ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1. GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES: This specification covers the requirements for environmental protection during construction activities.

1.2 REFERENCES:

The Contractor shall comply with applicable laws and regulations of the Governments of the United States and Japan, however denominated, including those applicable political subdivisions, departments, and other entities, to include but not be limited to, the most current versions of the following:

A. DOD Japan Environmental Governing Standards (JEGS), Headquarters, U.S. Forces Japan

B. Air Force Instructions (AFIs)

C. 374AWI 32-7001 Solid Waste Management

D. 374AWI 32-7002 Water Pollution Control Facilities

E. Other applicable regulations and management plans

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

A. The Contractor shall minimize environmental pollution and damage as the result of contractor's performance. The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air, and includes management of visual aesthetics, solid waste, as well as other pollutants. The environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work shall be protected during the entire duration of this contract.

B. Subcontractors: The Contractor shall ensure compliance with this section by their subcontractors.

C. Environmental Protection Plan: The Contractor shall submit an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) within 15 days after receipt of the notice to proceed. Approval of the Contractor's plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continuing control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures. The EPP shall include, but not be limited to, the statement under 1.3.1 through 1.3.13:

D. The Project Manager (or designee) shall be responsible for the execution of the EPP. His or her responsibilities are, but not limited to, as follows:

1. Ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan;
2. Ensuring all appropriate documents are submitted to Environmental Element (374 CES/CEIE);
3. Appointing an emergency response manager for environmental emergencies, and;
4. Training personnel in accordance with the requirements of this plan.

E. The use of the following materials is prohibited:

1. Do not use materials containing asbestos unless deemed absolutely necessary. If necessary, asbestos concentration shall be limited to less than 0.1 percent by weight.

2. Do not use materials containing lead-based paint greater than 0.06 percent lead by weight.
3. Do not use materials containing polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCB) greater than 0.5mg/kg.
4. Do not use class 1 ozone depleting substances (ODS) listed in JEGS, Chapter 2.

1.3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A. All contractor personnel shall be aware of and comply with the Yokota Air Base Environmental Commitment Statement. The contractor shall also comply with the EMS program, including all base environmental plans, instructions and the Japan Environmental Governing Standards (JEGS). This also includes instructions/comments provided on planning documents such as 332's (Base Civil Engineer Work Request), and 813s (Request for Environmental Impact Analysis).

B. Communicate with Environmental Program Managers (EPMs) to be aware of any operational controls (permits, plans, requirements to purchase recycled content, bio-based, or energy efficient products).

C. Provide copies of environmental records as requested by EPMs to meet recordkeeping requirements.

D. Ensure that personnel are properly trained in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

E. Immediately report all hazardous waste or hazardous material releases to the installation emergency response activity, and fully cooperate with any emergency response.

1.3.2. AIR QUALITY

A. Equipment operation and activities or processes performed by the Contractor in accomplishing the specified construction shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal and local laws and standards.

B. Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS): Class I ODS listed in JEGS, Chapter 2 are prohibited from being used in construction, remodeling, or maintenance. Contractor must provide certifications that refrigerant utilized during the project do not contain Class I ODS. The purchase of Class I ODS for air conditioning and refrigeration equipment for ground applications is also prohibited by AFI 32-7086 on all new and/or refurbishing projects. NOTE: Limited exceptions exist for using Class I ODS for airborne equipment with prior approval. Contact 374 CES/CEIE for details.

C. Class II ODS Approval Request: Class II ODS listed in JEGS, Chapter 2 must first be approved by 374 CES/CEIE prior to use.

D. All Refrigerant Types: Ensure a weatherproof data plate is permanently attached to refrigeration (or air conditioning) equipment, in a location visible to maintenance workers, showing refrigerant type and full charge quantity.

E. Generators, Incinerator, and Boilers: If generators, incinerator or boilers are to be installed or replaced as part of the project, the contractor shall provide 374 CES/CEIE stack height with:

1) Fuel Combustion Rate (L/hr) for Generators;
2) Grate area (m2), Rated Capacity (t/day), Incineration rate(kg/h) for Incinerator;
3) Heating area (m2), Burner combustion rate (L/hr), Heat Input rating (MMbtu/hr) for Boilers.

