NWRMC (NMD)
STANDARD ITEM
NUMERICAL INDEX

FY - 2019 (Original)

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NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-01NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Occupational Safety and Health Requirements for the Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

2.2 29 CFR 1910, General Industry Standards

2.3 29 CFR 1915, Shipyard Industry Standards

2.4 S0400-AD-URM-010/TUM, Tag-Out User Manual

2.5 OSHE Control Manual 250, Hazardous Energy Control

2.6 NAVSUP Publication 538, Management of Materials Handling Equipment (MHE)

2.7 NAVFAC P300, Management of Civil Engineering Support Equipment

2.8 42 USC 65.4914, Development of Low-Noise Emission Products

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Inform employees that PSNS & IMF is a VPP Star site in Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s (OSHA) VPP (see Note 4.6).

3.2 Ensure all personnel, including supervisors and subcontractors, are trained to the facility specific requirements specified in this local standard item (see Note 4.7).

3.3 Submit the OSHA 300A summary report for injuries that occurred at the BNC if 1,000 or more hours are worked at the BNC in any calendar quarter.

3.3.1 Submit the OSHA 300A summary report to the SUPERVISOR by 10 January for the previous calendar year. Include negative reporting.

3.4 Ensure employees use ANSI approved personal protective safety equipment (i.e. hard-hats, steel-toe safety shoes, safety glasses, and hearing protection).

3.4.1 Comply with posted signs for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in facilities, general areas, dry docks, and onboard ships.

3.4.2 Ensure each employee within the BNC and onboard ships maintain a visible company name and last name on hard-hats utilizing a minimum

of 1/2 inch font in contrasting color.

3.5 Maximize use of low-noise emission equipment as certified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) per 2.8.

3.5.1 Provide hazardous noise signs and label equipment wherever work procedures and equipment produce sound-pressure levels greater than 84 decibels (dB) steady state and/or 140 dB peak sound pressure level for impact or impulse noise, regardless of the duration of the exposure. Signs must indicate the distance from the source that hearing protection is required (e.g. within 25 feet).

3.6 Accomplish the requirements of 009-09 for all work on energized ship's equipment (see Note 4.8).

3.7 Coordinate all contacts with regulatory agencies with PSNS & IMF Environmental, Safety, and Health Office (Code 106) via the SUPERVISOR.

3.7.1 Provide requested documents to the SUPERVISOR for review and forwarding to the requesting agency.

3.7.2 Provide any related correspondence/record of communication between the contractor and regulatory agency to the SUPERVISOR.

3.7.3 Provide assistance to the Safety Office escort and the Federal OSHA inspector if a complaint is filed.

3.7.4 Pay any fines, levied on the contractor by Federal OSHA offices due to safety/health violation.

3.8 Temporary local exhaust ventilation shall be used for all hot work and/or inert gas usage in enclosed shipboard spaces (see Note 4.9).

3.8.1 Place temporary local exhaust ventilation close enough to the hot worker to remove fumes and smoke at the source and keep concentrations in the breathing zone within safe limits.

3.8.2 Contaminated air from a working space shall be discharged into the open air outdoors and clear of the source of intake air. All intake air shall be clean.

3.8.3 Ensure visible smoke from welding and thermal cutting operations does not accumulate in occupied shipboard enclosed spaces.

3.8.4 The use of "Smoke Eaters" is prohibited.

3.8.5 Separate ventilation systems for operations generating flames, sparks, or hot material from exhaust systems that convey flammable or combustible materials such as paint.

3.8.5.1 Do not use ventilation systems for conflicting processes at the same time.

3.8.6 If any visible emissions are seen coming from a ventilation exhaust, contact Code 106.31 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.9 Do not allow tools, equipment, or PPE (e.g., hard hats, gloves, TYVEK coveralls, etc.) to enter Government designated eating areas.

3.9.1 Wash hands before entering a Government designated eating area.

3.10 Smoke in Designated Smoking Areas (DSA) only. DSAs are identified by Designated Smoking Area Sign.

3.10.1 E-Cigarettes shall be used in a DSA only.

3.10.2 Smoking by contractors and subcontractors is not authorized onboard vessels.

3.10.3 Where conflicts arise between the rights of non-smokers and the rights of smokers, the rights of non-smokers to a smoke-free airspace shall prevail.

3.10.4 Smokeless tobacco is prohibited during meetings, briefings, training sessions, and inspections.

3.10.4.1 Spitting in wastebaskets, common trash containers, on the ground, or on other structural features out of doors is prohibited. Place saliva and smokeless tobacco waste mixtures in closeable containers and empty reusable containers for smokeless waste in toilets, or dispose of closed containers as common trash.

3.11 Operate all motor vehicles in accordance with Washington State law.

3.11.1 Yield right of way to PSNS & IMF trains, cranes, and material handling equipment.

3.11.2 Movement is prohibited between 1602 and 1609 hours.

3.11.3 Vehicle operators shall obtain permission from the rigger in charge of directing crane movement on piers, around dry-docks in areas of crane operations, and near material handling equipment for entry into these areas.

3.11.4 Cell phones shall not be used while driving unless the vehicle is safely parked.

3.11.4.1 Portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices are prohibited from being worn while driving within the BNC.

3.12 Upon request, submit training documentation to the SUPERVISOR which validates personnel are qualified to operate specific Construction or Material Handling Equipment (MHE) to which they are assigned.

3.12.1 Operators must use a “spotter” (observer) to assist them with load movement where visibility is hampered and in congested areas.

3.13 Comply with the following speed limits:

3.13.1 7 miles per hour (mph) on main thoroughfares.

3.13.2 5 mph in and around pier/dry docks.

3.13.3 3 mph in congested work areas (vehicle/pedestrian traffic/uneven surfaces).

3.14 Contractors are prohibited from operating Government owned MHE without specific authorization.

3.15 Forklift operators are to know the weight of all loads being transported.

3.15.1 Loads 10 feet or wider will have flags attached and reflective tape/paint applied or use lights at night to make load ends visible.

3.15.2 Operators must use a "spotter."

3.15.3 Forklift operators are prohibited from pushing/pulling, use of forklift attachments, and overhead rigging from a forklift without written approval from the manufacturer.

3.15.3.1 Submit manufacturer approval documents to the SUPERVISOR prior to use.

3.16 When working from Aerial Work Platforms (AWPs), maintain materials placed in the platform/basket within the confines of safety railings.

3.16.1 Wear fall protection equipment when working from AWPs.

3.16.2 The AWP shall be cordoned off, barricaded or use a ground level spotter.

3.16.3 Contractor employees tending lines are to be on the ground and verify lines are clear and will not snag on obstructions.

3.16.4 Secure AWP operations when wind speeds exceed manufacturer wind speed limits.

3.16.4.1 Obtain wind speed information by contacting the BNC Port Services Office at telephone number (360) 476-3467.

3.16.5 Maintain on site the manufacturer's authorization which allows AWP operations to take place on waterborne vessels/platforms (barges). Provide a copy of the authorization to the SUPERVISOR upon request.

3.16.6 Ensure the AWP is properly secured at all times per the manufacturer authorization requirements.

3.16.7 Operators shall maintain the completed pre-operational checklist on-site for the current day of use.

3.16.8 Comply with manufacturer's instructions regarding occupancy limits for the basket/platform of contractor operated AWPs and Scissor lifts.

3.16.9 AWPs shall never be stored boom-up in an area of high personnel traffic (e.g. designated pedestrian walkways, etc.) unless a barrier is placed to prevent the area from being used as a thoroughfare.

3.17 Accomplish the requirements of 2.3 and the following for scaffolding:

3.17.1 Scaffold ladder floor openings (without trap doors) shall be guarded by a standard railing with standard toe board on all exposed sides, except at entrance to opening. The entrance to the opening shall be guarded with a swinging gate. Scaffold ladder access openings through platform guardrails shall be guarded with a swinging gate.

3.17.2 Erect scaffold ladder floor openings, with or without trap

doors, a minimum area of 500 square inches (approximately 20 inches by 25 inches) to allow unobstructed personnel egress and/or casualty responder access. Services shall not interfere with safe access to the ladders and rungs.

3.17.3 For scaffold ladders used to ascend to heights exceeding 21 feet, each ladder section shall be offset from the adjacent section, and a landing platform shall be provided at each offset.

3.17.4 Ladders shall be positioned perpendicular (85 - 95 degrees) to the railing swing gate opening.

3.17.5 When OSHA/American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or manufacturer guidelines exist scaffolds shall be designed by a qualified person, and shall be constructed and loaded in accordance with that design. Without OSHA/ANSI or manufacturer guidelines (such as for most "hanging scaffolds"), scaffolds shall be designed by a registered professional engineer and constructed and loaded in accordance with such designs. A copy of the detailed drawings and specifications for engineered scaffolds, showing the sizes and spacing of members, shall be kept on the job. Calculations for engineered designs shall be made available upon request.

3.17.6 A commercially available scaffold tag system shall be used on all scaffolds. The tagging system shall, as a minimum, consist of red "Danger" tags and green "ok to use" tags.

3.17.6.1 Tags are to be placed on the structure as close to each of the ladder/access points as possible.

3.17.6.2 Any scaffold that is not tagged shall not be used.

3.17.6.3 The red tag shall be applied to indicate to users the scaffold is being dismantled, is not yet completely erected, or for some reason is not safe and shall not be used.

3.17.6.4 The green tag shall be applied by the competent person to indicate the scaffold is safe to use and is compliant with all OSHA regulations and other applicable requirement (ANSI/manufacturer/engineering).

3.17.6.5 Fall protection Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) shall not be required when a green tag is used.

3.17.6.6 As a minimum, the green tag will show the following information:

- The location of the structure.
- A reference number to identify each structure if necessary.
- The date first erected.
- Who built the scaffold.
- The competent person's name and signature.
- The load rating of the scaffold.

3.18 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the Job Order, for paint removal:

3.18.1 Isolate and contain all power sanding, grinding, and needle-gunning on paint.

3.19 Accomplish the requirements of 2.3 and the following for Shipboard Spaces Requiring Competent Person Testing and Inspection Prior to Entry of Personnel (see Note 4.10):

3.19.1 Control hot work and entry to those spaces to preclude damage to the ship or injury to personnel.

3.19.2 Contractor, Shipyard and ships force shall coordinate operations so that operations which will change the conditions of the space are reported and appropriately recorded.

3.19.3 Where contractors and Navy personnel (civilian and forces afloat) must physically work together in confined spaces, both the Navy and the appropriate contractor representative shall conduct separate testing, issue separate permits, and share findings.

3.19.4 Contact the SUPERVISOR for any questions or concerns relative to deciding whether a space does or does not fall under the requirements of reference 2.1 or 2.3.

3.19.5 Remove competent person certificates and logs at the completion of work in the space.

3.19.6 Maintain free access to exit routes for personnel egress.

3.19.7 Verify there are no other personnel within a securable space prior to locking or installing a cover by completing a 100 percent visual space check.

3.19.8 Post a "person working inside a securable space placard", obtained from the SUPERVISOR, prior to entering a securable space. Post the placard at the entrance, preferably at the locking mechanism. Write name(s) of persons in the space on the placard. Remove the placard upon leaving the space.

3.19.9 An outside/topside safety watch may be used as an alternative to placards. The safety watch must be at the entrance to the securable space to identify that personnel are working inside and prevent the space from being closed and locked.

3.20 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the job order for Submarine hot work:

3.20.1 Use Hot Work Notification Form (PSNS&IMF 4850/588) when obtaining a hot work permit to perform hot work.

3.20.1.1 Obtain the latest revision of PSNS&IMF 4850/588 from the SUPERVISOR.

3.20.2 Submit requests for hot work permits for longer than 24 hours to the Ship's Duty Officer (SDO). Notification will be provided to the SUPERVISOR via approved transferable media.

3.20.3 Provide a daily status of active hot work sites to the SDO prior to 1400 each work day, including planned active hot work sites for the following day.

3.20.3.1 Submit permits to the SDO or representative. Submit

permits by 1000 for day shift and 1700 for swing shift the day prior to work.

3.20.3.2 Submit Weekend and Monday work permits on the preceding Friday.

3.20.4 Maintain a log of all active hot work permits.

3.20.4.1 Ensure all active hot work permits have an assigned Ship's Force serial number.

3.20.5 Commence hot work only after Ship’s Force signs the hot work permit.

3.20.6 Identify emergent and short notice hot work permits to the SUPERVISOR.

3.20.7 Maintain original hot work permit at the work site.

3.20.8 Return each original hot work permit to Ship's Force Hot Work Office when completed.

3.20.9 Attend Hot Work and Cold Work Coordination meetings when directed by the SUPERVISOR.

3.21 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the job order for Aircraft Carrier (CVN) hot work:

3.21.1 Use Hot Work Notification Form (PSNS&IMF 4850/588) when obtaining a hot work permit to perform hot work.

3.21.1.1 Obtain the latest revision of PSNS&IMF 4850/588 from the SUPERVISOR.

3.21.2 Submit requests for hot work permits for longer than 24 hours to the Ship's Fire Marshall. Notification will be provided to the SUPERVISOR via approved transferable media.

3.21.3 Obtain Ship’s Fire Marshal concurrence via the SUPERVISOR for permits that exceed 24 hours.

3.21.4 Provide a daily status of active hot work sites to the SDO prior to 1400 each work day, including planned active hot work sites for the following day.

3.21.4.1 Submit permits to the Ship’s Fire Marshall by 1000 for day shift and 1700 for swing shift the day prior to work.

3.21.4.2 Submit weekend and Monday work permits prior to 1000 on the preceding Friday.

3.21.5 Maintain a log of all active hot work permits.

3.21.5.1 Ensure all active hot work permits have an assigned Ship's Force serial number.

3.21.6 Maintain original hot work permit at the work site.

3.21.7 Return each original hot work permit to Ship's Force Hot Work Office when completed.

3.21.8 Identify emergent hot work permits to the SUPERVISOR.

3.21.9 Attend Hot Work and Cold Work Coordination meetings when

directed by the SUPERVISOR.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 BNC includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3 All personnel working at BNC have the authority to stop the contractor for life and health, environmental concerns (like discharges), and damage to the ship or naval property. The SUPERVISOR will be informed immediately.

4.4 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.5 Coordination of Confined Space Certificates at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PSNS&IMF) is performed by the Project Tank Office. Contact the SUPERVISOR for any questions concerning coordination of Confined Space Certificates.

4.6 Information about VPP can be found at http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp/index.html.

4.7 Failure to comply with or incurring repeated violations of local, State, or Federal regulations can result in the violator(s) losing access to the BNC or the operation being suspended until properly trained personnel are provided.

4.8 Any evolution (maintenance, testing, or operation) being performed where energized circuits are readily accessible by incidental contact with tools or personnel is defined as work on energized equipment.

