

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

NIH and its contractors must comply with federal, state and local laws and regulations which mandate the proper management of waste. Whenever feasible, pollutants and waste should be prevented or reduced in quantity and toxicity at the source. Pollutants and waste that cannot be prevented should be beneficially reused or recycled in an environmentally safe manner. In this effort, NIH provides resources, where available, to assist contractors in facilitating waste generated from NIH construction projects (renovation, new construction, and demolition).

Information on these resources not listed below are available on the [Office of Research Facilities \(ORF\) website](#). All questions regarding these resources, including dumpster rules and exclusion, are to be referred to ORF Division of Environmental Protection (DEP) by calling 301-496-7990.

Construction Dumpsters:

The DEP [Construction Dumpster Program](#) provides construction dumpsters for all construction and renovation projects on the Bethesda Campus at no cost. The dumpster rental, transportation, signage, and disposal costs of all collected materials are covered by DEP. The intent of this service is to facilitate recycling of construction debris to the maximum extent possible.

Depending on the project and availability of space, there may be occasions where multiple projects will share a dumpster. DEP will inform the Contractors before the project start date if this occurs. There are generally two types of 'open top' dumpsters that are provided for recycling:

- a) general construction and demolition dumpsters, and/or b) 'scrap metal only' dumpsters.
- b) additional 'dedicated' dumpsters or alternative containers may be provided on a case by case basis such as for large volumes of scrap metal, stainless steel or electrical wiring (copper cables) or other recyclable materials.

The Contractor shall not overfill or move the dumpster(s) after placed by DEP. The Contractor must segregate materials to the maximum extent possible to enable efficient resource recovery. Contractor will call DEP waste contractor at 301-402-6349 to have the container moved or emptied.

Contractor is responsible for any damages to the dedicated dumpsters beyond normal wear and tear caused by general negligence, moving the container, or overfilling (to include damages to the door latch, locking system, channel steel; punctures; ripped bars; bent walls, door, floor). DEP reserves the right to repair or replace any damaged containers at the Contractor's expense within two weeks of written or emailed notification (Contractors will be directly billed for repairs by the NIH recycling services contractor).

After hours including weekend dumpster removal services ('pull') may be provided on a case by case basis and requires four days advance notice. Generally, a minimum of four (4) pulls/day is required to provide weekend services. If waste contractor can not support weekend service, the dumpster will be delivered on the last workday before the project start date and complete a pull on the next workday.

Before the dumpster will be delivered, the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) must submit a Site Selection Request [online](#) and obtain approval. The request must include the project start and end dates, description, waste materials to be collected, and project site. For additional information, view the DEP Construction Dumpster Program, the COR's Guide, and Construction Debris Waste Management and Recycling Plan at the DEP section of the ORF website, or by contacting DEP staff at 301-496-7990.

If the Project Officer does not use the no-cost DEP Construction Dumpster Program, the contractor must submit a Construction Debris Waste Management and Recycling Plan as part of the contract bid proposal and Site Selection request. This plan must identify anticipated types and quantities of demolition, site-clearing, and construction generated and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. DEP will not approve a request for non-DEP provided dumpster without this plan. The Contractor will assume all costs in the storage, collection, transportation, and recycling of debris.

Documentation will then be provided to DEP showing tonnage and that discarded materials from new construction, renovation, or demolition projects have been recycled to the maximum amount feasible. Except for items or materials being salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, the Contractor must remove materials from Project Site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator. Do not burn waste materials. Do not allow waste to that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

Dumpsters Specific to Building 10:

Projects in Building 10 shall dispose of construction debris and trash in the B-2 level loading dock dumpsters. Dispose of debris and trash in the appropriate dumpsters according to the type of refuse, e.g. general trash, cardboard and scrap metals.

a. Recycling of Construction Materials:

1. The most common recyclable materials for inclusion in Construction Debris dumpsters includes:
 - Concrete
 - Crushed asphalt
 - Dry wall (panels and studs)
 - Plastic materials
 - Wood and lumber (large quantities of pallets should be stacked on loading dock platform)
 - Scrap metal (including all types of metals and all forms such as ductwork, metal framing, valves, metal light casings etc.) is to be placed in dumpsters marked 'Metal Only' when available.
 - Electrical wire (Do not place in dumpster, call DEP for a special job site collection container)

