SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS (JB CHS)
04/20

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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.

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

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.12	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
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 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
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 270	EPA Administered Permit Programs: The Hazardous Waste Permit Program
40 CFR 271	Requirements for Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Programs
40 CFR 272	Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs
40 CFR 273	Standards For Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 280	Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)
40 CFR 300	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
40 CFR 372-SUBPART D	Specific Toxic Chemical Listings
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 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Sediment

Soil and other debris that has eroded and has been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.2.2 Solid Waste

Garbage, refuse, debris, sludge, or other discharged material, (except hazardous waste as defined in paragraph entitled "Hazardous Waste" or hazardous debris as defined in paragraph

entitled "Hazardous Debris") including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations. Material not regulated as solid waste are: nuclear source 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 eploration or production. Types of solid waste typically generated at construction sites may include:

a. Green waste: 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.

b. Surplus soil: 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.

c. Inert construction and demolition debris: Broken or removed concrete, masonry, and rock asphalt paving; ceramics; roofing paper and shingles. Inert materials may not be reinforced with or contain ferrous wire, rods, accessories and weldments.

d. Wood: Dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, hardboard. Treated and/or painted wood that meets the definition of lead contaminated or lead based contaminated paint is not included.

e. Scrap metal: 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.

f. Paint cans: Metal cans that are empty of paints, solvents, thinners and adhesives. If permitted by the paint can label, a thin dry film may remain in the can.

1.2.3 Debris

Non-hazardous solid material generated during the construction, demolition, or renovation of a structure which exceeds 2.5 inch particle size that is: a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material (e.g. cobbles and boulders). 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.

1.2.4 Hazardous Debris

As defined in Solid Waste paragraph, debris that contains listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) per 40 CFR 261; or debris that

exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.

1.2.5 Chemical Wastes

This includes salts, acids, alkalizes, herbicides, pesticides, and organic chemicals.

1.2.6 Garbage

Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.2.7 Hazardous Waste

Any discarded material, liquid, solid, or gas, which meets the definition of hazardous material or is designated hazardous waste by the Environmental Protection Agency or State Hazardous Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, 40 CFR 268, 40 CFR 270, 40 CFR 271, 40 CFR 272, 40 CFR 273, 40 CFR 279, and 40 CFR 280.

1.2.8 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 171 and listed in 49 CFR 172. Hazardous material is any material that:

a. Is regulated as a hazardous material per 49 CFR 173, or

b. Requires a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) per 29 CFR 1910.120, or

c. During end use, treatment, handling, packaging, storage, transpiration, 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 instructions or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence over this instruction for "control" purposes. Such material include 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). Nonetheless, the exposure may occur incident to manufacture, storage, use and demilitarization of these items.

1.2.9 Waste Hazardous Material (WHM)

Any waste material which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment and which has been so designated. Used oil not containing any hazardous waste, as defined above, falls under this definition.

1.2.10 Oily Waste

Petroleum products and bituminous materials. Also, those materials which are, or were, mixed with used oil and have become separated from that used oil. 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, used oil 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:

a. It is not prohibited in other State regulations or local ordinances.

b. The amount generated is "de minimus" (a small amount).

c. It is the result of minor leaks or spills resulting from normal process operations.

d. All free-flowing oil has been removed to the practical 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, a hazardous waste determination must be performed 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.

1.2.11 Regulated Waste

Those solid waste that have specific additional Federal, state, or local controls for handling, storage, or disposal.

1.2.12 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

Class I ODS is defined in Section 602(a) of The Clean Air Act and includes the following chemicals:

chlorofluorocarbon-11 (CFC-11)
chlorofluorocarbon-111 (CFC-111)
chlorofluorocarbon-112 (CFC-112)
chlorofluorocarbon-113 (CFC-113)
chlorofluorocarbon-114 (CFC-114)
chlorofluorocarbon-115 (CFC-115)
chlorofluorocarbon-12 (CFC-12)
chlorofluorocarbon-13 (CFC-13)
chlorofluorocarbon-211 (CFC-211)
chlorofluorocarbon-212 (CFC-212)
chlorofluorocarbon-213 (CFC-213)
chlorofluorocarbon-216 (CFC-216)
chlorofluorocarbon-217 (CFC-217)
chlorofluorocarbon-500 (CFC-500)
chlorofluorocarbon-502 (CFC-502)
chlorofluorocarbon-503 (CFC-503)
halon-1211
halon-1301
halon-2402
carbon tetrachloride
methyl bromide
methyl chloroform

chlorofluorocarbon-214 (CFC-214)
chlorofluorocarbon-215 (CFC-215)