4.9 The following hot work operations do not require ventilation, provided the surface coatings have been removed:

- automatic timed arc stud welding
- electric resistance type strip heaters
- ferrous metal grinding with 3” or smaller wheels
- electric heat guns
- electric soldering

4.10 The following spaces are considered confined spaces at the BNC in addition to those meeting the criteria of a confined space in 2.3:

- JP-5 Pump Rooms.
- Storage Rooms with vertical ladders.
- Shaft Alleys.
- Re-boiler Rooms.
- Number 1 and 2 Catapult Accumulator Rooms.
- Steering Gear Room.

4.11 Hot Work includes the following operations:

4.11.1 Flame heating, welding, torch cutting, brazing, carbon arc gouging, and all ferrous metal grinding.

4.11.2 Work which produces heat, by any means, of 400 °F (204 °C), or more.

4.11.3 Grinding, drilling, abrasive blasting, or similar spark-producing operations EXCEPT when such operations are isolated physically from any atmosphere containing 10 percent or greater of the Lower Explosive Limit of a flammable or combustible substance.

4.11.4 Grinding ferrous metal is hot work regardless of atmosphere.

4.12 HOT WORK NOTIFICATION FORM. The term "permit" and "notification form" are used interchangeably and refer to the latest approved PSNS&IMF 4850/588 form.

4.13 EMERGENT HOT WORK. Hot Work that is required to recover from an actual casualty or Hot Work that is required to recover from a failed operational test.

4.14 SHORT NOTICE HOTWORK. Hot Work that can be accomplished to take advantage of opportunities due to changing conditions in the shift. Typically this will be short duration minimal impact hot work (grinding, stud shooting, soldering, heat gun use).

4.15 INCIPIENT FIRE. A fire in its initial or beginning stage resulting from the uncontrolled and/or unplanned release of flames, sparks, slag, or heat from a hot work process, electrical arc/spark, or other heat source, which impinges on combustible material, causing that material to smoke, smolder, or burn. Incipient fires may or may not have visible flames and can be extinguished by a single portable fire extinguisher.

4.16 COVERINGS FOR HOT WORK. Material used for coverings during hot work evolutions shall be secured in place prior to commencing hot work to adequately protect piping and equipment.

4.17 COMBUSTIBLE. A solid material capable of igniting and burning or any liquid having a flash point at or above 100 deg. F (37.8 deg. C), but below 200 deg. F (93.3 deg. C).

4.18 FLAMMABLE. A liquid that is easy to ignite [flash point below 100 deg. F (37.8 deg. C)].

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-02NW

DATE: 01 JUL 2016

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Environmental Protection Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 None

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Accomplish Environmental Duties, Responsibility, and Liability as follows:

3.1.1 Comply with Local, State, and Federal environmental regulations and environmental requirements per the Job Order during performance of this contract.

3.1.2 Ensure subcontractors understand and comply with Local, State, and Federal environmental regulations and environmental requirements of the Job Order applicable to their work under this contract.

3.1.3 Minimize pollution or waste generation at the source.

3.1.4 Notify the SUPERVISOR immediately if the situation is an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

3.1.4.1 Call the Regional Dispatch Center at 911 on a PSNS & IMF telephone or (360) 476-3333 on an outside line or cellular phone.

3.1.5 Failure to comply with or repeated violations of environmental protection requirements can result in the violator(s) losing access to the BNC or the operation being suspended until the contractor can demonstrate appropriate corrective action has been completed.

3.1.6 Comply with regulatory notices or orders, including payment of any fines attributable to the contractor’s conduct, regardless of whether or not the contractor is the named recipient of the notice, order, or fine. The Government shall not incur additional cost to the contract due to contractor violation of environmental protection requirements.

3.2 Schedule and facilitate a meeting with PSNS and IMF project team to discuss and validate compliance with the requirements of the Job Order including site Specific Government requirements, 5 days prior to availability start date.

3.3 Accomplish Personnel Assignments as follows:

3.3.1 Ensure all personnel are sufficiently trained to understand and comply with the environmental requirements applicable to their work assignment.

3.3.2 Designate a qualified Environmental Coordinator to ensure environmental compliance for the duration of the contract. The coordinator's duties are to:

3.3.2.1 Know federal, state and Local Environmental Protection regulations.

3.3.2.2 Know the environmental protection requirements of the Job Order.

3.3.2.3 Conduct frequent inspections of work and storage areas for cleanliness, appropriate waste, material management, air, and water pollution controls.

3.3.2.4 Ensure complete and accurate records and documentation of environmental performance are being maintained.

3.3.2.5 Be the primary point of contact for Investigation and resolution of environmental compliance issues, including those involving subcontractors.

3.3.3 Demonstrate qualification of the Environmental Coordinator by providing evidence of one or more of the following, in precedence order:

3.3.3.1 Completion of specialized training in environmental regulations and requirements applicable to this contract per paragraph 3.4.

3.3.3.2 Documented experience in performing the duties of paragraph 3.3.2.

3.3.4 Designate a hazardous waste (HW) accumulation area operator (AAO) when the contractor expects to generate and accumulate HW. The duties of the AAO are to control and manage the contractor accumulation area.

3.4 Accomplish Environmental Training as follows:

3.4.1 Provide documentation of training upon request by the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.2 Ensure all their personnel working at the BNC, their supervisors, and their subcontractors are aware of the facility-specific environmental requirements specified in the Job Order applicable to their work under this contract.

3.4.3 The contractor's or subcontractors designated Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Operator must successfully complete the HW and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Management Branch (Code 106.33) contractor training course prior to generation of waste. The Code 106.33 site specific training course is provided monthly and is paid (instructor's fee only) for by the Government.

3.4.3.1 Schedule HW49 training via the SUPERVISOR.

3.5 Accomplish Contact with Regulatory Agencies as follows:

3.5.1 All contacts with environmental regulatory agencies shall be coordinated in advance with Code 106.13 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.5.2 Records required to be maintained on site shall be made available to government or regulatory inspectors at the time of inspection. Other documents requested by a regulatory agency must be turned over to the SUPERVISOR within 24 hours of the request. Code 106 and the SUPERVISOR will review and forward document(s) to the requesting agency.

3.5.3 Provide the SUPERVISOR copies of correspondence or a summary of verbal communication, related to this contract, between the contractor and the regulatory agency within 24 hours.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 BNC includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF, Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-03NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Air Pollution Control and Reporting Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), Regulation I

2.2 40 CFR 89, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Non-road Compression-Ignition Engines

2.3 40 CFR 1039, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Non-road Compression-Ignition Engines

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the Job Order, for all air pollution generating equipment and associated air pollution control devices:

3.1.1 Ensure abrasive blasting equipment:

3.1.1.1 Employ high efficiency pleated fabric filters capable of controlling 99.4% of particles 0.5 microns and larger.

3.1.1.2 Employ installed manometer(s) capable of determining differential pressure across filtration media.

3.1.1.3 Use only non-silica blasting media such as steel grit, steel shot, garnet, aluminum oxide, plastic media, carbon dioxide (dry-ice), or organic materials.

3.1.2 Ensure filtered ventilation equipment:

3.1.2.1 Employ high efficiency pleated fabric filters capable of controlling 99.4% of particles 0.5 microns and larger.

3.1.2.2 Employ installed manometer(s) capable of determining differential pressure across filtration media.

3.1.3 Ensure portable (e.g. skid or trailer mounted) internal combustion engines:

3.1.3.1 Meet the emission standards for the year it was manufactured per the requirements of 2.2 and 2.3.

3.1.3.2 Use ultra-low sulfur diesel or ultra-low sulfur biodiesel (a sulfur content of 15 ppm or 0.0015% sulfur by weight

or less), gasoline, natural gas, propane, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), hydrogen, ethanol, methanol, or liquefied/compressed natural gas (LNG/CNG).

3.1.3.3 Shall not remain on-site greater than 12 months.

3.2 Submit the following forms to Code 106.31 via the SUPERVISOR no later than 7 business days from contract award or change:

3.2.1 Complete the latest revision of the Contractor Abrasive Blast Equipment Notification Form.

3.2.2 Complete the latest revision of the Contractor Filtered Ventilation Equipment Form.

3.2.3 Complete the latest revision of the Contractor Non-road Engine Notification Form.

3.2.4 Do not operate nor use any air pollution generating equipment or associated air pollution control devices until approved by Code 106.31 (Note 4.6).

3.3 Submit a copy of the contractor's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for all air pollution generating equipment and associated air pollution control devices, other than non-road engines, to the SUPERVISOR for approval at least ten working days prior to planned use of the equipment (Note 4.7).

3.3.1 Prepare the O&M plan using the latest template provided by 106.31 (via the SUPERVISOR) or other suitable format.

3.3.2 Submit any changes to an approved O&M plan to the SUPERVISOR at least five working days prior to planned implementation of the change.

3.3.3 Ensure the O&M plan addresses, at a minimum, the following elements:

3.3.3.1 Maintain all equipment in good working order, through following manufacturer's operation and maintenance recommendations.

3.3.3.2 Document that the actions of the O&M plan were completed, e.g., inspections records, documenting the prompt repair of deficiencies, recording preventative measures, etc.

3.3.3.3 Accomplish periodic inspections, including but not limited to, evidence of fugitive emissions.

3.3.3.4 Ensure deficiencies are promptly repaired. Secure operation of such equipment if immediate repairs are not feasible.

3.3.3.5 Accomplish corrective action or stop operations immediately whenever unexpected visible fugitive emissions are observed.

3.3.3.6 Include a copy of the approved contractor equipment notification form as an attachment to the O&M Plan.

3.3.4 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the

specific requirements of the Job Order, for abrasive blasting operations:

3.3.4.1 Accomplish abrasive blasting operations inside an enclosure equipped with negative ventilation and emission collection devices.

3.3.4.2 Ensure the dust collection system is sized to provide at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure.

3.3.4.3 Ensure the dust collection filters are of the high efficiency pleated fabric design and exhibit greater than 99.4% particulate control efficiency for particles 0.5 microns and larger before exhausting to atmosphere.

3.3.4.4 Ensure acceptable vacuum recovery filters are employed to reclaim spent abrasive and return the media to the pressure vessel.

3.3.4.5 Ensure the vacuum recovery filters are of the high efficiency pleated fabric design and exhibit greater than 99.4% particulate control efficiency for particles 0.5 microns and larger before exhausting to atmosphere.

3.3.4.6 Do not use abrasive blast dust collection and/or vacuum recovery equipment for removal of asbestos, asbestos contaminated materials, or PCB contaminated materials.

3.3.4.7 Accomplish open blasting within an enclosure only with 100 percent containment and negative pressure ventilation with filtration.

3.3.4.8 Post a watch stander to monitor blasting operations to outside the control area.

3.3.4.9 Secure operations immediately upon the loss of grit or fugitive emissions outside of the control area.

3.3.5 Provide any supplemental documentation to the SUPERVISOR that may be necessary for evaluating the O&M plan (e.g. documentation of filter efficiency, operating manuals, maintenance history, or rental agreements) upon request.

(V)(G) "START OF PROCEDURE"

3.3.6 Accomplish a walk through inspection with the SUPERVISOR of the installed equipment with approved O&M Plan and any related paperwork prior to initial operation.

3.3.6.1 Verify the manufacturer, model, serial number, and EPA non-road engine requirement information (as applicable) matches the information listed in the O&M Plan.

3.3.6.2 Verify differential pressure gauges are installed per the O&M Plan and are operational.

3.3.6.3 Verify all personnel who will operate the equipment or use containments are trained on O&M Plan inspection and logging requirements.

3.3.6.4 Verify all filters are installed and are of the same manufacturer and model number as listed in the O&M Plan.

3.3.6.5 Verify work area enclosures/containments filtered ventilation is emissions and size appropriate to provide a minimum of 4 air changes per hour.

3.3.6.6 Verify blast media being used matches the blast media listed in the initial Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory (CHMI) and the O&M Plan.

3.3.7 Accomplish the requirements of the O&M plan during equipment operation.

3.3.7.1 Do not deviate from the approved O&M plan.

3.3.7.2 Have the O&M plan records available for prompt review when requested by regulatory agencies such as PSCAA, or PSNS & IMF Code 106 personnel, for inspection.

3.3.7.3 Submit copies of all records, (paper or electronic), required by the O&M plan to the SUPERVISOR within ten calendar days after the end of each month.

3.3.7.4 Maintain records as required by the O&M plan. Records may be in the form of a logbook.

3.3.8 Control fugitive emissions from loading and unloading abrasive blast media, or waste from the equipment, ventilation or containment.

3.3.8.1 Use tarps, shrink-wrap, mobile containments, or similar methods of overspray control to confine overspray from outdoor spray painting to the work area where painting is occurring.

3.3.8.2 Employ total containment or other dust suppression methods at material transfer points where visible dust is likely to be generated.

3.3.8.3 If water spray methods are employed ensure the water does not cause run-on/run-off concerns to dry dock collections systems, storm water collection drains, or Sinclair Inlet.

3.3.8.4 Provide covers, wetting of materials or adequate freeboard as necessary to prevent loss of particulate matter in transit. Provide and position floats or tarps adjacent to and under the work area to contain fugitive emissions for over-water work.

3.3.8.5 Secure grinding, blasting, power tool cleaning, material transfer, and painting when the particulate control methods employed are not effective at keeping emissions from escaping the immediate work area.

3.4 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the Job Order for marine coating standards and work practices:

3.4.1 Ensure all coatings used on naval vessels, and their components being repaired shore side, comply with the NESHAP VOC limits of the marine coatings.

3.4.2 Label all coating containers, or their components, with "no thinning" labels that are clearly readable.

3.4.3 Submit a Low Usage Exempt (LUE) Product Request form (PSNS&IMF 5090/389) to Code 106.31, via the SUPERVISOR, if a non-compliant marine coating must be used. Include the justification and planned usage.

3.4.3.1 Submit the request at least ten business days prior to the expected use of the coating being requested.

3.4.3.2 Submit a monthly report of the weight of the coating used on a LUE Product Usage Report (PSNS&IMF 5090/213) to 106.31 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.3.3 Employ a scale graduated in weight increments of 0.1 ounce or less to measure the amount of coating used per month.

3.4.3.4 Determine the amount used by weighing each container initially, then weighing it again at the end of each month.

3.4.3.5 Weigh each container individually.

3.4.3.6 Submit LUE usage reports no later than the 10th of the month.

3.4.3.7 Submit usage reports the LUE coating is removed from BNC.

3.4.3.8 Obtain the latest revision of the PSNS&IMF 5090/389 and 5090/293 forms via the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.4 Submit manufacturer's batch certification for all coatings brought on site to Code 106.31 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.4.1 Ensure each batch certification includes batch number, product description, VOHAP/VOC content minus water and exempt compounds, volume fraction of solids, method of VOHAP/VOC certification, certification signature and date.

3.4.5 Use marine coatings as supplied by the manufacturer; no thinning or tinting is allowed.

3.4.6 Close and seal containers unless adding or removing paint.

3.4.7 Clean up all drips/spills immediately and place paint debris (wipe up cloths, stir sticks, paper paint buckets, etc.) in a sealed container.

3.4.8 Inspect all spray application equipment each shift, when in use, to ensure it is maintained in good working order and is free from leaks.

