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UFGS-01 57 19.01 20 (February 2010)
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UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2018

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SECTION 01 57 19.01 20

SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

11/15

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Estimated Waste Table

Encountered Waste Summary

Waste Generation Record (WGR)

PSNS 5090/132 CHMI

Contractor Request for 45/90-Day Hazardous Waste Accumulation
Certification/Recertification

Contractor Request for Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)
Registration

Accumulation Area Inspection Record

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Registration Form

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present.

TO DOWNLOAD UFGS GRAPHICS:

Go to <http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf>

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

NOTE: Select the appropriate FEC/Region where work is being done and delete the un-used Regions.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: These references are only for State specific requirements and supplement the references in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publication are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Select the appropriate FEC/Region where work is being done and delete the un-used Regions.

If you are using SpecsIntact, 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.

If you are using SpecsIntact, 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. If state or local references are not provided here, refer to Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for appropriate references.

NOTE to FEC: For each state listed below, the FEC should edit the section to include state or local specific references that will be called out in later portions of this document.

Reference lists are tailored by each FEC.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E2356 (2014) Standard Practice for Comprehensive Building Asbestos Surveys

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. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

DOD 4715.05-G (2007) Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA SW-846 (Third Edition; Update IV) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste:

Physical/Chemical Methods

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

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 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
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 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-173-160	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-173-60	Maximum Environmental Noise Levels
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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

NOTE: This article contains tailoring tags for, and is for, NAVFAC NW projects only.

1.2.1 Dangerous Waste

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.

1.2.2 Encountered Waste

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.

1.2.3 Firewood

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

1.2.4 Fugitive Dust

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.

1.2.5 Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) Substitute

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.

1.2.6 Refrigerant

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.

1.2.7 Refuse

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."

1.2.8 Sewage

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.

1.2.9 Spill Event

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.

1.2.9.1 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.

1.2.9.2 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.

1.2.10 Timber, Merchantable

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.

1.2.11 Nonroad Engine

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.

[1.2.12 Landfill-Controlled Waste

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.

]1.2.13 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).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project.

The Guide Specification technical editors have designated 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 submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation 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, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Use the "S" classification only in SD-11 Closeout Submittals. The "S" following a submittal item

indicates that the submittal is required for the Sustainability eNotebook to fulfill federally mandated sustainable requirements in accordance with 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

NOTE: Add additional statement to include State or Local submittal requirements. Submittals added here must be called for and explained in the specification paragraph text within.

Delete any inapplicable submittal requirements.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Excavation Permits; G[, [_____]]

NOTE: Include the following submittal for NAVFAC PAC projects.

Storage Material Inventory; 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[, [_____]]

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

Project Report

Waste Originator Training Certification; G[, [_____]]

SD-07 Certificates

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

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

Waste Determination Documentation; G[, [_____]]

Monthly Project Waste Summary Report

Landfill Disposal Form; G[, [_____]]

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Registration Form

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

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

Accumulation Area Inspection Record

Dangerous Waste Profile; G[, [_____]]

Dangerous Waste Manifests; G[, [_____]]

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

Certificate Of Final Disposal; G[, [_____]]

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

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 for NBK Bremerton and Whidbey.

Solid Waste Tracking Sheet

NOTE: Use the following submittal for NBK Keyport,

NBK Bangor, NAVSTA Everett, and Indian Island.

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

Project Completion Report; G[, [_____]]

Refrigerant Work Checklist; G[, [_____]]

Operation and Maintenance Records (Air Pollution Sources)

1.4 MID-ATLANTIC

NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations that exceed the requirements of Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

NOTE: For each installation, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements that exceed Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS 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 Section 01 57 19 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 which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.4.1 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.

1.4.1.1 Definition and Disposal Requirements of Empty Paint Cans

Paint Cans: Paint cans that are empty (free of liquids and contains less than 2.54 cm 1 inch of dried material) 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 1 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. Contact NAVFAC MIDLANT Environmental Services for management requirements.

1.4.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Stormwater Management

1.4.1.2.1 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.

1.4.1.2.2 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.

1.4.1.3 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.

1.4.1.3.1 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.

1.4.1.3.2 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.

1.4.1.4 Asbestos Abatement and Notification Procedures

Structures must be surveyed for the presence of asbestos prior to demolition or renovation. 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 LF, 14.9 Square Meters 160 SF, or 1 cubic meter 35 CF. 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.

1.4.1.4.1 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.

1.4.1.4.2 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.

1.4.1.5 Hazardous Waste Requirements for Virginia Installations:

1.4.1.5.1 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.

