

BOBBY JINDAL GOVERNOR STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT P.O. Box 94245 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9245 www.dotd.la.gov {put your office/section's telephone number here}



WILLIAM D. ANKNER, Ph.D. SECRETARY

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March 11, 2008

STATE PROJECT NOS. 005-10-0037, 006-01-0021, 006-02-0064, 006-25-0001, 006-30-0041, 063-03-0051, 063-04-0035 HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE WIDENING (WESTBANK AND EASTBANK APPROACHES AND MAIN BRIDGE DECK WIDENING) ROUTE US 90 JEFFERSON PARISH

SUBJECT: ADDENDUM NO. 7 (CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL REVISIONS)

Gentlemen:

Attached are the construction proposal revisions dated 03/11/08 on the captioned project for which bids will be received on Wednesday, March 19, 2008.

The following Special Provisions have been revised:

- 1. Item S-044, Removal of Structures and Obstructions. (3 pages)
- 2. Item S-045, Removal of Main Bridge Existing Roadway Deck and Floor System. (1 page)
- 3. Item S-046, Removal of Eastbank Existing Highway Superstructure. (1 page)
- 4. Item S-047, Removal of Westbank Existing Highway Superstructure. (1 page)
- 5. Item S-048, Removal of Jefferson Highway Overpasses. (1 page)
- 6. Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting, and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Bridge Metalwork Faying Surfaces. (14 pages)

Please note these revisions in the proposal previously furnished you and bid accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Randal Sanders Contracts and Specifications Engineer

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER A DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE 02 53 2010 Attachments

pc.

(letter only)
Mr. Bryan Buckel
Mr. Michael Stack
Mr. Ray Mumphrey
Mr. Lloyd E. Porta, Jr.
Mr. Bill Grice
Mr. Dale McDaniel - LTM
Mr. Juan Murillo - LTM
Mr. P. J. Frederick- LTM
Modjeski and Masters - Attn.: Mr. Cullen Ledet

ITEM S-044, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS:

This item consists of providing all material and labor needed to remove and dispose of items described herein. These items consist of, but are not limited to: Eastbank

		Type of	T			T
		Structure/	Station	Left/	Description of	
No.	Parcel Nos.	Obstruction	Location	Right		Remarks
			1		Billboard (Interstate)	Keinarks
1-E	20-6	Billboard	136+00	Right		
					Billboard (Marco)	
2-E	20-7	Billboard	136+00	Left	"Paradise Video"	
					Building A - Metal clad	
					Two story structure on	
					concrete foundation	
					with additional 954 sq.	
3-E	20-3	Commercial	134+00	Left	ft. Single story building.	Workaround until 08-31-08
					Building B - Single	
					story metal clad	
					building on concrete	
4-E	20-3	Commercial	134+00	Left	slab.	Workaround until 08-31-08
					Single story concrete	
					block and steel framing	
					with overhead bridge.	
					Commercial building	
5-E	20-4	Commercial	132+00	Left	and two crane lifts.	Workaround until 5-31-08
					Single story concrete	
					panels and metal office	
					commercial building	
					and sign "industrial	
6-E	20-4	Commercial	131+00	Left	signs".	Workaround until 5-31-08
						Tractor/trailer containers have
					Tractor/trailer	been removed by owner and do
7 - E	20-5	Commercial	139+50	Right	containers	not required removal by the
						Contractor
					Billboard (CBS	
8-E	21-8	Billboard	130+85	Left	outdoor) "Casino 500"	
					Billboard (Interstate)	
9-E	21-7	Billboard	130+00	Right	"Cheap Warehouse"	
					Two story metal	
					commercial building on	
					slab with metal shed,	
10-E	21-2	Commercial	129+90	Left	canopy on piers.	Workaround until 08-31-08
	NOPB					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	functional				Pallets of metal	
	replacement				scaffolding & movable	
11-E	area.	Commercial	140+00	Ctr	metal storage building.	Workaround until 10-31-08
	NOPB					
	functional				Oil and paint building	
	replacement				(metal building on	
12-E	area.	Commercial	127+00	Right	slab).	Workaround until 10-31-08

No.	Parcel Nos.	Type of Structure/ Obstruction	Station	Left/	Description of	
13-E	NOPB	Obstruction	Location	Right	Structure/Obstruction	Remarks
13-E	functional					
	replacement	Commercial	10(150	n. I.		
	area.	Commercial	126+50	Right	Employee Building	Workaround until 10-31-08
	NOPB functional		1			
14 5	replacement		100.00	D. 1	Single story brick	
<u>14-E</u>	area.	Commercial	126+00	Right	building.	Workaround until 10-31-08
	NOPB					
	functional					
15-E	replacement		105100		Two brick monument	
15-E	area.	Commercial	125+00	Right	signs and flag pole.	Workaround until 10-31-08
	NODD				Single story brick	
	NOPB				commercial building.	
	functional				NOPB Admin. Building	
100	replacement	Commin	105/00	D • •	Functional Replacement	
16-E	area	Commercial	125+00	Right		Workaround until 10-31-08
					Two story concrete	
19.5	01.0	<u> </u>			block and metal	*
17-E	21-3	Commercial	125+00	Left	building on slab.	
18-E	21-9	Billboard	120+00	Left	Billboard (Marco).	
					Single story masonry	
					office building with	
19-E	22-2	Commercial	116+00	Left	concrete foundation	Workaround until 08-31-08
	22-4/				Masonry building on	Removal to be completed within
20-E	22-4-C-1	Commercial	110+00	Left	slab	6 months of NTP
					Commercial Sign "St.	
21-E	23-2	Sign	107+69	Left	Charles Vision"	
			113+00			
			Jeff.		"Entergy Brick	
22-E	25-3	Sign	Highway	Right	Monument Sign"	

*Item 17-E has 1000 ft.² of asbestos containing smooth transite panels in front upper facing; 6390 ft.² of asbestos containing corrugated transite panels on exterior walls and roof; 150 linear feet of asbestos containing window glazing.

Parts of Nos. 11-E, 12-E, 13-E, 14-E, 15-E, and 16-E are of historical significance and will be removed by others. The Contractor shall not remove and dispose of the remaining structures from Nos. 11-E, 12-E, 13-E, 14-E, 15-E and 16-E before October 31, 2008 or as directed by the Project Engineer. Part of 16-E has approximately 240 ft.² of asbestos containing heater flue throughout the ceiling.