3.4.9 Use only HVLP or airless spray equipment. Conventional spray guns are prohibited.

3.4.10 Notify the SUPERVISOR verbally and immediately, whenever a NESHAP for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair or an O&M Plan requirement has not been followed. Provide details of corrective actions taken as specified in the corrective action request.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 BNC includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF, Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.4 When an individual contractor's cumulative engine HP exceeds 2000 on the same project, extensive delays may occur as a written approval must be received from PSCAA prior to operation.

4.5 Definitions.

4.5.1 Visible Emissions. A visible emission is the visible particulate matter other than uncombined water that occurs as a result of a process and is released to the atmosphere via a stack or vent.

4.5.2 Fugitive Emissions. Particulate matter or any visible air contaminants (smoke, dust, or fume) other than uncombined water that is not collected by a capture system but is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation or from process equipment leakage other than the stack or vent.

4.5.3 Project. A specific task that is being performed by a specific contractor on a specific shipyard asset (e.g. nonskid work being performed by IMIA on the CVN 68). This definition will be used to calculate total engine HP for notification purposes to PSCAA.

4.6 If a Notice of Construction (NOC) is required for this work, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) requires a minimum of 90 days to process the application. Additional information to support the NOC may be requested via the SUPERVISOR.

4.7 This is a separate requirement from para 3.2.

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-04NW

DATE: 11 JAN 2017

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Hazardous Material Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication

2.2 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable Liquids

2.3 16 CFR PART 1500, Hazardous Substances and Articles

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Accomplish the requirements of references 2.1, 2.2, 2.3.

3.2 Accomplish Hazardous Material Approval, Labeling, and Reporting requirements as follows:

3.2.1 Request approval as follows:

3.2.1.1 Complete and provide an initial inventory of hazardous materials to be used by completing Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory (CHMI). Provide trade name, manufacturer, process type and container type/size. In addition to the CHMI, the Contractor must provide additional documentation for hazardous material to be used. This includes a copy of the latest SDS for each product and a copy of the Product Data Sheet (PDS) or Technical Data Sheet (TDS) for Marine Coatings.

3.2.1.2 The CHMI shall be approved by the Government via the SUPERVISOR prior to the contractor bringing any hazardous material onto the BNC. Allow ten working days for processing the CHMI.

3.2.1.3 For specific documentation requirements for marine coatings see reference 2.1.

3.2.1.4 Hazardous material listed in the exclusion list may require additional documentation prior to approval (see note 4.5).

3.2.1.5 Obtain the latest revision to the CHMI from C106 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.2 Accomplish labeling requirements as follows:

3.2.2.1 Containers of hazardous material brought into the BNC shall be labeled per the requirements of 2.1 and 2.3. As a minimum, this shall include the following.

•Trade Name.

•Manufacturer's Name and Address.

•Explanation of the Chemical Hazard.

•A transfer label shall be applied per reference 2.1, when a manufacturer's label on the original container is removed or unreadable.

3.2.3 Accomplish reporting as follows:

3.2.3.1 Usage reporting will begin the month the initial usage report is returned to the contractor. Early submission of the CHMI is encouraged prior to the execution phase of the contract.

3.2.3.2 Provide a listing of all hazardous materials used during each month using the Government provided Receipt and Monthly Usage Form. If no material is used, a usage report is still required indicating the quantity used as zero. The hazardous material usage report shall be submitted via the SUPERVISOR no later than ten calendar days after the end of each month.

3.2.3.3 Obtain the latest revision of the Receipt and Monthly Usage forms from C106.33 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.4 Accomplish hazardous material storage as follows:

3.2.4.1 Submit the form "Contractor Hazardous Material Storage Location Registration", to Temporary Services, Nuclear Facilities, and Support Services (Shop 99HM) via the SUPERVISOR, for the registration and disestablishment of flammable storage locker(s) (FSL).

3.2.4.2 Ensure Shop 99HM posts a copy of the completed registration at the FSL.

3.2.4.3 When disestablishing the FSL, mark the dates closed on the posted form and submit it to Shop 99HM, via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.4.4 Post a sign reading "Danger – Flammable, Keep Fire Away, No Hot Work within 50 Feet, Keep Doors Closed" in areas where flammable liquids are stored.

3.2.4.5 Obtain signs and the latest revision of the Contractor Hazardous Material Storage Location Registration form from S99HM via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.5 Obtain signs and the latest revision of the Contractor Hazardous Material Storage Location Registration form from S99HM via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.6 Maintain a current copy of the CHMI(s) at storage area to ensure contents of the storage area are approved for use.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and

their subcontractors.

4.2 BNC includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF, Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.4 Definitions.

4.4.1 Hazardous material: Any material, which by virtue of its potentially dangerous nature (e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, sensitizing, reactive) requires controls in its use, packaging, handling, storage, or stowage to assure safety to life and property. This definition is intended to apply to proprietary industrial, commercial, or locally prepared blends, mixtures, formulations or compounds of gases, liquids and solids intended for use at the job site. Hazardous Material includes fuel, abrasive blast media, weld rods, etc. that create pollutant emissions during use.

4.5 Hazardous Material Exclusions.

4.5.1 Notwithstanding any other hazardous material usage in this contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing radiation as well as toxic products are prohibited or strictly regulated. Exceptions to the use of any excluded materials may be submitted on a case by case basis to Code 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR unless mandated by NAVSEA or a higher level naval authority. Toxic products include the following:

•Arsenic and Arsenic Compounds

•Asbestos

•Benzene

•Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds

•Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds

•Chromium Compounds (Hexavalent)

•Coal Tar

•Copper Slag Abrasive Blast Media

•Cyanide Containing Compounds

•Formaldehyde

•Isocyanates

•Lead and Lead Compounds

•Mercury and Mercury Compounds

•Methylene Chloride

•n-Propyl Bromide

•Ozone Depleting Substances Class I

- Pesticides
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)
- Selenium and Selenium Compounds
- Vinyl Chloride
- Chemical substances or mixtures subject to an order under 15 U.S.C. § 2606.
- Toxic water pollutants defined in 33 U.S.C. § 502 (1311) and regulated under 33 U.S.C. § 1317.
- Hazardous air pollutants regulated under 42 U.S.C § 112.
- Extremely hazardous substances described in 42 U.S.C. §11002 (a)(2).

4.6 Specific documentation requirements for marine coatings are contained in Local Standard Item 099-03NW.

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-05NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Water Pollution and Spill Prevention Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

2.2 PSNS & IMF's State Waste Discharge Permit, ST-7374

2.3 PSNS & IMF's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, WA-000206-2

2.4 33 CFR, Parts 154 and 156

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Accomplish the requirements of 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4.

3.1.1 In no event shall waste or any other material be disposed of, or be allowed to enter into dry dock drainage system, Sinclair Inlet, sanitary sewer system, or the storm sewer system without the express permission of the SUPERVISOR.

3.2 Accomplish storm water pollution control as follows:

3.2.1 Do not allow waste or any other material be disposed of in the storm sewer system. Catchments for this system are normally labeled, "DO NOT DISCHARGE - DRAINS TO BAY".

3.2.2 Submit, via the SUPERVISOR, Code 106.33 an Electronic Waste Information Sheet (E-WIS) for known uncontaminated water.

3.2.2.1 Obtain the latest revisions from Code 106.32 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.3 Identify and mitigate potential sources of pollution that may affect the quality of storm water discharge from the site. Contractors must comply with the applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) in Attachment A. If the applicable BMPs are not effective in preventing the discharge of pollutants, implement additional BMPs from EPA guidance and WDOE's Storm Water Management Manual for Western Washington.

3.3 Accomplish pressure washing and hydro blasting requirements (>150 pounds per square inch (psi))requirements as follows:

3.3.1 Meet with the SUPERVISOR, Shop 99, C/106.32, and Project ESH Manager to work out a plan to collect and treat pressure washing/hydro blasting wastewater to ensure compliance with PSNS & IMF's wastewater discharge permit and Treatment-by-Generator Requirements.

3.3.1.1 Submit plan five working days prior to washing or hydro blasting for approval by Code 106.32 and Shop 99 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.3.1.2 The contractor must cease all pressure washing / hydro blasting operations and clean the cofferdam when the treatment system is overwhelmed due to heavy rainfall or when the treatment system stops operating.

3.3.1.3 Collect all water from hull pressure washing and hydro blasting (at pressures greater than 150 psi) for treatment. Allow solids/sludge to settle to bottom of tank and separate the solids/sludge from the wastewater (this includes run-off from these operations as well as any precipitation occurring during the operations).

3.3.1.4 Marine growth and paint chips removed by the washing and blasting operations shall be separated from the water and each other to the maximum extent feasible.

3.3.1.5 Double bag marine growth and label "Sea Growth" and place in solid waste containers prior to the end of each shift.

3.3.1.6 Paint debris shall be dewatered. Paint chips shall be collected in a DOT approved container.

3.3.1.7 Provide collection system(s) for hull pressure wash and hydro blast wastewater sufficient to collect precipitation and background flows (such as water from service galleries) in addition to process wastewater.

3.3.1.8 Provide documentation that the system is appropriately sized.

3.3.1.9 Provide a means to keep waste from the hydro blast operations out of the dock service galleries, stairways, and any part of the dry dock where water drains directly to the bay.

3.3.1.10 Inspect all aspects of the containment system daily to ensure paint and wastewater is not being discharged outside the containment system.

3.3.1.11 Stop work in the event of a pumping system failure or leak of the primary collection system until the pump system or collection system is repaired.

3.3.1.12 Hoses used for the over water transfer of waste water shall be rated to 1 ½ times the maximum discharge pressure of the pump being used for the transfer.

3.3.1.13 Provide manufacturer specifications to the SUPERVISOR prior to transfer.

3.3.2 Immediately notify the SUPERVISOR, Shop 99, Code 106.32, and

Project ESH Manager in the event wastewater is discharged outside the containment system.

3.4 Accomplish initial hull wash requirements (<150 psi) to remove salt and marine growth following dry docking as follows:

3.4.1 Contact the Project ESH Manager or Code 106.32 via the SUPERVISOR for inspection of the hull for flaking paint.

3.4.1.1 Portions of the hull containing flaking paint will only be washed if the water will be collected for treatment.

3.4.2 Hull wash shall be performed as soon as possible after docking.

3.4.3 Paint debris shall be dewatered.

3.4.4 Paint chips shall be collected in a DOT approved container.

3.4.5 Accomplish hull washing without detergent, brushes, brooms, scrapers, etc.).

3.4.6 Ensure the Process Water Collection System (PWCS) is in AUTO W/TANK ENABLED mode during the hull wash.

3.4.6.1 Contact Code 106.32 for direction via the SUPERVISOR.

3.5 Accomplish containment requirements as follows:

3.5.1 Construct containments to keep pollutants from contacting storm water and being washed to the inlet through either the dry dock outfalls or the storm drains, which are located throughout the shipyard.

3.5.2 Total containment is required when spraying copper antifouling paint or when performing exterior abrasive blasting operations.

3.5.3 Total containment of an area requires that all sides of the area be sealed, including the floor. The ground or floor of the dry dock may not be used as part of the containment, and therefore must also be sealed.

3.6 Accomplish wastewater discharges as follows:

3.6.1 Wastewater generated by contractors shall have a contractor originated Electronic Waste Information Sheet (E-WIS) for each unique type of wastewater generated.

3.6.2 Discharge to a sanitary sewer drain (e.g., sinks & toilets) is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained (via the E-WIS).

3.6.3 Notify Code 106.32, via the SUPERVISOR, seven working days prior to discharging approved wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

3.6.4 For discharges in quantities greater than 1,000 gallons notify Code 106.32, via the SUPERVISOR, 24 hours prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

3.6.5 Chlorinated disinfection water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer at flow rate of no more than 100 gallons per minute if residual chlorine level is less than 100 ppm.

3.6.5.1 Subsequent rinse water used to flush out the chlorinated water is allowed to be discharged to the sanitary sewer at no more than 200 gallons per minute.

3.6.5.2 Notify the SUPERVISOR 24 hours prior to discharge.

3.6.6 Obtain discharge approval from Code 106.32, via the SUPERVISOR, for shipboard liquid waste (e.g., liquids resulting from draining, cleaning, flushing, or testing systems on naval vessels).

3.6.7 Liquid wastewater generated from hull preservation work contains high levels of copper. If wastewater is expected, contact the Project ESH Manager or Code 106.32 via the SUPERVISOR to set up a pre-planning meeting 5 working days prior to generation of wastewater.

3.6.8 Ensure dry dock drainage channels and sand traps remain clear of equipment and material such that flow is not restricted.

3.7 Accomplish spill prevention as follows:

3.7.1 Obtain a copy of the Emergency Response Procedures Poster from Code 106 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.7.1.1 Post at the work site or other location immediately available to employees.

3.7.2 Take all reasonable and necessary precautions to prevent Oil and Hazardous Substances (OHS) from reaching the air, ground, or waterway. Reasonable steps, at a minimum, shall include:

3.7.2.1 Place a spill response kit at or near oil, hazardous material and dangerous waste handling and transferring work sites.

3.7.2.2 Post a list of the materials for the spill kit.

3.7.2.3 Place OHS in approved containers.

3.7.2.4 Inspect containers to ensure integrity prior to the transfer of material and storage of oil and hazardous substances.

3.7.2.5 Secure all containers (e.g., drum covers on) when not in use.

3.7.2.6 Store all containers in approved lockers or facilities which are maintained in a clean and orderly manner.

3.7.2.7 Secure or empty all containers prior to transportation.

3.7.2.8 Protect storm drains, catch basins, manholes, and floor drains within 50 feet of OHS operations with a mat, plug or other suitable device to prevent flow into subsurface distribution systems.

3.7.3 All OHS containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or more must be located in an impermeable secondary containment. The containment must be capable of containing 100 percent of the largest container in the containment or 10 percent of the total volume of all containers, whichever is greater. Where possible, cover the containment to prevent the accumulation of rainwater. If secondary containment is

not protected from rain, provide additional capacity for five inches of rain.

3.7.3.1 Post an Emergency Response Procedures Poster at all storage sites.

3.7.4 Transfer of OHS over water shall not be considered routine.

3.7.5 Accomplish the requirements of 009-09 of 2.1 for transfers to or from a vessel.

3.7.5.1 All Process Control Procedures (PCP) shall invoke 2.4 as a mandatory reference.

3.7.5.2 Start of Procedure check point attendees shall include contractor, SUPERVISOR, PSNS Temporary Services Zone manager, Ship Safety Officer, and Fire Department representative. For home ported ships, the Homeport Office representative shall attend. For ships under overhaul availability, the project ESH Manager is an optional attendee.

3.7.5.3 For home ported ships, the NBK Command Duty Officer (CDO) shall be notified of all transfer schedules and Start of Procedure, but is not required to attend.

3.7.5.4 Start of Procedure brief shall include, but is not limited to, type and quantity of product to be transferred, communications, emergency procedures, and roles and responsibilities for all personnel involved in the transfer.

3.7.6 Maintain at the work site current hose testing records that meet the requirements of reference 2.4 and documentation that transfer personnel are qualified as Person-In-Charge (PIC). These documents shall be readily available upon request for review.

