the Contracting Officer.]

]3.2.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

****
NOTE: For projects that have a State permit, delete subparagraphs EROSION CONTROL and SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES.
****

Provide erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with state and local laws and regulations. Preserve vegetation to the maximum extent practicable.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ILLINOIS and is for State of Illinois use only.
****

The Contractor's best management practices must also be in accordance with the State of Illinois National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements. Any temporary measures must be removed after the area has been stabilized.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for INDIANA and is for State of Indiana use only.
****

The Contractor will be responsible for providing erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The erosion and sediment controls selected and maintained by the Contractor must be such that water quality standards are not violated as a result of the Contractor's construction activities. The area of bare soil exposed at any one time by construction operations should be kept to a minimum. The Contractor must construct or install temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs). BMPs may include, but not be limited to, vegetation cover, stream bank stabilization, slope stabilization, silt fences, construction of terraces, interceptor channels, sediment traps, inlet and outfall protection, diversion channels, and sedimentation basins. The Contractor's best management practices must also be in accordance with the State of Indiana National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements. Any temporary measures must be removed after the area has been stabilized.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for WISCONSIN and is for State of Wisconsin use only.
****

The Contractor will be responsible for providing erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The erosion and sediment controls selected and maintained by the Contractor must be such that water quality standards are not violated as a result of the Contractor's construction activities. The area of bare soil exposed at any one time by construction operations should be kept to a minimum. The Contractor must construct or install temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs). BMPs may include, but not be limited to, vegetation cover, stream bank stabilization, slope stabilization, silt fences, construction of terraces, interceptor channels, sediment traps, inlet and outfall protection, diversion channels, and sedimentation basins. The Contractor's best management practices must also be in accordance with the State of Wisconsin National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements. Any temporary measures must be removed after the area has been stabilized.

Erosion control inspection reports may be compiled as part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan inspection reports.

[3.2.2.1 Erosion Control

****
NOTE: Use last bracketed sentence if Section 32 92 19 SEEDING is included in the project.
****

Prevent erosion by[mulching,][Compost Blankets,][Geotextiles,][temporary slope drains,][_____]. Stabilize slopes by[chemical stabilization,][sodding,][seeding,][_____] or such combination of these methods necessary for effective erosion control. Use of hay bales is prohibited.

[Provide seeding in accordance with Section 32 92 19 SEEDING.

]][3.2.2.2 Sediment Control Practices

****
NOTE: Select the sediment control practices appropriate for the project. See https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr. Use last bracketed sentence when sediment control practices are indicated on the drawings. Include details.
****

Implement sediment control practices to divert flows from exposed soils, temporarily store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Implement sediment control practices prior to soil disturbance and prior to creating areas with concentrated flow, during the construction process to minimize erosion and sediment laden runoff. Include the following devices:[silt fence,][temporary diversion dikes,][storm drain inlet protection,][_____,][Location and details of installation and construction are indicated on the drawings].

]3.2.3 Work Area Limits

Mark the areas that need not be disturbed under this Contract prior to commencing construction activities. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area that are not to be disturbed. Protect monuments and markers before construction operations commence. Where construction operations are to be conducted during darkness, all markers must be visible in the dark. Personnel must be knowledgeable of the purpose for marking and protecting particular objects.

3.2.4 Contractor Facilities and Work Areas

Place field offices, staging areas, stockpile storage, and temporary buildings in areas designated on the drawings or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Move or relocate the Contractor facilities only when approved by the Government. Provide erosion and sediment controls for onsite borrow and spoil areas to prevent sediment from entering nearby waters. Control temporary excavation and embankments for plant or work areas to protect adjacent areas.

3.2.5 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management

****
NOTE: Use this paragraph if the Installation holds a MS4 permit. Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office. Use tailored, bracketed sentence for Navy only projects.
****

Comply with the Installation's MS4 permit requirements.[Comply with local requirements.]

3.3 SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER

3.3.1 Cofferdams, Diversions, and Dewatering

****
NOTE: Edit the first sentence by removing items not included in the project.
****

Construction operations for dewatering, removal of cofferdams, tailrace excavation, and tunnel closure must be constantly controlled to maintain compliance with existing state water quality standards and designated uses of the surface water body. Comply with[the State of [_____] water quality standards and anti-degradation provisions] [and][the Clean Water Act Section 404, Nation Wide Permit No. [_____]]. Do not discharge excavation ground water to the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or to surface waters without prior specific authorization in writing from the Installation Environmental Office or Contracting Officer. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances. Use sediment control BMPs to prevent construction site runoff from directly entering any storm drain or surface waters.

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ILLINOIS and is for State of Illinois use only.
****

The Contractors diversions and dewatering operations must comply with the state of Illinois water quality standards and anti-degradation provisions, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and the Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this project.

If the construction dewatering is noted or suspected of being contaminated, it may only be released to the storm drain system if the discharge is specifically permitted. Obtain authorization for any contaminated groundwater release in advance from the Installation Environmental Officer and the federal or state authority, as applicable. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances.

3.3.2 Waters of the United States

****
NOTE: All wetlands on the site or adjacent to the site must be identified on the drawings and this paragraph edited accordingly. If the wetlands on site must be disturbed, coordination with the

regulatory agencies during design for identification of Section 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act permits whether the permit is an Individual, Nationwide, Regional, State, or Local 404 or similar permit. Include permit requirements in the LICENSES AND PERMITS paragraph and attach to this specification. In addition, coordinate any mitigation requirements for the project.

Government Natural Resources staff will approve all Section 404 permit mitigations; the Contractor is not authorized to agree to mitigations on behalf of the Government.

If no wetlands are onsite or adjacent to the site, delete this paragraph in its entirety. The first sentence should normally remain intact with the first bracketed item. This will require the Contractor to be cognizant of the responsibility to protect wetlands regardless of whether they are identified on drawings or in the event site conditions have changed since design.

****

Do not enter, disturb, destroy, or allow discharge of contaminants into waters of the United States[.][except as authorized herein. The protection of waters of the United States shown on the drawings in accordance with paragraph LICENSES AND PERMITS is the Contractor's responsibility. Authorization to enter specific waters of the United States identified does not relieve the Contractor from any obligation to protect other waters of the United States within, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the construction site and associated boundaries.]

3.3.3 Stream Crossings

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for ILLINOIS and is for State of Illinois use only.

****

Comply with the State of Illinois water quality standards and anti-degradation provisions, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and the Section 401 Water Quality Certification for construction of stream crossing for this project.

3.4 PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

****

NOTE: Obtain the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 documentation from the Government and include requirements agreed to during the consultation process with the State Historic Preservation Officer. If Section 106 has not been completed delete the following paragraphs.

****

3.4.1 Archaeological Resources

****

NOTE: If there are known archaeological resources on the project site, include the bracketed sentence and show the required protection area and other protection measures on the drawings. The exact location of known archaeological resources is sensitive information that will not be distributed unless necessary for protection. The Contracting Officer will review and approve what is shown on the drawings.

****

[Existing archaeological resources within the work area are shown on the drawings. Protect these resources and be responsible for their preservation during the life of the Contract.]If, during excavation or other construction activities, any previously unidentified or unanticipated historical, archaeological, and cultural resources are discovered or found, activities that may damage or alter such resources will be suspended. Resources covered by this paragraph include, but are not limited to: any human skeletal remains or burials; artifacts; shell, midden, bone, charcoal, or other deposits; rock or coral alignments, pavings, wall, or other constructed features; and any indication of agricultural or other human activities. Upon such discovery or find, immediately notify the Contracting Officer so that the appropriate authorities may be notified and a determination made as to their significance and what, if any, special disposition of the finds should be made. Cease all activities that may result in impact to or the destruction of these resources. Secure the area and prevent employees or other persons from trespassing on, removing, or otherwise disturbing such resources. The Government retains ownership and control over archaeological resources.

[3.4.2 Historical Resources

****

NOTE: If there are known historical or other cultural resources on the project site, include this paragraph and show the required protection area and other protection measures on the drawings. Show the exact location of known historical resources on the drawings.

****

Existing historical resources within the work area are shown on the drawings. Protect these resources and be responsible for their preservation during the life of the Contract.

]3.5 AIR RESOURCES

Equipment operation, activities, or processes will be in accordance with 40 CFR 64 and state air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.5.1 Preconstruction Air Permits

****

NOTE: Coordinate with local Installation Environmental Office as applicable to determine if Government will obtain these permits, or if Contractor will be required to obtain them.

Include permit application fees; coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office for the estimated fee based on project specifics. Fee amount will depend on location of work and type of work. Typical fees range from $250 to $3500.

****

Notify the Air Program Manager, through the Contracting Officer, at least 6 months prior to bringing equipment, assembled or unassembled, onto the Installation, so that air permits can be secured. Necessary permitting time must be considered in regard to construction activities. Clean Air Act (CAA) permits must be obtained prior to bringing equipment, assembled or unassembled, onto the Installation.

[Permits will be provided by the Government.] [Confirm that these permits have been obtained.]

3.5.2 Oil or Dual-fuel Boilers and Furnaces

Provide product data and details for new, replacement, or relocated fuel fired boilers, heaters, or furnaces to the Installation Environmental Office (Air Program Manager) through the Contracting Officer. Data to be reported include: equipment purpose (water heater, building heat, process), manufacturer, model number, serial number, fuel type (oil type, gas type) size (MMBTU heat input). Provide in accordance with paragraph PRECONSTRUCTION AIR PERMITS.

3.5.3 Burning

****

NOTE: Edit the paragraph after coordinating with the governing agencies.

****

[Burning is prohibited on the Government premises.] [Burning is allowed on Government premises[; confine fires to a closed vessel that is guarded and under constant surveillance until contents have burned out or have been extinguished].[Burning must completely reduce the materials to ashes.]]

3.5.4 Class I [and II]ODS Prohibition

Class I [and II]ODS are Government property and must be returned to the Government for appropriate management. Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office to determine the appropriate location for turn in of all reclaimed refrigerant.

3.5.5 Venting of Refrigerant

Accidental venting of a refrigerant is a release and must be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer. Intentional venting of refrigerants (including most Non-ODS substitute refrigerants) is prohibited per 40 CFR 82.

3.5.6 EPA Certification Requirements

Heating and air conditioning technicians must be certified through an EPA-approved program. Maintain copies of certifications at the employees' places of business; technicians must carry certification wallet cards, as provided by environmental law.