Westbank

		Type of Structure/	Station	Left/	Description of	
No.	Parcel Nos.	Obstruction	Location	Right	Description of Structure/Obstruction	Remarks
1-W	4-2-C-1				Structure, Obstruction	Keniai KS
İ	4-5-C-1	Obstruction	253+00	ĺ	12 wood light pole	
			(+/-)	Right	standards	
2-W	5-4	Billboard	241+50]	Billboard (CBS	
				Left	Outdoor) "Salvation	
					Army"/"Canes"	
3-W	7-14	Billboard	231+50	Right	Billboard (Marco)	
L					"Bone Zone"	
					6,030 sq ft. Single story	140 ft. ² of asbestos containing
					commercial metal	tan linoleum mastic in
4-W	7-3	Commercial	231+00	Right	building & shop on slab	breakroom
C NV	5 1 5	<u> </u>			5 wood light pole	
5-W	7-15	Commercial	229+50	Left	standards	
6-W	7-7	Billboard	226+50	Left	Billboard on Mono Pole	
					"Crescent Trucks"	
7-W	7-10	Billboard	223+50	Right	Billboard on Mono Pole	
					"Casino"/"M ^c Donalds"	
					Single story wood	
			54+50		frame building on slab	**
0 117	14.2	C	Bridge		(square footage	
8-W	14-2	Commercial	City Ave.	Left	unknown).	
			54+50		Single story work frame	
9-W	726142	Commit	Bridge		building on slab (square	**
9= VV	7-2 & 14-2	Commercial	City Ave.	Left	footage unknown).	· ·

**Access denied by Property owner. No hazardous materials inspections performed.

Any slab or footing supporting the above structures shall be removed and disposed of. All existing piles supporting the above structures shall be cut a minimum of 3 feet below the final ground elevation, except as follows. Any existing piles which conflict with required piles to be driven shall be removed and disposed of; for bridge pile footings, existing building piling within an area 3' larger than the plan area of the footing shall be cut to a minimum of 10' below the final ground elevation; existing building piling under bridge pile supported approach slabs and new surface roadways shall be cut a minimum of 5' below the finish grade.

Any utilities providing services to the above structures shall be removed and disposed of.

The safety standards and waste handling, disposal and recycling sections of Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces, will be applicable to this item.

Removal of Structures and Obstructions will be paid for at the contract price per lump sum, which shall include all material, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals, and the performance of all work necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-044, Removal of Structures and Obstructions, per lump sum.

ITEM S-045, REMOVAL OF MAIN BRIDGE EXISTING ROADWAY DECK AND FLOOR

SYSTEM: This item consists of providing all material and labor needed to remove and dispose of items required on the contract plans. These items consist of, but are not limited to:

- Removal of concrete roadway deck
- Removal of steel floor system subfloorbeams
- Removal of steel floor system stringers
- Removal of steel railing
- Removal of steel floor system expansion joints
- Removal of floorbeam tension straps

Removal under this item shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions contained in the Special Provision for Section 202, "Removing or Relocating Structures and Obstructions" elsewhere herein.

Touch-up cleaning and painting of former main bridge metalwork connections which remain after removals shall be paid for and accomplished in accordance with Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces.

The safety standards and waste handling, disposal and recycling sections of Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces, will be applicable to this item.

Removal of Main Bridge Existing Roadway Deck and Floor System from Pier A to Pier IV will be paid for at the contract price per lump sum, which shall include all material, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals, and the performance of all work necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-045, Removal of Main Bridge Existing Roadway Deck and Floor System, per lump sum.

ITEM S-046, REMOVAL OF EASTBANK EXISTING HIGHWAY SUPERSTRUCTURE: This item consists of providing all material and labor needed to remove and dispose of items required on the contract plans. These items consist of, but are not limited to:

- Removal of concrete roadway deck
- Removal of steel floor system stringers
- Removal of steel cantilever highway brackets
- Removal of steel railing
- Removal of pile supported concrete substructure
- Removal of concrete abutments
- Removal of existing bridge sign located at abutment

• Touch-up cleaning and painting of existing metalwork with Corrosion Inhibiting Alkyd Paint System where damaged or where coating was removed or on cut surfaces where members or components have been removed. In lieu of the AASHTO M69 Type 1 leafing aluminum topcoat specified for the Corrosion Inhibiting Alkyd Paint System the topcoat paint to be applied shall be PSX 1001 Polysiloxane as manufactured by PPG/Ameron. Color shall be Gray RAL 7038.

Removal under this item shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions contained in the Special Provision for Section 202, "Removing or Relocating Structures and Obstructions" elsewhere herein.

The safety standards and waste handling, disposal and recycling sections of Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces, will be applicable to this item.

Removal of Eastbank Existing Highway Superstructure from Pier IV to ground will be paid for at the contract price per lump sum, which shall include all material, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals, and the performance of all work necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-046, Removal of Eastbank Existing Highway Superstructure, per lump sum.

ITEM S-047, REMOVAL OF WESTBANK EXISTING HIGHWAY SUPERSTRUCTURE: This item consists of providing all material and labor needed to remove and dispose of items required on the contract plans. These items consist of, but are not limited to:

- Removal of concrete roadway deck
- Removal of steel floor system stringers
- Removal of steel cantilever highway brackets
- Removal of steel railing
- Removal of pile supported concrete substructure
- Removal of concrete abutments
- Removal of existing bridge sign located at abutment

• Touch-up cleaning and painting of existing metalwork with Corrosion Inhibiting Alkyd Paint System where damaged or where coating was removed or on cut surfaces where members or components have been removed. In lieu of the AASHTO M69 Type 1 leafing aluminum topcoat specified for the Corrosion Inhibiting Alkyd Paint System the topcoat paint to be applied shall be PSX 1001 Polysiloxane as manufactured by PPG/Ameron. Color shall be Gray RAL 7038.

Removal under this item shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions contained in the Special Provision for Section 202, "Removing or Relocating Structures and Obstructions" elsewhere herein.

The safety standards and waste handling, disposal and recycling sections of Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces, will be applicable to this item.