3.7.7 Notify PSNS & IMF Shop 99 and the ESH Assessment Spill Prevention and Response Branch (Code 106.11) via the SUPERVISOR at least three working days in advance of any OHS transfer.

3.7.8 Oily wastewater, fueling, defueling, and internal fuel transfer evolutions shall only be accomplished when operationally necessary.

3.7.9 OHS transfer operations are prohibited between sunset and sunrise. Should a nighttime transfer be required, the contractor shall obtain written permission from the SUPERVISOR at least 72 hours prior to transfer.

3.7.10 In the event of an emergency spill (Note 4.7), immediately notify the Navy Region Northwest Response Dispatch Center (NRNW RDC) by calling 911 on any NBK telephone, or (360) 476-3333 on a non-NBK telephone or cellular phone.

3.7.10.1 Isolate the spill area and stay upwind until arrival of the response organization.

3.7.10.2 If the contractor knows the properties of the spilled material they shall, providing it can be done without endangering the safety or health of the contractor or other personnel, try to stop and/or contain the spill to prevent it from going into

drains or waterways.

3.7.10.3 The contractor shall notify the SUPERVISOR and follow the Incident Commander's verbal instructions.

3.7.10.4 The contractor shall assist the government clean-up crew upon request.

3.7.10.5 All available technical data (e.g., MSDSs and waste profiles) the contractor possesses on the material spilled shall be provided upon request to emergency response personnel.

3.7.11 Assist PSNS & IMF personnel in preparing a spill report as directed.

3.7.12 The SUPERVISOR shall be provided all relevant data necessary to determine financial impact and liability of the spill and reimbursement for assistance of spill clean-up and disposal services.

3.7.13 Personnel shall wear the proper personal protective equipment while cleaning up a spill.

3.7.14 Waste debris shall be turned over to the Government Accumulation Area Operator as waste awaiting designation (WAD) per 2.1.

3.7.15 In the event of a non-emergency spill:

3.7.15.1 Stop the source of the spill.

3.7.15.2 Contain the spilled material and keep it away from drains or waterways.

3.7.15.3 Block any drains near the spill if there is a chance the spill will reach them.

3.7.15.4 Clean up the spill wearing the proper personal protective equipment.

3.7.15.5 The waste debris from the spill shall be turned over to the government Accumulation Area Operator as WAD per local shipyard requirements.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local standard item requirements apply to prime contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 BNC includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.4 Allowing non-approved discharges may result in a direct violation of regulations and/or permits issued by EPA, or the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE).

4.5 Hazardous substance to the water, ground or ship systems such as bilge water, CHT, etc. This includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, disposing, or

dumping of liquid or solid material.

4.6 A spill event is any unpermitted or uncontrolled release of oil or a hazardous substance to the water or ground. This includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, disposing, or dumping of liquid or solid material not authorized by the Contract.

4.7 There are two types of spill events; emergency and non-emergency. The Government will respond to all emergency spills.

4.7.1 Emergency spills are defined as meeting at least one of the following criteria:

4.7.1.1 Is an immediate threat to human health or the environment

4.7.1.2 Is a material not known to the person discovering the spill

4.7.1.3 Has the immediate potential to enter or has entered a drain or waterway or sanitary sewer , or migrate off government property

4.7.1.4 Requires assistance from the government for cleanup

4.7.1.5 Is more than 10 gallons

4.7.2 A non-emergency spill event is any release not specified as an emergency spill event.

4.8 Tank cleaning effluent and bilge water are considered “oil” and the subsequent over water transfer of this material is a regulated transfer.

ATTACHMENT A

PSNS & IMF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

BMPs SPECIFIC TO DRY DOCKS

DD-BMP 1 DRY DOCK CLEANING

1) Worker Cleaning. Personnel working in the dry dock shall remove dirt and debris from their work areas at the end of each shift.

2) Project Cleaning. Each project shall have a cleaning crew assigned to maintain the overall cleanliness of the dry dock. This cleaning crew will inspect the dry dock weekly and clean any buildup of dirt and debris. The inspection will include the dock floor, troughs, and sediment traps. The cleaning crew will use the appropriate tools including vacuums, sweepers, floor scrubbers, pressure washers, etc. as outlined IEI 248.37. Wet methods of cleaning (pressure washing or fire hosing) require the approval by Code 106.3 and will include the collection and treatment of the wash water.

3) Cooling Water Discharge Cleaning. Personnel must notify Code 106ESH, Production Engineering and Facilities Division (Code 980), and Shop 99 prior to discharging cooling water to the dry dock floor. Prior to discharging cooling water, the dock shall be thoroughly cleaned and inspected. Portions of the dock floor may be cleaned and approved for discharging cooling water, but only if cooling water draining from that section of floor is aligned to bypass the PWCS.

4) Pre-Flood. At the end of a project, the dock shall be thoroughly cleaned and inspected prior to flooding. Code 106.3 will approve flooding by signing the dry dock flooding prerequisite list. The cleaning will meet the requirements of IEI 248.37 as follows:

a) Sweep, vacuum, and/or shovel to remove the majority of debris from the dock floor.

b) Pressure-wash or fire hose the dock floor, troughs, and keel blocks. Wastewater generated must be collected and treated.

c) Remove any remaining material from troughs.

d) Dewater and remove accumulated sediment from traps.

5) Post-Flood Cleaning. Following dewatering the dock may need to be cleaned based on the amount of bay silt deposited in the dock, the capabilities of the PWCS and the requirements of the project. Following dewatering the PWCS shall be placed in automatic as soon as possible. Before the PWCS can be placed on-line, vessel cooling water must be routed to the drainage system by installing hull adapters and hoses.

a) Reroute cooling water from vessel sea chests to the dry dock drainage system within 7 days of docking and before starting any industrial

work that could put waste on the dock floor including pressure washing of the hull, cutting, blasting, etc.

b) The PWCS can be used in automatic mode to collect hull and floor wash down water using a fire hose with Code 106.3 approval, and if the PWCS can discharge water to the bay, sewer, or tank based on turbidity.

DD-BMP 2 MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

1) Oil or Hazardous Substances (OHS). Containers of liquid materials (e.g., fuels, paints, oil, antifreeze, and solvents), shall be stored with tight fitting lids. In addition, containers 55 gallons or greater shall be stored within secondary containment (per PSNS&IMFINST 5090.9, Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) Spill Prevention Plan, latest revision).

2) Sandblast grit, material contaminated with petroleum products, metal shavings, zinc anodes, welding debris, lead, copper wire, bronze, and brass shall be covered, whether they are in bins or on pallets.

3) Use drip pans, secondary containment, or other protective devices at hose connections when transferring oil, fuel, solvent, oily wastewater, and paint (see PSNS&IMFINST 5090.41, Facility Oil and Hazardous Material Handling Operations Manual and PSNS&IMFINST 5090.9, Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) Spill Prevention Plan, latest revisions).

4) Immediately repair, replace, or isolate leaking connections, valves, pipes, and hoses carrying wastewater, fuel, oil, or other hazardous fluids.

5) Store treated lumber under cover and not in contact with the dock floor unless the contractor can prove the chemicals used for the treatment of the lumber is the same as used by PSNS & IMF or that it is similarly non-toxic to marine waters.

DD-BMP 3 CONTAINMENT AND CONTROL OF DUST AND OVERSPRAY

1) Painting

a) Spray application of copper antifouling paint shall be accomplished in a manner that contains overspray and keeps it from mixing with water on the dock floor.

b) Roller and/or brush application of antifouling paint shall include the use of tarps or area containments positioned underneath the work area as needed to prevent antifouling paint from mixing with water on the dock floor.

c) Requirements for spray painting with products other than antifouling paints are in the latest revision to PSNS&IMFINST 5090.10, Air Pollution Control Plan.

2) Paint Removal and Metal Preparation

a) Exterior abrasive-blasting operations shall be conducted and controlled in a manner to prevent material from interacting with and contaminating stormwater. Best available technology will be used with good work practices to accomplish this goal. Methods may include containments, vacuum attachments, dust reducing media, or other engineered methods. When ventilated enclosure is used, exhaust shall be filtered to capture particulates.

b) Wastewater generated during hydro-blasting shall be collected and treated.

c) Exterior activities that generate pollutants, (e.g., metal particles, saw dust, paint chips, slag from hot work processes) shall be contained to prevent the discharge of materials to the dry dock drainage system. Appropriate containment methods are placing a tarp on the ground, using curtains or screens placed around the work area, localized filtered ventilation, using shrouded tools, or ensuring the material is swept up so it is not washed to the drainage system. When these pollutant generating activities occur exterior to the hull in an enclosure that is equipped with ventilation, exhaust must be filtered to capture particulates.

DD-BMP 4 EQUIPMENT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

1) Leaks from equipment found in a dry dock shall be contained using a drip pan or absorbent.

2) Leaking equipment shall be repaired by end of shift or removed from the dry dock.

DD-BMP 5 SPILL CONTROL

1) Unless authorized by Code 106.32 in accordance with Industrial Process Instruction (IPI) 0505-903, do not discharge anything to the dry dock floor or the dry dock drainage system.

2) Utilize tarps, secondary containments or other protective devices during operations which could spill significant materials (e.g., liquid hazardous materials, wastes, wastewater, and fuels) on the dry dock floor.

3) Mix paints and solvents in a cofferdam (secondary containment) designed to prevent spills to the dry dock floor.

4) Equipment and supplies must be on hand for the control and clean up of liquid or debris spills. Examples of items you will need in a spill kit include drop cloths, absorbents, rubber mats, tape, tarps, brooms, or vacuums. Design your spill kit for the material being used.

DD-BMP 6 SOLID WASTE RECEPTACLES

1) Solid waste receptacles shall be placed inside the dry dock to promote the proper disposal of waste.

2) Solid waste containers shall be covered. Waste containers equipped with drains shall have drains plugged.

3) Solid waste containers shall be closed at all times except when waste is being added.

STORMWATER BMPs SPECIFIC TO AREAS OUTSIDE OF DRY DOCKS

BMP 1 YARD CLEANUP

1) Responsible shops, building managers, and cleanliness zone managers shall conduct monthly cleanliness inspections of outdoor areas. Remove debris to minimize loss into Sinclair Inlet or the storm drain system.

2) Do not clean paved areas, equipment, buildings etc. using wet methods (hosing down) without approval from Code 106.3 (see BMP 10).

BMP 2 MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

1) Oil or Hazardous Substances (OHS). Containers that hold OHS liquids (e.g., fuels, paints, oil, antifreeze, and solvents) shall be stored with tight-fitting lids away from storm drains. In addition, containers 55 gallons or greater shall be stored in secondary containment (see PSNS&IMF INST 5090.9E, Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) Spill Prevention Plan).

2) Landscaping Supplies: Containers of granulated or liquid materials which have the potential of adding pollutants to water (e.g., fertilizer, pesticides, etc.) shall be stored inside or under cover. Protect the material from stormwater contact.

3) Construction and Industrial Debris: Cover and contain stockpiles of raw materials and debris (e.g., soil, deicers, sandblast grit etc.). The covers or other methods to prevent exposure to stormwater running into drains must be in place at all times when work with the stockpiles is not occurring. Construction areas of greater than 1 acre are required to have a general stormwater permit and their own SWPPP. The BMPs in the construction SWPPP shall be equally sufficient to prevent pollutants from mixing with stormwater and entering the storm drains.

4) Sandblast grit, material contaminated with petroleum products, metal shavings, zinc anodes, welding debris, lead, copper wire, bronze, and brass shall be covered whether they are in bins or on pallets.

5) Conduct regular inspections of storage areas so that leaks and spills are detected as soon as possible. Clean up all spills and leaks immediately.

6) Fuel tanks shall not be stored or used on piers.

BMP 3 CONTAINMENT AND CONTROL OF DUST AND OVERSPRAY

1) Activities that generate pollutants (e.g., metal particles, saw dust, paint chips, slag from hot work processes) shall be contained to prevent the discharge of these materials into storm drains. Appropriate containment methods are placing a tarp on the ground, using curtains or screens placed around the work area, or using vacuum attachments on tools.

2) Perform spray paint operations within an enclosure to prevent overspray and spillage and minimize emission of particulates.

3) Rolling or brushing paint shall have tarps positioned underneath the area.

4) Exterior abrasive-blasting operations shall be conducted and controlled in a manner to prevent material from interacting with and contaminating stormwater. Best available technology will be used with good work practices to accomplish this goal. Methods may include containments, vacuum attachments, dust reducing media, or other engineered methods. Ventilation exhaust shall be filtered to capture particulates.

BMP 4 DRIP PANS AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

1) Use drip pans or other protective devices at hose connections when transferring oil, fuel, solvent, industrial wastewater, and paint. Immediately repair, replace or isolate leaking connections, valves, pipes, or hoses carrying wastewater, fuel, oil, or other hazardous fluids.

2) Use drip pans or other protective devices when making and breaking connections or during component removal operations.

BMP 5 VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT CLEANING

1) Vehicles and equipment may only be washed in designated approved cleaning areas with wastewaters recycled or routed to the sanitary sewer.

2) The approved vehicle and equipment wash area within the Bremerton Naval Complex is located at Building 455.

BMP 6 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

1) Government vehicles and equipment must be checked for leaks before use. Vehicles and equipment must be maintained in good condition at all times. Routinely inspect infrequently used vehicles and equipment for leaks.

2) Leaking vehicles awaiting maintenance shall be stored under cover or in a designated area with controls to prevent oil from entering the storm drain system.

3) Conduct all routine maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment in a building covered impervious containment area sloped to prevent run-on of uncontaminated stormwater and runoff of contaminated storm water, or other Code 106.3 approved area for maintenance.

BMP 7 MATERIAL LOADING/UNLOADING

1) When loading and unloading liquids and fine granulated materials from trucks and trailers at outdoor loading areas, prevent potential spills to storm drains by using a valved storm drain line, covering drains with a rubber mat, or placing a temporary berm around vulnerable storm drains.

2) Loading and unloading areas shall have a stocked spill kit designed for the materials being loaded or unloaded close to the transfer site.

BMP 8 IN/OVER WATER MAINTENANCE

The following requirements apply to over water work such as on a vessel's hull above the waterline and work performed from a pier or floating work platform.

1) Surface Preparation BMPs

a) Hand preparation, such as scraping, needle gunning, or wire brushing are allowed provided that containment and collection measures are in effect to prevent the introduction of dust, dirt, debris, flakes, chips, drips, oil, or any other pollutants generated from these surface preparation operations from being deposited on or entering water. Containments such as tarpaulins, drapes, shrouding, or other protective devices shall be securely fastened to collect materials when applicable. The cleanup of all collected materials shall be conducted as necessary or at least by the end of shift to prevent their release into the environment and entry into waters of the state.

b) In addition to the above requirements, power tool preparation producing dust or contaminated water such as power sanding, abrasive blasting, grinding, and hydro-blasting must be fully contained, meeting the abrasive blasting requirements of BMP 3.

