SECTION 13282 - LEAD PAINT CONTROL MEASURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The General Provisions of the contract, including the General Provisions for construction Projects (2016), Special Provisions, and General Requirements of the Specifications, apply to the work specified in this Section.

1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Contractor shall review the existing lead survey data and verify the locations and quantities of lead paints.
- B. Lead-containing paints were identified in the area of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd level roadway improvement project areas as follows:

Light pink paint on concrete ceilings, eaves, and walls, 49-59 mg/kg Beige paint on concrete columns, eaves, and walls, 40-550 mg/kg Light pink paint on metal conduits, 79-190 mg/kg Red paint on concrete curbs, <40-4,200 mg/kg Yellow paint on asphalt roadway, <40-550 mg/kg

Yellow paint on concrete curbs, **27,000-38,000** mg/kg

Silver paint on metal guardrail, 110,000-130,000 mg/kg

Light pink paint on concrete walls, <40-56 mg/kg

Beige paint on concrete columns, eaves, and walls, <40-170 mg/kg

Beige paint on CMU walls, 220-9,500 mg/kg

Beige paint on metal guardrails and handrails, \leq 40-130 mg/kg

Yellow paint on metal guardrails, 330-420 mg/kg

Light pink paint on metal conduits, electrical boxes, and pipes, 46-78 mg/kg

Beige paint on concrete ceiling, columns, and eaves, 82-250 mg/kg Beige paint on CMU walls, 94-120 mg/kg

C. Refer to the hazardous materials survey for asbestos and lead containing materials for the Hawaii Department of Transportation Airports Division, Daniel K. Inouye International Airport, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Level Roadway Rehabilitation project for location and photos of the lead containing paints listed above in paragraph C.

- D. For the purpose of this Section, all paints with measurable levels of lead are considered lead-containing paint; lead hazards shall be controlled in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.
- E. Total paint abatement is not anticipated; however, any loose and flaky paints shall be removed to prevent exposures to the site workers, airport personnel, the public, and the environment.
- F. Implement appropriate engineering controls and safety measures to prevent site workers, other trades, public, and environmental exposures to lead hazards.
- G. Inform employees, subcontractors, and other persons conducting work for this project, that interior and exterior surfaces of the existing building associated with this project have lead-containing paints. Initiate and maintain applicable programs necessary to execute the work in accordance with the contract requirements, Federal, State, and local rules and regulations.
- H. Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that work generating lead containing dust and debris conforms to the following applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations.
 - 1. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health (HIOSH) rules.
 - 2. National Emission Standards of Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).
 - 3. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, amended in 1980 and 1984.
- I. Initiate and maintain safety precautions and programs necessary to keep the work place safe for employees and subcontractors.
- J. Costs incurred due to Contractor's inability to control hazards shall be borne solely by Contractor, including but not limited to, medical, legal, public and regulatory relations, investigation, clean-up, monitoring, and reporting.

1.03 COORDINATION WITH OTHER SECTIONS

- A. Section 01715 EXISTING CONDITIONS ASBESTOS/LEAD/HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SURVEY
- B. Section 13289 LEAD TESTING AND MONITORING for requirements of work when disturbing hazardous materials

1.04 LEAD-BASED PAINT FIELD TESTING

- A. Contractor reserves the right to conduct existing paint testing for lead, utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis or Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry Analysis (AAS).
- B. Testing shall be conducted by a State of Hawaii certified Lead-Based Paint Inspector or Risk Assessor, at the Contractor's expense.
- C. Test results shall be presented to the DOT-A for evaluation. Contractor's work practices, air monitoring and clearance requirements may be modified in accordance with paint test results.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01300 SUBMITTALS.
- B. Contractor shall submit a Lead Hazard Control Plan 20 calendar days prior to lead disturbance work, including but not limited to:
 - 1. A clear scope of work
 - 2. Description of methods to control lead hazards and dust
 - 3. A sketch of lead hazard control area and staging area for waste containers, equipment, and supplies
 - 4. Competent Person's name, contact number, and certifications
 - 5. Written Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) program, including worker training records
 - 6. Written Respiratory Protection Program
 - 7. Medical surveillance records
 - 8. Written Emergency Procedures Plan
 - 9. Product specifications and safety data sheets (SDS)
 - 10. Hazardous waste disposal plan
- C. Within 10 days of waste disposal, Contractor shall submit the following:
 - 1. A copy of the Hazardous Waste Disposal Log, if applicable, and the

completed waste manifest

- 2. Field records including daily field notes and photographs
- 3. Sampling and analysis results

