

SECTION 01140

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1.01 SCOPE

- A. During the progress of the work, keep the work areas occupied by the Contractor in a neat and clean condition and protect the environment both onsite and offsite, throughout and upon completion of the construction project.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Develop an Environmental Protection Plan in detail and submit to the Engineer in the Product Review Information category within thirty (30) days from the date of the Notice to Proceed. Distribute the plan to all employees and to all subcontractors and their employees. The Environmental Protection Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:
 - 1. Copies of required permits.
 - 2. Proposed sanitary landfill site.
 - 3. Other proposed disposal sites.
 - 4. Copies of any agreements with public or private landowners regarding equipment, materials storage, borrow sites, fill sites, or disposal sites. Any such agreement made by the Contractor shall be invalid if its execution causes violation of local or regional grading or land use regulations.
 - 5. Water pollution control plan.

1.03 MITIGATION OF CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

- A. Requirements: All operations shall comply with all federal, state and local regulations pertaining to water, air, solid waste and noise pollution.
- B. Definitions of Contaminants:
 - 1. Sediment: Soil and other debris that have been eroded and transported by runoff water.
 - 2. Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage and other discarded solid materials resulting from construction activities, including a variety of combustible and non-combustible wastes, such as ashes, waste materials that result from construction or maintenance and repair work, leaves and tree trimmings.
 - 3. Chemical Waste: Includes petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalies, herbicides, pesticides, disinfectants, organic chemicals and inorganic wastes. Some of the above may be classified as "hazardous."
 - 4. Sanitary Wastes:
 - a. Sewage: That which is considered as domestic sanitary sewage.
 - b. Garbage: Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing and consumption of food.
 - 5. Hazardous Materials: As defined by applicable laws and regulations. Undisclosed hazardous material contamination, if encountered will constitute a changed site condition. The Owner may retain a separate contractor to dispose of undisclosed hazardous material encountered.

C. Protection of Natural Resources:

1. General: It is intended that the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work performed under this Contract be preserved in their existing condition or be restored to an equivalent or improved condition upon completion of the work. Confine construction activities to areas defined by the public roads, easements, and work area limits shown on the Drawings. Return construction areas to their pre-construction elevations except where surface elevations are otherwise noted to be changed. Maintain natural drainage patterns. Conduct construction activities to avoid ponding stagnant water conducive to mosquito breeding.
2. Land Resources: Do not remove, cut, deface, injure or destroy trees or shrubs outside the work area limits. Do not remove, deface, injure or destroy trees within the work area without permission from the Engineer.
 - a. Protection: Protect trees that are located near the limits of the Contractor's work areas which may possibly be defaced, bruised or injured or otherwise damaged by the Contractor's operations. No ropes, cables or guys shall be fastened to or attached to any existing nearby trees or shrubs for anchorages unless specifically authorized. Where such special emergency use is permitted, the Contractor shall be responsible for any damage resulting from such use.
 - b. Trimming: Trim and seal tree limbs overhanging the line of the work and in danger of being damaged by the Contractor's operations in accordance with recognized standards for such work. Remove other tree limbs under the direction of the Engineer, so that the tree will present a balanced appearance.
 - c. Treatment of Roots: Do not cut roots unnecessarily during excavating or trenching operations. Expose major roots encountered in the course of excavation and do not sever. Wrap them in burlap as a protective measure while exposed. Neatly trim all other roots larger than 1 inch in diameter that are severed in the course of excavation at the edge of the excavation or trench and paint them with a heavy coat of an approved tree seal.
 - d. Repair or Restoration: Repair or replace any trees or other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment or construction operations as specified below. The repair and/or restoration plan shall be favorably reviewed prior to its initiation.
 - e. Temporary Construction: Obliterate all signs of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work areas, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, or any other vestiges of construction as directed by the Engineer. Level all temporary roads, parking areas and any other areas that have become compacted or shaped. Any unpaved areas where vehicles are operated shall receive a suitable surface treatment or shall be periodically wetted down to prevent construction operations from producing dust damage and nuisance to persons and property, at no additional cost to the Owner. Keep haul roads clear at all times of any object that creates an unsafe condition. Promptly remove any contaminants or construction material dropped from construction vehicles. Do not drop mud and debris from construction equipment on public streets. Sweep clean turning areas and pavement entrances as necessary.
3. Water Resources:
 - a. Investigate and comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations concerning the discharge (directly or indirectly) of pollutants to

the underground and natural waters. Exercise every reasonable precaution to protect streams, lakes, reservoirs, bays and coastal waters from pollution with fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride and other harmful materials and conduct and schedule operations so as to avoid or minimize muddying and silting of said streams, lakes, reservoirs, bays and coastal waters.