Removal of Westbank Existing Highway Superstructure from Pier A to ground will be paid for at the contract price per lump sum, which shall include all material, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals, and the performance of all work necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-047, Removal of Westbank Existing Highway Superstructure, per lump sum.

ITEM S-048, REMOVAL OF JEFFERSON HIGHWAY OVERPASSES: This item consists of providing all material and labor needed to remove and dispose of items required on the contract plans. These items consist of, but are not limited to:

- Removal of concrete roadway deck
- Removal of precast, prestressed concrete girders
- Removal of curtain walls and approach slabs
- Removal of light standards
- Removal of concrete bents, footings, and cutoff of piles.

Removal under this item shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions contained in the Special Provision for Section 202, "Removing or Relocating Structures and Obstructions" elsewhere herein.

The safety standards and waste handling, disposal and recycling sections of Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Metalwork Faying Surfaces, will be applicable to this item.

Removal of Jefferson Highway Overpass will be paid for at the contract price per lump sum, which shall include all material, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals, and the performance of all work necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-048, Removal of Jefferson Highway Overpass, per lump sum.

ITEM S-101, CLEANING, PAINTING AND WASTE DISPOSAL/ RECYCLING OF EXISTING BRIDGE METALWORK FAYING SURFACES: This item consists of cleaning and painting of all existing bridge metalwork faying surfaces at former stringer connections to the floorbeams of the existing Huey P. Long Bridge and any other miscellaneous metalwork connections where members or portions of members have been removed and paint removal prior to disassembly or removal of existing bridge metalwork as shown on the contract plans. Cleaning of the surface includes the removal of the existing lead and chromium containing coatings, corrosion, mill scale and any other contaminants and the establishment of the proper anchor profile on all metal surfaces, containing and collecting of the blast debris, temporary site storage of collected debris, sampling, testing, transporting and recycling of potentially hazardous materials and all other collected debris. Painting of the cleaned surfaces shall be with a DOTD approved inorganic zinc primer. All work shall be in accordance with the Project Plans, Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

General Requirements: The contractor is warned and advised that the existing coating system on the structure contains lead and chromium. Paint samples were taken from various locations on different elements on the main bridge metalwork. The samples were analyzed for lead, chromium and cadmium. Lead and chromium were found at varying concentrations. Lead is known to be present under rivet heads and on all faying surfaces. A report on the results of this paint sampling and testing is appended to the project specifications.

As actual conditions across the bridge may vary, the bidder is encouraged to take any additional samples for his own testing he feels may be required for the development of his bid. The contractor is further warned and advised that portions of the bridge metalwork have not been blast cleaned in the past and metalwork underlying the existing coating contains mill scale and has no anchor profile.

The contractor shall use recyclable steel abrasives for the blasting and cleaning operations which are to be conducted under containment. Collected blasting waste and dust collector waste shall be taken to a beneficial reuse facility such as a lead smelter as approved by the DOTD. Previously used and/or recycled abrasives from other projects shall not be used.

Safety Standards: All personnel hired for work on this project, including those hired during the course of the work, shall be competent in their respective trades.

All personnel hired for work at the project site shall be examined in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62(j) (3) (ii) (A)-(F) prior to employment for this project.

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances pertaining to (a) Worker Safety and (b) Environmental Protection

including, but not limited to, the following which are presented as illustrative examples:

(a) Worker Safety

- 29 CFR 1910, "Occupational Safety and Health Standards", et seq. 6
- 29 CFR 1926, "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction", et seq. 0
- 29 CFR 1926.62, "Lead", et seq.
- 40 CFR 117, "Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous substances"
- NIOSH Method 7082 "Lead"
- OSHA Instruction CPL 2-02.58, "1926.62, Lead Exposure in Construction; Interim Final Rule – Inspection and Compliance Procedures"

The contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer a written site specific compliance plan for review at least two (2) weeks prior to the pre-construction meeting. The compliance plan shall describe how the following standards will be met:

- Exposure monitoring [29 CFR 1926.62 (d)]
- Methods of compliance [29 CFR 1926.62 (e)]
- Respiratory Protection [29 CFR 1926.62 (f) and 1910.134 (b), (d), (e), (f)]
- Protective work clothing and equipment [29 CFR 1926.62 (g)] 6
- Housekeeping [29 CFR 1926.62 (h)]
- Hygiene Facilities and Practices [29 CFR 1926.62 (I)] 6
- Medical Surveillance [29 CFR 1926.62 (j)] •
- Medical Removal Protection [29 CFR 1926.62 (k)] •
- Employee information and training [29 CFR 1926.62 (1) and 1926.59 and 1926.21] 0
- Signs [29 CFR 1926.62 (m)] 6
- Record keeping [29 CFR 1926.62 (n)]
- Applicable sections of 1926.62 Appendices A-D
- (b) Environmental Protection
 - 40 CFR 50, "National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards"
 - 40 CFR 60, "Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources," Appendix A, "Test Methods"
 - 40 CFR 261, "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste"
 - 40 CFR 262, "Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste"
 - 40 CFR 263, "Standards Applicable to Transportation of Hazardous Waste"
 - 40 CFR 264, "Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities"
 - 40 CFR 268, "Land Disposal Restrictions"
 - EPA SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste-Physical/Chemical Methods", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq., "Louisiana Environmental Quality Act" and enabling regulations found in Louisiana's "Environmental Regulatory Code: (most recent edition), particularly:
 - LAC 33:IX.101 et seq., "Water Quality Regulations"
 - LAC 33:V.101 et seq., "Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials"
 - LAC 33:III.101 et seq., "Air Quality Regulations"
 - La. R.S. 49:214.21 et seq., "State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act of 1978: and enabling regulations found in the "Louisiana Administrative Code"
 - LAC 43:I.701, et seq., "Coastal Management"

The contractor shall be familiar with and have available at the jobsite, the following referenced industry guidelines:

- SSPC Guide 6 (CON), "Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations", as published by the Steel Structures Painting Council: The Society of Protective Coatings (SSPC)
- SSPC Guide 7 (DIS), "Guide for Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris", as published by the Steel Structures Painting Council: The Society of Protective Coatings (SSPC)

The contractor shall submit the name, address and credentials of an EPA recognized AIHA or A2LA accredited lead testing laboratory he intends to use for the testing of wastes generated by the cleaning operation; and the name, address and credentials of a duly licensed waste transporter and waste recycling facility(s) he intends to use to the Project Engineer for review prior to commencement of work.