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Polyethylene Bags and Sheets: 6 mil minimum thickness in sizes required to accomplish the work.
- B. Other Materials: Provide materials, such as, but not limited to, rags, lumber, plywood, fasteners, duct tape, and sealant which may be required to properly prepare and complete the work.

2.02 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

A. HEPA Vacuuming Equipment: Vacuuming equipment utilizing High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE OF LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT

- A. Document existing paint chips or debris in the project area prior to work:
 - 1. If there are any paint chips or debris in the project area, pre-clean horizontal surfaces within the work area prior to disturbing existing LCP.
 - 2. Treat paint chips or debris collected during pre-cleaning and during project-related activities as lead-containing waste.
- B. Prevent lead dust during work performance using wet methods and equipment with HEPA collection devices. If visual inspection, air monitoring, or clearance by Competent Person, Industrial Hygienist (IH), or the DOT-A indicates that control measures are inadequate, stop work, clean up the affected area, and implement enhanced engineering controls at no additional cost to State.
- C. Establish a lead control area. Isolate and protect the portions of the area not within the scope of work using 6-mil polyethylene sheeting, or equivalent.

- D. Pre-work visual inspection: Inspect the immediate project and adjacent areas for the presence of paint chips or debris and document the physical conditions with photographs and narratives. This documentation will serve as baseline conditions to which final visual clearance will be compared.
- E. Demarcate the exterior lead control area using lead warning tape, as applicable.
 - 1. Lead warning tape shall be at least 20 feet away from the closest painted surface being disturbed.
 - 2. Lead warning tape may be placed closer only if existing structural conditions prevent a 20-foot space between the lead warning tape and the working surface.
 - 3. Place 6-mil polyethylene drop sheets, or equivalent, around exterior surfaces.
 - 4. Secure drop sheets or cloths so that wind, rain, or other forces will not dislodge the sheets.
 - 5. Drop sheets shall extend horizontally, where applicable, at a distance sufficient to capture debris containing paint and substrates.
 - 6. Drop sheets shall be periodically cleaned and kept free of debris.

 Any water captured by the drop sheet shall be contained and treated as lead-contaminated.
- 3.02 CONFORMANCE: Work shall be executed in accordance with the following:
 - A. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rules
 - 1. Contractor shall ensure that work executed in this project is in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1025 and 29 CFR 1926.62.
 - 2. Cost associated with the execution of work in accordance with these OSHA rules shall be the Contractor's responsibility.
 - 3. Negative exposure assessment, air monitoring and testing cost shall be borne by the Contractor.
 - B. EPA Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)
 - 1. Implement housekeeping methods to prevent the spread of airborne

lead dust when conducting work on painted surfaces.

- a. Doors and windows shall be closed and temporary barriers, using 6 mil polyethylene sheeting, will be set up to minimize the spread of wind blown dust.
- b. Minimum 6 mil polyethylene shall be place on the floors and walls, and on each side of where disturbance is anticipated.
- 2. At the end of each work day, remove visible debris and dust, HEPA vacuum, and damp-wipe surfaces in the project areas where disturbance of hazardous material was conducted.
- C. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, amended in 1980 and 1984.
 - 1. The project site may fall into the category of Large Quantity Generator (LQG) that generate more than a 1,000 kg/month of hazardous waste and/or more than 1 kg/month of acute hazardous waste. Refer to the Hazardous Waste Disposal Log provided in Appendix A of this Section.
 - 2. Under the requirements for the generator:
 - a. Must identify painted surfaces with LCP or assumed LCP, and the hazardous waste or acute hazardous waste generated at each site.
 - b. Not store more than 1,000 kg or 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste, or assumed hazardous waste, at each site at any time.
 - c. Can dispose of the waste in a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill provided that Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) results meet the landfill criteria, 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L) lead and 1.0 mg/L cadmium.
 - d. Must dispose of the waste material at an EPA approved landfill off-island that accepts such waste if the TCLP results indicate that the material is hazardous waste (at or above 5.0 mg/L lead or 1.0 mg/L cadmium).
 - 3. Treatment of assumed to be Lead-Containing Debris:
 - a. Debris resulting from Contractor's work, such as cutting, scrapping, drilling, coring, chipping, or sanding, of known or assumed LCP surfaces, shall be segregated from the rest of the construction debris.