2) Paint and Coating Application BMPs

a) Paint application using a roller or brush is allowed provided that all containment, collection, and spill prevention BMPs are in place before any such applications are made.

b) In addition to the above requirements, spray-paint application must be contained to prevent paint from contacting stormwater or surface

waters and meet the spray painting requirements of PSNS&IMFINST 5090.10, Air Pollution Control Plan.

3) Floating Work Platforms Used for In-Water Vessel Maintenance BMPs. All necessary precautions should be taken by personnel onboard the float to prevent liquids (such as paints, cleaning materials, petroleum products and unsecured materials) from entering into the water from the float. Any 1 gallon or greater container of paint or any other liquid product for painting or surface preparation must be provided with secondary containment when used onboard a float. All roller pans used on a float must be provided with secondary spill containment. Secondary spill containment capacity is equal to the entire volume of the container plus 10 percent of the volume of that same container.

BMP 9 TREATED LUMBER PRODUCTS

1) Treated wood shall only be used when required by PSNS & IMF or higher-level instructions.

2) Collect all construction debris including sawdust and drill shavings or dust to prevent entry into the aquatic environment.

3) Whenever possible, make cuts and perform machining operations in the shop or under cover.

4) Store treated lumber under cover and not in contact with the ground when stored outside, unless the contractor can prove the material used for the treatment of the lumber is the same as used by PSNS & IMF or that it is similarly non-toxic to marine waters.

BMP 10 DISCHARGES INTO STORM DRAINS

1) Do not discharge anything other than stormwater to a storm drain unless authorized by Code 106.32 in accordance with appendix C of PSNS&IMFINST 5090.30 and PSNS&IMFINST 5090.9.

2) Routine external building wash down and pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred may be discharged to a storm drain with Code 106 written concurrence. Wash pressure shall be no more than water main pressure, 150 psi.

BMP 11 OUTDOOR WORK AREAS

1) Mix paints and solvents indoors or in a cofferdam designed to prevent spills to Sinclair Inlet or storm drains.

2) Equipment and supplies must be on-hand for the control and clean up of liquid or debris spills. Examples of items you will need in a spill kit include drop cloths, absorbents, rubber mats, tape, tarps, brooms, or vacuums. Design your spill kit for the material being used.

3) Metal work areas must be constructed to prevent rainwater from contacting the work process and/or debris. Code 106.3 can grant an exemption if the size of the work piece reasonably precludes conducting the work under cover.

4) Metal work areas intended for use for more than one month must be completely enclosed. The enclosure shall be constructed such that debris cannot be washed out of the enclosure. Exhaust vents from work areas must be filtered to capture particulate.

BMP 12 SOLID WASTE RECEPTACLES

1) Solid waste receptacles shall be placed throughout the facility to promote the proper disposal of waste.

2) Solid waste containers shall be covered. Waste containers equipped with drains shall be plugged.

3) Solid waste containers shall be closed at all times except when waste is being added.

BMP 13 STORM SEWER SYSTEMS CLEANING

1) Inspect catch basins and storm water treatment systems at least yearly.

2) Clean oils, debris, sludge, etc., from catch basins, settling/detention basins, oil/water separators, conveyance systems, and storm water treatment systems regularly, to prevent the contamination of stormwater. Clean and maintain stormwater treatment systems per the manufacturers' specifications. Clean catch basins when there is less than 6-inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.

3) Label stormwater drains with a warning similar to, “Dump no waste. Drains to the bay."

BMP 14 FUELING OPERATIONS

Mobile fueling shall be accomplished only by trained fueling operators using spill/drip control and reliable fuel transfer equipment. Fueling operating procedures shall be properly signed and dated by the responsible manager, distributed to the operators, and retained in the organization’s files.

1) Locate fueling sites at least 50 feet from the nearest storm drain or cover the storm drains to ensure no inflow of spilled or leaked fuel.

2) Spill prevention methods shall be implemented in the mobile fueling process (e.g., spill kit, absorbent pads, drip pans etc.) as required by PSNS&IMFINST 5090.9, Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) Spill Prevention Plan.

3) Fueling on piers is prohibited. Portable fueling tanks may only be used to fuel other equipment either in a dry dock or onboard a ship, such as on an aircraft carrier flight deck. Portable tanks cannot be used to fuel other equipment on the PSNS & IMF's ground level.

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-06NW

DATE: 11 JAN 2017

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Waste Management Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 WAC 173-303, Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations

2.2 42 U.S.C. §6901, Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)

2.3 29 CFR 1915.1001, Asbestos

2.4 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), Regulation III Article 4

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Government material shall not be reused without prior authorization (Note 4.5).

3.2 Accomplish the requirements of reference 2.1 for a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of Hazardous Waste (HW) while working at the BNC (note 4.4).

3.3 Contractors shall bring no waste on site.

3.3.1 Vacuum cleaners and blast units must be empty when they arrive at the BNC.

3.4 Identify all wastes to be generated or produced during performance of this contract to the SUPERVISOR prior to generation (See 3.7). Identification of wastes shall be through the submission of an Electronic Waste Information Sheet (E-WIS) to the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.1 Obtain the latest revision from C106 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.5 Schedule a meeting with the Supervisor, Code 106.33 and Shop 99HM 14 calendar days prior to generating bulk waste.

3.5.1 Discuss ways to reduce the generation of HW or waste that will not be amendable to on-site treatment. If discussions fail to occur and it is discovered that a discussion would have prevented generation of HW or permitted the option of on-site treatment of waste, the contractor shall be responsible for the cost of disposal.

3.6 Request Department of Transportation (DOT) containers and labels for HW via the SUPERVISOR (Note 4.6).

3.6.1 Notify the SUPERVISOR 14 calendar days in advance for

requesting bulk containers.

3.6.2 Label containers with an Identification (ID) label to identify the type of waste.

3.6.2.1 Apply waste label(s) and DOT label(s) as specified on the E-WIS.

3.7 Identify waste and request designation as follows (Note 4.7):

3.7.1 Complete Section I of the E-WIS for each type of waste that will be generated or produced. Instructions for completing the E-WIS are provided with the form.

3.7.1.1 Provide any supporting documentation (e.g., SDS number, sampling/laboratory analysis, or manufacturer's product information) upon request.

3.7.1.2 Write the document number from the approved Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory (CHMI) form in Block 11 of the E-WIS form.

3.7.1.3 The waste designation provided on a previously authorized E-WIS for excess hazardous material, cured mixed and unused material, or empty container may be used for disposing of the exact same waste as listed in the E-WIS for all future work without submitting a new E-WIS to PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 for designation.

3.7.1.4 If the formulation or manufacturer of the product changes, a new E-WIS shall be submitted to Code 106.33 for designation through the SUPERVISOR.

3.7.1.5 Process wastes shall be designated for each availability and process by submitting an E-WIS to Code 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR and receiving an authorized designation prior to generating process waste.

3.7.2 Submit E-WIS's to PSNS & IMF Code 106.33, via the SUPERVISOR, at least five working days prior to waste generation (Note 4.8).

3.7.2.1 Submit E-WIS's at least ten working days prior to waste generation when sampling and laboratory analysis is necessary.

3.7.3 Manage each waste stream in accordance with the direction provided in Section IV of the designated E-WIS and the contract.

3.7.4 Submit a new E-WIS for each new excess or unused product and or process waste.

3.7.4.1 Record the new CHMI document number in Block number 11 of the E-WIS.

3.7.4.2 If there is an existing E-WIS for an excess or unused product or their empty containers, these previously designated wastes shall be turned in to Shop 99HM for disposal with a completed WIS attached that identifies the original designation E-WIS serial number in Section I, Block 9.

3.7.5 Obtain designation of all wastes collected in nonnuclear vacuum cleaners used in an industrial environment prior to vacuuming

the waste.

3.7.5.1 If the waste was designated as HW, then HW requirements apply to the vacuum cleaner.

3.8 Manage Waste Awaiting Designation (WAD) as follows (Note 4.9):

3.8.1 Store WAD in containers compatible with the waste.

3.8.1.1 Ensure containers are in good condition and non-leaking.

3.8.1.2 Containers shall be closed at all times except when adding waste.

3.8.2 Submit an E-WIS to Code 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR by the end of the shift during which the WAD was generated.

3.8.3 Identify WAD with an ID label.

3.8.3.1 Obtain ID labels from Shop 99HM via the SUPERVISOR.

3.8.3.2 Complete ID labels with permanent markers.

3.8.3.3 Apply an ID label to all containers and bags of waste that is awaiting designation.

3.8.3.4 Apply the appropriate label for HW, Washington State Waste or Non-Hazardous waste when designation is completed.

3.8.4 Store WAD in an authorized waste accumulation area.

3.8.4.1 Store WAD in a DOT container by the end of the shift the WAD was generated.

3.8.4.2 Physically segregate WAD from containers of designated waste.

3.9 Manage Hazardous Waste as follows:

3.9.1 Do not remove HW from the BNC premises. The Government will retain ownership of all HW.

3.9.2 Do not bring HW generated ashore on board any vessel.

3.9.3 Close and/or seal all containers or poly bags of HW to prevent the emission of air pollutants or spillage of the container's contents, unless actively adding or removing waste (Note 4.3.1).

3.9.4 Notify the SUPERVISOR prior to the start of any work which will result in the generation of HW, unless a contractor specific HW accumulation area (AA) has been arranged on-site.

3.9.5 Turn in contractor generated HW to a Government operated HW AA, or store in a contractor specific HW AA, by the end of the shift the waste was generated.

3.9.5.1 Identify contractor generated HW per 3.7.

3.9.5.2 Ensure E-WIS Section I is completed.

3.9.5.3 Complete barcode and container type in E-WIS Section II.

3.10 Manage training as follows:

3.10.1 Obtain Code 106.33 approval before operating an on-site

contractor operated HW AA.

3.10.1.1 Complete site specific HW accumulation area operator (AAO) training prior to operating a contractor operated HW AA.

3.10.1.2 Request Code 106.33 site specific, contractor HW AAO training at least one month prior to establishing and operating an on-site HW AA (Note 4.10).

3.10.2 Provide a minimum of one trained and qualified HW AAO operator for each shift the contractor is working.

3.10.3 Submit a list of personnel to be trained and qualified to operate an on-site HW accumulation area prior to starting waste generating work.

3.10.4 Manage on-site HW accumulation area per Code 106.33 training and any instructions on an approved contractor HW accumulation area request form.

3.11 Maintain all training records at the job-site and ensure the records are available upon request.

3.12 Manage waste collection and accumulation as follows:

3.12.1 Ensure polyethylene bags used to collect waste, are compatible with the waste to maintain the integrity of the bag.

3.12.1.1 Ensure bags are free of rips, tears, punctures or other deterioration.

3.12.1.2 Comply with BNC color restrictions for bags: yellow bags are used for radioactive wastes, red bags are used to collect medical waste, and blue bags are used to collect asbestos-only wastes.

3.12.2 Ensure the following information is on each polyethylene bag:

3.12.2.1 ID Label.

3.12.2.2 Accumulations start date written on the bag.

3.12.2.3 All written information will be applied using a permanent marker (e.g., Sharpie).

3.12.3 Label HW containers with an ID label to identify the type of waste. Apply either a HW label, or Washington State Dangerous Waste (WSW) label, and any DOT or major risk label(s) as specified by the Government per the designation provided by PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 on the E-WIS form.

3.12.4 Maintain operator control of vacuum cleaners at all times.

3.12.5 Empty vacuum cleaners at the end of each shift.

3.12.5.1 Manage vacuum cleaners that cannot be emptied at the end of shift as HW containers.

3.12.5.2 Store vacuum cleaners that cannot be emptied at the end of shift in a registered AA.

3.12.5.3 HW containers shall only be transferred from a

Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) to a 45/90 AA.

3.12.6 Mark vacuum cleaner contents with an ID label at all times, including PCB and/or asbestos labels as applicable.

3.12.6.1 Washington State Waste or HW Labels must be applied in an AA.

3.12.7 Accomplish the requirements of 2.2 for all HW generated aboard active ships (known as public vessels), decommissioned vessels, the inactive fleet and private barges on the BNC (Note 4.11).

3.13 Manage Satellite Accumulation Areas (SAA) as follows:

3.13.1 Submit a PSNS & IMF Contractor Request for Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) Registration form to the SUPERVISOR at least 5 working days prior to waste accumulation.

3.13.2 Obtain the latest revision of this form from 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.13.3 Complete and post signs identifying SAA(s) immediately upon initial registration request.

3.13.3.1 Ensure signs are legible from a distance of 25 feet.

3.13.3.2 Obtain signs from Code 106 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.13.4 Define boundaries of the SAA (e.g., marked or enclosed) so personnel clearly understand the area where HW may be stored or accumulated.

3.13.4.1 Segregate all material, equipment, tooling, and non-hazardous waste outside the boundaries.

3.13.5 Locate SAA to ensure personnel not directly associated with the process do not work or routinely pass through the location.

3.13.6 Secure SAA to ensure that unauthorized personnel are unable to access the waste.

3.13.7 Man the SAA with a trained and qualified Accumulation Area Operator (AAO) each shift waste is being generated (See Section 3.10).

3.13.7.1 Man SAA(s) located on piers or over water with a trained and qualified AAO (even if secured), unless granted a waiver by Code 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.13.8 Segregate containers of HW and WAD.

3.13.9 Segregate incompatible wastes.

3.13.10 Provide secondary containment for all liquid HW accumulated within 50 feet of a storm drain and for all transfers of liquid extremely hazardous wastes (EHWs) from one container to another.

3.14 Manage 45/90-Day Accumulation Area(s)(45/90-Day AA)as follows:

3.14.1 Submit a PSNS & IMF Contractor Request for Hazardous Waste Day Accumulation Area Certification/ Registration form to the

SUPERVISOR at least 5 working days prior to waste accumulation.

3.14.2 Obtain the latest revision of this form from 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.14.3 Complete and post signs identifying 45/90-Day AA(s) immediately upon initial registration request.

3.14.3.1 Obtain signs from Code 106 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.14.4 Man the 45/90-Day AA with a trained and qualified 45/90- Day AAO when the 45/90-Day AA is open to accept HW.

3.14.5 Do not locate 45/90-Day AA on piers or in dry docks, unless approved by PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 via the SUPERVISOR.

3.14.6 Define boundaries of the 45/90-Day AA with physical boundaries (e.g., fencing, walls, a building).

3.14.7 Secure 45/90-Day AA(s) when not under the direct control of authorized personnel (e.g., Shop 99HM waste handlers) or the AAO.

3.14.8 Exclude the following from 45/90-Day AA and their containment areas:

3.14.8.1 Office spaces

3.14.8.2 Storage areas for non-related materials, equipment, or functions

3.14.9 Segregate HW from hazardous materials, other materials, wastes, equipment, and/or tooling not necessary for the operations of the 45/90- Day AA.

3.14.10 Do not mix waste streams.

3.14.11 Segregate WAD from all other HW.

3.14.12 Place HW into appropriately labeled containers.

3.15 Comply with the following special restrictions for wastes and accumulation areas:

3.15.1 Obtain SUPERVISOR evaluation for each SAA established on a pier or other over-water locations to determine the secondary containment requirements.