Chain of Custody forms shall be required for all test specimens or samples taken from the project and transported to testing laboratories. Copies of Chain of Custody forms or Hazardous Waste Manifests shall be submitted to the Project Engineer for review as generated. Final documentation and applicable results shall be submitted to the Project Engineer as completed.

The contractor shall make their on-site changing, washdown, laundering, and discarded clothing disposal facilities and all safety training and personal protection equipment available to the Project Engineer, his representatives, and the Department at no additional cost. The contractor shall provide immediate access to all work areas to the Project Engineer, his representatives, and the Department during the project.

The contractor shall provide exposure assessments, exposure monitoring, equipment, hygiene facilities, medical surveillance training, and all other provisions as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Interim Final Rule on Lead Exposure in Construction to his own employees, to Department employees, and to the Project Engineer and his employees who are acting as inspectors or project managers on projects where removal of lead based paint is occurring. For the purpose of this Special Provision, all references in the Interim Final Rule to "the Employer," with regard to providing exposure assessments, exposure monitoring, equipment, hygiene facilities, medical surveillance training, and all other provisions shall mean "the contractor" and all references to employee(s) shall mean the contractor's employees, the Department's employees and the Project Engineer and his employees. The Department and the Project Engineer shall be responsible for requiring their employee(s) to wear equipment and use facilities provided by the contractor in accordance with the Interim Final Rule.

The contractor shall provide the employee(s) protective clothing and equipment, change areas, showers, eating facilities, and hand washing facilities as required by the Interim Final Rule. Until the contractor performs an employee exposure assessment and determines actual employee exposure, the contractor shall provide to the employee(s) interim respiratory protection, which shall include the respirator, respirator training and fit testing, and a respirator program. The interim respirator protection provided to the employee(s) shall be based on anticipated exposure levels greater than the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) ($50\mu g/m^3$), but less than 10 times the PEL ($500\mu g/m^3$). At a minimum, the contractor shall provide the employee(s) with a half mask air purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters, which provides a respiratory protection factor of 10. If, through employee exposure assessment, the contractor determines that the employee exposure level is greater than 500µg/m³, the appropriate respirator shall be provided.

At a minimum, the contractor shall conduct an employee exposure assessment on one (1) employee designated by the Project Engineer. The initial exposure assessment and any additional exposure assessments shall be conducted, and the results reported, in accordance with the Interim Final Rule.

The results of the employee exposure assessment(s) shall be fully documented. The results of the employee exposure assessment(s) shall be determined and reported in time frames consistent with the Interim Final Rule. Employee exposure assessment results shall be forwarded directly to the Project Engineer.

The contractor shall provide lead training to all employees working on the structural metalwork on the project. The contractor shall provide the following information at the preconstruction meeting.

- 1. Name and qualifications of the trainer.
- 2. Location and time of the training.
- 3. An outline of the training to be provided.

Each trained employee shall be provided with a certificate of training by the contractor. The training shall be conducted within the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson. The training shall occur between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.

It shall be the contractor's responsibility to obtain all permits required and to furnish the Project Engineer with copies of all permits.

Paint System:

(a) <u>General</u>: The contractor shall apply the Corrosion Inhibiting Alkyd Paint System. The paint shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturers written recommendations and at the recommended dry film thickness. Coating materials shall not be used until the Project Engineer has inspected the materials and each batch of paint has been tested by the DOTD Materials and Testing Section.

(b) <u>Information To Be Provided</u>: For each coating system, the contractor shall provide the manufacturer's application instructions and include the data listed below:

- 1. Name of Paint Manufacturer
- 2. Surface preparation recommendations
- 3. Prime coating pot life at the anticipated application temperatures
- 4. Specific mixing instructions
- 5. Percent volume solids (thinned and non-thinned)
- 6. Minimum and maximum dry film thickness per coat and total system
- 7. Minimum and maximum wet film thickness per coat
- 8. Minimum and maximum curing time between coats, including atmospheric conditions for each
- 9. Thinner recommended and maximum thinning ratios to be used with each paint.
- 10. Clean-up thinner, soaps, degreasers, etc.
- 11. Ventilation requirements
- 12. Allowable atmospheric conditions during which the paint shall be applied including ambient temperature, relative humidity, surface temperature and dew point temperature

- 13. Allowable application methods
- 14. Shelf life
- 15. Product Technical Data Sheets
- 16. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

(c) <u>Product Delivery and Handling</u>: Materials shall be delivered to the job site in their original, undamaged, unopened containers. Each container shall bear the name and address of manufacturer, manufacturer's brand name, trade name or trademark, color batch number, date of manufacture, shelf life and special directions. If the material is dated in code, the key to interpret the code shall be provided to the Project Engineer. All rejected materials shall be removed from the job site immediately.

Paints shall be stored in enclosed, ventilated structures at 40°F (4°C) to 100°F (38°C) and shall be protected from weather. Storage facilities shall be power ventilated to ensure that inside temperatures do not exceed the maximum storage temperature. Flammable materials shall be stored in accordance with state and local codes. Damaged materials and materials exceeding the shelf life shall be removed from the site.

All containers of paint shall remain unopened until required for use. Those containers which have been previously opened shall be used first. The label information shall be legible and shall be checked at the time of use. Paint which has livered, gelled, or otherwise deteriorated during storage shall not be used. The oldest paint of each kind shall be used first. In every case, paint is to be used before its shelf life has expired. In order to use paints which are more than one year old, the manufacturer must certify in writing that the paint is still suitable for use.

(d) <u>Other Materials</u>: All other materials not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation of painting shall be selected by the contractor subject to the approval of the Project Engineer.

(e) <u>Spare Supplies</u>: From every batch of material, the contractor shall provide one quart container of each color and type of coating. These spare paint supplies shall be submitted to the Project Engineer.

Surface Preparation: All existing bridge metal surfaces that are to be connection areas for bridge widening members, as indicated in the plans, shall be blast cleaned in accordance with the Near White Blast Cleaning Method (SSPC SP10/NACE No.2).

The visual standard form SSPC-VIS 1, SSPC-SP10 that corresponds to the initial rust condition will be used to judge acceptable steel cleanliness.