- b. Hazardous waste and assumed to be hazardous waste amounts shall follow the RCRA regulations for Large Quantity Generator.
- 4. Disposal of Lead-containing Paint Debris:
 - a. LCP or assumed LCP debris generated by the Contractor must conform to the requirements of this section.
 - 1) Paint debris with TCLP lead concentration below 5.0 mg/L and TCLP cadmium below 1.0 mg/L may be disposed of at a municipal solid waste landfill that accepts such waste.
 - 2) Disposal of this demolition debris on private land is prohibited, unless it is permitted by the State and the EPA.
 - 3) Paint debris with TCLP lead and cadmium concentrations at or above 5.0 mg/L and 1.0 mg/L, respectively, must be disposed of as hazardous waste at an EPA-approved landfill off-island that accepts such waste.
 - b. Accumulation and mixing of hazardous waste of one generator (facility) with that of another generator is prohibited.
 - c. Disposal shall be in accordance with the permit requirements of the Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
 - d. Contractor shall be responsible for costs related to the disposal of assumed LCP debris and hazardous paint chip waste.

3.03 ACTIVITIES DISTURBING LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT

- A. Conduct LCP surface preparation as required for this project, and prevent lead airborne dust using wet methods and HEPA equipment. If visual inspection indicates control measures are inadequate, the Competent Person must stop work, notify DOT-A, conduct clean-up, and implement enhanced engineering controls immediately at no additional cost to State.
- B. Do not execute dry removal or dry sweeping. Waste or paint debris generated during removal shall be promptly staged or packaged, and shall not accumulate uncontrolled at any time. Lead-containing waste shall be properly marked and stored in secure containers appropriate for storing lead-containing waste.

C. Do not allow lead-containing waste to be stored outside of the lead control area, in a high traffic unsecured area, or where the waste could interact with rain or wind and create a secondary hazard or contamination.

3.04 LEAD CONCENTRATIONS IN THE WORK AREA

- A. Maximum permissible exposure to airborne concentrations of lead within the project area shall be 30 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³) air. Stop work whenever this limit exceeded, and Competent Person shall remedy the condition prior to commencing work.
- B. Instruct and train each worker in proper respiratory use.
 - 1. Require that each worker always wear a respirator, properly fitted on the face, in the work area from the start of any operations which may cause airborne lead dust until the work area passes the required clearance.
 - 2. Use respiratory protection appropriate for the lead dust levels encountered in the work place or as required for other toxic or oxygen-deficient situations encountered.
- C. Air Purifying Respirators: Provide half-face or full-face type respirators.
 - 1. Filter Cartridges: Provide, at a minimum, HEPA type filters labeled with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Certification for "Radionuclides, Radon Daughters, Dust, Fumes, Mists including Asbestos-Containing Dusts and Mists" and color coded in accordance with ANSI Z228.2. In addition, a chemical cartridge section may be added.
 - 2. Non-Permitted Respirators: Do not use single use, disposable or quarter-face respirators.
 - 3. Require that respiratory protection be used whenever there is any possibility of LCP disturbance, intentional or accidental.
 - 4. Require that a respirator be worn by anyone in a lead control area at all times when LCP is disturbed.
 - 5. Regardless of Lead-Containing Dust Levels: Require that the minimum level of respiratory protection used be half-face airpurifying respirators with HEPA filters.

