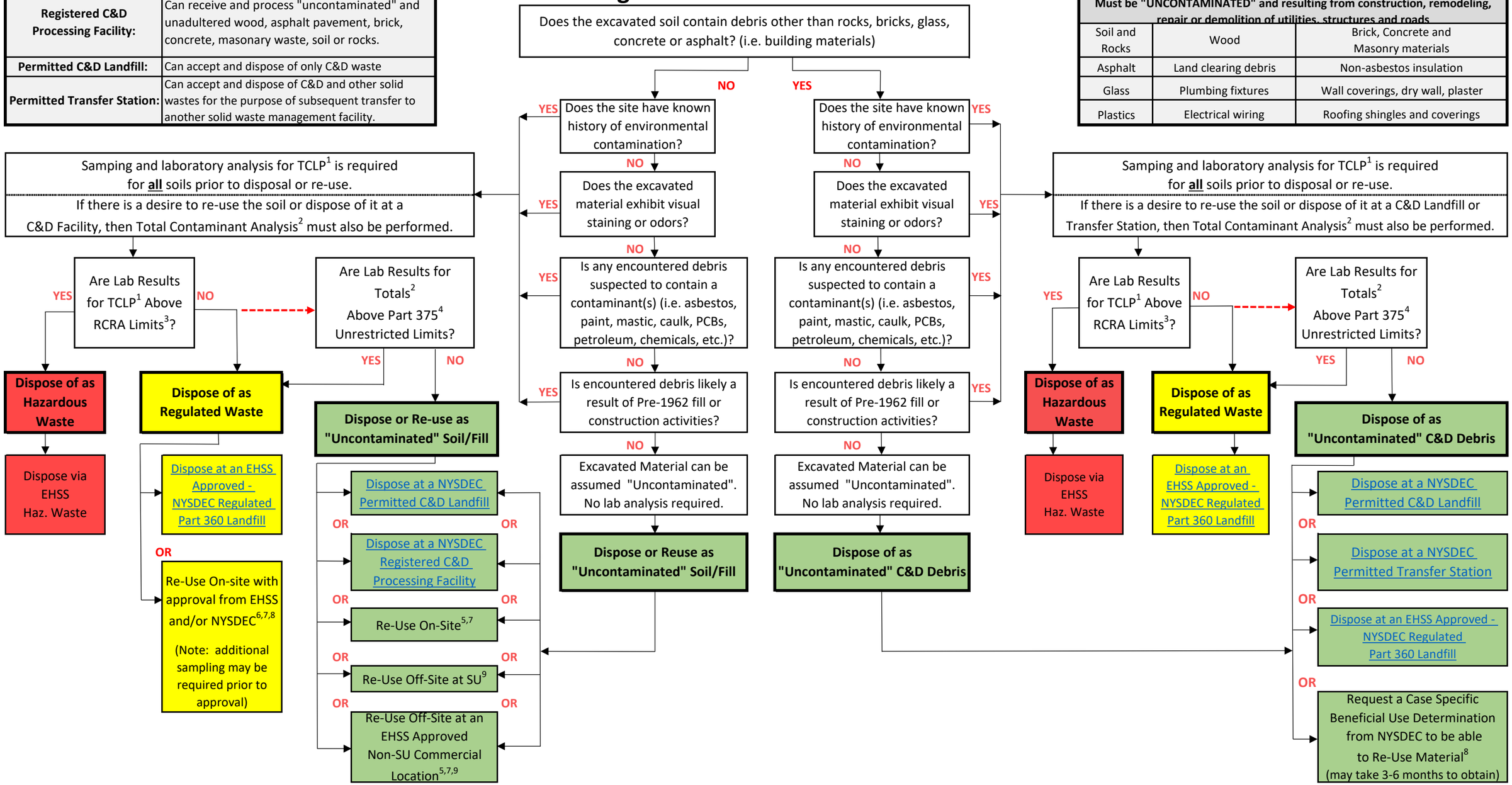
Waste Management Flowchart for Soil Excavations

Types of C&D Facilitities	
Registered C&D Processing Facility:	Can receive and process "uncontaminated" and unadultered wood, asphalt pavement, brick, concrete, masonary waste, soil or rocks.
Permitted C&D Landfill:	Can accept and dispose of only C&D waste
Permitted Transfer Station:	Can accept and dispose of C&D and other solid wastes for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another solid waste management facility.

Examples of Materials That Can Be C&D Debris Must be "UNCONTAMINATED" and resulting from construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of utilities, structures and roads		
Soil and Rocks	Wood	Brick, Concrete and Masonry materials
Asphalt	Land clearing debris	Non-asbestos insulation
Glass	Plumbing fixtures	Wall coverings, dry wall, plaster
Plastics	Electrical wiring	Roofing shingles and coverings



[1] The laboratory analytical parameters for TCLP Analysis will be determined by the requirements of the disposal faciilty. The parameters may include: TCLP for Metals, TCLP for VOCs, TCLP for SVOCs, PCBs, Flashpoint, % Solid, pH, Paint Filter, and/or asbestos.

[2] The laboratory analytical parameters for Total Contaminant Analysis must include Metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, and Pesticides.

[3] RCRA Limits are defined in 40 CFR Part 261

[4] Part 375 Unrestricted Limits are the Soil Cleanup Objectives provided in NYSDEC's 6 NYCRR Part 375-6 regulations which allow for unrestricted use. Soils must be analyzed for Total Contaminates (not TCLP) to allow for comparison with these limits.

[5] Predetermined BUD #7 - NYSDEC allows for beneficial re-use of "uncontaminated soil which has been excavated as part of a construction project, and which is being used as a fill material, in place of soil native to the site of disposition." [6 NYCRR 360-1.15(b)(7)]

[6] Predetermined BUD #8 - NYSDEC allows for beneficial re-use of "nonhazardous, contaminated soil which has been excavated as part of a construction project, other than a department-approved or undertaken inactive hazardous waste disposal site remediation program, and which is used as backfill for the same excavation or excavations containing similar contaminants at the same site". (Note: use of in-place and stockpiled soil from a site may also need approval by the local health department.) [6 NYCRR 360-1.15(b)(8)]

[7] Predetermined BUD #11 - NYSDEC allows for beneficial re-use of "recognizable, uncontaminated concrete and concrete products, asphalt pavement, brick, glass, soil and rock placed in commerce for service as a substitute for conventional aggregate." [6 NYCRR 360-1.15(b)(11)]

[8] 6NYCRR Part 360-1.15(d) allows for entities to request a case-specific beneficial use determination from NYSDEC. The process for receiving a case-specific beneficial use determination from NYSDEC may take a minimum of 3-6 months.

[9] Re-use of "uncontaminated" soil/fill at an off-site location is only permitted if the disposal "occurs between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and no fee or other form of consideration is required for the privilege of using the facility for disposal purposes." [6 NYCRR 360-7.1(b)(1)]

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