2. Examples of items not allowed in Construction dumpsters include:
 - Chemical wastes (see below – Chemical Waste)
 - a) Adhesives
 - b) Gasoline
 - c) Joint Compound
 - d) Oil
 - e) Paint
 - f) Strippers
 - g) Carbon filters (from chemical fume hoods/DI water systems etc.)
 - h) Toner cartridges
 - Electronics
 - General trash
 - Liquids
 - Hazardous waste (see below – Chemical Waste)
 - Universal waste (see below – Universal Waste)
 - Vehicle tires
 - Cardboard: cardboard boxes are to be flattened and left on the loading dock for recycling)
 - Ceiling tiles: unbroken ceiling tiles must be separated and stacked on the loading docks; broken ceiling tiles go in the trash
 - Materials a contractor acquired or used during a previous project not associated with NIH

b. Chemical and Hazardous Waste:

Unused or partially used materials (e.g. solvents, cleaning materials, removed coatings, paint, strippers, adhesives, empty containers and remnants from the removal process) are the responsibility of the contractor and shall be removed from the project site and the NIH premises no later than 30 days after completion of coating removal of each project phase. These items are not to be disposed of in NIH dumpsters or elsewhere on the NIH campus without prior approval from DEP. If and when such materials generated by the Contractor are considered 'hazardous waste' under Maryland and Federal law, the Contractor shall submit a proposal for disposal of any such hazardous materials including any test data, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), draft shipping manifest, transporter information and disposal site information for approval by NIH DEP prior to transport. Hazardous wastes belonging to the NIH will be disposed of by the NIH, unless otherwise specifically directed in the contract. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when NIH-owned hazardous wastes are discovered and/or become necessary to be removed from the project site, unless otherwise specifically directed in the contract.

Requirements for the Storage, Transportation, and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes from NIH:

Resource Conservation and Recovery ACT (RCRA):

RCRA is designed to provide "cradle-to-grave" controls by imposing chemical waste management requirements on generators, transporters of hazardous wastes, and operators of treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs). DEP has oversight responsibility to ensure NIH regulatory risks are minimized by reviewing complete documentation for all proposed hazardous waste/materials transportation and TSDFs.

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that all activities related to management of hazardous and mix wastes and the transportation of hazardous waste to TSDF comply with NIH policies, the NIH Part B permit requirements and the DOT, EPA, MDE regulations governing hazardous waste/materials.

The following procedures must be adhered to any hazardous waste shipment from a decommissioning project to a TSDF for disposal:

1. The project officer (PO) shall notify DEP/WRRB Personnel 1-2 weeks prior to shipment of hazardous waste and provide the review copies of the documents listed in #2.
2. At the request of the project officer, the contractor must submit for review and approval the following information or Statement of Qualification (SOQ) 1-2 weeks prior to shipment for all TSDFs, Recycling Facilities and Transporters that are not previously approved by DEP/WRRB:
 - a) Copies of all environmental regulatory permits and licenses. Permits for facilities used for chemical and mixed wastes shall list all EPA and State hazardous waste numbers for each waste the facility is permitted to accept and process as described in 40 CFR 261, subparts C and D.
 - b) Copies of environmental impairment insurance binders.
 - c) Copies of the last two environmental regulatory inspections: RCRA, CWA, CWW and TSCA.
 - d) A summary of the facility's regulatory compliance status including notices of violations, fines, RCRA corrective actions, compliance agreements and permit modifications during the last two years of facility operations.
 - e) A brief facility description including type of facility and operations.

3. After WRRB review, the contractor shall deliver all finalized required documents (Manifests, DOT shipping papers for non-RCRA regulated wastes, Land ban certification, Waste Profiles, analytical results) to WRRB Personnel 2-3 days prior to shipping date for review.
4. The contractor shall make sure that all waste containers are properly marked and labeled to indicate container's content and to comply with all applicable waste storage and transportation regulations.
5. The contractor shall make sure the TSDF will be responsible to mail generator state copies of manifest to the Maryland Department of The Environment (MDE) for RCRA hazardous waste and PCB waste shipments originating from NIH facilities.