Class II ODS is defined in Section 602(s) of The Clean Air Act and includes the following chemicals:

hydrochlorofluorocarbon-21 (HCFC-21)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-31 (HCFC-31)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-121 (HCFC-121)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-122 (HCFC-122)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-123 (HCFC-123)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-124 (HCFC-124)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-131 (HCFC-131)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-132 (HCFC-132)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-133 (HCFC-133)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-141 (HCFC-141)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-142 (HCFC-142)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-221 (HCFC-221)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-222 (HCFC-222)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-223 (HCFC-223)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-224 (HCFC-224)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-225 (HCFC-225)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-226 (HCFC-226)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-231 (HCFC-231)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-232 (HCFC-232)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-233 (HCFC-233)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-234 (HCFC-234)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-235 (HCFC-235)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-251 (HCFC-251)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-252 (HCFC-252)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-253 (HCFC-253)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-261 (HCFC-261)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-262 (HCFC-262)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-271 (HCFC-271)

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals
- Preconstruction Survey; G
- Regulatory Notifications; G
- Environmental Protection Plan; G
- Dirt and Dust Control Plan; G

SD-06 Test Reports
- Disposal Requirements
- Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports
- Storm Water Inspection Reports for General Permit
- Solid Waste Disposal Report; G

SD-07 Certificates
- Contractor 40 CFR employee training records; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Some of the records listed below are also required as part of other submittals. For the "Records" submittal, maintain on-site a separate three-ring Environmental Records binder and submit at the completion of the project. Make separate parts to the binder corresponding to each of the applicable sub items listed below.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan compliance notebook; G
Waste Determination Documentation
Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste
Contractor 40 CFR Employee Training Records
Solid Waste Disposal Permit Solid Waste Disposal Report
Hazardous Waste/Debris Management Regulatory Notifications

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 normal 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. 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.

The Contractor may be required to promptly conduct tests and procedures for the purpose of assessing whether construction operations are in compliance with Applicable Environmental Laws. Analytical work shall be done by qualified laboratories; and where required by law, the laboratories shall be certified.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (EPP)

Five days after award of contract, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. The Environmental Protection Plan shall be submitted in the following format and shall, at a minimum, address the following elements (also refer to paragraph entitled "Protection of Natural Resources" in this section):

a. Description of the Environmental Protection Plan

   1) General overview and purpose
   2) General site information

b. Protection of Natural Resources

   1) Land resources
   2) Tree protection
   3) Replacement of damaged landscape features
   4) Temporary construction

5) Stream crossings
6) Fish and wildlife resources
7) Wetland areas

c. Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources

1) Objectives
2) Methods

d. Storm Water Management and Control

1) Ground cover
2) Erodible soils
3) Temporary measures

a) Mechanical retardation and control of runoff
b) Vegetation and mulch

4) Effective selection, implementation and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs), as specified by the approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and the Approved Land Disturbance Permit. Copies of the approved permit and the written SWPPP will be provided to the Contractor after award.

e. Prevention of Releases to the Environment

1) Procedures to prevent releases to the environment
2) Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

f. Protection of the Environment from Waste Derived from Contractor Operations

1) Control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste. Coordinate and comply with the requirements of Section 01 57 20 WASTE MANAGEMENT. Submit the plan required by that section as part of the Environmental Protection Plan.

2) Control and disposal of hazardous waste (Hazardous Waste Management Section)

This item will consist of the management procedures for all hazardous waste to be generated. The elements of those procedures will coincide with the Activity Hazardous Waste Management Plan. A copy of the Activity Hazardous Waste Management Plan will be provided by the Contracting Officer. As a minimum, include the following:

a) Procedures to be employed to ensure a written waste determination is made for appropriate wastes which are to be generated;

b) Sampling/analysis plan;

c) Methods of hazardous waste accumulation/storage (i.e., in tanks and/or containers);

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

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

f) Management procedures for recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and the like;

g) Used oil management procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 279;

h) Pollution prevention\hazardous waste minimization procedures;

i) Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste by permitted facilities;

j) Procedures to be employed to ensure all required employee training records are maintained.