D. Fit Testing

- 1. Initial Fitting: Provide initial fitting of respirators during a respiratory protection training. Fit types of respirator to be actually worn by each individual. Allow an individual to use only those respirators for which training and fit testing have been provided.
- 2. On an annual basis, when personnel has lost or gained 20 or more pounds, or when personnel has had recent alterations to the face and neck within a 12-month period: Check the fit of each worker's respirator using irritant smoke. Valid fit test certificates shall be included in the Lead Hazard Control Plan which shall be maintained onsite.
- 3. Upon Each Wearing: Require that each time an air purifying respirator is donned, it will be checked for proper fitting with a positive and negative pressure seal checks in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or ANSI Z88.2 (2015).

E. Type of Respiratory Protection Required

- 1. Provide respiratory protection as appropriate. Higher levels of protection may be provided as determined by Competent Person or workers themselves. Determine the proper level of protection by dividing the expected or actual airborne lead dust levels in the work area by the "protection factors" given below.
- 2. Consider the following unless air monitoring results indicate greater protection is necessary. Refer to the Protection Factors table for choice of respirators.
 - a. Loose equipment cleaning prior to removal in uncontaminated area: Half-face dual cartridge-type respirator per Competent Person's discretion.
 - b. Plastic installation which does not disturb LCP: per Competent Person's discretion.
 - c. Operations requiring disturbance of lead paints or activities generating lead dust: Half-face dual cartridge-type respirator.
- F. Areas: Contractor's Competent Person and IH shall frequently inspect the controlled areas and adjacent areas. Contractor activities shall not adversely impact the indoors or outdoors air and horizontal surfaces and grounds of the project site.

3.05 STOP ACTION LEVELS

- A. Inside Work Area: Maintain airborne levels in the work area of less than the Stop Action Level given below for the type of respiratory protection in use.
- B. If the lead dust levels rise above this figure for any sample taken, enhance work procedures to lower ambient dust levels.
- C. If lead dust levels for any work shift or 8-hour period exceeds the Stop Action Level, stop work except corrective action, and the Competent Person shall notify DOT-A. After correcting the cause of lead dust levels, recommence work only after approval by the Competent Person. Competent Person shall document all decisions and follow-up actions and include them in the closeout report.

3.06 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

A. Furnish personnel exposed to lead-containing dust with protective whole body clothing, head covering, gloves, and foot coverings. Furnish disposable plastic or rubber gloves to protect hands from lead.

PROTECTION FACTORS

RESPIRATOR TYPE	PROTECTION FACTOR
Air purifying: Negative pressure respirator HEPA filter Half facepiece	Up to 500 μg/m ³
Powered-air purifying respirator (PAPR): Negative pressure respirator HEPA filter Full facepiece	Up to 2,500 μg/m ³
PAPR Positive pressure respirator HEPA filter Half or full facepiece or Type C supplied air: Positive pressure respirator Continuous-flow half or full facepiece	Up to 5,000 μg/m ³

3.07 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Provide warning signs at approaches to the lead control areas.

- B. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take necessary precautions before entering the area
- C. Provide and affix labels to impermeable bags, lead waste drums, and other containers containing lead materials, scrap, waste, or debris.
- D. Signs and labels shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1025.

3.08 TOOLS

A. Filters on vacuums and exhaust equipment shall be absolute HEPA filters and UL 586 labeled.

3.09 AIR MONITORING

- A. Employee Monitoring: Contractor's Competent Person shall monitor employees' exposure to lead in accordance with OSHA requirements.
 - 1. Collect air samples from employees' breathing zones during each shift, for the duration of the LCP-disturbing work.
 - 2. Collect samples from at least 25% of workers conducting LCP-disturbing tasks, and not less than two workers.
- B. Environmental Sampling During Paint Removal Work. An independent IH retained by the contractor will conduct area air sampling daily, on each shift.
 - 1. Sufficient area monitoring shall be conducted to verify unprotected personnel are not exposed at or above the action level, 30 micrograms per cubic meter air.
 - 2. If action level is reached, stop work and correct conditions causing the elevated airborne lead dust levels. Resume only after approval of the IH.
 - 3. Cost of retesting due to Contractor's inability to control lead dust shall be borne by Contractor.
 - 4. For outdoor operations, IH shall determine the location and number of samples to be taken.