F. Particulates: Dust particles; aerosols and gaseous by-products from construction activities; and processing and preparation of materials, such as from asphaltic batch plants; shall be controlled at all times, including weekends, holidays and hours when work is not in progress. The Contractor shall 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 which would cause the air pollution standards to be exceeded or which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinkling, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, 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 at all times. The contractor shall coordinate with 374 CES/CEIE before the commencement of any activities. Even sprinkling of water should be reconsidered from resource conservation standpoint. The Contractor must have sufficient, competent equipment available to accomplish these tasks. Particulate control shall be performed as the work proceeds and whenever a particulate nuisance or hazard occurs.

G. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions from equipment shall be controlled to allowable limits at all times.

H. Odors: Odors shall be controlled at all times for all construction activities, processing and preparation of materials.

I. Sound Intrusions: The Contractor shall control noise to minimize environment damage.

1.3.3.WATER RESOURCES

A. The Contractor shall manage their activities to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters. Toxic or hazardous chemicals shall not cause contamination of the fresh water reserve. Monitoring of water areas affected by construction shall be the Contractor's responsibility. All water areas affected by construction activities shall be monitored by the Contractor.

B. Washing and Curing Water: Wastewaters originating from construction activities shall not be allowed to enter water areas.

C. Fish and Wildlife: The Contractor shall minimize interference with, disturbance to, and damage of fish and wildlife. Species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection shall be listed by the Contractor prior to beginning of construction operations.

D. Wastewater Management: The Contractor is not authorized sewage holding tanks on base and is not authorized to dispose of waste from chemical toilets/porta-potties via the installation sewer system. When using chemical toilets, the contractor shall plan for procuring a porta-potty/chemical toilet service contract. The porta-potty/chemical toilet service contract must include the correct maintenance, waste collection, transportation and disposal of all porta-potty/chemical toilets and content to include provisions for pest control and elimination of odors. If the project generates wastewater from rinsing tanks, dewatering sites, etc, the contractor shall ensure proper disposal after CEIE’s approval. The Contractor may be required to provide further analysis and treatment based on the condition of wastewater.

1.3.4. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. Approval is required before bringing any hazardous materials (HAZMAT) on to the installation. Contractors seeking approval to bring HAZMAT onto the installation must submit AF Form 3000 along

with Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in English and Japanese. The contractor is also required to provide the estimated amount of HAZMAT to be used during the project. If the HAZMAT is suspected to contain lead or asbestos, such as paint, primer, caulking, a certificate from the manufacturer has to be provided to prove that the HAZMAT is free of asbestos/lead. The AF Form 3000 package has to be reviewed by Bioenvironmental (374 AMDS/SGPB), Safety (374 AW/SE) and Environmental (374 CES/CEIE). The Contractor should use non or less -hazardous chemicals when available. All excess materials and empty containers are the responsibility of the contractor and shall be removed at the end of the contract. When the occupants of the facility request the contractor leave the excess HAZMAT, the contractor has to coordinate with and be approved by 374 CES/CEIE.

B. Storage: All containers of HAZMAT in the work place should be labeled, tagged or marked in both English and Japanese with the identity of the products. The contractor shall ensure adequate handling and storage in accordance with JEGS where the HAZMAT is stored. Storage of oils, greases, chemicals, fuels or other liquids will require spill prevention and security. Contractor is not allowed to store HAZMAT on base for over 24 hours without authorization. If on-base HAZMAT storage areas are needed, Contractor shall submit the list of all items that are to be stored on-base and estimated quantities to 374 CES/CEIE, 374 CES/CEF and 374 AW/SE for approval. Hazardous materials storage areas may be inspected by 374 CES/CEIE, 374 CES/CEF and 374 AW/SE. SDSs must be available at storage and on site at all times.

1.3.5. WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Every effort shall be made to use recycling and/or reuse (diversion) measures to reduce the amount of waste generated under the Contract. Waste minimization and disposal plan shall be included in the EPP. In addition, a copy of contract(s) for waste collection/transportation and disposal permits issued from metropolitan/prefectural governments shall be submitted with AF Form 3000 to 374 CES/CEIE separate from the EPP. The plan also needs to list waste that will be generated from the contract and how they are treated (recycled/incinerated/landfilled). After the disposal, waste manifests shall be submitted to 374 CES/CEIE along with recycling report that shows the amount of waste recycled, incinerated/landfilled (Atch 1).