Fourteen days after the environmental protection meeting, submit the proposed Environmental Protection Plan for further discussion, review, and approval. Commencement of work shall not begin until the environmental protection plan has been approved.

1.6 DIRT AND DUST CONTROL PLAN

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on base 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 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7.1 Preconstruction Survey

Perform a Preconstruction Survey of the project site with the Contracting Officer and the designated representative of JBC CEIE, and take photographs showing existing environmental conditions in and adjacent to the site. Submit a report for the record.

1.7.2 Solid Waste Disposal Permit

Submit one copy of a local permit or license showing such agency's approval of disposal plan before transporting wastes off Government Property.

1.8 WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION

Complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for all

contractor derived wastes to be generated. Base the waste determination upon either a constituent listing from the manufacturer used in conjunction with consideration of the process by which the waste was generated, EPA approved analytical data, or laboratory analysis. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) by themselves are not adequate. Attach all support documentation to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, a Waste Determination form must be provided for the following wastes (this listing is not all inclusive): oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and all containers of the original materials.

1.8.1 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Submit a copy of the applicable EPA permit(s), manifests, or licenses for transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated waste by permitted facilities.

1.8.2 Contractor 40 CFR Employee Training Records

Prepare and maintain employee-training records throughout the term of the contract meeting applicable 40 CFR requirements. Submit these training records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise directed.

1.8.3 Regulatory Notifications

The Contractor is responsible for all regulatory notification requirements in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. The Contractor shall forward copies to the Contracting Officer 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, remediation of controlled substances (asbestos, hazardous waste, lead paint).

1.8.4 [Reserved]

1.8.5 Solid Waste Disposal Report

Monthly, the Contractor shall 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. The Contractor shall include copies of the waste handling facilities' weight tickets, receipts, bills of sale, and other sales documentation. In lieu of sales documentation, the Contractor may submit a statement indicating the disposal location for the solid waste which is signed by an officer of the Contractor firm authorized to legally obligate or bind the firm. The sales documentation or Contractor certification will 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 by the Contractor for his own use, the Contractor will submit on the solid waste disposal report the information previously described in this paragraph.

Prices paid or received will not be reported to the Contracting Officer unless required by other provisions or specifications of this Contract or public law.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified. If the work is near streams, lakes, or other waterways, conform to the national permitting requirements of the Clean Water Act.

3.1.1 Land Resources

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 will be responsible for any resultant damage.

3.1.1.1 Protection of Trees

Protect existing trees which are to remain and which may be injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. By approved excavation, remove trees with 30 percent or more of their root systems destroyed.

3.1.1.2 Replacement

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.

3.1.2 Water Resources

3.1.2.1 Stream Crossings

The Contracting Officer's approval is 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 or as indicated.

3.1.2.2 Oily and Hazardous Substances

Prevent oily or other hazardous substances from entering the ground, drainage areas or local bodies of water. For oil, fuel oil, or other hazardous substance spills, verbally notify the Contracting Officer immediately. The Contractor shall provide secondary containment for fuel storage tanks, 55-gallon drums of oil, etc. Coordinate with requirements of paragraph entitled PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND REFUELING.

3.1.3 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Do not disturb fish and wildlife. 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 indicated or specified.

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Carefully protect in-place and report immediately to the Contracting Officer historical and archaeological items or human skeletal remains discovered in the course of work. Upon discovery, notify the Contracting Officer. Stop work in the immediate area of the discovery until directed by the Contracting Officer to resume work. The Government retains ownership and control over historical and archaeological resources.

3.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

3.3.1 Burnoff

Burnoff of the ground cover is not permitted.

3.3.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Immediately finish the earthwork brought to a final grade, as indicated or specified in the approved final design. Immediately protect the side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading. Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils.

3.3.3 Temporary Protection of Erodible Soils

Provide sedimentation prevention and erosion control Best Management Practices, as indicated on the drawings, or as specified in the approved Construction Stormwater Pollution prevention Plan (SWPPP). At a minimum, use one or more of the following methods to prevent erosion and control sedimentation:

a. Mechanical Retardation and Control of Runoff

Mechanically retard and control the rate of runoff from the construction site. This includes construction of diversion ditches, benches, berms, and use of silt fences and straw bales to retard and divert runoff to protected drainage courses.

b. Sediment Basins

1) Trap sediment in temporary sediment basins. Pump dry and remove the accumulated sediment, after each storm. Use a paved weir or vertical overflow pipe for overflow. Remove collected sediment from the basin when accumulated sediment/debris degrades the effectiveness of the BMP. Institute effluent quality monitoring programs.

