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01 57 19 (July 2021)

Preparing Activity: JBLM DPW

Superseding
01 57 19 (June 2020)

JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD (JBLM) DESIGN STANDARDS

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DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
06/20

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for environmental protection and other environmental temporary controls. Although the title of this section employs the terminology "temporary," nothing in this section should be construed to limit or narrow its scope. It applies to overall management of all contract-related actions with the potential to adversely impact the environment, though related topics may be addressed in other plans submitted under separate sections. For actions on Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA and its supported facilities (JBLM), also include Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, which incorporates additional JBLM-specific guidance and procedures.

Edit this specification section to include weblinks to additional applicable requirements. Add related sources to the Reference list and cite within the body of this section. Clearly state in this section any deviations from an applicable requirement. Coordinate with the JBLM Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Division (ED) to identify applicable requirements. A general, though not exhaustive, list of legal and other requirements applicable on JBLM can be found at the JBLM Environmental Division webpage.

Adhere to UFC 1-300-02 Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard when editing this guide specification or preparing new project specification sections. Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable item(s) or insert appropriate information based on project scope and location.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present. If there is a question as to applicability of a requirement or the repercussions of removing it, coordinate with DPW ED (usarmy.jblm.id-readiness.list.environmental-project-review@mail.mil, or see contact information at https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/my-Joint-Base-Lewis-Mcchord/all-services
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PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

Additional references specific to procedures and requirements on JBLM are located in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

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

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA SW-846	(most current) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods
WAS-026638	(most current) NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit
Const Gen Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

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

29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
29 CFR 1910.1053	Respirable Crystalline Silica
29 CFR 1926.1153	Respirable Crystalline Silica
40 CFR 50	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
40 CFR 61	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR 63	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention

40 CFR 122.26	Storm Water Discharges (Applicable to State NPDES Programs, see section 123.25)
40 CFR 152	Pesticide Registration and Classification Procedures
40 CFR 152-186	Pesticide Programs
40 CFR 241	Guidelines for Disposal of Solid Waste
40 CFR 243	Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Solid Waste
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 261.7	Residues of Hazardous Waste in Empty Containers
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 265	Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 266	Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 273	Standards for Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 273.2	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Batteries
40 CFR 273.4	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Mercury Containing Equipment
40 CFR 273.5	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Lamps
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil

40 CFR 300	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
40 CFR 300.125	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan - Notification and Communications
40 CFR 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 403	General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution
40 CFR 745	Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
49 CFR 171	General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings
49 CFR 177	Carriage by Public Highway
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings

WASHINGTON STATE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC)

WAC-173-200	Water Quality Standards for Groundwaters of the State of Washington
WAC-173-201A	Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington
WAC-173-303	Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations
WAC-173-303-573	Standards for Universal Waste Management
WAC-173-350	Solid Waste Handling Standards

PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY (PSCAA)

PSCAA Regulation I	Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSCAA Regulation II	Regulation II of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSCAA Regulation III	Regulation III of the Puget Sound Clean

Air Agency

PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY (PSCAA)

JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCHORD (JBLM)

Policy Statement #9	(most current) JBLM Environmental Policy
Regulation 200-1	(most current) Environmental Protection and Enhancement
Regulation 200-2	(most current) Sanitary Sewer Pretreatment Program
Regulation 200-3	(most current) Stormwater Management Program
ICP	Integrated Contingency Plan

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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NOTE: Delete definitions not applicable based on project scope.
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1.2.1 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

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

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

1.2.2 Contractor Generated Hazardous Waste

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

1.2.3 Electronics Waste

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

1.2.4 Environmental Pollution and Damage

Environmental pollution and damage are the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health or

welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade the environment aesthetically, culturally or historically.

1.2.5 Environmental Protection

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

1.2.6 Hazardous Debris

As defined in paragraph SOLID WASTE, debris that contains listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) in accordance with 40 CFR 261 or dangerous waste in accordance with WAC-173-303. Hazardous debris also includes debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous/dangerous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and WAC-173-303.

1.2.7 Hazardous Materials

A useful product that requires special management because it has hazardous characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) that could pose dangers to human health or the environment. In general, hazardous materials are defined in 49 CFR 171 and listed in 49 CFR 172, being any material that is regulated as a hazardous material in accordance with 49 CFR 173; must be transported on public highways per 49 CFR 177; must be transported in packages or containers per 49 CFR 178; requires a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120; or during end use, treatment, handling, packaging, storage, transportation, or disposal meets or has components that meet or have potential to meet the definition of a hazardous/dangerous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or WAC-173-303. Designation of a material by this definition, when separately regulated or controlled by other sections or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance, which takes precedence over this section for "control" purposes. Such material includes ammunition, weapons, explosive actuated devices, propellants, pyrotechnics, chemical and biological warfare materials, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste and infectious materials, bulk fuels, radioactive materials, and other materials such as asbestos, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

1.2.8 Hazardous Waste

A waste with properties that could pose dangers to human health or the environment. A hazardous waste exhibits a hazardous characteristic (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) as specified in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C, or is specifically designated and regulated as a hazardous/dangerous waste by the EPA under 40 CFR 261 or by the State of Washington under WAC-173-303.

1.2.9 Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC)

Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) is the individual officially designated by the Joint Base Garrison Commander to oversee the

Installation Pest Management Program and the Installation Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP).

1.2.10 Land Application

Land Application means spreading or spraying discharge water at a rate that allows the water to percolate into the soil. No sheeting action, soil erosion, discharge into storm sewers, discharge into defined drainage areas, or discharge into the "waters of the United States" must occur. Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, to include the JBLM Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit and other applicable NPDES permits.

1.2.11 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

A MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains). MS4 permits are those held by installations to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges. WAS-02663B is the MS4 permit covering JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, and McChord Field.

1.2.12 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

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

1.2.13 Oily Waste

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

This definition includes materials such as oily rags, "kitty litter" sorbent clay and organic sorbent material. Contact the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Division (ED) Operations Branch, for further guidance.

1.2.14 Pesticide

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

1.2.15 Pesticide Treatment Plan

A plan for the prevention, monitoring, and control of pest species. Per Department of Defense (DoD) and Army requirements, this plan must adopt integrated pest management principles and conform to the installation Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP).

1.2.16 Pests

Pests are arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds and other organisms (except

for human or animal disease-causing organisms) that adversely affect readiness, military operations, or the well-being of personnel and animals; attack or damage real property, supplies, equipment, or vegetation; or are otherwise undesirable.

1.2.17 Project Pesticide Coordinator

The Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC) is an individual who resides at a Civil Works Project office and who is responsible for overseeing of pesticide application on project grounds. The PPC will coordinate all pest management actions with the IPMC.

1.2.18 Regulated Waste

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

1.2.19 Sediment

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

1.2.20 Solid Waste

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

1.2.20.1 Debris

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NOTE: State and local requirements regarding the acceptability of reinforcement in inert debris vary. Check with the DPW ED and edit the second sentence accordingly.
****

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

1.2.20.2 Green Waste

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

1.2.20.3 Material Not Regulated as Solid Waste

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

1.2.20.4 Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste is waste that is excluded from, or does not meet, hazardous waste criteria in accordance with 40 CFR 263 or dangerous waste criteria in accordance with WAC-173-303. Such waste will be managed in accordance with WAC-173-350 and other applicable laws.

1.2.20.5 Recyclables

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NOTE: State and local requirements regarding the inclusion within recyclables of paint cans and lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated metal or wiring sold to scrap metal companies vary. Check with the DPW ED and edit accordingly.

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

1.2.20.6 Surplus Soil

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

1.2.20.7 Scrap Metal

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

1.2.20.8 Wood

Wood is dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard,

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

1.2.21 Surface Discharge

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

1.2.22 Wastewater

Wastewater is any water that has been used by human domestic, commercial, or industrial activity and, because of that, now contains waste products.

1.2.22.1 Stormwater

"Storm water," "stormwater" and "stormwater runoff" means runoff during and following precipitation and snow melt events, including surface runoff and drainage, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13). Stormwater is any type of precipitation that runs off impervious surfaces as overland flow prior to infiltrating into the ground, and is often managed through conveyance systems such as channels or pipes into a defined surface water channel or a constructed infiltration facility.

1.2.23 Waters of the United States

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

1.2.24 Wetlands

Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Includes areas such as swamps, marshes, bogs, wet meadows, and shorelines.

1.2.25 Universal Waste

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Note: Universal waste regulations may differ from state to state. If work will occur outside Washington State, verify all categories listed below are categorized as universal waste by the State where the project is located and edit references accordingly.