LEAD (Work Area and Adjacent)

STOP ACTION LEVEL (µg/m³)	RESPIRATOR REQUIRED	PROTECTION FACTOR
50	Half-face APR	10
5,000	PAPR or Type C, Continuous flow	100
50,000	Type C, Pressure demand	1,000

- C. If the high lead air concentrations were the result of Contractor's failure of work area isolation measures, initiate the following actions:
 - 1. Decontaminate the affected area(s).
 - 2. Require that respiratory protection be worn in affected area until the area is cleared.
- D. If the high reading was the result of other causes, initiate corrective action as determined by the IH.
- E. Effect on Contract Sum. Complete corrective work with no change in the Contract Sum if lead-containing dust levels exceeding 30 μg/m³ were caused by Contractor's activities. Costs involving delay, re-cleaning, additional lead air monitoring and quality control, investigation, and reporting shall be borne by Contractor.

3.10 ANALYTICAL METHODS

- A. NIOSH 7082 method shall be used in analyzing air samples. Filters used shall be in accordance with the referenced method.
- B. NIOSH 9100 method shall be used in analyzing lead wipe samples.

3.11 <u>AIR SAMPLE MEDIA</u>

A. Lead Sample Cassettes. Air samples will be collected on 37 millimeter (mm) cassettes with 50 mm extension cowl with 0.8 micrometer cellulose ester membrane.

3.12 LABORATORY TESTING

A. Services of a testing laboratory shall be employed by the IH. Lead air sample results will be made available within 48 hours upon receipt of laboratory analytical results.

B. DOT-A will have access to air monitoring tests and clearance results.

3.13 CLEAN UP

- A. Maintain surfaces of the lead control area free of accumulations of paint chips and dust. Prevent the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the general project area.
 - 1. Do not dry sweep the area.
 - 2. When the paint removal, demolition, or renovation is completed:
 - a. Clean visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA vacuum followed by wet mopping and wiping.
 - b. Contractor shall certify that the work was completed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1025, HUD 24 CFR 35, and EPA 40 CFR 745, and that there are no visible accumulations of lead-containing paint and dust in the project areas.
 - c. Competent Person and IH shall visually inspect the affected surfaces for residual lead paint chips and accumulated lead-containing dust after the work is completed.
 - d. Contractor shall re-clean areas showing lead-containing dust or residual lead paint chips to DOT-A's satisfaction.
- B. Contractor is responsible for the restoration and cleaning of any areas outside the work area impacted by or contaminated by lead-containing dust or debris generated by the Contractor's work, such as removal, handling, or storage of lead-containing waste. Contractor shall perform remedial cleaning and restoration of these areas, if any, at no additional cost to State.

3.14 VISUAL CLEARANCE

- A. Initial inspection shall be conducted jointly by the Competent Person and the IH prior to demolition of structures and document the existing conditions.
- B. Final visual inspection shall be conducted jointly by the Competent Person and the IH after demolition is completed and all debris is removed offsite. No visible paint chips or debris with paints shall remain. Photographic representation of the site upon completion of demolition work will be

provided to DOT-A.

3.15 DISPOSAL

- A. Landfill may require characterization of the waste generated from the project, where a representative sample is analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis.
 - 1. If analytical result indicates the TCLP level is below the EPA guideline or within the landfill acceptance criteria, the waste generated from the project can be disposed of as general construction and demolition (C&D) debris.
 - 2. If the TCLP test fails or the result exceeds the landfill acceptance criteria, the waste shall be treated as hazardous waste and be disposed of in a Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) permitted landfill. Contractor shall contact DOT-A for EPA ID number.
- B. DOT-A will review for equitable adjustment of contract amount upon evaluation and acceptance of the TCLP results to determine the hazard characteristics. If the waste is determined to be RCRA hazardous waste, the waste shall be disposed of at an off-island EPA-approved facility.
- C. Contractor shall submit a copy of the TCLP analytical results to DOT-A prior to request for EPA ID number. Hazardous Waste Manifest and Landfill Receipt shall be submitted prior to the final billing.