B. Solid Wastes: Solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) shall be placed in containers which are emptied on a regular schedule. Handling and disposal shall be conducted to prevent contamination. Segregation measures shall be employed so that no hazardous or toxic waste will become co-mingled with solid waste. The Contractor shall transport solid waste off government property and dispose of it in compliance with applicable federal and local requirements for solid waste disposal. The Contractor shall comply with site procedures Federal and local laws and regulations pertaining to the use of landfill areas. At a minimum, the following items will be recycled: scrap metal, cardboard, concrete, asphalt, scrap wood, wooden pallets, glass and plastic. Green wastes should be mulched or composted.

C. Hazardous Waste (HW): All HW generated by the contractor shall be disposed/recycled off base in accordance with Japanese regulation, Article 3 of “Law of Disposal and Clearing of Waste *“Haikibutsu no shori oyobi seisou ni kansuru horitsu”* and local regulations. US/foreign made ionization smoke detectors shall be turned in to 374 CES/CEOFA (Alarm Shop). The Contractor shall not leave any hazardous waste at work site areas at the end of duty hours. If temporary hazardous waste storage is needed to accumulate hazardous waste on base, the contractor shall submit spill response plan with site map, the list of all hazardous waste to be stored on-base and estimated quantities to 374 CES/CEIE, 374 CES/CEF, 374 AMDS/SGPB and 374 AW/SE for approval.

E. Burning: Open burning is prohibited for the purpose of reducing waste.

1.3.6. FUEL STORAGE TANKS

A. Temporary Fuel Storage Tanks: The use of temporary fuel storage tanks with capacities greater than 55 gallons as part of a project must be approved by 374 CES/CEIE. The approval request must contain justification for the use of a temporary tank and design details, including a layout diagram indicating the proposed location of the tank within the project site. If a temporary fuel storage tank is approved for use, a Site-specific Spill Contingency Plan (SSCP) must be developed. After construction/installation of a temporary fuel storage tank, the Contractor shall contact project manager or 374 CES/CEIE at 225-5440 to inform Fuels Management Flight (374 LRS/LGRF) to coordinate an initial inspection (AFI 23-204).

B. Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Installation: If the contractor is installing a permanent aboveground fuel storage tanks as part of the project, it shall be designed and installed in accordance with all applicable regulations (JEGS, AFIs, UFCs, etc). The contractor is responsible to conduct all operation check, including providing fuel for the test, before hand over to the base. AST will be assigned a Tank ID Number by 374CES/CEIAP and this Tank ID Number shall be used on tank signage and in project documentation. After construction/installation of an AST, the Contractor shall contact project manager or 374CES/CEIE at 225-5440 and the Fuels Management Flight (374 LRS/LGRF) at 225-4617 to coordinate an initial inspection (AFI 23-204).

C. Underground Storage Tank (UST) Installation: In general, USTs should not be installed. Fuel storage tanks shall be installed aboveground, unless overriding requirements exist against aboveground installation such as safety, fire protection measures, or force protection measures. The contractor shall report justification of overriding requirements against installation of an AST to 374 CES/CEIE. If a UST is approved for installation as part of a project, the Contractor shall ensure that design drawings contain adequate detail to demonstrate that the UST will be installed in accordance with all applicable regulations. The contractor is responsible to conduct all operation checks, including providing fuel for the test, before hand over to the base. After construction/installation of an AST, the Contractor shall contact project manager or 374CES/CEIE at 225-5440 and the Fuels Management Flight (374 LRS/LGRF) at 225-4617 to coordinate an initial inspection (AFI 23-204).

D. AST Removal: When a facility with a fuel storage tank(s) is demolished, demolition of the tank(s) and associated infrastructure, including above-ground piping, underground piping to the building serviced by the tank, indoor piping to the equipment serviced by the tank, secondary containment curbing, tank saddles, tank pads, Oil Water Separators (OWS), grounding stations, signage, fencing around the AST, associated equipment and sidewalks leading to the AST shall be included in the scope of the project. Contractor shall ensure to comply with applicable regulations such as AFI32-7044, UFC 3-460-01 and UFGS 33 01 50.01, 33 65 00.

E. UST Removal: The following standards of UST removal shall be applied as required including but not limited to applicable JEGS Chapter 19, AFI32-7044, UFC 3-460-01, USGF 02 65 00, 33 01 50.01, 33 65 00 the UST Removal Procedures appendix of the PACAF UST Policy: Contractor shall ensure to comply with above regulations.