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The universal waste regulations streamline collection requirements for certain hazardous wastes in the following categories: batteries, mercury-containing equipment (for example, thermostats), and lamps (for example, fluorescent bulbs). The rule is designed to reduce hazardous waste in the municipal solid waste (MSW) stream by making it easier for universal waste handlers to collect these items and send them for

recycling or proper disposal. These regulations can be found at 40 CFR 273 and WAC-173-303-573.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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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.

Where given as an option, select DPW ED for work on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field (to include training areas) or supported external facilities. Select Yakima Training Center (YTC) ED for work on JBLM YTC.

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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. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Preconstruction Survey

Solid Waste Management Permit; G[, [_____]]

Regulatory Notifications; G[, [_____]]

Environmental Protection Plan; G [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED]

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); G [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED]

Stormwater Notice of Intent (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED]

Dirt and Dust Control Plan; G [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED]

Employee Training Records; G[, [_____]]

Environmental Officers, Hazardous Material Technicians, and Hazardous Waste Technicians; G DPW ED

SD-06 Test Reports

Laboratory Analysis

Inspection Reports

Monthly Solid Waste Disposal Report; G[, [_____]]

SD-07 Certificates

Employee Training Records; G[, [_____]]

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Qualifications

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook; G

Stormwater Notice of Termination (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G [DPW ED[and][YTC DWP ED]

Waste Determination Documentation; G [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED]

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

Assembled Employee Training Records; G[, [_____]]

Solid Waste Management Permit; G[, [_____]]

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

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

Regulatory Notifications; G[, [_____]]

Sales Documentation; G[, [_____]]

Contractor Certification

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Provide and maintain, during the life of the contract, environmental protection as defined. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures to control pollution that develops during construction practice. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures required to correct conditions that develop during the construction of permanent or temporary

environmental features associated with the project. Protect the environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire duration of this Contract.

Comply with federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the environment, including but not limited to water, air, solid waste, hazardous waste and substances, oily substances, and noise pollution.

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

1.4.1 Conformance with the Environmental Management System

Perform work under this contract consistent with the policy and objectives identified in the JBLM Environmental Management System (EMS). Be familiar with JBLM Policy Statement #9 and ensure work conforms to the goals stated therein. The installation policy can be found at https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/my-Joint-Base-Lewis-Mcchord/all-services Additional information regarding the installation EMS can be obtained by contacting the JBLM EMS Coordinator (253-966-6470).

Perform work in a manner that conforms to the objectives and targets of the environmental programs and operational controls identified by the EMS. See Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for more information. Support Government personnel when environmental compliance and EMS audits are conducted by escorting auditors at the Project site, answering questions, and providing proof of records being maintained. Provide monitoring and measurement information as necessary to address environmental performance relative to environmental and energy goals. In the event an EMS nonconformance or environmental noncompliance associated with the contracted services, tasks, or actions occurs, take sufficient corrective and preventative actions to correct the issue and prevent recurrence. In addition, employees must be aware of their roles and responsibilities under the JBLM EMS and how these EMS roles and responsibilities affect work performed under the contract.

See this section and paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS to identify training needs associated with environmental aspects and the EMS, and arrange training or take other action to meet these needs. Provide training documentation to the Contracting Officer. Make training completion certificates and records available to Government auditors during EMS audits and include the certificates in the Employee Training Records. See paragraph EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORDS.

1.5 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

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NOTE: The special environmental requirements with which the Contractor must comply must be developed during the design process, included in the bidding documents, and made a part of the contract. The special environmental requirements must be developed by the Designer from such documents as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance measures

specified in the Categorical Exclusion documentation, Environmental Assessment (EA), or the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), the Installation Master Plan, or the Installation Storm Water Management Plan. For Civil Works projects, the Environmental commitments made during planning are usually tracked by Project Management. Coordination with the Project Manager is essential in developing the special requirements.

Anyone inserting special environmental requirements must first coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to ensure all special requirements are identified, appropriate, and incorporated.

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

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

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1 Preconstruction Survey and Protection of Features

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

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

1.6.2 Regulatory Notifications

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NOTE: Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to fill in the number of days that notification is required prior to work starting.

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

1.6.3 Environmental Brief

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NOTE: Coordinate incorporation of this requirement with the applicable DPW ED(s).

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

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

1.6.4 Environmental Officer, Hazardous Material Technician, and Hazardous Waste Technician

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NOTE: Coordinate selections with the applicable DPW ED(s). Consider project environmental risks versus project size or dollar value. A small project, such as demolishing a plating shop could be low cost, but high risk and a large project, such as replacing a roof on a hangar, could be high cost, but low risk.

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Appoint in writing an Environmental Officer for the project site, per JBLM installation Regulation 200-1. If hazardous materials will be used or present, or hazardous waste generated, also appoint Hazardous Material Technician(s) and/or Hazardous Waste Technician(s), per Regulation 200-1. Such personnel must meet the applicable training requirements [as stated in Regulation 200-1][and][as directed by JBLM YTC Environmental Compliance (for actions at JBLM YTC)]. The Environmental Officer is directly responsible for coordinating and ensuring contractor compliance with federal, state, local, and JBLM environmental requirements, to include those in this section and Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. The Environmental Officer must ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste handling, storage, manifesting, transport, and disposal); implement the EPP; ensure environmental permits are obtained, maintained, and closed

out; ensure compliance with Stormwater Program requirements; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (authorization, storage, handling, transport, minimization, sustainable acquisition compliance, and reporting) requirements; and coordinate any remediation of regulated substances (lead, asbestos, PCB transformers). Environmental Officer, Hazardous Material Technician, and Hazardous Waste Technician can be a collateral position; however, the person in this position must be trained to adequately ensure Contractor and subcontractor compliance with applicable environmental laws and accomplish duties laid out in Regulation 200-1, including the following: ensure waste segregation and storage compatibility requirements are met; inspect and manage Satellite Accumulation Areas; ensure only authorized personnel add wastes to containers; ensure personnel are trained in 40 CFR and WAC requirements in accordance with their position requirements; coordinate removal of waste containers; and maintain the Environmental Records binder and required documentation, including environmental permits compliance and close-out. Submit qualifications, appointment orders, and training certificates for Environmental Officers, Hazardous Material Technicians, and Hazardous Waste Technicians to the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager as part of the Environmental Protection Plan for each project. See paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN.

1.6.5 Employee Training Records

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NOTE: Insert the bracketed text for projects on a Large Quantity Generator Facility. See paragraph FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS for determination of generator status. JBLM Lewis Main/Lewis North/McChord Field and JBLM YTC are both Large Quantity Generator Facilities.

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Qualifications are determined by the state; not all states require the inspector be certified by the state. Specify the state in which work is to occur in the bracked space.

****

Prepare and maintain Employee Training Records throughout the term of the contract meeting applicable 40 CFR and other legal requirements, to include training requirements identified in paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Provide Employee Training Records in the Environmental Records Binder. Ensure every employee completes a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with federal, state and local regulatory requirements for RCRA Large Quantity Generator. Provide a Position Description for each employee, by subcontractor, based on the Davis-Bacon Wage Rate designation or other equivalent method, evaluating the employee's association with hazardous and regulated wastes. This Position Description will include training requirements as defined in 40 CFR 265 for a Large Quantity Generator facility. Submit these Assembled Employee Training Records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise directed.

Train personnel to meet applicable federal, state, local, and JBLM

requirements. Conduct environmental protection/pollution control meetings for personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Conduct additional training for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: methods of detecting and avoiding pollution; familiarization with statutory and contractual pollution standards; spill response; installation and care of devices, vegetative covers, and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental protection/pollution control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of archaeological sites, artifacts, waters of the United States, endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area; and other applicable requirements identified at Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Provide copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Certification as required by [state].

[1.6.5.1 Pest Control Training

Trained personnel in pest control. Conduct a pest control meeting for personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Conduct additional meetings for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: integrated pest management (IPM) strategies and procedures; methods of detecting pest infestation; familiarization with statutory and contractual pest control standards; installation and care of devices, and instruments, if required, for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous pest control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of waters of the United States, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area. Training and procedures will be in accordance with DoD, Army, and JBLM integrated pest management, natural resource, hazardous material, hazardous waste, and water quality requirements. For all Pesticide Applicators, submit evidence of current commercial pesticide applicator license and all applicable certifications issued by the State(s) in which application will occur, per paragraph APPLICATION.

]1.6.6 Non-Compliance Notifications

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with federal, state, local, or JBLM environmental laws or regulations, permits, and other elements of the Contractor's EPP. After receipt of such notice, inform the Contracting Officer and [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED] of the proposed corrective action and take such action when approved by the Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED(s). The Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. FAR 52.242-14 Suspension of Work provides that a suspension, delay, or interruption of work due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor allows for no adjustments to the contract for time extensions or equitable adjustments. In addition to a suspension of work, the Contracting Officer may use additional authorities under the contract or law.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

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NOTE: Edit this paragraph to include any environmental concerns or plans that may be required for the construction Contractor to protect the environment during construction of the project.

