

Contractor Waste Material Disposal Plan

1. Contractor Name:								Contact Name/Number/Email:								
Project Name/Description:									Contract No.:							
Project Start Date: Project End Date:					ate:	CU Project Manager:										
2. Check all hazardous materials that will be generated as waste:																
	Category	Description	Estimated	Source		able	Waste Managemen					Deriveting of Discord				
					r	vaila	CU	CU- Mgt		tor	Transporter	Destination or Disposal Location				
				Cornell	Contractor	MSDS Available	EHS	Grounds	Contractor	Re-Use	1					
	Solvents															
	PCBs															
	Asbestos															
	Lead															
	Mercury															
	Chromium															
	Other Toxic Metals															
	(describe in section 4)															
	Mold															
	Light Bulbs															
	Thermostats															
	Batteries															
	Used Oil															
	Contaminated PPE & Materials															
	Other (describe in section 4)															
	No hazardous waste															



Category	Disposal Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility	Transporter	Estimated
			Phone		Quantity
C&D					
Clean soil					
Non C&D solid waste					
Other (describe in section IV)					
No non-hazardous					
waste will be generated					

3. Check all non-hazardous wastes that will be generated during the project:

4. Further description of waste materials expected to be generated during the project:

5. Contractor Certification

I, _______, do hereby certify that I have identified above all waste materials expected to be generated by the Project named in Section 1 and that I will dispose of all such waste materials in a legally permissible manner and location(s), in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. I further certify that I will amend this form as appropriate if I, my representatives, employees or subcontractors become aware of any additional wastes that will be generated by the Project. I further agree to notify the CU Project Manager if I become aware of any legal non-compliance associated with disposal of Project wastes by anyone.

Contractor Signature

Print Name

Date

6. Submit completed forms to CU Project Manager. CU Project Manager must submit this completed form to CU Environmental Health and Safety Office before start of work and before the first payment will be made. The completed form will be incorporated as an enforceable part of the contract. Forms to be submitted electronically to EHS at <u>EHSCWMDP@cornell.edu</u>.



The following is not solid waste: Discarded materials that are being beneficially used pursuant to 6NYCRR Section 360-1.15

A material is disposed of if it is discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked or placed into or on any land or water so that such material or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into groundwater or surface water.

Asbestos: Any waste material containing the asbestiform varieties of: Chrysotile (serpentine); crocidolite (riebeckite); amosite (cum- mingtonitegrunerite); anthophyllite; tremolite; and actinolite.

Batteries: All spent batteries being disposed that are regulated by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) in 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 374-3, or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 273.2 as Universal Waste Batteries.

Borrow Material: Fill material required for on-site construction that is obtained from other locations.

Chromium: Any waste containing chromium or contaminated with chromium that exceeds the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limit for chromium as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371.3 or 40 CFR 261.24.

Clean Soil: Soil that is uncontaminated with any solid or hazardous waste, C&D Debris, trees, stumps, yard waste or wood chips per definitions of those terms below.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris: Uncontaminated solid waste resulting from the

construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of utilities, structures and roads; and uncontaminated solid waste resulting from land clearing. Such waste includes, but is not limited to bricks, concrete and other masonry materials, soil, rock, wood (including painted, treated and coated wood and wood products), land clearing debris, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, plumbing fixtures, non-asbestos insulation, roofing shingles and other roof coverings, asphaltic pavement, glass, plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals other wastes, empty buckets ten gallons or less in size and having no more than one inch of residue remaining on the bottom, electrical wiring and components containing no hazardous liquids, and pipe and metals that are incidental to any of the above. Solid waste that is not C&D debris (even if resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of utilities, structures and roads and land clearing) includes, but is not limited to asbestos waste, garbage, corrugated container board, electrical fixtures containing hazardous liquids such as fluorescent light ballasts or transformers, fluorescent lights, carpeting, furniture, appliances, tires, drums, containers greater than ten gallons in size, any containers having more than one inch of residue remaining on the bottom and fuel tanks. Specifically excluded from the definition of construction and demolition debris is solid waste (including what otherwise would be construction and demolition debris) resulting from any processing technique, other than that employed at a department-approved C&D debris processing facility, that renders individual waste components unrecognizable, such as pulverizing or shredding. Also, waste contained in an illegal disposal site may be considered C&D debris if the department determines that such waste is similar in nature and content to C&D debris.