F. Contaminated Soil Removal: If exposed free product and/or obviously contaminated soil is encountered during UST removal, contact 374CES/CEIE immediately. If soil contamination is caused by the contractor’s mismanagement, the contractor is responsible for cleanup and disposal in accordance with spill response procedures outlined in this specification and local applicable regulations.

G. Fuel Storage Tank Installation/Removal Report: If an AST/UST is installed or an AST/UST is removed as part of the project, the Contractor shall prepare a Fuel Storage Tank Installation/Removal Report and provide it to 374CES/CEIE within 30 days of the completion of site work. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:

1) Summary of work conducted;
2) Removal date for each removed storage tank;
3) Date placed in service, capacity, manufacturer name, model number, and serial number for each new AST/UST;
4) As-built drawings showing the removed AST/USTs and new ASTs and associated infrastructure;
5) Leak check report for buried piping associated with storage tank at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement.
6) Manufacturer Operations & Maintenance Manuals and product information;
7) Manufacturer Warranty Cards(Copy);
8) Photo documentation of construction activities, including AST/UST removals and/or new AST installations.

1.3.7. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

A. Procurement of No PCB Containing Materials: Materials that contain PCBs are prohibited from being used under this Contract. All procurement of transformers or any other equipment containing dielectric or hydraulic fluid shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's certification that all materials/equipment (e.g., ballasts, capacitors, transformers, Paper Insulated Lead Covered (PILC) Cable, etc.) contain non-PCB dielectric fluid. All Non-PCB certificates shall be submitted to the 374 CES/CEIE and CEOFE with the list of the new material/equipment information prior to transformer or equipment installation (Atch 2). Newly procured transformers and equipment shall have permanent plate affixed stating they are PCB-free in Japanese and in English. The plate should be a 200mm long and 50mm wide acrylic plate with heat treated paint. Base color should be green and letter color should be white. The plate must state "PCB Free by Japanese standard; date of installation, manufacturer, and serial number" in both Japanese and English. The sample of PCB Free Plate is attached (Atch 3). The plate should be affixed to the outside of transformer or cubicle enclosure in an easily identifiable location.

B. Lighting Fixture/Ballast Disposal: The contractor shall identify if lighting fixture/ballast(s) contain-PCBs. Japanese lighting fixtures/ballasts may be identified with the manufacturer's website. All US lighting fixtures/ballasts shall be treated as PCBs unless there is a label stating as Non-PCB. All US made ballasts with or without a label stating PCB Free shall be treated as PCB containing materials in Japan unless information to the contrary exists. US made ballasts without label may contain >500ppm PCBs, and those with "PCB Free" label may contain <50ppm PCBs. If the lighting fixture/ballast is confirmed as Non-PCB item, the contractor is able to dispose of it as a regular industrial waste or recycle it following local Japanese regulations. If the lighting fixture/ballast is confirmed as to contain PCBs, the Contractor shall segregate ballasts by country and manufacturer, and shrink wrap each individually for turn in to the 374 CES/CEIE. Prior to turn in, the contractor shall submit a list of PCB waste including country of origin, name of manufacturer, serial number, year of manufacture, weight and quantity of ballasts to 374 CES/CEIE for proper disposal.

C. PCB Transformer/Equipment Disposal: All transformers or any other equipment containing dielectric/hydraulic fluid shall be considered and treated as PCB containing unless information to the contrary exists. All suspected PCB materials removed for disposal must be sampled for analysis. The Contractor shall identify if the material contains PCB by using Japanese approved method required by the Ministry of the Environment. After the material is confirmed as PCB, the Contractor shall provide the sample result to 374 CES/CEIE. In addition, all sample results, regardless of PCB contamination, must be provided to 374 CES/CEIE. Material and equipment which cannot be sampled such as those hermetically sealed shall be treated as PCB containing. If the material is confirmed as Non-PCB, the Contractor is able to dispose of it as a regular industrial waste or recycle it by following applicable local Japanese regulations. Government will provide PCB sampling results to the contractor, if available. If the material is confirmed as PCB, the Contractor shall turn in the material to 374 CES/CEIE for proper disposal. All PCB containing materials must be containerized in appropriate UN certified drum or placed in a metal secondary containment which holds 125 percent of total oil volume. PCB item(s) and secondary containment must be placed on a pallet and secured with metal strap bands. Prior to turn in, the Contractor shall provide a list of PCB items to 374 CES/CEIE (Atch 2). The list must contain country of origin, name of manufacturer, year of manufacture, serial number, KVA, PCB concentration, oil volume, weight of item, weight of drum/secondary containment, weight of pallet and total weight. The list needs to be reviewed by 374 CES/CEIE prior to turn in. The Contractor must remove any PCB identification label affixed on the material, and ensure the PCB items do not spill during handling, storage and transportation.