Coordinate the requirements with the applicable DPW ED(s) in addition to the Federal, State, Regional, and Local agencies.

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

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The purpose of the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is to present an overview of known or potential environmental issues that must be considered and addressed during construction. Incorporate construction related objectives and targets from the JBLM EMS into the EPP. Include in the EPP measures for protecting natural and cultural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. Meet with the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative to discuss the EPP and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details for environmental protection including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. Submit the EPP within 30 days after Notice to Proceed and not less than 20 business days before the preconstruction meeting. Submit an electronic copy (MS Word or pdf) to [DPW ED][and][YTC DPW ED] via the Contracting Officer's Representative. Anticipate a minimum of two weeks for ED review and approval. Revise the EPP throughout the project to include any reporting requirements, changes in site conditions, or contract modifications that change the project scope of work in a way that could have an adverse environmental impact. No requirement in this section or Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS will relieve the Contractor of any federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. During Construction, identify, implement, and submit for approval any additional requirements to be included in the EPP. Maintain the current version onsite.

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

1.7.1 General Overview and Purpose

1.7.1.1 Project Description

A brief description of the general work or types of work to be performed under the umbrella contract or specific contract action, as applicable.

1.7.1.2 Contractor's Environmental Protection Personnel: Names, Duties, Contact Information, and Qualifications

Include the duties and level of authority assigned to the person(s) on the job site who oversee environmental compliance, such as who is responsible for adherence to the EPP, who is responsible for spill cleanup and training personnel on spill response procedures, who is responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site (if applicable), who is responsible for spill reporting and documentation, who is responsible for implementing and supporting spill containment and cleanup, and who is responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel. Provide name(s), contact information, and qualifications of those who will be serving as Environmental Officers, Hazardous Material Technicians, and Hazardous Waste Technicians; person(s) responsible for preparing manifests for hazardous waste to be removed from the site; etc.

1.7.1.3 Procedures

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

1.7.1.4 Communications and Training

Communication and training procedures that will be used to convey environmental management requirements to employees and subcontractors. Include a summary description of the environmental training program for personnel and subcontractors, to include subject matter, frequency, and method of tracking and documenting completion. See also paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.7.1.5 Contact Information

Include a list or table of contact information to be utilized in an emergency (office phone number, cell phone number, and e-mail address, as applicable).

1.7.2 General Site Information

1.7.2.1 Drawings

Drawings showing locations of proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, jurisdictional wetlands, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, storm drains and conveyances, and stockpiles of excess soil, including methods to control runoff and to contain materials on the site. Include drawings showing the location of any planned borrow areas.

1.7.2.2 Work Area

Work area plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identify the areas of limited use or nonuse. Include measures for marking the limits of use areas, including methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas and methods to control runoff and to contain materials on site, and a traffic control plan. In the traffic control plan, include measures to reduce erosion of any temporary roadbeds by construction traffic, especially during wet weather, and measures to minimize the amount of mud transported onto paved public roads by vehicles or runoff.

1.7.2.3 Environmental Officer Appointment Documentation

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

1.7.3 Regulatory Requirements and Regulatory Notification, Permits, and Other Documentation

List the anticipated significant environmental impacts associated with the project; describe methods and procedures for identifying and accessing all applicable environmental regulations and policies; and describe the

internal inspection, monitoring, and corrective action procedures to ensure compliance with these regulations and policies.

List what notifications and permit applications must be made. Attach to the Environmental Protection Plan, as an appendix, copies of all environmental permits, permit application packages, approvals to construct, notifications, certifications, reports, and termination documents.

Some permits require up to 180 days to obtain. The EPP will not be approved until all necessary permits have been obtained.

1.7.4 Management Plans

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NOTE: Edit the paragraphs below to include those environmental plans required by the nature of the project and its potential impacts. If there are any questions as to applicability of a plan, contact the relevant DPW ED Programs. ED points of contact can be found at https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/my-Joint-Base-Lewis-Mcchord/all-services
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Include, as applicable,[stormwater pollution prevention plan][,][spill control plan][,][solid waste management plan][,] [wastewater management plan][,][air pollution control plan][,][hazardous material management and contaminant prevention plan][,][pesticide treatment plan][,][a historical, archaeological, cultural resources, biological resources and wetlands plan][,][traffic control plan][,][Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Plan][,][Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Disposal Plan][,][borrowing material plan][,][sustainable acquisition plan][,][___]. If submitting any environmental plan under separate cover, include a brief description of it in the EPP and state the section number under which it will be submitted.

1.7.4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

A plan that identifies the type and location of the erosion and sediment controls to be provided. Must include monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that the control measures are in compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan, federal, state, and local laws and regulations. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) may be substituted for this plan. See also paragraph STORMWATER in this section.

Identify and describe the following:

a. Ground cover

b. Erodible soils

c. Temporary measures, to include structural practices and temporary and permanent stabilization

Effective selection, implementation, and maintenance of Best Management Practices

1.7.4.2 Wastewater Management Plan

Identify any potential wastewater generation and the methods/procedures for management and/or discharge of wastewaters that are directly derived from construction activities, such as: concrete curing water, clean-up water, dewatering of ground water, disinfection water, hydrostatic test water, and water used in flushing of lines.

If a settling/retention pond is required, the plan must include the design of the pond including drawings, removal plan, and testing requirements for possible pollutants.

If land application will be the method of disposal for the wastewater, the plan must include a sketch showing the location for land application along with a description of the pretreatment methods to be implemented. Debris must be collected from lines and disposed of properly. The wastewater must fully infiltrate to ground and not enter storm drains.

If surface discharge will be the method of disposal, include a copy of the permit and associated documents. Construction discharge must meet requirements of Regulation 200-3, Const Gen Permit, and guidance documents under WAS-02663B.

If disposal is to a sanitary sewer, discharges must be in accordance with Regulation 200-2. JBLM requires a temporary sanitary sewer discharge permit issued by the DPW Wastewater Treatment Plant that has an approved flow rate, volume, and type of discharge. Wastewater must be characterized to include pH, Oil and Grease, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) analysis by an accredited laboratory. Additional analyses may be required if non-conventional wastes or hazardous materials are potential contaminants. Detail any procedures necessary to comply with Regulation 200-2..

1.7.4.3 Hazardous Waste Management Plan

This item consists of the management procedures for hazardous waste to be generated. The elements of those procedures will coincide with the JBLM Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the JBLM Hazardous Waste Management Plan. See this section and paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for related requirements.

Describe/detail management procedures that will be used for Contractor- and subcontractor-generated hazardous waste, to include that managed as universal waste. As a minimum, include the following:

a. A list of the types of hazardous wastes expected to be generated and a waste profile sheet for each.

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

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

d. Methods and proposed locations of waste accumulation/storage.

e. Management procedures for storage, labeling, transportation, and

disposal of such wastes.

f. Management procedures and regulatory documentation to ensure disposal complies with Land Disposal Restrictions (40 CFR 268).

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

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

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

1.7.4.4 Spill Control and Reporting Plan

Include procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by 40 CFR 68, 40 CFR 302, 40 CFR 355, and/or regulated under state or local laws and regulations. The spill plan must conform to the requirements of the JBLM ICP. Identify related spill management personnel per paragraph CONTRACTOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PERSONNEL. Describe training per paragraph COMMUNICATIONS AND TRAINING. Include in this plan, as a minimum:

a. Spill reporting procedures, to include that individuals witness to a hazardous spill [will immediately call 253-967-6371/7974 (Range Support) to report downrange spills or 911 (Emergency Services) to report cantonment area spills][and][on JBLM YTC will immediately call 509-225-8100 (Range Division) to report downrange spills or 509-577-3911 (Police Department) to report cantonment area spills]and then notify the Contracting Officer. Include in the plan a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers. DPW ED is responsible for contacting Federal, State, and local reporting channels if a reportable quantity is released to the environment.

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

c. The names and locations of emergency response service providers, suppliers of containment materials, and locations of additional fuel oil recovery, cleanup, restoration, and material-placement equipment available in case of an unforeseen spill emergency.

d. The methods and procedures to be used for expeditious contaminant cleanup.