1.4.1.5.2 Hazardous and Universal Waste Generation

**NOTE: Activity Hazardous Material Reutilization,
Hazardous Waste Minimization and Disposal Guide is
available for download at
<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphdoc.pdf>**

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.

[1.4.1.5.3 Waste Management - Disposal by the Contractor

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.

1.4.1.5.3.1 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.

1.4.1.5.3.2 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.

1.4.1.5.3.3 Waste Disposal

- a. The Navy will be considered the "generator" for any and all waste 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.

][1.4.1.5.4 Waste Management - Disposal by the Navy

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.

1.4.1.5.4.1 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.

1.4.1.5.4.2 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.

1.4.1.5.4.3 Waste Disposal

- a. The Navy will be considered the "generator" (EPA definition) for any and all waste 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.

1.4.1.5.5 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 any 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.

1.4.1.5.6 Painting and Paint Removal

Air-drying cans for disposal are allowed only if liquid residue is less than 2.54 cm 1 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.

1.4.1.5.7 Dumpsters

Label trash containers to appropriately describe the contents.

1.4.1.6 Air Requirements:

1.4.1.6.1 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.

1.4.1.7 Spill Response and Reporting

NOTE: Attach Table 1 - Spill Reporting Contact Numbers, which is available for download at <https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf>

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.

1.4.2 Maryland

- a. Patuxent River

1.4.3 West Virginia

- a. Sugar Grove

1.4.4 Pennsylvania

1.4.5 New Jersey

1.4.6 North Carolina

1.4.6.1 Removal of Waste from Camp Lejeune

1.4.6.1.1 Removal of Waste

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 may 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. 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.
	Sheetrock, plaster, glass (broken), Non-asbestos insulation, (fiberglass and mineral wool must be bagged).
	Packing paper, Styrofoam, and pasteboard boxes Non-asbestos roofing materials such as shingles built-up and shingle roofing. 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 and ceiling tile.
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. Reinforcement wire and rebar must be removed flush with exposed surfaces.
Non-recyclable Cardboard	Breakdown corrugated cardboard boxes and deliver to the Base Recycling Center located at Building 913. If Base personnel rejects the cardboard, take cardboard to the landfill.
Non-recyclable Wall Pallets	Deliver usable pallets to the Base Recycling Center located at Building 913. If Base personnel rejects the pallets, take pallets to the landfill.
Treated Wood	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.
Untreated/Unpainted Wood	Deliver lumber, trees, stumps, limbs, tops, and shrubs to the landfill separated from any other items, and place in locations as designated by landfill operator.

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE LANDFILL
Organic Matter	Deliver leaves, pine straw, and grass clippings to the landfill separated from any other items, and place in locations as designated by landfill operator. No bags or containers are allowed.
Fiberglass Tanks - 2000 liter 550 Gallons or less	Clean tanks before delivering to the landfill.
Asphalt Pavement	Remove pavement from Government property and deliver to an asphalt-recycling establishment. Provide a record of the total tons of asphalt recycled and the corporate name and location of the recycling establishment receiving the removed asphalt.
Weigh each and every vehicle delivering debris	Separate each category of construction debris at construction site and deliver separately to the landfill.
Weigh each and every vehicle delivering debris	Place each category of construction debris in the landfill at the location designated by the landfill operator.
Asbestos	Refer to PART 4, PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS, F20, SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION.
Lead-Based Paint and Materials	Refer to PART 4, PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL Materials SPECIFICATIONS, F20, SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION.
Metals	Metals will not be accepted at the landfill. Remove metals from each category before delivery to the landfill. (Example: Remove hardware from doors and windows)
	Dispose of metal construction debris at Defense Reutilization Maintenance Office (DRMO) Building TC-861, Camp Geiger.

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE LANDFILL
	Aluminum, brass, copper, lead, other metal, electrical wiring, cable (cut in 3-foot or less sections)

1.4.6.2 MCAS Cherry Point

1.4.7 New York

1.4.8 Maine

1.4.9 District of Columbia

[1.5 NORTHWEST (Washington)

NOTE: The following paragraphs are tailored for NAVFAC NW use.

Forms referenced for attachment are available for download at <https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf>

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.5.1 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.

1.5.1.1 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.

1.5.1.2 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.

1.5.1.3 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 in accordance with Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. 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.

1.5.1.4 Waste Originator Training for NBK Everett

Contractor personnel generating hazardous waste must obtain Site-Specific Hazardous Waste Training. Allow 1 hour for training. Coordinate with the NAVFAC NW PWC Environmental Division, 425-304-3470.

1.5.2 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.

