

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
SHORE INFRASTRUCTURE LOGISTICS CENTER

SPECIFICATIONS FOR
DEMO DELUGE PIPE HGR 1

PN: 21497751

AT

BASE KODIAK
KODIAK, ALASKA

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SECTION 01 11 00

SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY

In no event shall any understanding or agreement between the Contractor and any Government employee other than the Contracting Officer on any Contract, modification, change order, letter or verbal direction to the Contractor be effective or binding upon the Government. All such actions must be formalized by a proper contractual document executed by an appointed Contracting Officer. In the event a Government representative other than the Contracting Officer directs a change in the Work to be performed, or increases the Scope of the Work to be performed, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make inquiry to the Contracting Officer before making the deviation. Payments will not be made without being authorized by an appointed Contracting Officer with the legal authority to bind the Government.

The Contracting Officer may designate in writing a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to act on the Contracting Officer's behalf in certain technical areas. A copy of such designation will be provided to the Contractor.

1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1.2.1 Project Description

The Work includes demolition of the out of service fire sprinkler deluge pipe and appurtenant components in Hangar 1 USCG Base Kodiak.

1.2.2 Location

The Work is located at the the Kodiak Base in Hanger 1. The exact location of work will be shown by the Contracting Officer and the project drawings.

1.2.3 Applicable Codes and Regulations

The following provides a general summary of the codes and regulations applicable to this Project, but is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all applicable codes, standards, and regulatory requirements this Project shall comply with. Refer to the Reference article of each section included in these Specifications and comply with **ALL** requirements specified. Unless specifically noted otherwise or directed otherwise by the Contracting Officer, use the most recent version of each code listed below:

- a. 2021 International Building Code (ICC IBC)
- b. ASCE 7-16
- c. 2021 International Mechanical Code(ICC IMC)
- d. Plumbing Code as adopted by 8AAC 63.10

- f. 2021 International Energy Conservation Code (ICC IECC)
- e. 2021 National Electrical Code NFPA 70)
- g. 2022 ASHRAE Energy Standard for Buildings I-P Edition (ASHRAE 90.1 - IP)
- h. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910)
- i. OSHA Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (29 CFR 1926)
- j. 2021 National Fire Code (NFPA 1)
- k. 2021National Life Safety Code (NFPA 101)
- l. 2021 International Fuel Gas Code (ICC IFGC)
- m. 2017 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities (ICC/ANSI A117.1)

In addition, comply with all local amendments to the above listed codes as well as all local building and construction codes and standards including, but not limited to:U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Standard Construction Specifications (BASE KODIAK SCS); City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specifications & Standard Details - 2012 Edition (KODIAK SCSSD); and City of Kodiak City Code Title 14 - Buildings and Construction (KODIAK CC TITLE 14).

1.3 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

- FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities
- FAR 52.236-9 Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements
- FAR 52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

- ASCE 7-16 (2017; Errata 2018; Supp 1 2018) Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

- ASHRAE 90.1 - IP (2013) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

CITY OF KODIAK (KODIAK)

- KODIAK SCSSD City of Kodiak Standard Construction

Specifications & Standard Details - 2012 Edition

KODIAK CC TITLE 14

City of Kodiak City Code Title 14 - Buildings and Construction

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL (ICC)

- ICC IBC (2021) International Building Code
- ICC IECC (2015) International Energy Conservation Code
- ICC IMC (2021 International Mechanical Code
- ICC/ANSI A117.1 (2009) Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

- NFPA 1 (2021) Fire Code
- NFPA 70 (2020) National Electrical Code
- NFPA 101 (2018; TIA 18-1; TIA 18-2; TIA 18-3) Life Safety Code

U.S. COAST GUARD BASE KODIAK (BASE KODIAK)

- BASE KODIAK SCS U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Standard Construction Specifications

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

- 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

1.4 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFICATIONS

Definitions specific to certain sections are further defined in their respective sections. Unless specifically noted otherwise or defined by a different Specification Section, the following words and abbreviations have the general meaning defined below for the technical portions of the Work:

Architect-Engineering (A/E and AE) Firm: The firm responsible for preparing Construction Contract documents (drawings and technical specifications) and serving as the Designer of Record (DOR).

As-Built Drawings: As-Built Drawings are developed and maintained by the Contractor and depict actual conditions, including deviations from the Contract Documents. These deviations and additions may result from coordination required by, but not limited to: Contract modifications; official responses to Contractor submitted Requests for Information; direction from the Contracting Officer; designs which are

the responsibility of the Contractor, and differing Site conditions. Maintain the as-builts throughout construction as red-lined hard copies on-site and red-lined PDF files. These files serve as the basis for the creation of the Record Drawings.

Base Kodiak Facilities Engineer (FE): The local Installation personnel responsible for management of Systems. In some cases, the Contracting Officer may designate a FE to review, oversee, approve certain aspects of the Work such as Operation and Maintenance manuals and Training.

Civil Engineering Unit (CEU): The U.S. Coast Guard Civil Engineering Unit detachment. For U.S. Coast Guard District 17 projects, assume this is CEU Juneau.

Contract: The term "Contract" refers to the binding agreement between the Government and the Contractor and all associated and referenced documents including but not limited to Task Orders, Drawings, Specifications, Amendments, Modifications, and Addenda.

Contracting Officer (KO): The Government official having overall authority for administrative contracting actions. Certain contracting actions may be delegated to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

Contractor (KR): The primary firm or group responsible for execution of the Work.

Contractor's Quality Control (QC) Manager: An individual retained by the Prime Contractor and qualified in accordance with the Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL having the overall responsibility for the Contractor's QC organization.

Day(s): Calendar day(s), unless otherwise indicated.

FDCC: The U.S. Coast Guard Facilities Design & Construction Center. For U.S. Coast Guard District 17 projects, assume this is FDCC Seattle.

Foreign object debris (FOD): An object, live or not, located in an inappropriate location which has the capacity to cause injury or damage equipment or assets. Control of FOD is of particular importance for Work that occurs on or near airfields and in proximity to aircraft.

Furnish: To supply and deliver to the Site, to unload and unpack ready for assembly, installation, testing, and start-up.

Government: The agency (and their Facility Partners) serving in capacity as the Owner or Client. For U.S. Coast Guard projects, assume the term "Government" indicates U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

Government Contracting Officer's Representative (COR): A representative appointed by the Contracting Officer to oversee specific aspects of the Contract and Work.

Government Construction Project Manager (CPM or CI): In some cases the Government may appoint a separate person (other than the COR) to oversee the Work.

Indicated: Used to direct the Contractor to information contained on

the Drawings or in the Specifications. Terms such as "shown," "noted," "scheduled," "specified," and "defined" also may be used to assist in locating information but no limitation of location is implied or intended.

Install: Defines operations at the Site including assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, shaping to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, and cleaning, ready for the U.S. Coast Guard use.

Installation: When used to indicate a location, the term "Installation" is defined as the site owned or operated by the U.S. Coast Guard where the Project Work will occur. As used by these Project Specifications, "Installation" refers to U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak.

Installer: Defines a person or firm engaged by the Contractor or any subcontractor to execute a specific portion of the Work.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Refers to protective clothing, helmets, goggles or other garments and equipment designed to protect the wearer from injury.

Project: The Contracted Work to be performed.

Provide: To furnish and install, ready for intended use.

Quality Assurance (QA): The systems and methods employed by the Government as required to ensure the Work is executed per the Contract and applicable standards.

Quality Control (QC): The systems and methods employed by the Contractor as required to ensure the Work is executed per the Contract and applicable standards.

Record Drawings: The Record Drawings are the final compilation of actual conditions reflected in the As-Built Drawings.

Request for Information (RFI): Request provided by the Contractor to the Government to clarify requirements of the Contract documents.

Subcontractor: Defines a person or firm engaged by the prime Contractor or any of their subcontractors.

United States Coast Guard (USCG): The U.S. Coast Guard, this term is used interchangeably with "Government" in these Specifications.

Work: The term "Work" refers to all aspects of the Project.

1.5 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

1.5.1 Work

The Contractor shall complete all work in accordance with this Summary of Work and the project Specifications, and associated Drawings to abate, demolish, and dispose of all associated materials and perform site protection and restoration.

1.5.2 Evaluation

The Contractor shall review and evaluate the provided USCG characterization information. The contractor shall conduct additional sampling and analysis, to determine their specific means and methods, protect workers and the environment, and ensure proper disposal.

1.5.3 Abatement activities

Perform required abatement activities including all measures required to be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) regulations. Abatement activities shall be performed in accordance with requirements in the scope and approved work plans. Appropriate work controls shall be followed to support the removal, packaging, labeling, and disposition of waste streams in compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

1.5.4 Project Completion

Upon completion of demolition, the Site is to be cleared of all Contractor equipment and Contractor-generated waste from the demolition efforts. The Contractor is responsible for daily housekeeping of the work site.

Conduct Closeout activities, including Site Restoration.

1.5.5 Documentation

The Contractor shall submit all documentation in accordance with the drawings and specifications. Refer to detailed Specifications for exact requirements. Includes, but not limited to

- a. Hazardous Materials Abatement Work Plan
- b. Waste Management Plan -Identifying each waste stream and its associated disposal facility
- c. Demolition Work Plan
- d. Environmental Management Plan
- e. Health and Safety Plan
- f. Product Data Sheets
- g. Detailed Project Schedule
- h. Schedule of Values
- i. Daily reports, test results, clearance results, copies of approved permits and disposal receipts.

1.5.6 Permits

The Contractor shall obtain all the necessary permits and pay all permit fees that are required in conjunction with the work.

1.5.7 Demolition

The demolition areas will be made accessible, and coordinated with the COR.

1.6 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The Contractor shall prepare, submit, and obtain approval, as necessary, of all project documentation required to obtain the technical Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall verify all utilities and sources of hazardous energy are properly isolated. The Contractor shall provide all

necessary utilities, water, and temporary facilities required.

Contractor shall obtain Characterization data by the collection of four material composite samples analyzed by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). The TCLP results for all four (4) samples are anticipated to be below the Environmental Protection Agency Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) maximum contaminant level of 5 milligrams per Liter (mg/L) for lead. Characterization sampling for asbestos shall also be performed and results are anticipated to be negative for asbestos. Sampling, and associated results are to be provided to COR.

Loose flaking paint is to be removed from painted surfaces. Firmly adhered paint will remain.

All interior demolition shall be completed while removing or cutting flush, all protruding metal features/equipment protruding from or attached to the concrete surfaces to remain. The objective is to make Hanger 1 remaining items clean and safe without damage

1.7 STANDARD REQUIREMENTS

The work consists of demolition activities on USCG facilities.

1.7.1 Work Execution

Work shall be executed in strict accordance with the best practices of the trades in a thorough, substantial, workman like manner by competent workmen.

1.7.2 Performance

The Contractor is required to perform abatement and demolition from this Statement of Work, drawings, and specifications. The extent and requirements of all work is not necessarily described herein; the contractor is responsible for interpreting the performance requirements from the specifications, plans and reference documents, including the "Base Kodiak Standard Specifications" and other reference documents, to provide a complete and useable end product.

The Statement of Work and reference documents, may not provide complete instructions on how to perform the work, or detail/integrate all associated components of the work. The contractor shall apply their experience and judgment in performing typical abatement and demolition practices to complete the work with limited additional Government guidance.

1.7.3 Protection Provisions

Work includes safety and environmental protection provisions.

1.7.4 Work

. Work includes all documentation, as-builts, and final inspection as specified.

1.7.5 Final acceptance

5. The final completion and acceptance of all work will be established by a written notice of acceptance issued by the Contracting Officer. No

changes, deviations, or waivers shall be effective without a modification of the contract executed by the Contracting Officer (KO) authorizing such changes, deviations, or waivers.

1.7.6 Scheduling

Schedule work to minimize interference with Base Kodiak's normal operations.

1.7.7 Work Sequence

Before any of the work is initiated, the Contractor shall confer with the Contracting Officer (KO), or their authorized representative(s), at the Preconstruction Conference and agree upon: a sequence of work; means of access to premises; space for storage of materials and equipment; disposal of materials; and the extent of protective measures required for existing adjacent occupied areas.

1.7.8 Construction Phasing & Constraints:

A. Standard constraints and phasing requirements to incorporate into the schedule and work activities are described below. Additional provisions, the performance period, and interim milestones may be specified in other sections of the contract.

1.8 CONFLICTS

In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between any of the requirements within the Contract, precedence is applied:

- a. Any portions of the accepted proposal which both conform to and exceed the requirements of the solicitation.
- b. The provisions of the solicitation.
- c. All other provisions of the accepted proposal.
- d. Any design products including, but not limited to, Plans, Specifications, Engineering Studies and Analyses, Shop Drawings, and Equipment Installation Drawings. These are "deliverables" under the Contract are not part of the Contract itself. Design products must conform to all provisions of the Contract, in the order of precedence.

Where Specifications or standards documents are referenced in these Contract documents, they apply as if they were incorporated into the Contract, except if specifically noted otherwise. If there are differences between referenced documents and any Contract documents see FAR 52.236-21 and notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies.

When a number is suffixed to a referenced Federal or Military Specification or standard, it denotes the effective amendment(s) or change to the document.

1.9 GENERAL WORKING CONDITIONS

Working conditions for this Work are based on typical weather information and established engineering data as follows; the Contractor shall verify actual conditions based on established databases (e.g., ASCE 7-22, National Weather Service, NOAA, etc.). The following information is

intended to provide a Project baseline for preliminary scheduling and design considerations. The following information should **NOT** be used for final design or materials/installation requirements. The following also includes weather data reflecting established normals, the weather data listed below is not intended reflect record extremes (e.g., record high/low temperatures). Contractor shall verify actual conditions and refer to the Technical Specifications for design and materials/installation requirements.

1.9.1 WIND

1.9.1.1 PREVAILING WIND

Prevailing wind information is based on data as published by Iowa State University's Iowa Environmental Mesonet at https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/sites/locate.php?network=AK_ASOS, select a station and then select the "Wind Rose" tab.

Northwest at 9.5 knots (11 MPH)

1.9.1.2 Design Wind Speed

Design wind speed shall be per ASCE 7-22.

- a. Risk Category II: 165 MPH
- b. Risk Category III: 175 MPH
- c. Risk Category IV: 180 MPH

1.9.2 Temperature and Precipitation

Temperature and precipitation data is based on 1981-2010 Normals (latest available three-decade averages) as published by NOAA National Climate Data Center (NCDC): <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datatools/normals>. The values indicated are the average of all available stations' reported data in the general vicinity of the Project Site.

1.9.2.1 Temperature

- a. Maximum Temperature: 51.5 Degrees F
- b. Minimum Temperature: 39.5 Degrees F
- c. January Average Mean Temperature: 30.6 Degrees F
- d. July Average Mean Temperature: 56.3 Degrees F

1.9.2.2 Precipitation

1.9.2.2.1 Annual Precipitation

- a. Average Annual Precipitation: 78.04 Inches
- b. Maximum Annual Precipitation: 106.25 Inches

1.9.2.2.2 60 Minute Duration Rainfall Rates

- a. 25 Year Normal: .69 Inch/Hour

- b. 100 Year Normal: .87 Inch/Hour

1.9.3 Snow and Frost Data

1.9.3.1 Snow Loads

Snow loads indicated are based on ICC IBC, ASCE 7-22, and data available from the City of Kodiak (see KODIAK CC TITLE 14).

- a. Ground Snow Load: 40 PSF
- b. Roof Snow Load: Roof snow loads shall be calculated per ICC IBC and ASCE 7-16, also refer to KODIAK CC TITLE 14 for additional requirements.

1.9.3.2 Frost Protection

General frost protection information is provided below for water lines and is based on the minimum requirements of local building codes and city standards. **ALWAYS** verify required coverage for all items. The following is not intended to provide general coverage requirements for building structures (e.g., footings and foundations). Coverage requirements may also vary depending on the type of utility and service.

Frost Protection: 6 FT Cover minimum, also refer to KODIAK SCSSD and KODIAK CC TITLE 14 for additional requirements.

1.9.4 Seismic Design Criteria

Seismic Design Criteria shall be per ASCE 7-22. Seismic Site Class and Soil Classification must be determined and confirmed by a Geotechnical Engineer prior to design. The following information provides the Seismic Design Category values based on ASCE 7-16. The following values should be verified and then used to help determine the Seismic Site Class and Soil Classification which establish minimum Project requirements.

- a. S_s : 1.500
- b. S_1 : 0.904

1.10 SITE VISITS

If a formal Site visit is planned, it will be listed in the Task Announcement. Prebid/informal site visits are optional, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, and the Contractor shall be responsible for all expenses.

1.11 OCCUPANCY OF PREMISES

See section 01 14 00 WORK RESTRICTIONS for Work requirements in occupied facilities.

1.12 EXISTING WORK

In addition to FAR 52.236-9 Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements:

- a. Remove or alter existing Work in such a manner as to prevent injury or damage to any portions of the existing Work which remain.
- b. Repair or replace portions of existing Work which have been altered during construction operations to match existing or adjoining Work, as approved by the Contracting Officer. At the completion of operations, existing Work must be in a condition equal to or better than that which existed before new Work started.

1.13 PERMITS

Contractor's responsibility for permits is discussed in FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities. In addition, the Contractor shall pay for and obtain all temporary permits for construction of this Contract Work. The Contractor shall comply with all terms and conditions of permits, whether the Contractor or the Government obtains the permit.

1.14 LOCATION OF UTILITIES

Locations of existing utilities indicated on site surveys, utility maps, and other Drawings are approximate only. The Government is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided.

Contractor shall be responsible for locating and marking **ALL** utilities within the limits of construction and shall comply with State and local requirements for locating and marking underground utilities.

Contractor shall field verify accuracy of all existing utility locations whether shown or not on the Contract Drawings, within the Area of Work.

Contractor shall contact commercial utility companies directly and the Contracting Officer to obtain all utility information (e.g., seam, potable water, deluge, sanitary sewer, power, telephone, cable TV, etc.).

The Contractor shall scan the construction site with Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), electromagnetic, or sonic equipment, and mark the surface of the ground or paved surface where existing underground utilities are discovered. Verify the elevations of existing piping, utilities, and any type of underground obstruction not indicated, or specified to be removed, that is indicated or discovered during scanning, in locations to be traversed by piping, ducts, and other Work to be conducted or installed.

Contractor shall obtain approval of all necessary permits with utility companies, U.S. Coast Guard, and any other regulatory agencies prior to excavating. See Sections 01 14 00 WORK RESTRICTIONS and 01 57 19 Temporary Environmental Controls for additional regulatory requirements related to excavation and digging.

Verify elevations before installing new Work closer than nearest manhole or other structure at which an adjustment in grade can be made.

Contractor shall also mark-up Contract Drawings to identify significant corrections and discovery of unknown utilities in accordance with Section 01 33 16 DESIGN DATA AFTER AWARD.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Where not specifically indicated, the Contractor is responsible for determining or estimating the types, sizes, and quantities of products needed to complete all Work required in the Project Drawings and Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 14 00

WORK RESTRICTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED

This section lists the minimum constraints and phasing requirements you must incorporate into your schedule and Work activities. Standard constraints and phasing requirements to incorporate into the schedule and Work activities are described below. Additional provisions may be specified in other sections of the Contract.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 52.204-2	Security Requirements
FAR 52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data
FAR 52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor
FAR 52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

List of Contract Personnel

Vehicle List

Notices To Contracting Officer

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 - Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Contractor's equipment and PPE must be ready for operation as approved by Contracting Officer before Work is started on any work in Hanger 1

which would interfere with normal operation.

- b. Have materials, equipment, and personnel required to perform the Work at the Site prior to the commencement of the Work.
- c. The necessary equipment and PPE will remain in operation during the entire construction period. The Contractor must conduct his operations so as to cause the least possible interference with normal operations of the activity.
- d. Permission to interrupt any roads, railroads, or utility service must be requested in writing a minimum of 15calendar days prior to the desired date of interruption.
- e. The Work under this Contract requires special attention to the scheduling and conduct of the Work in connection with existing operations. Identify on the construction schedule each factor which constitutes a potential interruption to operations.

The following conditions apply:

- (1) Any demolition work. The hangar work is divided into four quadrants. Only one quadrant at a time will be closed for Contractor to conduct work. The Contractor shall complete all demolition and cleanup before moving to a different quadrant.

1.4.1 Notices to Contracting Officer

Unless otherwise indicated in other sections, notify the Contracting Officer of the actions as listed below. This list is intended to cover the most common requirements for notifications, but all notifications are not limited to these items.

Mobilization: Provide written notice to the Contracting Officer that you intend to mobilize to the Site 14 calendar days prior to mobilization and transition from one quadrant to another. This will allow the U.S. Coast Guard to remove aircraft, vehicles and assorted equipment from the hangar.

Start of Work: The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a minimum 14 calendar days advance written notice prior to the start of Work at the Project Site. This includes recommencement of Work.

Digging Permit: There shall be no digging

Hot Work Notification: Notify Contracting Officer in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Utility Outages and Shutdowns: Request utility outages and shutdowns in accordance with Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS. The Contractor shall be required to coordinate outages at the convenience of the Government. Outages will be approved by the Contracting Officer.

Road Blockage: Request blockage of roads at least 15 days in advance of intended shutdown. The Contractor shall be required to coordinate road closures at the convenience of the Government. Road closures will be approved by the Contracting Officer. See Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS for additional

requirements.

Stop Work: Provide formal written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 24 hours in advance of any planned or intended Work stoppage, shutdowns, demobilization, or delays in the progress schedule from either the Contractor's workforce or any subcontractor.

Subcontractor Arrival: Notify the Contracting Officer at least seven days in advance of the arrival of subcontractor(s) to the Project Site.

Delivery of Materials: Notify the Contracting Officer at least 24 hours in advance of the arrival of materials to the Project Site that will require expedient inspection and acceptance by the Government prior to their incorporation into the Work.

Inspection and Testing: Unless specified otherwise, notify the Contracting Officer at least 24 hours in advance of the requirement for inspection of a critical job element and/or performance of formal testing as required herein. Notify the Contracting Officer at least 14 days in advance of structural observations and inspections for structural job elements. Refer to Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL for the requirements pertaining to inspections and testing.

Superintendence: In accordance with Section 01 30 00 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS and as required by FAR 52.236-6, the Contractor is required to appoint a superintendent for this Work that will be responsible for the on-site supervision and management of the Contractor's workforce on a daily basis. The superintendent shall be physically present at the Project Site for the duration of Work, and readily accessible by the Contracting Officer. If the superintendent will be absent from the Project Site for more than 1 consecutive working days, the Contractor shall appoint another superintendent. Changes in superintendent will only be accepted by written notification to the Contracting Officer.

Completion: Provide written notice of completion to the Contracting Officer 30 calendar days prior to completion of the each facility. 7 calendar days prior to completion of each space. Completion shall include completion of all testing balancing and commissioning and all interior components of the facility including approved O&M manuals.

1.4.2 Preliminary Work

In order to accomplish the Work with the minimum impact to U.S. Coast Guard operations, preliminary Work as follows must be completed prior to any demolition and/or construction of the new structures and supporting facilities.

- a. Submit a Construction Phasing Plan 14 work days prior to the Pre-construction meeting to show understanding of the constraints outlined in this Section.
- b. Provide a video survey of the entire Project Site documenting existing conditions prior to the start of any on-site Work, other than design activities. Submit 1 copy to the Contracting Officer.
- c. Furnish & Install Construction Trailer and all supporting equipment and utilities, prior to any other Work on-site. Reference Section 01 50 00 Temporary Construction Facilities and Controls for trailer

details.

- d. Provide written notice to the Contracting Officer of mobilization to each space 14 days prior to the start of mobilization.

1.5 WEATHER

See section 01 11 00 SUMMARY OF WORK for General Working Conditions. The information provided is based on established data and establishes a basic understanding of the typical climatic conditions the Contractor should expect at the Project Site. Verify data provided and coordinate with the Contracting Officer to establish a Project baseline for scheduling purposes.

1.5.1 U.S. Coast Guard Condition of Readiness

U.S. Coast Guard will set the Condition of Readiness based on the weather forecast for sustained winds 50 knots (60mph or 95 km/hr) or greater. Contact the Contracting Officer for the current Condition of Readiness setting.

Monitor weather conditions a minimum of twice a day and take appropriate actions according to the approved Emergency Plan in the accepted Accident Prevention Plan per Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS and the instructions below.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, comply with:

- a. Condition FOUR (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 72 hours): Normal daily jobsite cleanup and good housekeeping practices. Collect and store in piles or containers scrap lumber, waste material, and rubbish for removal and disposal at the close of each work day. Maintain the Project Site including storage areas, free of accumulation of debris. Stack form lumber in neat piles less than 4 feet high. Remove all debris, trash, or objects that could become missile hazards.
- b. Condition THREE (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 48 hours): Maintain "Condition FOUR" requirements and commence securing operations necessary for "Condition ONE" which cannot be completed within 18 hours. Cease all routine activities which might interfere with securing operations. Commence securing and stow all gear and portable equipment. Make preparations for securing buildings. Review requirements pertaining to "Condition TWO" and continue action as necessary to attain "Condition THREE" readiness.
- c. Condition TWO (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 24 hours): Curtail or cease routine activities until securing operation is complete. Reinforce or remove form work and scaffolding. Secure machinery, tools, equipment, materials, or remove from the Project Site. Expend every effort to clear all missile hazards and loose equipment from general base areas.
- d. Condition ONE. (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 12 hours): Secure the Project Site, and leave Government premises.

1.5.2 Unfavorable Weather

Delays caused by unusually severe weather (FAR 52.249-10). Unusually severe weather will be considered unforeseeable and unusually severe if it is more severe than the statistical average for the appropriate weather parameters established by the National Weather Service.

During unfavorable weather, the Contractor shall proceed with only those portions of the Work that may be undertaken safely and without adversely affecting quality. The Contracting Officer shall have the authority for determining which Work will be adversely affected by unfavorable weather.

Should warnings of severe weather be issued, the Contractor shall take every practical precaution to minimize danger to persons, the Work, and to adjacent property. Precautions shall include, but not limited to, closing all openings, removing all loose material, tools and equipment from exposed locations, and removing or securing scaffolding and other temporary Work.

If any part of this Project is pursued during periods of cold or inclement weather, the Contractor shall take all appropriate precautions to protect facilities and Work involved in the Project Scope of Work from damage by cold/or inclement weather. The Contractor shall be responsible for snow removal around Project Site, parking areas, and thoroughfares.

1.6 CONTRACTOR ACCESS AND USE OF PREMISES

1.6.1 Quarters and Messing

Government quarters including messing facilities are not available for use under this Contract.

1.6.2 U.S. Coast Guard Installation Regulations

Ensure that Contractor personnel employed for the Work become familiar with and obey U.S. Coast Guard Installation regulations including safety, fire, traffic and security regulations. Keep within the limits of the Work and avenues of ingress and egress. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in designated areas. Do not enter any restricted areas unless required to do so and until cleared for such entry. Mark Contractor equipment for identification.

1.6.2.1 List of Contract Personnel

14 days prior to the commencement of Work, 14 days prior to the pre-bid Site walk submit to the Contracting Officer a complete List of Contract Personnel of the Contractor and subcontractors including names, ages, addresses, telephone numbers for use in the event of an emergency, driver's license/identification card numbers, and expected on-site duration. See Attachment 02 - Security Vetting Request Form.

As changes occur and additional information becomes available, correct and change the information contained in previous lists. For any additional personnel identified throughout the performance of this Project, submit the above information a minimum of 7 days prior to the personnel arriving.

1.6.2.2 Emergency Contacts

Maintain an after-working hours contact point, and provide the Contracting

Officer with a telephone number, so that the Government may contact the Contractor at any time in case of emergency.

1.6.2.3 No Smoking Policy

Smoking is prohibited within and outside of all buildings on installation, except in designated smoking areas. This applies to existing buildings, buildings under construction and buildings under renovation. Discarding tobacco materials other than into designated tobacco receptacles is considered littering and is subject to fines. The Contracting Officer will identify designated smoking areas.

1.6.3 Working Hours

Regular working hours must consist of an 8 1/2 hour period , between 7 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Government holidays.

No Work requiring Government coordination (including but not limited to moving vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment) or inspection Work is allowed on weekends or Federal holidays.

1.6.4 Work Outside Regular Hours

Work outside regular working hours including Work to support outages, requires Contracting Officer approval. Make application 15 calendar days prior to such Work to allow arrangements to be made by the Government for inspecting the Work in progress, giving the specific dates, hours, location, type of Work to be performed, Contract Number and Project Site. Based on the justification provided, the Contracting Officer may approve Work outside regular hours. During periods of darkness, the different parts of the Work must be lighted in a manner approved by the Contracting Officer. Make utility cutovers after normal working hours or on Saturdays, Sundays, and Government holidays unless directed otherwise.

If the Contractor desires to consistently work outside of regular hours, a formal written request shall be made to the Contracting Officer 7 days in advance. Requests to work outside regular working hours may be granted at the convenience of the Government.

1.6.5 Occupied and Existing Facilities

The Contractor will be working in an existing building which is occupied. Do not enter the building without prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

Occupancy notifications shall be posted in a prominent location in the Work Area.

Before Work is started, arrange with the Contracting Officer a sequence of procedure, means of access, space for storage of materials and equipment, and use of approaches, corridors, and stairways.

The existing buildings and their contents must be kept secure at all times. Provide temporary closures as required to maintain security as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Provide dust covers or protective enclosures to protect existing Work that remains and Government material located in the hangar during the construction period.

Relocate movable furniture approximately 6 feet away from the Contractor's working area as required to perform the Work, protect the furniture, and replace the furniture in its original location upon completion of the Work. Leave attached equipment in place, and protect it against damage, or temporarily disconnect, relocate, protect, and reinstall it at the completion of the Work.

The Government will remove and relocate other Government property in the areas of the building scheduled to receive Work.

The Contractor shall expect that aircraft will be located in each hangar bay during the Project. Construction or equipment access may require aircraft to be evacuated from the hangar. Coordinate schedule of Work requiring evacuation of the hangar of aircraft with the Contracting Officer. Due to weather, there may be times at which no aircraft can leave the hangar. The Contractor shall request Contracting Officer approval a minimum of 24 hours prior to Work requiring aircraft to be moved. The Contractor shall expect that aircraft will not be removed from the hangar before 0830 and will return at 1800.

The Contractor shall be working adjacent to and within an operational Air Station. Provide FOD countermeasures on all aspects of your Work. Plan deliveries of materials to minimize impact to operations. Provide traffic plans and Work impact plans.

There will be no trenching.

There will be no excavation.

Provide sufficient lighting at the Site during all seasons and weather conditions.

1.6.6 Hazardous Areas Work Clearance Request

1.6.6.1 Hazardous Areas

Do not enter into Work areas where personnel are using PPE such as respirator and masks or marked boundary areas without prior approval.

1.7 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Contract Clause FAR 52.204-2 Security Requirements and Alternate II and the following apply:

Coordinate with U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Military Police through the COR and KO and USCG Vetting process for Base access for personnel, equipment and vehicles. All personnel that will be on site more than 3 days during the time period of construction are required to obtain RapidGate clearance. See Attachment 02 - Security Vetting Request Form.

1.7.1 Personnel List

Contractor's superintendent shall keep a daily sign in log for all staff and all subcontractors and visitors on this Contract. The list shall match the List of Contract Personnel and may be reviewed periodically by the Contracting Officer, people not on the list shall be removed from the Site.

1.7.2 Base Access

Base Kodiak is a Federal facility. All personnel visiting the Site will be required to present Real ID Act compliant valid picture identification. (Note: Not all state issued drivers licenses are Real ID Act compliant. Inform your employees and subcontractors and delivery personnel as needed to avoid being denied entry). All personnel working on the Project Site must be legal to work in the United States of America. Confirm Base Security office hours with local Base.

All personnel shall carry proper ID when on-site. Proper ID is defined as either the individual's driver's license, or state federal picture ID or Passport compliant with Real ID Act.. The identification must be laminated, and show a facial picture of the individual. Individuals without proper ID will be escorted off the U.S. Coast Guard premises.

1.7.3 Vehicle List

Contact the Contracting Officer regarding regulations concerning vehicle passes. Furnish a complete list of over-the-road vehicles and construction equipment to the Contracting Officer. The list shall include the make, model, year built, and identifying marks.

All vehicles entering the Site must present and carry proof of insurance at all times.

1.8 SHIPMENT AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

1.8.1 Shipment of Materials and Equipment

The Contractor is responsible for the transportation and receipt of all of materials, equipment and tools required for the completion of the Work of this Contract.

All shipment of materials, equipment and/or supplies by the Contractor to the Project Site shall be addressed to the Contractor, not to the Government. The Contractor must be on hand to accept shipments; the Government will not accept shipments.

Deliver products and materials in manufacturer's original unopened packages or containers bearing manufacturer's labels.

All loads shall be covered and secured in accordance with State of Alaska regulations. Any trucks found in violation of this requirement may be banned from accessing the Base, Installation, and/or Project Site.

All materials and equipment subject to damage during transportation, including but not limited to discoloring or deterioration from the elements, shall be shipped in weather tight enclosures. Provide ventilation to avoid condensation. Maintain temperature and humidity within the ranges stated in the manufacturer's printed instructions.

Hazardous material shipment and identification requirements shall be in accordance with Sections 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, 01 57 19TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS and as stated in FAR 52.223-3.

1.8.2 Storage of Materials and Equipment

Provide storage area(s) in accordance with Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS.

Products delivered to the Project Site shall be the same as those indicated in approved submittals, do not store products on the Project Site that are not to be incorporated into the Work. Take care to prevent damage to approved products and provide storage in accordance with standard manufacturer's recommendations and as stipulated in the technical Specification sections.

There should be no expectation of security for the Contractor's materials. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the security of all stored material and equipment, and shall erect temporary barriers to demark their Work/storage areas or other security measures he deems necessary, at his expense and in accordance with Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing additional covered storage for materials, at his expense. Any fencing installed in existing paved areas shall be surface mounted and weighed down for FOD countermeasures.

Provide FOD countermeasures on all aspects of your Work. Good control of all material shall be implemented and nothing that wind or rain can displace shall be left on-site. Materials left on-site shall be secured, covered or tied down, to implement FOD control.

Store materials and equipment subject to damage, discoloring, and/or deterioration from the elements in weather tight enclosures. Provide ventilation to avoid condensation. Maintain temperature and humidity within the ranges stated in the manufacturer's printed instructions.

Store fabricated products off the ground on platforms, blocking, or skids.

Store loose granulated material on solid surfaces such as paving, plywood, or sheet material to prevent mixing with foreign matter. Provide drainage to prevent ponding of rainwater. Prevent mixing of materials.

Runoff from stored metal materials is prohibited. All metal materials (iron, sheet metal, building components), shall be tarped when not actively loading/unloading, to prevent rain/runoff of metals to Base Kodiak's Installation's stormwater collection systems.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 20 00

PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED

This section includes the general requirements of the Contractor pertaining to preparation of Schedule of Prices and the submission of payment requests.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 32.503-6	Suspension or Reduction of Payments
FAR 52.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts
FAR 52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Schedule of Prices

This section covers the submittal requirements for progress payments. All items must be cost loaded and included on the Project Schedule to be a billable item. Line items must be 100% complete to be billed.

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see "Attachment 01 - Submittal Transmittal Form") and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF PRICES

1.4.1 Data Required

Provide a detailed breakdown of the Contract price, giving quantities for each of the various kinds of Work, unit prices, and extended prices. Costs shall be summarized and totals provided for each construction category. Within 15calendar days of notice of award, prepare and deliver

to the Contracting Officer a Schedule of Prices(Construction Contract) as directed by the Contracting Officer. Schedule of Prices must have cost summarized and totals provided for each construction category.

1.4.2 Schedule Instructions

Payments will not be made until the Earned Value Report from the cost-loaded NAS has been submitted to and accepted by the Contracting Officer. Schedule of Prices must identify the cost for Site Work, and include incidental Work to the 5 ft line. Identify costs for the building(s), and include Work out to the 5 ft line. Work out to the 5 ft line shall include construction encompassed within a theoretical line 5 ft from the face of exterior walls and shall include attendant construction, such as pad mounted HVAC cooling equipment, cooling towers, and transformers placed beyond the 5 ft line.

1.4.3 Format

Only computer generated schedules are acceptable. Contractors may submit cost proposals utilizing their own format unless a specific format is requested by the Contracting Officer.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, itemize every cost proposal submitted under this Contract as outlined in this paragraph. Costs of material, labor, equipment, subcontracts, overhead, and profit must be separately itemized for each distinct category of Work. The number of line items listed shall be left to the discretion of the Contractor, except that at least one item shall be listed for each Work activity listed in the Project Schedule.

Include necessary supporting documentation, invoices, etc. as attachments. For proposals involving time extensions due to Government-caused delays, include an analysis of the impact of the delay and an adjusted progress schedule.

The prices used in the Schedule of Prices shall be "loaded prices" including any applicable overhead, profit, labor burden, bonding, insurance, etc. The sum of all prices listed on the schedule shall match exactly the total Contract price to date.

1.4.3.1 Modifications

Contract modifications added to the Contract after approval of the original Schedule of Prices shall be included as separate line items on the bottom of the approved Schedule of Prices and incorporated in the next payment request. Resubmission of the Schedule of Prices due to Contract modification will not be required.

1.4.3.2 Prohibitions

The cost associated with individual line items shall accurately relate to the Work activity to which it is related. Front loading of the schedule in order to receive a disproportionate payment for Work early in the Contract shall result in disapproval of the Schedule of Prices.

1.5 CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS

Cost Proposals for Modifications: Itemize every cost proposal submitted as outlined in this paragraph. Costs allocable to material, labor,

equipment, subcontractors, overhead, bonding, insurance and profit must be separately itemized for each distinct category or item of Work encompassed. Include documentation such as invoices, quotes, vendor estimates, or other supporting cost figures. Clearly state in the proposal if an extension in the performance period is required. For proposals involving time extensions, include rationale for the extension and a proposed adjusted Project Schedule.

Each executed Contract modification shall be added to the end of the approved Earned Value Report.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S INVOICE AND CONTRACT PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

1.6.1 Content of Invoice

Requests for payment will be processed in accordance with the Contract Clause FAR 52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts and FAR 52.232-5 Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. Each request for payment shall include the documents listed below.

- a. Request for Payment Form; this form is provided as "Attachment 03 - Request for Payment Form". The Contracting Officer may approve alternate forms provided that they include the necessary information in a consistent format. The form shall summarize the basis for arriving at the amount of the invoice. Request for Payment forms shall include certification by Contractor and Quality Control (QC) Manager.
- b. An up-to-date Earned Value Report, showing in detail: the estimated cost, percentage of completion, and value of completed performance for each of the construction categories stated in this Contract.
- c. Updated Project Schedule
- d. Reports required by the Contract.
- e. Updated copy of submittal register.
- f. Other supporting documents as requested.

Invoices not completed in accordance with Contract requirements will be returned to the Contractor for correction of the deficiencies.

1.6.2 Submission of Invoices

A submittal form cover page is not required for payment requests. The request shall be signed and dated by a person duly authorized by the Contractor.

During the construction phase: Organize your pay request in accordance with all requirements of this Specification section. Review the pay request and any supporting backup with the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR shall initial the line items as being in-place. Upon COR's approval, submit in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Task Order.

1.6.2.1 Frequency

In accordance with Section 01 32 16 PROJECT SCHEDULES, submit updated

progress documentation along with the request for payment.

Progress payment requests may only be submitted once a month to coincide with the Monthly schedule update.

1.6.2.2 Mailing

One (1) hard copy of all payment requests shall be sent by first class mail or courier directly to the Contracting Officer to one of the following addresses:

USPS Mailing Address

ATTN: Intended Recipient
(to be assigned by KO)
CG Civil Engineering Unit Juneau
P.O. BOX 25517
Juneau, AK 99802-5517

FedEx or UPS Shipping Address:

ATTN: Intended Recipient
(to be assigned by KO)
CG Civil Engineering Unit Juneau
709 West 9th Street, Room 817
Juneau, Alaska 99801

1.6.3 Monthly Pay Requests

The Contractor's pay request consists of the approved Schedule of Values, the Project Schedule Baseline, and the data columns below.

- a. Activity number from the accepted Project Schedule Baseline (or DPS)
- b. Activity name from the accepted Project Schedule Baseline (or DPS)
- c. RPUID Number associated with the activity (construction items only)
- d. Schedule of Prices Earned Value Report: These will be the Activity values approved by the Contracting Officer.
- e. Activity Percent Complete to Date: Insert the percent complete value for this activity. (Note progress will be tracked but payment will be upon 100% completion only).
- f. Previously billed Activities: The value in this field is carried over from the previous months approved invoice amounts.
- g. Amount requested this invoice. This shall be only items that are 100% complete at submission of the pay request.
- h. Remaining Activities Amount: This value shall be the remaining Work left to complete the Contract. (Schedule of Values, minus this billing and all prior billings.)