1.7.4.5 Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Plan

Identify methods and locations for solid waste disposal and/or material recycling and diversion, including clearing debris and schedules for disposal. Detail the quantity of solid waste or debris, recyclable materials, and deconstructed or recoverable materials anticipated or estimated to be generated by construction. Include the following:

a. Identify any subcontractors responsible for the transportation and disposal of solid waste. Submit licenses or permits for solid waste disposal sites that are not a commercial operating facility.

b. Attach evidence of the disposal facility's acceptance of the solid waste to this plan during the construction. Attach a copy of each of the Non-hazardous Solid Waste Diversion Reports (HJB Form 229) to the disposal plan (See paragraph NONHAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE DIVERSION REPORT in this section).

c. A recycling and solid waste minimization plan with a list of measures to maximize solid waste reduction and diversion from a landfill. Detail adopted actions to comply with and to participate in federal, state, regional, and local government sponsored recycling programs to reduce the volume of solid waste at the source. Illustrate how the required minimum diversion rate will be met, stating the anticipated percentage of diversion by category (categories are listed on HJB Form 229).

1.7.4.6 Air Pollution Control Plan

Detail provisions to ensure that dust, debris, materials, trash, etc., do not become air borne and travel off the project site, to include a Dirt and Dust Control Plan when required. Detail procedures to protect public health and the environment from air contaminants. Include the following:

a. Haul Route

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on JBLM roadways. As a minimum, identify in the plan the subcontractor and equipment for clearing along the haul route and measures to reduce dust and debris contamination of roadways

b. Air Pollution Generating Equipment

Identify air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require federal, state, or local permits under the Clean Air Act. Determine requirements based on any current JBLM permits and the impacts of the project. Provide a list of all fixed or mobile equipment, machinery or operations that could generate regulated air emissions during the project.

c. Internal Combustion Engines

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

d. Refrigerants

Identify management practices to ensure that heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) work involving refrigerants complies with 40 CFR 82 requirements. Technicians must be certified, maintain copies of certification on site, use certified equipment and log work that requires the addition or removal of refrigerant. Any refrigerant recovered that is of a quality for Government use or turn in is the

property of the Government. Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to determine the appropriate turn in location(s).

e. Air Pollution-Generating Processes

Identify planned air pollution-generating processes and management control measures (including, but no limited to, spray painting, abrasive blasting, demolition, material handling, fugitive dust, and fugitive emissions). Log hours of operations and track quantities of materials used.

f. Monitoring

****

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

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

****

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

(1) Perimeter Air Contaminant of Concern [___]

(2) Time Averaged Perimeter Action Levels [___]

Concentration	[_____]
Time	[_____]

(3) Perimeter Sampling/Monitoring Location[s] [___]

(4) Monitoring Instruments/Sampling and Analysis Methods [___]

(5) Staffing [___]

g. Compliant Materials

Provide the Government a list of and SDSs for all hazardous materials proposed for use on site per procedures in paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION AND REPORTING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Materials must be compliant with all Clean Air Act regulations for emissions including solvent and volatile organic compound contents, and applicable National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements. The Government may alter or limit use of specific materials as needed to meet installation permit requirements for emissions. Materials must also comply with Unified Facilities Criteria 1-200-02 requirements for low interior emissions.

1.7.4.7 Hazardous Material Management and Contaminant Prevention Plan

Identify potentially hazardous substances to be used on the job site; identify the intended actions to prevent introduction of such materials into the air, water, or ground; and detail provisions for compliance with federal, state, local, and JBLM laws and regulations for the authorization, storage, handling, and use of these materials. Update the plan as new hazardous materials are submitted and authorized. See paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for related management requirements.

1.7.4.8 Historical, Archaeological, Cultural, and Biological Resources and Wetlands Plan

Define procedures for identifying and protecting historical, archaeological, cultural, and biological resources and wetlands known to be on the project site: and/or identify procedures to be followed if historical, archaeological, cultural, or biological resources or wetlands not previously known to be onsite or in the area are discovered during construction. Include methods to ensure the protection of known or discovered resources and identify lines of communication between Contractor personnel and the Contracting Officer, including specific procedures used to ensure compliance with the inadvertent discovery regulations applicable to the National Historic Preservation Act and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

In addition, identify and describe the following as they apply to the project site:

a. Land resources

b. Procedures for replacement of damaged landscape features

c. Temporary construction

d. Stream crossings

e. Fish and wildlife resources

f. Wetland areas

g. Unusual/rare plant species and vegetation communities

h. Listed and candidate species under federal and state threatened and

endangered species laws, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and other applicable species protection laws.

1.7.4.9 Pesticide Treatment Plan

See paragraph PESTICIDE TREATMENT PLAN.

1.7.4.10 Sustainable Acquisition Management Plan

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NOTE: Select the bracketed option for 01 33 29 if it is included in the specifications. Otherwise, select the bracketed option for Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

****

Identify methods and procedures used to ensure compliance with federal, DoD, Army, and installation sustainable acquisition and sustainable design and development (SDD) requirements. List personnel responsible for ensuring compliance and their contact information. List designated sustainable acquisition product categories applicable to the project (https://sftool.gov/GreenProcurement). Summarize procedures/processes to research, provide, and report compliant products; claim and report authorized exceptions as allowed under the law and installation policy; and ensure compliance among subcontractors. See also [Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING][paragraph SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS].

1.7.4.11 Appendix

See paragraph REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATORY NOTIFICATION, PERMITS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION in this section..

1.8 LICENSES AND PERMITS

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

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

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

****

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

****

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

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

****

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

[(1) [_____]

][(2) [_____]

][(3) [_____]
]]

****

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

****

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

[(1) [_____]

][(2) [_____]

][(3) [_____]

]]1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS BINDER

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

1.10 PESTICIDE DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.10.1 Delivery and Storage

Deliver pesticides to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing legible labels indicating the EPA registration number and the manufacturer's registered uses. Store pesticides according to manufacturer's instructions,Regulation 200-1, and under lock and key when unattended.

1.10.2 Handling Requirements

Formulate, treat with, and dispose of pesticides and associated containers in accordance with label directions and Regulation 200-1. Use the clothing

and personal protective equipment specified on the labeling for use during each phase of the application. Furnish SDSs and applicable labels for pesticide products. See also paragraphs HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT and PEST MANAGEMENT.

1.11 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

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

1.11.1 Monthly Solid Waste Disposal Report

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

1.12 FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS

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NOTE: If all work will only take place on JBLM YTC, choose that bracketed option below. Otherwise, choose the option for JBLM.
****

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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

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

Preserve the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work. Restore to an equivalent or improved condition upon completion of work that is consistent with the requirements of the applicable DPW ED(s) or as otherwise specified. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified.

Comply with additional requirements in Section paragraph PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.1.1 Flow Ways

Do not alter water flows or otherwise significantly disturb the native habitat adjacent to the project and critical to the survival of fish and wildlife, except as specified and permitted and approved by the applicable DPW ED(s).

3.1.2 Vegetation

Confine all activities to areas defined by the drawings and specifications. Provide effective protection for land and vegetation resources at all times, as defined in this section and JBLM installation regulations.

Restrict the cutting or clearing of vegetation for any purpose to the specified project footprint. This includes removal of grass, shrubs, weeds, and trees (both living and dead). Removal of invasive or noxious weeds (e.g., Scotch Broom, English holly, English ivy) is authorized using methods approved by the applicable DPW EDs.

Except in areas specified to be cleared, do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources - including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, topsoil, and land forms - without the Contracting Officer's permission and in conformance with JBLM installation regulations. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to existing nearby trees for anchorages unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such use of attached ropes, cables, or guys is authorized, the Contractor is responsible for any resultant damage.

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

Comply with additional requirements in paragraph LANDSCAPING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS..

3.1.3 Streams

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

****

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

Appropriate permits and approval by the Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED(s) are required before any equipment will be permitted to ford streams. In areas where frequent crossings are required, install temporary culverts or bridges after obtaining Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED approval. Remove temporary culverts or bridges upon completion of work, and repair the area to its original condition unless otherwise required by the Contracting Officer or applicable DPW ED(s).

3.2 STORMWATER

****

NOTE: Check with the applicable DPW ED(s) to make sure that you are including all relevant state and local agency requirements. See also JBLM Regulation 200-3.

****

Implement stormwater pollution prevention measures to prevent sediment from entering United States bodies of water or MS4 leading to a United States body of water as specified by the NPDES permit. See also JBLM Regulation 200-3.

Do not discharge stormwater from construction sites to the sanitary sewer. If the water is noted or suspected of being contaminated, it may only be released to the storm drain system if the discharge is specifically permitted. Secure authorization in advance by obtaining a Wastewater Discharge Permit for release of wastewater to the sanitary sewer system. A Wastewater Discharge Permit may be obtained by contacting the DPW Customer Service Desk (Bldg 2044). A permit may also be obtained in person, via email, or fax by contacting the Wastewater Treatment Plant located on JBLM North (253-967-7453). A Temporary Discharge Permit may also be obtained by contacting the Pretreatment Program at usarmy.jblm.imcom-central.list.dpw-pretreatment@mail.mil or by visiting the Wastewater webpage. Approval from DPW must be obtained prior to any discharge to the sanitary sewer.