3.16 GENERAL

- A. Waste is to be hauled by a waste hauler with required licenses from State and local authority with jurisdiction.
- B. Protect interior of truck or dumpster with Critical and Primary Barriers.
- C. Carefully load containerized or bagged waste in fully enclosed dumpsters, trucks or other appropriate vehicles for transport. Exercise care before and during transport, to ensure that no unauthorized persons have access to the material. If required by DOT, vehicles shall be placarded with Department of Transportation labels.
- D. Do not store containerized or bagged waste outside of the work area. Take containers from the work area directly to a sealed truck or dumpster.

- E. Do not transport lead waste materials on open trucks. If waste material is to be transported in drums, label drums with the same warning labels as the bags.
- F. Coordinate with landfills in advance of transport and of the quantity of material to be delivered.
- G. After completion of hauling and disposal of demolition waste and paint waste, if separated, submit a copy of waste manifest, chain of custody form (if applicable), and waste storage facility receipt to DOT-A. Final contract payment shall not be made until completed disposal documents are submitted.

3.17 RECORDKEEPING

- A. Complete and submit a copy of the Project Hazardous Waste Log to DOT-A. Refer to Appendix B of this Section.
- B. Maintain accurate documentation of the site activities. Be prepared at all times to present real time information upon regulators' visits.
- C. Contractor's Competent Person shall be onsite at all times.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Work under this Section, except for RCRA Hazardous Waste disposal, shall be considered incidental to the lump sum price bid for the item of which it is a part in the Bid Schedule.
- B. In the event of waste determined to be RCRA hazardous waste and requires disposal at an off-island EPA-approved facility, payment shall be under an allowance item in the Proposal Schedule.
- C. For ALLOWANCE items in the Proposal Schedule, the allowance is an estimate and the amount shall not exceed the maximum amount shown in the Proposal Schedule. Payment shall be the actual cost as invoiced by the Contractor and approved by the DOTA Engineer. The Contractor shall be allowed to include overhead, profit, insurance and/or other mark-ups, as stipulated in Section 9.5 of the 2016 General Provisions for Construction Projects, Air and Water Transportation Facilities Divisions.

Item No.	Description	Unit
13282.1	RCRA Hazardous Waste Disposal	Allowance

APPENDIX A

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL LOG

(NAME OF PROJECT) Street Address City, State, Zip Code

YEAR	DESCRIPTION OF	APPROXIMAT	SPECIAL
	HAZARDOUS WASTE	E WEIGHT IN	HANDLING
		POUNDS	
JANUARY			
FEBRUARY			
MARCH			
APRIL			
MAY			
JUNE			
JULY			
AUGUST			
SEPTEMBER			
OCTOBER			
NOVEMBER			
DECEMBER			

APPENDIX B

PROJECT HAZARDOUS WASTE LOG (Contractor to complete one per facility site)

STATE JOB NO.	
START DATE:	COMPLETION DATE:
GENERAL CONTRACTOR:	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	FAX NUMBER:
NAME OF SUPERINTENI	DENT FOR THIS PROJECT:
NAME OF GENERATOR (FACILITY):	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	FAX NUMBER:
DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WAS	
	APPROXIMATE WEIGHT (IN POUNDS
MONTHLY DISPOS MON	
MON	TH: WEIGHT IN POUNDS:
MON	TH: WEIGHT IN POUNDS:

	ADDRESS:		
TEL	EPHONE:	FAX	NUMBER:
FOLLOWING):	DISPOSAL CONTRAC	CTOR IS A (CHECK	ONE OF THE
GENERATOR	CONDITIONALL	Y EXEMPT SMALI □□	L QUANTITY
	SMALL GENERA	TOR	
	LARGE GENERA	TOR	
APPROVAL: STATE DESIGNA	ATED COMPETENT P	ERSON: PANY:	
	ADE	DRESS:	
	TEL	EPHONE NUMBER	:
	SIG	NATURE	DATE

END OF SECTION

EWA & DH CONCOURSE ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS PHASE 1 DANIEL K. INOUYE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATE PROJECT NO.: A01043-32

AIP PROJECT NO.: 3-15-0005-XXX