1.6.4 Final Invoice

- a. A final invoice shall be accompanied by the Contractor's Final Release, DHS Form 700-3 provided as "Attachment 04 - DHS Form 700-3 Contracotr Release Form" to these Specifications. If the Contractor is incorporated, the Final Release shall contain the corporate seal. An officer of the corporation shall sign and the corporate secretary shall certify the Final Release.
- b. Final invoices not accompanied by the Contractor's Final Release and

required certification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea will be considered incomplete and will be returned to the Contractor.

1.7 PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR

Payments will be made on submission of itemized requests by the Contractor which comply with the requirements of this section, and will be subject to reduction for overpayments or increase for underpayments made on previous payments to the Contractor.

Payment on Work will be approved only on the percentage of Work completed as of the date of the payment request. Percentages of Work complete for each line item shall be obtained by mutual agreement between the Contracting Officer and Contractor prior to submission of the payment request to the Contracting Officer.

1.7.1 Obligation of Government Payments

The Government shall have 14 working days to process each progress payment request based on the date the hard copy of the payment request is received and logged in by the Contracting Officer. Each request for payment will be stamped with the date received. Electronic submission of payment requests may be used in lieu of mailed submissions if specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. All payment requests will be retained by the Government. Final payments have a 30 calendar day due date.

Retainage is defined as withholding a fixed percentage of payment from each Contractor payment request, as a matter of standard practice. The Government will not perform retainage on payments for this Work if the Contractor performance is satisfactory. However, the Government shall retain the right to commence retainage at any point if the Contractor exhibits unsatisfactory performance or does not proceed with due diligence in keeping with the approved Project Schedule. If retainage is commenced, the Contractor shall be informed by the Contracting Officer. Retainage will normally be limited to a maximum of 10%.

The obligation of the Government to make payments required under the provisions of this Contract will, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, be subject to reductions and suspensions permitted under the FAR and agency regulations including the following in accordance with FAR 32.503-6 Suspension or Reduction of Payments:

- a. Reasonable deductions due to defects in material or workmanship;
- b. Claims which the Government may have against the Contractor under or in connection with this Contract;
- c. Unless otherwise adjusted, repayment to the Government upon demand for overpayments made to the Contractor; and
- d. Failure to provide up to date Record Drawings not current as stated in Contract Clause "FAR 5252.236-9310, Record Drawings."

1.7.2 Approval

The Contracting Officer is the only approving authority for payment requests.

1.7.3 Payment for On-site and Off-site Materials

Materials are considered a sub-activity of a complete activity. Activities may be divided into installation activities and materials activities. In order for material requests for payment to be considered, the material shall be per the approved submittal, on-site, inspected, and approved by the Contracting Officer and proof of paid invoices provided. The amount requested cannot exceed the material amount identified on the approved schedule of values. If the paid invoice is less than the amount on the approved schedule of values, the remainder shall be applied to the installation phase and be billable once the activity is complete and tested.

Paid material invoices shall be legible and clearly document the type, quantity and cost of the materials covered by the invoice. The Contractor shall clearly mark on each invoice the activity number for which payment is being requested. For invoices covering more than one activity, the Contractor shall indicate both the activity number and the percentage of the total invoice to be applied. Incomplete or unreadable invoices will not be considered when processing payment requests.

If the Contractor orders products prior to receiving approval on required submittals, the Contractor shall be solely responsible if the submitted product is subsequently disapproved.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 30 00

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

- FAR 28.307-2 Liability
- FAR 52.249-10 Default (Fixed-Price Construction)

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

- 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

- SD-06 Test Reports
- Daily Reports
- SD-07 Certificates
- Weekly Payroll Reports

1.2.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 - Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.3 MINIMUM INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Provide the minimum insurance coverage required by FAR 28.307-2 Liability, during the entire period of performance under this Contract.

1.4 SUPERVISION

1.4.1 Minimum Requirements

Have at least one qualified superintendent, or Contracting Officer

approved alternate, on the Project Site at all times during the performance of Contract Work. In addition, if a Quality Control (QC) representative is required on the Contract, then that individual must meet the requirements of Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL.

1.4.2 Superintendent Qualifications

The Project superintendent must have a minimum of 10 years experience in construction with at least 5 of those years as a superintendent on Projects similar in size and complexity. The individual must be familiar with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 and have experience in the areas of hazard identification and safety compliance. The individual must be capable of interpreting a critical path schedule and Construction Drawings. The qualification requirements for the alternate superintendent are the same as for the Project superintendent. The Contracting Officer may request proof of the superintendent's qualifications at any point in the Project if the performance of the superintendent is in question.

Unless approved otherwise by the Contracting Officer, the Project superintendent may not be assigned to any other projects or efforts besides the Project and Work included under this Contract.

For routine Projects where the superintendent is permitted to also serve as the Quality Control (QC) Manager as established in Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL, the superintendent must have qualifications in accordance with that section.

1.4.2.1 Duties

The Project superintendent is primarily responsible for managing and coordinating day-to-day production and schedule adherence on the Project. The superintendent is required to attend partnering meetings, and quality control meetings. The superintendent or qualified alternative must be on-site at all times during the performance of this Contract until the Work is completed and accepted.

1.4.3 Non-Compliance Actions

The Project Superintendent is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with requirements specified in the Contract and for failure to manage the Project to insure timely completion. Furthermore, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the Work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders is acceptable as the subject of claim for extension of time for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

1.5 REPORTS

1.5.1 Daily Reports:

The Contractor shall submit daily reports to the Contracting Officer using the form provided by the Government. The form(s) are "Attachment 05 - Standard Daily Inspection Report Form" and "Attachment 06 - Example Master Photo Sheet for inspections". An example of how to fill out the forms is "Attachment 07 - Example Daily Inspection Report". The Government recommends a minimum of 2 photos of the construction work for the daily report.

Daily reports shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer by 9:00 am on the next work day. If Work is not completed on a regular work day due to weather or other constraints, submit a report indicating the reasons.

Submit daily reports electronically as pdf files. Reports should utilize a standard format/template throughout the Project duration. The daily report files shall be named as follows: YYYYMMDD "Project" Daily Report. Where YYYYMMDD is the date and "Project" is the abbreviated Project name. Whenever possible, the report and all attachments should be included in a single document.

In general, daily reports should include the following information:

- a. Project title and Contract number.
- b. Weather, including inches of rainfall and maximum/minimum temperatures (should be more detailed for outdoor Projects).
- c. List of Contractor and subcontractor employees, their job categories, and the number of hours worked on the Project.
- d. List of heavy equipment, and the number of hours working. The detailed description of Work performed (see below) should indicate what the equipment was used for.
- e. A description of the Work performed and the Base impact areas (list by RPUID).
- f. List of materials delivered.
- g. List of official visitors.
- h. List of specific QC inspections and testing performed, including results and corrective actions. If inspection/test results are not yet available, describe what was done and submit results as soon as they become available. The Contractor shall use a tracking system to assure that all such inspection reports are submitted. Resubmittals that provide such additional information should consist of the entire Daily Report, not just the new sheets.
- i. List of verbal instructions received from the Government.
- j. Certification of the report by the Contractor's Quality Control Representative.
- k. Other information to accurately and thoroughly document the Work. This may include photographs.

1.5.2 Weekly Payroll Reports

Weekly Payroll Reports required by Labor Standards Provisions shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

1.6 MEETINGS

1.6.1 Post-Award Conference:

The Post-Award Conference shall be conducted via teleconference and will be primarily to assist the Contractor with the documentation requirements

and correct use of the forms.

1.6.2 Preconstruction Conference:

Prior to commencing any Work at the Site, the Contractor shall attend a Preconstruction Conference with the Government regarding this work. The Contractor shall attend the Preconstruction Conference either on-site or by teleconference. Major subcontractors who will engage in the Work must also attend.

The Pre-construction Conference will be scheduled after the Contracting Officer has received satisfactory submittals as listed below and as required under other sections of this Specification. Except as otherwise specified, the Contractor shall deliver these submittals to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 14 days prior to the scheduled Pre-construction Conference.

- a. List of Contract Personnel (See Section 01 14 00)
- b. Vehicle List (See Section 01 14 00)
- c. Schedule of Prices (See Section 01 20 00)
- d. Baseline Project Schedule (See Section 01 32 16)
- e. Submittal Register ((See Section 01 33 00)
- f. Accident Prevention Plan (See Section 01 35 26)
- g. Quality Control Plan (See Section 01 45 00)
- h. Environmental Protection Plan (See Section 01 57 19)
- i. Regulatory Notifications (See Section 01 57 19)

Upon approval of the required Preconstruction Submittals, coordinate with the Contracting Officer to determine the time and location of the Preconstruction Conference.

On-site Work and any request for progress payments depend on successful completion of the Preconstruction requirements and the approval of Preconstruction Submittals by the Government.

1.6.2.1 Meeting Content

Contract requirements, administrative procedures, and general requirements of the Work to be performed will be discussed.

The meeting should also help develop a mutual understanding between the Contractor and the Government relative to the administration of the safety program, preparation of the schedule of prices or earned value report, Shop Drawings, and other submittals, scheduling programming, and prosecution of the Work.

The Contractor shall present any technical questions, recommendations, value engineering proposals, requests for variance from the Project requirements, or any condition which may constitute a changed Site conditions after start of Work.

In addition, the Preconstruction Meeting Discussion shall cover the following:

- a. Proposed Project Schedule See Section 01 32 16 PROJECT SCHEDULES)
- b. List of Technical Submittals (See Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES)
- c. Contract Administration Issues (See Section 01 30 00 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS)
- d. Request For Information process. See Attachment 08 - Request For Information Form
- e. Any request for variance from original Contract

Commencement of on-site Work depends on successful completion of the preconstruction requirements and the approval of preconstruction submittals by the Government.

1.6.2.2 Construction Notice To Proceed (NTP)

Commencement of construction will only be allowed after approval of the submittals listed above and completion of the Pre-construction Conference. Unless otherwise specified, the intent is to begin construction within a maximum of 30 calendar days after the award of the Contract/task order, providing the Contractor has complied with all requirements to date.

Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this section shall be grounds for determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the Work with such diligence as will ensure completion within the time specified. Upon such determination the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the Work, or any separable part thereof, in accordance with FAR 52.249-10 Default (Fixed-Price Construction).

1.6.3 Weekly Progress Meetings (Construction Phase):

Submit a proposed a method to impart information to the Contracting Officer and customer and receive customer & Contracting Officer input on a weekly basis. The proposed method will provide the required information listed in the weekly look ahead schedule (see Section 01 32 16 PROJECT SCHEDULES) and provide and solicit input on safety, provide current status of RFIs (Government and Internal) and CMRs, updates on submittal status, review quality assurance/control items, and provide Base impact maps. The proposed method shall include an update from the minutes of the previous weekly progress update and any open issues unresolved. The proposed method will be used to review status of the Work and to discuss current concerns, of customer Contractor on-site Contracting Officer.

Proposed method shall be during normal working hours and include concurrence on time by participants listed below.

1.6.3.1 Attendance:

Proposed Method shall include face to face participation of the following personnel:

Superintendent, Quality Control Manager, and other Contractor personnel as needed

Subcontractors or suppliers-as determined by you or the Contracting Officer

Contracting Officer and/or Customer

1.6.3.2 Meeting Minutes:

Meeting minutes shall be recorded by the Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation and distribution of meeting minutes. Provide the minutes within 2 working days of the update.

1.6.4 Pre-installation Meetings:

Prior to commencing any crucial element of the Work, organize and conduct a pre-installation meeting with the Contracting Officer. Schedule meeting 7 days prior to the subcontractors intended start of Work. The subcontractor must bring approved copies of all submittals/material catalog cuts, pertaining to his/her Work to this meeting.

The following are considered crucial elements of the Work:

1.6.4.1 Meeting Content:

Topics to be discussed include the following:

Review of pertinent approved material and manufacturers recommended installation procedures (any deviation from manufacturers recommendations must be approved by the DE)

Review of Work Plans

Verify no outstanding RFI's effect this Work element

Status of insurance certificates

List of employees

1.6.4.2 Attendance:

Required Attendance: Attendance at these meetings and conferences will include the following:

Superintendent, Contractor's quality control person, and other Contractor personnel as needed

Subcontractor's foreman

Other personnel as specified in individual technical Specification sections

1.6.4.3 Meeting Minutes:

Meeting minutes shall be recorded by the Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation and distribution of meeting minutes. Submit minutes within 2 working days of meeting.

1.6.5 On-Site Safety Meetings:

Comply with Section 01 35 26 for On-Site Safety Meetings.

1.6.6 Labor Interviews:

The Government may conduct periodic Labor Standard interviews to insure the on-site workers are being paid the Davis Bacon wage rates, and that the applicable wage rates are properly posted and accessible to the on-site workforce. Ensure that access to employees and on-site trade personnel is provided upon request.

1.7 FACILITY TURNOVER PLANNING MEETINGS (U.S. Coast Guard District 17 Red Zone - CGRZ)

Meet with the Government to identify strategies to ensure the project is carried to expeditious closure and turnover to the Client. Start the turnover process at the Pre-Construction Conference meeting with a discussion of the U.S. Coast Guard District 17 Red Zone (CGRZ) process and convene at regularly scheduled CGRZ Meetings. Include the following in the facility Turnover effort:

1.7.1 CGRZ Checklist

- a. Contracting Officer (COR) will provide the Contractor a copy of the CGRZ Checklist template prior to 75 percent completion.
- b. Prior to 75 percent completion add/delete critical activities to the CGRZ Checklist template as necessary to match the project scope, and schedule critical activities and insert planned completion dates in the CGRZ checklist for each critical activity. Present the CGRZ Checklist to COR and review during a regularly scheduled QC Meeting.

1.7.2 Meetings

- a. Upon Government acceptance of the CGRZ Checklist, the Project Superintendent is required to lead regular CGRZ Meetings beginning at approximately 75 percent project completion, or three to six months prior to Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD), whichever comes first.
- b. The Contracting Officer will determine the frequency of the meetings, which is expected to increase as the project completion draws nearer.
- c. Using the CGRZ Checklist as a Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) and basis for discussion, review upcoming critical activities and strategies to ensure work is completed on time.
- d. Coordinate with the COR any upcoming activities that require Government involvement.
- e. Maintain the CGRZ Checklist by documenting the actual completion dates as work is completed and update the CGRZ Checklist with revised planned completion dates as necessary to match progress. Distribute copies of the current CGRZ Checklist to attendees at each CGRZ Meeting.

1.8 PARTNERING

To most effectively accomplish this Contract, the Government requires the formation of a cohesive partnership within the Project Team whose members

are from the Government, the Contractor and their subcontractors. Key personnel from the Supported Command, the Facility Partner (who will occupy the facility), the Government Design and Construction team and Subject Matter Experts, the Installation, the Contractor and their subcontractors, and the Designer of Record will be invited to participate in the Partnering process. The Partnership will draw on the strength of each organization in an effort to achieve a Project that is without any safety mishaps, conforms to the Contract, and stays within budget and on schedule.

The Contracting Officer will provide Information on the Partnering Process and a list of key and optional personnel who should attend the Partnering meeting.

1.8.1 Informal Partnering

The Contractor shall organize and conduct the Partnering Sessions with the Contracting Officer and key personnel of the Project Team, including Contractor personnel and Government personnel.

The Initial Partnering session should be a part of the Pre-Construction Meeting. Partnering sessions will be held at a location agreed to by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor (typically a conference room provided by the Contracting Officer or the Contractor). The Initial Informal Partnering Session will be conducted and facilitated using electronic media (a video and accompanying forms) provided by the Contracting Officer. The Partners will determine the frequency of the follow-on sessions, at no more than 3 to six month intervals.

1.9 ELECTRONIC MAIL (E-MAIL) ADDRESS

Establish and maintain electronic mail (e-mail) capability along with the capability to open various electronic attachments as text files, pdf files, and other similar formats. Within 10 days after Contract award, provide the Contracting Officer a single (only one) e-mail address for electronic communications from the Contracting Officer related to this Contract including, but not limited to Contract documents, invoice information, request for proposals, and other correspondence. The Contracting Officer may also use email to notify the Contractor of base access conditions when emergency conditions warrant, such as hurricanes or terrorist threats. Multiple email addresses are not allowed.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to make timely distribution of all Contracting Officer initiated e-mail with its own organization including field office(s). Promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of any changes to this email address.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

NOT USED

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 32 16

PROJECT SCHEDULES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED

This section includes the general requirements of the Contractor pertaining to preparation of Project and Progress Schedules.

Provide, administer, and maintain a computerized Project Schedule as a tool for planning and executing the Work.. The Project Schedule will assist the Contracting Officer with evaluating the sequence and progress of the Work, making progress payments, and making decisions relative to time and/or cost adjustments which may result from modifications to the Work.

It is expressly understood and agreed that the time of beginning, the rate of progress, and the time of completion of the Work are of the essence of this Contract. Execute the Work as required to prevent any delay to the Contract milestone dates or the general completion of the Contract.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 52.236-15 Schedules for Construction Contracts

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Baseline Project Schedule

Monthly Updates

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 - Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 BASELINE PROJECT SCHEDULE

Within 30 calendar days after contract award and prior to the start of work, prepare and submit a Baseline Project Schedule in the form of a

Bar Chart Schedule in accordance with the terms in Contract Clause FAR 52.236-15 Schedules for Construction Contracts, except as modified in this Contract. The approval of a Baseline Project Schedule is a condition precedent to:

- a. The Contractor starting demolition Work or construction stage(s) of the Contract.
- b. Processing Contractor's invoice(s) for construction activities/items of Work.
- c. Review of any Schedule updates.

See Sections 01 11 00 SUMMARY OF WORK, 01 14 00 WORK RESTRICTIONS, 01 30 00 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, and 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS for start date assumptions and detailed minimum phasing and sequencing requirements, mandatory interim milestones, and additional temporary facilities. See paragraph 1.8 and Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for submittal, review and approval of the Project Schedule.

The Baseline Project Schedule consists of diagrams and reports covering the entire Contract from Contract Award to Final Acceptance. Specific deliverables are listed below.

- a. Detailed precedence diagram/Bar Chart
 - (1) Provide an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer with a title block and a calendar day timeline on each page. Upon request, print the detailed bar charts in color, on 11x17 sheets minimum.
 - (2) Time scale the chart to show a continuous flow of information from left to right.
 - (3) Show the critical path in red clearly and graphically on the chart with solid bars.
 - (4) Organize the bar chart by Work Area groupings.
 - (5) Show fixed Contract dates (Contract completion date and current or data date) as bold vertical lines on the printout.
- b. Schedule of Cost Loading/Schedule of Prices
- c. Written Confirmation of subcontractors and Suppliers
 - (1) Provide the Contracting Officer with written confirmation of the concurrence of all major trade subcontractors and suppliers with the Baseline Project Schedule.
 - (2) For purposes of this Article, the term "major subcontractors and suppliers" includes any subcontractor or supplier with 20 percent or more of the value of the Contract.

Submittal of the Baseline Project Schedule, and subsequent Schedule updates, is understood to be the Contractor's certification that the submitted Schedule meets the requirements of the Contract Documents, represents the Contractor's plan on how the Work will be accomplished, and

accurately reflects the Work that has been accomplished and how it was sequenced (as-built logic).

By execution of the Contract, the Contractor acknowledges that the following have been analyzed.

- a. The Scope of the Work, including interim milestones, time and effort to acquire required permits from jurisdictional authorities as required to comply with the Scope of Work of this Contract.
- b. The materials and methods of construction required.
- c. The availability of skilled and unskilled labor.
- d. Restrictions of the Site.
- e. Constraints imposed by the Contract
- f. Your own Work load and capacity to perform the Work, and that you agree the specified times are reasonable considering the existing conditions prevailing in the locality of the Work, including weather conditions and other factors, with a reasonable allowance for variations from average.

1.5 SCHEDULE FORMAT

1.5.1 General Schedule Requirements

The following paragraphs contain general scheduling requirements applicable to all components of the Project Schedule submissions.

- a. The overall Project Schedule is made up of several related components and submissions. Unless otherwise indicated, the term "Project Schedule" refers to all components of the Schedule, as follows.
 - (1) Baseline Project Schedule
 - (2) 3-Week Look Ahead Planning Schedule
 - (3) Monthly Updates: These components each have several specific deliverables (e.g., reports or diagrams) that are explained in detail in this Section.
- b. **Only computer generated Schedules are acceptable.** Project Schedules shall be in the form of a Gant bar chart or other similar bar chart conforming to the critical-path-method for Project Management Planning. The Project Schedule shall list each Work activity along the left vertical side of the page, with a timeline along the top horizontal side of the page.
- c. The Project Schedule must show the sequence and interdependence of activities required for complete performance of the Work, beginning with the Contract Award and concluding with the date of Final Acceptance of the Contract. Show all activities in work days, with allowance for the effects of normal weather conditions on outside Work
- d. The following information shall be easily determined for each Work activity listed: start date, finish date, duration in days, crew size, and if the activity falls along the critical path. Indicate the

date of mobilization to and demobilization from the Project Site on the Schedule. The number of Work activities listed shall be left to the discretion of the Contractor, except that at least one activity shall be listed for each technical Specification division included herein.

- e. Activity time durations shall be in units of Project Work Days. They shall be based on the optimum labor, equipment, and materials required to perform each activity on a normal work day basis.
- f. No on-site activity may have duration over ten working days, except non-construction activities, such as submittal reviews, procurement, and delivery of materials or equipment, and concrete curing. The duration of each listed non-construction activity shall be limited to not more than 14 calendar days, otherwise the activity shall be broken down into a series of shorter activities.
- g. The Project Schedule must comply with all limits imposed by the Scope of Work, with all contractually specified intermediate milestone and completion dates, and with all constraints, restraints, or sequences included in the Contract.

1.5.2 Schedule Submittals and Procedures

Submit Schedules and updates in hard copy and on electronic media that is acceptable to the Contracting Officer. Provide an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer with a title block and a calendar day timeline on each page. Upon request, print the detailed schedules in color, on 11x17 sheets minimum.

1.6 SCHEDULE MONTHLY UPDATES

Section 01 20 00 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES describes the requirements for making the Request for Progress Payment. In addition, the Contract requires that the Schedule be maintained as an as-built document. Update the Project Schedule at monthly intervals or when the Schedule has been revised. Record actual dates for all activities and adjust the network as necessary to reflect actual execution of the Work. PAYMENT REQUESTS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED UNTIL SUCH UPDATES HAVE BEEN MADE.

Keep the updated Schedule current, reflecting actual activity progress and plan for completing the remaining Work. The update is to be made from the Baseline Project Schedule. It includes the earned value report in accordance with this Section and Section 01 20 00 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES and the Project Summary Narrative report. Include copies of purchase orders and confirmation of delivery dates as directed by the Contracting Officer. Print the detailed bar charts in color, on 11x17 sheets minimum, with a title block and a calendar day timeline on each page. Time scale the chart to show a continuous flow of information from left to right. Show the critical path clearly and graphically on the chart with solid bars. Organize the bar chart by Work Area groupings. Also, provide an electronic copy to the Contracting Officer.

1.6.1 Earned Value Report

The Earned Value Report is based on the Schedule of Prices from the accepted cost loaded Baseline Project Schedule. No activities can be billed until they are 100%. No Billing can be submitted without an accepted Schedule of Prices. See Section 01 20 00 PRICE AND PAYMENT

PROCEDURES for additional requirements. Breakdown of the Schedule of Prices should be in the following columns.

- a. Activity Name Hammock
- b. Subtask activity
- c. Paid
- d. This pay request
- e. Remaining Contract Work

1.6.2 Project Summary Narrative Report

The Project Summary Narrative Report is an analysis that must be submitted with the monthly Schedule update. This report shall indicate all critical path activities that are behind schedule by more than 7 calendar days, describe the cause of the delay and remedial action being taken to correct the schedule slippage. This report must be signed by the Contractor's Project Manager for this Contract. The Project Summary Narrative Report must identify and justify the following:

- a. Progress made in each area of the Project
- b. Longest Path: Include printed copy on 11 by 17 inch paper, landscape setting
- c. Date/time constraint(s), other than those required by the Contract
- d. Listing of changes made between the previous Schedule and current updated Schedule including: added or removed activities, original and remaining durations for activities that have not started, logic (sequence, constraint, lag/lead), milestones, planned sequence of operations, longest path, calendars or calendar assignments, and cost loading.
- e. Any decrease in previously reported activity Earned Amount
- f. Pending items and status thereof, including permits, changes orders, and time extensions
- g. Status of Contract Completion Date and interim milestones
- h. Current and anticipated delays (describe cause of delay and corrective actions(s) and mitigation measures to minimize)
- i. Description of current and future Schedule problem areas.

For each entry in the narrative report, cite the respective Activity ID and Activity Name, the date and reason for the change, and description of the change.

1.7 3-WEEK LOOK AHEAD SCHEDULE

Prepare and issue 3-Week Look Ahead Schedules to provide a more detailed day-to-day plan of upcoming Work identified on the Project Schedule. Key the Work plans to activity numbers when a NAS is required and update each week to show the planned Work for the current and following two-week

period. This Schedule will provide a detailed list of activities for Work during those weeks. Sort the activities in a logical manner, for example, by area of the building and trade. Additionally, include upcoming outages, closures, preparatory meetings, and initial meetings. Identify critical path activities on the Three-Week Look Ahead Schedule. The detail Work plans are to be bar chart type Schedules, produced from, but maintained separately from the last Monthly Project Schedule Update.

Produce and maintain Look Ahead Schedules using an electronic spreadsheet program. Print the bar charts on 11 by 17 inch sheets, with a title block and a calendar day timeline on each page. Time scale the chart to show a continuous flow of information from left to right. Show the critical path clearly and graphically on the chart with solid bars. Organize the bar chart by subcontractor groupings. Provide blank lines between each activity to allow for detailed breakdown into sub-activities. These shall indicate all upcoming and on-going Work in the next 3 weeks from the date of the meeting.

Activities must not exceed 5 working days in duration and have sufficient level of detail to assign crews, tools and equipment required to complete the Work.

E-mail to Contracting Officer and provide hard copies upon request no later than 8 a.m. each Monday, and review during the weekly Quality Control Coordination or Production Meeting. Make copies available to all meeting participants and electronically.

1.8 SCHEDULE SUBMITTALS AND PROCEDURES

This section applies to submission of all Project Schedule components.

1.8.1 Submittal Timing

Submit the Project Schedule according to the following timetable.

- a. Project Baseline Schedules: Submit the Baseline Project Schedule to the Contracting Officer a minimum of 14 working days prior to the preconstruction meeting.
- b. Monthly Updates: With the monthly pay request or at a minimum once every 30 calendar days.
- c. 3-Week Look Ahead Schedules: No later than 24 hours prior to the Weekly Progress Meeting.

1.8.2 Acceptance of the Project Schedule

The Contracting Officer will review the Schedule for compliance with the Contract requirements (such as phasing, payment, etc.) only. Sequencing and scheduling of construction for completion of the contractually required Work is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contracting Officer's acceptance of the Schedule and any subsequently modified Schedules does not relieve the Contractor of any Contract requirements omitted and not found by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will not approve or accept the Schedule and its critical path as being correct, achievable or the most effective and/or efficient means to complete the Project within the Contract period of performance. If the Schedule is rejected, re-submit at no cost to the Government.

1.8.2.1 Comments by the Contracting Officer

Comments made by the Contracting Officer or Government representatives on the Project Schedule submissions during review shall not relieve the Contractor from compliance with the requirements of the Contract documents.

Following receipt of the Contracting Officer's review comments, review the Schedule to identify missing activities and relationships relevant to the Scope of the Work. No time extensions will be granted by the Contracting Officer to complete activities not initially included in the Project Schedule submissions.

To the extent that there are any conflicts between the accepted Project Schedules and the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contract Documents govern.

1.8.2.2 Re-Submittal Following Non-Acceptance

Should the Contracting Officer not accept the Contractor's submission of the Project Schedule, comply with the Contracting Officer's direction and resubmit the Project Schedule and all associated submittals within 7 calendar days.

1.9 CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS

Execute the Work in accordance with the accepted Project Schedule. Out of sequence construction, defined as a change from the Project Schedule in actual operations, requires prior approval from the Contracting Officer.

Upon the approval of a Contract Modification by the Contracting Officer, the agreed upon modification activities, activity durations, logic, and impacts shall be reflected in the next Schedule submittal.

No change to the approved activities, original activity durations, logic, interdependencies, milestones, planned sequence of operations, or resource and cost loading of the Project Schedule may be made without prior written approval from the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor desires to make a change to the approved Project Schedule, request permission from the Contracting officer in writing, stating the reasons for the change as well as the impacts of the change, such as the proposed changes in activities, original activity durations, logic, interdependencies, milestones, planned sequence of operations, or resource and cost loading of the Project Schedule. The Contracting Officer will respond within 14 calendar days after the receipt of the change request.

A new Progress Schedule shall be submitted for any modification(s) that adds more than 7 calendar days, either individually or cumulatively, to the critical path of the approved Project Baseline Schedule.

Additionally, a new Progress Schedule shall be submitted as soon as the Contractor determines that the current progress of Work will delay the completion date as listed on the approved Project Baseline Schedule by more than 7 calendar days.

1.9.1 Major Revisions

If the Contracting Officer considers the Project Schedule change requested to be of a major nature, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to revise and submit for approval, without additional cost to the Government, all of the affected portions of the network diagrams, and

any Schedule reports, cost and cash flow projections, manpower forecasts, or other reports deemed necessary to show the probable effect on the entire Project. Submit the proposed network revision and required reports to the Contracting Officer within 7 calendar days after the Contracting Officer notifies that the requested revision is of a major nature. Only upon the approval of the requested change by the Contracting Officer shall it be reflected in the next Project Schedule update submitted.

A change will be considered of a major nature if the time estimated for an activity or sequence of activities is varied from the original (early start - early finish) plan to the degree that there is reasonable doubt that the Contract completion date or milestones will be met, or if the change impacts the Work of other Contractors at the Project Site. Changes to activities having adequate float will be considered as minor changes, except that an accumulation of minor changes may be considered a major change when such changes affect the Contract completion date or milestones.

1.9.2 Adjustment of Effort

Whenever it becomes apparent that any critical activity completion date may not be met, take the following actions at no additional cost to the Government.

- a. Increase construction manpower to put Work back on schedule; and/or
- b. Increase the number of work hours per shift, shifts per day, work days per week, amount of construction equipment, or all or any combination of these actions to put Work back on schedule; and/or
- c. Re-schedule activities to achieve maximum practical concurrence to place the Work back on schedule.

The Contracting Officer may also require the Contractor to submit for approval, at no additional cost to the Government, such supplementary Progress Schedules, associated reports, and other supporting data deemed necessary to demonstrate how the approved Project Schedule will be regained.

1.9.3 Time Extensions

Time extensions of the Contract completion date or milestones will be granted only to the extent that adjustments to the activity or activities affected by a Contract Modification or delay affect the critical path of activities leading to the Contract completion date or milestones. This determination will be made based on the date that the Contracting Officer issues a notice to proceed with a modification or the date an actual delay begins.

Weather delays for normal weather conditions will not be considered. Non-compensable delays for severe weather may be considered if it can be shown that the weather was unusually severe and the activities affected were on the critical path of the current, updated Project Schedule diagram. Normal weather conditions will be based on a nationally recognized statistical average for the Project Site and in accordance with this Section and Sections 01 11 00 SUMMARY OF WORK and 01 14 00 WORK RESTRICTIONS.

Approval or rejections of each time extension request will be made by the Contracting Officer within 14 calendar days after receipt of request,

unless subsequent meetings and negotiations are necessary.

1.9.4 Time Impact Analysis Requirements

Submit a written Time Impact Analysis (TIA) with each cost and/or time proposal for a proposed change. TIA must illustrate the influence of each change or delay on the Contract Completion Date or milestones. No time extensions will be granted nor delay damages paid unless a delay occurs which consumes all available Project Float, and extends the Projected Finish beyond the Contract Completion Date. Each TIA must demonstrate the estimated time impact based on the date the change was issued, the events of the delay, the status of construction at that point in time, and the event time computation of all activities affected by the change or delay. The event times used in the TIA will be those included in the latest update of the Project Schedule in effect at the time the change or delay was encountered.

- a. Each TIA must be in both narrative and Schedule form. The narrative must define the scope and conditions of the change; provide start and finish dates of impact, successor and predecessor activity to impact period, responsible party, describe how it originated, and how it impacts the Schedule. The Schedule submission must consist of three native files:
 - (1) Fragnet used to define the scope of the changed condition and how you propose to incorporate the change order or delay into the Project Schedule. A fragnet is defined as a sequence of new activities and/or activity revisions that are proposed to be added to the existing Schedule to demonstrate the influence of delay and the method for incorporating delays and impacts into the Schedule as they are encountered.
 - (2) Most recent accepted Schedule update as of the time of the proposal or claim submission that has been updated to show all activity progress as of the time of the impact start date.
 - (3) The impacted Schedule that has the fragnet inserted in the updated Schedule and the Schedule "run" so that the new completion date is determined.
- b. For claimed As-Built Project delay, the inserted fragnet TIA method must be modified to account for as-built events known to occur after the data date of Schedule update used.
- c. TIAs must include any mitigation, and must determine the apportionment of the overall delay assignable to each individual delay. Apportionment must provide identification of delay type and classification of delay by compensable and non-compensable events. The associated narrative must clearly describe analysis methodology used, and the findings in a chronological listing beginning with the earliest delay event.
 - (1) Identify and classify types of delays as follows:
 - (a) Force majeure delay (e.g., weather delay): Any delay event caused by something or someone other than the Government (including its agents) or the Contractor, or the risk of which has not been assigned solely to the Government or the Contractor. If the force majeure delay is on the critical path, in absence of

other types of concurrent delays, the Contractor is granted an extension of Contract time, classified as a non-compensable event.

(b) A Contractor-delay: Any delay event caused by the Contractor, or the risk of which has been assigned solely to the Contractor. If the Contractor-delay is on the critical path, in absence of other types of concurrent delays, Contractor is not granted extension of Contract time, and classified as a non-compensable event. Where absent other types of delays, and having impact to Project completion, provide a Corrective Action Plan, identifying plan to mitigate delay, to the Contracting Officer.

(c) A Government-delay: Any delay event caused by the Government, or the risk of which has been assigned solely to the Government. If the Government-delay is on the longest path, in absence of other types of concurrent delays, the Contractor is granted an extension of Contract time, and classified as a compensable event.

- (2) Use functional theory to analyze concurrent delays, where: Separate delay issues delay Project completion, do not necessarily occur at same time, rather occur within same monthly Schedule update period at minimum, or within same as-built period under review. If a combination of functionally concurrent delay types occurs, it is considered Concurrent Delay, which is defined in the following combinations:

(a) Government-delay concurrent with Contractor-delay: Excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

(b) Government-delay concurrent with force majeure delay: Excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

(c) Contractor-delay concurrent with force majeure delay: Excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

- (3) A pacing delay, reacting to another delay (parent delay) equally or more critical than paced activity, must be identified prior to pacing. Contracting Officer will notify Contractor prior to pacing. Contractor must notify Contracting Officer prior to pacing. Notification must include identification of parent delay issue, estimated parent delay time period, paced activity(s) identity, and pacing reason(s). Pacing Concurrency is defined as follows:

(a) Government-delay concurrent with Contractor-pacing: Excusable time extension, classified compensable event.

(b) Contractor-delay concurrent with Government-pacing: Inexcusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

1.10 FAILURE TO COMPLY

1.10.1 Failure to Submit Project Schedule and Updates

If the Contractor fails to submit the Project Schedule network diagrams and computer tabulations, the cash flow projections, written confirmation of subcontractors and suppliers, or electronic copies within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may stop all Work progress payments until the required submittals are provided. Acceptance of the Project

Schedule is a condition for payment of any portion of the Contract amount.

1.10.2 Failure to Comply with Contracting Officer's Requirements

Failure to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer will be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the Work with such diligence as will insure completion within the time or times specified. Upon such determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the Work, or any separable part thereof, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Contract.

1.11 CORRESPONDENCE AND TEST REPORTS:

Correspondence (e.g., letters, Requests for Information (RFIs), e-mails, meeting minute items, Production and QC Daily Reports, material delivery tickets, photographs) must reference Schedule Activities that are being addressed. Test reports (e.g., concrete, soil compaction, weld, pressure) must reference Schedule Activities that are being addressed.

1.12 ADDITIONAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

Any references to additional scheduling requirements, including systems to be inspected, tested and commissioned, that are located throughout the remainder of the Contract Documents, are subject to all requirements of this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 33 00

SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction

1.2 SUMMARY

This section includes the general requirements of the Contractor pertaining to submissions to the Contracting Officer required under this Work.

1.2.1 Submittal Information

The Contracting Officer may request submittals in addition to those specified when deemed necessary to adequately describe the work covered in the respective sections. Each submittal is to be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements.

Units of weights and measures used on all submittals are to be the same as those used in the contract drawings.

1.2.2 Project Type

The Contractor's Quality Control Manager are to check and approve all items before submittal and stamp, sign, and date indicating action taken. Contractor's Quality Control Manager shall certify that each submittal is in compliance with Contract requirements prior to submitting to Contracting Officer. Proposed deviations from the Contract requirements are to be clearly identified. Include within submittals items such as: Contractor's, manufacturer's, or fabricator's drawings; descriptive literature including (but not limited to) catalog cuts, diagrams, operating charts or curves; test reports; test cylinders; samples; O&M manuals (including parts list); certifications; warranties; and other such required submittals.

1.2.3 Constraints

Conform to provisions of this Specification, unless explicitly stated otherwise for submittals listed or specified in this Contract.

Submit complete submittals for each definable feature of the Work. At the same time, submit components of definable features that are interrelated as a system.

When acceptability of a submittal is dependent on conditions, items, or materials included in separate subsequent submittals, the submittal will be returned without review.

Approval of a separate material, product, or component does not imply approval of the assembly in which the item functions.

1.2.4 Submission of Submittals

Schedule and provide submittals requiring Government approval before acquiring the material or equipment covered thereby. Pick up and dispose of samples not incorporated into the work in accordance with manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and in compliance with existing laws and regulations.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Submittal Descriptions (SD)

Submittal requirements are specified in the technical sections. Examples and descriptions of submittals identified by the Submittal Description (SD) numbers and titles follow:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submittals that are required prior to commencing with the start of Work on Site or starting construction on certain elements of the Work.

Examples of Preconstruction Submittals include but are not limited to: schedules; forms; specialized work plans; Quality Control, Safety, and Environmental Protection plans; etc. SD-03 Product Data

Preprinted material from the manufacturer demonstrating conformance to Specifications. This may include catalog data, illustrations, schedules, diagrams, performance charts, engineering data, test results, instructions, brochures, etc. illustrating size, physical appearance and other characteristics of materials, systems or equipment.

Samples of warranty language when the Contract requires extended product warranties.

SD-06 Test Reports

Report signed by authorized official of testing laboratory that a material, product or system identical to the material, product or system to be provided has been tested in accordance with specified requirements. Unless specified in another section, testing must have been within three years of date of Contract award for the Project.

Report that includes findings of a test required to be performed on an actual portion of the Work or prototype prepared for the Project before shipment to the Project Site.

Report that includes finding of a test made at the Project Site or on sample taken from the Project Site, on a portion of Work during or after installation.

SD-07 Certificates

Certificates may be required of products, installations, procedures, employee qualifications, workmanship, or as otherwise required. Certificates shall be in the form of a written letter, signed by the Owner or some other official with the authority to so obligate the Contractor, subcontractor, manufacturer, or vendor.

Certificates including statements from a manufacturer shall be printed on the manufacturer's letterhead and signed by responsible officials of manufacturer of product, system or material attesting that the product, system, or material meets Specification requirements. Must be dated after award of Project Contract and clearly name the Project.

Document required of Contractor, or of a manufacturer, supplier, installer or subcontractor through Contractor. The document purpose is to further promote the orderly progression of a portion of the Work by documenting procedures, acceptability of methods, or personnel qualifications.

Confined space entry permits

Text of posted operating instructions

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Documentation to record compliance with technical or administrative requirements or to establish an administrative mechanism.

Submittals required for Third Party Certification (TPC).

Special requirements necessary to properly close out a Construction Contract. For example, Record Drawings and As-Built Drawings. Also, submittal requirements necessary to properly close out a major phase of construction on a multi-phase Contract.

1.3.2 Approving Authority

Office or designated person authorized by the Contracting Officer to approve the submittal.

1.3.3 Work

As used in this section, on-site and off-site construction required by Contract documents, including labor necessary to produce submittals, construction, materials, products, equipment, and systems incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction. In exception, excludes work to produce SD-01 submittals.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with this section.

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submittal Register

1.5 SUBMITTAL CLASSIFICATION

1.5.1 Government Approval

Government approval is required for variations from the solicitation of the accepted proposal and other items as designated by the Government.