[3.2.1 Construction General Permit

****

NOTE: Include this paragraph and subparagraphs when one or more acres (0.4 or more hectares) of total land area are to be disturbed or the project disturbs less than one acre but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will disturb

one or more acres. Coordinate with applicable DPW ED(s) to determine if project is part of larger common plan of development. EPA remains the permitting authority for federal facilities in Washington State.

****

Provide a Construction General Permit as required by 40 CFR 122.26. Under the terms and conditions of the permit, install, inspect, maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs), prepare stormwater erosion and sediment control inspection reports, and submit SWPPP inspection reports. Maintain construction operations and management in compliance with the terms and conditions of the NPDES Const Gen Permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.

3.2.1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Submit a project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the applicable DPW ED Stormwater Program(s) for review and the Contracting Officer for approval, prior to the commencement of work. The SWPPP must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26[and the EPA General Permit] for stormwater discharges from construction sites.

****

NOTE: Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to edit the bracketed items below.

****

Include the following:

a. Comply with terms of the EPA NPDES Const Gen Permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities. For work conducted on[JBLM][JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field][,][JBLM YTC][,][and][supported external facilities] use guidance set forth in the most recent version of the EPA Construction General Permit template to develop your Stormwater Site Plan and/or SWPPP. https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#swppp

b. Select applicable BMPs from EPA Fact Sheets located at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater# or in accordance with the BMPs identified in the current edition of the Stormwater Management Manual[s] for [Western][and][Eastern] Washington.

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

3.2.1.2 Stormwater Notice of Intent for Construction Activities

****

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

****

[Prepare and submit the Notice of Intent for NPDES coverage under the Const Gen Permit to the applicable DPW ED Stormwater Program(s) for review and the Contracting Officer for approval.

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

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

3.2.1.3 Inspection Reports

Submit "Inspection Reports" to the Contracting Officer in accordance with EPA Construction General Permit.

3.2.1.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook

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

3.2.1.5 Stormwater Notice of Termination for Construction Activities

Submit a Notice of Termination to the applicable DPW ED Stormwater Program(s) and the Contracting Officer for approval once construction is complete and final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible. Once approved, submit the Notice of Termination to the EPA.

3.2.2 Work Area Limits

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

3.2.3 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management

****

NOTE: Insert this paragraph for work on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field. Coordinate with DPW ED.

****

Comply with JBLM's MS4 permit (WAS-026638) requirements. For all construction sites disturbing areas between 5,000 square feet and one acre, follow the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the JBLM New Development and Redevelopment Manual available on the JBLM public website at: https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/my-Joint-Base-Lewis-Mcchord/all-services This document outlines JBLM stormwater permit requirements and submittals. Submit stormwater drainage plan/report, plan checklist, and all other associated documentation to the JBLM Stormwater Program at: usarmy.jblm.id-readiness.list.dpw-stormwater@mail.mil.

3.3 SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER

Monitor all water areas affected by construction activities to prevent pollution of surface and ground waters. Do not apply toxic or hazardous chemicals to soil or vegetation unless otherwise indicated. For construction activities immediately adjacent to impaired surface waters, the Contractor must be capable of quantifying sediment or pollutant loading to that surface water when required by state or federally issued Clean Water Act permits.

3.3.1 Cofferdams, Diversions, and Dewatering

****
NOTE: Edit the first sentence by removing items not included in the project. Coordinate bracket selections with the applicable DPW ED(s).
****

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

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

3.3.2 Waters of the United States

****
NOTE: Use of the bracketed clause (allowing wetlands activity) requires prior coordination and approval by JBLM DPW ED (Fish and Wildlife Program and Water Program) for work on JBLM Lewis-Main, Lewis-North, or McChord Field (to include training areas); or YTC Environmental Division for work on YTC.

Select bracketed text for DPW ED Fish and Wildlife for work on JBLM Lewis-Main, Lewis-North, or McChord Field (to include training areas). Select bracketed text for YTC ED for work on JBLM YTC.

****

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

No work will be initiated in or adjacent to any water bodies (wetlands, rivers, creeks, etc.) or within the 50-meter buffer from these water bodies without previously coordinating with and receiving approval from [DPW ED Fish and Wildlife Program staff][or][YTC ED].

3.4 PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

****

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

****

3.4.1 Archaeological Resources

****

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

****

[Existing archaeological resources within the work area are shown on the drawings. Protect these resources and be responsible for their preservation during the life of the Contract.]If, during excavation or other construction activities, any previously unidentified or unanticipated historical, archaeological, and cultural resources are discovered or found, activities that may damage or alter such resources will be suspended. Resources covered by this paragraph include, but are not limited to: any human skeletal remains or burials; artifacts; shell, midden, bone, charcoal, or other deposits; rock or coral alignments, cultural depressions, pavings, wall, foundations, features, or other constructed features; and any indication of agricultural or other human

activities. Upon such discovery or find, immediately notify the Contracting Officer so that the JBLM Cultural Resources Program(s) and other appropriate authorities may be notified and a determination made as to their significance and what, if any, special disposition of the finds should be made. Cease all activities that may result in impact to or the destruction of these resources. Secure the area and prevent employees or other persons from trespassing on, removing, or otherwise disturbing such resources. The Government retains ownership and control over archaeological resources.

[3.4.2 Historical Resources

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

Existing historical resources within the work area are shown on the drawings. Historical resources may consist of, but are not limited to, historic landscapes, buildings, plantings, railroad grades/rails and other linear features, monuments, and signs. Protect these resources and be responsible for their preservation during the life of the contract.

]3.5 AIR RESOURCES

Equipment operation, activities, or processes will be in accordance with all federal, state, and local air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.5.1 Preconstruction Air Permits

****
NOTE: Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to determine if the Government will obtain these permits, or if the Contractor will be required to obtain them. Make bracket selections based on the direction received.

Include permit application fees. Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) for the estimated fee based on project specifics. Fee amount will depend on location of work and type of work. Typical fees range from $250 to $3500.
****

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

For processes or equipment requiring a permit from, or registration with, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), the proponent will submit the

required paperwork 6 months prior to the start of construction or equipment purchase and pay all fees. Copies will be provided to the DPW ED Air Program. The proponent will be required to meet all conditions indicated in the PSCAA order of approval for the permit, prior to handing ownership to the Government.

3.5.2 Equipment Specification Information

Provide equipment specifications for new, replacement, or relocated equipment to the DPW ED Air Program Manager through the Contracting Officer. Equipment specification information will include: location, manufacturer, model number, serial number, and date of installation. The following information will be included, based on equipment type.

3.5.2.1 Refrigerant-Containing Equipment

Information will include refrigerant type, ASHRAE Number, total charge, and charge per circuit. Equipment removal will include records of equipment recycling. For servicing of equipment with greater than 50 pounds of charge per circuit, provide the amount of refrigerant added, refrigerant type, and the initial and follow up leak verification rates

3.5.2.2 Generators

Information will include engine family number and EPA Certificates of Conformance.

3.5.2.3 Oil and Natural Gas-Using Equipment

Information for oil and natural gas-using equipment (boilers, hot water heaters, and furnaces) will include gas type, burner type, stack height, stack diameter, date of installation, and size (MMBTU input), as applicable.

3.5.3 Burning

Burning is prohibited on the Government premises.

3.5.4 Class I and II ODS Recovery

****
NOTE: Select bracketed options based on location of project.
****

Contractors servicing ODS-containing equipment must manage ODSs according to Federal law and contract provisions. Recover DoD ODS Reserve-eligible materials (CFCs 11, 12, 114, 500, 502; Halons 1202, 1211, 1301, 2402; and HCFC-22 in a relatively pure state; or mixtures thereof) without excess contamination and turn in to the Government in accordance with Army and DoD policy. Discharged ODS fire suppressant systems must be retrofitted or replaced with EPA Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) approved substitutes.[Contact DPW ED Air Program to coordinate turn in of virgin and Reserve-eligible ODC refrigerants on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, and McChord Field.][Contact the Environmental Compliance Specialist (509)-577-3546 to coordinate proper turn-in of virgin and Reserve-eligible ODC refrigerants on JBLM YTC.].

3.5.5 Accidental Venting of Refrigerant

Accidental venting of a refrigerant is a release and must be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED Air Program(s).

3.5.6 EPA Certification Requirements

Heating and air conditioning technicians must be certified through an EPA-approved program. Maintain copies of certifications at the employees' places of business and provide copies to the applicable DPW ED Air Program(s). Technicians must carry certification wallet cards, as provided by environmental law.