3.5.7 Dust Control

****
NOTE: Only use the bracketed sentence if dust suppressants are allowed at the Installation and with permission of the Installation's Environmental office.
****

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods.[Sprinkle or treat, with dust suppressants, the soil at the site, haul roads, and other areas disturbed by operations.] Dry power brooming will not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming. Air blowing will be permitted only for cleaning nonparticulate debris such as steel reinforcing bars. Only wet cutting will be permitted for cutting concrete blocks, concrete, and bituminous concrete. Do not unnecessarily shake bags of cement, concrete mortar, or plaster. Since these products contain Crystalline Silica, comply with the applicable OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.1053 or 29 CFR 1926.1153 for controlling exposure to Crystalline Silica Dust.

3.5.7.1 Particulates

****
NOTE: This is a general performance type requirement for particulate control. For projects where special construction activities, such as concrete batch plants, or extensive earthwork are involved, the Designer should consider the need for a more descriptive specification giving methods, frequency of application, and monitoring methods for controlling particulates.
****

Dust particles, aerosols and gaseous by-products from construction activities, and processing and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) must be controlled at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress. Maintain excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates that would exceed 40 CFR 50, state, and local air pollution standards or that would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinkling, chemical treatment of an approved type, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods will be permitted to control particulates in the work area. Sprinkling, to be efficient, must be repeated to keep the disturbed area damp. Provide sufficient, competent equipment available to accomplish these tasks. Perform particulate control as the work proceeds and whenever a particulate nuisance or hazard occurs. Comply with state and local visibility regulations.

3.5.7.2 Abrasive Blasting

****
NOTE: Determine whether the paint to be removed contains any hazardous components. Test a representative sample of the paint in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Include the bracketed sentence on

hazardous material if it is determined the paint is toxic.

****

Blasting operations cannot be performed without prior approval of the Installation Air Program Manager. The use of silica sand is prohibited in sandblasting.

Provide tarpaulin drop cloths and windscreens to enclose abrasive blasting operations to confine and collect dust, abrasive agent, paint chips, and other debris.[Perform work involving removal of hazardous material in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.]

3.5.8 Odors

Control odors from construction activities. The odors must be in compliance with state regulations and local ordinances and may not constitute a health hazard.

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for INDIANA and is for State of Indiana use only.

****

Odors must be controlled at all times. The odors must not cause a health hazard and must be in compliance with State of Indiana regulations and ordinances.

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for WISCONSIN and is for State of Wisconsin use only.

****

Odors must be controlled at all times. The odors must not cause a health hazard and must be in compliance with State of Wisconsin regulations and local ordinances.

3.6 WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the use of hazardous materials and the generation of waste. Include procedures for pollution prevention/ hazardous waste minimization in the Hazardous Waste Management Section of the EPP. Obtain a copy of the installation's Pollution Prevention/Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan for reference material when preparing this part of the EPP. If no written plan exists, obtain information by contacting the Contracting Officer. Describe the anticipated types of the hazardous materials to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.6.1 Salvage, Reuse and Recycle

Identify anticipated materials and waste for salvage, reuse, and recycling. Describe actions to promote material reuse, resale or recycling. To the extent practicable, all scrap metal must be sent for reuse or recycling and will not be disposed of in a landfill.

Include the name, physical address, and telephone number of the hauler, if transported by a franchised solid waste hauler. Include the destination and, unless exempted, provide a copy of the state or local permit (cover) or license for recycling.

3.6.2 Nonhazardous Solid Waste Diversion Report

****

NOTE: Edit the Nonhazardous Solid Waste Diversion Report to reflect the Using Service's requirements.

Coordinate the requirements in this paragraph with Section 02 41 00 [DEMOLITION][AND][DECONSTRUCTION].

****

Maintain an inventory of nonhazardous solid waste diversion and disposal of construction and demolition debris. Submit a report to [_____ through] the Contracting Officer on the first working day after each fiscal year quarter, starting the first quarter that nonhazardous solid waste has been generated. Include the following in the report:

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Disposed	[_____] [cubic yards][tons],[cubic meters] as appropriate
C&D Debris Recycled	[_____] [cubic yards][tons],[cubic meters] as appropriate
C&D Debris Composted	[_____] [cubic yards][tons],[cubic meters] as appropriate
Total C&D Debris Generated	[_____] [cubic yards][tons],[cubic meters] as appropriate
Waste Sent to Waste-To-Energy Incineration Plant (This amount should not be included in the recycled amount)	[_____] [cubic yards][tons],[cubic meters] as appropriate

3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

3.7.1 Waste Determination Documentation

Complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for Contractor-derived wastes to be generated. All potentially hazardous solid waste streams that are not subject to a specific exclusion or exemption from the hazardous waste regulations (e.g., scrap metal, domestic sewage) or subject to special rules, (lead-acid batteries and precious metals) must be characterized in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 262.11 or corresponding applicable state or local regulations. Base waste determination on user knowledge of the processes and materials used, and analytical data when necessary. Consult with the Installation environmental staff for guidance on specific requirements. Attach support documentation to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, provide a Waste Determination form for the following waste (this listing is not exhaustive): oil- and latex -based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and containers of the original materials.

[3.7.1.1 Sampling and Analysis of Waste

****

NOTE: Use this paragraph when the project generates HW that are not identified in 40 CFR 261, Hazardous

Waste Listing.

Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable to determine if the installation provides sampling and analysis for Contractor Waste.

****

3.7.1.1.1 Waste Sampling

Sample waste in accordance with EPA SW-846. Clearly mark each sampled drum or container with the Contractor's identification number, and cross reference to the chemical analysis performed.

3.7.1.1.2 Laboratory Analysis

Follow the analytical procedure and methods in accordance with the 40 CFR 261. Provide analytical results and reports performed to the Contracting Officer. Coordinate all activities with Installation Hazardous Waste Manager.

3.7.1.1.3 Analysis Type

Identify hazardous waste by analyzing for the following characteristics:[ignitability,][corrosivity,][reactivity,][toxicity based on TCLP results,] [_____].

]3.7.2 Solid Waste Management

3.7.2.1 Project Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Report

****

NOTE: Select bracketed item when sales documentation is not available. Revise close out submittal to include Contractor Certification instead of the sales documentation.

****

Provide copies of the waste handling facilities' weight tickets, receipts, bills of sale, and other sales documentation. In lieu of sales documentation, a statement indicating the disposal location for the solid waste that is signed by an employee authorized to legally obligate or bind the firm may be submitted. The sales documentation[Contractor certification] must include the receiver's tax identification number and business, EPA or state registration number, along with the receiver's delivery and business addresses and telephone numbers. For each solid waste retained for the Contractor's own use, submit the information previously described in this paragraph on the solid waste disposal report. Prices paid or received do not have to be reported to the Contracting Officer unless required by other provisions or specifications of this Contract or public law.

3.7.2.2 Control and Management of Solid Wastes

****

NOTE: Select appropriate disposal alternative. In some states certain quantities of clearing debris may be classified as solid waste. Include appropriate language to comply with State

requirements. Remove non-applicable bracketed options.
****

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers that are regularly emptied. Do not prepare or cook food on the project site. Prevent contamination of the site or other areas when handling and disposing of wastes. At project completion, leave the areas clean. Employ segregation measures so that no hazardous or toxic waste will become co-mingled with non-hazardous solid waste.[Transport solid waste off Government property and dispose of it in compliance with 40 CFR 260, state, and local requirements for solid waste disposal. A Subtitle D RCRA permitted landfill is the minimum acceptable offsite solid waste disposal option. Verify that the selected transporters and disposal facilities have the necessary permits and licenses to operate.][Haul waste materials to the Government landfill site[shown on the drawings][designated by the Contracting Officer].][Comply with site procedures.][Segregate and separate treated wood components disposed at a lined landfill approved to accept this waste in accordance with local and state regulations] Solid waste disposal offsite must comply with most stringent local, state, and federal requirements, including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

Manage hazardous material used in construction, including but not limited to, aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, and used rags, in accordance with 49 CFR 173.

3.7.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

Do not dispose of hazardous waste on Government property. Do not discharge any waste to a sanitary sewer, storm drain, or to surface waters or conduct waste treatment or disposal on Government property without written approval of the Contracting Officer and Installation Hazardous Waste Manager.

3.7.3.1 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

Identify construction activities that will generate hazardous waste or debris. Provide a documented waste determination for resultant waste streams. Identify, label, handle, store, and dispose of hazardous waste or debris in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, including 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, and 40 CFR 268.

Manage hazardous waste in accordance with the approved Hazardous Waste Management Section of the EPP. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with 49 CFR 173 and 49 CFR 178. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities is identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, hazardous waste manifests must be signed by personnel from the Installation Environmental Office. Do not bring hazardous waste onto Government property. Provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of waste determination documentation for any solid waste streams that have any potential to be hazardous waste or contain any chemical constituents listed in 40 CFR 372-SUBPART D.

3.7.3.2 Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

Accumulate hazardous waste at satellite accumulation points and in compliance with 40 CFR 262 and applicable state or local regulations.

Individual waste streams will be limited to 208 liter 55 gallons of accumulation (or 0.95 liter one quart for acutely hazardous wastes). If the Contractor expects to generate hazardous waste at a rate and quantity that makes satellite accumulation impractical, the Contractor may request a temporary 90-day or 180-day, as appropriate, accumulation point be established. Submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer and provide the following information (Attach Site Plan to the Request):

Contract Number	[_____]
Contractor	[_____]
Haz/Waste or Regulated Waste POC	[_____]
Phone Number	[_____]
Type of Waste	[_____]
Source of Waste	[_____]
Emergency POC	[_____]
Phone Number	[_____]
Location of the Site	[_____]

Attach a Waste Determination form for the expected waste streams. Allow 10 working days for processing this request. Additional compliance requirements (e.g., training and contingency planning) that may be required are the responsibility of the Contractor. Barricade the designated area where waste is being stored and post a sign identifying as follows:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

3.7.3.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

[3.7.3.3.1 Responsibilities for Contractor's Disposal

****
NOTE: Choose this paragraph for Contractor Disposal of the Hazardous Waste.
****

Provide hazardous waste manifest to the Installations Environmental Office for review, approval, and signature prior to shipping waste off Government property.

3.7.3.3.1.1 Services

Provide service necessary for the final treatment or disposal of the hazardous material or waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260 - 40 CFR 279, local, and state, laws and regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Contract within 60 days after the materials have been generated. These services include necessary personnel, labor, transportation, packaging, detailed analysis (if required for disposal or transportation, include manifesting or complete waste profile sheets, equipment, and compile documentation).

3.7.3.3.1.2 Samples

Obtain a representative sample of the material generated for each job done to provide waste stream determination.

3.7.3.3.1.3 Analysis

****

NOTE: Use this paragraph when the project generates HW that are not identified in 40 CFR 261, Hazardous Waste Listing.

Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office as applicable to determine if the installation provides sampling and analysis for Contractor Waste.

****

Analyze each sample taken and provide analytical results to the Contracting Officer. See paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION.

3.7.3.3.1.4 Labeling

During waste accumulation label all containers in accordance with 40 CFR 262. Prior to offering a waste for off-site transport, determine the Department of Transportation's (DOT's) proper shipping names for waste in accordance with 49 CFR 172 (each container requiring disposal) and demonstrate to the Contracting Officer how this determination is developed and supported by the sampling and analysis requirements contained herein. Label all containers of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" or other words to describe the contents of the container in accordance with 40 CFR 262 and applicable state or local regulations.

][3.7.3.3.2 Contractor Disposal Turn-In Requirements

****

NOTE: Choose this paragraph if Contractor will turn-in waste into an Installation's waste accumulation facilities. Coordinate with the Installations Environmental Office to further edit this paragraph to meet Installation requirements. Contractor will not prepare manifest documentation when this option of disposal is selected. Coordinate language in other paragraphs to clarify manifesting requirements.

****

Hazardous waste generated must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions to meet installation requirements:

a. Drums must be compatible with waste contents and drums must meet DOT requirements for 49 CFR 173 for transportation of materials.

b. Band drums to wooden pallets.

c. No more than three 208 liter 55 gallon drums or two 321 liter 85 gallon over packs are to be banded to a pallet.

d. Band using 32 millimeters 1-1/4 inch minimum band on upper third of

drum.

e. Provide label in accordance with 49 CFR 172.101.

f. Leave 7 to 12 centimeters 3 to 5 inches of empty space above volume of material.

]3.7.3.4 Universal Waste Management

****

NOTE: The following list contains tailoring for ARMY and NAVY

State requirements may differ from federal regulation. Use last ARMY tailored item for Army projects only. For Navy projects, use NAVY tailored item for additional requirements.

****

Manage the following categories of universal waste in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements and installation instructions:

a. Batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2

b. Lamps as described in 40 CFR 273.5

c. Mercury-containing equipment as described in 40 CFR 273.4

d. Aerosol cans as described in 40 CFR 273.6

e. Pesticides as described in 40 CFR 273.3

e. Installation specific

Mercury is prohibited in the construction of this facility, unless specified otherwise, and with the exception of mercury vapor lamps and fluorescent lamps. Dumping of mercury-containing materials and devices such as mercury vapor lamps, fluorescent lamps, and mercury switches, in rubbish containers is prohibited. Remove without breaking, pack to prevent breakage, and transport out of the activity in an unbroken condition for disposal as directed.

3.7.3.5 Electronics End-of-Life Management

Recycle or dispose of electronics waste, including, but not limited to, used electronic devices such computers, monitors, hard-copy devices, televisions, mobile devices, in accordance with 40 CFR 260-262, state, and local requirements, and installation instructions.

3.7.3.6 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Contact the Contracting Officer [or designated representative]for the facility RCRA identification number that is to be used on each manifest.

****

NOTE: Use the following bracketed item for Navy projects only. Coordinate with installation special requirements. A Base Environmental point of contact will be identified for Base specific requirements.

****

[Submit a copy of the applicable EPA and or state permit(s), manifest(s), or license(s) for transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated waste by permitted facilities. Hazardous or toxic waste manifests must be reviewed, signed, and approved by the Contracting Officer before the Contractor may ship waste. To obtain specific disposal instructions, coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office. Refer to location special requirements for the Installation Point of Contact information.

]3.7.4 Releases/Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

3.7.4.1 Response and Notifications

Exercise due diligence to prevent, contain, and respond to spills of hazardous material, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, sewage, regulated gas, petroleum, lubrication oil, and other substances regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 300. Maintain spill cleanup equipment and materials at the work site. In the event of a spill, take prompt, effective action to stop, contain, curtail, or otherwise limit the amount, duration, and severity of the spill/release. In the event of any releases of oil and hazardous substances, chemicals, or gases; immediately (within 15 minutes) notify the Installation Fire Department, the Installation Command Duty Officer, the Installation Environmental Office, the Contracting Officer[and the state or local authority].

Submit verbal and written notifications as required by the federal (40 CFR 300.125 and 40 CFR 355), state, local regulations and instructions. Provide copies of the written notification and documentation that a verbal notification was made within 20 days. Spill response must be in accordance with 40 CFR 300 and applicable state and local regulations. Contain and clean up these spills without cost to the Government.

3.7.4.2 Clean Up

Clean up hazardous and non-hazardous waste spills. Reimburse the Government for costs incurred including sample analysis materials, clothing, equipment, and labor if the Government will initiate its own spill cleanup procedures, for Contractor- responsible spills, when: Spill cleanup procedures have not begun within one hour of spill discovery/occurrence; or, in the Government's judgment, spill cleanup is inadequate and the spill remains a threat to human health or the environment.

3.7.5 Mercury Materials

Immediately report to the Environmental Office and the Contracting Officer instances of breakage or mercury spillage. Clean mercury spill area to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

Do not recycle a mercury spill cleanup; manage it as a hazardous waste for disposal.

3.7.6 Wastewater

****

NOTE: Coordinate with the Installation

Environmental Office as applicable. Identify and obtain permits required by governing agencies. Insert or delete the brackets with the name of process producing the wastewater. If there is an area on the project site for a retention pond, a choice may be given for disposal in a retention pond. If there is a possibility that the water is contaminated, then identify and specify the appropriate analytical testing be performed.

****

3.7.6.1 Disposal of Wastewater

Disposal of wastewater must be as specified below.

3.7.6.1.1 Treatment

Do not allow wastewater from construction activities, such as onsite material processing, concrete curing, foundation and concrete clean-up, water used in concrete trucks, and forms to enter water ways or to be discharged prior to being treated to remove pollutants. Dispose of the construction- related waste water[off-Government property in accordance with 40 CFR 403, state, regional, and local laws and regulations.][by collecting and placing it in a retention pond where suspended material can be settled out or the water can evaporate to separate pollutants from the water. The site for the retention pond must be coordinated and approved with the Contracting Officer. The residue left in the pond prior to completion of the project must be removed, tested, and disposed of off-Government property in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Backfill the area to the original grade, top-soiled, and seeded or sodded.[Test the water in the retention pond for [_____] and have the results reviewed and approved by the Contracting Officer prior to being discharged or disposed of off- Government property].]

3.7.6.1.2 Surface Discharge

For discharge of ground water,[obtain a state or federal permit specific for pumping and discharging ground water prior to surface discharging.][Surface discharge in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.][Surface discharge in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES or state STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES permit.]

3.7.6.1.3 Land Application

Water generated from the flushing of lines after[disinfection or disinfection in conjunction with hydrostatic testing][hydrostatic testing] must be[land- applied in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations for land application][discharged into the sanitary sewer with prior approval and notification to the Wastewater Treatment Plant's Operator].

3.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan, in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Address procedures and proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. Do not bring hazardous material onto Government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this contract. Submit an SDS and

estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on the installation. Typical materials requiring SDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, and petroleum products. Use hazardous materials in a manner that minimizes the amount of hazardous waste generated. Containers of hazardous materials must have National Fire Protection Association labels or their equivalent. Certify that hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste, in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and state[and installation] requirements.

3.8.1 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

****
NOTE: The following paragraph is tailored for NAVY. Use this paragraph for Navy projects only. Delete for other projects.
****

Submit the "Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log"(found at: www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables), which provides information required by (EPCRA Sections 312 and 313) along with corresponding SDS, to the Contracting Officer at the start and at the end of construction (30 days from final acceptance), and update no later than January 31 of each calendar year during the life of the contract. Keep copies of the SDSs for hazardous materials onsite. At the end of the project, provide the Contracting Officer with copies of the SDSs, and the maximum quantity of each material that was present at the site at any one time, the dates the material was present, the amount of each material that was used during the project, and how the material was used.

The Contracting Officer may request documentation for any spills or releases, environmental reports, or off-site transfers.

3.9 PREVIOUSLY USED EQUIPMENT

Clean previously used construction equipment prior to bringing it onto the project site. Equipment must be free from soil residuals, egg deposits from plant pests, noxious weeds, and plant seeds. Consult with the U.S. Department of Agriculture jurisdictional office for additional cleaning requirements.

[3.10 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

Manage and dispose of asbestos- containing waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local (or Host Nation) requirements. Refer to Section 02 82 00 ASBESTOS REMEDIATION. Manifest asbestos-containing waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer. Notifications to the regulatory authorities and Installation Air Program Manager are required before starting any asbestos work.

][3.11 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)

Manage and dispose of lead-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 745 and Section 02 83 00 LEAD REMEDIATION. Manifest any lead-contaminated waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer.

][3.12 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

Manage and dispose of PCB-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 761 and Section 02 84 33 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs).

][3.13 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LIGHTING BALLAST AND LAMPS CONTAINING PCBs

Manage and dispose of contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 761.[Refer to Section 02 84 16 HANDLING OF LIGHTING BALLASTS AND LAMPS CONTAINING PCBs AND MERCURY.]

][3.14 MILITARY MUNITIONS

****
NOTE: Delete this paragraph if not needed in the project
****

In the event military munitions, as defined in 40 CFR 260, are discovered or uncovered, immediately stop work in that area and immediately inform the Contracting Officer.

]3.15 PETROLEUM, OIL, LUBRICANT (POL) STORAGE AND FUELING

****
NOTE: Choose one of the last bracketed sentences after coordination with the Installation Environmental Office.
****

POL products include flammable or combustible liquids, such as gasoline, diesel, lubricating oil, used engine oil, hydraulic oil, mineral oil, and cooking oil. Store POL products and fuel equipment and motor vehicles in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spills into the environment. Manage and store POL products in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 112, and other federal, state, regional, and local laws and regulations. Use secondary containments, dikes, curbs, and other barriers, to prevent POL products from spilling and entering the ground, storm or sewer drains, stormwater ditches or canals, or navigable waters of the United States. Describe in the EPP (see paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN) how POL tanks and containers must be stored, managed, and inspected and what protections must be provided.[Storage of oil, including fuel, on the project site is not allowed. Fuel must be brought to the project site each day that work is performed.][Storage of fuel on the project site must be in accordance with EPA, state, and local laws and regulations and paragraph OIL STORAGE INCLUDING FUEL TANKS.]