NOTE: The TSDF shall not mail the generator state copies to MDE of manifest/DOT shipping papers if they contain ONLY non-hazardous wastes.

6. The contractor shall make sure the receiving disposal facility representatives sign the manifest certifying receipt of the shipment and returns the receipt copy to the project officer within 35 days from the shipment date. If the PO does not receive certified receipt of the shipment from the TSDF after 35 days, the PO **must** determine where the return manifest is. After 45 days, WRRB is required to notify MDE that NIH is in violation.
7. The contractor shall provide the Project Officer within 2-3 months the Certificate of Final Disposition (CFD) for waste shipments. The CFD must minimally contain, the final disposal facility where treatment occurred for each waste container shipped for disposal, date of treatment and method of treatment.
8. Requirements for the temporary onsite storage (90days waste storage room) of waste generated from Building decommissioning and renovation Project:
 - a) **No** floor drains shall be in the storage room.
 - b) Flooring shall be of impervious material, highly resistant to organic solvents, non-slip, with no cracks, joints or drains.
 - c) Floor/wall junctures should be coved and of the same material as the floor.
 - d) Containment System - adequate capacity to contain 10% of the liquid volume of the containers holding waste or the volume of the largest container (E.g. containment pallet or four-inch-high floor berm at the entrance to the room).
 - e) Containers are in good condition and are compatible with the waste stored in them and that the containers are kept closed except when waste is being added or removed.
 - f) The Waste containers are properly label and marked Hazardous or other words that identify contents.
 - g) At least 3 ft. of aisle space is provided between rows of containers.
 - h) A safety and shower eye wash station shall be provided in the storage room or immediately outside of the storage room.
 - i) A wall mounted or portable ABC type fire extinguisher shall be provided near the storage room.
 - j) Weekly inspection log of the storage room/area: proper labeling, accumulate start date, spills/leaks, deterioration of containers caused by corrosions or other factors

Liquid Waste:

The contractor shall not dispose of any liquids on NIH property including paints and cleaning materials in the NIH sanitary sewer system without prior authorization from NIH DEP. This includes cleaning solutions and rainwater collected in or top of materials and containers exposed to the elements. Disposal of chemicals into the sanitary sewer and/or the storm drain system is regulated by federal and state laws and regulations, Wastewater Discharge Permit. For additional information, view the DEP Construction Dumpster Program, the COR's Guide, and Construction Debris Waste Management and Recycling Plan at the DEP section of the ORF

website. [Visit this link for more information](#) :

c. Universal Waste:

The NIH will provide disposal services (drop off and pickup of special containers to designated areas) for universal waste generated from demolition of NIH spaces ([Contact DEP at 301-496-7990](#)).

Universal Waste (UW) are a subset of "Hazardous Waste" but with less restrictive regulatory requirements. Universal Wastes includes light ballast(s) and mercury-containing equipment such as thermostats, thermometers, all type of batteries, fluorescent lamps, HID lamps, mercury vapor lamps, UV light bulbs, ballasts with no more than 2" of exposed wire. Metal light casing and electrical wiring must not be placed inside UW containers but can be recycled as specified in section (b)(1). The contractor shall coordinate with DEP for large quantity UW requirements prior to commencing the job.

The contractor shall adhere to the following requirements for the management of universal waste at NIH campus:

1. Universal Waste storage shall meet the following conditions:

- Identified as "Universal Waste Storage Area"
- Inspected weekly to ensure that containers are closed, labeled, dated
- Located at or near the point of generation within the work area
- In a secure location not open to the public or where UW could be accidentally broken or mistaken as disposable trash

2. Universal Waste containers and packaging shall meet the following conditions:

- The correct container for the specific type of UW
- Properly labeled as "Universal Waste" with the accumulation start date (date that the first item is placed into the container)
- Be kept closed when not being used

3. Universal Waste container labeling /marking shall meet the following conditions:

- Each container must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases:
 - a) "Universal Waste - Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamps(s)," or "Used Lamps(s)"
 - b) "Universal Waste – Ballasts," or "Waste Ballasts," or Used Ballasts"
 - c) "Universal Waste – Battery(ies)", or "Waste Battery(ies)", or Used Battery(ies)"
- If you use the manufacturer's or alternate container, you must add the appropriate label and date on each container.