1.3.8. ASBESTOS

A. No Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM): Material that contains asbestos is prohibited from being used in construction, remodeling, or maintenance unless deemed absolutely necessary. If necessary, asbestos concentration shall be limited to less than 0.1% by weight. The Contractor must provide manufacturer certifications that state materials utilized do not contain asbestos or justification for ACM and relevant certification.

B. Asbestos Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP): If historical asbestos sampling data is not available for the building materials to be disturbed, asbestos sampling may be required prior to the start of the project. If the contractor is required to collect samples, an asbestos Sampling and Analysis Plan must be submitted and approved by 374 CES/CEIE prior to sample collection. The SAP must adhere to Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) sampling requirements.

C. Asbestos Abatement & Disposal Plan: An Asbestos Abatement and Disposal Plan must be submitted and approved by 374 CES/CEIE prior to starting asbestos abatement.

D. Asbestos Accident Prevention Plan: If asbestos abatement work is required, the Contractor shall prepare a written comprehensive site-specific Accident Prevention Plan (APP).

E. Notification of Unexpected Discovery of Asbestos During Work: If the Contractor discovers previously untested building components suspected to contain asbestos and located in areas impacted by the work, the Contractor shall not disturb the suspect material. In such instances, the Contractor shall notify the CO and 374 CES/CEIE immediately for direction.

F. Asbestos Disposal Manifests: A copy of the asbestos disposal manifest indicating final disposal

must be provided to 374 CES/CEIE and the CO within 60 days after issuance. It will be kept for a minimum of five years. If a copy of the manifest is not received by the CO within 60 days after issuance, the government will investigate the Contractor's work for transportation or disposal and report the findings to USFJ/J42E.

1.3.9. LEAD-BASED PAINT

A. Lead-Based Paints: Paint containing lead is prohibited from being used in construction, remodeling, or maintenance. Contractor must provide manufacturer certifications that materials utilized are lead free per JEGS, Chapter 17. The contractor shall furnish a certificate for paint and paint related materials proposed for use attesting that the paint is lead free unless deemed necessary. If so, the concentration of lead shall be no more than 0.06 percent lead.

B. Lead-Based Paint Sampling Plan: If historical lead-based paint sampling data is not available for the building materials to be disturbed, lead-based paint sampling may be required prior to the start of the project. If the contractor is required to collect samples, Lead-Based Paint Sampling and Analysis Plan must be submitted and approved by 374 CES/CEIE prior to sample collection.

C. Lead-Based Paint Abatement & Disposal Plan: A Lead-Based Paint Abatement and Disposal Plan must be submitted and approved by 374 CES/CEIE and 374 AMDS/SGPB prior to starting lead-based paint abatement activities.

D. Lead-Based Paint Clearance Sampling Results: Clearance sampling must be coordinated with 374 AMDS/SGPB for approval prior to tearing down the containment enclosure. The contractor will provide sample analysis results to the CO, 374 CES/CEIE, and 374 AMDS/SGPB. 374 AMDS /SGPB will provide approval for containment tear-down. The on-site QA will ensure the site is returned to the base in proper condition and will notify the CO of the site status.

E. Lead Waste Disposal: The contractor must collect, characterize for possible hazardous toxicity, and dispose of in accordance with applicable local regulations.

1.3.10. HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

A. Existing historical, archaeological, and cultural resources within the contractor's work area will be so designated by the Contracting Officer if any has been identified. The contractor shall take precautions to preserve all such resources as they existed at the time they were first pointed out. The contractor shall provide and install protection for these resources and be responsible for their preservation during the life of the contract. If any previously unidentified or unanticipated resources are discovered during the project, stop any type of work, which is anticipated, to damage the resource and report the fact to the Contracting Officer. Resources covered by this paragraph include but are not limited to: any human skeletal remains or burials; artifacts; shell, midden, bone, charcoal, or other deposits; rocks or coral alignments, pavings, wall, or other constructed features; and any indication of agricultural or other human activities. Upon such discovery or find, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer.