1.6 FORWARDING SUBMITTALS REQUIRING GOVERNMENT APPROVAL

As soon as practicable after award of contract, and before procurement or fabrication, forward to the , U.S. Coast Guard submittals required in the technical sections of this specification, including shop drawings, product data and samples. In addition, forward a copy of the submittals to the Contracting Officer.

1.7 PREPARATION

1.7.1 Transmittal Form

Use the U.S. Coast Guard standard transmittal form as the cover page for all submittals to these Specifications. See Attachment 01 - Submittal Transmittal Form.

Each line item on the Submittal Register shall be a separate submittal. Individual submittals shall be listed as separate line item numbers on the Submittal Transmittal Form. Only two line items shall be listed per form, and both items shall be from the same Specification section to avoid confusion.

The Contractor shall complete only the top portion of the form, electronically or with ball-point pen. **All forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.**

Number each form, including resubmissions, in a sequential order based on the date submitted to the Contracting Officer.

Utilize the same Specification section, paragraph number, and description of material as listed in the Submittal Register when filling out the form. The form shall clearly identify the product being submitted. If more than one product or options for a product are included in the submittal, clearly indicate which product or option is being submitted by one of the following methods:

- a. Highlight the product or option with a yellow highlighter.
- b. Circle the product or option with a bold red circle or cloud.
- c. Point to the product or option with a bold red arrow.

1.7.2 Submittal Media

The preferred format for submittals for both Approval and For-Information-Only is PDF delivered electronically to the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor chooses to provide hard copies of submittals, then any schedule impacts, and all reproduction and delivery fees shall be entirely at the Contractor's expense with the following exceptions:

The Contractor shall include costs for the above submittal types in their bid/proposal and shall incorporate all necessary lead times in the Baseline Schedules. Submit hard copies of the above submittal types in accordance with paragraph QUANTITY OF SUBMITTALS.

1.7.2.1 Electronic File Format

DO NOT compress ("zip") electronic files to be submitted to the U.S. Coast Guard. File compression is prohibited.

Only one submittal form cover page shall be included with each submission. Compile the submittal file as a single, complete document, to include the Transmittal Form described within. Name the electronic submittal file specifically according to its contents, and coordinate the file naming convention with the Contracting Officer.

Electronic files must be of sufficient quality that all information is legible. Use PDF as the electronic format, unless otherwise specified or directed by the Contracting Officer. Generate PDF files from original documents with bookmarks so that the text included in the PDF file is searchable and can be copied. If documents are scanned, optical character resolution (OCR) routines are required. Index and bookmark files exceeding 30 pages to allow efficient navigation of the file.

When required, the electronic file must include a valid electronic signature or a scan of a signature.

1.7.2.2 Hard Copy Format

If the Contractor prefers to mail hard copies, unless specifically noted otherwise under paragraph QUANTITY OF SUBMITTALS, or if requested by the Contracting Officer, provide the Contracting Officer with three complete copies of the original submittal material with each submission. The Contractor will determine the total number of copies, depending upon the need to redistribute them to subcontractors and suppliers. The Government will keep two copies, and return the rest to the Contractor. Only one submittal form cover page shall be included with each submission.

1.7.2.3 Delivery

1.7.2.3.1 Electronic File Delivery

Electronic submittal packages less than 10 MB may be emailed directly to the intended recipients. Coordinate with Contracting Officer as required to establish secure file transfer protocol for electronic submittal packages larger than 10 MB.

All electronic submittal packages shall be logged and distributed through the Contractor provided file management system in accordance with Section 01 30 00 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.

1.7.2.3.2 Mailing

All hard copy submittals shall be sent directly to one of the following addresses:

USPS Mailing Address
ATTN: Intended Recipient
(to be assigned by KO)
USCG Civil Engineering Unit Juneau
P.O. BOX 25517
Juneau, AK 99802-5517

FedEx or UPS Shipping Address:
ATTN: Intended Recipient
(to be assigned by KO)
USCG Civil Engineering Unit Juneau
709 West 9th Street, Room 817
Juneau, Alaska 99801

1.7.3 Submittal Format

1.7.3.1 Format of SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

When the submittal includes a document that is to be used in the Project, or is to become part of the Project record, other than as a submittal, do not apply the Contractor's approval stamp to the document itself, but to a separate sheet accompanying the document.

Provide data in the unit of measure used in the Contract documents.

1.7.3.2 Format of SD-06 Test Reports

Provide reports on 8 1/2 by 11 inch page size in a complete bound volume.

By prominent notation, indicate each report in the submittal. Indicate the Specification number and paragraph number to which each report pertains.

1.7.3.3 Format of SD-09 Manufacturer's Field Reports

Provide reports on 8 1/2 by 11 inch page size in a complete bound volume.

By prominent notation, indicate each report in the submittal. Indicate the Specification number and paragraph number to which each report pertains.

1.7.3.4 Format of SD-11 Closeout Submittals

When the submittal includes a document that is to be used in the Project or is to become part of the Project record, other than as a submittal, do not apply the Contractor's approval stamp to the document itself, but to a separate sheet accompanying the document.

Provide data in the unit of measure used in the Contract documents.

1.8 PROJECT SUBMITTAL REGISTER

A sample Project Submittal Register showing items of equipment and materials for when submittals are required by the Specifications is provided as "Attachment 09 - Submittal Register" to these Specifications. The Contractor is ultimately responsible for ensuring all necessary submittals are included in the Submittal Register and shall submit proposed revisions to the Contracting Officer for approval.

1.8.1 Submittal Management

Prepare and maintain a submittal register, as the Work progresses. Do not change data that is output in columns (c), (d), and (e) as delivered by Government; retain data that is output in columns (a), (g), (h), and (i)

as approved. As an attachment, provide a submittal register showing items of equipment and materials for which submittals are required by the Specifications. This list may not be all-inclusive and additional submittals may be required.

Column (c): Lists Specification section in which submittal is required.

Column (d): Lists each submittal description (SD Number, and type, e.g., SD-02 Shop Drawings) required in each Specification section.

Column (e): Lists one principal paragraph in each Specification section where a material or product is specified. This listing is only to facilitate locating submitted requirements. Do not consider entries in column (e) as limiting the Project requirements.

Column (f): This column is not used by the U.S. Coast Guard, leave blank or insert a dash, not used, N/A, etc.

Thereafter, the Contractor is to track all submittals by maintaining a complete list, including completion of all data columns and all dates on which submittals are received by and returned by the Government.

1.8.2 Preconstruction Use of Submittal Register

Submit the submittal register within 15 calendar days after receipt of Notice of Construction Contract Award. Include the QC plan and the Project Schedule. Verify that all submittals required by the Contract/Task Order are listed and add missing submittals. Coordinate and complete the following fields on the register submitted with the QC plan and the Project Schedule:

Column (a) Activity Number: Activity number from the Project Schedule.

Column (g) Contractor Submit Date: Scheduled date for the approving authority to receive submittals.

Column (h) Contractor Approval Date: Date that Contractor needs approval of submittal.

Column (i) Contractor Material: Date that Contractor needs material delivered to Contractor control.

1.8.3 Contractor Use of Submittal Register

Update the following fields with each submittal throughout the Contract.

Column (b) Transmittal Number: List of consecutive, Contractor-assigned numbers.

Column (j) Action Code (k): Date of action used to record Contractor's review when forwarding submittals to QC.

Column (l) Date submittal transmitted.

Column (q) Date approval was received.

1.8.4 Approving Authority Use of Submittal Register

Update the following fields:

Column (b) Transmittal Number: List of consecutive, Contractor-assigned numbers.

Column (l) Date submittal was received.

Column (m) through (p) Dates of review actions.

Column (q) Date of return to Contractor.

1.8.5 Action Codes

"A" - "Approved as submitted"; "Accepted"; "Agreed"

"AN" - "Approved as noted"

"I" - "For Information Only"

"RR" - "Disapproved as submitted"; "Revise and Resubmit"

"CR" - "Check and Resolve"

"NR" - "Not Reviewed"

"RA" - "Receipt Acknowledged"

1.8.6 Delivery of Copies

Maintain an up-to-date Submittal Register at the Project Site.

Submit an updated electronic copy of the submittal register to the Contracting Officer with each invoice request.

Provide an updated Submittal Register monthly regardless of whether an invoice is submitted.

1.9 VARIATIONS

Variations from Contract requirements require Contracting Officer approval pursuant to Contract Clause FAR 52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction, and will be considered where advantageous to the Government.

1.9.1 Considering Variations

Discussion of variations with the Contracting Officer before submission will help ensure that functional and quality requirements are met and minimize rejections and resubmittals. When contemplating a variation that results in lower cost, consider submission of the variation as a Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP).

Specifically point out variations from Contract requirements in transmittal letters. Failure to point out variations may cause the Government to require rejection and removal of such Work at no additional cost to the Government.

1.9.2 Proposing Variations

If a submission includes a request for a variation from or change in the Contract requirements, the following statement shall be provided in the comments section of the Submittal Transmittal Form, and the statement shall be highlighted in yellow:

"THIS SUBMITTAL REFLECTS A REQUEST FOR A VARIATION FROM OR A CHANGE IN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS."

When proposing variation, include a written request to the Contracting Officer, with documentation of the nature and features of the variation and why the variation is desirable and beneficial to Government. Include the DOR's written analysis and approval. If lower cost is a benefit, also include an estimate of the cost savings. In addition to documentation required for variation, include the submittals required for the item. Clearly mark the proposed variation in all documentation.

1.9.3 Warranting that Variations are Compatible

When delivering a variation for approval, the Contractor warrants that this Contract has been reviewed to establish that the variation, if incorporated, will be compatible with other elements of Work.

1.9.4 Review Schedule Extension

In addition to the normal submittal review period, a period of 14 days will be allowed for the Government to consider submittals with variations.

1.10 SCHEDULING

Schedule and submit concurrently product data and Shop Drawings covering component items forming a system or items that are interrelated. Submit pertinent certifications at the same time. No delay damages or time extensions will be allowed for time lost in late submittals.

- a. Coordinate scheduling, sequencing, preparing, and processing of submittals with performance of Work so that Work will not be delayed by submittal processing. The Contractor is responsible for additional time required for Government reviews resulting from required resubmittals. The review period for each resubmittal is the same as for the initial submittal.
- b. Submittals required by the Contract documents are listed on the submittal register. If a submittal is listed in the submittal register but does not pertain to the Contract Work, the Contractor is to include the submittal in the register and annotate it "N/A" with a brief explanation. Approval by the Contracting Officer does not relieve the Contractor of supplying submittals required by the Contract documents but that have been omitted from the register or marked "N/A."
- c. Resubmit the submittal register and annotate it monthly with actual submission and approval dates. When all items on the register have been fully approved, no further resubmittal is required.

1.10.1 Government Review Period

Except as specified otherwise, the Government shall have 14 calendar days

to review each submittal, or resubmittal, based on the day the submittal is received and logged in by the Contracting Officer. Each Submittal Transmittal Form will be stamped with the date received. The period of review for submittals with Contracting Officer approval begins when the Government receives the submittal from the Contractor.

1.11 GOVERNMENT APPROVING AUTHORITY

The Contracting Officer is the only approving authority for submittals, the Contracting Officer will:

- a. Stamp the Submittal Transmittal Form with the date received.
- b. Review submittals for approval within the scheduling period specified and only for conformance with Project design concepts and compliance with Contract documents.
- c. Identify returned submittals with one of the actions defined in paragraph REVIEW NOTATIONS and with comments and markings appropriate for the action indicated.

Upon completion of review of submittals, stamp and date the submittal response.

1.11.1 Review Notations

Submittals will be returned to the Contractor with the following notations:

- a. Submittals marked "approved" or "accepted" authorize proceeding with the Work covered.
- b. Submittals marked "approved as noted" or "approved, except as noted, resubmittal not required," authorize proceeding with the Work covered provided that the Contractor takes no exception to the corrections.
- c. Submittals marked "rejected," "not approved," "disapproved," or "revise and resubmit" indicate incomplete submittal or noncompliance with the Contract requirements or design concept. Resubmit with appropriate changes along with a written response, in **bold** font to each review comment. Do not proceed with Work for this item until the resubmittal is approved.
- d. Submittals marked "not reviewed" indicate that the submittal has been previously reviewed and approved, is not required, does not have evidence of being reviewed and approved by Contractor, or is not complete. A submittal marked "not reviewed" will be returned with an explanation of the reason it is not reviewed. Resubmit submittals returned for lack of review by Contractor or for being incomplete, with appropriate action, coordination, or change.
- e. Submittals marked "receipt acknowledged" indicate that submittals have been received by the Government. This applies only to "information-only submittals" as previously defined.

1.12 DISAPPROVED SUBMITTALS

Make corrections required by the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor considers any correction or notation on the returned submittals to constitute a change to the Contract Drawings or Specifications, give

notice to the Contracting Officer as required under the FAR clause titled CHANGES. The Contractor is responsible for the dimensions and design of connection details and the construction of Work. Failure to point out variations may cause the Government to require rejection and removal of such Work at the Contractor's expense.

If changes are necessary to submittals, make such revisions and resubmit in accordance with the procedures above. No item of Work requiring a submittal change is to be accomplished until the changed submittals are approved.

The Government shall not be responsible for delays in construction schedule due to the rejection of incomplete submittals, or rejection of submittals that do not demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.13 APPROVED SUBMITTALS

Approval or acceptance by the Government for a submittal does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for meeting the Contract requirements or for any error that may exist, because under the Quality Control (QC) requirements of this Contract, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring information contained within each submittal accurately conforms with the requirements of the Contract documents.

Submittals are only approved when the Submittal Transmittal Form is appropriately completed and signed by the Contracting Officer. There is no concept of verbal approval for submittals.

After submittals have been approved or accepted by the Contracting Officer, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials or equipment will be considered unless accompanied by an explanation of why a substitution is necessary.

1.14 WITHOLDING OF PAYMENT

Payment for materials incorporated in the Work will not be made if required approvals have not been obtained.

1.15 Contractor Certification Stamp (Prior to Submittal to Government)

Certify the submittal data as follows on the U.S. Coast Guard Submittal Transmittal Form: "I certify that the above submitted items had been reviewed in detail and are correct and in strict conformance with the Contract Drawings and Specifications except as otherwise stated.

_____ NAME OF CONTRACTOR _____ SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 35 26

GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

1.1.1 Work Covered

This section includes the general requirements of the Contractor regarding compliance with federal and state regulations pertaining to occupational safety and health of workers during performance of Work, including identification of applicable Laws and Regulations, Submittals, notification requirements, and Health and Safety execution Specifications.

Primary hazards at the Site are: Work at heights, asbestos, lead, and energized utilities. The Contractor's Health and Safety Program shall include provisions for all workers, including subcontractor's to receive appropriate awareness training for these hazards.

Consult and comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, 8 AAC 61 Article 11, and with the requirements as stipulated herein.

1.1.2 Contractor's General Responsibilities for Health and Safety

Comply with any and all state, federal, and local ordinances, Laws and Regulations.

The Contractor is responsible for the Health and Safety of the Contractor's employees, it's subcontractors, suppliers, agents, inspectors, visitors, the general public, and any others associated with or interacting with the Contractor who provides labor, goods, or other services on the Site.

The Contractor shall be responsible for emergency response planning and notification, and for actual response to any and all emergencies that may occur during the course of the Work, including emergencies that may occur when the Contractor is not present at the Site.

The Contractor is responsible for communicating daily with the Contracting Officer regarding Health and Safety issues. Such communication shall not imply any duty or responsibility on the part of the Contracting Officer with regard to Health and Safety of the Contractor's employees, it's subcontractors, suppliers, the general public, or others. The Contractor shall have responsibility and duty to the Contracting Officer to communicate Health and Safety issues accurately and in a timely manner.

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing a behavior-based safety process and providing Site training, observation, and feedback for Contractor personnel employed at the Site.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (AAC)

8 AAC 61 Article 11 Occupational Safety and Health Standards

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)

- ASSP A10.22 (2007; R 2017) Safety Requirements for Rope-Guided and Non-Guided Workers' Hoists
- ASSP A10.34 (2021) Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites
- ASSP A10.44 (2020) Control of Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) for Construction and Demolition Operations
- ASSP Z244.1 (2016) The Control of Hazardous Energy Lockout, Tagout and Alternative Methods
- ASSP Z359.0 (2018) Definitions and Nomenclature Used for Fall Protection and Fall Arrest
- ASSP Z359.1 (2020) The Fall Protection Code
- ASSP Z359.2 (2017) Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program
- ASSP Z359.3 (2019) Safety Requirements for Lanyards and Positioning Lanyards
- ASSP Z359.4 (2013) Safety Requirements for Assisted-Rescue and Self-Rescue Systems, Subsystems and Components
- ASSP Z359.6 (2016) Specifications and Design Requirements for Active Fall Protection Systems
- ASSP Z359.7 (2019) Qualification and Verification Testing of Fall Protection Products
- ASSP Z359.11 (2014) Safety Requirements for Full Body Harnesses
- ASSP Z359.12 (2019) Connecting Components for Personal Fall Arrest Systems
- ASSP Z359.13 (2013) Personal Energy Absorbers and Energy Absorbing Lanyards
- ASSP Z359.14 (2014) Safety Requirements for Self-Retracting Devices for Personal Fall Arrest and Rescue Systems
- ASSP Z359.15 (2014) Safety Requirements for Single Anchor Lifelines and Fall Arresters for Personal Fall Arrest Systems

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)

ASME B30.3	(2020) Tower Cranes
ASME B30.5	(2018) Mobile and Locomotive Cranes
ASME B30.7	(2016) Winches
ASME B30.8	(2020) Floating Cranes and Floating Derricks
ASME B30.9	(2018) Slings
ASME B30.20	(2018) Below-the-Hook Lifting Devices
ASME B30.22	(2016) Articulating Boom Cranes
ASME B30.23	(2016) Personnel Lifting Systems Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings
ASME B30.26	(2015; R 2020) Rigging Hardware

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM F855	(2019) Standard Specifications for Temporary Protective Grounds to Be Used on De-energized Electric Power Lines and Equipment
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FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions
FAR 52.243-4	Changes

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE 1048	(2016) Guide for Protective Grounding of Power Lines
IEEE C2	(2017; Errata 1-2 2017; INT 1 2017) National Electrical Safety Code

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10	(2018; ERTA 1-2 2018) Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 241	(2019) Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 51B	(2019; TIA 20-1) Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work
NFPA 70	(2020) National Electrical Code

NFPA 70E (2021) Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION (TIA)

TIA-222 (2018H; Add 1 2019) Structural Standard for Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas and Small Wind Turbine Support Structures

TIA-1019 (2012; R 2016) Standard for Installation, Alteration and Maintenance of Antenna Supporting Structures and Antennas

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

29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards

29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

29 CFR 1910.146 Permit-required Confined Spaces

29 CFR 1910.147 The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lock Out/Tag Out)

29 CFR 1910.333 Selection and Use of Work Practices

29 CFR 1915 Confined and Enclosed Spaces and Other Dangerous Atmospheres in Shipyard Employment

29 CFR 1915.89 Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tags-Plus)

29 CFR 1919 Gear Certification

29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

29 CFR 1926.1400 Cranes and Derricks in Construction

29 CFR 1926.32 Definitions

29 CFR 1926.53 Ionizing Radiation

29 CFR 1926.54 Nonionizing Radiation

29 CFR 1926.450 Scaffolds

29 CFR 1926.454 Scaffolds, Training Requirements

29 CFR 1926.500 Fall Protection

29 CFR 1926.503 Fall Protection, Training Requirements

29 CFR 1926.552 Material Hoists, Personal Hoists, and Elevators

29 CFR 1926.553	Base-Mounted Drum Hoists
29 CFR 1926.650	Excavations
29 CFR 1926, Subpart K	Electrical
29 CFR 1926, Subpart L	Scaffolds
29 CFR 1926, Subpart M	Fall Protection
29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA	Confined Spaces in Construction
29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC	Cranes & Derricks in Construction
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
CPL 02-01-056	(2014) Inspection Procedures for Accessing Communication Towers by Hoist
CPL 2.100	(1995) Application of the Permit-Required Confined Spaces (PRCS) Standards, 29 CFR 1910.146

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Abatement

Abatement includes removal of materials as required to facilitate the Work, and, removal to the extent that hazardous material is controlled/removed presenting no continuing release of hazard to building occupants.

1.3.2 Carcinogen

A substance or agent capable of causing cancer.

1.3.3 Chemical

Any manufactured, processed or refined chemical compound. This includes any paint or coating, solvent, sealant, adhesive, salt, acid, alkali, herbicide, pesticide, preservative, or petroleum product.

1.3.4 Combustible

Any substance having a flashpoint at or above 100 F and below 200 F.

1.3.5 Competent Person (CP)

The CP is a person designated in writing, who, through training, knowledge and experience, is capable of identifying, evaluating, and addressing existing and predictable hazards in the working environment or working conditions that are dangerous to personnel, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures with regards to such hazards.

1.3.6 Competent Person, Confined Space

The CP, Confined Space, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined by 29 CFR 1926.32, with thorough knowledge of OSHA's Confined Space Standards, 29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA, and designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the confined space program, who through training, knowledge and experience in confined space entry is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential confined space hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.3.7 Competent Person, Cranes and Rigging

The CP, Cranes and Rigging, as defined by 29 CFR 1926.1400, is a person meeting the competent person requirements, who has been designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the Crane and Rigging Program, who through training, knowledge and experience in crane and rigging is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.3.8 Competent Person, Excavation/Trenching

A CP, Excavation/Trenching, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined by 29 CFR 1926.650, who has been designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the excavation/trenching program, who through training, knowledge and experience in excavation/trenching is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.3.9 Competent Person, Fall Protection

The CP, Fall Protection, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined by 29 CFR 1926.32 and in accordance with ASSP Z359.0 and 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M, who has been designated in writing by the employer to be responsible for immediate supervising, implementing and monitoring of the fall protection program, who through training, knowledge and experience in fall protection and rescue systems and equipment, is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential fall hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.3.10 Competent Person, Scaffolding

The CP, Scaffolding is a person meeting the competent person requirements of 29 CFR 1926.450, and designated in writing by the employer to be responsible for immediate supervising, implementing and monitoring of the scaffolding program. The CP for Scaffolding has enough training, knowledge and experience in scaffolding to correctly identify, evaluate and address existing and potential hazards and also has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to these hazards. CP qualifications must be documented and include experience on the specific scaffolding systems/types being used, assessment of the base material that the scaffold will be erected upon, load calculations for materials and personnel, and erection and dismantling. The CP for scaffolding must have a documented, minimum of 8-hours of scaffold training to include training

on the specific type of scaffold being used (e.g., mast-climbing, adjustable, tubular frame), in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.454.

1.3.11 Competent Person (CP) Trainer

A competent person trainer is a competent person meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, who is qualified in the training material presented, and who possesses a working knowledge of applicable technical regulations, standards, equipment and systems related to the subject matter on which they are training Competent Persons. A competent person trainer must be familiar with the typical hazards and the equipment used in the industry they are instructing. The training provided by the competent person trainer must be appropriate to that specific industry. The competent person trainer must evaluate the knowledge and skills of the competent persons as part of the training process.

1.3.12 Confined Space

A space that can be entered and occupied, has a limited means of entry or exit, and is not designed for continuous occupancy, or any other space as defined in 29 CFR 1910.46.

1.3.13 Corrosive

A substance that can cause visible destruction or irreversible alterations in living tissue upon contact.

1.3.14 Dust

Airborne solid particles ranging in size from 0.1 to 25 microns.

1.3.15 Flammable

Any substance having a flashpoint below 140 F.

1.3.16 HAZMAT

Hazardous Material, Any substance listed by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a hazardous material under 49 CFR 172.101 and appendices.

1.3.17 Hazardous Substance

Any substance listed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a hazardous substance under 40 CFR 116.4.

1.3.18 Health Hazard

Any chemical, pathogen or other substance that can present adverse acute or chronic effects on human health. This includes carcinogens, toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, teratogens and mutagens.

1.3.19 High Risk Activities

High Risk Activities are activities that involve Work at heights, crane and rigging, excavations and trenching, scaffolding, electrical work, and confined space entry.

1.3.20 High Visibility Accident

A High Visibility Accident is any mishap which may generate publicity or high visibility.

1.3.21 Hot Work

Any activity involving open flame, sparks, or a heat source in excess of 100 F. This includes welding, brazing, gas cutting, soldering, and grinding.

1.3.22 Irritant

A substance which causes inflammation of the eyes, skin or respiratory system.

1.3.23 Load Handling Equipment (LHE)

LHE is a term used to describe cranes, hoists and all other hoisting equipment (hoisting equipment means equipment, including crane, derricks, hoists and power operated equipment used with rigging to raise, lower or horizontally move a load).

1.3.24 Load Handling Equipment (LHE) Accident or Load Handling Equipment Mishap

A LHE accident occurs when any one or more of the eight elements in the operating envelope fails to perform correctly during operation, including operation during maintenance or testing resulting in personnel injury or death; material or equipment damage; dropped load; derailment; two-blocking; overload; or collision, including unplanned contact between the load, crane, or other objects. A dropped load, derailment, two-blocking, overload and collision are considered accidents, even though no material damage or injury occurs. A component failure (e.g., motor burnout, gear tooth failure, bearing failure) is not considered an accident solely due to material or equipment damage unless the component failure results in damage to other components (e.g., dropped boom, dropped load, or roll over).

1.3.25 Medical Treatment

Medical Treatment is treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.

1.3.26 MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet.

1.3.27 MSHA

Mine Safety and Health Administration.

1.3.28 Mutagen

A substance capable of altering genetic material in living tissue.

1.3.29 Near Miss

A Near Miss is a mishap resulting in no personal injury and zero property damage, but given a shift in time or position, damage or injury may have occurred (e.g., a worker falls off a scaffold and is not injured; a crane swings around to move the load and narrowly misses a parked vehicle).

1.3.30 NIOSH

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

1.3.31 Occupational Illness

Any work-related exposure that results in noticeable or diagnosed health-related symptoms.

1.3.32 Occupational Injury

Any work-related accident that results in medical treatment other than first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or death.

1.3.33 Operating Envelope

The Operating Envelope is the area surrounding any crane or load handling equipment. Inside this "envelope" is the crane, the operator, riggers and crane walkers, other personnel involved in the operation, rigging gear between the hook, the load, the crane's supporting structure (e.g., ground or rail), the load's rigging path, the lift and rigging procedure.

1.3.34 PADS

Physical Agent Data Sheet.

1.3.35 Qualified Person (QP)

The QP is a person designated in writing, who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated their ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the Work, or the Project.

1.3.36 Qualified Person, Fall Protection (QP for FP)

A QP for FP is a person meeting the definition requirements of 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, and ASSP Z359.2 standard, having a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, and evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems.

1.3.37 Safety Hazard

Any physical condition that presents a potential risk to human health or safety. This includes heat or cold stress, noise, dust, vibrations, or any type of radiation. This also includes any Work that presents the possibility of falls, electrocution, fire, or other work-related accident.

1.3.38 Sensitizer

A substance which may cause adverse health effects only after repeated exposure.

1.3.39 Teratogen

A substance that when exposed to a pregnant female may result in changes to the fetus.

1.3.40 Toxin

A chemical that causes adverse health effects when ingested, absorbed through the skin or inhaled.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Accident Prevention Plan (APP)

SD-06 Test Reports

Monthly Exposure Reports

Notifications and Reports

Accident Reports

LHE Inspection ReportsSD-07 Certificates

Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation Checklist

Crane Operators/Riggers

Standard Lift Plan

Critical Lift Plan

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Hot Work Permit

Certificate of Compliance

Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program

1.4.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.5 MONTHLY EXPOSURE REPORTS

Provide a Monthly Exposure Report and attach to the monthly billing request. This report is a compilation of employee-hours worked each month for all Site workers, both Prime and subcontractor. Failure to submit the report may result in retention of up to 10 percent of the voucher.

1.6 CONTRACTOR SAFETY SELF-EVALUATION CHECKLIST

The Contracting Officer will provide a "Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation checklist" to the Contractor at the pre-construction conference. Complete the checklist monthly and submit with each request for payment voucher. An acceptable score of 90 or greater is required. Failure to submit the completed safety self-evaluation checklist or achieve a score of at least 90 may result in retention of up to 10 percent of the voucher. The Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation checklist can be found on the Whole Building Design Guide website at <https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/ufgs-01-35-2>

The Contractor shall routinely conduct internal safety audits on Subcontract and Sub-subcontract Work Sites in accordance with the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan. The Contractor shall conduct routine behavioral observations and provide immediate feedback during Work activities to promote safe behavior of Contractor employees and subcontractor employees.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this Contract, comply with the most recent edition of OSHA 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, 29 CFR 1919, and 29 CFR 1926, and the following federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting Work. Where the requirements of this Specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements govern.

1.8 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES, AND MEETINGS

1.8.1 Personnel Qualifications

1.8.1.1 Responsible Person(s)

The Superintendent shall be responsible for enforcing the occupational safety and health standards as required in this section, including but not limited to the following:

- a. Accident Prevention: (a) Compliance with Codes, (b) Assignment of Responsibility, (c) Safety Indoctrination/Training, (d) Inspections, Reports and Control of Hazards, (e) General Housekeeping and Cleanup, and (f) Protection of Contractor Employees, U.S. Coast Guard Personnel and Transients.
- b. General Operating Procedures: (a) Material Storage and Handling, (b) Protective Equipment - Types and Use, (c) Tools and Equipment - Inspection Schedules and Operator Qualifications, (d) Motor Vehicle Operation, and (e) Specific Control of Hazards of Work to be performed (e.g., Dust, Noise, etc.).

- c. Fire Prevention/Protection: (a) Identification of Hazardous Areas, and (b) Hot Work Permits, etc.
- d. First Aid/Medical Working Conditions: (a) Sanitation, (b) Illumination, and (c) Ventilation.
- e. Investigating/Reporting Accidents
- f. The above listing is not intended to be an all-inclusive listing of areas to be covered by the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan. The Contractor shall review the Project Specifications and Drawings to ensure that areas not covered in the above listing are included in the Accident Prevention Plan.

1.8.1.2 Safety Officer

The Contractor shall designate a Contractor's Safety Officer on the Site during the Work who shall, at a minimum, have at least one (1) year of experience as a Safety Officer, and have 30-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction Safety Training and Hazardous Waste Operations training, the OSHA 10 - hour Construction Safety Training and 8-hour OSHA Supervisor training. The Safety Officer may be assigned other duties.

If the Safety Officer is off-site for a period longer than 24 hours, an equally-qualified alternate Safety Officer must be provided and must fulfill the same roles and responsibilities as the primary Safety Officer. When the Safety Officer is temporarily (up to 24 hours) off-site, a Designated Representative (DR), as identified in the AHA may be used in lieu of an Alternate Safety Officer, and must be on the Project Site at all times when Work is being performed. Note that the DR is a collateral duty safety position, with safety duties in addition to their full time occupation.

1.8.1.2.1 Additional Safety Officer Requirements and Duties

The Safety Officer shall enforce the requirements of safety for all Contractor personnel on-site at all times. The Safety Officer shall ensure that all Contractor personnel, subcontractor personnel, and Contractor visitors, follow the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan, including wearing the designated level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If the Safety Officer elects to require a higher level of protection than that specified in the Accident Prevention Plan, the extra costs associated with such higher level shall be borne by the Contractor.

Prior to mobilization and continually through the duration of the Work, the Safety Officer shall inspect the Site and document area-specific and worker-specific and general public-specific protection requirements.

After mobilization, the Safety Officer shall monitor activities and shall document the need for additional worker and public safety protection as required, based on activities performed and Action Levels specified in the Accident Prevention Plan.

The Safety Officer shall verify that all activities are performed in accordance with the Accident Prevention Plan and all federal, state, local, and Health and Safety standards, Laws and Regulations, and guidelines.

In the event of a health or safety risk, as determined by the Safety Officer or by other Contractor personnel or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not proceed with the Work until a method for handling the risk has been determined. Any health or safety risk resulting in a stoppage of Work shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer.

The Safety Officer may also serve as the Quality Control Manager. The Safety Officer may not serve as the Superintendent.

1.8.1.3 Competent Person Qualifications

Provide Competent Persons in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 and herein. Competent Persons for high risk activities include confined space, cranes and rigging, excavation/trenching, fall protection, and Electrical Work. The CP for these activities must be designated in writing, and meet the requirements for the specific activity (e.g., competent person, fall protection).

For one who is assigned the role of a "competent person," documentation of sufficient and relevant training and experience to perform the assigned duties and responsibilities of that role. As defined in 29 CFR 1926, the competent person shall be "one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards, and who has authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them." Relevant training and experience shall be in the same type of Project activities included in the Work under this Contract.

The Competent Person identified in the approved Accident Prevention Plan, must be on-site at all times when the Work that presents the hazards associated with their professional expertise is being performed. Provide the credentials of the Competent Persons(s) to the Contracting Officer for information in consultation with the Safety Office.

1.8.1.3.1 Competent Person for Confined Space Entry

Provide a Confined Space (CP) Competent Person who meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146, 29 CFR 1926.32, and herein. The CP for Confined Space Entry must supervise the entry into each confined space in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA.

1.8.1.3.2 Competent Person for Scaffolding

Provide a Competent Person for Scaffolding who meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart L and herein.

1.8.1.3.3 Competent Person for Fall Protection

Provide a Competent Person for Fall Protection who meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M, and herein.

1.8.1.4 Qualified Trainer Requirements

Individuals qualified to instruct the 40 hour Contract safety awareness course, or portions thereof, must meet the definition of a Competent Person Trainer, and, at a minimum, possess a working knowledge of the following subject areas: 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, Electrical Standards, Lockout/Tagout, Fall Protection, Confined Space Entry for Construction; Excavation, Trenching and Soil Mechanics, and Scaffolds in

accordance with 29 CFR 1926.450, Subpart L.

Instructors are required to:

- a. Prepare class presentations that cover construction-related safety requirements.
- b. Ensure that all attendees attend all sessions by using a class roster signed daily by each attendee. Maintain copies of the roster for at least five (5) years. This is a certification class and must be attended 100 percent. In cases of emergency where an attendee cannot make it to a session, the attendee can make it up in another class session for the same subject.
- c. Update training course materials whenever an update of 29 CFR 1910 or 29 CFR 1926 becomes available.
- d. Provide a written exam of at least 50 questions. Students are required to answer 80 percent correctly to pass.
- e. Request, review and incorporate student feedback into a continuous course improvement program.

1.8.1.5 Training

The Contractor shall provide the following training to workers potentially working in areas where hazards may be encountered:

- a. When applicable: Initial 40-hour OSHA hazardous waste Health and Safety training and current annual 8-hour refresher training.
- b. When applicable: enrollment in a medical monitoring program, with clearance within the previous 12 months from a licensed physician allowing the worker to participate in field activities and use respiratory protective equipment. The Contractor shall not submit detailed medical information for employees.
- c. Current respiratory fit testing certification.
- d. Current cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid certification for at least two workers assigned to Work on the Site.
- e. Confined Space Entry Training for workers entering confined spaces.

1.8.1.6 Crane Operators/Riggers

Provide Operators, Signal Persons, and Riggers meeting the requirements in 29 CFR 1926 including but not limited to the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC. Provide proof of current qualification.

1.8.2 Personnel Duties

1.8.2.1 Duties of the Safety Officer

The Safety Officer must:

- a. Conduct daily safety and health inspections and maintain a written log which includes area/operation inspected, date of inspection, identified hazards, recommended corrective actions, estimated and

actual dates of corrections. Attach safety inspection logs to the Contractors' daily production report.

- b. Conduct mishap investigations and complete required accident reports. Report mishaps and near misses.
- c. Use and maintain OSHA's Form 300 to log work-related injuries and illnesses occurring on the Project Site for Prime Contractors and subcontractors, and make available to the Contracting Officer upon request. Post and maintain the Form 300A on the Site Safety Bulletin Board.
- d. Maintain applicable safety reference material on the Project Site.
- e. Attend the pre-construction conference, pre-work meetings including preparatory meetings, and periodic in-progress meetings.
- f. Review the APP and AHAs for compliance with 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, and approve, sign, implement and enforce them.
- g. Establish a Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Deficiency Tracking System that lists and monitors outstanding deficiencies until resolution.
- h. Ensure subcontractor compliance with safety and health requirements.
- i. Maintain a list of hazardous chemicals on-site and their material Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- j. Maintain a weekly list of high hazard activities involving energy, equipment, excavation, entry into confined space, and elevation, and be prepared to discuss details during QC Meetings.
- k. Provide and keep a record of Site safety orientation and indoctrination for Contractor employees, subcontractor employees, and Site visitors.

Superintendent, QC Manager, and Safety Officer are subject to dismissal if the above duties are not being effectively carried out. If Superintendent, QC Manager, or Safety Officer are dismissed, Project Work will be stopped and will not be allowed to resume until a suitable replacement is approved and the above duties are again being effectively carried out.

1.8.3 Meetings

1.8.3.1 Preconstruction Conference

- a. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the Project must attend the preconstruction conference. This includes the Project superintendent, Site Safety and Occupational Health officer, quality control manager, or any other assigned safety and health professionals who participated in the development of the APP (including the Activity Hazard Analyses (AHAs) and special plans, program and procedures associated with it).
- b. Discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated AHAs that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the

Contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, establish a schedule for the preparation, submittal, and Government review of AHAs to preclude Project delays.

- c. Deficiencies in the submitted APP, identified during the Contracting Officer's review, must be corrected, and the APP re-submitted for review prior to the start of construction. Work is not permitted to begin until an APP is established that is acceptable to the Contracting Officer.
- d. See Attachment 10 - DHS Form 700-11 Preconstruction Conference Agenda.

1.8.3.2 Initial Meeting

The Contractor shall hold an on-site safety meeting with all employees prior to the Start of Work in order to identify hazards, issue PPE, and discuss safe work practices.

1.8.3.3 Daily Health and Safety Meetings

The Contractor shall conduct a daily Health and Safety Meeting, prior to beginning Work for that day, to address Health and Safety issues, changing Site conditions, activities and personnel. All Contractor and subcontractor employees working on the Site on that day shall attend the meeting. All meetings shall be documented and attendees shall sign acknowledgement of their presence at the meeting. Daily meetings shall include an evaluation of the Work to be conducted, the hazards associated with the Work, and control measures being used to reduce exposure.

Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are not in attendance for the daily Health and Safety meeting shall be briefed on the meeting notes upon arrival at the Site and prior to commencing their Work activities. Employees shall sign acknowledgement of briefings prior to commencing Work.

The Contractor shall hold and document additional safety meetings at the start of each major task and whenever Site conditions affecting personnel safety change.

The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer of the time and place of all Daily Health and Safety meetings at least 24 hours in advance.

1.8.3.4 Periodic Safety Meetings

Conduct safety meetings to review past activities, plan for new or changed operations, review pertinent aspects of appropriate AHA (by trade), establish safe working procedures for anticipated hazards, and provide pertinent Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) training and motivation. Periodic safety meetings shall be scheduled and conducted at least twice per month until the conclusion of Work. All employees and subcontractors shall be required to attend. Document meeting minutes to include the date, persons in attendance, subjects discussed, and names of individual(s) who conducted the meeting. Maintain documentation on-site and furnish copies to the Contracting Officer on request.

Notify the Contracting Officer of all scheduled Periodic Safety Meetings 7 calendar days in advance.

1.9 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

A qualified person must prepare the written Site-specific APP. Prepare the APP in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, and as supplemented herein. Cover all paragraph and subparagraph elements in 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 applicable to the Work. The APP must be job-specific and address any unusual or unique aspects of the Project or activity for which it is written. The APP must interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP in the applicable APP element, and made Site-specific. Describe the methods to evaluate past safety performance of potential subcontractors in the selection process. Also, describe innovative methods used to ensure and monitor safe work practices of subcontractors. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all Work Site safety and health of the subcontractors. Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the Contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the Work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out. The APP must be signed by an officer of the firm (Prime Contractor senior person), the individual preparing the APP, the on-site superintendent, the designated Safety Officer, the Contractor Quality Control Manager, and any designated Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Health Physicist (CIH). The Safety Officer must provide and maintain the APP and a log of signatures by each subcontractor foreman, attesting that they have read and understand the APP, and make the APP and log available on-site to the Contracting Officer. If English is not the foreman's primary language, the Prime Contractor must provide an interpreter.

Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer within 15 calendar days of Contract Award and not less than 10 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP. Once reviewed and accepted by the Contracting Officer, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the Contract. Disregarding the provisions of this Contract or the accepted APP is cause for stopping of Work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified. Continuously review and amend the APP, as necessary, throughout the life of the Contract. Changes to the accepted APP must be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer, Project superintendent, Safety Officer and Quality Control Manager. Incorporate unusual or high-hazard activities not identified in the original APP as they are discovered. Should any severe hazard exposure (e.g., imminent danger) become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the exposure and control the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. Eliminate and remove the hazard. In the interim, take all necessary action to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard on-site personnel, visitors, the public (as defined by ASSP A10.34), and the environment.