1.5.3 Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)

The following clarifications and requirements supplement paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.5.3.1 Solid Waste Management

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 from Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, 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 Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS 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.

]

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.

1.5.3.2 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

[1.5.3.2.1 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.

1.5.3.2.1.1 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.

1.5.3.2.1.2 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.

1.5.3.2.1.3 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.

]1.5.3.2.2 Dangerous Waste Disposal

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) <http://www.dispositionservices.dla.mil/newenv/documents/qualfac.pdf>: 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 TSDf 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.

]1.5.3.3 Stormwater Management and Control

NOTE: Choose first bracketed option for Construction projects that disturb 1 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 in accordance with Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

]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)

]1.5.3.4 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

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

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.

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

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) in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL.

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.

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 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.

][1.6 SOUTHEAST

NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations that exceed the requirements of Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

NOTE: For each installation listed below, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements that exceed Section 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 which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.6.1 Florida

1.6.1.1 Naval Air Station (NAS) Jacksonville

1.6.1.1.1 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 Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS in quantities that exceed the applicable cleanup target levels as stated in FL 62-770.

1.6.1.1.2 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.

1.6.1.1.3 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 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT TRAINING AND TRACKING SYSTEM (ECATTS) in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. 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.

1.6.1.1.4 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.

1.6.1.1.5 Battery Disposal

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

1.6.1.1.6 Mercury Containing Devices Management and Disposal

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

1.6.1.2 Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola

1.6.1.2.1 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 web site 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 web site, 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.

1.6.2 Georgia

a. Naval Submarine Base (NSB) Kings Bay

1.6.3 Mississippi

1.6.3.1 Naval Construction Battalion Command (NCBC) Gulfport

1.6.3.1.1 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 centimeter 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.

1.6.3.2 Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian

1.6.3.2.1 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

1.6.4 South Carolina

- a. Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Charleston

1.6.5 Texas

- a. Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi
- b. Naval Air Station (NAS) Dallas

1.6.6 Cuba

1.6.6.1 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.

1.6.6.1.1 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 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.

1.6.6.1.2 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.

1.6.6.1.3 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 Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS:

- 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.

][1.7 SOUTHWEST

NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations that exceed the requirements of Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

NOTE: For each installation listed below, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements that exceed Section 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 which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.7.1 Arizona

1.7.1.1 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 2, 2018.

http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/water/permits/download/2013_cgp.pdf

1.7.2 California

1.7.2.1 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 (SERC). 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).

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/indusnot.pdf
NPDES for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (General Permit) expires February 16, 2017.

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cgp2012_finalpermit.pdf

1.7.2.2 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.

1.7.2.3 Sampling and Analysis of Hazardous Waste

The analysis must be performed by a California certified laboratory.

1.7.3 Nevada

1.7.3.1 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 expires on September 15th of 2007.

<http://ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/conperm02.pdf>

NDEP Best Management Practices Handbook: <http://ndep.nv.gov/bwqp/bmp05.htm>

][1.8 PACIFIC

NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations that exceed the requirements of Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

NOTE: For each installation listed below, provide the following:
1. Unique local requirements that exceed Section 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 which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

- 1.8.2 Hawaii
- 1.8.3 Guam
- 1.8.4 Japan
-][1.9 EUROPE

 NOTE: Applicable environmental requirements such as; erosion/sediment control, storm water, hazardous waste, and solid waste may have unique state regulations that exceed the requirements of Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Edit this section to include these unique state requirements for each state listed below.

 NOTE: For each installation listed below, provide the following:
 1. Unique local requirements that exceed Section 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 which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

- 1.9.1 Italy
 - a. Naval Air Station (NAS) Naples
 - b. Naval Air Station (NAS) Sigonella
 - c. Aviano (NAVFAC EURAFSWA)
- 1.9.2 Spain
 - a. Naval Station (NS) Rota
- 1.9.3 Greece
 - a. Naval Support Activity (NSA) Souda Bay

]PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

3.1 NORTHWEST (Washington)

3.1.1 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.]

3.1.1.1 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.

]3.1.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports

NOTE: For sites disturbing less than one acre, delete this paragraph and subparagraphs, which also must be deleted in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

For sites disturbing 1 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 in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.1.1.3 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.

3.1.1.3.1 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: <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/>.

3.1.1.3.2 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.

3.1.1.4 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.

3.1.1.5 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.

3.1.1.6 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.

][3.1.1.7 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, and Section 31 23 00.00 20 EXCAVATION AND FILL.

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

]3.1.1.8 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).

[3.1.1.9 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 etc.)**

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.

] [3.1.2 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.