3.15.1 Used Oil Management

Manage used oil generated on site in accordance with 40 CFR 279. Determine if any used oil generated while onsite exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. Used oil containing 1,000 parts per million of solvents is considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at the Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste is also considered a hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

3.15.2 Oil Storage Including Fuel Tanks

Provide secondary containment and overfill protection for oil storage tanks. A berm used to provide secondary containment must be of sufficient size and strength to contain the contents of the tanks plus 12 centimeters 5 inches freeboard for precipitation. Construct the berm to be impervious to oil for 72 hours that no discharge will permeate, drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape before cleanup occurs. Use drip pans during oil transfer operations; adequate absorbent material must be onsite to clean up any spills and prevent releases to the environment. Cover tanks and drip pans during inclement weather. Provide procedures and equipment to prevent overfilling of tanks. If tanks and containers with an aggregate aboveground capacity greater than 5000 liter 1320 gallons will be used onsite (only containers with a capacity of 208 liter 55 gallons or greater are counted), provide and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 112. Do not bring underground storage tanks to the installation for Contractor use during a project. Submit the SPCC plan to the Contracting Officer for approval.

Monitor and remove any rainwater that accumulates in open containment dikes or berms. Inspect the accumulated rainwater prior to draining from a containment dike to the environment, to determine there is no oil sheen present.

3.16 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL OR HAZARDOUS WASTES

If petroleum-contaminated soil, or suspected hazardous waste is found during construction that was not identified in the Contract documents, immediately notify the Contracting Officer. Do not disturb this material until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.17 PEST MANAGEMENT

****
NOTE: The following Article is tailored for ARMY. Use the following paragraphs for Army projects only. Do not use for Navy or Air Force projects.
****

****
NOTE: DoD Installations are required under DoDI 4150.7 to develop an integrated pest management plan (IPMP). This does not apply to USACE Civil Works Projects. The Facility IPMP has been developed by the installation to identify potential pest-related risks of damage to installation properties as well as approaches to be used to limit these risks. The Designer should coordinate with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator early in the design process to address structural, landscaping and other pest damage reduction alternatives to pesticide applications when cost effective. This effort may be multidisciplinary in scope (e.g., planner/landscape architect and natural resource manager). The pest management plans and strategies developed during design and construction should be reviewed and approved by DoD pest management

professionals and coordinated with IPMC as required by DA AR 200-1 and DoDI 4150.7.

****

****

NOTE: The following paragraph is to be used when the application of pest management chemicals is OR is NOT anticipated. These requirements must be included as a plan within the Environmental Protection Plan. When a pest is known to be in the soil, identify the pest and the area to be treated. This paragraph should be left intact to cover pesticides applications not anticipated by the Designer. When termiticide is required, include the bracketed sentence and Section 33 40 00 STORMWATER UTILITIES in the contract specifications. Delete last sentence when not applicable. The "installation pest management coordinator" is a term used in DA AR 200-1. DA AR 200-1 is not applicable to USACE Civil Works activities. Appropriate USACE personnel should be referenced when this specification is used for civil works. See CECW-ON EP 1130-2-540 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES, Chapter 3 - Pest Control Program for Civil Works Projects.

****

In order to minimize impacts to existing fauna and flora, coordinate with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) or Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC), through the Contracting Officer, at the earliest possible time prior to pesticide application. Discuss integrated pest management strategies including prevention of invasive species as applicable with the [IPMC][PPC] and receive concurrence from the [IPMC][PPC] through the Contracting Officer prior to the application of any pesticide associated with these specifications. Provide Installation Project Office Pest Management personnel the opportunity to be present at meetings concerning treatment measures for pest or disease control and during application of the pesticide.[For termiticide requirements, see[Section 31 31 16.13 CHEMICAL TERMITE CONTROL][Section 31 31 16.19 TERMITE CONTROL BARRIERS]] The use and management of pesticides are regulated under 40 CFR 152 - 186.

3.17.1 Application

Apply pesticides using a state-certified pesticide applicator in accordance with EPA label restrictions and recommendation. The certified applicator must wear clothing and personal protective equipment as specified on the pesticide label. The Contracting Officer will designate locations for water used in formulating. Do not allow the equipment to overflow. Inspect equipment for leaks, clogging, wear, or damage and repair prior to application of pesticide.

3.17.2 Pesticide Treatment Plan

****

NOTE: The pesticide treatment plan serves two purposes: It provides a mechanism for early coordination with the appropriate installation personnel through the Contracting Officer and

provides a mechanism for reporting pesticide use information to the Installation as required by the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). For military construction, this information must be provided to the Installation under DoDI 4150.7 DoD Pest Management Instruction, under DA AR 200-1, Chapter 5--Pest Management.

****

Include and update a pesticide treatment plan, as information becomes available. Include in the plan the sequence of treatment, dates, times, locations, pesticide trade name, EPA registration numbers, authorized uses, chemical composition, formulation, original and applied concentration, application rates of active ingredient (that is, pounds of active ingredient applied), equipment used for application and calibration of equipment. Comply with 40 CFR 152-189, state, regional, and local pest management record-keeping and reporting requirements as well as any additional Installation Project Office specific requirements in conformance with [DA AR 200-1 Chapter 5, Pest Management, Section 5-4 "Program requirements"] for data required to be reported to the Installation.

3.18 CHLORDANE

Evaluate excess soils and concrete foundation debris generated during the demolition of housing units or other wooden structures for the presence of chlordane or other pesticides prior to reuse or final disposal.

3.19 SOUND INTRUSION

****

NOTE: Insert State's name or remove last sentence when State rules are not applicable. Include any facility specific requirements such as operational hours around base housing.

****

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives are not permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times. Confine pile-driving operations to the period between [_____] [8 a.m.] and [_____] [4 p.m.], [_____] [Monday through Friday], exclusive of holidays, unless otherwise specified.

Keep construction activities under surveillance and control to minimize environment damage by noise. Comply with the provisions of the State of [_____] rules.

****

NOTE: Use the following tailored paragraph for the State of Illinois.

****

Keep construction activities under surveillance and control to minimize environment damage by noise. Comply with the provisions of the State of Illinois rules given in 35 IAC 900-901.

3.20 POST CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP

Clean up areas used for construction in accordance with Contract Clause: "Cleaning Up". Unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Contracting Officer, remove traces of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work area, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other vestiges of construction prior to final acceptance of the work. Grade parking area and similar temporarily used areas to conform with surrounding contours.

3.21 NORTHWEST (Washington and Oregon)

****
NOTE: This Article is tailored for NAVFAC NW. Use this paragraphs and subparagraphs for NAVFAC NW projects only. Delete for other projects.
****

3.21.1 Protection of Natural Resources

****
NOTE: Include the following paragraphs as applicable for the work.
****

[Only native species for the local area are permitted for use.

] [Implement landscaping and construction operations in a manner that prevents the spread of invasive species (for example, scotch broom, knotweed, butterfly bush).] [Damaged trees must be appraised. Reimburse the Government for the lost tree value based on current rates at the time the damages occurred.]

3.21.1.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Polyacrylamide (PAM) must NOT be used as a BMP for erosion control.

Erosion control BMPs must be selected for the site to meet the requirements of the WSDE SMM.

****
NOTE: Include the following text for work at NBK Bremerton and NAVSTA Everett.
****

[Use of straw or hay bales is prohibited.

] **********
NOTE: Include the following text for work at NBK Bangor.
****

[If straw is used as an erosion control BMP, it must be certified weed free.

][3.21.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports

****
NOTE: For sites disturbing less than one acre, delete this paragraph and subparagraphs.

For sites disturbing one acre or more, include the following paragraphs as clarifying direction.

When computing disturbed area, it is generally the sum total of all areas disturbed by the project, including areas for stockpiling and batch plants, and may not necessarily be contiguous.

****

The following clarifications and requirements supplement paragraph EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION REPORTS.

3.21.1.2.1 Stormwater Notice of Intent for Construction Activities and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepare a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements outlined in 77 FR 12286, the Construction General Permit and the latest version of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. The SWPPP must be completed and approved prior to submitting the NOI.

3.21.1.2.2 Stormwater NOI

Upon Government approval of the SWPPP, submit a draft NOI for the Construction General Permit to the Government for approval prior to EPA submittal. The NOI must be approved by EPA prior to commencing construction activities. Note that EPA imposes a mandatory wait of 14 days after receiving the NOI. Only electronic submittals to EPA are acceptable. The EPA website for completing an electronic NOI is: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/submitting-notice-intent-noi-notice-termination-not-or-low-erosivity-waiver-lew-under.

3.21.1.2.3 Public Notice

Post a notice near the main entrance of the construction site with a copy of the NOI, Contractor name, name and phone number of a local contact person (Construction Manager's office), brief description of the project, and the location of the SWPPP.

3.21.1.2.4 Stormwater NOT

Upon completion of construction, submit the NOT to the Government for approval prior to submitting to the NOT to the EPA of coverage under the Construction General Permit. Refer to electronic NOI webpage for electronic submission of the NOT.

3.21.1.2.5 Stormwater Inspection Reports for General Permit

Submit Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports for the project site either weekly or every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 6 mm 0.25 inch of rain or greater. Meet all reporting and certification requirements described in Section 4.1.7 of the Construction General Permit.

]3.21.1.3 Water Resources

[For Project work near streams, lakes, wetlands, or other waterways, maintain buffers as follows according to the Washington State Wetland Rating System established in WAC-222-30-021:

Wetland Buffer Width

Category of Wetland	Buffer Width
Category I	60 meter 200 feet
Category II	30 meter 100 feet
Category III	15 meter 50 feet
Category IV	9 meter 30 feet

Riparian Zone Buffer Widths

Category of Water Body	Buffer Width
Contains habitat for salmonids, game fish, and other anadromous fish	45 meter 150 feet
Does not contain fish habitat	15 meter 50 feet

] **********
NOTE: Include the following for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

[Employ mandatory Bremerton Naval Complex BMPs under the facility's NPDES permit. If the applicable BMPs are not effective in preventing the discharge of pollutants, then select and employ additional BMPs.

][3.21.1.4 Stormwater Drainage and Construction Dewatering

****
NOTE: Include the following subparagraph for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

Perform dewatering of excavation sites as specified in the Groundwater/Stormwater Flow Chart. Coordinate requirements with Section 31 00 00 EARTHWORK.

Submit a Storm Drain and Sanitary Sewer Discharge Approval form to obtain approval before discharging uncontaminated water into storm drain.

]3.21.1.5 Groundwater

Construct, maintain, and decommission any wells and wellheads associated with, or impacted by, the project in accordance with Washington State Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells (WAC-173-160).

[3.21.1.6 Merchantable Timber

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph if trees or other forest products are present in areas to be cleared or disturbed, either temporarily or permanently

(e.g,. geotechnical analysis, construction trailer placement, lay-down areas, stormwater ponds, road construction/reconstruction, utility placement, project implementation.)