3.5.7 Dust Control

****

NOTE: Only use the first bracketed sentence if dust suppressants are allowed at the Installation and with permission of the applicable DPW ED Air Program(s). If chemical dust suppressants are to be used, they must first be submitted to and authorized by DPW ED Pollution Prevention or, for actions at YTC, by DPW ED Environmental Compliance as stated in paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION AND REPORTING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Include bracketed language toward the end of the subparagraph if product will or may occur on JBLM YTC.

****

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

Comply with regulatory requirements for dust control notification, planning, and management in all actions.[For actions at JBLM YTC that could generate fugitive dust emissions (e.g., building construction, repair, or demolition; road construction or maintenance; site preparation; or landscaping), coordinate with the Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency (YRCAA; 509-834-2050) for work in Yakima County, or the Washington State Department of Ecology Central Regional Office (509-575-2490) for work in Kittitas County, in order to determine and meet any notification/ dust control plan requirements. YTC Environmental Compliance (509-577-3424) must receive a copy of the approved dust control plan prior to commencement of work.

https://www.yakimacleanair.org/services/forms.html

https://ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Get-to-know-us/Contact-us/Regional-Contacts#CRO

]

3.5.7.1 Particulates

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

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

3.5.7.2 Abrasive Blasting

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

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

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

3.5.8 Odors

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

3.6 WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste. Include procedures for pollution prevention/ hazardous waste minimization in the Hazardous Waste Management Section of the EPP. Refer to Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for guidance when preparing this part of the EPP. Describe the anticipated types of the hazardous materials to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.6.1 Salvage, Reuse and Recycle

Identify anticipated materials and waste for salvage, reuse, and recycling. Describe actions to promote material reuse, resale or recycling. Ensure actions are consistent with federal, DoD, Army, and installation waste diversion goals.

To the extent practicable, all scrap metal must be sent for reuse or recycling and will not be disposed of in a landfill.

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

3.6.2 Nonhazardous Solid Waste Diversion Report

****

NOTE: Coordinate the requirements in this paragraph with Section 02 41 00 [DEMOLITION] [AND] [DECONSTRUCTION]. Select the first bracketed option for projects of less than six months duration. Select the second bracketed option for projects of six months or more duration. Select other options based on geographic location.

****

Maintain an inventory of nonhazardous Construction and Demolition waste using HJB Form 229. Submit copies, including any supporting documents (e.g., weight tickets), to the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager [at the end of the contract][by the fifteenth day after the calendar year quarter in which the waste was generated, diverted, or disposed]. Form and instructions are available at Section 01 57 19 of the JBLM Design Standards: https://www.lewis-mcchord.army.mil/designstandards/index1.htm.

Reports that are not signed by a government representative will not be accepted. All reports must contain disposal tonnages. If no disposal occurred, write "None" in the Disposal column.

[For actions on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field (to include training areas), copies will be provided to the DPW Solid Waste and Recycling Program via the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager.]

[For actions on JBLM YTC, copies will be provided to YTC Environmental Compliance via the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager. The completed HJB 229 can be mailed to the following:

Attn: Environmental Compliance (Building 810), Yakima Training Center, 970 Firing Center Road, Yakima, WA 98901.

For more information, contact (509) 577-3545 or (509) 577-3889.]

3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

3.7.1 Waste Determination Documentation

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NOTE: Select YTC One Stop Yard for work on JBLM YTC. Select DPW ED Operations for work at other locations on JBLM.

****

Complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for Contractor-derived wastes to be generated and provide a copy to the applicable DPW ED(s) for approval via the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager. Base the waste determination on user knowledge of the processes and materials used, and analytical data when necessary. Attach support documentation to the Waste Determination form.

Completely characterize each waste stream to identify the waste constituents. Submit copies via the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager to [DPW, Environmental Operations (253-967-4786)][or][and][YTC One Stop Yard (509-577-3830] prior to waste generation. Installation approval for hazardous waste generation will come from [DPW ED Operations][or][and][YTC One Stop Yard] via the COR or Government Project Manager.

[3.7.1.1 Sampling and Analysis of Waste

****

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

Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED hazardous waste program(s) to determine appropriate bracketed selections and whether the installation provides sampling and analysis for Contractor Waste.

****

3.7.1.1.1 Waste Sampling

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

3.7.1.1.2 Laboratory Analysis

Follow the analytical procedure and methods in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Provide analytical results and reports performed to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor is responsible for any costs associated with laboratory analysis to verify the waste stream identity if it is not readily evident.

3.7.1.1.3 Analysis Type

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

]3.7.2 Solid Waste Management

3.7.2.1 Project Solid Disposal Documentation Report

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

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

3.7.2.2 Control and Management of Non-Hazardous Solid Wastes

****
NOTE: Select appropriate disposal alternative. In some states certain quantities of clearing debris may be classified as solid waste. Include appropriate language to comply with State requirements. Remove non-applicable bracketed options.
****

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

local, state, and federal requirements, including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

Manage hazardous waste used in construction, including but not limited to, aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, and used rags, in accordance with this section and paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.7.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

****
NOTE: Select bracketed options based on project location. If operating outside Washington State, replace WAC citations with applicable state law.
****

Do not dispose of hazardous waste on Government property. Do not discharge any waste to a sanitary sewer, storm drain, or to surface waters or conduct waste treatment or disposal on Government property without written approval of the Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED(s).

Hazardous/dangerous wastes are defined in 40 CFR 261 and WAC-173-303. Take sufficient measures to prevent spillage of hazardous and toxic materials during dispensing. Segregate hazardous waste from materials and other wastes, protect it from the weather by placing it in a safe covered location, and take precautionary measures such as berming or other appropriate measures against accidental spillage.

For questions pertaining to the storage, use, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste related to actions on JBLM, contact [DPW ED Operations at (253) 967-4786][and][the YTC One Stop Yard at (509) 577-3830].

3.7.3.1 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

Identify construction activities that will generate hazardous waste or debris. Provide a documented waste determination for resultant waste streams per paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION in this section. At a minimum, identify, label, handle, manage, store, and dispose of hazardous waste or debris in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, including WAC-173-303, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, 40 CFR 268, and Regulation 200-1.

Manage hazardous waste in accordance with Regulation 200-1. Handle hazardous wastes in a manner that prevents leaks, spills, fires, and explosions. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with Regulation 200-1. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities is identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, hazardous waste manifests must be signed by personnel from the Installation Environmental Office. Do not bring hazardous waste onto Government property. Provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of waste determination documentation for any solid waste streams that have any potential to be hazardous waste or contain any chemical constituents listed in 40 CFR 372-SUBPART D. Submit for ED approval per paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION.

3.7.3.2 Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

****
NOTE: Coordinate this paragraph with paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. If operating outside Washington State, replace WAC citation with applicable state law.
****

Accumulate hazardous waste at satellite accumulation areas and in compliance with WAC-173-303, Regulation 200-1, and paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Individual waste streams will be limited to 55 gallons of accumulation, or 1 quart for acutely hazardous wastes. If the Contractor expects to generate hazardous waste at a rate and quantity that makes satellite accumulation impractical, the Contractor may request a temporary 90 day accumulation point be established. Submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer and applicable DPW ED for approval and provide the following information (Attach Site Plan to the Request):

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

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

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

Comply with additional requirements in paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.7.3.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

[3.7.3.3.1 Responsibilities for Contractor's Disposal

****
NOTE: Choose this paragraph for Contractor Disposal

of the Hazardous Waste. This is the default selection for new contracts on JBLM.

****

3.7.3.3.1.1 Services

Provide service necessary for the final treatment or disposal of the hazardous waste in accordance with RCRA, applicable local and state laws and regulations, Regulation 200-1, and the terms and conditions of the Contract. These services include necessary personnel, labor, transportation, packaging, detailed analysis (if required for disposal or transportation, include manifesting or complete waste profile sheets), equipment, and compiled documentation.

Transport Contractor-generated hazardous waste off JBLM Government property within 60 days of generation in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Transportation (DOT) laws and regulations. Obtain Government approval prior to removal of any hazardous waste from the installation. Removal must only be performed by an authorized hazardous waste transporter having an EPA Identification Number and with the hazardous waste recorded on a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA Form 8700-22).

3.7.3.3.1.2 Samples

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

3.7.3.3.1.3 Analysis

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

Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED(s) to determine if the installation provides sampling and analysis for Contractor Waste.

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Analyze each sample taken and provide analytical results to the Contracting Officer. See paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION. The Contractor is responsible for any costs associated with laboratory analysis to verify the waste stream identity if it is not readily evident.