Water pollution control work is intended to provide prevention control and abatement of water pollution to streams, waterways and other bodies of water, and shall consist of constructing those facilities that may be shown on the Drawings, specified herein or in the Special Provisions, or directed by the Engineer.

In order to provide effective and continuous control of water pollution, it may be necessary for the Contractor to perform the Contract work in small or multiple units, on an out of phase schedule, and with modified construction procedures. The Contractor shall provide temporary water pollution control measures, including but not limited to, dikes, basins, and ditches, and shall apply straw and seed, which become necessary as a result of his operations. The Contractor shall coordinate water pollution control work with all other work done on the Contract.

- b. Submit a plan to control water pollution effectively during construction of the Work. Such program shall show the schedule for the erosion control work included in the Contract and for all water pollution control measures, which the Contractor proposes to take in connection with construction of the project to minimize the effects of his operations upon adjacent streams and other bodies of water. The Contractor shall not perform any clearing and grubbing or earthwork on the project, other than that specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer, until such plan has been accepted. The Owner will not be liable to the Contractor for failure to accept all or any portion of an originally submitted or revised water pollution control plan, nor for any delays to the work due to the Contractor's failure to submit an acceptable water pollution control plan.
The Contractor may request the Engineer to waive the requirement for submission of a written plan for control of water pollution when the nature of the Contractor's operation is such that erosion is not likely to occur. Waiver of this requirement will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for compliance with the other provisions of this Section. Waiver of the requirement for a written plan for control of water pollution will not preclude requiring submittal of a written plan at a later time if the Engineer deems it necessary because of the effect of the Contractor's operations.
- c. If the measures being taken by the Contractor are inadequate to control water pollution effectively, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to revise his operations and his water pollution control program. Such directions will be in writing and will specify the items of work for which the Contractor's water pollution control measures are inadequate. No further work shall be performed on said items until the water pollution control measures are adequate; and if also required, a revised water pollution control plan has been accepted.
- d. Where erosion which will cause water pollution is probable due to the nature of the material or the season of the year, the Contractor's operations shall be so scheduled that permanent erosion control features will be installed concurrently with or immediately following grading operations.

- e. Nothing in the terms of the Contract nor in the provisions in this Section shall relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for compliance with applicable statutes relating to prevention or abatement of water pollution.
- f. The Contractor shall also conform to the following provisions:
 - 1) Where working areas encroach on live streams, barriers adequate to prevent the flow of muddy water into streams shall be constructed and maintained between working areas and streams and during construction of such barriers, muddying of streams shall be held to a minimum.
 - 2) Removal of material from beneath a flowing stream shall not be commenced until adequate means, such as a bypass channel, are provided to carry the stream free from mud or silt around the removal operations.
 - 3) Should the Contractor's operations require transportation of materials across live streams, such operations shall be conducted without muddying the stream. Mechanized equipment shall not be operated in the stream channels of such live streams except as may be necessary to construct crossings or barriers and fills at channel changes.
 - 4) Water containing mud or silt from aggregate washing or other operations shall be treated by filtration, or retention in a settling pond, or ponds, adequate to prevent muddy water from entering live streams.
 - 5) Oily or greasy substances originating from the Contractor's operations shall not be allowed to enter or be placed where they will later enter a live stream.
 - 6) Portland cement or fresh portland cement concrete shall not be allowed to enter flowing water of streams.
 - 7) When operations are completed, the flow of streams shall be returned as nearly as possible to a meandering thread without creating possible future bank erosion and settling; pond sites shall be graded so they will drain and will blend in with the surrounding terrain.
 - 8) Material derived from roadway work shall not be deposited in a live stream channel where it could be washed away by high stream flows.
 - 9) Where there is possible migration of anadromous fish in streams affected by construction on the project, the Contractor shall conduct his operations so as to allow free passage of such migratory fish.
- 4. Fish and Wildlife Resources: Perform all work and take such steps required to prevent any interference or disturbance to fish and wildlife. The Contractor will not be permitted to alter water flows or otherwise significantly disturb native habitat adjacent to the project area which are critical to fish and wildlife except as may be indicated or specified.
- 5. Cultural Resources: The project does not pass through any known archaeological sites. However, it is conceivable that unrecorded archaeological sites could be discovered during the construction. In the event that artifacts, human remains, or other cultural resources are discovered during excavations at locations of the Work, the Contractor shall protect the discovered items, notify the Engineer, and comply with applicable law.
- 6. Noise Control: The following noise control procedures shall be employed:
 - a. Maximum Noise Levels within 1,000 Feet of any Residence, Business, or Other Populated Area: Noise levels for trenchers, pavers, graders and