****

Contact the Contracting Officer prior to site disturbance to request a timber appraisal by a Navy Forester. Delineate the limits of clearing on the ground in a manner that the boundary can be easily identified during timber appraisal. Once delineation is complete, notify the Contracting Officer and allow [30][_____] days for timber appraisal.

Merchantable forest products such as timber and firewood must be appraised and payment received by the Government prior to disturbance or removal, in accordance with COMNAVREGNWINST 11015.1, Forest Product Sales and Permit Program. Purchase, through the Navy Forestry program, merchantable forest products at a neutrally determined rate. Timber value and related expenses are not reimbursable under any circumstance. Federal timber may not be exported and timber excise tax is the responsibility of the purchaser.

][3.21.2 Historical and Archaeological Resources

****

NOTE: For NBK Bremerton and PSNS & IMF, use archaeological probability map. Include this paragraph as necessary for the project.

****

Excavation is in an area of [high][moderate] archaeological potential.

][3.21.3 Concrete Operations

****

NOTE: Include this subparagraph as applicable.

****

****

NOTE: Include the following bracketed text for work at NBK Bremerton.

****

[Sawcutting and rinse water must be collected and managed as waste unless the following conditions exist: Water can seep into permeable ground if the quantity is less than 378 liter 100 gallons per day, is more than 9 m 50 feet away from a storm drain, open ditch, or receiving water, and the ground is a future pour site and is not subject to surface water runoff. For collected waste, allow sawcutting water to let solids settle. Check the pH by the end of the shift in which the water was collected. For water with a pH less than 11, immediately decant the water and discharge to the sanitary sewer as specified on the [Waste Information Specification] [Waste Information Sheet]. For water with a pH of greater than 11, manage as a dangerous waste.

][3.21.3.1 Washing of Concrete Truck at [NBK Bremerton][Everett][Whidbey Island]

****

NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK

Bremerton, Everett, or Whidbey Island.
****

Concrete trucks are prohibited from being washed on Base unless there is an area at the project site that is going to be a future pour site (for example, a foundation) and the location is not subject to surface water runoff and is more than 9 meter 50 feet away from a storm drain, open ditch, or receiving water.

][3.21.3.2 Washing of Concrete Truck at [Indian Island][NBK Bangor][NBK Keyport]

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at Indian Island, NBK Bangor, or NBK Keyport.
****

Concrete trucks are prohibited from being washed on station. without approval from Base Environmental Office. Submit proposed Wash Procedure within the HMW and Stormwater Plan for Government review and approval. In no case must a wash area be subject to surface water runoff and be less than 9 meter 50 feet away from a storm drain, open ditch, or receiving water.

Washout stations that are not future pour sites must have an impermeable barrier to prevent infiltration of the concrete wash water. Activities must follow requirements of the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities.

]][3.21.4 Control and Management of Solid Waste at Whidbey Island

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at Whidbey Island. Attach Solid Waste tracking sheet located at: www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables
****

Do not dispose of solid waste on Island County nor use the solid waste transfer facilities on Island County. Do not contact County officials. Complete the Solid Waste Tracking Sheet (SWTS). Complete the SWTS in accordance with the instructions on the back of the form. Submit a SWTS for each load of solid waste. The SWTS requires the weight of solid waste. If scales are not available, calculate the weight based on the formula provided in Monthly Project Waste Summary Report (for example, for refuse, 3 cubic yards multiplied by 250 = 750 pounds).

][3.21.5 Control and Management of Solid Waste at NBK Bremerton

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

Complete a serialized Solid Waste Tracking Sheet (SWTS) for each off site shipment of solid waste (except sanitary sewage), recyclable materials, and non-dangerous recyclable waste. Do not use SWTS for asbestos, PCBs, or dangerous waste. Ensure the transporter has the SWTS before leaving the base. Hand-off exchange is preferred. When a face-to-face hand-off is not possible, the following procedure is required:

a. Firmly affix a clear (no color), waterproof envelope to the front left corner of the accumulation container (a zipper sealed baggie duct-taped to the box is acceptable). At the end of the shift prior to pick-up time, inspect the box, complete the applicable portion of the SWTS, and place it in a waterproof envelope.

b. The transporter removes the SWTS from the envelope, signs on the appropriate line, and provides it to the receiver for signature at the disposal site. The receiver completes their portion of the SWTS and returns it to the Contractor.

c. When no SWTS is in the envelope, the waste must not be transported for disposal.

][3.21.6 Wastewater Discharge [NBK Bremerton][Everett][Whidbey Island]

****
NOTE: Include this subparagraph for work at NBK Bremerton, Everett, or Whidbey Island.
****

Submit Waste Determination Documentation for each unique type of wastewater.

[3.21.6.1 Discharge at NBK Bremerton

Notify the Contracting Officer for wastewater discharges to the sanitary sewer in quantities greater than 3785 liter 1,000 gallons per day or 3,785 liter 1,000 gallons for the entire project, and allow 10 working days to obtain discharge approval from the City of Bremerton via the Contracting Officer. If discharge is less than 3785 liter 1,000 gallons per day or per project, then complete the Waste Determination Documentation specifying disposition to sanitary sewer completes the approval process.

][3.21.6.2 Discharge at Everett

Conduct work in compliance with processed waste water permit, City of Everett Permit No. 7722-14. Provide sampling and analysis of waste water effluent prior to discharge to sanitary system. Effluents must meet and not exceed permit limits for metals, fats, oils, and grease, as well as pH, biological oxygen demand and total suspended solids. Contact the Waste Water Operations Project Manager, via the Contracting Officer, for specific analytical requirements prior to discharge.

][3.21.6.3 Hydrotest Water Discharge at NBK Bremerton

****
NOTE: Reconcile NBK Bremerton requirements with Section 33 11 00 WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING.
****

Waste Determination Documentation is not required to discharge water from new, clean piping system to the sanitary system at a flow rate less than [385] [_____] liter [100] [_____] gallons per minute and [11356] [_____] liter [3000] [_____] gallons per day. Notify the Contracting Officer 10 working days prior to discharge to the sanitary system to obtain approval for greater flowrates. Clean, uncontaminated, hydrotest water may also be discharged to the storm drain. Submit a Storm Drain/Sanitary Sewer

Discharge Approval form to obtain approval before discharging.

]]3.21.7 Control and Disposal of Landfill-Controlled Waste

****
NOTE: Include these subparagraphs for work at Everett, Indian Island, Whidbey Island, or NBK Bremerton.
****

Store landfill controlled waste under cover in a manner that minimizes contact with process water or storm water. Keep covered and secured except when adding waste or taking samples. Store in containers or in the following manner:

a. Underlay the waste with a continuous impervious sheet of plastic with a thickness sufficient to contain the waste with a minimum thickness of 10 mils. Thicker or reinforced plastic, or other measures, to protect the integrity of the plastic underlayment may be required if there is danger that the plastic will be punctured or torn during accumulation. Weld, heat seal, or continuously tape (on both sides) seams. Protect the plastic from perforation during loading and handling operations.

b. Install a berm around the pile so that the landfill-controlled waste remains in the designated area. Straw or hay bales are prohibited. The edges of the underlayment must be laid over the top of the berm and secured to prevent water from running under the pile.

c. Install an impervious continuous sheet of plastic, 10 mils minimum thickness, over the pile and over the outside of the berm so that rainwater is directed away from the landfill controlled waste inside the berm. Weld, heat seal, or continuously tape (on both sides) seams.

d. Secure the top cover to ensure that wind will not balloon the cover or blow it aside leaving the pile exposed to weather.

****
NOTE: Include the following bracketed text for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

[e. Place a label on stockpiled soil containers or top cover that identifies the waste or soil as "Soil, Non-hazardous Pending Sampling."

][f. Disposal of Landfill Controlled Waste:

g. Submit a Landfill Disposal Form as required by the receiving landfill prior to removal of solid waste off Government property. The Landfill Disposal Form may have different titles, depending upon the landfill (for example, Waste Disposal Application, Contaminated Soil Waste Information Sheet, and Industrial Waste Information Sheet). The Government will co-sign forms.

]3.21.8 Waste Determination Documentation Northwest

****

NOTE: Identify waste to be generated by the work and complete the Encountered Waste Summary (a.k.a Estimated Waste Table). At NBK Bremerton and PSNS & IMF, submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan for approval prior to TCLP sample collection and analysis. At NBK Bangor, perform site visit with Base Environmental Office prior to survey.

The Designer must provide survey data only for NBK Bremerton and PSNS & IMF projects. The Encountered Waste Summary will be prepared by the Government. Elsewhere, provide survey data and provide, with draft specifications, a waste designation table for review and approval by base environmental office.

Local Waste Tables are available for download at: www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables

****

****

NOTE: Choose the following bracketed item for Design-Build Projects only and delete the next bracketed item. This paragraph is tailored for DESIGN-BUILD.

****

[Comply with the requirements of FC 3-810-10N, including building survey and analytical services required to identify existing materials that may represent health risks, and to properly demolish, designate, and dispose of materials during site improvements.

]

****

NOTE: Choose the following bracketed sentences and attach the completed/approved table in the RFP for Design-Bid-Build Projects.

For bracketed items, choose "Estimated Waste Table" for work at NBK Bangor, NBK Keyport, or Indian Island; choose "Encountered Waste Summary" for all other locations.

****

[The [Estimated Waste Table] [Encountered Waste Summary], attached, provides a summary table of anticipated encountered waste along with the corresponding probable waste designation. This table may not be inclusive of waste that could be encountered. This table does not require such waste to be disposed rather than recycled or reused. This table is intended to provide a bid basis. These estimated designations are subject to change upon receipt of the completed Waste Determination Documentation. Any segregation, addition, or mixing of identified waste invalidates these estimated designations. Where such action increases the quantity of dangerous waste, such waste must be disposed at the Contractor's expense.

] Waste Determination Documentation must consist of the base-specific waste form and related documentation prepared by the Contractor and submitted to the Government for the purpose of Government designation of waste. Examples of related documentation include SDS, sampling and analysis plans, analytical information, and description of waste or process that generate waste. No waste must be transported off site without completed

Waste Determination Documentation. Follow instructions provided on completed Waste Determination Documentation forms.

[3.21.8.1 Waste Information Specification Form for NBK Bangor

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK Bangor.
****

For waste produced during the project, provide a completed "Side One" of Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor form, via the Contracting Officer. Return the Waste Information Specification form to the Naval Base Kitsap Environmental Division, via the Contracting Officer. Follow the Originator Disposal instructions provided on "Side Two" of the Waste Information Specification form.