Recyclable steel abrasives shall be used on the project and the abrasives shall meet the requirements of SSPC-AB3. All recycled metallic abrasive shall meet the cleanliness requirements of SSPC-AB2. Previously used and/or recycled abrasives from other projects shall not be used.

Prior to all surface preparation and painting operations, the contractor shall protect all surfaces not scheduled to be painted. Deposits of dirt, debris, and oil or grease are known to exist and shall be removed prior to blast cleaning with clean cloths using clean petroleum solvents that do not deposit a thin film.

Surface profiles shall be 1.5 to 3.0 mils (380 to 760 μ m). Prior to the application of the prime coat, the contractor shall verify the surface profile with X-Coarse Press-O-Film tape in accordance with Method C of ASTM D 4417 "Standard Test Methods for Field Measurement of Surface Profile of Blast Cleaned Steel."

To facilitate inspection, the contractor shall, on the first day of abrasive blasting operation, blast two metal panels to an SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 near while blast cleaned condition and with a surface profile between 1.5 to 3.0 mils. ASTM A-36 Steel Plates shall measure a minimum of 8-1/2 inches (216 mm) by 11 inches (280 mm) by 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick. Panels meeting the requirements of the specifications shall be dated and initialed by the contractor and the Project Engineer. One of the panels

STATE PROJECT NOS. 005-10-0037, FOR AND RNAATION BN 13/1/08) Page 12 of 21 006-01-0021, 006-02-0064, 006-25-0001, 006-30-0041, 063-03-0051, 063-04-0035 shall be coated with a clear, non-yellowing finish; the other used to calibrate the dry film thickness gages used on the project. The panels shall be wrapped in corrosion-inhibitive paper and kept in a clean, dry area. They shall be used as the comparison standard throughout the project.

All fins, tears, slivers, and burred or sharp edges that are present on any steel member, or that appear during the blasting operation, shall be removed by grinding and the area re-blasted. Pack rust at connections and at other areas on the structure shall be removed to the satisfaction of the Project Engineer by using needle guns, power tools, hammers, chisels, or other methods which will not cause damage to the steel.

Scaling hammers may be used to remove heavy scale but heavier type chipping hammers which would excessively scar the metal shall not be used. Cleaning and painting shall be scheduled so that dust and spray from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces. Blasting and painting operations inside the containment shall proceed in a linear fashion from one end of the containment to the other. Blasting and painting operations shall proceed in the same direction as the air flow inside the containment.

All abrasive, dust and paint residue shall be removed from steel surfaces with a commercial grade HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner equipped with a brush-type cleaning tool, or by double blowing. If the double blowing method is used, the exposed top surfaces of all structural steel, including flanges, longitudinal stiffeners, splice plates, hangers, etc., shall be vacuumed after the double blowing operations are completed. The steel shall be kept dust free and primed within 8 hours after blast cleaning. Blast cleaned surfaces shall be painted the same day or re-blasted. Occurrence of rust after cleaning shall be cause for re-cleaning by blasting or other cleaning methods as directed. Within the contained area, all blow-down operations must be completed prior to painting. Once painting has commenced, only vacuuming will be allowed. If any dust, as evidenced by simply wiping the surface with a finger, accumulates on a primed surface, all surfaces shall be vacuumed prior to subsequent coating.

Any scaffolding, staging or support steel above the area to be coated shall be vacuumed and cleaned to prevent abrasive or dust from dropping onto the freshly cleaned surface or later contaminating the freshly painted surface. Freshly painted surfaces that are contaminated shall be re-blasted and re-painted. All surfaces to be coated shall be completely free of grit, dirt or any contaminant prior to coating regardless of original contaminant.

The contractor's Quality Control Inspector shall confirm compliance with all applicable specifications prior to Quality Assurance Testing. The Project Engineer or his representative may defer testing and/or acceptance of the work area until such time that all visible flaws and defects are corrected, and compliance is again verified by contractor's QC Inspector. Once the contractor's Quality Control Inspector has verified compliance with all applicable specifications and conducted all required testing, the Project Engineer or his representative will inspect surfaces to be painted prior to coating and will inspect the painting operation. This inspection does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for proper preparation of the surface or application of the coating. Any scaffolding and or staging shall remain in place in any particular work area until the Project Engineer or designated representative has accepted the completed work.

Electrical Equipment, Material and Incidentals: Extreme care shall be exercised when working in the vicinity of electrical cables and fixtures. Prior to blasting and/or painting operations in close proximity to the electrical cables, the contractor may request that the cables be de-energized for the

blasting or painting operation. The disconnection time shall be between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Disconnections shall be coordinated with NOPBRR, through the Project Engineer, who will perform the disconnection and will require a minimum three (3) working days advance notice.

The contractor shall submit a schedule for approval on times of power disconnect. After de-energized but prior to blasting or painting, the cables shall be suitably covered and protected from damage. The coverage and protection measures shall be submitted to and approved by the Project Engineer. All costs associated with de-energizing and protection of electrical cables shall be included in this item.

A lock-out, tag-out protocol shall be employed at the various electrical disconnect switches.

Plastic coated conduit and fittings, open wiring, cables and cords that exist on and around the bridge shall not be sandblasted nor painted and shall be cleaned of over spray. Any wiring and cables or conduit damaged by painting operations shall be replaced in its entirety at the contractor's expense.

Application:

(a) <u>General</u>: Coatings application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, SSPC-PA 1 Paint Application Specification No. 1 and these specifications, whichever is more stringent. Coatings shall be applied only to surfaces prepared in accordance with these specifications. Paint systems may be applied by conventional or airless spray equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications.

The finished surface shall be free from dry spray, over spray, runs, sags, drips, excessive paint build-up, ridges, waves, laps, streaks, and variations in color, texture and finish (glossy or dull). The coverage shall be complete and shall be so applied as to produce an even film of uniform thickness, completely coating corners and crevices, and bonded to the underlying surface. The edges of any existing un-removed coating at tie-in areas shall be feathered, leaving surfaces, prior to new paint application, tapered and free of loose or damaged coating. Care shall be exercised to avoid over spraying or spattering paint on surfaces not to be coated. Damage to surfaces not to be coated shall be repaired by the contractor at the contractor's expense. When fresh paint is damaged by the elements, the containment, or equipment, it shall be replaced by the contractor at no direct pay.