1.3.11. LAND RESOURCES

A. The contractor's field offices, staging areas, stockpile storage, and temporary buildings shall be placed in areas designated on the drawings or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Temporary

movement or relocation of contractor facilities shall be made only when approved. The contractor shall manage to minimize erosion and to prevent sediment from entering nearby waters. The contractor shall confine all activities to areas defined by the drawings and specifications. Prior to the beginning of any construction, the contractor shall identify the land resources to be preserved within the work area. Except in areas indicated on the drawings or specified to be cleared, the contractor shall not remove, cut deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, topsoil, and land forms without permission. No ropes, cables, or guys shall be fastened to or attached to any trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized. Where such emergency use in permitted, the contractor shall provide effective protection for land and vegetation resources at all times as defined in the following subparagraphs. Stone, earth or other material displaced into uncleared areas shall be removed.

B. Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, the contractor shall mark the areas that need not be disturbed under this contract. Isolated areas within the general work area which are to be saved and protected shall also be marked or fenced. Monuments and markers shall be protected before construction operations commence.

C. Landscape: Vegetation resources, land forms and other landscape features indicated and defined on the drawings to be preserved shall be clearly identified by marking, fencing, or wrapping with boards, or any other approved techniques. Any anticipated vegetation disturbance needs to be coordinated with the Government before it occurs.

D. Unprotected Erodible Soils: All earthwork shall be planned and conducted to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils.

E. Disturbed Areas: The Contractor shall effectively prevent erosion and control sedimentation. Control methods should be coordinated with the Government.

F. Preconstruction Survey: Prior to starting any onsite construction activities, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall make a joint condition survey after which the Contractor shall prepare a brief report indicating on a layout plan the condition of trees, shrubs and grassed areas immediately adjacent to work sites and adjacent to the assigned storage area and access routes as applicable. This report will be signed by both the Contracting Officer and the Contractor upon mutual agreement as to its accuracy and completeness.

1.3.12. ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A. Drawing: Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary facilities, hazardous materials storage, hazardous and solid waste collection point, excavations, embankments, existing utility lines to include storm drains shall be attached to EPP and submitted to 374 CES/CEIE for review.

B. Notification: The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with the previously mentioned Federal or local laws or regulations, permits, and other elements of the Contractor's environmental protection plan. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, inform the Contracting Officer of proposed corrective action and take such action when approved. If the Contractor fails to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No time extensions shall be granted or costs or damages allowed to the Contractor for any such suspensions.

C. Spill Prevention and Response:

1) The Contractor shall conduct all operations in a manner that prevents spills of POL and Hazardous Substances. The Contractor is required to familiarize personnel with spill prevention and response procedures, fire suppression systems, and SDSs for all materials used and/or stored on the project site. The Contractor shall provide and maintain spill equipment, sufficient in both type and quantity, at all sites involving the storage, use, or handling of POL and/or hazardous substances.

2) Site-specific Spill Contingency Plan (SSCP): An SSCP must be developed for any project at which POL or Hazardous Substances are used and/or stored at the project site. The SSCP shall include spill response procedures, an inventory of POL and/or hazardous substances, probable spill routes, a project site layout diagram, and a spill response equipment inventory. A template SSCP can be obtained from 374CES/CEIE. The Contractor shall train employees on the contents of the SSCP and the use of spill response equipment and shall document such training.

3) Spill Reporting: The Contractor shall immediately report all POL or Hazardous Substances spills to the Fire Emergency Services (374 CES/CEF) at 911 or Commercial 042-507-6560 (direct number to Yokota Fire Dispatch).

4) Spill Cleanup:

a. The Contractor is responsible for clean-up of POL and/or hazardous substance spills and disposal of clean-up material. The Contractor shall determine, as quickly as possible, the nature of the spilled substance and implement necessary safety precautions to protect both human health and the environment at no additional cost to the US Government, and shall only be performed by personnel adequately trained in spill response and cleanup techniques for the severity of the spill incident.

b. Costs incurred from any Contractor spills are the responsibility of the Contractor. If the US Government has to perform emergency spill response and cleanup, due to the non-availability of designated personnel or if the spill is beyond the capability of designated personnel, the Contractor shall be held liable for all costs associated with performing said work.

