



**SECTION 18**

**ENVIRONMENTAL**



## Health & Safety Policy and Procedures Manual

---

1. **General:** Compliance with Federal, State, Municipal, and Client Environmental Requirements are of critical concern to Maul Electric, Inc. This part is, for the most part, advisory. Minimal environmental requirements for all company sites are established. Where Federal, State, Municipal and/or Client Requirements meet or exceed the Company Environmental Plans; the more extensive plans shall be followed.
2. **Compliance:** All company employees and their subcontractors will comply with established environmental requirements. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination for the offending individual or company. Additionally, each individual must be aware that willful or negligent violation of Federal, State or Municipal Environmental Laws may result in criminal or civil citation to the individual and/or the employer.
3. **Responsibility:** Project Managers must be aware of any potential hazardous materials that will be used or generated as part of the project. The Project Superintendent and Project Manager are responsible for development and implementation of a site environmental plan. Employers are responsible to ensure company and employee compliance with the plan.
4. **Trash/Rubbish Disposal:** The Project Superintendent shall require compliance with local trash/rubbish disposal requirements such as separation of trash for the purpose of recycling. Hazardous materials, paint containers, etc. may not be permitted in normal trash or refuse.
5. **Soil Removal And Back Fill:** Subcontractors responsible for excavation, removal of soil or construction demolition debris, backfill, etc. shall ensure that all permits and conditions of Federal, State, Municipal and/or Client are met. Soil sampling may be required and many municipalities restrict the transportation of back fill from one area to another. Excavated soil that may be contaminated may require isolation, containment, sampling, and special methods of disposal.
6. **Soil Erosion and Conservation:** An environmental survey of the area should be conducted to establish the location of wetlands, wildlife areas, streams, tributaries, watersheds, etc. Silt fencing, sediment-settling ponds, flocking ponds, etc. may be required to prevent soil from entering restricted areas.
7. **Sources Of Environmental Contaminants:** The following is a partial listing of activities which may generate environmental contaminants:
  - A. Excavation work in oil refineries, chemical plants, construction sites, underground storage areas, airports, fuel storage areas, pharmaceutical plants, etc.
  - B. Rags used for wiping spills.
  - C. Absorbent materials used for drying certain spilled materials.
  - D. Construction material containers with residue.



- E. Draining of contaminated equipment, i.e. hoses, lines, pumps, oil filled electrical switches, etc.
  - F. Tank, drum, vat, vessel cleaning, or residue removal.
  - G. Vehicle fuels, oils, transmission fluids, hydraulic fluids, etc.
  - H. Painting and cleaning solvents.
  - I. Sand blasting spoils.
  - J. Asbestos removal.
  - K. Lead abatement/removal.
  - L. Burning of stumps, brush or construction debris.
- 8. Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA):** RCRA was enacted by the Federal Government to assure proper storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes. A hazardous waste is defined as having:
- A. **Characteristic Wastes:**
    - 1. A flash point of less than 140 degrees F.
    - 2. A pH of less than 2.0 and greater than 12.5.
    - 3. Reactive/unstable (reacts violently with water or generates toxic gases when mixed with water)
    - 4. A toxicity characteristic (TCLP) i.e. the leach ate of the waste contains certain heavy metals.
  - B. **Listed Wastes from Non-Specific Sources:**
    - 1. Certain spent solvents.
    - 2. Certain electroplating sludge.
    - 3. Sludge and solutions from cyanide operations.
    - 4. Certain used oils, waste oils, oil sludge, and oil spill cleanup.
  - C. **Listed Wastes from Specific Sources:**
    - 1. Miscellaneous sludge, residues and waste fractions from the manufacture of wood preservatives, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, pesticides, explosives, petroleum refining, leather tanning, inks, pharmaceuticals, paper production, and lead, zinc, iron, or steel refining.
    - 2. Listed acute hazardous wastes.
    - 3. Listed toxic hazardous wastes.
    - 4. Wastes containing certain hazardous constituents in significant amounts.
  - D. **Hazardous Waste Storage:** Hazardous wastes must be stored in the following manner:
    - 1. On an impervious surface.



## Health & Safety Policy and Procedures Manual

---

2. For a period of not more than 90 days.
3. It must be labeled with the type of waste and the date the hazardous waste was first placed in the container.
4. All identification labels must be readily visible and legible.
5. All containers must be sealed and in good condition.
6. Waste must be segregated by type and incompatible wastes must be separated.
7. The storage area must be inspected daily and the inspection must be documented.

**E. Shipment of Hazardous Wastes:** Waste Manifests must accompany every shipment of hazardous waste. Copies of the Manifest must be sent. The purpose of the Manifest is to:

1. Track the waste movement from cradle to grave.
2. Specify the generator of the waste, the transporter and the disposal facility.
3. Identify each person handling the waste and completing a section of the manifest.

### **9. Storage And Use Of Hazardous Materials At Company Sites:**

- A. The following rules for the use and storage of hazardous materials at Company sites will be followed:
- B. Fuel storage areas will be protected against damage from motor vehicles and other construction equipment by installation of “bumpers”, curbs, stops, or other devices.
- C. Oils, chemicals, fuel tanks, and portable fuel dispensing containers will be stored in a containment device to prevent spillage or leakage to the ground.
- D. Catch basins or other devices will be installed under equipment being refueled.
- E. Piping or equipment containing hazardous materials will not be cleaned to the ground, soil, or allowed to run off to sewers or other estuaries.
- F. Hazardous materials will be used in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.
- G. Material Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous materials will be provided to the Project Superintendent prior to bringing any hazardous material on site.
- H. Hazardous materials transferred into containers other than the original manufacturer container will contain hazard and warning labels in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and manufacturers specifications. Under no circumstances will unlabeled containers be allowed.
- I. Labels must be removed from empty containers that have been cleaned of hazardous residue or material.