(b) <u>Weather Limitations</u>: The contractor's coating inspector shall perform necessary tests immediately before blasting and painting and at least every two hours during the painting operation to determine the dew point, temperature, and relative humidity. Readings shall be taken at the same area where the members are being coated. The contractor's Quality Control Inspector shall record all readings on applicable forms and submit daily to the Project Engineer or his representative.

(1) <u>Temperature</u>: Paint shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications, whichever is the more stringent. Paint shall not be applied to steel which has a temperature that will cause blistering or porosity, or otherwise will be detrimental to the life of the paint.

Paint, when applied, shall be approximately the same temperature as that of the surface on which it is applied. Paint shall not be applied unless the surface temperature of the metal is at least 45°F (7°C) and rising, and shall not exceed a steel surface temperature of 100°F (38°C). Steel surface temperature requirements shall be maintained during and after painting in accordance with heading (3) <u>Humidity</u>.

(2) <u>Moisture</u>: Paint shall not be applied during rain, snow, fog, or misty conditions, or when the steel surface temperature is less than 5°F or 3°C above the dew point. Paint shall not be applied to wet or damp surfaces.

(3) <u>Humidity</u>: Where manufacturers have not made a different written recommendation, paints shall not be applied when the relative humidity exceeds 85 percent. Fans, heaters, ventilators or other equipment shall be used inside enclosed areas where conditions are not within the stated limits.

(c) <u>Ventilation</u>: The contractor shall provide the proper mechanical ventilation, if required for proper curing.

(d) <u>Paint Properties, Mixing and Thinning</u>: Paints shall be thoroughly stirred, strained and kept at a uniform consistency during application. Coatings shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, including listed weather tolerances. Where necessary to accommodate the conditions of the surface, temperature, weather and method of application, the paint may be thinned immediately prior to use by the addition of not more than the amount of thinner recommended by the manufacturer. Unless otherwise specified, paint shall not be reduced more than necessary to obtain the proper application characteristics. Thinner shall be only as recommended by the coating manufacturer.

(e) <u>Methods of Paint Application</u>: Paint shall not be applied to a surface until it has been prepared as specified. Paint shall be applied before any surface rusting occurs, or any dust or oil has accumulated. In the event that eight (8) hours have passed since the surface to be coated has been approved for coating application, the area shall be re-inspected to assure compliance with the surface preparation specified. After a coat is dry, missed or damaged spots shall be repaired before succeeding coats are applied.

The manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum recoat periods shall be strictly observed. Where conditions require recoat after the recommended maximum recoat period, the contractor shall employ the manufacturer's written recommended remedial procedures. Any coating removed during this process shall be replaced prior to applying additional coats. The contractor shall protect adjacent surfaces already properly coated.

The contractor's equipment shall be designed for application of the materials specified. Compressors shall have suitable traps and filters to remove water and oil from the air. Prior to using compressed air, the contractor's Coating Inspector shall verify daily the cleanliness using a blotter test in accordance with ASTM D 4285 "Standard Test Method for Indicating Oil or Water in Compressed Air." The contractor's Coating Inspector shall record all test results on applicable forms and submit daily to the Project Engineer or his representative. Spray equipment shall be equipped with mechanical agitators, working pressure gages, pressure regulators, and spray nozzles of the proper sizes.

Members shall be covered as necessary to prevent accumulation of dry spray on blasted or painted surfaces. All dry spray shall be removed by sanding. If necessary, areas of deficient primer thickness shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt, grease, or other contaminates and recoated to the specified thickness. If the paint manufacturer, Project Engineer, or his designated representative requires that the surface be blasted instead of sanded, the contractor shall comply. Where protection is provided for coated surfaces, such protection shall be preserved in place until the paint film has properly dried. Items which have been coated shall not be handled, worked on, or otherwise disturbed until the paint coat is completely dry and hard. All damage to coated surfaces shall be repaired by the contractor upon removal of protection.

(f) <u>Film Thickness</u>: After each coat has been allowed to dry, the dry film thickness shall be measured by the contractor's Coating Inspector and verified by the Project Engineer with a calibrated dry film thickness gage, both in accordance with SSPC-PA-2.

(g) <u>Damaged Areas</u>: Should any mudcracking or other defects develop in the applied coating, the affected area shall be removed by blast cleaning and repainted. All scaffolding to be used shall be equipped with rubber rollers or other protection to prevent damage of painted surfaces. All damaged areas shall be repaired prior to removing the containment except for areas in contact with containment supports.

(h) <u>Protection of the Public and Work</u>: The contractor shall protect all parts of the new and existing work against physical damage and disfigurement by splatters, splashes and smirches of paint materials. All existing or newly painted surfaces that are marred or damaged due to any and all construction activities shall be repaired with materials and to a condition equal to that of the coating system specified. The contractor shall take all precautions necessary to protect the surface from contamination prior to or during the application process. The contractor shall be responsible for all damage caused by the painting project to persons or property.

Quality Control: The contractor shall provide safe access to the job site for all workers and for the Project Engineer or his representative at all times while the work is in progress and throughout the life of this contract.

The contractor shall comply with the safety and application procedures recommended for each paint system by the coating manufacturer.

Quality Control shall be the responsibility of the contractor. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to provide sufficient coating inspection personnel and documentation to assure full compliance with these specifications to the satisfaction of the Project Engineer. At a minimum there shall be one full time employee (either an employee of the contractor or the contractor's coating inspector) at the site when the blasting operations start until completion of the painting of this project.

The contractor shall provide to the Project Engineer a certificate showing National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Certification (Successfully completed Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Peer Review) of the Quality Control Inspector.

The contractor's Coating Inspector shall confirm that all areas meet minimum thickness requirements prior to the Quality Assurance Testing performed by the Project Engineer. The contractor's Quality Control Inspector shall perform the following tests and record the following information to be submitted to the Project Engineer in accordance with the referenced procedures and frequency:

- Relative Humidity and Dew Point Readings inside containment.....SEC 101.07(B). Before and every 2 hours during painting and blasting activities.
- Temperature Readings of air, material and steel surfaces.....SEC 101.07(B). Before and every 2 hours during painting and blasting activities.
- Ambient Readings in the mixing area during mixing activities.
- Profile Height Measurements.....ASTM D4417. Daily before coating.
- Visual Inspection of blasted surfaces. Daily before coating.
- Blotter Test Results.....ASTM D4285. Daily prior to blasting.
- Wet Film and Dry Film Thickness Measurements.....SSPC PA2. Daily.
- Wind Speed and Direction......Daily every 2 hours.