- trucks shall not exceed 90 dBA at 50 feet as measured under the noisiest operating conditions. For all other equipment, noise levels shall not exceed 85 dBA at 50 feet.
- b. Equipment: Jack hammers shall be equipped with exhaust mufflers and steel muffling sleeves. Air compressors should be of a quiet type such as a "whisperized" compressor.
 - c. Operations: Keep noisy equipment as far as possible from noise-sensitive site boundaries. Machines should not be left idling. Use electric power in lieu of internal combustion engine power wherever possible. Maintain equipment properly to reduce noise from excessive vibration, faulty mufflers, or other sources. All engines shall have mufflers.
 - d. Scheduling: Schedule noisy operations so as to minimize their duration at any given location.
 - e. Monitoring: To determine whether the above noise limits are being met and whether noise barriers are needed, the Contractor shall use a portable sound level meter meeting the requirements of American National Standards Institute Specification S1.4 for Type 2 sound level meters. If non-complying noise levels are found, the Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring and correction of excessive noise levels.
7. Dust Control, Air Pollution, and Odor Control: Employ measures to prevent the creation of dust, air pollution and odors.
- a. Unpaved areas where vehicles are operated shall be periodically wetted down or given an equivalent form of treatment, to eliminate dust formation.
 - b. Store all volatile liquids, including fuels or solvents in closed containers.
 - c. No open burning of debris, lumber or other scrap will be permitted.
 - d. Properly maintain equipment to reduce gaseous pollutant emissions.
8. Construction Storage Areas: Storage of construction equipment and materials shall be limited to the designated Contractor's storage area.
- a. Store and service equipment at the designated Contractor's storage area where oil wastes shall be collected in containers. Oil wastes shall not be allowed to flow onto the ground or into surface waters. Containers shall be required at the construction site for the disposal of materials such as paint, paint thinner, solvents, motor oil, fuels, resins and other environmentally deleterious substances. No dumping of surplus concrete or grout on the site will be permitted.
9. Sanitation: During the construction period, provide adequate and conveniently located chemical sanitation facilities, properly screened, for use of construction crews, the Engineer, and visitors to the site. Facilities shall be regularly maintained.
10. Fire Prevention: Take steps to prevent fires including, but not limited to the following:
- a. Provide spark arrestors on all internal combustion engines.
 - b. Store and handle flammable liquids in accordance with the Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, NFPA 30.
 - c. Provide fire extinguishers at hazardous locations or operations, such as welding.
11. Erosion and Sediment Transport Control:

- a. Discharge construction runoff into small drainages at frequent intervals to avoid buildup of large potentially erosive flows.
- b. Prevent runoff from flowing over unprotected slopes.
- c. Keep disturbed areas to the minimum necessary for construction.
- d. Keep runoff away from disturbed areas during construction.
- e. Direct flows over vegetated areas prior to discharge into public storm drainage systems.
- f. Trap sediment before it leaves the site, using such techniques as check dams, sediment ponds, or siltation fences.
- g. Remove and dispose of all project construction-generated siltation that occurs in offsite retention ponds.
- h. Confine construction to the dry season, whenever possible. If construction needs to be scheduled for the wet season, ensure that erosion and sediment transport control measures are ready for implementation prior to the onset of the first major storm of the season.
- i. Stabilize disturbed areas as quickly as possible.

1.04 DISPOSAL OPERATIONS

- A. Solid Waste Management:
 1. Supply solid waste transfer containers. Daily remove all debris such as spent air filters, oil cartridges, cans, bottles, combustibles and litter. Take care to prevent trash and papers from blowing onto adjacent property. Encourage personnel to use refuse containers. Convey contents to a sanitary landfill.
 2. Washing of concrete containers where wastewater may reach adjacent property or natural water courses will not be permitted. Remove any excess concrete to the sanitary landfill.
- B. Chemical Waste and Hazardous Materials Management: Furnish containers for storage of spent chemicals used during construction operations. Dispose of chemicals and hazardous materials in accordance with applicable regulations.
- C. Garbage: Store garbage in covered containers, pick up daily and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.
- D. Dispose of vegetation, weeds, rubble, and other materials removed by the clearing, stripping and grubbing operations off site at a suitable disposal site in accordance with applicable regulations.
- E. Excavated Materials:
 1. Native soil complying with the requirements of Section 02301 Earthwork, may be used for backfill, fill and embankments as allowed by that section.
 2. Spoil Material:
 - a. Remove all material which is excavated in excess of that required for backfill, and such excavated material which is unsuitable for backfill, from the site and dispose of off site in accordance with applicable regulations at the disposal site indicated in the Environmental Protection Plan. No additional compensation will be paid to the Contractor for such disposal. Include all such costs in the lump sum prices bid for the project. Remove rubbish and materials unsuitable for backfill immediately following excavation. Remove material in excess of that required for backfill immediately following backfill operations.

- b. Rubbish shall consist of all materials not classified as suitable materials or rubble and shall include shrubbery, trees, timber, trash and garbage.

END OF SECTION