3.15.2 Locate containers of ignitable or reactive waste at least 50 feet from the BNC fence line (unless the waste is located in a building or is in transit).

3.16 Provide secondary containment for the following (Note 4.3.14):

3.16.1 Accumulation or storage of containers and equipment capable of containing grease and oily hazardous substances of 55 gallons or more (including operating equipment).

3.16.2 Solid materials (e.g., loose paint chips) which pose a potential threat to enter any storm drains.

3.16.3 All liquid dangerous waste located within 50 feet of a storm drain or in dry docks.

3.16.3.1 Block (or otherwise protect from spills) storm drains

located within 50 feet of a 45/90-Day AA.

3.16.4 When transferring liquid extremely hazardous waste (EHW) from one container to another.

3.16.5 Containers of liquids and sludge.

3.16.6 Any time an area is determined by the SUPERVISOR to have an inherent risk to the environment or a high likelihood of spills.

3.17 Manage used oil as follows:

3.17.1 Comply with E-WIS disposal instructions for non-synthetic oil (pre-designated as "Used Oil") (Note 4.12).

3.17.1.1 Manage oil as WAD if notified by S 99, via the SUPERVISOR, that oil is unacceptable for the Used Oil Management Program (Note 4.12).

3.17.1.2 Submit an E-WIS for new designation if used oil is controlled per 3.17.1.1.

3.17.2 Label containers of used oil with the ID label, marked with the words "Used Oil".

3.17.3 Prominently mark the area used to store used oil as a "Used Oil Collection Area."

3.17.3.1 Prominently display "No Smoking or Open Flame" and the Emergency Spill Procedures signs.

3.18 Manage waste from abrasive blasting operations as follows (Note 4.13):

3.18.1 Do not use silica sand for abrasive blasting operations.

3.18.2 Containerize recyclable blast media.

3.18.3 Provide DOT containers for recyclable blast media.

3.18.4 Provide transport of recyclable blast media from the BNC to the recycler (Note 4.14).

3.18.5 Follow all E-WIS instructions for disposal of used blast media and de-duster dust (Note 4.15).

3.18.6 Containerize and dispose of used de-duster dust in government provided bulk roll-off containers (Note 4.16) unless otherwise specified in the contract.

3.18.7 Perform blasting operations inside an enclosure equipped with air emission collection devices.

3.18.8 Control fugitive emissions during loading and unloading of abrasive blast media.

3.18.9 Employ control measures such as an enclosure of the area being blasted for outdoor blasting of structures or items too large to be reasonably handled indoors.

3.18.10 Perform open blasting within an enclosure with 100 percent containment and negative ventilation/filtration.

3.18.11 Post a watch stander to monitor and cease blasting

operations immediately upon the loss of grit or fugitive emissions outside the enclosure area.

3.18.12 Maintain the area around the enclosure clean and free of debris.

3.19 Manage Asbestos Containing Waste Material (ACWM) as follows:

3.19.1 Accomplish the requirements of 2.3 and 2.4 for disposal of generated ACWM.

3.19.2 Dispose of ACWM generated within 10 calendar days of generation.

3.19.2.1 Submit a copy of the Asbestos Waste Shipment Record (AWSR) to the SUPERVISOR after the initial transporter acknowledges receipt of ACWM generated from PSNS & IMF Bremerton site and signs the AWSR.

3.19.3 Submit a copy of the completed AWSR (i.e., AWSR that has the waste generator, transporter, and authorized asbestos waste disposal site signatures) to the SUPERVISOR within 20 calendar days of shipping the ACWM to an authorized landfill.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF, Code 106 for clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.3 Definitions

4.3.1 Container closure means having the container's bung plug, cap, lid, cover, etc. installed to prevent the emission of air pollutants or spillage of the container's contents. If a drum has a ring and bolt lid assembly, the ring and bolt must be installed and tightened. Bung top containers must have funnels removed and the bung plug or cap reinstalled and tightened. A container lid with tabs will have 4 tabs bent, one in each quadrant, to secure the lid to the container. A container's cover/plug will be used and installed as the manufacturer intended to seal the container. A bag must be taped or tied to prevent release of vapors or spillage.

4.3.2 Dangerous and Hazardous Waste: Reference 2.1 uses the term dangerous waste to describe hazardous waste as used by the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Dangerous waste, per reference 2.1 from the WDOE, is a larger group of wastes that are state specific dangerous/hazardous wastes. The term hazardous waste (HW) will be used to describe both dangerous waste per reference 2.1 and hazardous waste as defined by RCRA in Reference 2.2.

4.3.3 Dangerous Waste is defined in WAC-173-303.This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste (EHW) and state-only dangerous waste, (definitions may be found in WAC-173-303).

4.3.4 Hazardous Materials are any materials, which by virtue of

their potentially dangerous nature (e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, sensitizing, reactive) require controls in its use, packaging, handling, storage, or stowage to assure safety to life and property. This definition is intended to apply to proprietary industrial, commercial, or locally prepared blends, mixtures, formulations or compounds of gases, liquids and solids intended for use at the job site.

4.3.5 Hazardous Waste is regulated by the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and enforced in part by the dangerous waste regulations defined above in paragraph 4.3.2.

4.3.6 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Waste is any waste or material containing PCB and regulated under 40 CFR 761 or WAC-173-303.

4.3.7 The Electronic Waste Information Sheet (E-WIS) is a form that is used to designate waste prior to generation, known as "pre-designation". This form is used to describe the process and waste to Code 106.33 for designation prior to the generation of any waste at the BNC.

4.3.8 The Waste Information Sheet (WIS) is a form that is multifunctional and is used to identify and track waste that is turned into Shop 99HM for disposal. The E-WIS number for the pre-designation will be written in Block 9 on the WIS.

4.3.9 Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC) includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility PSNS&IMF Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.3.10 Empty Containers: Containers less than or equal to 119

gallons in size, are defined as "empty" when all material has been removed using commonly employed practices to remove material from that type of container or inner liner (e.g., pouring, scraping, pumping, aspiration, etc.) and, no more than 1 inch of residue remains at the bottom of the container or inner liner; or no more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner. Containers, greater than 119 gallons in size, are defined as "empty" when no more than 0.3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner.

4.3.11 Excess Hazardous Material:Excess hazardous material has

not been used in any manner or is left over from partial use. The waste is in its original, manufactured, physical state (e.g., excess paint, still in liquid form NOT cured).

4.3.12 Process Waste:Waste generated from an industrial process (e.g.,

flushing, removal, demolition, installation).

4.3.13 Unused Mixed Cured Waste: Unused mixed cured waste is

waste that is cured and hardened after proper mixing (e.g., two part epoxy cured in can from mixing) and may include PPE, stir sticks and paint brushes.

4.3.14 Secondary Containment: Secondary containment is defined in Reference 2.1 and is impermeable secondary containment capable of containing 100 percent of the largest container in the containment or 10 percent of the total volume of all containers, whichever is greater. If secondary containment is not protected from the rain, provide additional capacity for 4 inches of rain.

4.4 The BNC is considered a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of HW per reference 2.1, therefore the contractor and anyone they hire or subcontract to do work will also be considered a LQG of dangerous waste. The Government will not incur any additional costs to the contract for the contractor or their subcontractors to abide by the requirements of reference 2.1 for a LQG of HW while working at the BNC.

4.5 PSNS & IMF Bremerton site is the owner of all hazardous waste (HW) generated within the BNC. This includes waste generated by contractor personnel while working at the BNC. Any item or material not incorporated into the project and that is not reusable without reclamation is a waste. Government material destined for disposal, recycling, or salvage, is also a waste.

4.6 DOT containers and labels are available for pick-up in the Controlled Industrial Area (CIA)at Building 367 PSNS & IMF, Monday through Friday between the hours of 0745-1600 and back shift hours 1600-2350.

4.7 ONLY PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 is authorized to designate waste at the BNC.

4.8 Upon receipt of the E-WIS, PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 may request via the SUPERVISOR a waste sample to be provided. Upon receipt of the sample, Code 106.33 will provide the laboratory analysis for the designation of that waste. Upon completion of waste designation by PSNS & IMF Code 106.33, the E-WIS will be returned to the contractor via the SUPERVISOR.

4.9 WAD is waste that the full designation is unknown, and is not known by the originator if it will be hazardous, non-hazardous, or a problem waste. Only PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 will designate WAD. PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 will determine the sampling requirements needed to designate WAD.

4.10 The SUPERVISOR will contact PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 to schedule training for contractor personnel. Training takes approximately 3 hours to complete and is paid for (instructor’s fee only) by the Government. The training course will be conducted at the BNC.

4.11 Aboard active ships, RCRA regulations do not apply and HW is exempt from the AA requirements of 3.12. Once HW is removed from the public vessel and brought ashore all HW management regulations apply. HW containers must be labeled and stored in a registered AA as soon as it is removed from the ship.

4.11.1 Waste containing PCBs or asbestos do not have a shipboard exemption. RCRA regulations apply on; all HW regulations apply on these vessels.

4.12 Non-synthetic oil (E-WIS pre-designation “Used Oil”) will have instructions on the E-WIS to dispose of the waste to PSNS&IMF Shop 99. Shop 99 will perform a treatability test to determine if the waste is

acceptable for management under the Used Oil Program. If the waste fails the treatability test, the pre-designation is void.

4.13 Abrasive blasting operations require the use of blast media that can be recovered, recycled and reused on site or can be recycled off-site after use. Economic feasibility will be considered for exceptions to this requirement.

4.14 Recyclable blast media must contain less than 3 percent magnesium to be acceptable for local recycling into concrete.

4.15 PSNS & IMF Code 106.33 will determine if the used blast media and de-duster dust are hazardous or non-hazardous. Contractor will be informed via the E-WIS.

4.16 De-duster dust from blasting operations cannot be recycled.

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-07NW

DATE: 11 JAN 2017

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: General Contractor Solid Waste Management Requirements for Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC); accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 WAC 173-303, Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations

2.2 WAC 173-304, Minimal Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Manage non-hazardous solid waste as follows:

3.1.1 Obtain government disposition and disposal determination of all waste via the SUPERVISOR.

3.1.2 Segregate salvageable, reusable, and recyclable items, and place in containers designated for each commodity.

3.1.3 Segregate and containerize at the source waste designated as solid waste to prevent spills or discharges to the environment.

3.1.4 Cover and contain all solid waste to prevent it from blowing away and to prevent water run-on or run-off.

3.1.5 Maintain the area around solid waste collection areas clean and free of debris.

3.1.5.1 Dispose of solid waste prior to the end of each work shift in containers specified by the SUPERVISOR.

3.2 Manage Solid Waste Tracking Sheet (SWTS) as follows:

3.2.1 Track disposal of solid waste via SWTS for each accumulation container shipment.

3.2.2 If scales are not available, calculate the weight based on the formula provided in the Monthly Project Waste Summary Report (e.g., 3 cubic yards multiplied by 250 = 750 pounds). The SWTS shall be summarized monthly on the Monthly Project Waste Summary Report.

3.2.3 Submit the Monthly Project Waste Summary Report package to the SUPERVISOR no later than the tenth calendar day of the following month.

3.2.4 Ensure the transporter has the SWTS (face-to-face hand-off)

before leaving the BNC (Note 4.5).

3.2.4.1 In the event that a face-to-face hand-off is not possible, firmly affix a clear (no colors) waterproof envelope to the front left corner of the accumulation container (a zipper sealed bag duct-taped to the box, is acceptable).

3.2.5 Inspect the accumulation box at the end of the shift but prior to pick-up.

3.2.6 Complete the applicable portion of the SWTS, and place it in a waterproof envelope.

3.2.7 Do not allow waste transport without SWTS in the envelope.

3.2.8 Empty containers of solid waste at least once per week, unless otherwise authorized by the SUPERVISOR.

3.2.9 Contained and cover all solid waste during transport to prevent littering.

3.2.10 Leave all areas clean at project completion.

3.2.11 Do not dispose of solid waste at any site that has not been approved by the SUPERVISOR prior to removal from the worksite.

3.2.12 Comply with all federal, state, and local laws when disposing of solid waste.

3.2.13 Ensure solid waste is not hauled to any facility unless it is permitted to handle that type of waste.

3.2.14 Ensure vehicles and haulers used for the transportation of solid waste are permitted, licensed, or otherwise approved by the applicable County Health District(s).

3.2.15 Submit a completed “Waste Disposal Application” to Code 106.33 for review/approval and joint signature, via the SUPERVISOR if the contractor is to dispose of solid waste at the local transfer facility (Note 4.6). When required by the receiving facility.

3.2.16 Comply with all local testing requirements for solid waste disposal.

3.3 Manage oily waste as follows:

3.3.1 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the Job Order for managing oily waste water.

3.3.1.1 Label oily wastewater containers with an ID label, marked with the words “Oily Wastewater”.

3.3.2 Observe the specific requirements of the Job Order for oily waste water containers.

3.3.3 Manage other used oil and oily wastewater based on its designation and direction on the E-WIS.

3.4 Manage disposal of Ultra High Pressure (UHP) non-skid waste per 3.1, 3.2, and as follows:

3.4.1 Provide all containers required for the on-site management as

well as the off-site disposal of the waste.

3.4.2 Submit an E-WIS for pre-designation of non-skid solids (with water) and an E-WIS for non-skid solids (without water).

3.4.2.1 In block 18, mark the "Contractor-Arranged" box and identify the transporter and disposition facility. For pre-designation, block 18 does not have to be completed, but the E-WIS must be re-submitted with this information prior to disposal.

3.4.3 Containerize non-skid waste to prevent spills or discharges to the environment.

3.4.4 Maintain the collection area clean and free of debris.

3.4.4.1 Track disposal in accordance with 3.2. For shorter duration upkeeps and Carrier Incremental Availabilities, the Waste Summary Report shall be submitted as agreed upon by the contractor and the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.4.2 Empty containers no less than once per week, or as otherwise permitted by the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.4.3 Ensure the waste is contained and covered during transport.

3.5 Dispose of hydro blast pressure washing wastewater from CHT tank and piping system cleaning at 10,000 psi or above.

3.5.1 Submit an E-WIS for pre-designation of CHT Hydro blasting wastewater.

3.5.2 Collect hydro blasting wastewater into collection tanks.

3.5.3 Allow solids/sludge to settle to bottom of tank and separate the solids/sludge from the wastewater by pumping the wastewater to another tank.

3.5.4 Collect a sample of the waste water and provide to the SUPERVISOR for testing (Note 4.7).

3.5.5 Disinfect wastewater with 200 ppm Sodium Hypochlorite liquid bleach solution (Note 4.8).

3.5.5.1 Thoroughly mix the wastewater and bleach solution for 30 minutes.

3.5.6 Coordinate with Shop 99 to send disinfected hydro blasting wastewater to Oily Water Treatment System (OWTS) for treatment when informed by the SUPERVISOR that the testing is satisfactory.