][3.21.8.2 Waste Information Sheet Form for Everett

****
NOTE: Include the following paragraph for work at Everett.
****

Not less than 15 working days before removal of waste to locations off Government property, submit a Waste Information Sheet for each unique process that potentially generates recyclable material, solid waste (except garbage), dangerous waste, sewage, sediment, asbestos, PCB, stormwater, and wastewater generated onsite.

][3.21.8.3 Waste Information Sheet Form for NBK Bremerton

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

Within one working day after waste stream has been produced, submit a Waste Information Sheet for each waste (except sanitary waste) generated on site for designation by the Government. Submit a[Waste Information Specification][Waste Information Sheet] for each waste stream anticipated to be produced to the maximum extent possible for pre-designation of waste. The Government will complete Section II and Section III of the Waste Information Sheet.

][3.21.8.4 Waste Generation Record for[Indian Island][NBK Keyport][Whidbey Island]

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at Indian Island, NBK Keyport, or Whidbey Island.

For NBK Keyport, choose "20" in brackets.
****

Not less than [15][20][_____] working days before removal of waste to locations off Government property, submit a Waste Generation Record (WGR) for each unique process that potentially generates recyclable material, solid waste (except garbage), dangerous waste, sewage, sediment, asbestos, PCB, stormwater, and wastewater generated on site.

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at Indian Island or NBK Keyport.
****

[The Government will complete the portion entitled "ENVIRONMENTAL USE ONLY BELOW THIS LINE."

]][3.21.8.5 Control of Waste Without Documented Waste Determination

Collect waste for which the Waste Determination Documentation has not been completed; label "waste awaiting designation" or "WAD" to indicate that analysis is pending. Accumulate and manage in an area that meets the minimum criteria for satellite accumulation in accordance with WAC-173-303 and the Contract specifications[, except for the time and quantity limitations].

Submit Waste Determination Documentation for each undesignated waste type within one day of generation. Do not transport waste offsite prior to designation by the Government.

]3.21.8.6 Laboratory Analysis

****
NOTE: Select the waste analysis responsibilities.

For work at NBK Bremerton: Select the first paragraph by default and delete the second. For NBK Bremerton projects generating large quantities of waste, such as whole building demolition, delete the first paragraph.

For work at all other locations, select the second paragraph and delete the first.
****

[When analytical information is necessary to designate waste, the Government will sample and test waste in accordance with WAC-173-303 and EPA SW-846.] [When, at the sole discretion of the Government, laboratory analytical information is necessary to designate waste, provide sampling and analysis services in accordance with WAC-173-303 and EPA SW-846.]

Submit analytical results and reports to the Contracting Officer as part of the Waste Determination Documentation.

3.21.9 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

In addition to the materials (for example, paints, lacquers, thinners, adhesives, sealants, cleaners) required in the Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log, include the following materials:

a. If performing abrasive blasting operations, denote blast grit usage, blast nozzle throughput in tons, and blasting unit efficiency.

b. If performing welding, denote welding rod usage and welding rod type (for example, aluminum, carbon steel).

****

NOTE: Include this sentence for work at NBK Bremerton.

****

[Use local form, PSNS 5090/132 CHMI for this purpose.

][3.21.10 Hazardous Materials Prohibition

****

NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at Indian Island, NBK Bangor, or NBK Keyport.

****

Products prohibited by the Government, which will not be approved for use, include but are not limited to: leads, chromiums, mercury, phenols, trichloroethylene, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, PCBs, asbestos, silica sand (for use as blasting agent), Class I ODS as defined and identified herein, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing radiation, and chemicals listed in 40 CFR 355.50, Appendix A. This prohibition prevails over any other provision, specification, drawings, or referenced documents. The Contracting Officer may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials upon written request by the Contractor, and with Base Environmental Office approval.

][3.21.11 Solid Waste Management Report

****

NOTE: For bracketed items, choose "not required" for work at Everett. Choose "Monthly Project Waste Summary Report" for work at NBK Bremerton or Whidbey Island or "Refuse and Recycle Quantity Form" for work at Indian Island, NBK Bangor, or NBK Keyport.

Attach report or form as appropriate, located at: www.wbdg.org/dod/ufgs/ufgs-forms-graphics-tables and choose "and attached" in brackets.

****

The Solid Waste Management Report is[not required][known locally as the Contractor's Monthly Project Waste Summary Report][known locally as the Refuse and Recycle Quantity Form][and attached].

]3.21.12 Fuel Tanks

Provide and implement a SPCC plan if tanks and containers of oil will have an aggregate aboveground capacity greater than 5,000 liters 1,320 gallons (only containers with a capacity of 208 liters 55 gallons or greater are counted). Do not bring underground storage tanks to this installation for Contractor use during a project.

3.21.13 Releases and Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

****

NOTE: Choose applicable location.

****

In the event of an reportable release immediately notify the [PSNS & IMF and NBK Bremerton Regional Dispatch Center, station phone 911, or (360) 476-3333 on outside lines or cellular phones] [NAS Whidbey Fire Department

at (360) 257-3333] [NBK Regional Dispatch Center, station phone 911, or (360) 396-4444] [Regional Dispatch Center, station phone 911, or (360) 396-4444] [Everett Central Monitoring Dispatch Center at (425) 304-3333, NAVSTA Everett phone 911] [Hospital Communication Center at phone 4444 within the Hospital or (360) 475-4444] [FISC Puget Sound, Fuel Department Operator In Charge (OIC) at (360) 476-2135, ext. 232 for oil spills] [Port Hadlock Detachment Central Monitoring Dispatch Center at (360) 396-5333], then notify the Contracting Officer.

****
NOTE: Include this item for work at Indian Island, NBK Bangor, or NBK Keyport. Include phone numbers for Indian Island.
****

[Notify the Base Environmental Office[at: (360) 396-5353, (360) 396-5394, or (360)396-5221].
]

****
NOTE: Include this item for work at NBK Bangor.
****

[The Government will respond to emergency spills. Follow incident commander verbal instructions. Notify the Base Environmental Office of spills, and reportable and non-reportable releases.

]3.21.14 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

The following clarifications and requirements supplement paragraph CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE.

3.21.14.1 Facility Hazardous Waste Generator Status

****
NOTE: Choose appropriate location. Coordinate with paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS. Include this paragraph in this section with name and status.
****

[[Naval Base Kitsap, Bremerton] [PSNS & IMF] [Naval Base Kitsap, Bangor] [Naval Station (NAVSTA), Everett] [Naval Magazine, Indian Island, WA (NAVMAGII)] [Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC), Keyport] [Naval Hospital (NAVHOSP), Bremerton] [Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island (NASWI)] is a fully regulated Large Quantity Generator.

][FISC Puget Sound, Manchester Fuel Department is a fully regulated medium quantity generator.

]3.21.14.2 Hazardous Waste Management

****
NOTE: Choose one of the paragraphs below and delete the other. Choose the first paragraph for NBK Keyport. Also choose for NBK Bremerton projects, that do not generate large quantities of dangerous waste. Coordinate the requirement with NBK Bremerton.

Choose the second paragraph for projects at Everett and Whidbey Island, and large projects generating large quantities of dangerous waste at NBK Bremerton.

[Containers and labels will be supplied by the Government. Notify the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days in advance for request of bulk containers. Submit Waste Determination Documentation including an estimated quantity of dangerous waste and the number of containers. Accumulate in an approved satellite or 90-day accumulation area meeting the requirements set forth in WAC-173-303[and the Keyport "Hazardous Waste Site Manager/Alternate (Waste Generator)" training module]. Contact the Contracting Officer no more than 45 calendar days from the start date for 90-day accumulation areas to arrange for transport. Accumulate bulk dangerous waste in a 90-day area. Turn in non-bulk dangerous waste from a 90-day area within 45 days of the start date.

][Collect and dispose of dangerous waste in accordance with WAC-173-303. Identify dangerous waste generated within the confines of the station by the use of the station's EPA generator ID number. Submit a Dangerous Waste Profile for each unique type of dangerous waste[not less than [45] [20] days from scheduled removal from Government property]. Profiles are to be completed and signed by an EPA-permitted TSDF. The Government will approve and co-sign profiles. Approval of each dangerous waste profile must be complete before manifesting. Accumulate in an approved satellite or 90-day accumulation area meeting the requirements set forth in WAC-173-303. Waste Determination Documentation must be submitted and dangerous waste must be designated before removal from Government property. Submit a copy of the applicable EPA and state permit(s), manifest(s), Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) forms, and license(s) for transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated waste by permitted facilities. Dangerous waste manifests must be reviewed, signed, and approved by the Government before the Contractor may ship waste. To obtain specific disposal instructions, coordinate with the Activity environmental office. Labels will be supplied by the Government.

][3.21.14.3 Contractor-Generated Hazardous Waste

NOTE: Include this subparagraph for projects at NBK Bangor or Indian Island.

Identify and turn in dangerous Contractor-Generated Hazardous Waste to the Government as encountered waste. Follow all encountered waste procedures in paragraph ENCOUNTERED WASTE below.

][3.21.14.4 Encountered Waste

NOTE: Include this subparagraph for projects at NBK Bangor or Indian Island.

Identify, minimize, segregate, contain, package, label and turn in dangerous and industrial encountered waste to the Government in accordance with the approved Environmental Protection Plan. Contractor-generated dangerous or industrial waste must be disposed of by the Government at

Contractor's expense. On base disposal of Contractor generated waste is prohibited.

Follow originator disposal instructions provided in NAVBASEKITSAPINST 5090.3(Series) and on side 2 of the [Waste Information Specification] [Waste Information Sheet]. Package according to 49 CFR specifications and attach a completed SUBASE Bangor Originator Label when instructed. Properly stage and transfer encountered waste to a Government-approved accumulation area within 7 miles of the project site. Transportation to the Government site must be within 72 hours of generation. Provide the Project Number on Crew/Code line of the Originator Label. Turning in encountered waste to the Government, in accordance with [Waste Information Specification] [Waste Information Sheet] instructions, is not considered disposal.