Readings shall be taken at the same area where the members are being coated.

The painting contractor shall be totally responsible for quality control regardless of the fact that the Department, the Project Engineer or their representatives are present. Copies of all Quality Control testing documents shall be furnished to the Project Engineer on a daily basis.

All inspection for Quality Assurance shall be done by the Project Engineer or his representative.

Shop Drawings:

(a) <u>General</u>: At least 60 days prior to the commencement of work, the contractor shall submit to the Project Engineer a Containment Design Plan for examination within the following guidelines:

(1) All drawings shall be original tracings conforming to Section 801.03 of the 2000 Standard Specifications.

(2) The containment system shall be shown in plan and elevation views. Details shall include the containment enclosure, all materials, seals, supports, anchorage, scaffolding, air ventilation and filtration systems, anticipated loads on the structure, vertical and horizontal clearances, and the method of attachment to the structure.

(3) Indicate the maximum permissible debris and wind loads permitted on the containment system and describe its installation and removal parameters and procedures.

(4) The containment system with all anticipated loading shall be reviewed and stamped by a professional civil engineer registered in the State of Louisiana. The analysis shall ensure that the containment system and the contractor's equipment shall not surpass allowable construction loads (as defined in the Project Plans) for the bridge members nor compromise the structural integrity of the bridge. The containment system shall not foul highway or railroad clearances. Calculations shall be submitted to the Project Engineer for review.

(5) Permanent attachments or fasteners to the bridge will not be allowed. Welded connections and any other weldments to bridge members are prohibited. No additional holes shall be drilled.

(6) All components of the containment system shall be clearly identified on the drawings.

(7) No loads shall be attached to the bridge railing without prior written consent of the Project Engineer.

(8) The contractor shall submit drawings for examination in accordance with Subsection 801.03(a) of the 2000 Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.

(b) Examination: Examination of these working or shop drawings by the Project Engineer does not relieve the contractor of his responsibility for obtaining the degree of containment and collection stated herein. Said examination is for general review only and confirmation that the loads placed on any member are within allowable stresses, to evaluate the general loads on the structure, and to establish the containment removal parameters. It specifically is not an approval for the structural integrity of the scaffolding system. The structural integrity of the scaffolding is solely the responsibility of the contractor and the manufacturer of the scaffolding materials. The contractor shall be fully responsible for safety measures and the scaffolding work. The contractor shall properly maintain his containment system during work and shall not deviate from the working or shop drawings without prior submittal, and examination of the changes by the Project Engineer.

Containment:

(a) <u>General</u>: The frequency and proximity of workers, the public, and environmentally sensitive receptors to the project site requires a high level of emission control.

The intent of this section is to specify a method to totally contain all spent materials, dust or mists and any other debris generated during the cleaning or subsequent vacuuming of the structure in preparation for field coating. The method specified is for total containment of the cleaning work area within a negative pressure enclosure.

The design of the enclosure and the air flow and dust filtering equipment required is the responsibility of the contractor.

Attachments made to any bridge member for securing the containment or equipment shall not damage the member and must be reviewed by the Project Engineer. No additional holes shall be drilled.

In the event that the National Weather Services issues a tropical storm or hurricane warning for the project area, those components of the containment system that would cause an overstress condition on any bridge member or the span as a whole, or that may become detached, shall be removed immediately from the structure. The items to be removed and the parameters for removal shall be identified on the containment design calculations and drawings. The contractor shall also submit for approval a detailed plan for removal of the necessary items. The plan shall demonstrate the contractor's ability to implement the plan including a description of the time frame, manpower requirements and equipment required to implement the plan. The removal and reinstallation of the containment system due to the high winds or approaching storms shall be at no direct pay and should be included in the bid price for this item. In the event it is necessary to suspend operations and remove containment and scaffolding, the contractor shall retain a local contact to handle unsafe conditions that may be caused by the storm and stored on-site equipment. The local contact information shall be provided to the Project Engineer prior to the evacuation.

(b) <u>Class and Type of Containment</u>: The following containment methodology is from the SSPC - Guide 6 (95). The contractor shall design and utilize a SSPC Class 1 A containment system. When vacuum shrouded blast cleaning is employed, ground covers or free-hanging tarpaulins may provide controls equivalent to Class 1A containments.

The containment enclosures shall have air moving equipment attached capable of creating a negative pressure condition within. This pressure shall be sufficient to prevent any spent material or dust from leaving the enclosure during the cleaning. It shall also be capable of creating sufficient air flow through the enclosure to provide adequate visibility and a safe working environment for the blasting operators. The contractor shall design the containment and ventilation system to provide a minimum of 60 feet per minute downdraft and 100 feet per minute cross-draft airflow within the containment. These are minimum design requirements and increased ventilation airflow or other engineering measures may be needed to provide a safe working environment. Auxiliary lighting shall be used within the enclosure where necessary to illuminate the active work surface to a minimum of 550 lux. This is required for clear viewing of all cleaning, painting and inspection operations as directed by the Project Engineer. All air exhausted from the containment enclosure shall be filtered by means of a filtering system or dust collectors. All filters or dust collectors shall be cleaned before delivery to the project site and shall be cleaned before removing from the project site. The contractor is responsible for the design and effectiveness of this filtering equipment.

No dust discharge shall be allowed from the exhausted air from the filters, dust collectors, vacuum truck, or other support equipment used for pickup of spent materials. The contractor shall conduct all blasting operations and grit recycling operations under containment and negative pressure conditions. Recycling operations are also subject to the same emission requirements that are required for the blast cleaning containment system. The combination of removal technique and containment system shall have the desired effect of preventing the release of airborne lead containing dust and debris to below the levels required by all local, state and federal regulations and to control the workers' environment within containment as required by OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.62. The containment shall control environmental emissions according to the following assessment criteria. Failure to meet this criteria will result in the suspension of cleaning operations and require significant modification or redesign of the containment system, work practice or removal technique prior to resuming cleaning operations.