1.9.1 Names and Qualifications

Provide plans in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, including the following:

- a. Names and qualifications (resumes including education, training, experience and certifications) of Site safety and health personnel

designated to perform Work on this Project to include the designated Safety Officer and other competent and qualified personnel to be used. Specify the duties of each position.

- b. Qualifications of competent and of qualified persons. As a minimum, designate and submit qualifications of competent persons for each of the following major areas: excavation; scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; confined space; health hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; and personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

1.9.2 Plans

Provide plans in the APP in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926, including the following:

1.9.2.1 Standard Lift Plan (SLP)

Plan lifts to avoid situations where the operator cannot maintain safe control of the lift. Prepare a written SLP in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 for every lift or series of lifts (if duty cycle or routine lifts are being performed). The SLP must be developed, reviewed and accepted by all personnel involved in the lift in conjunction with the associated AHA. Signature on the AHA constitutes acceptance of the plan. Maintain the SLP on the LHE for the current lift(s) being made. Maintain historical SLPs for a minimum of 3 months.

1.9.2.2 Critical Lift Plan- Crane or Load Handling Equipment

Provide a Critical Lift Plan in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926. In addition, Critical Lift Plans are required for the following:

- a. Lifts over 50 percent of the capacity of barge mounted mobile crane's hoist.
- b. When working around energized power lines where the Work will be closer than the minimum clearance distances of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC.
- c. For lifts with anticipated binding conditions.
- d. When erecting cranes.

1.9.2.2.1 Critical Lift Plan Planning and Schedule

Critical lifts require detailed planning and additional or unusual safety precautions. Develop and submit a critical lift plan to the Contracting Officer 30 calendar days prior to critical lift. Comply with load testing requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC.

1.9.2.2.2 Lifts of Personnel

Demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC

1.9.2.3 Multi-Purpose Machines, Material Handling Equipment, and Construction Equipment Lift Plan

Multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, and construction equipment used to lift loads that are suspended by rigging gear, require

proof of authorization from the machine OEM that the machine is capable of making lifts of loads suspended by rigging equipment. Written approval from a qualified registered professional engineer, after a safety analysis is performed, is allowed in lieu of the OEM's approval. Demonstrate that the operator is properly trained and that the equipment is properly configured to make such lifts and is equipped with a load chart.

1.9.2.4 Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan

The plan must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M and ASSP Z359.2, be Site specific, and address all fall hazards in the work place and during different phases of construction. Address how to protect and prevent workers from falling to lower levels when they are exposed to fall hazards above 6 feet. A competent person or qualified person for fall protection must prepare and sign the plan documentation. Include fall protection and prevention systems, equipment and methods employed for every phase of Work, roles and responsibilities, assisted rescue, self-rescue and evacuation procedures, training requirements, and monitoring methods. Review and revise, as necessary, the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan documentation as conditions change, but at a minimum every six months, for lengthy Projects, reflecting any changes during the course of construction due to changes in personnel, equipment, systems or work habits. Keep and maintain the accepted Fall Protection and Prevention Plan documentation at the Project Site for the duration of the Project. Include the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan documentation in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP).

1.9.2.5 Rescue and Evacuation Plan

Provide a Rescue and Evacuation Plan in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, OSHA Directive CPL 2.100, ASSP Z359.2, and any other federal, state and local regulatory requirements, and include in the FP&P Plan and as part of the APP. Include a detailed discussion of the following: methods of rescue; methods of self-rescue; equipment used; training requirement; specialized training for the rescuers; procedures for requesting rescue and medical assistance; and transportation routes to a medical facility.

1.9.2.6 Hazardous Energy Control Program (HECP)

Develop a HECP in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.147, 29 CFR 1910.333, 29 CFR 1915.89, ASSP Z244.1, and ASSP A10.44. Submit this HECP as part of the Accident Prevention Plan (APP). Conduct a preparatory meeting and inspection with all effected personnel to coordinate all HECP activities. Document this meeting and inspection, and provide report to Contracting Officer. Ensure that each employee is familiar with and complies with these procedures.

1.10 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

Before beginning each activity, task or Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) involving a type of Work presenting hazards not experienced in previous Project operations, or where a new work crew or subcontractor is to perform the Work, the Contractor(s) performing that Work activity must prepare an AHA. AHAs must be developed by the Prime Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier performing the Work, and provided for Prime Contractor review and approval before submitting to the Contracting Officer. AHAs must be signed by the Safety Officer, Superintendent, Quality Control Manager and the subcontractor Foreman performing the

Work. Format the AHA as directed by the Contracting Officer. Submit the AHA for review at least 15 working days prior to the start of each activity task, or DFO. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to revise and resubmit the AHA if it fails to effectively identify the Work sequences, specific anticipated hazards, Site conditions, equipment, materials, personnel and the control measures to be implemented.

AHAs must identify competent persons required for phases involving high risk activities, including confined entry, crane and rigging, excavations. Electrical Work, fall protection, and scaffolding.

1.10.1 AHA Management

Review the AHA list periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting, and update as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change. Use the AHA during daily inspections by the Safety Officer to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the required safety and health controls for that Work activity.

1.10.2 AHA Signature Log

Each employee performing Work as part of an activity, task or DFO must review the AHA for that Work and sign a signature log specifically maintained for that AHA prior to starting Work on that activity. The Safety Officer must maintain a signature log on-site for every AHA. Provide employees whose primary language is other than English, with an interpreter to ensure a clear understanding of the AHA and its contents.

1.11 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

1.11.1 Safety Bulletin Board

Within 1 calendar day(s) after commencement of Work, conspicuously erect a safety bulletin board in an area that is readily accessible to all employees on the Project Site. Where size, duration, or logistics of Project do not facilitate a bulletin board, an alternative method, acceptable to the Contracting Officer, that is accessible and includes all mandatory information for employee and visitor review, may be deemed as meeting the requirement for a bulletin board. Include and maintain information on safety bulletin board as required by applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926 including but not limited to the following:

- a. OSHA Job Safety & Health poster.
- b. Local emergency medical, fire and rescue telephone numbers.
- c. A map denoting the route to the nearest emergency care facility.
- d. A copy of the most current Accident Prevention Plan.
- e. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Form 300A.
- f. A copy of the Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Deficiency Tracking log.
- g. Date of last workday injury and date of last OSHA recordable injury.

- h. A copy of the Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program.

Additional items required to be posted on or adjacent to the safety bulletin board include:

- a. Any citation issued during an OSHA inspection of the Project Site.
- b. Confined space entry permit.
- c. Hot Work permit.

1.11.2 Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Deficiency Tracking System

Establish a SOH deficiency tracking system that lists and monitors the status of SOH deficiencies in chronological order. Use the tracking system to evaluate the effectiveness of the APP. A monthly evaluation of the data must be discussed in the QC or SOH meeting with everyone on the Project. The list must be posted on the Project Bulletin Board and updated daily, and provide the following information:

- a. Date deficiency identified;
- b. Description of deficiency;
- c. Name of person responsible for correcting deficiency;
- d. Projected resolution date;
- e. Date actually resolved.

1.11.3 Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program

The Contractor shall have a written hazard communication program complying with 29 CFR 1910.120 in order to communicate the health hazards associated with all chemicals used or stored at the Project Site.

1.11.3.1 Chemicals

All chemicals shall be labeled or have appropriate warnings affixed. An MSDS shall be maintained and readily available at the Project Site for all chemicals. All employees shall receive training on the hazards of associated chemicals, and in the information contained in a MSDS.

1.11.3.2 Physical Agents

PADS shall be maintained at the Work Sites as required by 8 AAC 61 Article 11. All employees shall receive training on the information contained in a PADS.

1.11.4 Warning Signs

Provide warning signs at the limits of construction stating that access is restricted to authorized personnel and PPE is required. Also provide warning signs to warn pedestrians and drivers to potentially dangerous areas.

1.12 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

Maintain safety-related references applicable to the Project, including those listed in paragraph REFERENCES. Maintain applicable equipment manufacturer's manuals.

1.13 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

Base Kodiak is a "911" response location. U.S. Coast Guard typically provides first response under a mutual aid agreement. Government has no responsibility to provide emergency medical treatment.

Emergency response procedures including but not limited to emergency contact information (Contracting Officer, Contractor, base fire and police, hospital, etc.), evacuation routes, route to nearest hospital, management, and reporting are to be presented in the Contractor's Plan.

1.14 NOTIFICATIONS and REPORTS

1.14.1 Mishap Notification

The Contractor shall immediately (within 30 minutes) verbally report to the Contracting Officer the occurrence of any Health and Safety incident. Unless specified otherwise, an Incident Report form or Near-Miss Report shall be submitted within 24 hours of occurrence of the incident or issue.

The Contractor shall immediately and fully investigate any such incident or near-miss and conduct a root cause analysis, and shall submit to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor's written corrective action plan.

In general, formally notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical, but no more than twenty-four hours, after any mishaps, including recordable accidents, incidents, and near misses, as defined by OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, any report of injury, illness, or any property damage. For LHE or rigging mishaps, notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical but not more than 4 hours after mishap. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining appropriate medical and emergency assistance and for notifying fire, law enforcement, and regulatory agencies. Immediate reporting is required for electrical mishaps, to include Arc Flash; shock; uncontrolled release of hazardous energy (includes electrical and non-electrical); load handling equipment or rigging; fall from height (any level other than same surface); and underwater diving. These mishaps must be investigated in depth to identify all causes and to recommend hazard control measures.

Within notification include Contractor name; Contract title; type of Contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (for example, type of construction equipment used and PPE used). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Government investigation team arrives on-site and Government investigation is conducted. Assist and cooperate fully with the Government's investigation(s) of any mishap.

1.14.2 Accident Reports

- a. Conduct an accident investigation for recordable injuries and illnesses, property damage, and near misses as defined by OSHA

standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.

- b. Near Misses: Report all "Near Misses" to the Contracting Officer, using standard reporting procedures, within 24 hrs. The Contracting Officer will provide the Contractor the required forms Near miss reports are considered positive and proactive Contractor safety management actions.
- c. Injury or Illness: Within 24 hours of the occurrence of an incident causing an occupational injury or illness, the Contractor shall complete and submit Alaska Department of Labor Form 07-6101, Report of Occupational Injury or Illness. Include a copy of any such submitted reports with the Contract Daily Report to the Contracting Officer.
- d. Death or Hospitalization: If an incident involves a work-related fatality or hospitalization of three (3) or more employees, notify the nearest federal and state OSHA area offices by telephone within eight hours, and immediately inform the Contracting Officer.
- e. Conduct an accident investigation for any load handling equipment accident (including rigging accidents) to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the LHE Accident Report (Crane and Rigging Accident Report) form and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the accident. Do not proceed with crane operations until cause is determined and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide a blank copy of the accident report form.

1.14.3 Additional Reports and Notifications

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least 5 days prior to bringing any hazardous material, equipment, or process to the Site, or using the same on the Site.

The Contractor shall maintain on-site a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for all chemicals brought on to the Site.

The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any hazard that the Contractor discovers or observes on the Project Site and corrective measures planned or taken to eliminate or minimize such hazard.

1.14.3.1 LHE Inspection Reports

Submit LHE inspection reports required as specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

1.14.3.2 Certificate of Compliance and Pre-lift Plan/Checklist for LHE and Rigging

Provide a Certificate of Compliance for LHE entering an activity under this Contract and in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926. Post certifications on the crane.

Develop a Standard Lift Plan (SLP) in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926 for each lift

planned. Submit SLP to the Contracting Officer for approval within 15 calendar days in advance of planned lift.

1.14.4 Violations

Failure to report, or discouraging employees to report occupational injuries or illnesses shall be construed as a blatant disregard for the requirements of this section and may constitute a default condition in the Contract as determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to report any violation of occupational safety and health regulations to the appropriate federal and/or state agencies.

1.15 HOT WORK

1.15.1 Hot Work Permit

Submit and obtain a written permit prior to performing "Hot Work" (e.g., welding or cutting) or operating other flame-producing/spark producing devices, from the Contracting Officer at least 24 hours in advance of commencing any Hot Work. These permits are issued on a daily or weekly basis, depending on the Work. Notify the Contracting Officer and 24 hours in advance of performing any "Hot Work."

CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL CRITERIA BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED. Provide at least two 20 pound 4A:20 BC rated extinguishers and dousing water for normal "Hot Work". The extinguishers must be current inspection tagged, and contain an approved safety pin and tamper resistant seal. It is also mandatory to have a designated FIRE WATCH for any "Hot Work" done at this activity. The Fire Watch must be trained in accordance with NFPA 51B and remain on-site for a minimum of one hour after completion of the task or as specified on the Hot Work permit.

When starting Work in the facility, require personnel to familiarize themselves with the location of the nearest fire alarm boxes and place in memory the emergency Base Fire Department phone number. REPORT ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, TO THE RESPONSIBLE BASE FIRE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY.

1.15.2 Welding

For arc welding provide protective clothing to conceal all skin on the front half of the body and provide eye protection from radiation with a #10 shade or darker. Arc welding shall not be performed when the worker's clothing is wet or the worker is standing in water. Ensure other workers are not exposed to ultraviolet radiation, with particular attention given to reflection off of surrounding surfaces.

1.15.3 Cutting

Provide eye protection from intense light with a #4 shade or darker. Keep all compressed gas cylinders in an upright position and ensure all cylinders not in use have protective caps installed. Fuel-gas cylinder valves shall not be opened more than 1½ turns. Never use acetylene in excess of 15 psig.

1.15.4 Fumes

Provide sufficient ventilation to remove all fumes from the breathing zone, otherwise comply with the requirements for respiratory protection.

Industrial coatings and paint shall be stripped back a minimum of four (4) inches from the point of Work.

1.15.5 Work Around Flammable Materials

Perform all Work in a fire-safe manner. Provide and maintain adequate firefighting equipment during the entire construction period.

Obtain permit approval from a NFPA Certified Marine Chemist for "HOT WORK" within or around flammable materials (such as fuel systems or welding/cutting on fuel pipes) or confined spaces (such as sewer wet wells, manholes, or vaults) that have the potential for flammable or explosive atmospheres.

Whenever these materials, except beryllium and chromium (VI), are encountered in indoor operations, local mechanical exhaust ventilation systems that are sufficient to reduce and maintain personal exposures to within acceptable limits must be used and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Flammable paints, oil, varnishes, etc., stored inside structures must be in a metal storage cabinet. When stored outside, flammables must be in a controlled area. Flammables being used outside of these areas are limited to a one day supply.

Temporary wiring must be in compliance with Article 305 of the National Electric Code.

1.16 HIGH NOISE LEVEL PROTECTION

Schedule operations that involve the use of equipment with output of high noise levels (e.g., jackhammers, air compressors, and explosive-actuated devices) for after duty working hours. Use of any such equipment must be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer prior to commencement of Work.

1.17 SEVERE STORM PLAN

The Safety Officer shall monitor local media resources to identify possible severe weather conditions at the Project Site. Site Work may be delayed, postponed, or cancelled due to severe weather based on the Safety Officer discretion.

The Contractor shall perform cold exposure monitoring activities as required by weather conditions. All employees must learn to recognize signs of hypothermia and other weather symptoms, and the appropriate responses.

In the event of a severe storm warning, the Contractor must:

- a. Secure outside equipment and materials and place materials that could be damaged in protected areas.
- b. Check surrounding area, including roof, for loose material, equipment, debris, and other objects that could be blown away or against existing facilities.
- c. Ensure that temporary erosion controls are adequate.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER WORK

Occupational safety and health of employees is a primary concern of the Government during performance of this Work. Any employee of the Contractor, or employee of a subcontractor hired by the Contractor, who shows willful negligence or a blatant disregard for the requirements of this section shall be subject to immediate dismissal from Government property by the Contracting Officer. Continual or serious violations of the requirements of this section may constitute a default condition in the Contract as determined by the Contracting Officer.

Comply with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926; NFPA standards NFPA 70, NFPA 70E, NFPA 241; and the APP, the AHA, Federal and State regulations, and other related submittals and activity fire and safety regulations. The most stringent standard prevails.

Make provisions prior to the Start of Work for prompt medical attention in case of a serious injury on the Project Site. The Contractor shall maintain adequate first aid supplies in a readily accessible location. The Contractor shall have a means by which to immediately contact local emergency medical personnel.

PPE is governed in all areas by the nature of the Work the employee is performing. Use personal hearing protection at all times in designated noise hazardous areas or when performing noise hazardous tasks. Safety glasses must be worn or carried/available on each person. Other mandatory PPE includes:

- a. Hard Hat
- b. Long Pants
- c. Appropriate Safety Shoes
- d. Appropriate Class Reflective Vests

See EQUIPMENT article below for additional requirements.

3.1.1 Extreme Temperatures

Do not subject workers to an ambient temperature of 120 F or higher nor to an equivalent wind chill temperature of - 25 F or lower.

3.1.2 Illumination

Provide a minimum of five (5) foot-candles of illumination for all construction areas where Work is being performed.

3.1.3 Sanitation

Maintain a clean and well maintained Project Site at all time. Rubbish and debris shall be collected and put in appropriate receptacles on a daily

basis. Trash receptacles shall be removed from the Project Site and dumped at least once every week.

Provide a sufficient number of toilet facilities for the Project Site. Potable water shall be readily accessible to all employees. Adequate washing facilities shall be provided if any worker is involved with the use, transportation or handling of chemicals.

3.1.4 Worksite Communication

Employees working alone in a remote location or away from other workers must be provided an effective means of emergency communications (e.g., cellular phone, two-way radios, land-line telephones or other acceptable means). The selected communication must be readily available (easily within the immediate reach) of the employee and must be tested prior to the Start of Work to verify that it effectively operates in the area/environment. An employee check-in/check-out communication procedure must be developed to ensure employee safety.

3.1.5 Fire Prevention and Protection

Perform all Work in a fire-safe manner. Provide and maintain adequate firefighting equipment during the entire construction period.

Comply with local fire protection ordinances and regulations as required by the authority having jurisdiction. In many cases, the authority having jurisdiction may be the U.S. Coast Guard facility. The Contractor shall have a means by which to immediately contact the local fire/rescue department.

Where the regulations do not apply, comply with the standards of the National Fire Protection Association.

On-site burning of waste is strictly prohibited.

3.1.5.1 Extinguishers

Provide and maintain an adequate number of portable fire extinguishers during the construction period. The Contractor shall provide training in the use of fire extinguishers to all personnel required or permitted to use them.

3.1.5.2 Clear Access

Do not store materials or equipment in a manner that will block access by fire response vehicles nor block access to hydrants.

3.1.6 Storage

Comply with the requirements of Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS.

All unused materials and equipment shall be stored in the designated Contractor storage area. Materials may only be removed from the storage area and laid out 24 hours in advance prior to their incorporation into the Work.

3.1.6.1 Stacks

Limit the height of all material stacks to 10 feet. Allow at least 15 feet between stacks of material.

3.1.6.2 Winds

Tie-down or otherwise secure stored materials against high winds.

3.1.6.3 Liquids

All solvents, petroleum products, flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored in vapor tight containers.

3.1.7 Hazardous Materials

Each hazardous material must receive approval from the Contracting Officer or their designated representative prior to being brought onto the Project Site or prior to any other use in connection with this Contract. Allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing of the request for use of a hazardous material.

Ensure all hazardous materials kept on-site have proper labels or placards in accordance with 49 CFR 172. Waste materials must be properly marked, and any materials that require on-site storage must have proper warning labels.

Management of the Work shall be done in accordance with and in a manner consistent with knowledge of Project Site conditions, and will be protective of human health and the environment.

When handling contaminated materials, workers must comply with the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan and wear appropriate PPE.

3.1.7.1 Remediation

The Contractor shall perform all Work in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and the construction documents for working with and around regulated materials including but not limited to lead based paints and asbestos containing materials. All Work Sites shall be secured/protected during abatement.

3.1.7.2 Disposal

Dispose of asbestos containing material in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Recycle lead based paint materials. Dispose of HAZMAT in accordance with Environmental Specifications.

3.1.8 Hazardous Material Exclusions

Notwithstanding any other hazardous material used in this Contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing/non-ionizing radiation (with the exception of radioactive material and devices used in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926.53 and 29 CFR 1926.54. such as nuclear density meters for compaction testing and laboratory equipment with radioactive sources) as well as materials which contain asbestos, mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls, di-isocyanates, lead-based paint, and hexavalent chromium, are

prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials. Low mercury lamps used within fluorescent lighting fixtures are allowed as an exception without further Contracting Officer approval.

3.1.9 Unforeseen Hazardous or Contaminated Material

Contract documents identify materials such as PCB, lead paint, and friable and non-friable asbestos and other OSHA regulated chemicals (e.g., 29 CFR Part 1910.1000). If material(s) that may be hazardous to human health upon disturbance are encountered during construction operations, stop that portion of Work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Within 14 calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Government will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If material is hazardous and handling of the material is necessary to accomplish the Work, the Government will issue a modification pursuant to FAR 52.243-4 Changes and FAR 52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions.

Hazardous or contaminated materials (if encountered) will be handled of according to all local, state, and federal laws, and the Contract requirements.

3.2 UTILITY OUTAGE REQUIREMENTS

Submit requests for utility outages to the Contracting Officer in accordance with Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS. Where outages involve Government or Utility personnel, coordinate with the Government on all activities involving the control of hazardous energy.

These activities include, but are not limited to, a review of HECF and HEC procedures, as well as applicable Activity Hazard Analyses (AHAs). In accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K and NFPA 70E, Work on energized electrical circuits must not be performed without prior Government authorization. Government permission is considered through the permit process and submission of a detailed AHA. Energized Work permits are considered only when de-energizing introduces additional or increased hazard or when de-energizing is infeasible.

3.3 OUTAGE COORDINATION MEETING

After the utility outage request is approved and prior to beginning Work on the utility system requiring shut-down, conduct a pre-outage coordination meeting. This meeting must include the Prime Contractor, the Prime and subcontractors performing the Work, and the Contracting Officer. All parties must fully coordinate HEC activities with one another. During the coordination meeting, all parties must discuss and coordinate on the Scope of Work, HEC procedures (specifically, the lock-out/tag-out procedures for worker and utility protection), the AHA, assurance of trade personnel qualifications, identification of competent persons, and compliance with HECF training in accordance with requirements of the applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K.. Clarify when personal protective equipment is required during switching operations, inspection, and verification.

3.4 CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)

Provide and operate a Hazardous Energy Control Program (HECP) in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.333, 29 CFR 1915.89, ASSP A10.44, NFPA 70E, and paragraph HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL PROGRAM (HECP).

3.4.1 Safety Preparatory Inspection Coordination Meeting with the Government or Utility

For electrical distribution equipment that is to be operated by Government or Utility personnel, the Prime Contractor and the subcontractor performing the Work must attend the safety preparatory inspection coordination meeting, which will also be attended by the Contracting Officer. The meeting will occur immediately preceding the start of Work and following the completion of the outage coordination meeting. Both the safety preparatory inspection coordination meeting and the outage coordination meeting must occur prior to conducting the outage and commencing with lockout/tagout procedures.

3.4.2 Lockout/Tagout Isolation

Where the Government or Utility performs equipment isolation and lockout/tagout, the Contractor must place their own locks and tags on each energy-isolating device and proceed in accordance with the HECP. Before any Work begins, both the Contractor and the Government or Utility must perform energy isolation verification testing while wearing required PPE detailed in the Contractor's AHA. Install personal protective grounds, with tags, to eliminate the potential for induced voltage in accordance with the requirements of applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K.

3.4.3 Lockout/Tagout Removal

Upon completion of Work, conduct lockout/tagout removal procedure in accordance with the HECP. Each lock and tag must be removed from each energy isolating device by the authorized individual or systems operator who applied the device. Provide formal notification to the Government (by completing the Government form if provided by Contracting Officer), confirming that steps of de-energization and lockout/tagout removal procedure have been conducted and certified through inspection and verification. Government or Utility locks and tags used to support the Contractor's Work will not be removed until the authorized Government employee receives the formal notification.

3.5 FALL PROTECTION PROGRAM

Where a worker may fall from a working elevation to a lower elevation greater than a distance of 6 feet or when a worker must climb to a height of more than 24 feet, fall protection shall be provided by guardrails, belt restraint systems, or safety nets.

Establish a fall protection program, for the protection of all employees exposed to fall hazards. Within the program include company policy, identify roles and responsibilities, education and training requirements, fall hazard identification, prevention and control measures, inspection, storage, care and maintenance of fall protection equipment and rescue and evacuation procedures in accordance with ASSP Z359.2 and applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926.

3.5.1 Training

Institute a fall protection training program. As part of the Fall Protection Program, provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards and using personal fall protection equipment.

Provide training by a competent person for fall protection in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.503. Document training and practical application of the competent person in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M and ASSP Z359.2 in the AHA.

3.5.2 Fall Protection Equipment and Systems

Enforce use of personal fall protection equipment and systems designated (to include fall arrest, restraint, and positioning) for each specific Work activity in the Site Specific Fall Protection and Prevention Plan and AHA at all times when an employee is exposed to a fall hazard. Protect employees from fall hazards as specified in 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M.

Provide personal fall protection equipment, systems, subsystems, and components that comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M, ASSP Z359.0, ASSP Z359.1, ASSP Z359.2, ASSP Z359.3, ASSP Z359.4, ASSP Z359.6, ASSP Z359.7, ASSP Z359.11, ASSP Z359.12, ASSP Z359.13, ASSP Z359.14, and ASSP Z359.15.

3.5.2.1 Additional Personal Fall Protection Measures

In addition to the required fall protection systems, other protective measures such as safety skiffs, personal floatation devices, and life rings, are required when working above or next to water in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M. Personal fall protection systems and equipment are required when working from an articulating or extendible boom, swing stages, or suspended platform. In addition, personal fall protection systems are required when operating other equipment such as scissor lifts. The need for tying-off in such equipment is to prevent ejection of the employee from the equipment during raising, lowering, travel, or while performing Work.

3.5.2.2 Personal Fall Protection Equipment

Only a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard or self-retracting lanyard is an acceptable personal fall arrest body support device. The use of body belts is not acceptable. Harnesses must have a fall arrest attachment affixed to the body support (usually a Dorsal D-ring) and specifically designated for attachment to the rest of the system. Snap hooks and carabineers must be self-closing and self-locking, capable of being opened only by at least two consecutive deliberate actions and have a minimum gate strength of 3,600 lbs in all directions. Use webbing, straps, and ropes made of synthetic fiber. The maximum free fall distance when using fall arrest equipment must not exceed 6 feet, unless the proper energy absorbing lanyard is used. Always take into consideration the total fall distance and any swinging of the worker (pendulum-like motion), that can occur during a fall, when attaching a person to a fall arrest system. All full body harnesses must be equipped with Suspension Trauma Preventers such as stirrups, relief steps, or similar in order to provide short-term relief from the effects of orthostatic intolerance.

3.5.3 Horizontal Lifelines (HLL)

Provide HLL in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M. Commercially manufactured horizontal lifelines (HLL) must be designed, installed, certified and used, under the supervision of a qualified person, for fall protection as part of a complete fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of 2 (29 CFR 1926.500). The competent person for fall protection may (if deemed appropriate by the qualified person) supervise the assembly, disassembly, use and inspection of the HLL system under the direction of the qualified person. Locally manufactured HLLs are not acceptable unless they are custom designed for limited or Site specific applications by a Registered Professional Engineer who is qualified in designing HLL systems.

3.5.4 Guardrails and Safety Nets

Design, install and use guardrails and safety nets in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M.

At a minimum, guardrail systems shall be installed at a height of forty-two (42) inches above the top of the work surface, include toe-boards, and be designed and installed as required to restrain a force of 200 pounds.

3.5.5 Rescue and Evacuation Plan and Procedures

When personal fall arrest systems are used, ensure that the mishap victim can self-rescue or can be rescued promptly should a fall occur. Prepare a Rescue and Evacuation Plan and include a detailed discussion of the following: methods of rescue; methods of self-rescue or assisted-rescue; equipment used; training requirement; specialized training for the rescuers; procedures for requesting rescue and medical assistance; and transportation routes to a medical facility. Include the Rescue and Evacuation Plan within the Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of Work, in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan, and the Accident Prevention Plan (APP). The plan must comply with the requirements of applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart M; ASSP Z359.2, and ASSP Z359.4.

3.6 WORK PLATFORMS

Working platforms shall be fully planked with toeboards installed. All planking shall be at least nominal 2x12 Scaffold Grade lumber. Planking shall be secured against slippage off of supports. Overlapped planks shall be laid to have a minimum 12-inch bearing on each end.

3.6.1 Scaffolding

Provide employees with a safe means of access to the Work Area on the scaffold. Climbing of any scaffold braces or supports not specifically designed for access is prohibited. Comply with the following requirements:

- a. No Work shall be done from a scaffold that is wet or icy or during inclement weather. Scaffolds shall not be moved with workers on them.
- b. Scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet in height must be accessed by use of a scaffold stair system.

- c. Ladders commonly provided by scaffold system manufacturers are prohibited for accessing scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet maximum in height.
- d. An adequate gate is required.
- e. Employees performing scaffold erection and dismantling must be qualified.
- f. Scaffold must be capable of supporting their own weight plus at least four times the maximum intended load, and provide appropriate fall protection as delineated in the accepted fall protection and prevention plan.
- g. Stationary scaffolds must be attached to structural building components to safeguard against tipping forward or backward.
- h. Special care must be given to ensure scaffold systems are not overloaded.
- i. Side brackets used to extend scaffold platforms on self-supported scaffold systems for the storage of material are prohibited. The first tie-in must be at the height equal to 4 times the width of the smallest dimension of the scaffold base. Scaffolds more than four times higher than the least dimension of the base shall be prevented from tipping by guying, tying, or bracing.
- j. Scaffolding other than suspended types must bear on base plates upon wood mudsills (2 in x 10 in x 8 in minimum) or other adequate firm foundation.
- k. Scaffold or work platform erectors must have fall protection during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding or work platforms that are more than 6 feet.
- l. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above 6 feet or above dangerous operations in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of Work.
- m. Ladder jack scaffolds shall not exceed 20 feet in height. Pump jack scaffolds shall have two positive gripping mechanisms on each bracket.

Lean-to scaffolds are prohibited.

3.6.2 Elevated Aerial Work Platforms (AWPs)

Workers must be anchored to the basket or bucket in accordance with Manufacturer's Specifications and instructions (anchoring to the boom may only be used when allowed by the manufacturer and permitted by the CP). Lanyards used must be sufficiently short to prohibit worker from climbing out of basket. The climbing of rails is prohibited. Lanyards with built-in shock absorbers are acceptable. Self-retracting devices are not acceptable. Tying off to an adjacent pole or structure is not permitted unless a safe device for 100 percent tie-off is used for the transfer.

Use of AWPs must be operated, inspected, and maintained as specified in the operating manual for the equipment and delineated in the AHA. Operators of AWPs must be designated as qualified operators by the Prime Contractor. Maintain proof of qualifications on-site for review and

include in the AHA.

3.7 EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain materials and equipment for the Health and Safety of the Contractor employees, its subcontractors, Suppliers, and visitor personnel. The Contractor shall provide all required Health and Safety equipment, first aid equipment, tools, monitoring equipment, PPE, and ancillary equipment and methods required to ensure workers' Health and Safety and to comply with the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan.

3.7.1 PPE

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining all required personal protective equipment for employees as required in applicable regulations and as indicated below. The Contractor shall also provide such PPE if requested by any worker.

The appropriate level of PPE shall be determined by the Contractor for specific tasks as described in the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan. If hazards are identified that require a level of protection greater than Level C, Work shall be suspended and the Contracting Officer notified. The Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan, in consultation with the Contracting Officer, shall determine what actions are required prior to restarting Work. The Contractor shall determine and document the appropriateness of suggested minimum PPE requirements for the Contractor's employees and others at the Project Site.

3.7.1.1 Minimum PPE Requirements

Level D protection will be required at all times while on-site by all personnel and visitors on the Site, except in Support Zone areas. Level D PPE consists of:

3.7.1.1.1 Hard Hats

A hard hat shall be worn by all workers and visitors in the immediate vicinity or involved with:

- a. Work in the vicinity of overhead hazards
- b. Demolition
- c. Work on and access to roofs
- d. High-voltage work
- e. Heavy equipment operation
- f. Work on and access to scaffolds or towers.

3.7.1.1.2 Eye Protection

Safety glasses with permanent side shield or goggles shall be worn by all workers and visitors in the immediate vicinity or involved with:

- a. Demolition

- b. Hot Work
- c. Use of compressed air
- d. Spraying operations
- e. Use of impact or high-speed rotary tools and equipment

3.7.1.1.3 Hearing Protection

Provide hearing protection to all workers and visitors exposed to a noise level in excess of 84 dba. Provide double hearing protection to all workers and visitors exposed to a noise level in excess of 120 dba.

3.7.1.1.4 Safety Vests

All workers and visitors shall wear high visibility orange reflective safety vests. All exterior workers at night and all flaggers or persons directing traffic shall wear a red and orange safety vest with reflective material.

3.7.1.1.5 Attire

Proper work attire shall be worn by all workers and visitors. Proper work attire includes:

- a. Steel-toed boots
- b. Work clothes (long pants, shirts with sleeves)
- c. Work gloves

3.7.1.2 Level C PPE

If additional protection consisting of Level C PPE is required during the Work, Level C PPE shall include protection from dust particulates, and consist of Level D protection with the following additions:

3.7.1.2.1 Respirators

Respiratory protection shall be worn by all workers exposed to air contaminants in excess of the levels established in Table Z-1-A of 8 AAC 61 Article 11. Air contaminants include dust, smoke, fumes, gases, vapors and carcinogens.

Air-purifying respirators, half-face or full-face (depending on required protection factor), with cartridges meeting NIOSH/Mine Safety and Health Administration Specifications, may be used if:

- a. The identity and concentration of the contaminant are known.
- b. The respirator is approved for the contaminant and concentration.
- c. The oxygen content of the atmosphere is not less than 19.5%.
- d. There is periodic air monitoring of the atmosphere.
- e. The respirator has been successfully fit tested on the user.

Otherwise, a positive pressure air-supplying respirator or self-contained breathing device shall be used.

All respirators shall be jointly approved by NIOSH.

3.7.1.2.2 Attire

The following are minimum additional Level C PPE attire requirements:

- a. Disposable poly-coated chemically protective coveralls
- b. Disposable chemically resistant outer gloves (nitrile)
- c. Disposable chemically resistant inner gloves (nitrile)
- d. Chemically resistant, steel-toed, and steel-shanked boots (PVC, neoprene, or nitrile), or outer booties.

3.7.2 Other Health and Safety Equipment

At a minimum, the Contractor is required to have the following equipment available on the Site for the Health and Safety of Contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, and visitors:

- a. First aid kits.
- b. Fire suppression equipment (appropriate to location and type of flammable materials present). Equipment will be certified ready for use within the previous twelve months and will also have been inspected each month; documentation supporting certification and inspections will be available for review.
- c. Flammable liquids storage cabinet(s), if necessary.
- d. Fall protection equipment appropriate for the hazards on the Project Fall Protection. The Accident Prevention Plan shall specifically address, in detail, the fall protection and personal fall arrest system(s) to be employed. Required specifics include the type of fall protection and/or fall arrest systems and components to be employed; controlled access zones, if used; anchor points, if used, including their identification and any relevant calculations and/or equipment standards employed; employee training; rescue plans for personnel suspended in personal fall arrest equipment, if personal fall arrest equipment is employed; and medical assistance for suspension trauma, if personal fall arrest equipment is employed.
- e. Heavy blankets.
- f. Spill kits.
- g. Emergency eyewash facilities meeting OSHA Specifications.
- h. Personnel decontamination facilities and equipment.
- i. Other equipment or supplies as determined to be necessary or prudent by the Contractor.

3.7.3 Machinery and Mechanized Equipment

- a. Proof of qualifications for operator must be kept on the Project Site for review.
- b. Manufacturer's specifications or owner's manual for the equipment must be on-site and reviewed for additional safety precautions or requirements that are sometimes not identified by OSHA. Incorporate such additional safety precautions or requirements into the AHAs.
- c. All blades, buckets, rams etc. on hydraulic equipment shall be fully lowered to the ground when not in use.
- d. All vehicles shall have an operable parking brake that is set when the vehicle is left unattended.
- e. All vehicles used for earthwork, paving, landscaping or any driveable equipment used off-road shall be equipped with an audible back-up alarm.
- f. All lifting equipment shall have the safe lifting capacity clearly posted on the equipment.
- g. Before service or maintenance is performed on machinery or electrical equipment, the machinery or equipment must be turned off at a power distribution panel or disconnected from the energy source. The energy-isolating device must be rendered inoperative and tagged. This requirement shall also be applicable to work on piping systems and valves. Lockouts or tagouts shall only be removed by the person installing them.

3.7.3.1 Base Mounted Drum Hoists

- a. Operation of base mounted drum hoists must comply with 29 CFR 1926.553 and ASSP A10.22.
- b. Rigging gear must comply with applicable ASME/OSHA standards
- c. When used on telecommunication towers, base mounted drum hoists must comply with TIA-1019, TIA-222, ASME B30.7, 29 CFR 1926.552, and 29 CFR 1926.553.
- d. When used to hoist personnel, the AHA must include a written standard operating procedure. Operators must have a physical examination and be trained, at a minimum, in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926.553. The base mounted drum hoist must also comply with OSHA Instruction CPL 02-01-056 and ASME B30.23.
- e. Material and personnel must not be hoisted simultaneously.
- f. Personnel cage must be marked with the capacity (in number of persons) and load limit in pounds.
- g. Construction equipment must not be used for hoisting material or personnel or with trolley/tag lines. Construction equipment may be used for towing and assisting with anchoring guy lines.

3.7.3.2 Material Handling Equipment (MHE)

- a. Material handling equipment such as forklifts must not be modified with work platform attachments for supporting employees unless specifically delineated in the manufacturer's printed operating instructions. Material handling equipment fitted with personnel work platform attachments are prohibited from traveling or positioning while personnel are working on the platform.
- b. The use of hooks on equipment for lifting of material must be in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Material Handling Equipment Operators must be trained in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910, Subpart N.
- c. Operators of forklifts or power industrial trucks must be licensed in accordance with OSHA.

3.7.3.3 Load Handling Equipment (LHE)

The following requirements apply. In exception, these requirements do not apply to commercial truck mounted and articulating boom cranes used solely to deliver material and supplies (not prefabricated components, structural steel, or components of a systems-engineered metal building) where the lift consists of moving materials and supplies from a truck or trailer to the ground; to cranes installed on mechanics trucks that are used solely in the repair of shore-based equipment; to crane that enter the activity but are not used for lifting; nor to other machines not used to lift loads suspended by rigging equipment. However, LHE accidents occurring during such operations must be reported.

- a. Equip cranes and derricks as specified in 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC.
- b. Notify the Contracting Officer 15 working days in advance of any LHE entering the activity, so that necessary quality assurance spot checks can be coordinated. Prior to cranes entering federal activities, a Crane Access Permit must be obtained from the Contracting Officer. A copy of the permitting process will be provided at the Preconstruction Conference. Contractor's operator must remain with the crane during the spot check. Rigging gear must comply with OSHA, ASME B30.9 Standards.
- c. Comply with the LHE Manufacturer's Specifications and limitations for erection and operation of cranes and hoists used in support of the Work. Perform erection under the supervision of a designated person (as defined in ASME B30.5). Perform all testing in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- d. Comply with ASME B30.5 for mobile and locomotive cranes, ASME B30.22 for articulating boom cranes, ASME B30.3 for construction tower cranes, ASME B30.8 for floating cranes and floating derricks, ASME B30.9 for slings, ASME B30.20 for below the hook lifting devices and ASME B30.26 for rigging hardware.
- e. When operating in the vicinity of overhead transmission lines, operators and riggers must be alert to this special hazard and follow the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC, 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K, and ASME B30.5 or ASME B30.22 as applicable.
- f. Do not use crane suspended personnel work platforms (baskets) unless

the Contractor proves that using any other access to the Work location would provide a greater hazard to the workers or is impossible. Do not lift personnel with a line hoist or friction crane. Additionally, submit a specific AHA for this Work to the Contracting Officer. Ensure the activity and AHA are thoroughly reviewed by all involved personnel.