][3.21.14.5 Certificate of Final Disposal (CFD)

****
NOTE: Include this subparagraph for projects at Whidbey Island.
****

Within 10 working days after final disposal of dangerous waste, submit the CFD to the Contracting Officer. Final disposal means disposal of dangerous waste and any residues from the treatment of the waste prior to disposal. The CFD includes, at a minimum the following:

a. Waste Profile Sheet Number, Government Manifest Number, and Shipment Date

b. Unit of Measure

c. Quantity of Disposal

d. Waste that required land disposal, including effluents from treatment systems.

e. Disposal facility's (Facilities') EPA ID number, name, location, and phone. In addition, include the name, address, phone number, and EPA ID number of each TSDF the waste was taken to for any intermediate steps for final disposal.

f. Disposal Method

g. Date of Final Disposal

h. Signature of the person responsible for adequate and appropriate disposition of the waste

][3.21.14.6 Regulated Waste Storage, Satellite Accumulation, and 90-Day Storage Areas

****
NOTE: Include this subparagraph for work at Naval Hospital, Bremerton.
****

[Accumulate waste in the Contractor's satellite accumulation area or the Government's 90-Day accumulation area. Contractor-operated 90-Day

accumulation areas are prohibited at Naval Hospital, Bremerton.
]
****
NOTE: Include these subparagraphs for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

[Prior to generating waste, submit an accumulation area registration form, known locally as Contractor Request for 45/90-Day Hazardous Waste Accumulation Certification/Recertification or Contractor Request for Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) Registration.

90-Day areas are known locally as 45/90 day areas and such waste must be manifested prior to 45 days. Satellite accumulation over-water, such as on piers and dry docks, is not authorized unless waste is accumulated with secondary containment and is attended by a trained person. 90-Day areas will not be authorized in dry docks, on piers, or on an over-water site. Submit to the Contracting Officer once every 7 calendar days an Accumulation Area Inspection Record meeting the requirements set forth in WAC-173-303. Closure of 90-day areas require inspection and approval by the Government.
]
****
NOTE: Include this subparagraph for work at NBK Keyport.
****

[Submit the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Registration Form as instructed in the "Hazardous Waste Site Manager/Alternate (Waste Generator)" training module. Attach Site Plan to the Request. Attach Waste Determination Documentation.

]][3.21.14.7 Vacuum Cleaners

****
NOTE: Include this subparagraph for work at NBK Bremerton.
****

Container ID labeling requirements apply to vacuums used onsite. Vacuum cleaners must be empty when they arrive at the BNC, and emptied into approved containers in accordance this section. If a vacuum cleaner cannot be emptied at the end of the shift, it must be managed as a hazardous waste container and stored in a registered satellite accumulation area. Hazardous waste container labeling and storage requirements of this section apply to vacuum cleaners used for pickup and storage of hazardous waste.

]3.21.14.8 Class I and Class II ODS Prohibition

Turn over to the Government Class I ODS reclaimed as part of this Contract, upon the completion of the work covered by this Contract.

3.21.15 Noise

Conduct work in full compliance with WAC-173-60.

[3.21.16 Drinking Water

****
NOTE: Many Navy activities in Washington State, including, but not limited to, Whidbey Island, NBK Bangor, NBK Keyport, MWR Pacific Beach, Naval Radio Station (t) Jim Creek, NAVORDCEN Det Port Hadlock, and NBK Bremerton are regulated as public water system purveyors. Delete this paragraph if there is no potable water system change, or the change is listed as one of the exceptions in accordance with WAC-246-290. For projects which involve applicable construction, repair, or alteration of a drinking water system, ensure the work is covered in the activity's Water System Plan (WSP).

For Design-Build projects, choose the first sentence in first paragraph; this sentence is tailored for DESIGN-BUILD. Include the Project Report in the Design Build Requirements to accommodate this evaluation.
****

[3.21.16.1 Project Report

[Submit a Project Report, in accordance with WAC-246-290-110(2).][This project includes work on a potable water[treatment,][storage,][and][distribution] system that is regulated by WAC-246-290.][The design specifications have been reviewed and approved by the Washington State Department of Health.][The design specifications conform to the activity's approved Water System Plan.][Do not use any materials of construction or construction practices that deviate from the approved water system design.]

][3.21.16.2 Public Works Department Permit

Obtain permit from the Public Works Department prior to any connections or changes to the potable drinking water system, or access to fire hydrants. Do not access any part of the potable water system (including fire hydrants) without obtaining a connection permit from the Government. Connections or work pertaining to the potable water system as part of the Contract must be in accordance with the instructions specified in the connection permit and in compliance with state and federal regulations. Submit an Inspection Report to the Government for acceptance. Include the most recent annual calibration inspection report for the test assembly to be used.

][3.21.16.3 Project Completion Report

****
NOTE: If the project is not identified in the Water System Plan and is not exempted according to WAC-246-290-125, the construction manager must submit a Project Completion Report to the Washington Department of Health within 60 days after completion of the project.
****

Within 15 days after completion of an approved water system project,

submit a Project Completion Report in accordance with WAC-246-290-120(5). The report must be signed by a Washington State-registered professional engineer. This report is required for new construction on exterior building potable water system components. Any significant changes from the approved water system design must receive prior approval of the Contracting Officer and written approval from the Department of Health in accordance with WAC-246-290-120 prior to use.

][3.21.16.4 Disinfection of Water System Components

****
NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK Bremerton when Section 33 11 00 WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING is used.
****

Disinfect water system in accordance with paragraph DISINFECTION in Section 33 11 00 WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING.

]][3.21.17 Contractor's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan

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NOTE: For Indian Island, choose ORCAA. For Whidbey Island, choose NWCAA. For Everett and all Kitsap locations, choose PSCAA. For additional information, see https://ecology.wa.gov/Air-Climate
****

Prior to using the types of air contaminant-generating equipment defined in [PSCAA Regulation][ORCAA Regulation][NWCAA Regulation], develop and submit a Contractor's Operation and Maintenance (O & M) Plan. Maintain the O & M Plan and any associated records on site for the duration of the project. Be prepared to provide these records for review, within 30 minutes, when requested by regulatory agencies or the Contracting Officer. The O&M Plan must contain at a minimum the following elements:

a. Maintain equipment in good working order. Follow manufacturer's O & M recommendations, at a minimum.

b. Maintain records of any repairs made, including records of preventive maintenance and chemicals used, including SDSs.

c. Inspect periodically, including, but not limited to, evidence of fugitive emissions. If fugitive emissions are found, determine whether reasonable precautions are being taken to minimize such emissions. List requirements to repair the equipment or shut down operations, when reasonable precautions are not being taken to minimize fugitive emissions or unreasonable odors.

d. Ensure deficiencies are promptly repaired. Secure operation of such equipment if immediate repairs are not feasible.

e. List any requirements noted under "Conditions" on the Order of Approval for the equipment.

f. Generate records that list any actions (for example, inspections, maintenance, shut down) that have been taken or completed, including the location, date, time, and name of person(s) completing the

actions. Records may be maintained in the form of a logbook. Submit Operation and Maintenance Records at Contract completion.

g. Maintain records of operating permit(s) and related permit compliance records.

]3.21.18 Emission Standards

Opacity from Contractor equipment and operations must be in compliance with [PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.03] [_____] including but not limited to Visual Emissions (Opacity), Odor, Fugitive Dust, Spray Coating, Crushing, and Maintenance of Equipment.

3.21.18.1 Volatile Organic Compound Emission Control

Do not leave containers of paint, epoxy, or solvent open to the atmosphere unless they are being used. Secure containers at the end of each shift. Do not use evaporation as a means of minimizing or disposing of hazardous waste.

3.22 SOUTHEAST

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NOTE: This Article is tailored for NAVFAC SE. Use this paragraphs and subparagraphs for NAVFAC SE projects only. Delete for other projects.
****

3.22.1 Florida

[3.22.1.1 Laboratory Analysis

Test soil and groundwater that will be disposed under this Contract in accordance with the paragraph LABORATORY ANALYSIS.

]3.22.1.2 Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation

For Hazardous Waste accumulation areas, submit weekly hazardous waste inspection logs to the Station Hazardous Waste Manager via the Contracting Officer and maintain compliance with 40 CFR 265.16 personnel training requirements. Ensure containers are kept closed (except when adding or removing waste) and that containers remain in good condition and are properly labeled by PWC Jacksonville or the Station. Store Regulated waste for up to 190 day.

3.22.1.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

3.22.1.3.1 Universal Waste

Dispose of lead-acid batteries that are not damaged or leaking at the NAS Jacksonville MWR Recycling Center or at a state-approved battery-recycling facility. For lead-acid batteries that are leaking or have cracked casings, dispose of the battery by calling PWC Jacksonville for disposal. Collect and segregate alkaline batteries, non-alkaline batteries, lithium batteries, metal hydride batteries, and nickel-cadmium batteries by type for turn-in to the activity for disposal or recycling.

3.22.1.3.2 Mercury Containing Materials

Prior to starting work, remove bulbs, thermostats, switches, and other components that contain mercury. Upon removal, place items containing mercury in DOT approved containers, label, and turn over to the activity for disposal or recycling. For projects at NAS Jacksonville, fluorescent bulbs are to be turned in to Self-Help for recycling. For projects at Naval Aviation Depot and Naval Hospital Jacksonville, turn in fluorescent bulbs in to the appropriate environmental office as directed by the Contracting Officer. Bulbs must be boxed, stenciled with the words "spent mercury-containing devices for recycling", and marked with the date of accumulation.

3.22.1.3.3 Aerosol Cans Management and Disposal

Do not dispose of aerosol cans as solid waste or construction and demolition debris. Collect aerosol cans and segregate from other waste in a suitable container on site. Label the container "aerosol cans for recycling" and turn it in to the General HM Locker at Building 102.

3.22.1.3.4 Disposal of Regulated Waste

In accordance with Station requirements, accumulate regulated waste in DOT-approved containers. Ensure containers remain closed except when adding or removing waste and they are marked with the appropriate Non-hazardous Waste Label, which will be provided by PWC Jacksonville or the Station. Air-drying any containers to render them empty is prohibited. Dispose of regulated waste, except for asbestos and petroleum-contaminated waste, through PWC Jacksonville and do not take them off Station. Pay disposal costs in accordance with PWC Jacksonville's published rates.

3.22.1.3.5 Disposal of Petroleum Contaminated Waste

Provide the completed Non-hazardous Waste Manifest for offsite disposal of petroleum-contaminated waste to the Contracting Officer within 7 days of disposal.

3.22.1.4 Dumpsters

Equip dumpsters with a secure cover and paint the standard installation color. Keep dumpster covers closed, except when being loaded with trash and debris. Locate dumpsters behind the construction fence or out of the public view. Empty site dumpsters at least once a week, or as needed to keep the site free of debris and trash. If necessary, provide 208 liter 55 gallon trash containers painted the darker installation color to collect debris in the construction site area. Locate the trash containers behind the construction fence or out of the public view. Empty trash containers at least once a day. For large demolitions, large dumpsters without lids are acceptable, but should not have debris higher than the sides before emptying.