2) Install, inspect, and maintain best management practices (BMPs) as required by the general permit.

c. Vegetation and Mulch

1) Provide temporary protection on sides and back slopes as soon as rough grading is completed, or sufficient soil is exposed and will not be worked for a period of more than 14 calendar days. Protect slopes by accelerated growth of permanent vegetation, temporary vegetation, mulching, or netting. Stabilize slopes by hydroseeding, anchoring mulch in place, covering with anchored netting, sodding, or such combination of these and other methods necessary for effective erosion control.

2) Seeding: Provide new seeding where ground is disturbed. Include topsoil or nutriment during the seeding operation necessary to establish or reestablish a suitable stand of grass.

3.4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION REPORTS

3.4.1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

If required by the SCDHEC NPDES Permit for coverage by the State General permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small and Large Construction Projects, the Contracting officer will have obtained a Land Disturbance Permit from SCDHEC and an approved Comprehensive Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (C-SWPPP). A copy of this permit and approved SWPPP will be provided to the Contractor after award. Coverage under this permit requires the contractor prepare and submit a Registration Statement as a co-permittee with the Contracting Officer before any land disturbing activities begin. The contractor will be required to complete a Notice of Termination form once construction is complete and the site is stabilized with a final sustainable cover. Retain the services of a Professional Engineer registered in the State of South Carolina to oversee erosion control systems and to provide final certification at the end of the project, in compliance with the requirements of the General Permit.

A copy of the approved SWPPP will be kept at the construction on-site office, and continually updated as regulations require reflecting current site conditions.

3.4.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook

Create and maintain a three binder of documents that demonstrate compliance with the Stormwater Construction Activity permit. The binder shall include a copy of the permit

Registration Statement, proof of permit fee payment, SWPPP and SWPPP update amendments, inspection reports, copies of correspondence with the list agency that issued the permit, i.e. SCDHEC, and a copy of the permit Notice of Termination. At the completion of the project the folder shall become the property of the Government. Provide the compliance notebook to Contracting Officer at the completion of the job. Provide an advance copy of the Registration Statement to the Contracting Officer immediately after the form is presented to the permitting agency.

3.5 STORMWATER DRAINAGE AND CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

There will be no discharge of excavation ground water to the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or to the river without prior specific authorization of the Environmental Division in writing. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances.

Construction site runoff will be prevented from entering any storm drain or the river directly by the use of straw bales or other method suitable to the Environmental Division. Contractor will provide erosion protection of the surrounding soils.

Construction Dewatering shall not be discharged to the sanitary sewer. 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. Authorization for any contaminated groundwater release shall be obtained in advance from the base Environmental Officer. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances.

3.6 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers which 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. Recycling is encouraged and can be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and the activity recycling coordinator. Remove all solid waste (including non- hazardous debris) from Government property and dispose off-site at an approved landfill. Solid waste disposal off-site must comply with most stringent local, State, and Federal requirements including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

3.6.1 Dumpsters

Equip dumpsters with a secure cover. Keep cover closed at all times, 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 55 gallon trash containers 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 weekly or frequently enough to prevent overflowing debris from being spilled/dropped on the ground. Metal recycling dumpsters without lids are acceptable but should not have debris higher than the sides before emptying.

3.6.2 Burning

Burning of solid waste on site is not permitted. This includes scrap lumber or vegetation that may be construed to be suitable for small fires for warming people's hands or food.

3.7 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

3.7.1 JB CHS Requirements to Coordinate Hazardous Waste Disposal

Disposal of all hazardous waste shall be coordinated through 628 Civil Engineer Squadron Environmental Management Element (628 CES/CEIE). The Contractor shall provide copies, for approval by 628 CES/CEIE, of permits for transporters and treatment, storage, disposal facilities the Contractor intends to use, or as an alternative, the Contractor shall utilize only those transporters/facilities listed on the JBC list of approved transporters/facilities. The Contractor shall provide all testing/analysis data and waste profiles to 628 CES/CEIE for review and signature, SC Authorization Request Forms (when applicable) to 628 CES/CEIE for review and signature, and the Contractor shall coordinate with 628 CES/CEIE to have authorized government personnel sign the hazardous waste manifest for shipment of hazardous wastes.