- g. Inspect, maintain, and recharge portable fire extinguishers as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.
- h. All employees must keep clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads, except for employees required to handle the load.
- i. Use cribbing when performing lifts on outriggers.
- j. The crane hook/block must be positioned directly over the load. Side loading of the crane is prohibited.
- k. A physical barricade must be positioned to prevent personnel access where accessible areas of the LHE's rotating superstructure poses a risk of striking, pinching or crushing personnel.
- l. Maintain inspection records in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC, including shift, monthly, and annual inspections, the signature of the person performing the inspection, and the serial number or other identifier of the LHE that was inspected. Records must be available for review by the Contracting Officer.
- m. Maintain written reports of operational and load testing in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart CC, listing the load test procedures used along with any repairs or alterations performed on the LHE. Reports must be available for review by the Contracting Officer.
- n. Certify that all LHE operators have been trained in proper use of all safety devices (e.g., anti-two block devices).
- o. Take steps to ensure that wind speed does not contribute to loss of control of the load during lifting operations. At wind speeds greater than 20 mph, the operator, rigger and lift supervisor must cease all crane operations, evaluate conditions and determine if the lift may proceed. Base the determination to proceed or not on wind calculations per the manufacturer and a reduction in LHE rated capacity if applicable. Include this maximum wind speed determination as part of the activity hazard analysis plan for that operation.
- p. On mobile cranes, lifts where the load weight is greater than 90 percent of the equipment's capacity are prohibited.

3.7.4 Use of Explosives

The on-site storage of explosives or blasting agents is strictly prohibited.

3.7.5 Equipment and Facilities

The Contractor shall provide all equipment, temporary facilities, and personnel required to perform activities on-site safely in accordance with Section 01 50 00 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS, all Laws and Regulations and standards, and with the Contractor's Accident

Prevention Plan.

3.7.5.1 Engineering Controls

The Contractor shall, at a minimum, provide the following engineering controls to reduce the hazards of equipment operation and exposure to Project Site hazardous chemicals:

- a. Back-up alarms for all trucks and moving equipment
- b. Temporary fencing to control access
- c. Barricades for worker and public safety
- d. Additional lighting as needed
- e. Others as determined to be necessary or prudent by the Contractor.

3.7.5.2 Ladders

Only manufactured and rated ladders shall be used by the Contractor. Any damaged ladder shall be immediately removed from service. Ladders in excess of 35 feet shall not be used.

Ladders shall not be heeled at an angle less than 75% from the vertical. Ladders shall extend at least three feet above a landing. No Work shall be done from a ladder that is wet or icy or during inclement weather.

3.8 ELECTRICAL

Perform Electrical Work in accordance with the requirements of applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K..

3.8.1 Conduct of Electrical Work

Electrical Work is to be conducted in a de-energized state unless there is no alternative method for accomplishing the Work. In those cases obtain an Energized Work Permit from the Contracting Officer. The Energized Work Permit application must be accompanied by the AHA and a summary of why the equipment/circuit needs to be worked energized. Underground electrical spaces must be certified safe for entry before entering to conduct Work. Cables that will be cut must be positively identified and de-energized prior to performing each cut. Attach temporary grounds in accordance with ASTM F855 and IEEE 1048. Perform all high voltage cable cutting remotely using hydraulic cutting tool. When racking in or live switching of circuit breakers, no additional person other than the switch operator is allowed in the space during the actual operation. Plan so that Work near energized parts is minimized to the fullest extent possible. Use of electrical outages clear of any energized electrical sources is the preferred method.

When working in energized substations, only qualified electrical workers are permitted to enter. When Work requires Work near energized circuits as defined by NFPA 70, high voltage personnel must use personal protective equipment that includes, as a minimum, electrical hard hat, safety shoes, insulating gloves and electrical arc flash protection for personnel as required by NFPA 70E. Insulating blankets, hearing protection, and switching suits may also be required, depending on the specific job and as

delineated in the Contractor's AHA. Ensure that each employee is familiar with and complies with these procedures and 29 CFR 1910.147.

3.8.2 Qualifications

Electrical work must be performed by QP personnel with verifiable credentials who are familiar with applicable code requirements. Verifiable credentials consist of State, National and Local Certifications or Licenses that a Master or Journeyman Electrician may hold, depending on work being performed, and must be identified in the appropriate AHA. Journeyman/Apprentice ratio must be in accordance with State, Local requirements applicable to where work is being performed.

3.8.3 Arc Flash

Conduct a hazard analysis/arc flash hazard analysis whenever work on or near energized parts greater than 50 volts is necessary, in accordance with NFPA 70E.

All personnel entering the identified arc flash protection boundary must be QPs and properly trained in NFPA 70E requirements and procedures. Unless permitted by NFPA 70E, no Unqualified Person is permitted to approach nearer than the Limited Approach Boundary of energized conductors and circuit parts. Training must be administered by an electrically qualified source and documented.

3.8.4 Grounding

Ground electrical circuits, equipment and enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70 and IEEE C2 to provide a permanent, continuous and effective path to ground unless otherwise noted by 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K.

Check grounding circuits to ensure that the circuit between the ground and a grounded power conductor has a resistance low enough to permit sufficient current flow to allow the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.

3.8.5 Testing

Temporary electrical distribution systems and devices must be inspected, tested and found acceptable for Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection, polarity, ground continuity, and ground resistance before initial use, before use after modification and at least monthly. Monthly inspections and tests must be maintained for each temporary electrical distribution system, and signed by the electrical CP or QP.

3.8.6 Power Tools

All cord-and-plug portable tools and equipment shall be grounded or double insulated and labeled with the appropriate UL seal. The Contractor shall use either ground fault circuit interrupters or an assured equipment grounding conductor program, as specified in 29 CFR 1926.404, for all power tools.

3.8.7 Extension Cords

All extension cords shall be the three-wire grounding type. Worn, frayed or cut electrical cords and cables shall not be spliced nor repaired, but instead shall be removed from service and replaced. The Contractor shall

use either ground fault circuit interrupters or an assured equipment grounding conductor program, as specified in 29 CFR 1926.404, for all power tools.

3.8.8 Temporary Receptacles

Provide GFCI protection for all 120-volt, single phase temporary power receptacles. Receptacles shall be considered to be temporary, if they serve 120-volt (nominal) portable equipment used by the Contractor in performance of this Contract.

3.8.9 Overhead Lines

For all Work, keep a minimum of ten (10) feet away from overhead power lines, otherwise contact the local utility and have the power secured to such lines.

3.8.10 Wet Locations

Do not use electrical tools when working in wet areas, including boats, rafts, and construction floats, wet excavations, or when an energized tool can be dropped into water. Utilize pneumatic tools for these locations.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 42 00

SOURCES FOR REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

Various publications are referenced in other sections of the Specifications to establish requirements for the Work. The reference publications form a part of this Specification to the extent referenced. These references are identified in each section by basic designation only within the text, and by document number, date and title in the REFERENCES article. The document number used in the citation is the number assigned by the standards producing organization (e.g., ASTM B564 Standard Specification for Nickel Alloy Forgings). However, when the standards producing organization has not assigned a number to a document, an identifying number has been assigned for reference purposes. **Unless directed otherwise by the Contracting Officer, use the latest editions of all referenced publications in effect at the time of the Project Contract Award.**

1.2 ORDERING INFORMATION

The addresses of the standards publishing organizations whose documents are referenced in other sections of these specifications are listed below, and if the source of the publications is different from the address of the sponsoring organization, that information is also provided.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)
1801 Alexander Bell Drive
Reston, VA 20191
Ph: 800-548-2723; 703-295-6300
Internet: <https://www.asce.org/>

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Ph: 404-636-8400 or 800-527-4723
Fax: 404-321-5478
E-mail: ashrae@ashrae.org
Internet: <https://www.ashrae.org/>

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990
Ph: 800-843-2763
Fax: 973-882-1717
E-mail: customercare@asme.org
Internet: <https://www.asme.org/>

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068

Ph: 847-699-2929
E-mail: customerservice@assp.org
Internet: <https://www.assp.org/>

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)
100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Ph: 610-832-9500
Fax: 610-832-9555
E-mail: service@astm.org
Internet: <https://www.astm.org/>

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)
445 and 501 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141
Ph: 732-981-0060 or 800-701-4333
Fax: 732-981-9667
E-mail: onlinesupport@ieee.org
Internet: <https://www.ieee.org/>

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)
800 Place Victoria
PO Box 113
Montréal, Quebec, H4Z 1M1
Ph: 514-390-6726 or 800-716-6326
Fax: 514-874-9659
E-mail: custserv@iata.org
Internet: <https://www.iata.org/>

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL (ICC)
500 New Jersey Avenue, NW
6th Floor, Washington, DC 20001
Ph: 800-786-4452 or 888-422-7233
Fax: 202-783-2348
E-mail: order@iccsafe.org
Internet: <https://www.iccsafe.org/>

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169-7471
Ph: 800-344-3555
Fax: 800-593-6372
Internet: <https://www.nfpa.org>

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION (TIA)
1320 North Courthouse Road, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
Ph: 703-907-7700
Fax: 703-907-7727
E-mail: marketing@tiaonline.org
Internet: <https://www.tiaonline.org/>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)
HUD User
P.O. Box 23268
Washington, DC 20026-3268
Ph: 800-245-2691 or 202-708-3178

TDD: 800-927-7589
Fax: 202-708-9981
E-mail: helpdesk@huduser.gov
Internet: <https://www.huduser.gov>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20590
Ph: 202-366-4000
Internet: <https://www.transportation.gov/>

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004
Ph: 202-564-4700
Internet: <https://www.epa.gov>
--- Some EPA documents are available only from:
National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
5301 Shawnee Road
Alexandria, VA 22312
Ph: 703-605-6060 or 1-800-363-2068
Fax: 703-605-6880
TDD: 703-487-4639
E-mail: info@ntis.gov
Internet: <https://www.ntis.gov/>

U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)
Order for sale documents from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: <https://www.gpo.gov/>
Order free documents from:
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
800 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20591
Ph: 866-835-5322
Internet: <https://www.faa.gov/>

U.S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20590
Ph: 202-366-4000
E-mail: ExecSecretariat.FHWA@dot.gov
Internet: <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/>
Order from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: <https://www.gpo.gov/>

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
Ph: 866-272-6272
Internet: <https://www.archives.gov/>
Order documents from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: <https://www.gpo.gov/>

U.S. NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (NAVFAC)
1322 Patterson Ave. SE, Suite 1000
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5065
Ph: 202-685-9387
Internet: <http://www.navfac.navy.mil>

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)
2600 N.W. Lake Road
Camas, WA 98607-8542
Ph: 877-854-3577 or 360-817-5500
E-mail: CustomerExperienceCenter@ul.com
Internet: <https://www.ul.com/>
UL Directories available through IHS at <https://ihsmarkit.com/>

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (AAC)
Internet: <http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp>

CITY OF KODIAK (KODIAK)
Public Works
2410 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK 99615
Ph: 907-486-8065
Fax: 907-486-8066
Internet: <http://www.city.kodiak.ak.us/publicworks>

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)
Internet: <https://www.acquisition.gov/browsefar>

U.S. COAST GUARD BASE KODIAK (BASE KODIAK)
5th Street
Kodiak Station, AK 99619
Ph: 907-487-5444
E-mail: d17-dg-webmaster@uscg.mil
Internet: <https://www.dcms.uscg.mil/>

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 45 00

QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED

Quality Control is the responsibility of the Contractor. Establish a method for monitoring the Work to ensure compliance with Contract requirements. Quality Control will be administered under Contract Clause FAR 52.246-12, Inspection of Construction. Provide a separate dedicated, full time, Quality Control Manager on-site dedicated to insuring conformance with the Contract requirements. The Quality Control Manager is defined by this section as the Contractor's Quality Control Manager. The Quality Control Manager must keep separate files on the Quality Assurance and Quality Control actions taken. These files should include internal non-compliance records, verification of material compliance with the approved submittals, verification of compliance with testing requirements, and remedial direction provided for non-compliant Work. These files must be made available to the Contracting Officer for review upon request. Failure to perform Quality Control will result in removal of the Quality Control Manager, and the Contractor must provide a replacement at no cost to the Government.

Submit your management system indicating the Quality Control Manager's reporting role that demonstrates the Quality Control Manager's performance reviews are separate from the specific Project profitability and schedule and are tied to corporate goals of safety and a quality product.

The objective is to guarantee performance of the Work to the required Contract standards for materials, workmanship, construction, finish, functional performance and identification. Quality control requirements apply to both on-site and off-site fabrication, all construction materials and operations, and specifically includes all required inspections, tests and submittals.

Note: For an activity to be considered one-hundred percent complete the required testing must be complete and the Work must fully comply with the Contract requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D3740	(2019) Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction
ASTM E329	(2020) Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection,

Testing, or Special Inspection

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

FAR 52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work

FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction

1.3 PAYMENT

Separate payment will not be made for providing and maintaining an effective Quality Control program. Include all associated costs in the applicable Bid Schedule item.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Contractor Quality Control Plan

SD-06 Test Reports

Verification Statement

SD-07 Certificates

Laboratory Accreditation And Validation

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Field Testing Log

1.4.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

A copy of all approved product submittals shall be kept and maintained on-site by the Contractor. Products delivered on-site shall be the same as those indicated on approved submittals. Submittals shall be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

Before incorporation into the Work, the Contractor shall inspect all products to ensure conformance with the requirements of the Contract Drawings and Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Establish and maintain an effective Quality Control (QC) system that complies with FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction. QC consist of plans, procedures, and organization necessary to produce an end product which complies with the Contract requirements. The QC system covers all construction operations, both on-site and off-site, and be keyed to the proposed construction sequence. The Project Superintendent will be held responsible for the quality of Work and is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with the quality requirements specified in the Contract. In this context the highest level manager responsible for the overall construction activities at the Site, including quality and production is the Project Superintendent. The Project Superintendent maintains a physical presence at the Site at all times and is responsible for all construction and related activities at the Site, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

3.2 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

The Quality Control Plan shall clearly define the intended method to maintain Quality Control during construction phases of this Contract. Indicate the prior experience of all key individuals responsible for Quality Control. Describe the intended flow of information and key check points that will provide the quality on this Project.

Submit at least 14 days prior to the Pre-Construction Conference, the Contractor Quality Control Plan proposed to implement the requirements FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction. The Government will consider an interim plan for the first 5 days of operation. will be permitted to begin only after acceptance of the Quality Control Plan or acceptance of an interim plan applicable to the particular feature of Work to be started. Work outside of the accepted interim plan will not be permitted to begin until acceptance of a Quality Control Plan or another interim plan containing the additional Work.

3.2.1 Content of the Quality Control Plan

Include, as a minimum, the following to cover all construction-operations, both on-site and off-site, including Work by subcontractors fabricators, suppliers and purchasing agents:

- a. A description of the Quality Control organization, including a chart showing lines of authority and acknowledgment that the Quality Control staff will implement the three phase control system for all aspects of the Work specified. Include a Quality Control Manager that reports to the Project Superintendent.
- b. The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a Quality Control function.
- c. A copy of the letter to the Quality Control Manager signed by an authorized official of the firm which describes the responsibilities and delegates sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the Quality Control Manager, including authority to stop Work which is not in compliance with the Contract. Letters of direction to all other various Quality Control representatives outlining duties, authorities, and responsibilities will be issued by

the Quality Control Manager. Furnish copies of these letters to the Contracting Officer.

- d. Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals, including those of subcontractors, off-site fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents. These procedures must be in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.
- e. Control, verification, and acceptance testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, Specification paragraph requiring test, feature of Work to be tested, test frequency, and person responsible for each test. (Laboratory facilities approved by the Contracting Officer are required to be used.)
- f. Procedures for tracking preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests including documentation.
- g. Procedures for tracking construction deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. Establish verification procedures that identified deficiencies have been corrected.
- h. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats.
- i. A list of the definable features of Work. A definable feature of Work is a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks, has separate control requirements, and is identified by different trades or disciplines, or it is Work by the same trade in a different environment. Although each section of the Specifications can generally be considered as a definable feature of Work, there are frequently more than one definable features under a particular section. This list will be agreed upon during the coordination meeting.

3.2.2 Acceptance

Acceptance of the Contractor's Quality Control Plan is required prior to the start of construction. Acceptance is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during the construction. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to make changes in the Contractor Quality Control Plan and operations including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain the quality specified.

3.2.3 Notification of Changes

After acceptance of the Quality Control Plan, notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any proposed change, including changes in the QC organization personnel, a minimum of seven calendar days prior to a proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer.

3.2.3.1 Requests for Variations

Variations are changes to Contractor's approved design or construction processes that do not affect compliance with meeting terms of the Contract or request for proposal. Complete the Request for Variations form and submit to the Contracting Officer. This form is provided as "Attachment 11 - Request for Variations Form" to these Specifications. Provide a record of all variations to ensure the as-built documents are accurate.

3.2.3.2 Requests for Deviations

Deviations are requests for changes to the Contract terms that must be authorized by the Contracting Officer and a formal change order issued before they may be implemented. Complete the Request for Deviations form and submit to the Contracting Officer for review and approval. This form is provided as Attachment 12 - Request for Deviations Form to these Specifications. Provide a record of all deviations to ensure the as-built documents are accurate.

3.3 COORDINATION MEETING

After the before start of construction, and prior to acceptance by the Government of the Quality Control Plan, meet with the Contracting Officer and discuss the Contractor's Quality Control system. Submit the Quality Control Plan a minimum of 5 calendar days prior to the Coordination Meeting. During the meeting, a mutual understanding of the system details must be developed, including the forms for recording the Quality Control operations,, control activities, testing, administration of the system for both on-site and off-site Work, and the interrelationship of Contractor's Management and control with the Government's Quality Assurance. Minutes of the meeting will be prepared by the Contractor, and shall be signed by both the Contractor and the Contracting Officer and will become a part of the Contract file. There can be occasions when subsequent conferences will be called by either party to reconfirm mutual understandings or address deficiencies in the Quality Control system or procedures which can require corrective action by the Contractor.

3.4 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

3.4.1 Personnel Requirements

The Contractor shall utilize skilled labor applicable to the trade being performed. Ensure required qualifications or certifications are current and maintained.

The requirements for the Quality Control organization are a Project Manager, Superintendent, Safety Officer, Quality Control Manager, and sufficient number of additional qualified personnel to ensure safety and Contract compliance. The Safety Officer reports directly to a senior Project (or corporate) official independent from the Quality Control Manager. The Safety Officer will also serve as a member of the Quality Control Staff Personnel identified in the technical provisions as requiring specialized skills to assure the required Work is being performed properly will also be included as part of the Quality Control organization. The Contractor's Quality Control staff maintains a presence at the Site at all times during progress of the Work and have complete authority and responsibility to take any action necessary to ensure Contract compliance. The Quality Control staff will be subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. Provide adequate office space, filing systems and other resources as necessary to maintain an effective and fully functional Quality Control organization. Promptly complete and furnish all letters, material submittals, Shop Drawing submittals, schedules and all other Project documentation to the Quality Control organization. The Quality Control organization is responsible to maintain these documents and records at the Site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

The Government reserves the right to accept or reject any team member substitution after award of this Contract. Changes to the require Contracting Officer's approval.

3.4.2 Project Manager (PM)

The PM must have experience managing at least 3 prior Design-Bid-Build Projects of a similar size and complexity as this Project as a PM.

3.4.3 Superintendent

The superintendent must have experience managing at least 3 prior Design-Bid-Build Projects of a similar size and complexity as this Project as a superintendent.

3.4.4 Quality Control Manager

Identify as Quality Control Manager an individual within the on-site Work organization that is responsible for overall management of Quality Control and has the authority to act in all Quality Control matters for the Contractor. The Quality Control Manager is required to be a construction person with a minimum of 5 years in related Work. This Quality Control Manager is on the Site at all times during construction and is employed by the prime Contractor. The Quality Control Manager is assigned no other duties and may not be the same person as the Superintendent or Project Manager. Identify in the plan an alternate to serve in the event of the Quality Control Manager's absence. The requirements for the alternate are the same as the Quality Control Manager.

The Quality Control Manager must submit proof of successful completion of at least 3 Design-Bid-Build Projects of a similar size and complexity as this Project where his/her role was as a Quality Assurance/Control Manager over the construction phases. The Quality Control Manager must report directly to the principles of the company not to the on-site Superintendent.

3.4.5 Additional Requirement

The following are the requirements for specific parts of the Work:

- a. Welders, welding operations, and completed welds must be inspected by an AWS Certified Welding Inspector.
- b. The Construction Quality Management Training certificate expires after 5 years. If the Quality Control Manager's certificate has expired, retake the course to remain current.

3.4.6 Organizational Changes

Maintain the Quality Control staff at full strength at all times. When it is necessary to make changes to the Quality Control staff, revise the Quality Control Plan to reflect the changes and submit the changes to the Contracting Officer for acceptance.

3.5 SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERABLES

Submittals, shall comply with the requirements in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES. The Quality Control organization is responsible for certifying that all submittals and deliverables are in compliance with the Contract requirements.

The Contractor may also be required to prepare an Air Monitoring Plan as part of the Work. The Air Monitoring plan shall include procedures in accordance with OSHA requirements for conducting personal air monitoring for Contractor and their subcontractor personnel that may be potentially exposed to contaminated soils and water.

3.5.1 Contractor's Daily Construction Reports

The Contractor shall fill out Daily Report provided as "Attachment 05 Standard Daily Report Form" and "Attachment 06 Example Master Photo Sheet for inspections" to these Specifications. An example of how to fill out the form is "Attachment 07 Example Daily Inspection Report". Submit copies of the report to the Contracting Officer by 8:00 a.m. on the first work day after the day the Work was performed. E-mail a copy directly to the Contracting Officer. Include the description and activity number from the accepted progress schedule, and the actual start and finish dates for the Work performed. Sample forms will be provided to the Contractor electronically.

3.5.2 Contractor's Weekly Construction Reports

The Contractor shall fill out Weekly Construction Reports by combining the daily reports. This report should indicate any specific items completed in the week. The description should be general and indicate any issues with the Work that week. Insert a picture of any significant progress of an activity item. Submit copies of the report to the Contracting Officer by 8:00 a.m. of the Monday following the work week. E-mail a copy directly to the Contracting Officer.

3.5.3 Test Results

3.5.3.1 Test Reports

Record results of all tests, inspections, and sampling taken, both passing and failing, on the Quality Control report and the Daily Construction Report, and submit separate reports for, each field test, inspection, or sampling conducted "Attachment 13 - Test Report Form".

Test Reports, including but not limited to Factory Test Reports, Field Test Reports, and Field Inspection Reports, must comply with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES as well as the applicable technical Specification Section for the component of the Work being inspected or tested. In addition, the report shall cite the Contract requirements, the test, inspection, or analysis procedures used, and the actual test results. For each report, stamp conspicuously on the cover sheet in large red letters "CONFORMS" or "DOES NOT CONFORM." Reports must be signed by the authorized representative of the testing laboratory. Indicate the following information on the report:

- a. Specification Section and Paragraph Number
- b. Name of the Test, Inspection, or Sampling

- c. Location of Test, Inspection, or Sampling (provide sketch if necessary to clearly document location at the Site)
- d. Name of Inspector/Technician
- e. Name of Laboratory, if applicable
- f. Date and Time of the Test, Inspection, or Sampling
- g. Minimum Requirements/Acceptable Test, Inspection, or Sampling Results
- h. Actual Test, Inspection, or Sampling Results
- i. Repeated Inspections, Tests, Inspections, or Sampling
- j. Statement indicating whether or not the Work meets the specified requirement

If approved by the Contracting Officer, actual Test Reports are submitted later with a reference to the test number and date taken. Provide an information copy of tests performed by an off-site or commercial test facility directly to the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit timely test reports as stated results in nonpayment for related Work performed and disapproval of the test facility for this Contract.

3.5.4 Field Testing Log

Review the Project documents and prepare a list of the required field tests. Submit this annotated log as "Attachment 13 - Test Report Form" with your other Preconstruction submittals. Include all required Laboratory Accreditation and Validation Certificates. Tie the testing into the Project Schedule Baseline. The Testing Log shall be signed by your Quality Control Manager

Consider this list an As-Built for the Contract and maintain it daily as a log of testing. In the event of a discrepancy between the list and the Contract documents, the Contract documents take precedence. Submit the As-Built test log at Final Inspection. At a minimum, the log shall include the following information for each test, inspection, or sampling:

- a. Reference to all Daily Construction Reports and Quality Control Reports with associated Test, Inspection, or Sampling Data
- b. Specification Section and Paragraph Number
- c. Name and Type of Test, Inspection, or Sampling
- d. Results of Test, Inspection, or Sampling
- e. Statement of Conformance or Nonconformance with Contract Requirements
- f. Quality Control Manager's Signature

3.5.5 Nonconformance Notice

Non-compliant Work on any activity can be halted by the Contracting Officer. Payment shall not be made for an activity that is non-compliant. A Notice of Non-Compliance on Form CM-12 will be issued

for non-compliant Work. CM-12 should be issued by the Contractor's Quality Control Manager as an indication he/she is performing their duties correctly. It may also be issued by the Contracting Officer. In such cases there will be two notices of non-compliance issued: one for the non-compliant activity Work; and one for non-compliant Quality Assurance and/or Quality Control. A sample form is provided with these Specifications as "Appendix 14 - Notice of Non-Compliance."

Payment shall not be made on any portion of the Work for which a nonconformance notice has been issued and the Work not corrected to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer when a notice is issued by the Contracting Officer documenting that the Work, or some portion thereof, has not been performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract documents. Upon receipt of a Nonconformance Notice, the Contractor shall provide a written response within 7 days. The Contractor's response shall detail either (a) why they believe that the Work was performed in accordance with the Contract documents, or (b) what corrective action they intend to take, at their sole expense, to correct the nonconforming Work. If the Contractor disputes issuance of the notice, the Government will respond by either (a) withdrawing the Notice of Nonconformance or (b) directing the Contractor to correct the Work. If directed to correct the Work, the Contractor shall do so within 7 days after receipt of such direction from the Contracting Officer, or such other time as may be agreed to with the Contracting Officer.

3.6 CONTROL

Quality Control is the means by which the Contractor ensures that the construction, to include that of subcontractors and suppliers, complies with the requirements of the Contract. At least three phases of control are required to be conducted by the Quality Control Manager for each definable feature of the construction Work as follows:

3.6.1 Preparatory Phase

This phase is performed prior to beginning Work on each definable feature of Work, after all required plans/documents/materials are approved/accepted, and after copies are at the Project Site. This phase includes:

- a. A review of each paragraph of applicable Specifications, reference codes, and standards. Make available during the preparatory inspection a copy of those sections of referenced codes and standards applicable to that portion of the Work to be accomplished in the field. Maintain and make available in the field for use by Government personnel until final acceptance of the Work.
- b. Review of the Contract Drawings.
- c. Check to assure that all materials and equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved.
- d. Review of provisions that have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.
- e. Examination of the Work Area to assure that all required preliminary Work has been completed and is in compliance with the Contract.
- f. Examination of required materials, equipment, and sample Work to assure that they are on hand, conform to approved Shop Drawings or

submitted data, and are properly stored.

- g. Review of the appropriate activity hazard analysis to assure safety requirements are met.
- h. Discussion of procedures for controlling quality of the Work including repetitive deficiencies. Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards for that feature of Work.
- i. Check to ensure that the portion of the plan for the Work to be performed has been accepted by the Contracting Officer.
- j. Discussion of the initial control phase.
- k. The Government needs to be notified at least 72 hours in advance of beginning the preparatory control phase. Include a meeting conducted by the Quality Control Manager and attended by the superintendent, other Quality Control personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. Document the results of the preparatory phase actions by separate minutes prepared by the Quality Control Manager and attach to the daily Quality Control report. Instruct applicable workers as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet Contract Specifications.

3.6.2 Initial Phase

This phase is accomplished at the beginning of a definable feature of Work. Accomplish the following:

- a. Check Work to ensure that it is in full compliance with Contract requirements. Review minutes of the preparatory meeting.
- b. Verify adequacy of controls to ensure full Contract compliance. Verify required control inspection and testing are in compliance with the Contract.
- c. Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets minimum acceptable workmanship standards. Compare with required sample panels as appropriate.
- d. Resolve all differences.
- e. Check safety to include compliance with and upgrading of the safety plan and activity hazard analysis. Review the activity analysis with each worker.
- f. The Government needs to be notified at least 48 hours in advance of beginning the initial phase for definable feature of Work. Prepare separate minutes of this phase by the Quality Control Manager and attach to the daily Quality Control report. Indicate the exact location of initial phase for definable feature of Work for future reference and comparison with follow-up phases.
- g. The initial phase for each definable feature of Work is repeated for each new crew to Work on-site, or any time acceptable specified quality standards are not being met.

3.6.3 Follow-up Phase

Perform daily checks to assure control activities, including control testing, are providing continued compliance with Contract requirements, until completion of the particular feature of Work. Record the checks in the Quality Control documentation. Conduct final follow-up checks and correct all deficiencies prior to the start of additional features of Work which may be affected by the deficient Work. Do not build upon nor conceal non-conforming Work.

3.6.4 Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

Conduct additional preparatory and initial phases on the same definable features of Work if: the quality of on-going Work is unacceptable; if there are changes in the applicable Quality Control staff, on-site production supervision or work crew; if Work on a definable feature is resumed after a substantial period of inactivity; or if other problems develop.

3.7 TESTS

Unless otherwise stated herein all required sampling and testing shall be by the Contractor at their own expense. All tests shall be performed using specified testing procedures, or if no procedure is specified, the standard testing procedure used by the ASTM will be used. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when such testing will be performed so that the test may be observed by the Contracting Officer and/or designated representatives. In addition to the specified testing requirements herein, the Government may perform additional verification testing at its own expense. All necessary samples and/or Work associated with such samples for such testing shall be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government.

Unless otherwise specified, certified tests performed earlier than one year prior to the Contract Award date are not acceptable.

3.7.1 Testing Procedure

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, instruments, qualified personnel, and facilities, and test fluids and gases, and perform all inspections, sampling, testing, and certifications specified in the individual sections. Provide the services of independent testing laboratories, subject to the Contracting Officer's approval, to perform all specified inspection and testing.

Notify the Contracting Officer at least 48 hours in advance of the dates and times scheduled for all field tests and inspections. The Contractor shall be required to coordinate inspections and testing at the convenience of the Government. The Contracting Officer need not be present during inspection or tests, but the Contracting Officer may require inspections or tests to be scheduled at a date and time when the Contracting Officer will be able to witness such activities.

Perform specified or required tests to verify that control measures are adequate to provide a product which conforms to Contract requirements. Upon request, furnish to the Government duplicate samples of test specimens for possible testing by the Government. Testing includes operation and acceptance tests when specified. Procure the services of an approved testing laboratory or establish an approved testing laboratory at

the Project Site. Perform the following activities and record and provide the following data:

- a. Verify that testing procedures comply with Contract requirements.
- b. Verify that facilities and testing equipment are available and comply with testing standards.
- c. Check test instrument calibration data against certified standards.
- d. Verify that recording forms and test identification control number system, including all of the test documentation requirements, have been prepared.
- e. Repeat tests and inspections after each correction made to nonconforming materials and workmanship until tests and inspections indicate the materials, equipment, and workmanship meet Contract requirements. Repeated tests and inspections shall be performed at no additional cost to Government.
- f. Do not cover or conceal Work until required tests and inspection results indicate that the Work conforms to Contract requirements.

3.7.2 Testing Laboratories

Provide an independent construction materials testing laboratory accredited by a laboratory accreditation authority to perform tests, inspections, or sampling required by this Contract. Construction materials testing laboratories must be accredited by a laboratory accreditation authority and will be required to submit a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. The laboratory's Scope of Accreditation must include the appropriate ASTM standards (e.g., E 329, C 1077, D 3666, D 3740, A 880, E 543, etc.) listed in the technical sections of the Specifications. At a minimum, testing laboratories shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Laboratories performing tests on electrical components and systems must be certified by the National Electrical Testing Association.
- b. Laboratories engaged in testing of construction materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM E329.
- c. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing shall meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA. In addition, the laboratories shall meet all of the requirements of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). The policy applies to the specific laboratory performing the actual testing, not just the Corporate Office.
- d. Laboratories must be in compliance with the above, and where specified, other listed ASTM references, and must maintain a full-time registered engineer on staff to review the required services. Calibrate testing equipment at reasonable intervals with devices of an accuracy conforming to NIST or industry standards.

3.7.2.1 Capability Check

The Government reserves the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory for compliance with the standards set forth in the

Contract Specifications and to check the laboratory technician's testing procedures and techniques. Laboratories utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt, and steel is required to meet criteria detailed in ASTM D3740 and ASTM E329.

3.7.2.2 Capability Recheck

If the selected laboratory fails the capability check, the Contractor will be assessed a charge of \$1,000 to reimburse the Government for each succeeding recheck of the laboratory or the checking of a subsequently selected laboratory. Such costs will be deducted from the Contract amount due the Contractor.

3.7.3 On-site Laboratory

The Government reserves the right to utilize the Contractor's control testing laboratory and equipment to make assurance tests, and to check the Contractor's testing procedures, techniques, and test results at no additional cost to the Government.

3.8 COMPLETION INSPECTION

Allow the Contracting Officer access to all Work for inspection. Do not conceal, cover, or enclose Work until the Contracting Officer has had an opportunity to inspect the Work, or as approved.

Submit a Discrepancies and Omissions list (Punch List) after Punch-Out, Pre-Final, and Final Inspection. The Punch List is not an all-inclusive listing of discrepancies which exist between the Contract Specifications and the Work as performed up to the date of the list. It is also not a waiver of any other Government Claim. The Government at all times reserves all of its rights and remedies under the Contract.

3.8.1 Punch-Out Inspection

Conduct an inspection of the Work by the Quality Control Manager near the end of the Work, or any increment of the Work established by a time stated in FAR 52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work, or by the Specifications. Prepare and include in the Quality Control documentation in the Punch List of items which do not conform to the approved Drawings and Specifications, as required by paragraph DOCUMENTATION. Include within the list of deficiencies the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected. Make a second inspection the Quality Control Manager or staff to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected. Once this is accomplished, notify the Government that the facility is ready for the Government Pre-Final inspection.

3.8.2 Pre-Final Inspection

The Government will perform the Pre-Final Inspection to verify that the facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government Pre-Final Punch List may be developed as a result of this inspection. Ensure that all items on this list have been corrected before notifying the Government, so that a Final inspection with the customer can be scheduled. Correct any items noted on the Pre-Final inspection in a timely manner. These inspections and any deficiency corrections required by this paragraph need to be accomplished within the time slated for completion of the entire Work or any particular increment of the Work if the Project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

3.8.3 Final Acceptance Inspection

The Contractor's Quality Control Inspection personnel, plus the superintendent or other primary management person, and the Contracting Officer is required to be in attendance at the final acceptance inspection. Additional Government personnel including, but not limited to, those from Base/Installation Facility Engineer user groups, and major commands can also be in attendance. The final acceptance inspection will be formally scheduled by the Contracting Officer based upon results of the Pre-Final inspection. Notify the Contracting Officer at least 14 days prior to the final acceptance inspection and include the Contractor's assurance that all specific items previously identified to the Contractor as being unacceptable, along with all remaining Work performed under the Contract, will be complete and acceptable by the date scheduled for the final acceptance inspection. Failure of the Contractor to have all Contract Work acceptably complete for this inspection will be cause for the Contracting Officer to bill the Contractor for the Government's additional inspection cost in accordance FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction.

Final completion and acceptance of Work performed under this Contract will be established by a written notice of acceptance issued by the Contracting Officer.

3.9 DOCUMENTATION

3.9.1 Quality Control Activities

Maintain current records providing factual evidence that required Quality Control activities and tests have been performed. Include in these records the Work of subcontractors and suppliers on an acceptable form that includes, as a minimum, the following information:

- a. The name and area of responsibility of the Contractor/subcontractor.
- b. Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.
- c. Work performed each day, giving location, description, and by whom. When Network Analysis (NAS) is used, identify each phase of Work performed each day by NAS activity number.
- d. Test and control activities performed with results and references to Specifications/Drawings requirements. Identify the control phase (Preparatory, Initial, Follow-up). List of deficiencies noted, along with corrective action.
- e. Quantity of materials received at the Site with statement as to acceptability, storage, and reference to Specifications/Drawings requirements.
- f. Submittals and deliverables reviewed, with Contract reference, by whom, and action taken.
- g. Off-site surveillance activities, including actions taken.
- h. Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.

- i. Instructions given/received and conflicts in plans and Specifications.

3.9.2 Verification Statement

Indicate a description of trades working on the Project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered. Cover both conforming and deficient features and include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in the Work and workmanship comply with the Contract. Furnish the original and one copy of these records in report form to the Government daily within 24 hours after the date covered by the report, except that reports need not be submitted for days on which no Work is performed. As a minimum, prepare and submit one report for every 7 days of no Work and on the last day of a no work period. All calendar days need to be accounted for throughout the life of the Contract. The first report following a day of no work will be for that day only. Reports need to be signed and dated by the Contractor Quality Control Manager. Include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by all subordinate Quality Control personnel within the Quality Control Manager Report.

3.10 NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the foregoing requirements. Take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the Project Site, will be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer can issue an order stopping all or part of the Work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders will be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 50 00

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED

This section informs the Contractor which utilities, services, and temporary facilities will be made available by the Government during the performance of Work.

Provide and maintain temporary facilities during the Contract as required by BOCA, NEC, OSHA, and NFPA codes, the U.S. Coast Guard Base's regulations, and other health and safety codes. Obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer before installing or relocating temporary facilities. Install and/or relocate temporary facilities before starting Work unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

- FAR 52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas
- FAR 52.236-14 Availability and Use of Utility Services

U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)

- FAA AC 70/7460-1 (2015; Rev L) Obstruction Marking and Lighting

U.S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

- MUTCD (2015) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

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

- 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- 29 CFR 1915 Confined and Enclosed Spaces and Other Dangerous Atmospheres in Shipyard Employment
- 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K Electrical

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals
Construction Site Plan

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN

Prior to the start of Work, submit a Site Plan showing the locations and dimensions of temporary facilities and utilities capacity requirements and connection details, equipment and material storage area (on-site and off-site), Indicate if the use of a supplemental or other staging area is desired. Show locations of safety and construction fences, Site trailers, construction entrances, trash dumpsters, temporary sanitary facilities, and worker parking areas.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY SIGNAGE

2.1.1 Bulletin Board

Within one calendar day of mobilization on Site and prior to the commencement of Work activities, provide a clear weatherproof covered bulletin board not less than 36 by 48 inches in size for displaying the following:

- a. Notice to all employees working on federal construction Contracts form WH 1321 (the Davis-Bacon Act General Wage Decision applicable to the Contract).
- b. Minimum wage poster as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- c. A copy of the wage decision contained in the Contract
- d. Notice of Employee Rights Poster required by Executive Order 13496.
- e. Equal Opportunity is the Law poster as required by the EEOC.
- f. Safety and Health Information as required by 29 CFR 1926 and other information as required by Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Locate the bulletin board at the Project Site in a conspicuous place easily accessible to all employees, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

2.1.2 Warning Signs

Post temporary signs, tags, and labels to give workers and the public adequate warning and caution of construction hazards in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and MUTCD.

2.2 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

2.2.1 Barricades

Erect and maintain temporary barricades to limit public access to hazardous areas. Whenever safe public access to paved areas such as roads, parking areas or sidewalks is prevented by construction activities or as otherwise necessary to ensure the safety of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic barricades will be required. Securely place barricades clearly visible with adequate illumination to provide sufficient visual warning of the hazard during both day and night.

Erect and maintain temporary barricades with warning lights where construction Work intersects existing roads, walkways, at open excavations, and where pedestrian and driver safety may be endangered in the Area of Work. Provide barriers and warning signs to re-route pedestrians and drivers around potentially dangerous areas. Barriers shall be manufacturer's standard A-frame, barrel, or Jersey style with flashing amber lights and reflective orange/white striping on both sides of the barrier. Minimum barrier height shall be 42". Monitor barricades for wind/weather conditions, and restore promptly.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR PARKING

Construction Contract employees will park privately owned vehicles in an area designated by the Contracting Officer. This area will be within reasonable walking distance of the Project Site. Contractor parking must not interfere with existing and established parking requirements of the Government Installation.

The Contractor shall limit parking to within the limits of fenced/barricaded construction wWork or the Contractor's trailer compound or the spaces identified by the Contracting Officer the indicated Contractor fenced staging area and Project Site provided.

Allow one parking space for the CI at the Project Site and two parking spaces at the trailer.

3.2 CRANE SERVICES

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining any required crane or overhead lifting services for this Work.

3.3 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

Utilities, services, temporary facilities may be available in accordance with FAR 52.236-14 and only to the extent specifically provided herein. Coordinate the establishment and use of utilities, services and temporary services with the Contracting Officer. Obtain the approval of the

Contracting Officer before installing any hookups or connections.

The term utility service includes, but is not limited to meters, mains, service lines, high voltage feeders, transformers, force mains, lift stations, etc. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating the Work with the utility provider to insure the utility connection to the Site is completed and that there is no delay in the prosecution of the Work or completion of the Project.