3.5.7 Remove from the BNC prior to cleaning any residual solids/sludge from the tanks (see paragraph 3.8).

3.6 Dispose of pressure washing CHT waste water (>150 PSI to < 10000 PSI).

3.6.1 Submit an Electronic Waste Information Sheet (E-WIS) for pre-designation of Pressure Washing CHT wastewater. Identify any degreasers or other additives used in the process.

3.6.2 Collect pressure washing waste water into collection tanks.

3.6.3 Allow solids/sludge to settle to bottom of tank and separate the solids/sludge from the wastewater by pumping the wastewater to another tank.

3.6.4 Collect a sample of the waste water and provide to the SUPERVISOR for testing (Note 4.7).

3.6.4.1 Transport waste water off site to an approved facility for disposal if informed by the SUPERVISOR that the waste water is not treatable at the OWTS.

3.6.5 Disinfect wastewater with 200 ppm Sodium Hypochlorite liquid bleach solution. (Note 4.8)

3.6.5.1 Thoroughly mix the wastewater and bleach solution for 30 minutes.

3.6.6 Coordinate with Shop 99, via the SUPERVISOR, to transport wastewater to the OWTS after SUPERVISOR notification that the testing is satisfactory.

3.6.6.1 Do not transport to OWTS if degreasers were used during the pressure washing process.

3.6.7 Remove from the BNC prior to cleaning any residual solids/sludge from the tanks (see paragraph 3.8).

3.7 Dispose of sea growth and raw sewage solids.

3.7.1 Dry sea growth out as much as possible either before or after removal.

3.7.1.1 Add kitty litter to absorb any residual liquid residue.

3.7.1.2 Mark the bag with the words “Sea Growth” to identify the contents.

3.7.2 Add kitty litter to absorb any residual free liquid in raw sewage solids (Note 4.9).

3.7.2.1 Mark the bag with the words “Raw Sewage Solids” to identify the contents.

3.7.3 Coordinate with NAVFAC, via the SUPERVISOR, to ensure the container will be removed from the BNC within 24 hours to keep odors at a minimum.

3.7.3.1 Double-bag to discourage vectors and reduce down odor.

3.7.3.2 Place bags in the Solid Waste Common Trash dumpsters.

3.8 Dispose of CHT Piping from CHT Systems per direction on the returned E-WIS.

3.8.1 Solids from this piping shall be handled as raw sewage solids per 3.8.2.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Local Standard Item Requirements apply to Prime Contractors and their subcontractors.

4.2 The SUPERVISOR will consult with PSNS & IMF, Code 106 for

clarification of any requirements specified in this local standard item.

4.3 Definitions.

4.3.1 Dangerous Waste. Waste as defined as dangerous waste under reference 2.1. This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste and state-only dangerous waste (definitions may be found in reference 2.1).

4.3.2 Hazardous Materials. Any material, which by virtue of its potentially dangerous nature (e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, sensitizing, reactive) requires controls in its use, packaging, handling, storage, or stowage to assure safety to life and property. This definition is intended to apply to proprietary industrial, commercial, or locally prepared blends, mixtures, formulations or compounds of gases, liquids and solids intended for use at the job site.

4.3.3 Sanitary Wastes

4.3.3.1 Sewage. Black water or grey water characterized as domestic sanitary Sewage and normally discharged through domestic sanitary sewage systems.

4.3.3.2 Black Water. Human body wastes and the wastes from toilet and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes.

4.3.3.3 Grey Water. Discarded water from drainage systems (excluding rainwater), sinks, showers, dishwashers, laundries, and garbage grinders.

4.3.4 Solid Waste includes rubbish, problem wastes, garbage and other discarded solid, semi-solid and liquid materials (except dangerous/hazardous wastes, asbestos, PCBs) resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities. The term "solid waste" may also be referred to as "non-dangerous/hazardous solid waste".

4.3.4.1 Rubbish. All non-putrescible, non-painted wastes such as paper, boxes, glass, crockery, metal, lumber, and cans.

4.3.4.2 Garbage. Any solid scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

4.3.5 Liquid Wastes. Liquid wastes that are designated solid waste and that are not permitted to be disposed of at a municipal solid waste landfill because of its liquid state.

4.3.6 Problem Waste. Waste defined as problem waste in reference 2.2. The County Health Department may have a more stringent definition, which must be adhered to.

4.4 Bremerton Naval Complex (BNC) includes Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PSNS&IMF) Bremerton site and Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) at Bremerton.

4.5 The transporter removes the SWTS from the envelope, signs on the appropriate line, and provides it to the receiver for signature at the disposal site. The receiver completes their portion of the SWTS and

returns it to the contractor.

4.6 The completed SWTS will need to be presented to transfer facility personnel before the waste will be accepted.

4.7 The tank has to be thoroughly mixed to ensure a representative sample is collected.

4.8 200 ppm = 2 gallons of 10% Sodium Hypochlorite liquid bleach for every 1,000 gallons of wastewater or 4 gallons of 5% Sodium Hypochlorite liquid bleach for every 1,000 gallons of wastewater.

4.9 Raw Sewage Solids do not require an E- WIS or Waste Stream Number.

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-08NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: Schedule and Associated Reports for Availabilities at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Over 9 Weeks in Duration; provide and manage

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 For Firm Fixed Price (FFP) Contracts: Prepare, provide, and submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of an integrated Production Schedule to the SUPERVISOR no later than 30 days after contract award. The Production Schedule shall establish an orderly and systematic overhaul program that reflects the manner in which the project will be accomplished. The schedule shall be inclusive of the requirements of 3.3.

3.2 For Cost Plus Contracts: Prepare, provide and submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of an integrated Production Schedule to the SUPERVISOR no later than 60 days prior to availability start. The Production Schedule shall establish an orderly and systematic overhaul program that reflects the manner in which the project will be accomplished. The schedule shall be inclusive of the requirements of 3.3.

3.3 Schedule each work item to the Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) level, listing the planned start and planned completion dates, durations and shift calendar being worked, at the activity level, total float, and Project Key Event/Milestone relationship. Other data fields to be included are: 4-E Work Item number, Work Activity Identifier, Work Item and Activity Titles, Industrial Control Number (from AIM/PSS), System Affected, Component Unit (CU), location of work, Organization accomplishing work (Prime or Subcontractor), Contractor Person In Charge of Specific Work (management employee), Planned/Early/Late and Actual Start and Finish Dates, and Percentage Complete – based on physical progress. Identify critical path/chain of work separately from other repair and modernization work.

3.3.1 Develop and provide a critical path/chain network in precedence diagram method format, at the work activity level, that provides a visual representation of the logic relationships between the included activities.

3.3.2 Assign appropriate predecessor and successor relationships

within the contractor's scheduling software that establishes the logic relationship between schedule work activities. Work activities may have more than one predecessor and/or successor relationship.

3.3.2.1 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of an updated critical path/chain network to the SUPERVISOR on a weekly basis prior to progress meeting.

3.3.3 Schedule Final Close-out Inspections to be accomplished a minimum of one week prior to Project Milestone the work is tied to or provide justification why this cannot be accomplished.

3.3.4 Schedule only critical path/chain work to start within the first 3 weeks of the availability to permit NSA temporary service requests to be installed and Work Controls (WAF/Tag-Out) to be processed.

3.3.5 Update duration and schedule changes daily, via Flat File Transfer of Schedule Information, during work week to the NSA scheduler in order to update Contractor information in AIM/PSS. Base schedule progress on degree of physical completion of work accomplishment for the Component Unit (CU) phase.

3.3.5.1 Resolve schedule issues with NSA scheduler based on changes submitted in 3.3.5.

3.3.6 Perform Naval Supervisory Activity (NSA) Integrated Schedule Interface for all Contractor work, including growth and new work:

3.3.6.1 Provide Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) to NSA Job Planning Leader (JPL) for inclusion in NSA Integrated Schedule

3.3.6.2 Conduct a Job Summary Review for new Contractor work with the NSA to include the following schedule items:

- Technical Ties (Test, Milestone, Key Event, Plant Condition, Confined Space)

- Strategic Ties (Labor, Space, Material, Tooling)

- Cross Ties (Resource Constraints, System Requirements, Location, Facility Limitations, Service Availability, Hull Cuts, etc.)

- Finish to Start Constraints

- Project Sequencing System (PSS) Colors

  Red = 10 days or less to a Key Event (0 to >10 days of float)

  Yellow = Between 11 & 30 days to a Key Event (11 to >30 days of float)

  Green = More than 30 days to a Key Event (More than 30 days of float)

- Schedule Re-Baseline Requirements

3.3.7 Submit one legible copy, in approved media, of the updated schedule, in a format that permits sorting of information, one day prior to the weekly progress meeting.

3.4 Provide manpower management information as follows:

3.4.1 Develop a total manpower loading curve showing proposed Prime and Subcontractor manning throughout the availability period calculated in average men-per-day. Indicate separate Prime and Subcontractor work effort on individual curves below the total manpower curve. Include trade breakdown of manning required per day for both Prime and Subcontractor manning. Update and provide the curves on a weekly basis prior to the Weekly Progress Meeting.

3.4.1.1 Provide Situation Report (SITREP) information on a weekly basis, to include man days (MD) planned, progressed, and expended for the previous week and a cumulative total of each for the availability at a workday designated by the SUPERVISOR.

3.4.1.2 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of the updated manpower curves to the SUPERVISOR at the 25, 50, and 75 percent points in the availability.

3.5 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a complete list of subcontractors, by Work Item to the SUPERVISOR at the same time the Production Schedule is submitted. The subcontractor list shall include:

3.5.1 Work Item paragraph number

3.5.2 Specific work to be accomplished

3.5.3 Subcontractor's business address

3.5.4 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a report to the SUPERVISOR of any change to the original list prior to making the change, whenever any subcontractor is added or deleted.

3.6 Provide a Work Integration Manager (WIM) whose function is to coordinate schedule of AIT, Ship’s Force and NSA work with Contractor and Subcontractor work on a daily basis. Attend all NSA meetings, including Daily Morning Project Meeting, Daily Priority List (DPL) Meeting (Focus on RED color work being executed & updates to Stopped Work), Short Range View (SRV) Meeting (Validate next 4 to 6 weeks of schedule is valid) and Event Readiness View (ERV) Meetings (Completion of all work to Key Event) to coordinate issues regarding contracted work.

3.6.1 In preparation for the weekly SRV meeting, and for scheduled ERV meetings, accomplish the following:

3.6.1.1 Review KE & MS Analysis Report

3.6.1.2 Review SRV Tally Sheets

3.6.1.3 Identify Material Constraints

3.6.1.4 Identify Paper Constraints (WAFs, ASFs)

3.6.1.5 Identify Tooling Constraints

3.6.1.6 Verify no Obstacles Exist to Starting on Time

3.6.1.7 Resolve Obstacles or Reschedule Work

3.6.1.8 Ensure Shift Calendars are Correct

3.6.2 Coordinate all Delay & Disruption issues as the Prime Contractor point of contact for initial notification and interface with Contracts Office notification. Identify schedule conflicts at NSA held meetings and coordinate resolution of the conflict.

3.7 Provide Contractor management representation to participate in the Contractor's weekly progress meeting with the SUPERVISOR and to attend the Ship's Commanding Officer briefing at the time and location mutually agreeable to all parties. The representative must be authorized to make management decisions relative to the routine requirements of the Job Order that, in good faith, commit the contractor. Provide the following Execution Schedule Variance/Metrics:

3.7.1 Production Bow Wave

3.7.2 Milestone Performance

3.7.3 Percent Closed Work – Throughput

3.7.4 Percent Work In Progress (WIP)

3.7.5 Riding-On-Time-Now (ROTN) Start & Finish Dates - with Corrective Actions to get work started or finished

3.8 Accomplish Risk Identification, Analysis, and Management and participate in NSA related meetings for new work placed on contract during the availability. Accomplish the following:

3.8.1 Identify, Analyze, Develop Response, Monitor & Control identified risks associated with work specification requirements.

3.8.2 Document risk on NSA forms provided (Risk Grid & Information Sheet) and present at weekly scheduled risk meetings.

3.8.3 Develop Lessons Learned for NSA Hot-Wash meeting at end of availability.

3.8.4 Attend NSA Retrospect meetings that required interface with Contractor completed work and provide what was accomplished as planned along with obstacles faced that required deviation from plan.

3.9 Participate in review conferences at the 25, 50, and 75 percent points in the availability using data identified herein for the Contractor briefing. The conferences will be scheduled at a time and place mutually agreeable to all parties. The contractor shall:

3.9.1 Discuss planned production manning versus actual production manning by total, individual key trades and subcontractors.

3.9.2 Address known factors that may impact key events, milestones and the contract completion. Provide recommended courses of action to resolve problem areas.

3.9.3 Provide, two days prior to the 25 percent review conference, the SUPERVISOR with the status of open and inspect reports and be prepared to discuss possible impact of growth in these items at the 25 percent review conference.

3.9.4 A list of items not complete or in jeopardy of completion required for Flood Dock (FD00) and Undock (UD00), for docking

availabilities.

3.9.5 Provide, three days prior to the 50 percent review conference, the SUPERVISOR with the following:

3.9.5.1 A machinery reinstallation plan showing projected dates for installing the equipment on the foundation, hook-up of the equipment, and operational tests of the equipment.

3.9.5.2 A valve status list showing projected completion and reinstallation dates.

3.9.5.3 A list of items not complete or in jeopardy of completion required for Flood Dock (FD00) and Undock (UD00), for docking availabilities.

3.9.5.4 A list of items not complete required for Propulsion Plant Production Completion Date (PCD). Annotate those items on the list that may be in jeopardy of completing by PCD.

3.9.6 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a test schedule for all planned underway equipment and system testing to the SUPERVISOR 2 days prior to the 75 percent review conference.

3.9.6.1 A list of items not complete required for All Work Completion Date (AW00). Annotate those items on the list that may be in jeopardy of completing by AW00.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Definitions.

4.1.1 Production Schedule: The schedule used by contractor and subcontractor personnel as a means of planning, tracking, and coordinating the accomplishment of contract work.

4.1.2 Activity: A portion of an individual Work Item which is a logical subdivision of the Work Item representing a manageable unit of work which must be accomplished at a specific period of time in relation to other activities of the Job Order.

4.1.3 Key Event: An event that, if slippage occurs, will impact or delay the overall schedule. Key events will be identified by the SUPERVISOR.

4.1.4 Milestone: A significant event identified by the Maintenance Team. Milestones will be identified by the SUPERVISOR.

4.1.5 Critical Path: That sequence of activities which forms the longest duration, and directly affects the completion of the availability. Factors in determining critical path are: time duration required for the activity, space limitations, manpower available, and the interface between Work Item activities.

4.1.6 Controlling Work Items: Those Work Items which are on the critical path of the Job Order and/or those Work Items which, by virtue of scope, material requirements, complexity, or other considerations, have the potential for impact on the scheduled project key events or completion of the availability.

4.1.7 Free Float: The amount of time an activity can move without

impacting succeeding activities.

4.1.8 Total Float: The total number of days that a path of activities can be delayed without affecting the project finish date.