3.7.2 Hazardous Waste\Debris Management

The Contractor shall identify all construction activities, which will generate hazardous waste/debris. The Contractor must provide a documented waste determination for all resultant waste streams. Hazardous waste/debris shall be identified, labeled, handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all 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. Hazardous waste shall also be managed in accordance with the approved Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with 49 CFR 173. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities shall be identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, all hazardous waste manifests must be signed by activity personnel from the activity's Environmental Office. No hazardous waste shall be brought onto Government property. Provide to the Contracting Officer a copy of waste determination documentation (along with supporting 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. For hazardous wastes spills, verbally notify the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer Representative immediately.

3.7.2.1 Regulated Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 day Storage Areas

If the work requires the temporary storage/collection of regulated or hazardous wastes, the Contractor will request the establishment of a Regulated Waste Storage Area, a Satellite Accumulation Area, or a 90 Day Storage Area at the point of generation. The Contractor must submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer providing the following information:

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 Site Plan to the Request)

Attach a waste determination form. Allow ten working days for processing this request. The designated area where waste is being stored shall be barricaded and a sign identifying as follows:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

3.7.3 Pollution Prevention/Hazardous Waste Minimization

The Contractor shall actively pursue minimizing the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste. Include procedures for pollution prevention/ hazardous waste minimization in the Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan. Consult with the activity Environmental Office for suggestions and to obtain a copy of the installation's pollution prevention/hazardous waste minimization plan for reference material when preparing this part of the plan. If no written plan exists, obtain information by contacting the Contracting Officer. Describe the types of the hazardous materials expected to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.7.4 Hazardous Material Control

The contractor must receive authorization from the Contracting Officer prior to transporting or using hazardous material on Joint Base Charleston Air Force Base and Naval Weapons Station. The contractor shall submit a JB CHS Transient Organization Hazardous Material Form for review and authorization. The Contractor shall include hazardous material control procedures in their Safety Plan. The procedures shall address and ensure the proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. The Contractor shall submit a SDS and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on base. Any material covered under the OSHA HAZCOM standard is considered a hazardous material for purposes of this contract. 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. The contractor shall provide usage reports monthly or as otherwise indicated on the completed JB CHS Transient Organization Hazardous Material Form. The Contractor shall also ensure that hazardous materials are utilized in a manner that will minimize the amount of hazardous waste that is generated. The Contractor shall ensure that all containers of hazardous materials have NFPA labels or their equivalent.

Copies of the SDS's for hazardous materials shall be kept on site at all times. The Contractor shall certify that all hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.

3.7.5 Petroleum Products and Refueling

Conduct the fueling and lubricating of equipment and motor vehicles in a manner that protects against spills and evaporation. All used oil generated on site shall be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 279. The Contractor shall determine if any used oil generated while on-site exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. In addition, used oil containing 1000 parts per million of solvents will be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste will also be considered a hazardous waste. All hazardous waste will be managed in accordance with the paragraph entitled Hazardous Waste/Debris Management of this section and shall be managed in accordance with the approved Environmental Protection Plan.

3.7.6 Spills of Oil and Hazardous Materials

Take precautions to prevent spills of oil and hazardous material. In the event of a spill, immediately notify the Contracting Officer. Spill response shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 300 and applicable State regulations.

3.8 DUST CONTROL

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. Comply with the approved Dust Control Plan

3.9 ABRASIVE BLASTING

3.9.1 Blasting Operations

The use of silica sand is prohibited in sandblasting.

Provide windscreens to enclose abrasive blasting operations to confine and collect dust, abrasive, agent, paint chips, and other debris in accordance with the requirements specified.

Perform work involving removal of hazardous material in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.

3.9.2 Disposal Requirements

Submit analytical results of the debris generated from abrasive blasting operations. Hazardous waste generated from blasting operations will be managed in accordance with paragraph entitled "Hazardous Waste\Debris Management" of this section and with the approved HWMP. Disposal of non-hazardous abrasive blasting debris will be in accordance with paragraph CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES.

3.10 NOISE

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives will not be 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.

-- End of Section --