3.7.3.3.1.4 Labeling

Verify that the shipment is properly identified (profiled), packaged, marked, labeled, and not leaking. Apply appropriate placards to the vehicle while transporting hazardous materials/waste. Determine the DOT's proper shipping names for waste (each container requiring disposal) and demonstrate to the Contracting Officer how this determination is developed and supported by the sampling and analysis requirements contained herein. Label and mark all containers of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 262 and applicable state or local regulations.

][3.7.3.3.2 Requirements for Contractor Disposal via Government Turn-In

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NOTE: Add this paragraph only for legacy contracts where an existing agreement is in place for the Government to accept a small quantity of Contractor-generated hazardous waste for turn-in. The prior coordination would have been with DPW ED Operations for actions to take place on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field (to include training areas), and/or YTC One Stop Yard for actions to take place on JBLM YTC. Where this legacy agreement exists in the contract, select bracketed language for DPW ED Operations for work on JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field (to include training areas) and bracketed language for YTC One Stop Yard for work on JBLM YTC. Also do not insert related bracketed langauge at paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

Do not insert this paragraph into any new contracts. New contracts will follow paragraph RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CONTRACTOR'S DISPOSAL in this section (Contractor disposal with Government review and signature of manifests).

****

Coordinate turn-in of small quantities of Hazardous Waste. Only hazardous waste generated on site as a result of the Contractor's execution of this contract will be accepted as long as prior coordination has been conducted and agreement exists between[DPW ED Operations][,][YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard], the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager, and Contractor.[At JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, or McChord Field, coordinate for turn-in with DPW ED Operations, phone (253) 967-4786.][At JBLM YTC, coordinate for turn-in with the YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard, phone(509) 577-3830.]

Turn in containers according to the requirements in Regulation 200-1. All hazardous waste that is turned in must be properly identified and characterized, contained, marked/labeled, and (if turned in from a site outside JBLM) manifested.[DPW ED Operations will provide assistance to the Contractor at JBLM Lewis-Main, Lewis-North, and McChord Field][and][the YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard will provide assistance to the Contractor at JBLM YTC]. This assistance does not free the Contractor from the responsibility of ensuring that the waste is identified and managed in accordance with all of the above requirements so that it is acceptable for turn-in. Conform to the following procedures:

a. Identify the hazardous waste. The hazardous waste must be one of the waste streams that the Contractor is permitted to generate on JBLM (per authorization from [DPW ED Operations][or][YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard]) and for which a Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet has been submitted. For hazardous material that has become hazardous waste, supply the name of the product, the SDS, the stock number (if known), and manufacturer (if known), or a completed waste profile analysis.

b. List the type, size, and number of containers, or items (e.g., PCB transformers).

c. Prepare the hazardous waste container(s) for turn-in as directed by the [DPW ED Operations][or][YTC One Stop Yard] representative. If the container is closed, the representative may require the Contractor to open the container(s) to verify proper identification of the hazardous waste (not applicable to original, factory-sealed containers).

d. Provide certification as to hazardous waste identity and container compliance with appropriate regulations. The Contractor's appointed Environmental Officer must sign the certificate.

]3.7.3.4 Universal Waste Management

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NOTE: Adjust language in coordination with DPW ED if work will occur outside the State of Washington.
****

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

a. Batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2 and WAC-173-303-573

b. Lamps as described in 40 CFR 273.5 and WAC-173-303-573

c. Mercury-containing equipment as described in 40 CFR 273.4 and WAC-173-303-573

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

3.7.3.5 Electronics End-of-Life Management

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

3.7.3.6 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

For services that generate, prepare for shipment or transport hazardous waste, or for hazardous waste clean-up/disposal services, prepare EPA Form 8700-22 (Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest) for the state to which the material is being transported. Comply with all manifest and recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Contact the Contracting Officer for the facility RCRA identification number that is to be used on each manifest.

Specific manifesting procedures include the following:

a. The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest will only be signed by authorized personnel in [DPW ED Operations][or][the YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard].

b. Provide a copy of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and supporting documentation (i.e., waste profile and land ban, as appropriate) to

[DPW ED Operations][or][the YTC One Stop Yard] via the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager. Copies of these materials must reach [DPW ED Operations][or][the YTC One Stop Yard] no less than 5 business days in advance of the proposed transporter pick up date.

c. Following coordination with the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager, coordinate and schedule transportation pick up dates and times by contacting [DPW ED Operations at (253) 967-4786][or][the YTC One Stop Yard at (509) 577-3830]. This will ensure qualified individuals are available for the certification/signature of the manifest and other related documentation prior to shipment. A waste profile (land ban, when required) must accompany the manifest to verify description of material being transported.

d. Ensure the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager have final copies of all manifests and other Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste.

Ensure that the transporter and disposal facility have a valid Environmental Protection Agency identification number for the applicable hazardous waste services (transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal).

Ensure transporter drivers have current DOT combination licenses. Ensure that the carrier has instructed and trained personnel concerning the applicable Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) regulations relevant to their job functions.

Ensure the transporter and disposal facility have liability insurance in effect for claims arising out of death or bodily injury and property damage from hazardous material/waste transport, treatment, storage, and disposal, including vehicle liability and legal defense costs in the amount of $1,000,000.00, as evidenced by a certificate of insurance for General, Automobile, and Environmental Liability Coverage.

3.7.4 Releases/Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

3.7.4.1 Response and Notifications

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NOTE: Include bracketed text depending on geographic location of contract work, i.e., JBLM YTC language for work at JBLM YTC and other language for work at all other JBLM locations and supported facilities.
****

Exercise due diligence to prevent, contain, and respond to spills of hazardous material, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, sewage, regulated gas, petroleum, lubrication oil, and other substances regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 300. Maintain spill cleanup equipment and materials at the work site. In the event of a spill, take prompt, effective action to stop, contain, curtail, or otherwise limit the amount, duration, and severity of the spill/release. In the event of any releases of oil and hazardous substances, chemicals, or gases; immediately (within 15 minutes) notify [the JBLM Fire Department (911) of cantonment area spills and DPTAMS Range Support (253-967-6371/7974) of downrange spills][or][YTC Range Division (509-225-8100) of downrange spills or YTC Police

Department (509-577-3911) of cantonment area spills] and the Contracting Officer. Cleanup and cleanup costs due to spills are the Contractor's responsibility.

Comply with the provisions of the JBLM Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCCP) and other applicable sections in the ICP. Maintain on site a written contingency plan with site locations for local spill response, JBLM contact numbers, and functional spill kits in areas of hazardous material use. Maintain on site a written contingency plan for hazardous waste accumulation and hazardous material storage areas if the work associated with this contract generates hazardous waste or requires storage of hazardous material. [JBLM YTC actions will comply with the YTC SPCCP and ICP.]

Submit verbal and written notifications as required by federal (40 CFR 300.125 and 40 CFR 355), state, and local regulations and instructions. This includes submission of a Spill Response Incident Report (HJB Form 228) to [JBLM DPW ED Operations][or][JBLM YTC DPW ED One Stop Yard] by the next business day following the incident. Provide copies of the written notification and documentation that a verbal notification was made within 20 days. Spill response must be in accordance with 40 CFR 300 and applicable state and local regulations. Contain and clean up these spills without cost to the Government.

3.7.4.2 Clean Up

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

3.7.5 Mercury Materials

Immediately report to the applicable DPW ED and the Contracting Officer instances of breakage or mercury spillage. Clean mercury spill area to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

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

3.7.6 Wastewater

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NOTE: Coordinate with the applicable DPW ED Water Program(s). Identify and obtain permits required by governing agencies. Insert or delete the brackets with the name of process producing the wastewater. If there is an area on the project site for a retention pond, a choice may be given for disposal in a retention pond. If there is a possibility that the water is contaminated, then identify and specify the appropriate analytical testing be performed. If operating outside Washington State, replace WAC citations with applicable state laws.

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3.7.6.1 Disposal of wastewater must be as specified below.

3.7.6.1.1 Treatment

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

3.7.6.1.2 Surface Discharge

For discharge of ground water, surface discharge in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES or state STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES permit. Any ground water pumped must comply with Anti-Degradation requirements outlined in WAC-173-200 and surface water quality standards outlined in WAC-173-201A. Discharge pumped ground water in vegetated areas for infiltration back to the ground.

3.7.6.1.3 Land Application

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

3.7.6.1.4 Discharge to Sanitary Sewer

Secure authorization in advance by obtaining a temporary Wastewater Discharge Permit for release of wastewater to the sanitary sewer system. A Wastewater Discharge Permit may be obtained by contacting the DPW Customer Service Desk (Bldg 2044; 253-967-3131). A permit may also be obtained in person, via email, or fax by contacting the Wastewater Treatment Plant (253-967-7453). A Temporary Discharge Permit may also be obtained by contacting the Pretreatment Program at usarmy.jblm.imcom-central.list.dpw-pretreatment@mail.mil or by visiting the Wastewater webpage. Approval from DPW must be obtained prior to any discharge to the sanitary sewer.