Construction and Demolition Debris Processing Facility means a processing facility that receives and processes construction and demolition debris by any means.

Contaminated PPE & Materials: Any personal protective equipment such as gloves, coveralls, boot covers, respirator cartridges etc.; or rags, tools, articles or other material that has become adulterated by a hazardous material, and which meets the definition of hazardous waste or is considered unsuitable for disposal as regular trash.

Exempt C&D and Stump Facilities: The following facilities are exempt from Solid waste management facility permitting requirements provided the facilities operate only between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and (if the allowable waste comes from an off-site source) no fee or other form of consideration is required for the privilege of using the facility for disposal purposes:

(i) A site at which only the following C&D debris is placed: *recognizable* uncontaminated concrete and concrete products (including steel or fiberglass reinforcing rods that are embedded in the concrete), asphalt pavement, brick, glass, soil and rock. (*Recognizable means solid waste that can be readily identified as C&D debris by visual observation.*)

(ii) A landfill for the disposal of trees, stumps, yard waste and wood chips generated from these materials is exempt when origin and disposal of such waste occur on properties under the same ownership or control.



Hazardous Waste: Any waste material that meets the definition of "hazardous waste" in 6 NYCRR 371.1 and 40 CFR 261.3 and that is not excluded by regulation.

Land Clearing Debris means vegetative matter, soil and rock resulting from activities such as land clearing and grubbing, utility line maintenance or seasonal or storm-related cleanup such as trees, stumps, brush and leaves and including wood chips generated from these materials. Land clearing debris does not include yard waste which has been collected at the curbside.

Lead: Any metallic lead or waste material containing lead, e.g. waste paint chips, that exceed the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limit for lead as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371.3 or 40 CFR 261.24.

Light Bulbs: All spent lamps or light bulbs being disposed that are regulated in 6 NYCRR Part 374-3 or 40 CFR 273.5.

Mercury: Liquid mercury or any waste containing mercury at levels exceeding the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limit for mercury as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371.3 or 40 CFR 261.24.

Mold: Construction material or debris contaminated with mold fungus that is unsuitable for reuse.

Other Toxic Metals: Any waste containing a metal or contaminated by a metal identified in, and exceeding the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) limit of 6 NYCRR Part 371.3 or 40 CFR 261.24.**PCBs:** All electrical articles and equipment or the used oil removed from them, containing polychlorinated biphenyls at levels regulated by 6 NYCRR 371.4(e)

Scrap Metal: Bits and pieces of metal parts (*e.g.*, bars, turnings, rods, sheets, wire) or metal pieces that may be combined together with bolts or soldering (*e.g.*, radiators, scrap automobiles, railroad box cars), which when worn or superfluous can be recycled.

Solid Waste (Non C&D): Any garbage, refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded materials including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 USC 1342, or source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, except as may be provided by existing agreements between the State of New York and the government of the United States.

Solvents: Substances (usually liquid) suitable for, or employed in, solution, or in dissolving something; as, water is the appropriate solvent for most salts, alcohol for resins, ether for fats, and mercury or acids for metals, etc. Typically these are chemicals are used as paint thinners or cleaning solutions.

Spoil: Refuse material removed from an excavation.

Used Oil: Any oil refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. "See 6 NYCRR 374-2 or 40 CFR 279"

Thermostats: Any mercury-containing thermostat as defined in 6 NYCRR 374-3.1(d), or 40 CFR 273.4

Uncontaminated C&D Debris: C&D Debris that is not mixed or commingled with other solid waste at the point of generation, processing or disposal, and that is not contaminated with spills of a petroleum product, hazardous waste or industrial waste. Contamination from spills of a petroleum product does not include asphalt or concrete pavement that has come into contact with petroleum products through normal vehicle use of the roadway.