1.3.13. OTHERS

A. Previously Used Equipment: The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all construction equipment previously used at other sites before it is brought into the work areas, ensuring that soil residuals are removed and that egg deposits from plant pests are not present.

B. Post Construction Cleanup: The contractor shall clean up all areas used for construction.

C. Restoration of Landscape Damage: The Contractor shall restore landscape features damaged or destroyed during construction operations.

D. Training of Contractor Personnel: The Contractor's personnel shall be trained in all phases of environmental protection. The training shall include methods of detecting and avoiding pollution, familiarization with pollution standards, both statutory and contractual, and installation and care of devices, vegetative covers, and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental pollution control.

Attachments:

1. Construction Debris Disposal and Recycling Data
2. New & Existing Transformer List
3. PCB Free Plate
4. PCB Lighting Fixture/Ballast List

END OF SECTION

Disposal and Recycling Data Sheet

Project Number		**Name of Contractor**	
Title of Project		**Name of Project Manager**	
Date Project Started		**Phone Number of Contractor**	
Date of Final Inspection		**Name of Inspector/Office Symbol**	
Date of Submission		**Phone Number of Inspector**	

Items	Concrete Debris	Recycle Amount	Metals	Recycle Amount	Asphalt Debris	Recycle Amount	Wood	Recycle Amount	Others (soil not included)	Recycle Amount
Generated Weight (ton)										
Volume (m3)										
Recycle Rate (%)										
Remarks										

1. Fill out and submit this form to CE Environmental through government representative before final inspection is completed.

2. Specify method of recycling in "Remarks".

3. If any other wastes are recycled, list them below.

4. Specify how the waste get disposed of (incinerated, landfilled etc.)

Existing Transformer List (to-be-removed)

既存の変圧器リスト(撤去予定）

Project #（プロジェクト番号）：

Project Title（プロジェクト名）：

No.	Bldg # 建物番号	Facilty Name 施設名	Trans ID トランスＩＤ	Type 型式	KVA 容量	Phase 相数	Serial# 製造番号	MFR Name 製造元	MFG Date 製造年・月	Oil (L) 油量	Total Weight (Kg) 総重量	Non PCB Certificate/Analytical Results (Y/N) ＰＣＢ不含証明書/分析結果の有・無
1			T-									
2			T-									
3			T-									
4			T-									
5			T-									
6			T-									
7			T-									
8			T-									
9			T-									
10			T-									

Please submit this list to CE Environmental Office (DSN: 225-5440) with Non-PCB Certificate prior to install transformer(s) listed above.
本リストは上記の変圧器の撤去前にＣＥ環境課(内線　225-5440)へＰＣＢ不含証明書もしくは分析結果とともにご提出願います。

New Transformer List (to-be-installed)

新規変圧器リスト(設置予定）

Project #（プロジェクト番号）：

Project Title（プロジェクト名）：

No.	Bldg # 建物番号	Facilty Name 施設名	Trans ID トランスＩＤ	Type 型式	KVA 容量	Phase 相数	Serial# 製造番号	MFR Name 製造元	MFG Date 製造年・月	Oil (L) 油量	Total Weight (Kg) 総重量	Non PCB Certificate/Analytical Results (Y/N) ＰＣＢ不含証明書/分析結果の有・無
1			T-									
2			T-									
3			T-									
4			T-									
5			T-									
6			T-									
7			T-									
8			T-									
9			T-									
10			T-									

Please submit this list to CE Environmental Office (DSN: 225-5440) with Non-PCB Certificate prior to install transformer(s) listed above.
本リストは上記の変圧器の設置前にＣＥ環境課(内線　225-5440)へＰＣＢ不含証明書もしくは分析結果とともにご提出願います。

Attachment 3: Example of PCB Free Plate

Project # (プロジェクト番号)：

Project Title (プロジェクト名):

Bldg (建物番号）：

	MFR Name 製造元	Serial/Catalog# 製造・カタログ番号	Power Factor 力率	Country of Origin 生産国	MFG Date 製造年	Qty 数量	Method of PCB Identiciation (PCB判別方法）
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							