The Contractor shall not operate nor disturb the setting of control devices in the Installation's utilities system, including water, sewer, electrical, telephone, data and steam services without prior approval from the Contracting Officer.

3.3.1 Outages, Down Time or Out of Service Time:

Interruption to water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, telephone service, electric service, air conditioning, compressed air systems, heating, fire alarm, etc. shall be considered utility outages.

The Contractor shall provide and pay for all resources to safely coordinate, investigate and operate the temporary shutdown of utilities.

The Contractor shall be required to coordinate outages at the convenience of the Government. Outages will be approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall request the Contracting Officer's permission to schedule any necessary utility outage. The request shall be in writing, and shall identify the utility, reason for outage, location of outage, proposed time of outage, and the estimated duration of the proposed outage. In addition, the request shall identify all other utilities affected by the outage, and shall include any necessary sketches, and a description of the means to fulfill energy isolation requirements in accordance with applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, including but not limited to 29 CFR 1926, Subpart K. Where outages involve Government or Utility personnel, coordinate with the Government on all activities involving the control of hazardous energy in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Utility outages shall be requested at least 3 working days in advance, and shall never exceed 48 hours. Permission and duration for outages will be granted by the Contracting Officer based upon the need for the utility, and upon consideration of suitable bypasses, or alternate arrangements.

Limit downtime to a minimum. If downtime, including time for deactivation and reactivation, will be greater than 4 hours, Contractor shall provide temporary service of the same capacity as that which is out of service, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. Outages on nights and weekends when facilities are not in use may be approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.3.2 Protection and Restoration

The Contractor shall safeguard and protect from damage all utilities encountered or uncovered. All Work to repair damage to commercial utilities shall be coordinated through the utility.

Contractor shall restore damaged piping, cable(s), and circuits to original condition and full operation if damage occurs through his failure or comply with instructions, or to obtain utility locations. Notification

of damage shall be made immediately to the affected utility, to the U.S. Coast Guard representative as listed on the digging permit, and to the Contracting Officer; restoration efforts shall commence within 1 hour. Failure to commence restoration within the required time limit, or to make continuous progress toward restoration, or to complete acceptable restoration within a 4-hour time limit or an alternate time limit negotiated with and established by the Contracting Officer, shall result in suspension of all other Contract Work until acceptable restoration is completed and approved by the Contracting Officer.

In cases where a utility is damaged for reasons noted above, the Contractor shall, if lacking the qualified trades in his organization, employ as necessary such qualified trades or employ another Contractor having such trades to restore the utility to its original condition and full operation at no expense to the Government.

The Government reserves the right to protect damaged communications cables from further damage or deterioration and the right to restore priority circuits; these actions shall not relieve the Contractor of his full responsibility for restoration.

3.3.3 Temporary Utilities

Provide temporary utilities required for construction. Materials may be new or used, must be adequate for the required usage, not create unsafe conditions, and not violate applicable standards and local, state and federal codes governing the installation of the utility service being installed.

3.3.3.1 Payment for Utility Services

The following temporary services and equipment will be made available from existing outlets and supplies for use in performing this Contract, in accordance with FAR 52.236-14 and this Section

- a. The Government will make all reasonably required utilities available from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the Contract.
- b. Reasonable amounts of utilities will be made available without charge.
- c. Contractor shall pay all costs incurred in connecting, converting, and transferring the utilities to the Work. Make connections, including providing backflow-preventing devices on connections to domestic water lines; providing meters; and providing transformers; and make disconnections. Under no circumstances will taps to base fire hydrants be allowed for obtaining potable water.

The Contractor shall provide all other temporary services, utilities, and equipment required to complete the Work of this Contract which are not provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. These include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Barricades, railings and other safety gear
- b. Fire protection
- c. Clean up and disposal of trash
- d. Portable or temporary toilet facilities

e. Communications

Make all arrangements with the local utility providers and pay all fees, charges, and costs of any nature associated with establishing and installing temporary services which are not available via U.S. Coast Guard systems.

3.3.3.2 Temporary Connections

Obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer at least 3 working days in advance of installing any hookups or connections. Notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, 5 working days before final electrical connection is desired so that a utilities Contract can be established. The Contractor shall coordinate any temporary connections and usages with the Public Works Officer, via the Contracting Officer.

Provide and maintain necessary temporary connections, distribution lines, etc. required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges.

Install temporary electrical power in accordance with National Electrical Code (NEC). Submit copies of executed permits.

3.3.4 Electricity

Provide connections, sized to provide service required for power and lighting. Locate feeder and branch wiring with area distribution boxes so that power is available throughout the Project Site by use of power cords. 120/240 and 480 electrical volt feeder service is available. Provide lighting as required for safe and secure operations. Electricity used will be furnished by the Government.

Coordinate with the local Electrical company for point of connection (POC) location for temporary electrical service requirements beyond capabilities of existing U.S. Coast Guard systems, and for coordination for outages and Electrical System Work. The Government will not provide any electrical service. Contractor shall make arrangements for generator power or temporary hook-up with the local utility for any power needed.

Pay all fees and electrical usage charges directly to the electrical company. Install and maintain the temporary connection, convert and transfer power to the Work, and disconnect it upon completion of Work. Usage is limited to the amount required to construct this Project and manage the temporary facilities supporting this Project. Make connection arrangements with the Contracting Officer.

3.3.5 Water

Make connections to existing facilities to provide water for construction purposes. Water used will be furnished by the Government.

Usage is limited to the amount required to construct this Project and manage the temporary facilities supporting this Project. The Contractor may need to install temporary piping or hoses to deliver water to the specific Work location. Existing water on-site is shall not be considered potable. Provide drinking water for your own personnel as needed. Connections to potable water shall have an isolation valve and reduced pressure principal backflow preventer. Fire hydrants shall not be used as

a source for potable water. Make connection arrangements with the Contracting Officer.

3.3.6 Sanitation

There are no existing toilet facilities for Contractor use and the Government will not provide temporary toilet facilities. The Contractor shall provide temporary services/facilities for their use. Provide chemical toilets or equally effective units for employees and require their use. Periodically empty and dispose of waste. Keep facilities clean and free of nuisance such as pests, odor, and vermin. Place facilities where directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon completion of the Work remove the sanitary facilities and leave the area clean and free of nuisance.

a. Provide and maintain within the Area of Work minimum field-type sanitary facilities approved by the Contracting Officer and periodically empty wastes into a municipal, district, or station sanitary sewage system, or remove waste to a commercial facility. Obtain approval from the system owner prior to discharge into any municipal, district, or commercial sanitary sewer system. Any penalties or fines associated with improper discharge will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Coordinate with the Contracting Officer and follow station regulations and procedures when discharging into the station sanitary sewer system. Maintain these conveniences at all times. Include provisions for pest control and elimination of odors. Government toilet facilities will not be available to Contractor's personnel.

b. Provide toilet/sanitation and temporary sewer facilities in accordance with OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926. Ventilate the units to control odors and fumes and empty and clean them at least once a week or more often if required by the Contracting Officer. Provide self-closing doors. Locate the facility behind the construction fence or out of the public view.

There will be no charge for use of Government sewer lines. Usage is limited to the amount required to construct this Project and manage the temporary facilities supporting this Project.

3.3.7 Trash Collection and Disposal

Trash Collection and Disposal shall be in accordance with Section 01 74 19.01 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

The Contractor shall be responsible for collection and disposal of debris and rubbish generated as part of this Work, including obtaining receptacles and vehicles. Use of existing Government trash receptacles or dumpsters is not permitted.

The Contractor shall provide all other temporary services, utilities, and equipment required, which are not provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. These include, but are not limited to: Clean up and disposal of trash. Maintaining Project Site and Area of Work in a sanitary condition at all times. Establish the facilities in manner to minimize public viewing. Contracting Officer will approve location and installation.

3.3.8 Telephone

Telephone service is not owned by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Coordinate with the local telephone company for point of connection (POC) location for temporary telephone service, if required. Contractor shall pay all installation fees and telephone usage charges directly to the telephone company to provide the services desired.

3.3.9 Fire Protection

It is the inherent responsibility of the Contractor to practice good fire prevention measures while working on U.S. Coast Guard property. Perform all Work in a fire-safe manner and in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNEMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Provide and maintain adequate firefighting equipment during the entire construction period.

Provide temporary fire protection equipment for the protection of personnel and property during construction. Remove debris and flammable materials daily to minimize potential hazards.

Comply with local fire protection regulations and, where the regulations do not apply, comply with the standards of the National Fire Protection Association.

Flammable paints, oil, varnishes, etc., stored inside structures must be in a metal storage cabinet. When stored outside, flammables must be in a controlled area. Flammables being used outside of these areas are limited to a one day supply.

On-site burning for disposal is not allowed.

3.3.10 Heating, Cooling, Ventilation and Enclosure of Work

Provide heating, cooling, ventilation and enclosure of Work as required to accommodate construction; maintain environmental conditions specified in other sections; protect materials and finishes from damage due to temperature, humidity, or weather; cure materials and disperse humidity; and to prevent accumulations of dust, fumes, vapors, and gases.

3.3.11 Cable and Internet

Coordinate and pay all associated costs directly with the local service provider for temporary cable and internet service to the Contractor and Government trailers. Pay all fees and usage charges directly to the service provider.

3.3.12 Obstruction Lighting of Cranes

Provide a minimum of 2 aviation red or high intensity white obstruction lights on temporary structures (including cranes) over 100 feet above ground level. Light construction and installation must comply with FAA AC 70/7460-1. Lights must be operational during periods of reduced visibility, darkness, and as directed by the Contracting Officer.

3.4 CONTRACTOR'S TEMPORARY FACILITIES

Maintain a tidy Work Site. Proximity of the Work to the Air Station and operating airfields makes this particularly important.

3.4.1 Field Offices

Provide and maintain administrative construction field office facilities at the Project Site. Locate field office facilities. Government office and warehouse facilities will not be available to the Contractor's personnel.

3.4.1.1 Construction Field Office

Furnish, install, and maintain an administrative Construction Field Office for use of Contractor personnel.

3.4.1.2 Quality Control Manager Records and Field Office

Furnish, install, and maintain an office on the Project Site which may be included in the Construction Trailer with approximately 100 square feet of useful floor area for the exclusive use of the Quality Control Manager. File quality control records in the Construction Field Office and make available at all times to the Government.

3.4.1.3 Mobile and Trailer-Type Field Office

The option is available to, furnish and maintain a trailer-type mobile Construction Quality Control and Government Field Office acceptable to the Contracting Officer to meet the requirements of the minimum field office facilities specified above.

Provide an 11'-6" wide, minimum 400 square feet, weathertight structure. The Field Office shall be equipped with adequate heating and cooling, toilet facilities, lighting, and ventilation. Trailers shall be provided with a heating/air-conditioning system capable of maintaining a temperature of 68 degrees F in winter and 78 degrees F in summer. Provide either a 1,500 watt radiant heater and a window-mounted air conditioner rated at 9,000 Btus minimum or a window-mounted heat pump of the same minimum heating and cooling ratings. Make all necessary utility connections. Securely anchor the trailer to the ground at all four corners to guard against movement during high winds. Coordinate requirements for proper anchoring.

In addition, provide the following for each field office facility:

- a. Battery operated smoke and carbon monoxide detectors and alarms
- b. Two entrance doors, each with a standard cylinder lock and dead bolt, with two keys for each lock.
- c. Sufficient number of adjustable windows for adequate light and ventilation, and with locking hardware. Arrange the windows to open and to be securely fastened from the inside.
- d. Provide stairs to access all doors as required.
- e. LED lights providing a minimum illumination of equal to 90 foot candles in each room.
- f. At least eight duplex receptacles 15 amp, 120 VAC).

- g. Self-contained indoor plumbing facilities; sink, toilet, hot and cold water. Provide necessary maintenance to insure uninterrupted usage of plumbing facilities. This includes providing pumping services for trailer holding tanks on a weekly schedule so that the tank is never too full to be used.
- h. A hot and cold bottled water dispenser, capable of dispensing water at 60 degrees or 150 degrees on demand. Provide 10 gallons of bottled water per week.

3.4.1.3.1 Contractor Provided Furnishings for Field Offices

For each field office facility, provide the following:

- a. One 4' x 8' plan table
- b. One standard size office desk and chair for each office provided.
- c. One file cabinet, legal size-with four drawers.
- d. One 3' x 4' x 4 shelf bookcase.
- e. One 3' x 5' White board with two packets of colored pens and eraser.

3.4.1.3.2 Contractor Provided Telecomm Services for Field Offices

Provide and pay for telephone and internet services for each field office facility and conference room as follows:

- a. Tone keyed telephone lines, 1 for normal telephone use and 1 for teleconferencing. Coordinate and pay for connection to the local telephone company system and provide long-distance access.
- b. Furnish and install two touch tone cordless, 9 GHZ phone handsets, speaker phone, dual key pads, and memory for auto-dialing 20 numbers. One phone shall be on the base station, which shall include a digital answering machine.
- c. One Cable High speed Internet Connection (Business connection minimum of 5 mbs upload speed) with a 4 port router with wireless.

3.4.1.3.3 Contractor Provided Computers and Software

Contractor shall provide and install all software and computers, monitors, printers, and other hardware as necessary to facilitate all aspects of Contractor's Construction Administration Services and Quality Control. There should be no expectation that the Government will provide any software and/or equipment for the Contractor's use including but not limited to the Contractor's employees and subcontractors. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide one laptop computer for their exclusive use.

Each Contractor furnished computer shall be provided with the following software:

- a. Microsoft Windows (10 or later).
- b. Microsoft Office Professional, latest version.

- c. Adobe Acrobat (latest version, NOT Acrobat Reader) or other pdf viewing and editing software with the same capabilities as Adobe Acrobat.
- d. Virus protection and spyware protection for the Project duration on both computers.
- e. Project scheduling software used to create the Project Schedule.

Computer equipment and the latest version of the software for each computer shall be as follows:

- a. Quad CORE processor, not less than 3Ghz 64 bit processors.
- b. Two 22 inch LCD color monitors (1650 x 1050 resolution with 2 ms response time. Match video card to fully utilize screen (for desktop unit).
- c. One 15 inch high resolution (600 X 800) active matrix color display or LCD equivalent (for laptop unit with built in microphone and webcam).
- d. Minimum 6 Gigs of DDR2 RAM for Desktop unit, minimum 4 gigs of DDR2 ram for laptop
- e. 250 Gigabyte minimum internal hard drives,
- f. Internal cable modem and Ethernet ready for desktop and laptop, for laptop also provide internal wireless card G/N capable.
- g. Pointing device (built in for laptop), wired infrared for desktop.
- h. Built-in quad-speed CD/DVD RW drive for desktop.
- i. Built-in parallel printer port, 4 spare USB ports, both computers.
- j. 2- 4gig Flash drives.
- k. Microsoft Windows (10 or later) operating system, both computers.
- l. Microsoft Office Professional, latest version both computers.
- m. Adobe Acrobat (latest version, NOT Acrobat Reader) or other pdf viewing and editing software with the same capabilities as Adobe Acrobat.
- n. Virus protection and spyware protection for the Project duration on both computers.
- o. Project scheduling software used to create the Project Schedule.

Install and test the software prior to delivery to the U.S. Coast Guard. Deliver the desktop and laptop computer packages to the Contracting Officer at the Site and setup.

Maintain and repair computers during the course of the Contract. Repair or replace broken units within 48 hours notice by the Government.

3.4.1.3.4 Additional Requirements for Contractor Provided Field Office Equipment

In addition to the computer and software requirements above, the Contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain the following:

- a. Provide and pay for 1 full service Internet account, direct wired for the desktop in the trailer.
- b. Provide and pay for a 4G wireless hotspot unlimited use for the laptop.
- c. One (600 X 800 dpi) color printer and 6 spare ink cartridge sets, 8 reams of 8.5" x 11" paper
- d. A self feeding copy machine and self feeding digital scanner:
 - (1) Provide a machine capable of reduction and enlargement, providing copies up to 11 by 17 inches. Provide maintenance and service as required with two-day service time (downtime) maximum. Provide minimum of 8 reams of 8-1/2"x11 paper and 2 reams of 11x17" paper per month. Provide constant supply of two spare toner cartridges.
 - (2) Provide a machine capable of data transmission for use by the Contracting Officer to their e-mail account and computer via the network you setup. Provide periodic maintenance as required, two-day service time maximum. The Scanner shall self feed up to 20 -11" x17" sheets and have a capacity to transmit them as Jpegs, Adobe or Tiff files. Scanner shall also be able to e-mail directly to the internet.

3.4.1.3.5 Appearance of Trailers

- a. Trailers which are rusted, have peeling paint or are otherwise in need of repair will not be allowed on Installation property. Trailers must present a clean and neat exterior appearance and be in a state of good repair.
- b. Maintain the temporary facilities inside and out. Failure to do so will be sufficient reason to require their removal. Sweep out and mop the Construction Field Offices every two weeks minimum, coordinate cleaning with the Contracting Officer.
- c. After completion of the Work, remove the entire structure from the Site.

3.4.2 Storage Areas

Contractor shall be responsible for providing covered storage as needed, as indicated in the Project Drawings or as designated by the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR 52.236-10. Space may be limited and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining off-site storage as needed.

Coordinate location/use with the Contracting Officer. The specific laydown area will be identified by the Contracting Officer based on availability.

The Contractor shall erect temporary barriers to demark their Work/storage Areas. There should be no expectation of security for the Contractor's materials. Construct a temporary 8 foot high chain link fence around

trailers and materials. Fence posts may be driven, in lieu of concrete bases, where soil conditions permit. Do not place or store trailers, materials, or equipment outside the fenced area unless such trailers, materials, or equipment are assigned a separate and distinct storage area by the Contracting Officer away from the vicinity of the Work Site but within the installation boundaries. Trailers, equipment, or materials must not be open to public view with the exception of those items which are in support of ongoing Work on any given day. Do not stockpile materials outside the fence in preparation for the next day's Work. Park mobile equipment, such as tractors, wheeled lifting equipment, cranes, trucks, and like equipment within the fenced area at the end of each work day.

The Contractor shall install security fencing around all Work and laydown areas. Fencing shall be substantial, to prevent pedestrian and vehicle access, to prevent windblown debris, and to denote areas of construction. Temporary barriers shall be erected to delineate a corridor around the Area of Work, for temporary pedestrian passage, and temporary fencing shall be installed to control/divert normal pedestrian pathways. Where necessary, the barriers should be supplemented with traffic control and informational signs. Fencing placed in existing paved areas (which are not replaced with the Work) shall be surface mounted.

3.4.2.1 Supplemental Storage Area

Upon request, and pending availability, the Contracting Officer will designate another or supplemental area for the use and storage of trailers, equipment, and materials. This area may not be in close proximity of the Work Site but will be within the installation boundaries. The area will be maintained in a clean and orderly fashion and secured if needed to protect supplies and equipment. Utilities will not be provided to this area by the Government.

3.4.2.2 Maintenance of Storage and Laydown Areas

- a. Maintain tidy laydown and storage areas. Proximity of the Work to the Air Station and operating airfields makes this particularly important. The adjacent areas are working areas. Equipment/people move past the Work area. Access to, and functions of the adjacent Site shall remain operational during construction.
- b. Provide foreign object debris (FOD) countermeasures to secure materials at all Worksites. Anchor fencing as required to prevent damage from weather or Station operations. Provide a means to secure materials at the end of the work day.
- c. All existing materials which are to be removed, and are not indicated or specified for reuse in the new Work, shall, unless otherwise specified, be removed from Government property at the Contractor's expense, and disposed of in accordance with Section 01 74 19.01 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT and all Federal, State, and local regulations. Remove all salvage from Government property.
- d. Keep fencing in a state of good repair and proper alignment. Grassed or unpaved areas, which are not established roadways, and will be traversed with construction equipment or other vehicles, will be covered with a layer of gravel as necessary to prevent rutting and the tracking of mud onto paved or established roadways, should the Contractor elect to traverse them with construction equipment or other

vehicles. Mow and maintain grass located within the boundaries of the Project Site for the duration of the Project. Grass and vegetation along fences, buildings, under trailers, and in areas not accessible to mowers will be edged or trimmed neatly.

- e. Cut grass (or annual weeds) within the construction and storage sites to a maximum 4 inch height at least once a week during the growing season, whether or not area is visible to the public to assist in rodent control. Trim the grass around fences at time of grass cutting. Maintain grass or weeds on stockpiled earth as described above.

3.4.2.3 Storage Size and Location

The site available for storage must be as indicated. .

3.4.2.4 Storage In Existing Buildings

The adjacent areas are Working Areas. Equipment/people move past the Work Area. Access to, and functions of the adjacent Site shall remain operational during construction.

The storage of material will not be allowed in the building Provide 8 foot high security fence with a lockable gate around the storage area. The Contractor shall erect temporary barriers to demark their Work/storage Areas. There should be no expectation of security for the Contractor's materials. Remove at the completion of Work.

3.4.3 Safety Systems

Protect the integrity of any installed safety systems or personnel safety devices. Obtain prior approval from the Contracting Officer if entrance into systems serving safety devices is required. If it is temporarily necessary to remove or disable personnel safety devices in order to accomplish Contract requirements, provide alternative means of protection prior to removing or disabling any permanently installed safety devices or equipment and obtain approval from the Contracting Officer.

Provide fence barriers to prevent unauthorized entry in Work Areas, where heavy equipment operates or is parked, demolition areas, and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations. Construct and maintain barricades as required by OSHA sufficient to prevent injury to persons and damage to property.

Provide barricades around trenches and holes to prevent access.

3.4.4 Security Provisions

Provide adequate outside security lighting at the temporary facilities. The Contractor will be responsible for the security of its own equipment.

3.4.5 Weather Protection of Temporary Facilities and Stored Materials

Take necessary precautions to ensure that roof openings and other critical openings in the building are monitored carefully. Take immediate actions required to seal off such openings when rain or other detrimental weather is imminent, and at the end of each workday. Ensure that the openings are completely sealed off to protect materials and equipment in the building from damage.

3.4.5.1 Building and Site Storm Protection

When a warning of gale force winds is issued, take precautions to minimize danger to persons, and protect the work and nearby Government property. Precautions must include, but are not limited to, closing openings; removing loose materials, tools and equipment from exposed locations; and removing or securing scaffolding and other temporary work. Close openings in the Work when storms of lesser intensity pose a threat to the Work or any nearby Government property.

3.5 TEMPORARY PROJECT SAFETY FENCING

As soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after the date established for commencement of Work, furnish and erect temporary Project safety fencing at the Project Site. Maintain the safety fencing during the life of the Contract and, upon completion and acceptance of the Work, remove from the Project Site.

3.6 DUMPSTERS

Equip dumpsters with a secure and/or lockable cover. Keep dumpster closed, except when being loaded with trash and debris. Locate dumpsters behind the construction fence or out of the public view. Empty Site dumpsters at least once a week, or as needed to keep the Site free of debris and trash. If necessary, provide 55 gallon trash containers to collect debris in the Work Area. For large demolitions, large dumpsters without lids are acceptable, but must not have debris higher than the sides before emptying.

3.7 CLEANUP

The Contractor shall provide cleaning services after final inspection, immediately prior to Government acceptance including:

- a. Cleaning of all windows (inside and outside), window screens, and all interior spaces. Remove packing labels, paint overspray, and other remnants of construction.
- b. Remove construction debris, waste materials, packaging material and the like from the Project Site daily. Any dirt or mud which is tracked onto paved or surfaced roadways must be cleaned away. Store any salvageable materials resulting from demolition activities within the fenced area described above or at the supplemental storage area. Neatly stack stored materials not in trailers, whether new or salvaged.

Upon completion of the Project remove the bulletin board, signs, barricades, haul roads, etc. from the Project Site.

Unless specifically noted or directed otherwise by the Contracting Officer, all Contractor-furnished temporary facilities shall become property of the Contractor.

U.S. Coast Guard and Facility Partners shall have first right of refusal for all Government-furnished temporary facilities. Contracting Officer will advise Contractor as to which Government-furnished temporary facilities are to become the property of the Contractor.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, all Contractor

property shall be removed from the Site by the Contractor upon completion of the Project.

3.8 RESTORATION OF STORAGE AREAS

After removal of trailers, materials, equipment, etc. from within fenced areas, remove the fence. Restore areas used during the performance of the Contract to the original or better condition. Remove gravel used to traverse grassed areas and restore the area to its original condition, including top soil and seeding as necessary.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 Summary

This Specification Section covers the requirements for environmental protection, including protection of natural, historic, and archaeological resources as well as protected species and other temporary environmental controls. During all phases of this Project, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental requirements, including but not limited to applicable requirements of 18 AAC 70 Water Quality Standards, 40 CFR Protection of Environment, 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards, and 49 CFR 100-199 Hazardous Materials Transportation, Handling, and Storage Regulations. Contractor shall incorporate environmental requirements early, and ensure environmental compliance throughout all Project phases. Any fines, delays or other losses due to non-compliance shall be at the cost of the Contractor.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (AAC)

- 18 AAC 70 (2020) Water Quality Standards
- 18 AAC 72 (2017) Wastewater Disposal
- 18 AAC 75 (2020) Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Pollution Control
- 18 AAC 75.333 Qualified Environmental Professionals and Qualified Samplers
- 18 AAC 80 (2019) Drinking Water
- 18 AAC 83 Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)

- FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities
- FAR 52.236-12 Cleaning Up
- FAR 52.242-14 Suspension of Work

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

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

Physical/Chemical Methods

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

16 CFR 1302	Ban Of Extremely Flammable Contact Adhesives
16 CFR 1303	Ban of Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-Containing Paint
16 CFR 1304	Ban of Consumer Patching Compounds Containing Respirable Free-Form Asbestos
29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
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	Protection of Environment
40 CFR 50	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
40 CFR 61-SUBPART M	National Emission Standard for Asbestos
40 CFR 61.148	Standard for Insulating Materials
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 204	Noise Emission Standards for Construction Equipment
40 CFR 205	Transportation Equipment Noise Emission Controls
40 CFR 241	Guidelines for Disposal of Solid Waste
40 CFR 243	Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Solid Waste
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous

	Waste
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262.31	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste-Labeling
40 CFR 262.34	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste-Accumulation Time
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 265	Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 266	Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 273	Standards For Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 273.2	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Batteries
40 CFR 273.4	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Mercury Containing Equipment
40 CFR 273.5	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Lamps
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 372	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-To-Know
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
48 CFR 52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and

Material Safety Data

49 CFR 100-199	Hazardous Materials Transportation, Handling, and Storage Regulations
49 CFR 171	General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
49 CFR 172.101	Hazardous Material Regulation-Purpose and Use of Hazardous Material Table
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES)

The APDES Permit Program controls water pollution by regulating point sources located in the state of Alaska that discharge pollutants into Waters of the United States. See 18 AAC 83.

1.3.2 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

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

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

Most aerosols contain ODS. Use of any aerosols must be avoided unless adequate documentation is provided demonstrating that the product does not contain ODS and is approved by the Contracting Officer .

1.3.3 Contractor Generated Hazardous Waste

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

1.3.4 Determination of Effect

The term "Determination of Effect" as used in this Specification Section refers to a report identifying what type of effect the proposed project

will have to a "Historic Property" as defined in sec 300308. of the NHPA (National Historic Preservation Act). The NHPA defines historic property to mean- any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included on, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register, including artifacts, records, and material remains relating to the district, site, building, structure, or object.

1.3.5 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

The EMP is a Project specific Plan which identifies the minimum regulatory compliance requirements for mitigation and handling of contaminated Environmental Media. The EMP is separate from the Environmental Protection Plan (EPP).

1.3.6 Environmental Media

Any organic material that may be contaminated prior to, or may become contaminated during the course of Work. Environmental media includes but is not limited to:

- a. Groundwater
- b. Soil
- c. Sediment
- d. Surface Water
- e. Indoor Air
- f. Vegetation and Ground Cover

1.3.7 Environmental Pollution and Damage

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

1.3.8 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.

1.3.9 Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)

The Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is prepared and submitted by the Contractor to the Government in order to demonstrate compliance with all Project Environmental Management and Protection requirements.

1.3.10 Hazardous Debris

Debris that contain listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Hazardous debris also includes debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Also see Solid Waste definition.

1.3.11 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 171 and listed in 49 CFR 172.

Hazardous material is any material that: Is regulated as a hazardous material in accordance with 49 CFR 173; or 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 waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 Subparts A, B, C, or D. Designation of a material by this definition, when separately regulated or controlled by other Sections or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence over this Section for "control" purposes. Such material includes, but is not limited to, 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).

1.3.12 Hazardous Waste

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

1.3.13 Investigation-Derived Wastes (IDW)

IDW is any waste created from drilling, boring, or other site investigation activities required to identify and determine contamination at a Project Site, whether or not contamination is known to exist. IDW may include drill cuttings and mud, purge water, sampling media, PPE, etc.

1.3.14 Installation

As used in this Specification Section, "Installation" is defined as the U.S. Coast Guard property location where the Project will occur.

1.3.15 Land Application

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

1.3.16 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. In the state of Alaska, the state NPDES Permit Program is the Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES). Where required, the APDES Permit Program is applicable to most U.S. Coast Guard District 17 Projects. The national NPDES Permit Program is generally only applicable to Projects located in Denali National Park and Metlakatla.

1.3.17 NESHAP

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The USEPA NESHAP regulation for asbestos is at 40 CFR 61-SUBPART M.

1.3.18 Oily Waste

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

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

1.3.19 Public Water System (PWS)

PWS means a storm, waste, or drinking water system for the provision to or from the public for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, or domestic wastewater systems, as regulated by 18 AAC 72 or 18 AAC 80.

1.3.20 Regulated Waste

Regulated waste are solid wastes that are regulated under RCRA, TSCA, NESHAP or other State, Tribal, or local government regulations and have specific additional federal, state, or local controls for handling, storage, and/or disposal.

1.3.21 Sediment

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

1.3.22 Solid Waste

Solid waste is a solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261. A solid waste can be a hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, or non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated waste, or waste water.

1.3.23 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.

1.3.24 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) are a requirement of the Clean Water Act and address a facility or construction project's pollutants and identify the Best Management Practices (BMPs) the facility or construction project will implement to reduce discharge of pollutants and contaminated environmental media into stormwater.

1.3.25 Wastewater

Wastewater is domestic or nondomestic wastewater. Wastewater includes stormwater, excavation dewatering discharges, construction dewatering discharges, or any other discharge regulated under the Alaska Pollution Discharge Elimination System (APDES).

1.3.25.1 Stormwater

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

1.3.26 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.

1.3.27 Wetlands

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

1.3.28 Universal Waste

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

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Environmental Protection Plan

Waste Management Plan

Final Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

SD-06 Test Reports

Laboratory Analysis

ADEC Contaminated Sites Program Transport, Treatment, And Disposal
Approval Form For Contaminated Media

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Waste Determination Documentation

Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Project Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Report

EMP After Action Report

Environmental Records Binder

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

1.5.1 General

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

Tests and procedures assessing whether construction operations comply with Applicable Environmental Laws may be required. Analytical work must be performed by qualified laboratories; and where required by Contract Documents, law, or U.S. Coast Guard Civil Engineering Unit Juneau Environmental Branch and/or U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Facilities Engineering Environmental Division, the laboratories must be certified.

1.6 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the special environmental requirements listed here:

and as provided by the Contract Documents.

Any potential disturbances outside of the Area of Work or Project Site must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to commencing any Work.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL LICENSES, PERMITTING, AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

1.7.1 General

The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying and obtaining all required Permits, approvals, notifications, concurrences, consultations, and certifications from federal, state, and local regulatory agencies for

the construction of the Project and in accordance with FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities. Timely acquisitions of all necessary related Permits that are not included in the Contract Documents shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. This Specification supplements the Contractor's responsibility under FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities.

Contractor shall provide copies of all required Permits, approvals, notifications, concurrences, consultations, and certifications required by this Project Specification Section to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to official submittal.

Except for those included in the Contract Documents, the Contractor is responsible to prepare all Permit applications, notices of intent, notices of termination, etc. and to pay all associated costs and fees as part of this Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for incorporating all Permit conditions and constraints and ensuring compliance with Permits is maintained throughout the Project.

Permit application, notice of intent, and notice of termination packages shall be submitted to regulators in hard copy or electronic format, as required by the regulators. On-line applications and submittals shall be accomplished by Contractor.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all associated Permit and application fees as well as penalties issued due to violations of Permit conditions.

1.7.2 Regulatory Notifications

Provide regulatory notifications in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Submit copies of regulatory notifications to the Contracting Officer for review and approval prior to submittal to the appropriate Regulatory Agency. Allow 30 calendar days for each Contracting Officer review cycle. Notifications must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to submission to Regulatory Agency. In cases where the Government will also provide public notification (e.g., stormwater permitting), coordinate with the Contracting Officer. Regulatory agency review periods vary, Contractor shall account for Regulatory Agency review periods in their schedule.

1.7.3 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Contaminated environmental media may be encountered during excavation, ground disturbing, dewatering, construction, and demolition activities. Presence of known contamination is described in the Summary of Work. Contractor shall assess existing air quality condition. The Contractor is required to execute the overall management of the Project Site and any contaminated environmental media based on his assessment of current conditions and as required to satisfy ADEC and EPA requirements.

1.7.3.1 Final Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

The Contractor shall coordinate all aspects of the Work with the Project Specifications and Permitting activities, prepare the EMP based on Contractor personnel and means and methods, and submit a final EMP to the Contracting Officer. Final ADEC and EPA approval of the Contractor's EMP is required prior to commencement of Construction Work.

The Final EMP shall describe the procedures that will be used to monitor for evidence of contamination; and handling, transportation, storage, sampling, testing, and disposal of any contaminated Environmental Media encountered during the Work.

1.7.3.2 EMP After Action Report

The Contractor shall be responsible for submitting the EMP After Action Report including retention records to the Contracting Officer for review and approval prior to Construction Contract close-out.

1.7.3.3 ADEC Contaminated Sites Program Transport, Treatment, and Disposal Approval Form for Contaminated Media

Submit the ADEC Contaminated Sites Program Transport, Treatment, and Disposal Approval Form for Contaminated Media to Contracting Officer no later than 90 days after generation of ANY contaminated environmental media.

1.7.3.4 Additional Requirements for Handling of Contaminated Environmental Media

Reference the following Project Specification Sections for additional requirements:

02 41 00 DEMOLITION AND DECONSTRUCTION

02 81 00 TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1.7.4 Facility Hazardous Waste Generator Status

Base Kodiak has a designated RCRA part B Permit as a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). Meet the regulatory requirements of this generator designation for any Work conducted within the boundaries of this Installation. Comply with provisions of federal, state, and local regulatory requirements applicable to this generator status regarding training and storage, handling, the pre-transport, preparedness & prevention, episodic event notification and requirements, and disposal of construction derived wastes.

1.8 QUALITY CONTROL

1.8.1 Preconstruction Survey and Protection of Features

This paragraph supplements the Contract Clause PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. Prior to start of any on-site construction activities, perform a Preconstruction Survey of the Project Site including any and all monitoring wells in the general vicinity 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.

1.8.2 Environmental Manager Qualifications

Appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for the Project Site and include qualifications in the Environmental Protection Plan

The Environmental Manager must be familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Protection of Environment, 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards, and 49 CFR 100-199 Hazardous Materials Transportation, Handling, and Storage Regulations. The individual shall have experience in the areas of contaminated environmental media identification, mitigation, and safety compliance. The individual must be experienced in working with environmental regulatory agencies. The Contracting Officer may request proof of the Environmental Manager's qualifications at any point in the Project if the performance of the Contractor's Environmental Manager is in question.

The Environmental Manager is directly responsible for coordinating Contractor compliance with federal, state, local, and U.S. Coast Guard requirements. The Environmental Manager must ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste handling, storage, manifesting, and disposal); implement the EPP; ensure environmental Permits are obtained, maintained, and closed out; ensure compliance with sewer and storm water Program requirements; ensure compliance with contaminated sites program requirements; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (storage, handling, and reporting) requirements; and coordinate any remediation of regulated substances (lead, asbestos, PCB transformers, etc.)

The Environmental Manager may be a collateral position; however, the person in this position must be trained to adequately accomplish the following duties:

- a. Ensure waste segregation and storage compatibility requirements are met.
- b. Inspect and manage Satellite Accumulation areas.
- c. Ensure only authorized personnel add wastes to containers.
- d. Ensure Contractor personnel are trained in 40 CFR requirements in accordance with their position requirements.
- e. Coordinate removal of waste containers;
- f. Maintain the Environmental Records binder and required documentation, including environmental Permits compliance and close-out.
- g. Coordinate associated OSHA practices applicable to the Environmental Work performed.

1.8.2.1 ADEC Qualified Environmental Professional Requirements

In addition to the above, the Contractor's Environmental Manager shall satisfy all of the requirements of an ADEC Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) in accordance with 18 AAC 75.333.

1.8.3 Employee Training Records

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

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

c. Contracting Officer's approval is required for any changes to the Environmental Manager, QEP, and/or Contractor's Environmental Protection personnel.

1.8.4 Non-Compliance Notifications

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

Any non-compliance identified by a federal, state, or local environmental enforcement regulator shall be immediately reported to the Contracting Officer.

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. This is in addition to any other actions the Contracting Officer may take under the Contract, or in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation or Federal Law.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (EPP)

Meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the information required to be provided in and addressed by the EPP in more detail. Develop a mutual understanding with the U.S. Coast Guard relative to the details for environmental protection including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken.

An Environmental Protection Plan shall be developed and an electronic copy submitted by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer before the Preconstruction Meeting.

Revise the EPP throughout the Project to include any reporting requirements, changes in Site conditions, or Contract modifications that change the Project Scope of Work in a way that could have an environmental impact.

No requirement in this Specification Section will relieve the Contractor of any applicable federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. During Construction, identify, implement, and submit for approval any additional requirements to be included in the EPP. Maintain an up-to-date version on-site.

1.9.1 General Overview and Purpose

The purpose of the EPP is to present an overview of known or potential environmental issues that must be considered and addressed prior to commencement of on-site work, during construction, and at closeout for deliverables at conclusion of construction.

Incorporate construction related objectives and targets from into the EPP.

Include in the EPP measures for protecting natural, historical, archaeological, and cultural resources; including required reports, and other measures to be taken.

At a minimum, the EPP shall provide the following information:

- a. Contractor Environmental Professional(s) Qualifications and Environmental Emergency Contact Information
- b. Detail on environmental commitments, mitigation and conservation measures, and applicable standards.
- c. A description of the methods and procedures by which the Contractor intends to minimize/mitigate adverse impact to the environment resulting from the Work.
- d. Identification of reporting and record keeping requirements.

1.9.2 EPP Contents

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

1.9.2.1 Title Page

Provide a title page identifying the Project, location, revision date, and Contract Number(s). The title page shall be followed by a table of contents with hyperlinks to each of the following sections.

1.9.2.2 Environmental Emergency Contact Information

Include a dedicated page or pages for environmental emergency contact information (name, organization or agency, office phone number, cell phone number, and e-mail address).

1.9.2.3 Executive Summary

Provide a brief description of the Project and each specific environmental requirement as it pertains to this Contract.

1.9.2.4 Introduction

Following the Executive Summary, the EPP should include an Introduction section. The Introduction section shall provide a description of the duties, procedures, communications and training, along with General Project Site Information and Work Plans.

Include the following items in the Introduction section of the EPP:

1.9.2.4.1 Duties

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

1.9.2.4.2 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.

1.9.2.4.3 Communications

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

1.9.2.4.4 General Site Information

1.9.2.4.4.1 Figures

Include Figures or Drawings showing locations of relevant items such as proposed temporary excavations or embankments; haul roads; stream crossings; jurisdictional wetlands; material storage areas; structures; sanitary facilities; storm drains and conveyances; natural, historical, archaeological, and/or cultural resources; marine mammal zones; and stockpiles of excess soil.

1.9.2.4.4.2 Work Area

Provide a 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.

1.9.2.5 Environmental Commitments Developed During Planning

Contractor shall identify all required environmental Permits, approvals, notifications, etc. from federal, state, and local regulatory agencies. The EPP shall also outline the procedure and provide draft compliance plans for any anticipated environmental regulatory compliance procedures not included in the Project Specifications or provided by the Government at Project Award.

List ALL applicable Environmental Licenses, Permits, and Approvals required for the Project. Identify notifications that have been completed and which approvals have been received. Also indicate which notifications and Permit applications must still be made. Some Permits require up to 180 days to obtain. Demonstrate that those Permits have been obtained or applied for by referencing and including copies of applicable environmental Permits or applications. The EPP will not be approved until the Permits have been obtained.