(c) <u>Methods for Assessing Quantity of Emissions</u>: The contractor is advised that the Department may engage an independent third party to conduct environmental monitoring for TSP Lead Levels and Visual Assessment of Emissions. This monitoring may be continuous, however, the Project Engineer will have the option of suspending or conducting only random or periodic monitoring if compliance with the acceptance criteria set by this specification is demonstrated.

The contractor is advised that he should not assume he is in compliance with any or all environmental laws or regulations based on satisfactory results of the monitoring conducted by the Department or its representatives. This monitoring is being conducted only to aid in determining non-compliance with the contract specification containment requirements and to trigger the need for containment or work practice modification.

The contractor shall be responsible for conducting any and all monitoring and assessments he deems necessary to assure compliance with all applicable environmental or worker safety laws and regulations at his own expense.

(1) <u>Visible Emission Assessment</u>: The contractor shall prohibit all cumulative visible emissions greater in duration than 5 percent of the work day. A work day shall be defined for purposes of visual emission assessment as an eight-hour day. This amounts to a cumulative emission duration limit of 24 minutes per workday. Any emissions occurring in any one hour of any work day that cumulatively exceeds 3 minutes shall be cause for immediate suspension of work and modification or adjustment of the containment system to eliminate the source of emissions prior to resuming cleaning operations.

The visual assessment of emissions will be used to indicate the need for immediate changes in containment or work practice. This visual assessment will be used as a supplement to EPA Ambient Air Monitoring for TSP – Lead. In the event of conflict between the visual assessment and the instrument monitoring, the data generated from the instrument monitoring will prevail. The visual assessment procedure shall be based on 40 CFR 50, Appendix A, Method 22. Visual assessment will be conducted by an independent third party environmental testing firm under separate contract with the Department and New Orleans Public Belt Railroad.

(2) <u>Instrument Monitoring for TSP Lead</u>: The contractor shall conduct his paint removal and cleaning operations such that emissions of lead shall not be in excess of $1.5 \ \mu g/m^3$ over a 24-hour period. Monitoring for this level shall be accomplished using high volume TSP (total suspended particulate) air samplers in accordance with 40 CFR 50.

Emissions in excess of 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$ in any 24-hour period shall be cause for shut down of the project until corrections are made to the containment or work procedures are modified to comply with this level of emissions.

Seven (7) days of baseline monitoring prior to project start-up will be undertaken to determine pre-existing conditions.

Visible Accumulation and Project Housekeeping: Any discharge, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, or dumping of any abrasive blast media (spent or unspent), paint chips, dirt, debris, lead contaminated materials, fuel, oil, paints, or solvents that are generated as a result of any of the contractor activities that result in any visible accumulation within the project limits, temporary waste storage site, or contractor's equipment and materials storage yard shall be cleaned up immediately. Failure to immediately clean up any visible accumulations in a timely manner with adequate equipment and personnel will result in immediate suspension of all work on the project by the Project Engineer. The source of the emission, spill, etc. shall be determined and corrective measures shall be taken to prevent any recurrence. All visible accumulations shall be cleaned up by vacuuming or other appropriate methods, and the emitted or spilled materials shall be contained and stored as required by regulations referenced in these Specifications.

Waste Handling, Disposal and Recycling: Disposal specifications described below are referenced to the SSPC-Guide 7 (DIS). Debris generated by the contractor's cleaning operation, including abrasive blast residue, spent blast mediums, rust, mill scale, paint particles and dust shall be removed from the contaminant area at least once per day.

These wastes shall be collected in leak-proof containers which shall be clearly marked of the hazards of its contents, tare weight of the container, and origin and date of the material collection with weather resistant labels. Transfer of this material from the work area to the containers and the storage site for the containers shall be such that no pollution of the environment will occur and workers are fully protected. The containers shall be transported to a temporary storage site in accordance with 40 CFR Part 263: "LAC 33:V." The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the temporary storage site at no additional charge to the Department. This site shall be secure, providing protection from migration of the waste into the environment and from vandalism and public access. Warning signs shall be prominently displayed around the perimeter of the site. The wastes may remain at the temporary storage site no longer than ninety (90) calendar days.

Recyclable steel abrasives shall be used as the surface preparation method. All blasting waste and dust collector waste shall be handled as a hazardous waste. These wastes shall be taken to a beneficial reuse facility such as a lead smelter. The reclaiming facility shall have a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B permit. The facility shall provide the Department with certification that the lead was reclaimed and that the waste has been recycled and no longer exists. All other waste streams shall be stored in separate containers. These waste streams shall be sampled and tested to determine their classification and shall be properly disposed of based on that classification. Steel additives to the blasting waste and the dust collector waste will not be allowed.

All waste shall be presumed to be hazardous until it is clearly demonstrated by appropriate sampling and testing to be non-hazardous. All hazardous or non-hazardous wastes shall be handled and stored as a hazardous waste.

Sampling of the wastes generated shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261: "LAC 33:V." The sampling and testing laboratory designated by the contractor and approved by the Project Engineer shall prepare a sampling plan in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Manual SW 846.

The Project Engineer or his representative shall be present during the sampling of waste. The Project Engineer shall document that the samples are representative of wastes contained at the temporary storage site. The samples shall be analyzed in accordance with the best procedures and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 268: "LAC 33:V".

Wastes found to be hazardous are subject to the provisions of the RCRA. Transportation of hazardous wastes for treatment and disposal shall be completely manifested in accordance with 40 CFR Part 262: "LAC 33:V". A manifest will be required for transport of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The manifest shall be returned to the Project Engineer.

Payment: Any damage to the structure or surrounding area resulting from the contractor performing any of the above prescribed work shall be repaired, as directed by the Project Engineer, by the contractor at no additional cost to the Department.

Payment will be made at the contract lump sum price for cleaning, painting of existing bridge metalwork faying surfaces at each stringer connection to floorbeams and any other miscellaneous metalwork connections of the Huey P Long Bridge and recycling or disposal of all generated waste which will constitute full compensation for all equipment, labor, tools, sampling, testing, materials, temporary site storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal of waste materials, incidentals and the performance of all work necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item S-101, Cleaning, Painting and Waste Disposal/Recycling of Existing Bridge Metalwork Faying Surfaces, per lump sum.