4.1.9 Logic Relationship defines interdependence between activities.

4.1.10 Network: A graphic display showing the planned sequence and interdependent relationship of activities, milestones, or key events within the Job Order.

4.1.11 Resource: Labor and non-labor demands required to complete an activity. These may include personnel (trade skills), material, special tools, facilities, space, and equipment.

4.2 When invoked, the following NAVSEA Standard Items interface with this Local Standard Item: 009-43, 009-67 and 009-81.

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-09NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: Schedule and Associated Reports for Availabilities 9 Weeks or Less in Duration; provide and manage

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 None

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 For work packages 9 weeks or less in duration, Firm Fixed Price (FFP) or Multi-Ship/Multi-Option (MS/MO), Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), Continuous Maintenance (CM), or Emergent Maintenance (EM) work as determined by the SUPERVISOR to be routine or standard repair: Prepare and manage a Production Schedule for each Work Item of the Job Order, including milestones identified by the SUPERVISOR. The Production Schedule shall list:

3.1.1 Schedule each Work Item to the activity level listing the start and completion dates for each activity. Each activity shall be displayed to reflect its relevancy to the applicable key events and milestones.

3.1.1.1 Assign each activity in the Production Schedule a short title to describe the nature of the activity, system and equipment or machinery involved.

3.1.1.2 Each activity shall be scheduled by location, system and integrated into the schedule for each activity.

3.1.2 The latest allowable receipt date for contractor and government furnished material to maintain schedule.

3.1.3 Scheduled key events/milestones.

3.1.4 Critical path and controlling Work Items.

3.1.5 Scheduled start and completion dates of tests.

3.1.6 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of the Production schedule to the SUPERVISOR no later than 5 days prior to the availability start date.

3.2 Revise Production Schedule weekly to reflect the addition, deletion, or modification of Work Items, and changes made by the contractor for work packages identified in 3.1.

3.2.1 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of the revised Production Schedule to the SUPERVISOR one day prior to weekly progress meeting of 3.3.

3.3 Chair and lead a weekly progress meeting to be held at a time and place mutually agreeable to all parties for work packages identified in 3.1.

3.3.1 Address critical path, controlling work and offer reasonable solutions to problems which may have impact on scheduled milestones or completion date.

3.3.2 Provide management representation to chair the weekly progress meeting, authorized to make management decisions relative to routine requirements of the Job Order which, in good faith, commit the contractor.

3.3.3 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of an availability status report to the SUPERVISOR one working day prior to the weekly progress meeting that includes the revised Production Schedule for work packages identified in 3.2. Submit the following for each Work Item:

3.3.4 Percent of production work completed (Physical Progress).

3.3.5 Late contractor furnished material.

3.4 Coordinate and schedule subcontractor's performance with respect to work progress, material procurement, and interface to support the production schedule for work packages identified in 3.1.

3.4.1 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a complete list of subcontractors by Work Item to the SUPERVISOR at the same time the Production Schedule is submitted. The subcontractor list shall include:

3.4.1.1 Work Item paragraph number.

3.4.1.2 Specific work to be accomplished.

3.4.1.3 Subcontractor's business address.

3.4.2 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a report to the SUPERVISOR of any change to the original list prior to making the change, whenever any subcontractor is added or deleted.

3.4.3 Schedule daily meetings to resolve problems/unfinished work relating to work tied to milestones and key events. Meetings shall commence 2 weeks prior to the milestone or key event, and continue until completion of work.

3.4.4 Revise the list of unfinished work, including machinery and systems discrepancies, daily.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Definitions.

4.1.1 Production Schedule: The schedule used by contractor and subcontractor personnel as a means of planning, tracking, and coordinating the accomplishment of contract work.

4.1.2 Activity: A portion of an individual Work Item which is a logical subdivision of the Work Item representing a manageable unit of work which must be accomplished at a specific period of time in relation to other activities of the Job Order.

4.1.3 Key Event: An event which cannot slip without impacting or delaying the overall schedule. Key events may be identified by either the contractor or the SUPERVISOR.

4.1.4 Milestone: A significant event identified by the Maintenance Team. Milestones may be identified by either the contractor or the SUPERVISOR.

4.1.5 Critical Path: That sequence of activities which forms the longest duration, and directly affects the completion of the availability. Factors in determining critical path are: time duration required for the activity, space limitations, manpower available, and the interface between Work Item activities.

4.1.6 Controlling Work Items: Those Work Items which are on the critical path of the Job Order and/or those Work Items which, by virtue of scope, material requirements, complexity, or other considerations, have the potential for impact on the scheduled project key events or completion of the availability.

4.1.7 Float: The amount of time an event can be delayed without delaying the start of subsequent or follow-on activities.

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-10NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: Maintaining Protection and Cleanliness from Non-Radioactive Operations; accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

2.2 MIL-STD-1623, Fire Performance Requirements and Approved Specifications for Interior Finish Materials and Furnishings (Naval Shipboard Use)

2.3 NFPA Standard 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

3. REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Observe the following requirements, in addition to the specific requirements of the Job Order, for maintaining protection and cleanliness from non-radioactive operations on the ship, ship's equipment, components, and spaces for the duration of the availability.

3.1.1 Accomplish an inspection of the work area prior to installation of protective covering to identify the current condition of equipment, systems, and components, including any exposed cables, penetrations, stuffing tubes, bolted cover plates, and antennas.

3.1.1.1 Submit one legible copy, in hard copy or approved transferrable media, of a report listing results of the requirements of 3.1.1 to the SUPERVISOR.

3.2 Prevent contamination and damage of the ship's equipment, components, and spaces during contamination-producing operations.

3.2.1 Plug, blank, wrap, cover, seal, and mask equipment, components, cables, wireways, boots, and openings using fire retardant/water repellent material, and prevent entry of contaminants to components, systems and equipment.

3.2.1.1 Ensure plugging and blanking does not result in flooding or damage to ship's equipment.

3.2.1.2 Install Herculite or canvas covering conforming to A-A-55308, and/or fire retardant plywood conforming to Category 2, Type II, of MIL-L-19140, or other NAVSEA-approved fire retardant

industrial protective material.

3.2.2 Install fire retardant industrial filter material meeting the minimum requirements of UL 900 Class 1, non-fire contributing material, on the intake of supply and exhaust end of ventilation systems that will be in use.

3.2.2.1 Remove existing and install new filter or clean the filter material when air flow is restricted.

(V) OR (V)(G) "VERIFY PROTECTIVE MEASURES"

3.2.3 All protective measures are to be in place prior to start of any contamination-producing operations and shall remain in place until the contamination-producing operations are complete. (See 4.7)

3.2.4 Install double curtain baffles at the entrance of each access door where airborne contamination could occur during contamination-producing operations. Install a dirt collecting mat on the deck directly inside each door. The SUPERVISOR will select a maximum of 4 doors. Secure and mark doors not designated for access.

3.2.5 Temporary coverings shall not be removed during contamination-producing operations without permission of the SUPERVISOR.

(V) OR (V)(G) "INSPECT PROTECTIVE COVERING"

3.3 Inspect the integrity of the protective covering at the beginning of each shift in which contamination-producing operations will be accomplished. Ensure that equipment and machinery have not been infiltrated by contaminants. Notify the SUPERVISOR immediately by verbal means, followed on the next day in writing, if contamination or surface damage has occurred. Reseal to prevent further entry of contaminants or surface damage. (See 4.7)

3.4 Maintain cleanliness of the work site, including bilges, free from accumulation of industrial debris caused by contractor and/or subcontractor employees on a continuous basis throughout the availability. Work spaces include those areas immediately under and adjacent, and those areas where service lines are run, and bilge areas in vicinity of the work site.

3.4.1 Cleaning shall be accomplished no later than at the end of each shift at a minimum, on a daily basis.

3.4.2 Remove and dispose of industrial debris from the ship at the end of each shift at a minimum, on a daily basis.

3.4.3 Vacuum cleaners shall be emptied of all debris at the end of each shift at a minimum, on a daily basis.

3.4.3.1 Use metal canister vacuum cleaners aboard the ship, except those used for regulated and controlled radiological and hazardous waste or hazardous material.

3.4.3.2 Permanently and legibly mark each vacuum cleaner with a company name or unique identifier.

3.4.4 Plastic trash cans are prohibited for trash collection onboard in spaces where industrial work is being performed. Plastic trash bags may be used onboard as a liner for metal trash cans.

(V)(G) "FINAL CONTAMINATION/DAMAGE INSPECTION"

3.5 Remove protective covering installed in 3.2 upon completion of contamination-producing operations. Accomplish a final inspection of the work area to identify the presence of contamination and/or damage created by contamination-producing operations. Contamination/damage shall be documented on the inspection record.

3.5.1 Presence of contamination and/or damage created by contamination-producing operations is unacceptable and shall be corrected.

3.6 Remove from the ship and dispose of debris and foreign matter generated as a result of work being accomplished at the end of each shift at a minimum, on a daily basis. Comply with the requirements of federal, state, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations or as specified elsewhere in the Job Order.

3.7 Non-fabric material used onboard for containment or as protective coverings shall be in accordance with 2.2. Fabrics used onboard for containment or as protective coverings shall be tested in accordance with and meet the requirements of 2.3 or be listed as an acceptable "Drapery or Curtain" in 2.2.

4. NOTES:

4.1 Definitions:

4.1.1 Cleanliness means the removal of all industrial debris (industrial trash, waste material, weld rods/tips, fasteners, rags, lagging waste, job scrap, wire, litter, rubbish, etc.) at the end of each shift, leaving the areas broom clean and electronic spaces vacuum clean. Adjacent/surrounding machinery, equipment, etc., shall be cleaned free of all resulting debris.

4.1.2 Daily means at least once per every calendar day.

4.1.3 Non-radioactive operations include but are not limited to:

4.1.3.1 Operations liable to produce particulates to become airborne during accomplishment of the work scope, i.e., abrasive blasting, mechanical cleaning, spray painting, hot work operations, and air blowdowns.

4.1.3.2 Operations liable to produce fluid contamination of equipment as a result of external leakage of piping systems during testing.

4.1.3.3 Operations liable to produce fluid contamination of equipment as a result of external leakage of piping systems during waterjetting.

4.1.3.4 Operations liable to produce industrial debris such as, but not limited to, industrial trash, waste material, weld rods/tips, fasteners, rags, lagging waste, job scrap, wire,

litter, rubbish, etc.

4.2 The SUPERVISOR will coordinate operation of ventilation systems, as requested by the contractor, to maintain a positive pressure within the vessel's envelope and to create an outward flow of air through crevices or around penetrations.

4.3 The cleanliness goal is to turn over all areas of the ship in the same condition or better as at beginning of the availability.

4.4 Ship's Force responsibility:

4.4.1 Ship's Force is responsible for dust that collects as a matter of course throughout the availability and for any Ship's Force job site maintenance including monitoring job sites being worked by intermediate maintenance activities, Alteration Installation Teams (AIT), and any contractor services that the ship has arranged.

4.4.2 Ship's Force is responsible to maintain cleanliness of their areas of responsibility broom clean at the end of each shift, on a daily basis.

4.4.3 Ship's Force will report cleanliness concerns to the SUPERVISOR for contractor responsible areas.

4.4.4 Ship's Force will work continually throughout the availability to keep bilges and other general areas of the ship clean where the Contractor is not working.

4.5 Ship's Force and the Contractor will familiarize each other with their scope of work (any other work being performed on board the ship not pursuant to contractor authorized work under the Job Order is considered Ship's Force work). The affected locations and aspects of the work and/or ship conditions (i.e., blasting, grinding, preservation, hot work, insulation removals, decking replacement, hydroblasting, weight tests, electrical cable replacement, etc.) will be identified. Each responsible party will clean site in locations where both parties will be working, on a daily basis. Communications must be continuous and active 2 ways.

4.6 Diligence in inspection will ensure that action is taken by the responsible party prior to any area becoming unsatisfactory.

4.7 The paragraphs referencing this note are to be (V) (G) when the contamination-producing operation is abrasive blasting, water jetting, decking or nonskid removal.

NWRMC
LOCAL STANDARD ITEM

FY-2019

ITEM NO: 099-11NW

DATE: 24 JUN 2018

CATEGORY: I

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Title: Compartment Closeout; accomplish

1.2 Location of Work:

1.2.1 None

1.3 Identification:

1.3.1 Not Applicable

2. REFERENCES:

2.1 Standard Items

3. REQUIREMENTS:

(V)(G) "COMPARTMENT INSPECTION"

3.1 Accomplish a joint inspection with the SUPERVISOR and the Commanding Officer's designated representative upon completion, inspection, and acceptance, by the contractor, of work within each compartment.

3.1.1 Acceptance criteria is completion of all contractor work within the compartment inclusive of associated Work Items, settled changes to associated Work Items, restoration of removals under "Interference; remove and install" of 2.1, removal of temporary blanks under "Authorization, Control, Isolation, Blanking, Tagging and Cleanliness; accomplish" of 2.1, as well as insulation, paint, and floor covering restoration required as a result of contractor work. Incomplete work is cause for rejection. Minor cleanliness deficiencies shall be promptly corrected by the contractor within one shift of the closeout inspection. Minor cleanliness deficiencies or outstanding work by Ship’s Force, AIT, FMA, or other Third Party Maintenance providers shall not be cause for rejection. “FINAL CONTAMINATION/DAMAGE INSPECTION” in accordance with "Maintaining Protection and Cleanliness from Non-Radioactive Operations; accomplish" of 2.1 will normally be accomplished for all work within the compartment prior to, or in conjunction with compartment closeout, but may be delayed to facilitate ongoing equipment protection with SUPERVISOR approval.

3.1.1.1 Provide a listing of all contractor work applicable to the compartment for use in evaluating the status of contractor’s work completion during the inspection.

3.1.2 Submit one legible copy, in approved transferrable media, of a report to the SUPERVISOR after each compartment inspection, listing any incomplete work or discrepancies preventing compartment turnover, and recommendation for disposition.

3.1.3 Turn over each compartment accepted in accordance with 3.1.1 to Ship's Force for maintenance/use.

4. NOTES:

4.1 For purposes of this item, the term compartment includes compartments, tanks, and voids. The terms "space/spaces", "room/rooms", and "compartment/compartments" are synonymous.

4.2 Interface conflicts in the closeout schedule will be resolved as they occur.

4.3 Integrated Production Schedule and Production Schedule are prescribed by 099-08NW and 099-09NW of 2.1.

4.4 The term “contractor work” is inclusive of any service or product subcontracted by the contractor.

4.5 When invoked, the following Standard Items interface with this Standard Item: 009-04, 009-06 or 099-10NW, 009-24, 009-43, 009-60 or 099-08NW , 009-67, 009-111 or 099-09NW, and 009-117.

4.6 Coordination with 009-43 and 009-117. These Standard Items provide direction for the completion of work and processes to ensure the ship’s crew can conduct downstream operations. In contrast, 099-11NW is a final closeout of contractor work accomplished in a compartment and marks the end of contractor work in that compartment.