] [3.1.3 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.

] [3.1.3.1 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.

][3.1.3.2 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 50 feet 9 meter 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.

][3.1.4 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 <https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf>

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).

][3.1.5 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.

][3.1.6 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.

[3.1.6.1 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.

][3.1.6.2 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.

][3.1.6.3 Hydrottest 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, hydrottest water may also be discharged to the storm drain. Submit a Storm Drain/Sanitary Sewer Discharge Approval form to obtain approval before discharging.

]3.1.7 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:

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.

]3.1.8 Waste Determination Documentation

**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 <https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphdoc.pdf>

NOTE: Choose the following bracketed item for D-B 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.

[3.1.8.1 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.

] [3.1.8.2 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.

] [3.1.8.3 Waste Information Sheet Form for NBK Bremerton

NOTE: Include this paragraph for work at NBK Bremerton.

Within 1 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.

] [3.1.8.4 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."

][3.1.8.5 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.

]3.1.8.6 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.

3.1.9 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, in lieu of that specified in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

]3.1.10 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.

]3.1.11 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 <https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf> 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.]

]3.1.12 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.

3.1.13 Releases and Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

NOTE: Choose applicable location.

In the event of a 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.

]3.1.14 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

The following clarifications and requirements supplement paragraph CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.1.14.1 Facility Hazardous Waste Generator Status

NOTE: Choose appropriate location. Coordinate with paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS. Include this paragraph in this section, or in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, 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.

]3.1.14.2 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.

][3.1.14.3 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.

][3.1.14.4 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.

][3.1.14.5 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

][3.1.14.6 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 subparagraph 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.

][3.1.14.7 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.

]3.1.14.8 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.

3.1.15 Noise

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

3.1.16 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.

[3.1.16.1 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.]

][3.1.16.2 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.

][3.1.16.3 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 shall 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.

][3.1.16.4 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.

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

**NOTE: For Indian Island, choose ORCAA. For Whidbey
Island, choose NWCAA. For Everett and all Kitsap
locations, choose PSCAA. For additional
information, see
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/air/local.html/>**

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.

]3.1.18 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.

3.1.18.1 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.

3.2 SOUTHEAST

3.2.1 Florida

[3.2.1.1 Laboratory Analysis

Test soil and groundwater that will be disposed under this Contract in accordance with the paragraph LABORATORY ANALYSIS in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

]3.2.1.2 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.

3.2.1.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

3.2.1.3.1 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.

3.2.1.3.2 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.

3.2.1.3.3 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.

3.2.1.3.4 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.

3.2.1.3.5 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.

3.2.1.4 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.

3.2.2 Cuba

3.2.2.1 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.

3.2.2.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Use endemic or regionally native and drought and heat-tolerant grass species as specified by the Contracting Officer.

3.2.2.3 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 00 73 01 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR GUANTANAMO BAY PROJECTS, for more information.

3.2.2.3.1 Disposal of Solid Waste and Debris

Dispose of solid waste, debris, and metal containers in accordance with the requirements specified herein.

3.2.2.3.1.1 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.

3.2.2.3.2 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.

3.2.2.3.2.1 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.

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE LANDFILL
	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.
Asphalt Pavement	Deliver to Windward Landfill.

CATEGORY	CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS DISPOSAL - BASE SANITARY LANDFILL EXAMPLE/GENERAL INFORMATION FOR DEPOSIT IN THE 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.

3.2.2.3.2.2 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 1 meter 3 foot or less sections) must be taken to the Recycling Center.

3.2.2.4 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.

3.2.2.5 Control and Disposal of Hazardous Waste

Disposal of hazardous waste at the Windward Landfill and Concrete Fill Area is prohibited.

3.2.2.5.1 Hazardous Waste Generation

Handle generated hazardous waste in accordance with the DOD 4715.05-G and 5090.1.

3.2.2.5.2 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-G 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.

3.2.2.5.3 Hazardous Waste Accumulation

Accumulate and manage hazardous waste in accordance with federal and station regulations, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, DOD 4715.05-G, 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.

3.2.2.5.3.1 Site Storage

In accordance with 5090.1, store hazardous waste near the point of generation up to a total quantity of 1 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.

3.2.2.5.3.2 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.

3.2.2.5.4 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.

3.2.2.5.5 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.

3.2.2.5.6 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).

3.2.2.5.7 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).

3.2.2.5.8 Petroleum Products

Dispose of petroleum products and oily water at the Hazardous Waste Facility (Bldg. 850).

3.2.2.5.9 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.

3.2.2.5.10 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.

3.2.2.5.11 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 --