3.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

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NOTE: Include bracketed text depending on geographic location of contract work, i.e., JBLM YTC language for work at JBLM YTC and other language for work at all other JBLM locations and supported facilities. If operating outside Washington State, replace WAC citation with applicable state law.

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Hazardous materials are defined in 49 CFR 171 - 178 and Regulation 200-1. Take sufficient measures to prevent spillage of hazardous and toxic materials during dispensing. The storing, describing, packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous material in accordance with 49 CFR 171 - 178, state, and local laws and regulations is the Contractor's responsibility. Hazardous material management, use, storage, and transport shall comply with federal, state, and local laws and applicable requirements in Regulation 200-1.

Include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan, in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Address procedures and proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. Do not bring hazardous material onto Government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this contract. Submit an SDS, required product information, and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer's Representative and receive authorization from [DPW ED Pollution Prevention][and][JBLM YTC Environmental Compliance] prior to bringing the material on the installation. Comply with hazardous material submittal, authorization, and reporting requirements in paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION AND REPORTING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

Typical materials requiring SDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, paints and coatings, solvents, adhesives, sealants, de-icers, cleaners, disinfectants and sanitizers, aerosol, and fuels, fuel additives, antifreeze and coolants, lubricants, batteries, pesticides, refrigerants, fire suppressants (other than water), fertilizers, landscaping tackifiers, dust suppressants (other than water), dyed mulch, and dry cementitious products.

Minimize use of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous waste. Handle hazardous materials in a manner that prevents leaks, spills, fires, and explosions. Containers of hazardous materials must have National Fire Protection Association labels or their equivalent. Certify that hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous/dangerous waste, in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and WAC-173-303.

3.9 PREVIOUSLY USED EQUIPMENT

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

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NOTE: Include 3.10 through 3.15 as applicable based on project scope and in coordination with the applicable DPW EDs.

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

Manage and dispose of asbestos-containing waste in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and Section 02 82 00 ASBESTOS REMEDIATION. Manifest asbestos-containing waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer. Notifications to the state and Installation Air Program Manager are required before starting any asbestos work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

][3.14 MILITARY MUNITIONS

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

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

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NOTE: Choose one of the bracketed sentences after coordination with the applicable DPW ED(s).

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POL products include flammable or combustible liquids, such as gasoline, diesel, lubricating oil, used engine oil, hydraulic oil, mineral oil, and cooking oil. Store POL products, fuel and lubrication equipment, and motor vehicles in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spills into the environment. Manage and store POL products in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 112, and other federal, state, regional, and local laws and regulations, to include Regulation 200-1. Use secondary containments, dikes, curbs, and other barriers, to prevent POL products from spilling and entering the ground, storm or sewer drains, stormwater ditches or canals, or navigable waters of the United States. Describe in the EPP (see paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN) how POL tanks and containers must be stored, managed, and inspected and what protections must be provided.[Storage of oil, including fuel, on the project site is not allowed. Fuel must be brought to the project site each day that work is performed.][Storage of fuel on the project site must be in accordance

with EPA, state, and local laws and regulations and paragraph OIL STORAGE INCLUDING FUEL TANKS.]

3.15.1 Used Oil Management

Manage used oil generated on site in accordance with 40 CFR 279, Regulation 200-1, and other applicable state and local requirements. Determine if any used oil generated while onsite exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. Used oil containing 1,000 parts per million of solvents is considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at the Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste is also considered a hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

3.15.2 Oil Storage Including Fuel Tanks

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

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

3.16 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL OR HAZARDOUS WASTES

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

3.17 PEST MANAGEMENT

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NOTE: DoD Installations are required under DoDI 4150.7 to develop an integrated pest management plan (IPMP). This does not apply to USACE Civil Works Projects. The JBLM and JBLM YTC IPMPs have been developed by the installation to identify potential pest-related risks of damage to installation properties as well as approaches to be used to limit these risks. The Designer must coordinate with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator and/or YTC Natural Resources Program early in the design

process to address structural, landscaping and other pest damage reduction alternatives to pesticide applications when cost effective. This effort may be multidisciplinary in scope (e.g. planner/landscape architect and natural resource manager). The pest management plans and strategies developed during design and construction should be reviewed and approved by DoD pest management professionals and coordinated with the applicable IPMC(s) as required by DA AR 200-1 and DoDI 4150.7.

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

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In order to minimize impacts to existing fauna and flora, coordinate with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC)[,][JBLM YTC Natural Resources Program][,][and][Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC)], through the Contracting Officer's Representative, at the earliest possible time prior to pesticide application. Discuss integrated pest management strategies with the IPMC[and][,][JBLM YTC Natural Resources Program][,][and PPC] and receive concurrence from the IPMC[and][,][JBLM YTC Natural Resources Program][,][and PPC] through the Contracting Officer's Representative or Project Manager prior to the application of any pesticide associated with these specifications. Provide Installation Project Office Pest Management personnel and the [IPMC][YTC Natural Resources Program] the opportunity to be present at all meetings concerning treatment measures for pest or disease control and during application of the pesticide.[For termiticide requirements, see[Section 31 31 16.13 CHEMICAL TERMITE CONTROL][and][Section 31 31 16.19 TERMITE CONTROL BARRIERS].] The use and management of pesticides are regulated under 40 CFR 152-186 and the applicable installation Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPMP). Comply with hazardous material requirements in paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT. All pesticides must be on the current JBLM Pesticide Use List.

3.17.1 Application

Apply pesticides using Pesticide Applicators licensed and certified in the State(s) in which application will occur and in accordance with EPA label restrictions and recommendations. The certified applicator must wear clothing and personal protective equipment as specified on the pesticide label. The Contracting Officer will designate locations for water used in formulating. Do not allow the equipment to overflow. Inspect equipment for leaks, clogging, wear, or damage and repair prior to application of pesticide.

3.17.2 Pesticide Treatment Plan

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NOTE: The pesticide treatment plan serves two purposes: It provides a mechanism for early coordination with the appropriate installation personnel through the Contracting Officer and provides a mechanism for reporting pesticide use information to the Installation as required by the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). For military construction, this information must be provided to the Installation under DoDI 4150.07 DoD Pest Management Program and under DA AR 200-1, Chapter 5--Pest Management.

Include bracketed text depending on geographic location of contract work, i.e., JBLM YTC language for work at JBLM YTC and other language for work at all other JBLM locations and supported facilities.

****

Include and update a pesticide treatment plan, as information becomes available. Include in the plan the sequence of treatment, dates, times, locations, pesticide trade name, EPA registration numbers, authorized uses, chemical composition, formulation, original and applied concentration, application rates of active ingredient (that is, pounds of active ingredient applied), equipment used for application, and calibration of equipment. Comply with 40 CFR 152-186, state, regional, and local pest management record-keeping and reporting requirements as well as any additional Installation Project Office specific requirements in conformance with [DA AR 200-1 Chapter 5, Pest Management, Section 5-4 "Program requriements"] for data required to be reported to the Installation.

In addition to the hazardous material reporting requirements at paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION AND REPORTING in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, report total pounds of each pesticide active ingredient applied (by product) during the previous fiscal year (Oct-Sept) on[JBLM Lewis Main, Lewis North, and McChord Field (to include training areas) and supported external facilities][JBLM YTC][JBLM and supported external facilities] to the Contracting Officer's Representative or Government Project Manager and the IPMC (253-967-3474)[and (YTC totals) to JBLM YTC ED Natural Resources Program (509-577-3500)] by 1 October each year.

3.18 CHLORDANE

Evaluate excess soils and concrete foundation debris generated during the

demolition of housing units or other wooden structures for the presence of chlordane or other pesticides prior to reuse or final disposal.

3.19 SOUND INTRUSION

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NOTE: Insert State's name or remove last sentence when State rules are not applicable. Include any facility specific requirements such as operational hours around base housing.
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Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives are not permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times. Confine pile-driving operations to the period between [_____] [8 a.m.] and [_____] [4 p.m.], [_____] [Monday through Friday], exclusive of holidays, unless otherwise specified.

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

3.20 POST CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP

Clean up areas used for construction in accordance with Contract Clause: "Cleaning Up". Unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Contracting Officer, remove traces of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work area, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other vestiges of construction prior to final acceptance of the work. Grade parking area and similar temporarily used areas to conform with surrounding contours. Ensure no Contractor/project materials or waste are left at laydown areas when vacating.

-- End of Section --