3.22.2 Cuba

3.22.2.1 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Ensure compliance, including off-duty hours with 1710.10. Ensure employees comply with prohibitions on feeding and raising indigenous wildlife and feral animals during working and non-working hours.

Specifically, direct or indirect feeding of iguanas resulting in the domestication or semi-domestication of these animals is strictly prohibited. Further, direct or indirect feeding of feral chickens, cats, dogs, goats, or other feral domestic animals is strictly prohibited. Prohibitions of this section apply to living and working areas. Recognizing that many foreign national personnel use chickens as livestock, request provisions from the Contracting Officer to allow employees to raise chickens as livestock, if necessary. Accompany any such request with a Livestock Management Plan addressing construction and maintenance of pens to confine the animals, provisions for feeding and watering the animals, pen and surrounding area sanitation, limits on numbers of animals to be raised, and a point-of-contact for livestock management responsibility. Under no circumstances will livestock be permitted to roam or be otherwise free range.

3.22.2.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Use endemic or regionally native and drought and heat-tolerant grass species as specified by the Contracting Officer.

3.22.2.3 Control and Management of Solid Waste

Dispose of solid waste generated at locations as directed by the Contracting Officer. Solid waste disposal service is available from other on-Station Contractors on a cost-reimbursable basis. Refer to Section 01 14 00 WORK RESTRICTIONS, for more information.

3.22.2.3.1 Disposal of Solid Waste and Debris

Dispose of solid waste, debris, and metal containers in accordance with the requirements specified herein.

3.22.2.3.1.1 Base Sanitary Landfill and Concrete Areas

Only authorized solid waste approved for deposit by the landfill attendant or equipment operator may be dumped at a designated area in the Windward Landfill. Prepare a Landfill Access Pass in accordance with 5090.4. Deposit demolition material such as grading or excavated materials at the designated area, provided such material does not contain segregated metals, as directed by Landfill Attendant. Landfill hours of operation are Monday through Saturday, 7:30 A.M. to 11:00 A.M., and 12:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

3.22.2.3.2 Disposal of Rubbish and Debris

Haul rubbish and debris to the Government landfill (Windward Landfill) in accordance with 5090.4, an approved Landfill Access Pass must be presented prior to entry into the landfill.

3.22.2.3.2.1 Permitted Material in Landfill

A Landfill Access Pass must be obtained prior to transporting asbestos-containing materials to the Asbestos Landfill in accordance with 5090.4. The Landfill Access Pass must be approved by Hazardous Waste Facility personnel (Bldg. 850). Materials that may be deposited in the landfill include the following:

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE LANDFILL
Mixed Debris	The following materials may be placed in the landfill in a location designated by the landfill operator. These items may be mixed together.
	Gypsum board panels, plaster, glass (broken).
	Non-asbestos insulation-(bag fiberglass and mineral wool).
	Packing paper, Styrofoam, and pasteboard boxes.
	Painted wood such as doors, windows, siding, and trim.
	Plastic and fiberglass such as pipe, electrical boxes, cover plates, and similar.
	Ceramic and vinyl flooring or tile, ceiling tile.
Shingles	Non-asbestos roofing materials such as shingles built-up and single roofing.
Masonry and Concrete	Deliver concrete, block, brick, mortar to the landfill separate from any other items, and place in a location designated by the landfill operator.
Non-recyclable Wall Pallets	Deliver concrete, block, brick, mortar to the landfill separate from any other items, and place in a location designated by the landfill operator.
Treated Lumber	Deliver treated wood, and such as piling and power poles, to the landfill separated from any other items and place in locations as designated by the Landfill Operator.
Fiberglass Tanks	Clean tanks before delivery to landfill. 208 liter55 Gallons or less are turned in at recycling.

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE LANDFILL
Asphalt Pavement	Deliver to Windward Landfill.
Construction Debris	Separate each category of construction debris at the construction site and deliver separately to the landfill. Place each category of construction debris in the landfill at a location designated by the Landfill Operator.
Asbestos	Place in designated area of the landfill. Transport asbestos-containing materials in covered vehicles, wetted, double bagged, and properly marked and documented. Obtain a Landfill Access Pass at the Hazardous Waste Facility after the load has been inspected.
Lead Based Paint and Materials	Dispose of building components and materials removed that have lead-based paint (LBP) at the construction waste cell at the Landfill. Prior to disposal, test a sample of these components for lead. Dispose of abatement waste, such as blast material, paint chips, paint stripper scrapings, and similar, where the LBP has been removed from a substrate in approved drums and deliver material to the Hazardous Waste Facility, Building 850, properly marked and documented for proper analysis and potential disposal in the United States at Contractor expense.

3.22.2.3.2.2 Metals Disposal

Metals will not be accepted at the landfill site. Dispose of metal construction debris by obtaining a landfill pass at the Recycling Center, Bldg. 1751. Recycling Center personnel will inspect metals and instruct the driver to go to the landfill where the load will be weighed. If material is not recyclable, a Landfill Access Pass will be issued in accordance with 5090.4. Remove metals from each category before delivery to the landfill, including tanks (for example: remove hardware from doors and windows). Aluminum, brass, copper, lead, other metal, electrical wiring, cable (cut in one meter 3 foot or less sections) must be taken to the Recycling Center.

3.22.2.4 Sewage

Dispose of sewage through connection to a station sanitary sewage system

or the Lizard Island treatment pump station as directed by the Contracting Officer. Where such a system is not available, use chemical toilets or comparable effective units and periodically empty waste into a pump station designated by the Contracting Officer.

3.22.2.5 Control and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

Disposal of hazardous waste at the Windward Landfill and Concrete Fill Area is prohibited.

3.22.2.5.1 Hazardous Waste Generation

Handle generated hazardous waste in accordance with the DOD 4715.05 and 5090.1.

3.22.2.5.2 Hazardous Waste Disposal

Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with federal and station regulations, especially 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, the DOD 4715.05 and 5090.1. Do not bring hazardous waste onto the Station. In accordance with 5090.1 turn in hazardous waste for disposal to the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850). Obtain containers for hazardous waste or oily waste from Hazardous Waste Facility. Containerize the waste. Waste in containers must meet DOT shipping container requirements in accordance with 49 CFR 178. Package the containers in accordance with 49 CFR 171 for waste. Knowingly mismanaging or disposing of hazardous waste are grounds for immediate debarment and administrative action.

3.22.2.5.3 Hazardous Waste Accumulation

Accumulate and manage hazardous waste in accordance with federal and station regulations, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, DOD 4715.05, 5090.1, and revisions. Properly identify, package, and label hazardous waste in accordance with 49 CFR 172 and 5090.1 and turn it in for disposal to the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850). Obtain containers for hazardous waste and used oil from the Hazardous Waste Facility. Containerize and transport the waste to the Hazardous Waste Facility. If hazardous materials are mismanaged so they become hazardous waste, or if a hazardous waste is not managed properly and costs more for disposal because of contamination, the Contractors' Special Deposit Account will be charged for sampling, analysis, and disposal rates as specified or identified. Itemized statements will be provided to the Contractor via the Contracting Officer.

3.22.2.5.3.1 Site Storage

In accordance with 5090.1, store hazardous waste near the point of generation up to a total quantity of one quart of acutely hazardous waste or 208 liter 55 gallons of hazardous waste. Move any volume exceeding these quantities to an approved Hazardous Waste Storage area (from the approved EPP) within 3 days. Prior to generating hazardous waste, contact the Hazardous Waste Facility for labeling requirements for the accumulation of hazardous waste. Accumulate hazardous waste (no longer than 90 days) in containers in accordance with 49 CFR 178 and Station instructions. Identify hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, and Station instructions. Ensure hazardous waste is properly labeled and segregated. Every effort must be made to ensure used oil is not contaminated. Used oil generated must be containerized and delivered

to the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850) for disposal.

3.22.2.5.3.2 Turn-In

Hazardous waste must be turned into the Hazardous Waste Facility for shipment or disposal off Station. At the conclusion of the project, turn in all unused hazardous materials to the Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program for reuse. Exceptions to this will be hold back of minor amounts for possible warranty work. Properly dispose of waste generated from a project at the conclusion of each task order or project.

3.22.2.5.4 Spills of Oil and Hazardous Materials

Package, transport, and dispose of contaminated material, equipment, and clothing generated during the spill cleanup procedures, which must be at no additional cost to the Government in accordance with 5090.1 and 5090.7. Provide SDSs to the Contracting Officer to ensure material is properly identified for disposal, or reimburse the Government for analytical data (to include labor and costs of analysis) should data be required to properly identify the waste. Transport packaged waste to the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850).

Complete the spill report provided in 5090.7 and submit it to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of spill occurrence. Contractor's special deposit account will be charged for disposal of spilled material and associated waste.

3.22.2.5.5 Oily and Hazardous Substances

Limit the storage of fuels, lubricants, solvents, paints, and hazardous substances to a total of less than 1040 liter 275 gallons onsite unless preapproved by the Government.

3.22.2.5.6 Lead-Acid Batteries

Dispose of lead-acid batteries that are not damaged or leaking at the Base Recycling Center. For lead-acid batteries that are leaking or have cracked casings, dispose of battery at the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850).

3.22.2.5.7 Mercury Controls

Prior to starting work, remove thermostats, switches, and other components that contain mercury. Prior to removal, obtain proper containers from the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850).

3.22.2.5.8 Petroleum Products

Dispose of petroleum products and oily water at the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850).

3.22.2.5.9 Class I and Class II Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

Transfer ODS and other refrigerants to DOT-approved recovery cylinders. Properly label and deliver to the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850) at the conclusion of the Task Order or project. Do not mix different refrigerants in the same cylinder.

Certified technicians must perform refrigerant work using EPA-approved recovery equipment. Releases of ODS or refrigerants to the atmosphere is strictly prohibited.

3.22.2.5.10 Vegetation

Remove trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations, and replace with equivalent, undamaged trees and landscape features. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval before replacement. Replace trees on a one-to-one basis. Use Regionally native plants as specified by the station Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) as replacement landscape features.

3.22.2.5.11 Contract Completion and Close-Out

At project completion, remove any hazardous material brought onto the Station. Account for the quantity of hazardous material brought to the station, the quantity used or expended during job, and the leftover quantity that (1) may have additional useful life as a hazardous material and must be removed by the Contractor, or (2) may be a hazardous waste, which must then be removed as specified herein. The sale of any hazardous material to other Contractors (or Base entity) must be specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer prior to the sale.

Laydown areas, vehicle storage and repair facilities, and similar that were Contractor operated and controlled must be returned to a condition similar to the time of the contract award. This includes the removal of break shacks, kitchens, gardens, and similar.

-- End of Section --