1.9.2.6 Project Specific Environmental Permits, Licenses, Approvals, Regulations, and Issues

The EPP shall include copies of the following documents at a minimum:

- a. A letter signed by an officer of the firm appointing the Environmental Manager and stating that person is responsible for managing and implementing the Environmental Program as described in this Contract. Include in this letter the Environmental Manager's authority to direct the removal and replacement of non-conforming Work. Provide a copy of the Environmental Manager's Qualifications immediately following this letter.
- b. Completed ADEC documentation and any other environmental agency regulatory approval documentation applicable to the Project. For example, if a SWPPP is required for coverage under a Stormwater General Permit, then the EPP shall also include the approved copy of or reference to the SWPPP.
- c. The EPP shall always include a copy of the Contaminated Environmental Media Contingency Plan or reference to the EMP.
- d. A copy of the approved Regulatory Agency Work Plan, revised to indicate current status of all necessary regulatory notifications.

1.9.2.7 Prevention of Releases to the Environment

This part of the EPP shall include a description of the Contractor's means and methods to prevent releases to the environment and shall include the Spill Prevention Plan.

1.9.2.7.1 Spill Prevention Plan

The Spill Prevention Plan shall include the Contractor's procedures to prevent any releases to the environment and notification requirements to federal, state, local agencies, including the facility's Response and Readiness contacts (i.e. fire department, environmental department, etc)

in the event of an accidental release.

This part of the EPP shall also describe management of temporary equipment fueling operations to include release prevention, on-site spill kit placement, and cleanup capabilities.

1.9.2.8 Contaminated Environmental Media Contingency Plan

When an EMP is not provided or required for a Project, then the Contractor shall develop a Contaminated Environmental Media Contingency Plan. This plan shall cover procedures in case of inadvertent discovery or generation of contaminated environmental media.

The Contaminated Environmental Media Contingency Plan shall be approved by the Contracting Officer and shall be included in the EPP as well as provided and available as a stand-alone document.

In cases of inadvertent discovery of contaminated environmental media the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall

1.9.2.9 Solid Waste Management

Describe protection of the environment from Contractor generated waste including both control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste as well as control and disposal of hazardous waste or wastewater management. Include a reference to or attach the solid waste management plan (SWMP).

Procedure to comply with the hazardous waste manifest requirements at 40 CFR part 262, subpart B and the pre-transport requirements at 40 CFR sections 262.30 through 262.33.

1.9.2.10 Air Pollution Control

1.9.2.10.1 Dirt and Dust Control Plan

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

Where the Project involves any interior Work, include a plan for controlling dust and debris in interior environments.

1.9.2.10.2 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 U.S. Coast Guard Installation Permits and the impacts of the Project. Provide a list of all fixed or mobile equipment, machinery or operations that could generate air emissions during the Project to the Contracting Officer.

1.9.2.10.3 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

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

1.9.2.10.4 Air Pollution-engineering Processes

Identify planned air pollution-generating processes and management control measures (including, but not limited to, spray painting, abrasive blasting, demolition, material handling, fugitive dust, and fugitive emissions). Log hours of operations and track quantities of materials used.

1.9.2.10.5 Compliant Materials

Provide the Government a list of and SDSs for all hazardous materials proposed for use on-site. Materials must be compliant with all Clean Air Act regulations for emissions including solvent and volatile organic compound contents, and applicable National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements. The Government may alter or limit use of specific materials as needed to meet the U.S. Coast Guard Installation's Permit requirements for emissions. The Environmental Protection Plan shall include methods for maintaining SDS for all products introduced to the Work, Project Site, and/or U.S. Coast Guard Property.

1.9.2.11 Noise Control

Describe procedures to mitigate noise generating construction activities and equipment concerns.

Anticipated noise concerns include: Disruption to existing operations and occupied spaces.

1.9.2.12 Incident Reporting

Provide an outline to summarize, communicate, and to clearly detail the proper procedures, notifications, reporting and treatment of discoveries, emergencies, and other potential incidents or issues, as required by all items to be included in the EPP..

1.9.2.13 Record Keeping and Reporting

Review the Project's Submittal Register and indicate all environmental submittal requirements. Identify critical path items.

Describe all reporting and notification procedures required by this Project Specification Section, including other Project Specification Sections that may be referenced herein.

Identify Project Close Out requirements and how compliance with the associated procedural requirements will be achieved. Include a copy of any regulatory notifications or Permits generated or received by the Contractor (e.g., NOIs, NOTs, letters of authorization, etc.). Make

separate parts within this section that correspond to each submittal listed under paragraph CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS in this Specification Section.

1.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Waste Management Plan (WMP) shall identify the management procedures for all Solid Wastes including hazardous waste and waste water, as defined in this section. WMP must comply with 40 CFR 260-268; 279 RCRA provisions surrounding waste management, disposal, handling, packaging, recordkeeping, and transportation of project waste. Close coordination is needed with Base Kodiak Environmental for on-site waste management activities. As a minimum, include the following:

- a. List of the types of hazardous wastes expected to be generated.
- b. Written procedures for making waste determinations for wastes that are generated.
- c. Sampling/analysis plan, including laboratory method(s) that will be used for waste determinations and copies of relevant laboratory certifications.
- d. Methods and proposed locations for solid and hazardous waste accumulation/storage. Hazardous waste shall be managed in tanks or containers subject to the requirements in 40 CFR sections 262.16(b)(2) and (3).
- e. Management procedures for storage, labeling, transportation, and disposal of waste (treatment of waste is not allowed unless specifically noted).
- f. Management procedures and regulatory documentation ensuring disposal of hazardous waste complies with Land Disposal Restrictions (40 CFR 268).
- g. Management procedures for universal wastes and recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and similar.
- h. Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste by permitted facilities; and procedures to comply with the hazardous waste manifest requirements at 40 CFR part 262, subpart B and the pre-transport requirements at 40 CFR sections 262.30 through 262.33

1.11 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS BINDER

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BANNED PRODUCTS

The following listed products are prohibited by law and U.S. Coast Guard regulation from incorporation into the Work:

- a. Any hazardous materials that will create EPA "P" listed waste.
- b. Extremely Flammable Adhesives: In accordance with 16 CFR 1302 non-aerosol contact adhesives and similar liquids or semi-liquids with a flash point below 20F and consisting of 70% - 90% solvents by weight are prohibited.
- c. Lead-Based Paint (LBP): In accordance with 16 CFR 1303, paint and similar surface coating materials that contain lead or lead compounds in excess of 0.06% of the dry film weight are prohibited. Products

and furnishings coated with LBP are also prohibited.

d. Asbestos Containing Material (ACM): In accordance with 16 CFR 1304, any patching or binding ACM that must be mixed with water or that is a ready-mix paste and does not contain resins or other bonding agents is prohibited. In accordance with 40 CFR 61.148, the use of ACM for insulating and covering materials is prohibited if the material will be friable after installation.

e. CFC's: In accordance with 40 CFR 82, air horns, cleaning fluid, flexible plastics, foam products aerosols and pressurized containing CFC's are prohibited.

f. PCB's: In accordance with 40 CFR 761, items with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm are prohibited. Furthermore, no products containing any concentration of PCB's are permitted.

g. Methylene Chloride or products containing this chemical (e.g., strippers and solvents).

h. Methyl Ethyl Ketone or products containing this chemical.

i. Hexavalent Chromium Cr(VI) (Hex Chrome) or products containing this compound.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 STORMWATER

Do not discharge stormwater from Work 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 under APDES. Obtain authorization in advance from ADEC for any release of contaminated water.

Temporary weather protection such as tarps shall be used to cover materials and unpainted metal supplies as necessary to prevent runoff, especially metal runoff to stormwater.

3.1.1 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.

3.1.2 Contractor Facilities and Work Areas

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

3.2 SPILL MEDIA AND CONTAMINATED ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA

The Contractor shall coordinate all aspects of the Work involving spill media and contaminated environmental media with the Contaminated Environmental Contingency Plan, U.S. Coast Guard's EMS, approved Contractor EPP, Project Specifications, and all related permitting activities.

At a minimum, and in accordance with the bid instructions and as required to satisfy ADEC requirements, the Contractor will be responsible for providing field screening and testing services by a QEP for all ground disturbing activities.

Field screening shall include screening and testing services for spill media and suspected contaminated environmental media. Field screening and testing services shall be performed by a Qualified Environmental Professional in accordance with 18 AAC 75 Section 333.

The Contractor shall be responsible for handling, transportation, and disposal of any spill media or contaminated environmental media in accordance with 18 AAC 75 Article 3. Following sampling, all excess environmental media shall be removed from the Project Site.

Long term stockpiling of spill media or contaminated environmental media at the Project Site is not acceptable. Storing spill media or contaminated environmental media in holding areas after Project Close-Out is not acceptable.

The Contractor shall also be responsible for completion of the ADEC Contaminated Sites Program Transport, Treatment, and Disposal Approval Form for Contaminated Environmental Media as well as all associated sampling, screening, handling, stockpiling, transportation, and disposal of any spill media or contaminated environmental media including associated regulatory agency approvals, as detailed in the EPP.

Reference the following Project Specification Sections for additional requirements:

02 41 00 DEMOLITION AND DECONSTRUCTION

02 61 13 EXCAVATION AND HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

02 81 00 TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

3.3 AIR RESOURCES

Comply with all local, state, and federal regulations including 40 CFR 64 and state air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.3.1 Air Permits

Notify the Contracting Officer prior to bringing equipment, assembled or unassembled, onto the Installation or Project Site, so that Air Permits may be updated. Necessary permitting time must be considered in regard to construction activities.

3.3.2 Dust Control

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods. Sprinkle or treat, with dust suppressants, areas disturbed by operations.

Dry power brooming will not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming. Air blowing will be permitted only for cleaning nonparticulate debris such as steel reinforcing bars. Only wet cutting will be permitted for cutting concrete blocks, concrete, and bituminous concrete. Do not unnecessarily shake bags of cement, concrete mortar, or plaster. Since these products contain Crystalline Silica, comply with the applicable OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.1053 or 29 CFR 1926.1153 for controlling exposure to Crystalline Silica Dust.

3.3.2.1 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.

3.3.3 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.

3.4 WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the use of hazardous materials and the generation of waste in accordance with the procedures identified in the approved EPP and in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard standards.

3.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

Establishment of any waste accumulation area requires approval by the U.S. Coast Guard Installation and Contracting Officer.

3.5.1 Waste Determination Documentation

Complete and document Waste Determinations for Contractor-derived wastes provide documentation in Project Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Report. All potentially hazardous solid waste streams that are not subject to a specific exclusion or exemption from the hazardous waste regulations (e.g., scrap metal, domestic sewage) or subject to special rules, (lead-acid batteries and precious metals) must be characterized in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 261 or corresponding applicable

state or local regulations. Base waste determination on user knowledge of the processes and materials used, and analytical data when necessary. Consult with the Contracting Officer for guidance on specific requirements. Attach support documentation to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, provide a Waste Determination form for the following waste (this listing is not inclusive): oil- and latex -based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and containers of the original materials. Include:

3.5.1.1 Sampling and Analysis of Waste

3.5.1.1.1 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.

3.5.1.1.2 Laboratory Analysis

Follow the analytical procedure and methods in accordance with the 40 CFR 261. Provide copies of chain of custody forms, analytical results and reports to the Contracting Officer.

3.5.1.1.3 Analysis Type

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

3.5.2 Solid Waste Management

3.5.2.1 Project Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Report

Contractor must maintain Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Manifests and submit Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) forms in accordance with 49 CFR 172 and EPA, State, and Local requirements and regulations. Include copies of all manifests and LDR forms in the Project's Solid Waste Disposal Documentation Reports.

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

The Contractor shall provide the TRI dataset threshold calculations information in accordance with Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as SARA Title III, codified in the regulations at 40 CFR Chapter I Subchapter J Sections 302, 355, 370 and 372, to include:

- a. Off-site transfers of TRI chemicals for disposal and/or offsite

treatment of contaminated media, including address of receiving facility, analyte concentration, and volume shipped (example spreadsheet available by request from COR)

- b. On-site releases and other disposal of toxic chemicals to air, surface water and land
- c. On-site recycling, treatment and energy recovery associated with TRI chemicals (i.e. processing contaminated waste water from dewatering activities)
- d. Pollution prevention activities at facilities
- e. Releases of lead, mercury, dioxin and other persistent, bio accumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals

Contractor is not required to submit the TRI-R Report to Federal, State, and Local regulatory agencies.

Include all disposal documentation and waste determinations in this report.

3.5.2.2 Control and Management of Solid Wastes

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers that are regularly emptied. Do not prepare or cook food on the Project Site. Prevent contamination of the Site or other areas when handling and disposing of wastes. At Project completion, leave the areas clean. Employ segregation measures so that no hazardous or toxic waste will become co-mingled with non-hazardous solid waste. Transport solid waste off Government property and dispose of it in compliance with 40 CFR 260, state, and local requirements for solid waste disposal. A Subtitle D RCRA permitted landfill is the minimum acceptable off-site solid waste disposal option. Verify that the selected transporters and disposal facilities have the necessary Permits and licenses to operate. Solid waste disposal off-site must comply with most stringent local, state, and federal requirements, including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

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

3.5.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

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

3.5.3.1 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

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

Manage hazardous waste in accordance with the approved Solid Waste Management Plan. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with 49 CFR 173 and 49 CFR 178. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities is identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, hazardous waste manifests must be signed and reviewed

by the Installation or the Contracting Officer. Do not bring hazardous waste onto Government property. Provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of waste determination documentation for any solid waste streams that have any potential to be hazardous waste or contain any chemical constituents listed in 40 CFR 372-SUBPART D.

3.5.3.2 Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

Accumulate hazardous waste at satellite accumulation points and in compliance with 40 CFR 262.34 and applicable state or local regulations. 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 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. Additional compliance requirements (e.g., training and contingency planning) that may be required are the responsibility of the Contractor. Barricade the designated area where waste is being stored and post a sign identifying as follows:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

3.5.3.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

3.5.3.3.1 Responsibilities for Contractor's Disposal

Provide hazardous waste manifest to the Contracting Officer for review, approval, and signature prior to shipping waste off Government property in addition to requirements outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) section.

3.5.3.3.1.1 Services

Provide service necessary for the final treatment or disposal of the hazardous material or waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260, local, and state, laws and regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Contract

within 60 days after the materials have been generated. These services include necessary personnel, labor, transportation, packaging, detailed analysis (if required for disposal or transportation, include manifesting or complete waste profile sheets, equipment, and compile documentation). Submit disposal documentation for hazardous and regulated waste.

3.5.3.3.1.2 Samples

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

3.5.3.3.1.3 Analysis

Analyze each sample taken and provide analytical results to the Contracting Officer. As back up documentation, provide analytical sampling in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. See paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION.

3.5.3.3.1.4 Labeling

Determine the Department of Transportation's (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 all containers of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" or other words to describe the contents of the container in accordance with 40 CFR 262.31 and applicable state or local regulations.

3.5.3.3.2 Contractor Disposal Turn-In Requirements

Hazardous waste generated must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions to meet U.S. Coast Guard requirements:

- a. Drums must be compatible with waste contents and drums must meet DOT requirements for 49 CFR 173 for transportation of materials.
- b. Band drums to wooden pallets.
- c. No more than three 55 gallon drums or two 85 gallon over packs are to be banded to a pallet.
- d. Band using 1-1/4 inch minimum band on upper third of drum.
- e. Provide labeling in accordance with 49 CFR 172.101.
- f. Leave 3 to 5 inches of empty space above volume of material.

3.5.3.4 Universal Waste Management

Manage the following categories of universal waste in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements and U.S. Coast Guard instructions:

- a. Batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2
- b. Lamps as described in 40 CFR 273.5
- c. Mercury-containing equipment as described in 40 CFR 273.4
Mercury is prohibited in the construction of this facility, unless specified otherwise, and with the exception of mercury vapor lamps

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

d. Aerosol cans as described in 40 CFR 273.6

3.5.3.5 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Contact the Contracting Officer for the facility RCRA identification number that is to be used on each manifest.

Submit a copy of the applicable EPA and or state Permit(s), manifest(s), or license(s) for transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated waste by permitted facilities. Hazardous or toxic waste manifests must be reviewed, signed, and approved by the Contracting Officer before the Contractor may ship waste. To obtain specific disposal instructions, coordinate with the Contracting Officer to determine the appropriate U.S. Coast Guard Point(s) of Contact information. Include disposal documentation in project solid waste disposal documentation report.

3.5.4 Releases/Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

3.5.4.1 Response and Notifications

Spill reporting must be in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements and regulations as well as Base Kodiak's Integrated Emergency Response & Prevention Plan (IERPP) available at the following website:

<https://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/SPAR/PublicMVC/IPP/ApprovedCPlans/>.

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 Project 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 U.S. Coast Guard Installation's Command Duty Officer and Contracting Officer.

In the event of a spill or accidental discharge:

- a. Contact the U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Police Department First.
- b. Then contact the following personnel in this order:
 - 1) U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak's Command Duty Officer/Officer on Duty.
 - 2) U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Facility Engineering Watchstander.
 - 3) U.S. Coast Guard Base Kodiak Facilities Engineering Environmental Division Chief/Readiness Officer.

4) Contracting Officer.

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

3.5.4.2 Clean Up

Clean up hazardous and non-hazardous waste spills. Reimburse the Government for costs incurred including sample analysis materials, clothing, equipment, spill clean-up material disposal, 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.

3.6 HAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Comply with all requirements of the approved EPP and Safety Plan, and the Project Specifications including, but not limited to, this Section and Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Do not bring hazardous material onto Government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this Contract. Submit an SDS and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on the U.S. Coast Guard Installation or Project Site. Typical materials requiring SDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, and petroleum products. Use hazardous materials in a manner that minimizes the amount of hazardous waste generated. Containers of hazardous materials must have National Fire Protection Association labels or their equivalent. Certify that hazardous materials removed from the Site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste, in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

Maintain on site throughout the duration of construction: Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in accordance with 48 CFR 52.223-3, Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data, for materials required by federal or State of Alaska environmental laws, or for which the permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), Ceiling Limit, Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), or Threshold Limit Value (TLV) has been established, and the products are introduced to Government property.

3.7 PREVIOUSLY USED EQUIPMENT

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

3.8 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LEAD

Manage and dispose of lead-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and 40 CFR 745 and Section 02 83 00 LEAD REMEDIATION. Manifest any lead-contaminated waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer.

3.9 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATED ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA OR HAZARDOUS WASTES

Follow the procedures outlined in the approved Contaminated Environmental Media Contingency Plan or Final EMP. If contaminated environmental media (e.g., petroleum, oil, and lubricant (POL) contaminated soil, underground storage tanks (USTs), etc.) or suspected hazardous waste is found during construction that was not identified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and ADEC in accordance with 18 AAC 75, as necessary. Do not disturb this material until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.10 SOUND INTRUSION

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products and equipment, as certified by the EPA and in compliance with 40 CFR 204 and 40 CFR 205. Blasting or use of explosives are not permitted.

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

3.11 POST CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP

Clean up areas used for construction in accordance with FAR 52.236-12 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.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 74 19

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GOVERNMENT POLICY

Government policy is to apply sound environmental principles in the design, construction and use of facilities. As part of the implementation of that policy: (1) practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting, and installing products and materials and (2) use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators and to facilitate their recycling or reuse

1.2 MANAGEMENT

Develop and implement a waste management program. Take a pro-active, responsible role in the management of construction and demolition waste and require all subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers to participate in the effort. The Environmental Manager, as specified in Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, is responsible for instructing workers and overseeing and documenting results of the Waste Management Plan for the Project. Construction and demolition waste includes products of demolition or removal, excess or unusable construction materials, packaging materials for construction products, and other materials generated during the construction process but not incorporated into the Work. In the management of waste, consider the availability of viable markets, the condition of the material, the ability to provide the material in suitable condition and in a quantity acceptable to available markets, and time constraints imposed by internal Project completion mandates. Implement any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling of waste. Revenues or other savings obtained for salvage, or recycling accrue to the Contractor. Appropriately permit firms and facilities used for recycling, reuse, and disposal for the intended use to the extent required by federal, state, and local regulations. Also, provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, recycling, salvage, reuse, and return methods to be used by all parties at the appropriate stages of the Project.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Waste Management Plan

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Records

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals

require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 MEETINGS

Conduct Construction Waste Management meetings. After award of the Contract and prior to commencement of Work, schedule and conduct a meeting with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed Waste Management Plan and to develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of waste management. The requirements for this meeting may be fulfilled during the coordination and mutual understanding meeting outlined in Section 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL. At a minimum, discuss environmental and waste management goals and issues at the following additional meetings:

- a. Pre-bid meeting.
- b. Preconstruction meeting.
- c. Regular QC meetings.
- d. Work safety meetings.

1.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submit a waste management plan within 15 days after Contract Award and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction meeting. The plan demonstrates how to meet the Project waste diversion goal. Also, include the following in the plan:

- a. Name of individuals on the Contractor's staff responsible for waste prevention and management.
- b. Actions that will be taken to reduce solid waste generation, including coordination with subcontractors to ensure awareness and participation.
- c. Description of the regular meetings to be held to address waste management.
- d. Description of the specific approaches to be used in recycling/reuse of the various materials generated, including the areas on-site and equipment to be used for processing, sorting, and temporary storage of wastes.
- e. Characterization, including estimated types and quantities, of the waste to be generated.
- f. Name of landfill and/or incinerator to be used and the estimated costs for use, assuming that there would be no salvage or recycling on the Project.
- g. Identification of local and regional reuse programs, including non-profit organizations such as schools, local housing agencies, and organizations that accept used materials such as materials exchange networks and Habitat for Humanity. Include the name, location, and phone number for each reuse facility to be used, and provide a copy of the permit or license for each facility.

- h. List of specific waste materials that will be salvaged for resale, salvaged and reused on the current Project, salvaged and stored for reuse on a future Project, or recycled. Identify the recycling facilities by name, location, and phone number, including a copy of the permit or license for each facility.

Revise and resubmit Plan as required by the Contracting Officer. Approval of Contractor's Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for compliance with applicable environmental regulations or meeting Project cumulative waste diversion requirement. Distribute copies of the Waste Management Plan to each subcontractor, the Quality Control Manager, and the Contracting Officer.

1.6 RECORDS

Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Quantities may be measured by weight or by volume, but must be consistent throughout. List each type of waste separately noting the disposal or diversion date. Identify the landfill, recycling center, waste processor, or other organization used to process or receive the solid waste. Provide explanations for any waste not recycled or reused. With each application for payment, submit updated documentation for solid waste disposal and diversion, and submit manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices specifically identifying the Project and waste material. Make the records available to the Contracting Officer during construction, and deliver to the Contracting Officer upon completion of the construction a copy of the records.

Demolition accomplished by other parties on this Project Site count toward the Project's total waste diversion. for sustainability requirements. Information on the quantity and disposition of these materials will be provided by the Contracting Officer.

1.7 COLLECTION

Separate, store, protect, and handle at the Site identified recyclable and salvageable waste products in a manner that maximizes recyclability and salvagability of identified materials. Provide the necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management and clearly and appropriately identify them. Provide materials for barriers and enclosures around recyclable material storage areas which are nonhazardous and recyclable or reusable. Locate out of the way of construction traffic. Provide adequate space for pick-up and delivery and convenience to subcontractors. Recycling and waste bin areas are to be kept neat and clean, and handle recyclable materials to prevent contamination of materials from incompatible products and materials. Except as otherwise specified in other sections of the Specifications, clean contaminated materials prior to placing in collection containers. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous and biodegradable. Handle hazardous waste and hazardous materials in accordance with applicable regulations and coordinate with Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS. Separate materials by one of the following methods:

1.7.1 Source Separated Method.

Separate waste products and materials that are recyclable from trash and

sorted as described below into appropriately marked separate containers and then transported to the respective recycling facility for further processing. Deliver materials in accordance with recycling or reuse facility requirements (e.g., free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process). Separate materials into the following category types as appropriate to the Project waste and to the available recycling and reuse programs in the Project Site:

- a. Land clearing debris.
- b. Asphalt.
- c. Concrete and masonry.
- d. Metal (e.g., banding, stud trim, ductwork, piping, rebar, roofing, other trim, steel, iron, galvanized, stainless steel, aluminum, copper, zinc, lead brass, bronze).
 - (1) Ferrous.
 - (2) Non-ferrous.
- e. Wood (nails and staples allowed).
- f. Debris.
- g. Glass (colored glass allowed).
- h. Paper.
 - (1) Bond.
 - (2) Newsprint.
 - (3) Cardboard and paper packaging materials.
- i. Plastic.

Type	
1	Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET, PETE)
2	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
3	Vinyl (Polyvinyl Chloride or PVC)
4	Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE)
5	Polypropylene (PP)
6	Polystyrene (PS)

Type	
7	Other. Use of this code indicates that the package in question is made with a resin other than the six listed above, or is made of more than one resin listed above, and used in a multi-layer combination.

- j. Gypsum.
- k. Non-hazardous paint and paint cans.
- l. Carpet.
- m. Ceiling tiles.
- n. Insulation.
- o. Beverage containers.

1.7.2 Co-Mingled Method.

Place waste products and recyclable materials into a single container and then transport to a recycling facility where the recyclable materials are sorted and processed.

1.7.3 Other Methods.

Other proposed methods may be used when approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.8 DISPOSAL

All existing materials which are to be removed, and are not indicated or specified for reuse in the new Work, shall, unless otherwise specified, become the property of the Contractor, be removed from Government property at the Contractor's expense, and be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Remove all salvage from Government property.

Contractor shall perform this Work in accordance with applicable regulations and coordinate with any other relevant Specifications including but not limited to Sections 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS; and 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

Control accumulation of waste materials and trash. Recycle or dispose of collected materials off-site at intervals approved by the Contracting Officer and in compliance with waste management procedures. Except as otherwise specified in other sections of the Specifications, dispose of in accordance with the following:

1.8.1 Reuse.

Give first consideration to salvage for reuse since little or no re-processing is necessary for this method, and less pollution is created when items are reused in their original form. Coordinate reuse with the Contracting Officer. Consider sale or donation of waste suitable for

reuse.

1.8.2 Recycle.

Recycle waste materials not suitable for reuse, but having value as being recyclable. Recycle all fluorescent lamps, HID lamps, and mercury-containing thermostats removed from the Site. Arrange for timely pickups from the Site or deliveries to recycling facilities in order to prevent contamination of recyclable materials.

1.8.3 Waste.

Dispose of materials with no practical use or economic benefit to waste-to-energy plants where available. As the last choice, dispose of materials at a landfill or incinerator.

1.8.4 Return

Set aside and protect misdelivered and substandard products and materials and return to supplier for credit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used. -- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 00

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E1971 (2005; R 2011) Standard Guide for Stewardship for the Cleaning of Commercial and Institutional Buildings

1.2 SOURCE DRAWING FILES

Request the full set of electronic Drawings, in the source format, for Record Drawing preparation, after award and at least 30 days prior to required use.

1.2.1 Terms and Conditions

Data contained on these electronic files must not be used for any purpose other than as a convenience in the preparation of Construction Data for the referenced Project. Any other use or reuse shall be at the sole risk of the Contractor and without liability or legal exposure to the Government. The Contractor must make no claim and waives to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Government, its agents or sub consultants that may arise out of or in connection with the use of these electronic files. The Contractor must, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold the Government harmless against all damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and defense costs, arising out of or resulting from the use of these electronic files.

These electronic CAD Drawing files are not construction documents. Differences may exist between the CAD files and the corresponding construction documents. The Government makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the electronic CAD files, nor does it make representation to the compatibility of these files with the Contractor hardware or software. In the event that a conflict arises between the signed and sealed construction documents prepared by the Government and the furnished Source Drawing files, the signed and sealed construction documents govern. The Contractor is responsible for determining if any conflict exists. Use of these Source Drawing files does not relieve the Contractor of duty to fully comply with the Contract documents, including and without limitation, the need to check, confirm and coordinate the Work of all Contractors for the Project. If the Contractor uses, duplicates or modifies these electronic Source Drawing files for use in producing Construction Data related to this Contract, remove all previous indicia of ownership (seals, logos, signatures, initials and dates).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIALS (GFM)

The Government will provide an optical disc (CD or DVD) at the preconstruction conference that contains the following:

- a. One set of "as-designed" electronic CAD files in the specified software and format revised to reflect all amendments and the final Contract PDF Drawings. The CAD files are provided to enable preparation of as-built or As-Constructed Drawings. If discrepancies exist between the CAD files and the Contract PDF Drawings, correct the CAD files to show the Contract PDF Drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CLEANUP

Provide final cleaning in accordance with ASTM E1971 and submit two copies of the listing of completed final clean-up items. Leave premises "broom clean." Use only nonhazardous cleaning materials, including natural cleaning materials, in the final cleanup. Clean interior and exterior glass surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean filters of operating equipment. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts and drainage systems. Sweep paved areas and rake clean landscaped areas. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish and construction facilities from the Site. Dispose, recycle, salvage, and return construction and demolition waste from Project in accordance with Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, and 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 41 00

DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)

ASSP A10.6 (2006) Safety & Health Program Requirements for Demolition Operations - American National Standard for Construction and Demolition Operations

CITY OF KODIAK (KODIAK)

KODIAK SCSSD City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specifications & Standard Details - 2012 Edition

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

40 CFR 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 Site Demolition Work Plan

The procedures for the accomplishment of demolition Work shall provide for safe conduct of the Work, including procedures and methods to provide necessary supports, lateral bracing and shoring, careful removal and disposition of materials to be salvaged, protection of property which is to remain undisturbed, coordination with other Work in progress, location of Contractor provided waste disposal site, and timely disconnection of utility services. The procedures shall include a description of the methods and equipment to be used for each operation and the sequence of operations.

1.2.2 Definitions

1.2.2.1 Demolition

Demolition is the process of wrecking or taking out any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling and disposal operations. Demolition also includes the process of scarifying, removing, abandoning, or taking out existing roadways, parking areas, utilities, and associated structures and foundations together with any related handling and disposal operations.

1.2.2.2 Demolition Plan

Demolition Plan is the planned steps and processes for managing demolition activities and identifying the required sequencing activities and disposal mechanisms. Prepare a Demolition Plan for approval before Work is started. Submit proposed procedures and methods for demolition, abandoning utilities, and removal procedures for structures and existing roads. Include in the plan procedures for careful removal and disposition of materials specified to be salvaged, coordination with other Work in progress, a disconnection schedule of utility services, a detailed description of methods and equipment to be used for each operation and of the sequence of operations. Append tracking forms for all removed materials indicating type, quantities, condition, destination, and end use. Coordinate with Waste Management Plan in accordance with Section 01 74 19.01 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL prior to Work beginning.

1.2.3 General Requirements

Do not begin demolition or deconstruction until authorization is received from the Contracting Officer. Demolition shall conform to the City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specification, Latest Edition, and to the Contract Documents. Where there is a conflict, the requirements listed in the Contract Documents shall supersede the City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specification. The Contractor shall seek such an approval only after the Contracting Officer has approved the Demolition Plan procedures. Remove rubbish and debris from the Project Site; do not allow accumulations on site, near buildings, airfields, and other operational areas. The Work includes demolition and abandoning utilities, salvage of identified items and materials, and removal of resulting rubbish and debris. Remove rubbish and debris from Government property daily, unless otherwise directed or approved by the Contracting Officer. Store materials that cannot be removed daily in areas specified by the Contracting Officer. In the interest of occupational safety and health, perform the Work in accordance with 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS and CITY OF KODIAK, AK, Section 207, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS.

1.3 ITEMS TO REMAIN IN PLACE

Take necessary precautions to avoid damage to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Government. Repair or replace damaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer. Coordinate the Work of this Section with all other Work indicated. Construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required until all the permanent connections are completed, inspected and reviewed by the Contracting Officer. Ensure that structural elements are not overloaded. Increase structural supports or add new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, deconstruction, or demolition Work performed under this Contract. No Work shall overload structural elements or new Work.

1.3.1 Existing Construction Limits and Protection

Do not disturb existing construction beyond the extent indicated or necessary for installation of new construction. Provide temporary shoring and bracing for support as required to prevent settlement or other movement. Provide protective measures to control accumulation and migration of dust and dirt in all Work Areas.

Remove dust, dirt, and debris from Work Areas daily.

1.3.2 Utility Service

Maintain existing utilities indicated to stay in service and protect against damage during demolition and deconstruction operations. Prior to start of Work, utilities serving each area of alteration or removal will be shut off by the Government and disconnected and sealed by the Contractor where utilities are permitted by the Contracting Officer to be shutdown for extended periods of time.

1.3.3 Utilities and Temporary Services

Protect communication, electrical and mechanical services and utilities. Where removal of existing utilities and pavement is specified or indicated, provide approved barricades, temporary covering of exposed areas, and temporary services or connections for electrical and mechanical utilities. Floors, roofs, walls, columns, pilasters, and other structural components must remain standing without additional bracing, shoring, or lateral support until demolished or deconstructed, unless directed otherwise by the Contracting Officer. Ensure that no elements determined to be unstable are left unsupported and place and secure bracing, shoring, or lateral supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, deconstruction, or demolition Work performed under this Contract.

1.4 BURNING

The use of burning at the Project Site for the disposal of refuse and debris will not be permitted.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Demolition Plan

Existing Conditions

1.5.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.6 QUALITY CONTROL

Submit timely notification of demolition; deconstruction and renovation Work to Federal, State, regional, and local authorities in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. In such cases notify the Regional Office of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and/or State's environmental protection agency and the Contracting Officer in writing 7 working days prior to the commencement of Work in accordance with 40 CFR 61,

Subpart M. Comply with federal, state, and local hauling and disposal regulations. In addition to the requirements of the "Contract Clauses," conform to the safety requirements contained in ASSP A10.6. Comply with the Environmental Protection Agency requirements specified. Use of explosives will not be permitted.

1.6.1 Dust and Debris Control

Prevent the spread of dust and debris to occupied portions of the U.S. Coast Guard Installation and on airfield pavements. Avoid the creation of a nuisance or hazards in the surrounding area. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable conditions such as, but not limited to, ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the Work Area daily. Sweep pavements as often as necessary to control the spread of debris that may result in foreign object damage potential to aircraft.

1.7 PROTECTION

1.7.1 Traffic Control Signs

a. Where pedestrian and driver, and/or aircraft safety is endangered in the area of removal Work, use traffic barricades with flashing lights. Anchor barricades in a manner to prevent displacement by wind, vehicle impact for vehicles moving at 25 mph (Design Speed 35 mph). Notify the Contracting Officer prior to beginning such Work.

1.7.2 Protection of Personnel

Before, during and after the demolition Work continuously evaluate the condition of the road and utilities being demolished and take immediate action to protect all personnel working in and around the Project Site.

1.8 FOREIGN OBJECT DAMAGE (FOD)

Aircraft and aircraft engines are subject to FOD from debris and waste material lying on airfield pavements. Remove all such materials that may appear on operational aircraft pavements due to the Contractor's operations. If necessary, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to install a temporary barricade at the Contractor's expense to control the spread of FOD potential debris. The barricade shall include a fence covered with a fabric designed to stop the spread of debris. Anchor the fence and fabric to prevent displacement by winds or jet/prop blasts. Remove barricade when no longer required.

1.9 RELOCATIONS

Perform the removal and reinstallation of relocated items as indicated with workmen skilled in the trades involved. Repair or replace items to be relocated which are damaged by the Contractor with new undamaged items as approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.10 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Before beginning any demolition or deconstruction Work existing conditions shall be field verified. Survey the Site and examine the Drawings and Specifications to determine the extent of the Work. Record existing conditions in the presence of the Contracting Officer showing the condition of structures and other facilities adjacent to areas of alteration or removal. Photographs sized 4 inch will be acceptable as a

record of existing conditions. Include in the record the elevation of the top of foundation walls, finish floor elevations, possible conflicting electrical conduits, plumbing lines, alarms systems, the location and extent of existing cracks and other damage and description of surface conditions that exist prior to before starting Work. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify and document all required outages which will be required during the course of Work, and to note these outages on the record document. Submit survey of existing conditions results to the Contracting Officer prior to beginning of any Work including but not limited to any temporary construction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

Remove and dispose of/or salvage all fences, signs, manhole structures, pavement materials, excess soils, pipe and other utilities and any other manmade obstructions that are not permitted to remain in accordance with the KODIAK SCSSD, City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specification, Latest Edition, and the.

Abandon all utilities indicated in accordance with the KODIAK SCSSD, City of Kodiak Standard Construction Specification, Latest Edition, and the Contract Documents.

When salvageable material is to remain Government property, the Government will identify the material and describe how the Contractor is to remove it and where it is to be stored.

3.2 CONCURRENT EARTH-MOVING OPERATIONS

Do not begin excavation, filling, and other earth-moving operations that are sequential to demolition or deconstruction Work in areas occupied by structures to be demolished or deconstructed until all demolition and deconstruction in the area has been completed and debris removed. Fill holes and other hazardous openings.

3.3 DISPOSITION OF MATERIAL

3.3.1 Title to Materials

Except for salvaged items specified in related Sections, and for materials or equipment scheduled for salvage, all materials and equipment removed and not reused or salvaged, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from Government property. Title to materials resulting from demolition and deconstruction, and materials and equipment to be removed, is vested in the Contractor upon approval by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's demolition, deconstruction, and removal procedures, and authorization by the Contracting Officer to begin demolition and deconstruction. The Government will not be responsible for the condition or loss of, or damage to, such property after Contract award. Showing for sale or selling materials and equipment on-site is prohibited.

3.3.2 Unsalvageable and Non-Recyclable Material

Unsalvageable and non-recyclable material shall be the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the Project Site and disposed of.

3.4 CLEANUP

Remove debris and rubbish from excavations and roadway construction. Remove and transport the debris in a manner that prevents spillage on streets or adjacent areas. Apply local regulations regarding hauling and disposal.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF REMOVED MATERIALS

3.5.1 Regulation of Removed Materials

Dispose of debris, rubbish, scrap, and other nonsalvageable materials resulting from removal operations with all applicable federal, state and local regulations as Contractually specified. Storage of removed materials on the Project Site is prohibited.

3.5.2 Burning on Government Property

Burning of materials removed from demolished and deconstructed structures will not be permitted on Government property.

3.5.3 Removal from Government Property

Transport waste materials from Government property for legal disposal. Comply with local ordinances and laws regardless of the location of disposal.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 81 00

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA DGR (2018) Dangerous Goods Regulations

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

DOT 4500.9R Defense Transportation Regulation, Part 2, Cargo Movement, Chapter 204, Hazardous Material

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

40 CFR 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

40 CFR 262 Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste

40 CFR 263 Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste

40 CFR 264 Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

40 CFR 265 Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

40 CFR 266 Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities

40 CFR 268 Land Disposal Restrictions

40 CFR 270 EPA Administered Permit Programs: The Hazardous Waste Permit Program

40 CFR 300 National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

49 CFR 107 Hazardous Materials Program Procedures

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 178

Specifications for Packagings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Hazardous Material

A substance or material which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and which has been so designated pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. Appendix Section 1801 et seq. The term includes materials designated as hazardous materials under the provisions of 49 CFR 172, Sections .101 and .102 and materials which meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions in 49 CFR 173. EPA designated hazardous wastes are also hazardous materials.

1.2.2 Hazardous Waste

A waste which meets criteria established in RCRA or specified by the EPA in 40 CFR 261 or which has been designated as hazardous by a RCRA authorized state program.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-03 Product Data

Packaging Notifications

Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Onsite Hazardous Waste Management

Notices of Non-Compliance and Notices of Violation

SD-06 Test Reports

Recordkeeping

Exception Report

Spill Response

SD-07 Certificates

Transportation and Disposal Coordinator

Training

Certification

Shipping Documents and Packagings Certification

Security Plan

Certificates of Disposal

Waste Minimization

1.3.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

1.4.1 Transportation and Disposal Coordinator

Designate, by position and title, one person to act as the Transportation and Disposal Coordinator (TDC) for this Contract. The TDC must serve as the single point of contact for all environmental regulatory matters and have overall responsibility for total environmental compliance at the Project Site including, but not limited to, accurate identification and classification of hazardous waste and hazardous materials; determination of proper shipping names; identification of marking, labeling, packaging and placarding requirements; completion of waste profiles, hazardous waste manifests, asbestos waste shipment records, PCB manifests, bill of lading, exception and discrepancy reports; and all other environmental documentation. The TDC must have, at a minimum, one year of specialized experience in the management and transportation of hazardous waste and have been Department of Transportation certified under 49 CFR 172, Subpart H.

1.4.2 Training

Hazardous materials employees must be trained, tested, and certified to safely and effectively carry out their assigned duties in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Employees transporting hazardous materials or preparing hazardous materials for transportation, including samples, must be trained, tested, and certified in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart H, including security awareness and any applicable security plans. Hazardous material employees must also be trained in accordance with IATA DGR when shipping hazardous materials by air. Employees must be trained, tested, and certified in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart H to determine that shipments do not constitute DOT regulated hazardous materials.

1.4.3 Certification

The hazardous materials transporter must possess a current certificate of registration issued by the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), U.S. Department of Transportation, when required by 49 CFR 107, Subpart G. Submit copies of the certificates or written statements certifying exemption from these requirements.

