

Construction/Deconstruction Project Waste Management Worksheet

Project Waste	Manifest Required	BOL or other hauling papers ¹	Manifest Signatory ¹	Disposal Analytical Testing ²	Notes	Anticipated Volume	Anticipated Date of Generation	Anticipated Hauler ³	Anticipated Recycler/Disposal Firm/Location ⁴
Hazardous Waste	In all cases, the best option for hazardous waste is to avoid generating any. However, when wastes are flammable, corrosive, metal-containing, poisonous or otherwise meet the definition of hazardous waste, the regulations are very specific on storage and disposal requirements. <i>Storage requirements</i> will vary depending on generator status of campus. However, satellite accumulation can be implemented in most all situations (check with campus first). Hazardous waste in satellite accumulation areas must be stored in closed, non-leaking containers, in secondary containment. Satellite accumulation areas must be checked weekly. <i>Disposal method</i> will vary depending on waste generated. First choice will always be incineration (except for Mercury - recycle). Hazardous waste manifesting is required. Wastes cannot be donated to household hazardous waste collections or taken home by contractor.								
Hazardous Waste - _____	YES		campus	Yes, "Representative sampling" - sample entire waste, not just hazardous constituent (paint + substrate, not just paint chip)					
Hazardous Waste - _____	YES		campus						
Haz. Waste Options	Universal wastes, used oil recycling and scrapping metal are options that can be implemented as alternatives to managing these wastes as hazardous wastes. However, if the materials are not stored and otherwise managed according to these options, they must be managed and disposed of as hazardous waste.								
Universal Waste - Fluorescent Bulbs	No	YES	campus	No	Bulbs may not be broken				Recycler _____
Universal Waste - Batteries	No	YES	campus	No	Non-leaking ONLY				Recycler _____
Used Oil	No	YES	campus	Fingerprint by Hauler	Segregate. Do not mix with solvents.				Recycler _____
Scrap Metal	No	YES	campus		Heavy metals are Haz. Waste unless recycled.				Scrap Metal Firm _____
PCBs	PCB Wastes requirements depend on the level of PCB present in the oil. PCB wastes less than 50 ppm are not hazardous waste. Wastes with 50+ppm or wastes that contacted PCBs of 50 ppm or more are hazardous waste in NYS.								
PCB light ballasts	No	YES	campus	No	Non-leaking PCB light ballasts are not hazardous waste, but have specific disposal recommendations from the EPA. Recycling is the best practice. Leaking ballasts are hazardous waste.				Recycler/Disposer
Other PCB Wastes (less than 50 ppm)	No	NO		YES					Recycler/Disposer
Other PCB Wastes (50 ppm +)	YES		campus	YES					Recycler/Disposer
Asbestos Waste	Requirements for disposal of friable asbestos and non-friable asbestos differ, but only if maintained separately. If the wastes are commingled, they must be disposed of as friable.								
Asbestos - Non-Friable _____	YES		campus	No					
Asbestos - Friable _____	YES		campus	No					
Other wastes	Many specific project wastes that are not hazardous waste but are subject to certain disposal protocols may be generated. Large volume or special wastes management protocols may need to be determine on a case-specific basis. Analytical testing may be required to prove waste is NOT a Hazardous Waste.								
Nonhazardous Waste - (liquid)_____	No	YES	campus, if req'd	Possibly					
Nonhazardous Waste - (solid)_____	No	YES	campus, if req'd	Possibly					
1. Copies of manifest and/or BOL/hauling records must be maintained by campus.									
2. Letter verifying that any samples collected are representative of waste stream required.									
3. Copy of License to haul waste stream required.									
4. Copy of License and agreement to accept waste required.									