

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Control of environmental pollution and damage that the Contractor must consider for air, water, and land resources in preparing a bid and while constructing the project. This Section includes management of site aesthetics, noise, solid and liquid waste and wastewater, and other pollutants that may be generated by the Contractor.
- B. Include all costs associated with environmental protection as specified herein and as specified in other Sections of these specifications in the total price bid.
- C. Comply with all provisions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which:
 - 1. Adversely effect human health or welfare,
 - 2. Unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life,
 - 3. Impact wetlands,
 - 4. Effect other species of importance to man, or;
 - 5. Degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural, and historical purposes.
- B. Definitions of Pollutants:
 - 1. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by runoff water.
 - 2. Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities.
 - 3. Rubbish: Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as paper, boxes, glass and crockery, metal and lumber scrap, tin cans, and bones.
 - 4. Debris: Combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as leaves, tree trimmings, ashes, and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work.
 - 5. Chemical Waste: Petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalies, herbicides, pesticides, organic chemicals, and inorganic wastes.
- C. Sanitary Wastes:
 - 1. Sewage: Domestic sanitary sewage and human and animal waste.
 - 2. Garbage: Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following under provisions of Section 013300:
 - 1. Environmental Protection Plan / Erosion Control Plan: After the Contract is awarded and prior to the commencement of the work, meet with the Architect to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and to develop mutual understanding relative to details of environmental protection. Not more than twenty (20) days after the meeting, prepare and submit to the Architect for approval, a written and/or graphic Environmental Protection Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground cover, landscape features, air and water quality, fish and wildlife, soil, historical, and archeological and cultural resources.
 - b. Permits, licenses, and the location of the solid waste disposal area(s).

- c. Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials.
2. Prepare an Erosion Control Plan describing and showing methods for erosion control that shall be employed by the Contractor to protect adjoining wetlands.
3. Prepare a Work Area Plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of limited use or nonuse. Plan shall include measures for marking the limits of use areas. This plan may be incorporated within the Erosion Control Plan.
4. Approval of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan / Erosion Control Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continued control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- A. Protect environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this Contract. Confine activities to areas defined by the Contract Documents.
- B. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to construction, identify all land resources to be preserved within the work area. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, and land forms without permission from the Architect. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized, or where special emergency use is permitted.
- C. Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, mark the areas that require work to be performed under this Contract. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area that are to be saved and protected. Protect monuments, works of art, and markers before construction operations begin. Convey to all personnel the purpose of marking and protecting all necessary objects.
- D. Protection of Landscape: Protect trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, land forms, and other landscape features shown on the drawings to be preserved by marking, fencing, or using any other approved techniques.
 1. Box and protect from damage existing trees and shrubs to remain on the construction site.
 2. Immediately repair all damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning, and painting with antiseptic tree paint.
 3. Do not store building materials or perform construction activities closer to existing trees or shrubs than the farthest extension of their limbs.
- E. Reduction of Exposure of Unprotected Erodible Soils: Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils. Clear areas in reasonably sized increments only as needed to use. Form earthwork to final grade as shown. Immediately protect side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading.
 1. Temporary Protection of Disturbed Areas: Construct diversion ditches and berms to retard and divert runoff from the construction site to protected wetlands areas as defined in the Clean Water Act and federal, state and local regulations.
 2. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Devices:
 - a. Construct or install all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control features as shown or specified in the Contract Documents and as required by the Owner pursuant to direction of the regulatory authority.

- b. Maintain temporary erosion and sediment control measures such as berms, dikes, drains, hay bales, erosion control fencing, sedimentation basins, grassing, and mulching, until permanent drainage and erosion control facilities are completed and operative.
 3. Manage borrow areas on and off Owner property to minimize erosion and to prevent sediment from entering nearby property, watercourses and local streets.
 4. Manage and control spoil areas on and off Owner property to limit spoil to areas shown on the Environmental Protection Plan and prevent erosion of soil or sediment from entering nearby property, watercourses or streets.
 5. Protect adjacent areas from degradation by temporary excavations and embankments.
- F. Handle and dispose of solid wastes in such a manner that will prevent contamination of the environment.
1. Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers that are emptied on a regular schedule.
 2. Transport all solid waste off Owners' property and dispose of waste in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.
 3. Store chemical waste away from the work areas in corrosion resistant containers and dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
 4. Handle discarded materials other than those included in the solid waste category as directed by the Architect.
- G. Protection of Water Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters and sewer systems. Implement management techniques to control water pollution by the listed construction activities that are included in this Contract.
- H. Washing and Curing Water: Do not allow wastewater directly derived from construction activities to enter water areas. Collect and place wastewater in retention ponds allowing the suspended material to settle, the pollutants to separate, or the water to evaporate.
- I. Control movement of materials and equipment during construction to prevent violation of water pollution control standards of the Federal, State, or local government.
- J. Monitor water areas affected by construction.
- K. Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources:
1. Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize interference with, disturbance of, or damage to fish and wildlife.
 2. Prior to beginning construction operations, list species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection.
- L. Protection of Air Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize pollution of air resources.
1. Burning is not permitted on the job site. Keep activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed, in strict accordance with the State and Federal emission and performance laws and standards.
 2. Maintain ambient air quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and State, for those construction operations and activities specified.
- M. Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous by-products from all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.
- N. Particulates Control: Maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within or outside

the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinkle, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods are permitted to control particulates in the work area.

- O. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Control monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and State allowable limits.
- P. Odors: Control odors of construction activities and prevent obnoxious odors from occurring.
- Q. Reduction of Noise: Minimize noise using every action possible. Perform noise-producing work in less sensitive hours of the day or week as directed by the Architect. Maintain noise-produced work at or below the decibel levels and within the time periods specified in accordance with OSHA and local ordinances, whichever is more restrictive.
 - 1. Perform construction activities involving repetitive, high-level impact noise only between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m unless otherwise permitted by local ordinance or by the Architect.
 - 2. Repetitive impact noise on the property shall not exceed the following dB limitations:
 - 3. Provide sound-deadening devices on equipment and take noise abatement measures that are necessary to comply with the requirements of this Contract, consisting of, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Use shields or other physical barriers to restrict noise transmission.
 - b. Provide soundproof housings or enclosures for noise-producing machinery.
 - c. Use efficient silencers on equipment air intakes.
 - d. Use and maintain efficient intake and exhaust mufflers on internal combustion engines.
 - e. Line hoppers and storage bins with sound deadening material.
 - f. Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.

END OF SECTION