1.4.4 Laws and Regulations Requirements

Comply with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations which are applicable. These requirements are amended frequently and compliance with amendments is required as they become effective. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately if compliance exceeds the Scope of Work or conflicts with specific requirements of the Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Provide all the materials required for the packaging, labeling, marking, placarding and transportation of hazardous wastes and hazardous materials in conformance with Department of Transportation standards. Details in this Specification Section must not be construed as establishing the limits of the Contractor's responsibility.

2.1.1 Packagings

Provide bulk and non-bulk containers for packaging hazardous materials/wastes consistent with the authorizations referenced in the Hazardous Materials Table in 49 CFR 172, Section .101, Column 8. Bulk and non-bulk packaging must meet the corresponding specifications in 49 CFR 173 referenced in the Hazardous Materials Table, 49 CFR 172, Section .101. Packaging must conform to the general packaging requirements of Subpart B of 49 CFR 173, to the requirements of 49 CFR 178 at the specified packing group performance level, to the requirements of special provisions of column 7 of the Hazardous Materials Table in 49 CFR 172, Section .101, and be compatible with the material to be packaged as required by 40 CFR 262. Also provide other packaging related materials such as materials used to cushion or fill voids in overpacked containers. The hazardous materials being packaged must not react dangerously with, decompose or ignite the sorbent packaging materials. Additionally, sorbents used to treat free liquids to be disposed of in landfills must be non-biodegradable as specified in 40 CFR 264, Section .314. In addition, packaging notifications will be provided to the Government in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Section .178.2(c) regarding type and dimensions of closures, including gaskets, needed to satisfy performance test requirements.

2.1.2 Markings

Provide markings for each hazardous material/waste package, freight container, and transport vehicle consistent with the requirements of 49 CFR 172, Subpart D and 40 CFR 262, Section.32 (for hazardous waste). Markings must withstand a 180 day exposure to conditions reasonably expected to be encountered during container storage and transportation, without deterioration or substantial color change.

2.1.3 Labeling

Provide primary and subsidiary labels for hazardous materials/wastes consistent with the requirements in the Hazardous Materials Table in 49 CFR 172, Section .101, Column 6. Labels must meet Design Specifications required by 49 CFR 172, Subpart E including size, shape, color, printing, and symbol requirements. Labels must be durable weather resistant and with standing a 180 day exposure to conditions reasonably expected to be encountered during container storage and transportation, without deterioration or substantial color change.

2.1.4 Placards

For each offsite shipment of hazardous material/waste, provide primary and subsidiary placards consistent with the requirements of 49 CFR 172, Subpart F. Provide placards for each side and each end of bulk packaging, freight containers, transport vehicles, and rail cars requiring such placarding. Placards may be plastic, metal, or other material capable of withstanding, without deterioration, a 30 day exposure to open weather conditions and must meet Design requirements specified in 49 CFR 172, Subpart F.

2.2 EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS

Provide miscellaneous equipment and tools necessary to handle hazardous materials and hazardous wastes in a safe and environmentally sound manner.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepare a Hazardous Waste Management Plan detailing the manner in which hazardous wastes will be managed and describing the types and volumes of hazardous wastes anticipated to be managed. The plan must address both onsite and offsite hazardous waste management. Describe the methods to be used to ensure accurate piece counts or weights of shipments; describe waste minimization methods; identify and describe facilities to be used for treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD); identify areas onsite where hazardous wastes are to be handled; and identify whether transfer facilities are to be used; and if so, how the wastes will be tracked to ultimate disposal. Submit the plan to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to start of Work. Submit written documentation of weekly hazardous waste inspections on a monthly basis.

3.2 ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Coordinate the onsite management of all hazardous materials and waste with the installation environmental function and the Contracting Officer. These paragraphs apply to Government owned waste only. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring compliance with Federal, state, and local hazardous waste laws and regulations and verifying those requirements when preparing reports, waste shipment records, hazardous waste manifests, or other documents. Identify hazardous wastes using criteria set forth in 40 CFR 261 or applicable state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Comply with generator requirements in 40 CFR 262 and applicable state or local law or regulations when accumulating hazardous waste onsite. Onsite accumulation times must be restricted to applicable time frames referenced in applicable state or local law or regulation. Accumulation start dates commence when waste container is transferred into a 90 day accumulation site or permitted storage facility. Only use containers in good condition and compatible with the waste to be stored. Ensure containers are closed except when adding or removing waste, and immediately mark all hazardous waste containers with the words "hazardous waste" and other information required by 40 CFR 262, Section .32 and applicable state or local law or regulation as soon as the waste is containerized. An additional marking must be placed on containers of "unknowns" designating the date sampled, and the suspected hazard. Inspect containers for signs of deterioration and for responding to any spills or leaks. Inspect all hazardous waste areas weekly and provide

written documentation of the inspection. Include date and time of inspection, name of individual conducting the inspection, problems noted, and corrective actions taken on the inspection logs.

3.2.1 Hazardous Waste Classification

Identify, in consultation with the Contracting Officer, all waste codes applicable to each hazardous waste stream based on requirements in 40 CFR 261 or applicable state or local law or regulation. Also identify applicable treatment standards in 40 CFR 268 and state land disposal restrictions and make a determination as to whether or not the waste meets or exceeds the standards. Submit waste profiles, analyses, classification and treatment standards information to Contracting Officer for review and approval.

3.3 OFFSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Coordinate the off site transfer of all hazardous materials and waste with the installation environmental function and the Contracting Officer. Use RCRA Subtitle C permitted facilities which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 264 or facilities operating under interim status which meet the requirements of 40 CFR 265. Do not use offsite treatment, storage, and disposal facilities with significant RCRA violations or compliance problems (such as facilities known to be releasing hazardous constituents into ground water, surface water, soil, or air). Submit Notices of Non-Compliance and Notices of Violation by a Federal, state, or local regulatory agency issued to the Contractor in relation to any Work performed under this Contract. Immediately provide copies of such notices to the Contracting Officer. Also furnish relevant documents regarding the incident and any information requested by the Contracting Officer, and coordinate its response to the notice with the Contracting Officer or the designated representative prior to submission to the notifying Authority. Also furnish a copy to the Contracting Officer of all documents submitted to the regulatory Authority, including the final reply to the notice, and all other materials, until the matter is resolved.

3.3.1 Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility and Transporter

Provide the Contracting Officer with EPA ID numbers, names, locations, and telephone numbers of TSD facilities and transporters. This information must be contained in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan and be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to waste disposal.

3.3.2 Facility Status Information

Facilities receiving hazardous waste must be permitted in accordance with 40 CFR 270 or operating under interim status in accordance with 40 CFR 265 requirements, or permitted by a state authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the RCRA permit program. Additionally, prior to using a TSD Facility, contact the EPA Regional Offsite Coordinator specified in 40 CFR 300, Section .440, to determine the facility's status, and document all information necessary to satisfy the requirements of the EPA Offsite policy and submit this information to the Contracting Officer in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

3.3.3 Shipping Documents and Packagings Certification

Prior to shipment of any hazardous material offsite and a minimum of 14 days prior to anticipated pickup, provide for review written certification

to the Contracting Officer that hazardous materials have been properly packaged, labeled, and marked in accordance with Department of Transportation and EPA requirements. Furnish designated disposal facility packaging assurances not later than 35 days after acceptance of the shipment. The Contractor's TDC must also provide written certification regarding waste minimization efforts documenting that efforts have been taken to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste to the degree economically practicable and that the method of treatment, storage, or disposal selected minimizes threats to human health and the environment.

3.3.4 Transportation

Prior to conducting hazardous materials activities, the Contractor responsible for pre-transportation activities must either certify to the Government that a Security Plan is in place which meets the requirements of 49 CFR 172, Subpart I or in the event that the types or amounts of hazardous materials are excluded from the security planning requirements, a written statement to that effect detailing the basis for the exception. Use manifests for transporting hazardous wastes as required by 40 CFR 263 or applicable state or local law or regulation. Transportation must comply with all requirements in the Department of Transportation referenced regulations in the 49 CFR series. Prepare hazardous waste manifests for each shipment of hazardous waste shipped offsite. Complete manifests using instructions in 40 CFR 262, Subpart B and applicable state or local law or regulation. Submit manifests and waste profiles to Contracting Officer for review and approval. Prepare land disposal restriction notifications as required by 40 CFR 268 or applicable state or local law or regulation for each shipment of hazardous waste. Submit notifications with the manifest to the Contracting Officer for review and approval. In accordance with DOT 4500.9R, inspect motor vehicles used to transport hazardous materials in accordance the 49 CFR and DOT safety regulations and complete DDForm 626, Motor Vehicle Inspection.

3.3.5 Treatment and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

Coordinate any off site shipments of hazardous materials or hazardous wastes with the installation environmental function. Initial, or satellite hazardous waste accumulation is limited to 55 gallons (or 1 quart of acutely hazardous waste). Once a waste stream exceeds 55 gallons, it must be transferred to an on-site 90 day (180 day small quantity generator) accumulation area, or a permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility within three days. Ship hazardous wastes only to facilities which are properly permitted to accept the hazardous waste or operating under interim status. Ensure wastes are treated to meet land disposal treatment standards in 40 CFR 268 prior to land disposal. Propose TSD facilities via submission of the Hazardous Waste Management Plan, subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer. Submit Certificates of Disposal documenting the ultimate disposal, destruction or placement of hazardous wastes, within 180 days of initial shipment. Receipt of these certificates will be required for final payment.

3.4 WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the generation of hazardous waste to the maximum extent practicable and take all necessary precautions to avoid mixing clean and contaminated wastes. Identify and evaluate recycling and reclamation options as alternatives to land disposal. Requirements of 40 CFR 266 apply to: hazardous wastes recycled in a manner constituting disposal;

hazardous waste burned for energy recovery; lead-acid battery recycling; and hazardous wastes with economically recoverable precious metals. Submit written certification that waste minimization efforts have been undertaken to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste to the degree economically practicable and that the method of treatment, storage, or disposal selected minimizes threats to human health and the environment.

3.5 RECORDKEEPING

Maintain adequate records to support information provided to the Contracting Officer regarding exception reports, annual reports, and biennial reports; maintain bill of lading for a minimum of 375 days from the date of shipment or longer period required by applicable law or regulation or other provision of this Contract. Submit information necessary to file state annual or EPA biennial reports for hazardous waste transported, treated, stored, or disposed of under this Contract. Do not forward these data directly to the regulatory agency but to the Contracting Officer at the specified time. Submit the information necessary for filing of the formal reports in the form and format required by the governing Federal or state regulatory agency. A cover letter must accompany the data to include the Contract number, Contractor name, and Project location. In the events that a manifest copy documenting receipt of hazardous waste at the treatment storage and disposal facility is not received within 35 days of shipment initiation, or that a manifest copy documenting receipt of PCB waste at the designated facility is not received within 35 days of shipment initiation, prepare and submit an exception report to the Contracting Officer within 37 days of shipment initiation.

3.6 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Comply with the emergency contact provisions in 49 CFR 172, Section .604. Whenever the Contractor ships hazardous materials, provide a 24 hr emergency response contact and phone number of a person knowledgeable about the hazardous materials being shipped and who has comprehensive emergency response and incident mitigation information for that material, or has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. Monitor the phone on a 24 hour basis at all times when the hazardous materials are in transportation, including during storage incidental to transportation. Ensure that information regarding this emergency contact and phone number are placed on all hazardous material shipping documents. Designate an emergency coordinator and post the following information at areas in which hazardous wastes are managed:

- a. The name of the emergency coordinator.
- b. Phone number through which the emergency coordinator can be contacted on a 24 hour basis.
- c. The telephone number of the local fire department.
- d. The location of fire extinguishers and spill control materials.

Attachment A SAMPLE OFF-SITE POLICY CERTIFICATION MEMO	
Project/Contract #:	
Waste Stream:	
Primary TSD Facility, EPA ID # and Location:	
Alter. TSD Facility, EPA ID # and Location:	
EPA Region	Contact
I	888-372-7341
II	212-673-4040
III	800-438-2474 or 215-814-5000
IV	800-241-1754 or 404-562-9900
V	312-353-2000
VI	800-887-6063 or 214-665-2210
VII	800-223-0425
VIII	800-424-8802
IX	415-947-8713
X	800-424-4372 or 206-553-4973
EPA representative contacted:	
EPA representative phone number:	
Date contacted:	
Comment:	
The above EPA representative was contacted on _____. As of that date the above sites were considered acceptable in accordance with the Off-Site Policy in 40 CFR 300.440.	
Date:	Signature:
Phone number:	

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 83 00

LEAD REMEDIATION

PART 1 GENERAL

Description of Work: The existing paint on the deluge pipe to be demolished may test positive for containing lead. Additionally, dust has accumulated on the existing piping in the hangar that may test positive for containing lead, cadmium and/or chromium particles. The Contractor shall comply with this specification and applicable regulations when working in and around the existing equipment, structural members and appurtenances in the hangar.

1.1 REFERENCES

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

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 701 (2019) Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

HUD 6780 (1995; Errata Aug 1996; Rev Ch. 7 - 1997) Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing

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

- 29 CFR 1926.21 Safety Training and Education
- 29 CFR 1926.33 Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
- 29 CFR 1926.55 Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists
- 29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication
- 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead
- 29 CFR 1926.65 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- 29 CFR 1926.103 Respiratory Protection
- 29 CFR 1926.1126 Chromium
- 29 CFR 1926.1127 Cadmium
- 40 CFR 260 Hazardous Waste Management System: General
- 40 CFR 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

- 40 CFR 262 Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR 263 Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR 264 Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- 40 CFR 265 Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- 40 CFR 268 Land Disposal Restrictions
- 40 CFR 745 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
- 49 CFR 172 Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
- 49 CFR 178 Specifications for Packagings

U.S. NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (NAVFAC)

- ND OPNAVINST 5100.23 (2005; Rev G) Navy Occupational Safety and Health (NAVOSH) Program Manual

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

- UL 586 (2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for Safety High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Abatement

Measures defined in 40 CFR 745, Section 223, designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards.

1.2.2 Action Level

Employee exposure, without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period; to an airborne concentration of cadmium of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period; to an airborne concentration of chromium (VI) of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period.

1.2.3 Area Sampling

Sampling of lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations within the lead, cadmium, chromium control area and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations but

is not collected in the breathing zone of personnel (approximately 5 to 6 feet above the floor).

1.2.4 Cadmium Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Five micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.1127. If an employee is exposed for more than 8-hours in a work day, determine the PEL by the following formula:

$$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 40/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$

1.2.5 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

As used in this Specification Section refers to a person retained by the Contractor who is certified as an industrial hygienist and who is trained in the recognition and control of lead, cadmium and chromium hazards in accordance with current federal, State, and local regulations. CIH must be certified for comprehensive practice by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene. The Certified Industrial Hygienist must be independent of the Contractor and must have no employee or employer relationship which could constitute a conflict of interest.

1.2.6 Competent Person (CP)

As used in this Specification Section, refers to a person employed by the Contractor who is trained in the recognition and control of lead, cadmium and chromium hazards in accordance with current federal, State, and local regulations and has the authority to take prompt corrective actions to control the lead, cadmium and chromium hazard. The Contractor may provide more than one CP as required to supervise and monitor the Work. The CP must be a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene or a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) certified by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals or a licensed lead-based paint abatement Supervisor/Project Designer .

1.2.7 Contaminated Room

Refers to a room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

1.2.8 Decontamination Shower Facility

That facility that encompasses a clean clothing storage room, and a contaminated clothing storage and disposal rooms, with a shower facility in between.

1.2.9 Deleading

Activities conducted by a person who offers to eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards or paints containing cadmium/chromium or to plan such activities in commercial buildings, bridges or other structures.

1.2.10 Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)

Airborne concentration of lead, cadmium, chromium to which an employee is exposed, averaged over an 8-hour workday as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

1.2.11 High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment

HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated particulate. A high efficiency particulate filter demonstrates at least 99.97 percent efficiency against 0.3 micron or larger size particles.

1.2.12 Lead

Metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excludes other forms of organic lead compounds. The use of the term Lead in this Specification Section also refers to paints which contain detectable concentrations of Cadmium and Chromium. For the purposes of the Specification Section, lead-based paint (LBP) and paint with lead (PWL) also contains cadmium and chromium.

1.2.13 Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Paint or other surface coating that contains lead in excess of 1.0 milligrams per centimeter squared or 0.5 percent by weight.

1.2.14 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Control Area

A system of control methods to prevent the spread of lead, cadmium, chromium dust, paint chips or debris to adjacent areas that may include temporary containment, floor or ground cover protection, physical boundaries, and warning signs to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel. HEPA filtered local exhaust equipment may be used as engineering controls to further reduce personnel exposures or building/outdoor environmental contamination.

1.2.15 Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Fifty micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8-hours in a work day, determine the PEL by the following formula:

$$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 400/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$

1.2.16 Material Containing Lead/Paint with Lead (MCL/PWL)

Any material, including paint, which contains lead as determined by the testing laboratory using a valid test method. The requirements of this Specification Section does not apply if no detectable levels of lead are found using a quantitative method for analyzing paint or MCL using laboratory instruments with specified limits of detection (usually 0.01 percent). An X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) instrument is not considered a valid test method.

1.2.17 Personal Sampling

Sampling of airborne lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Samples must be representative of the employees' work tasks. Breathing zone must be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders, with a radius of 6 to 9 inches and centered at the nose or mouth of an employee.

1.2.18 Physical Boundary

Area physically roped or partitioned off around lead, cadmium, chromium control area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

Construction activities impacting PWL or material containing lead, cadmium, chromium which are covered by this Specification include the demolition or removal of material containing lead, cadmium, chromium in good condition, located in Hangar 1 overhead and as indicated on the Drawings. The Work covered by this Specification Section includes Work tasks and the precautions specified in this Specification Section for the protection of building occupants and the environment during and after the performance of the hazard abatement activities.

1.3.1 Protection of Existing Areas To Remain

Project Work including, but not limited to, lead, cadmium, chromium hazard abatement work, storage, transportation, and disposal must be performed without damaging or contaminating adjacent Work and areas. Where such Work or areas are damaged or contaminated, restore Work and areas to the original condition.

1.3.2 Coordination with Other Work

Coordinate with Work being performed in adjacent areas to ensure there are no exposure issues. Explain coordination procedures in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan and describe how the Contractor will prevent lead, cadmium and chromium exposure to other contractors and Government personnel performing Work unrelated to lead, cadmium and chromium activities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Competent Person Qualifications

Training Certification

Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report

Medical Examinations

Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan

Licenses, Permits and Notifications

Occupant Protection Plan

Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan

Written Evidence of TSD Approval

SD-03 Product Data

Respirators

Vacuum Filters

Negative Air Pressure System

Materials and Equipment

Expendable Supplies

Local Exhaust Equipment

Pressure Differential Automatic Recording Instrument

SD-06 Test Reports

Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report

Sampling Results

SD-07 Certificates

Testing Laboratory

Third Party Consultant Qualifications

Occupant Notification

Notification of the Commencement of LBP Hazard Abatement

Clearance Certification

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Hazardous Waste Manifest

Turn-In Documents or Weight Tickets

1.4.1 Submittal Transmittals

In accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, all submittals require a submittal transmittal form (see Attachment 01 Submittal Transmittal Form) and all submittal transmittal forms must be signed by an authorized official of the Contractor, indicating that the Contractor has reviewed the submittal for conformance with all requirements of the Contract documents, in order to be accepted.

1.5 QUALITY CONTROL

1.5.1 Qualifications

1.5.1.1 Competent Person (CP)

Submit name, address, and telephone number of the CP selected to perform responsibilities specified in paragraph COMPETENT PERSON (CP) RESPONSIBILITIES. Provide documented construction project-related experience with implementation of OSHA's Lead in Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.62), Chromium standard (29 CFR 1926.1126), Cadmium standard (

29 CFR 1926.1127) which shows ability to assess occupational and environmental exposure to lead, cadmium, chromium; experience with the use of respirators, personal protective equipment and other exposure reduction methods to protect employee health. Demonstrate a minimum of 5 years experience implementing OSHA's Lead in Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.62), Chromium standard (29 CFR 1926.1126), and Cadmium standard (29 CFR 1926.1127). Submit proper documentation that the CP is trained and licensed in accordance with federal, State and local laws..

1.5.1.2 Training Certification

Submit a certificate for each worker and supervisor, signed and dated by the accredited training provider, stating that the employee has received the required lead, cadmium and chromium training specified in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 in the State of Alaska.

1.5.1.3 Testing Laboratory

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the testing laboratory selected to perform the air and wipe analysis, testing, and reporting of airborne concentrations of lead, cadmium and chromium. Use a laboratory participating in the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) by being accredited by either the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that is successfully participating in the Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing (ELPAT) program to perform sample analysis. Laboratories selected to perform blood lead analysis must be OSHA approved.

1.5.1.4 Third Party Consultant Qualifications

Submit the name, address and telephone number of the third party consultant selected to perform the wipe sampling for determining concentrations of lead, cadmium and chromium in dust. Submit proper documentation that the consultant is trained and certified as an inspector technician or inspector/risk assessor by the USEPA authorized State (or local) certification and accreditation program.

1.5.2 Requirements

1.5.2.1 Competent Person (CP) Responsibilities

- a. Verify training meets all federal, State, and local requirements.
- b. Review and approve Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.
- c. Continuously inspect LBP/PWL or MCL work for conformance with the approved plan.
- d. Perform (or oversee performance of) air sampling. Recommend upgrades or downgrades (whichever is appropriate based on exposure) on the use of PPE (respirators included) and engineering controls.
- e. Ensure Work is performed in strict accordance with Specifications at all times.
- f. Control Work to prevent hazardous exposure to human beings and to the environment at all times.

- g. Supervise final cleaning of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area, take clearance wipe samples if necessary; review clearance sample results and make recommendations for further cleaning.
- h. Certify the conditions of the Work as called for elsewhere in this Specification.

1.5.2.2 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the Work procedures to be used in the disturbance of lead, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL or MCL. Include in the plan a sketch showing the location, size, and details of lead, cadmium, chromium control areas, critical barriers, physical boundaries, location and details of decontamination facilities, viewing ports, and mechanical ventilation system. Include a description of equipment and materials, work practices, controls and job responsibilities for each activity from which lead, cadmium, chromium is emitted. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking, hygiene facilities and sanitary procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of lead, cadmium, chromium related Work, collected waste water and dust containing lead, cadmium, chromium and debris, air sampling, respirators, personal protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that lead, cadmium, chromium is not released outside of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area. Include Project Site preparation, cleanup and clearance procedures. Include occupational and environmental sampling, training and strategy, sampling and analysis strategy and methodology, frequency of sampling, duration of sampling, and qualifications of sampling personnel in the air sampling portion of the plan. Include a description of arrangements made among contractors on multicontractor Project Sites to inform affected employees and to clarify responsibilities to control exposures.

The plan must be developed and signed by a certified Lead Project Designer. The plan must include the name and certification number of the person signing the plan.

In occupied buildings, the plan must also include an occupant protection program that describes the measures that will be taken during the Work to notify and protect the building occupants.

1.5.2.3 Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report

If initial monitoring is necessary, submit occupational and environmental sampling results to the Contracting Officer within three working days of collection, signed by the testing laboratory employee performing the analysis, the employee that performed the sampling, and the CP.

In order to reduce the full implementation of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 the Contractor must provide documentation. Submit a report that supports the determination to reduce full implementation of the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and supporting the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

- a. The initial monitoring must represent each job classification, or if working conditions are similar to previous jobs by the same employer, provide previously collected exposure data that can be used to estimate worker exposures per 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126,

29 CFR 1926.1127. The data must represent the worker's regular daily exposure to lead, cadmium, chromium for stated Work.

- b. Submit worker exposure data gathered during the task based trigger operations of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 with a complete process description. This includes manual demolition, manual scraping, manual sanding, heat gun, power tool cleaning, rivet busting, cleanup of dry expendable abrasives, abrasive blast enclosure removal, abrasive blasting, welding, cutting and torch burning where lead, cadmium and chromium containing coatings are present.
- c. The initial assessment must determine the requirement for further monitoring and the need to fully implement the control and protective requirements including the lead, cadmium, chromium compliance plan per 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

1.5.2.4 Medical Examinations

Submit pre-work blood lead levels and post-work blood lead levels for all workers performing lead, cadmium, chromium activities during the execution of the Work. Initial medical surveillance as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 must be made available to all employees exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium at any time (one day) above the action level. Full medical surveillance must be made available to all employees on an annual basis who are or may be exposed to lead, cadmium and chromium in excess of the action level for more than 30 days a year or as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Adequate records must show that employees meet the medical surveillance requirements of 29 CFR 1926.33, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 29 CFR 1926.103. Provide medical surveillance to all personnel exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Maintain complete and accurate medical records of employees for the duration of employment plus 30 years.

1.5.2.5 Training

Train each employee performing Work that disturbs lead, cadmium, chromium, who performs LBP/MCL/PWL disposal, and air sampling operations prior to the time of initial job assignment and annually thereafter, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.21, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and State and local regulations where appropriate.

1.5.2.6 Respiratory Protection Program

- a. Provide each employee required to wear a respirator a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least annually thereafter as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.
- b. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by 29 CFR 1926.103, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 29 CFR 1926.55.

1.5.2.7 Hazard Communication Program

Establish and implement a Hazard Communication Program as required by 29 CFR 1926.59.

1.5.2.8 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management

The Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan must comply with applicable requirements of federal, State, and local hazardous waste regulations and address:

- a. Identification and classification of wastes associated with the Work.
- b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.
- c. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location and operator and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of USEPA hazardous waste permit applications, permits, manifests, and USEPA Identification numbers.
- d. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with hazardous wastes.
- e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the Work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.
- f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures including a health and safety plan to be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.65.
- g. Work plan and schedule for waste containment, removal and disposal. Proper containment of the waste includes using acceptable waste containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums) as well as proper marking/labeling of the containers. Clean up and containerize wastes daily.
- h. Include any process that may alter or treat waste rendering a hazardous waste non hazardous.
- i. Unit cost for hazardous waste disposal according to this plan.

1.5.2.9 Environmental, Safety and Health Compliance

In addition to the detailed requirements of this Specification, comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of federal, State, and local authorities regarding lead, cadmium and chromium. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127, ND OPNAVINST 5100.23. Submit matters regarding interpretation of standards to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting Work. Where Specification requirements and the referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements apply.

1.5.3 Pressure Differential Recordings for Local Exhaust System

Provide a local exhaust system that creates a negative pressure of at least 0.02 inches of water relative to the pressure external to the enclosure and operate it continuously, 24-hours a day, until the temporary enclosure of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area is removed. Submit pressure differential recordings for each work day to the GC for review and to the Contracting Officer within 24-hours from the end of each work day.

1.5.4 Licenses, Permits and Notifications

Certify and submit in writing to the Regional Office of the EPA and the

Contracting Officer at least 10 days prior to the commencement of Work that licenses, permits and notifications have been obtained. All associated fees or costs incurred in obtaining the licenses, permits and notifications are included in the Contract Price.

1.5.5 Occupant Protection Plan

The Certified Project Designer must develop and implement an Occupant Protection Plan describing the measures and management procedures to be taken during lead, cadmium and chromium hazard abatement activities to protect the building occupants/building facilities and the outside environment from exposure to any lead, cadmium and chromium contamination while lead, cadmium and chromium hazard abatement activities are performed.

1.5.6 Pre-Construction Conference

Along with the CP, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss in detail the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan and the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan, including procedures and precautions for the Work.

1.6 EQUIPMENT

1.6.1 Respirators

Furnish appropriate respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services, for use in atmospheres containing lead, cadmium and chromium dust, fume and mist. Respirators must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

1.6.2 Special Protective Clothing

Personnel exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust must wear proper disposable protective whole body clothing, head covering, gloves, eye, and foot coverings as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Furnish proper disposable plastic or rubber gloves to protect hands. Reduce the level of protection only after obtaining approval from the CP.

1.6.3 Rental Equipment Notification

If rental equipment is to be used during PWL or MCL handling and disposal, notify the rental agency in writing concerning the intended use of the equipment.

1.6.4 Vacuum Filters

UL 586 labeled HEPA filters.

1.6.5 Equipment for Government Personnel

Furnish the Contracting Officer with two complete sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) daily, as required herein, for entry into and inspection of the lead, cadmium and chromium removal work within the lead, cadmium and chromium controlled area. Personal protective equipment must include disposable whole body covering, including appropriate foot, head, eye, and hand protection. PPE remains the property of the Contractor. The Government will provide respiratory protection for the Contracting

Officer.

1.6.6 Abrasive Removal Equipment

The use of powered machine for vibrating, sanding, grinding, or abrasive blasting is prohibited unless equipped with local exhaust ventilation systems equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.

1.6.7 Vacuum Systems

Vacuum systems must be suitably sized for the Project, and filters must be capable of trapping and retaining all mono-disperse particles as small as 0.3 micrometers (mean aerodynamic diameter) at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent. Properly dispose of used filters that are being replaced.

1.6.8 Heat Blower Guns

Heat blower guns must be flameless, electrical, paint-softener type with controls to limit temperature to 1,100 degrees F. Heat blower must be (grounded) 120 volts ac, and must be equipped with cone, fan, glass protector and spoon reflector nozzles.

1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

1.7.1 Protection of Existing Work to Remain

Perform Work without damage or contamination of adjacent areas. Where existing Work is damaged or contaminated, restore Work to its original condition or better as determined by the Contracting Officer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Keep materials and equipment needed to complete the Project available and on the Project Site. Submit a description of the materials and equipment required; including Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for material brought onsite to perform the Work.

2.1.1 Expendable Supplies

Submit a description of the expendable supplies required.

2.1.1.1 Polyethylene Bags

Disposable bags must be polyethylene plastic and be a minimum of 6 mils thick (4 mils thick if double bags are used) or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and capable of being made leak-tight. Leak-tight means that solids, liquids or dust cannot escape or spill out.

2.1.1.2 Polyethylene Leak-tight Wrapping

Wrapping used to wrap lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris must be polyethylene plastic that is a minimum of 6 mils thick or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance.

2.1.1.3 Polyethylene Sheeting

Sheeting must be polyethylene plastic with a minimum thickness of 6 mil, or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and be provided in the largest sheet size reasonably accommodated by the Project to minimize the number of seams. Where the Project location constitutes an out of the ordinary potential for fire, or where unusual fire hazards cannot be eliminated, provide flame-resistant polyethylene sheets which conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.

2.1.1.4 Tape and Adhesive Spray

Tape and adhesive must be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive must retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape must be minimum 2 inches wide, industrial strength.

2.1.1.5 Containers

When used, containers must be leak-tight and be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards.

2.1.1.6 Chemical Paint Strippers

Chemical paint strippers must not contain methylene chloride and be formulated to prevent stain, discoloration, or raising of the substrate materials.

2.1.1.7 Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

Neutralizers for paint strippers must be compatible with the substrate and suitable for use with the chemical stripper that has been applied to the surface.

2.1.1.8 Detergents and Cleaners

Detergents or cleaning agents must not contain trisodium phosphate and have demonstrated effectiveness in lead, cadmium and chromium control work using cleaning techniques specified by HUD 6780 guidelines.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

3.1.1 Protection

3.1.1.1 Notification

- a. Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of any lead, cadmium and chromium work.
- b. Notification of the Commencement of LBP Hazard Abatement

Submit a copy of the notification of the commencement of LBP hazard abatement to EPA Region 10.

3.1.1.2 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Control Area

- a. Physical Boundary - Provide physical boundaries around the lead, cadmium, chromium control area by roping off the area designated in the Work Plan or providing curtains, portable partitions or other enclosures to ensure that lead, cadmium and chromium will not escape outside of the lead, cadmium and chromium control area. Prohibit the general public from accessing the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas.
- b. Warning Signs - Provide warning signs at approaches to lead, cadmium, chromium control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area. Signs must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.1.1.3 Furnishings

The Government will remove aircraft and mobile equipment from the quadrant where work is being performed from the building before lead, cadmium and chromium work begins.

Contractor shall be responsible for protecting, including but not limited to covering, existing fixed equipment and material in the quadrant where work is performed.

3.1.1.4 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Shut down, lock out, and isolate HVAC systems that supply, exhaust, or pass through the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas. Seal intake and exhaust vents in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area with 6 mil plastic sheet and tape. Seal seams in HVAC components that pass through the lead, cadmium, chromium control area.

3.1.1.5 Decontamination Shower Facility

Provide clean and contaminated change rooms and shower facilities in accordance with this Specification and 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

3.1.1.6 Eye Wash Station

Provide suitable facilities within the Work Area for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes where eyes may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials.

3.1.1.7 Mechanical Ventilation System

- a. Use adequate ventilation to control personnel exposure to lead, cadmium and chromium in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. To the extent feasible, use local exhaust ventilation or other collection systems, approved by the CP. Evaluate and maintain local exhaust ventilation systems in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.
- b. Vent local exhaust outside the building and away from building ventilation intakes or ensure system is connected to HEPA filters.
- c. Use locally exhausted, power actuated tools or manual hand tools.

3.1.1.8 Personnel Protection

Personnel must wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified herein. Eating, smoking, or drinking or application of cosmetics is not permitted in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area. No one will be permitted in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area unless they have been appropriately trained and provided with protective equipment.

3.2 APPLICATION

3.2.1 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Work

Perform lead, cadmium, chromium work in accordance with approved Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Use procedures and equipment required to limit occupational exposure and environmental contamination with lead, cadmium, chromium when the Work is performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 or 40 CFR 745, and as specified herein. Dispose of all PWL or MCL and associated waste in compliance with federal, State, and local requirements.

3.2.2 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Removal

Manual or power sanding or grinding of lead, cadmium, chromium surfaces or materials is not permitted unless tools are equipped with HEPA attachments or wet methods. The dry sanding or grinding of surfaces that contain lead, cadmium, chromium is prohibited. Provide methodology for removing lead, cadmium, chromium in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Select lead, cadmium, chromium removal processes to minimize contamination of Work Areas outside the control area with lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust or other lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris or waste and to ensure that unprotected personnel are not exposed to hazardous concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium. Describe this removal process in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

Provide methodology for lead, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL removal and processes to minimize contamination of Work Areas outside the control area with lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust or other lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris/waste and to ensure that unprotected personnel are not exposed to hazardous concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium. Describe this lead, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL removal/control process in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

3.2.2.1 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium - Indoor Removal

Perform mechanical removal and thermal cutting in the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas using enclosures, barriers or containments. Collect residue and debris for disposal in accordance with federal, State, and local requirements.

3.2.2.2 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium - Outdoor Removal

Perform outdoor removal as indicated in federal, State, and local regulations and in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. The Project Site preparation (barriers or containments) must be job dependent

and presented in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

3.2.3 Personnel Exiting Procedures

Whenever personnel exit the lead, cadmium, chromium controlled area, they must perform the following procedures and must not leave the Work Area or Project Site wearing any clothing or equipment worn in the control area:

- a. Vacuum all clothing before entering the contaminated change room.
- b. Remove protective clothing in the contaminated change room, and place them in an approved impermeable disposal bag.
- c. Shower.
- d. Wash hands and face at the Project Site, don appropriate disposable or uncontaminated reusable clothing, move to an appropriate shower facility, shower.
- e. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the clean clothes storage area.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.3.1 Tests

3.3.1.1 Air and Wipe Sampling

Conduct sampling for lead, cadmium, chromium in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and as specified herein. Air and wipe sampling must be directed or performed by the CP.

- a. The CP must be on the job site directing the air and wipe sampling and inspecting the PWL or MCL removal work to ensure that the requirements of the Contract have been satisfied during the entire PWL or MCL operation.
- b. Collect personal air samples on employees who are anticipated to have the greatest risk of exposure as determined by the CP. In addition, collect air samples on at least twenty-five percent of the work crew or a minimum of two employees, whichever is greater, during each work shift.
- c. Submit results of air samples, signed by the CP, within 72-hours after the air samples are taken.
- d. Conduct area air sampling daily, on each shift in which lead, cadmium and chromium and lead-based paint removal operations are performed, in areas immediately adjacent to the lead, cadmium and chromium control area. Conduct sufficient area monitoring to ensure unprotected personnel are not exposed at or above 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air or 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air. If 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air or 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air is reached or exceeded, stop Work, correct the conditions(s) causing the increased levels. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Determine if condition(s) require any further change in work methods. Resume removal work only after the CP and the Contracting Officer give approval.

- f. Surface Wipe Samples - Collect surface wipe samples on floors at a location no greater than 10 feet outside the lead, cadmium, chromium control area at a frequency of once per day while lead, cadmium, chromium removal work is conducted in occupied buildings. Surface wipe samples or Micro Vacuum surface sample results must meet criteria in paragraph CLEARANCE CERTIFICATION.

3.3.1.2 Sampling After Removal

After the visual inspection, collect wipe samples according to the HUD protocol contained in HUD 6780 to determine the lead, cadmium and chromium content of settled dust in micrograms per square meter foot of surface area and parts per million (ppm) .

3.3.1.3 Testing of Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Residue

Test residue in accordance with 40 CFR 261 for hazardous waste.

3.4 CLEANING AND DISPOSAL

3.4.1 Cleanup

Maintain surfaces of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area free of accumulations of dust and debris. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the Work Area. Do not dry sweep or use pressurized air to clean up the area. At the end of each shift and when the lead, cadmium, chromium operation has been completed, clean the controlled area of all visible contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner, wet mopping the area and wet wiping the area as indicated by the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Reclean areas showing dust or debris. After visible dust and debris is removed, wet wipe and HEPA vacuum all surfaces in the controlled area. If adjacent areas become contaminated at any time during the Work, clean, visually inspect, and then wipe sample all contaminated areas. The CP must then certify in writing that the area has been cleaned of lead, cadmium and chromium contamination before clearance testing.

3.4.1.1 Clearance Certification

The CP must certify in writing that air samples collected outside the lead, cadmium, chromium control area during paint removal operations are less than 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air and less than 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air; the respiratory protection used for the employees was adequate; the Work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127; and that there were no visible accumulations of material and dust containing lead, cadmium, chromium left in the Work Area or Project Site. Do not remove the lead, cadmium, chromium control area or roped off boundary and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's acknowledgement of receipt of the CP certification.

The third party consultant must certify surface wipe sample or Micro Vacuum surface sample results collected inside and outside the Work Area are less than 200 micrograms of lead per square foot on floors or horizontal surfaces. Micro Vacuum technique should be used on rough or porous surfaces which are difficult to achieve clearance by the wipe sampling methodology.

Clear the lead, cadmium, chromium control area in industrial facilities of all visible dust and debris.

For lead, cadmium and chromium-based paint hazard abatement work, surface wipe and soil sampling must be conducted and clearance determinations made according to the work practice standards presented in 40 CFR 745.227.

3.4.2 Disposal

- a. Dispose of material, whether hazardous or non-hazardous in accordance with all laws and provisions and all federal, State or local regulations. Ensure all waste is properly characterized. The result of each waste characterization (TCLP for RCRA materials) will dictate disposal requirements.
- b. Contractor is responsible for segregation of waste. Collect lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated clothing that may produce airborne concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium particles. Label the containers in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262 and corresponding state regulations.
- c. Dispose of lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated material classified as hazardous waste at an EPA approved hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility off Government property.
- d. Accumulate waste materials in U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 178) approved 55 gallon drums or appropriately sized container for smaller volumes. Properly label each drum to identify the type of hazardous material (49 CFR 172). For hazardous waste, the collection container requires marking/labeling in accordance with 40 CFR 262 and corresponding state regulations during the accumulation/collection timeframe. The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative will assign an area for accumulation of waste containers. Coordinate authorized accumulation volumes and time limits with the host installation environmental function.
- e. Handle, store, transport, and dispose lead, cadmium, chromium or lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, and 40 CFR 265. Comply with land disposal restriction notification requirements as required by 40 CFR 268.
- f. All lead, cadmium, and chromium waste generation, management, and disposal will be coordinated with the host installation environmental function.

3.4.2.1 Disposal Documentation

Coordinate all disposal or off-site shipments of lead, cadmium, and chromium waste with the host installation environmental function. Submit written evidence of TSD approval to demonstrate the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSD) is approved for lead, cadmium, chromium disposal by the EPA, State or local regulatory agencies. Submit one copy of the completed hazardous waste manifest, signed and dated by the initial transporter in accordance with 40 CFR 262. Provide a certificate that the waste was accepted by the disposal

facility. Provide turn-in documents or weight tickets for non-hazardous waste disposal.

3.4.2.2 Payment for Hazardous Waste

Payment for disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste will not be made until a signed copy of the manifest from the treatment or disposal facility is received and approved by the Contracting Officer. The manifest must detail and certify the amount of lead, cadmium, chromium containing materials or non-hazardous waste delivered to the treatment or disposal facility.

-- End of Section --