12 SOLID WASTE

12.1 OVERVIEW

The project will generate solid waste both during construction and on an on-going basis after construction is complete. Estimates of solid waste generation, recycling rates, and procedures for the transport and disposal of solid waste that will be generated by the operation of the proposed development are provided below.

The following amount of solid waste associated with the construction and operation of the development have been estimated:

- 683 cubic yards of construction debris related to the new building construction activities (excluding volume of recycled materials).

- 1,258 pounds per week of solid waste will be generated by the operation of the development. Assuming that 50% of the waste is recycled, it is estimated that the project will generate 16.4 tons of recyclable waste and 16.4 tons of non-recyclable waste per year.

12.2 SOLID WASTE GENERATED DURING THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Approximately 415 cubic yards of construction debris is expected to be generated during construction. Assuming that 80% of construction debris is recycled, construction of the project will generate approximately 83 c.y. of non-recyclable waste.

The waste stream will be transported and disposed of at the following locations:

Hazardous Materials:	WMI Crossroads Facility in Norridgewock, Maine
Mixed Construction Material:	Riverside Recycling Facility in Portland, Maine; WMI Crossroads Facility in Norridgewock, Maine or Juniper Ridge in Old Town, Maine (Contractor option)
Separated Wood Construction Debris:	KTI Biofuels in Lewiston, Maine
Separated Metal/Ferrous Material:	One Steel Recycling Inc. in Arundel or Oakland, Maine

The collection, transfer, disposal, and payment of all fees for solid wastes shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, with all waste transferred by a licensed non-hazardous waste transporter.

12.3 SOLID WASTE GENERATED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 1,258 pounds of solid waste and recyclable material is expected to be generated every week by the residents of the project. The operational solid waste and recyclable material will be collected by a private trash collector selected through a bidding process.

12.4 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 12-A – Computations of Types and Volumes of Solid Wastes for Construction Project

ATTACHMENT 12-A

Computations of Types of Volumes of Solid Wastes

ATTACHMENT 12-A

SOLID WASTES COMPUTATIONS AND DISPOSAL

A. NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION:

Basis of Estimate: 10 c.y./1,500 s.f. of finished space

Area: Approximately 62,318 square feet of finished space

Solid Waste: Approximately 415 c.y.

Other Wastes Associated with Other Site Construction: Cardboard from packaging etc.: Limited Quantity

Total: 415 c.y. before recycling

Net: 83 c.y. if 80% of the material is recycled

Disposition:
Assume 10 percent is concrete which can be sent to the approved aggregate recycling facilities operated by Shaw Bros. or R.J. Grondin and Sons for processing into recycled aggregate.

Assume 70 percent is wood or metal which can be transported to KTI Biofuels in Lewiston (for wood) or One Steel Recycling in Oakland, Maine for metals.

Approximately 83 cubic yards of mixed construction debris that will be hauled to the Riverside Recycling Facility in Portland, WMI Crossroads facility in Norridgewock, Maine or the Juniper Ridge Facility in Old Town, Maine.

The contractor should provide dumpsters designated by material type and identify recycling methods and disposal sites prior to construction. All haulers must have a current non-hazardous waste haul license.

B. OPERATIONAL SOLID WASTE:

RESIDENTIAL USE:

Basis of Estimate: 17 pounds/wk per individual. Estimate of 2 individuals per residential unit. From Table 14-1 of the CEQR Technical Manual from January 2014 Edition; Source: New York City Department of Sanitation.

Number of individuals: 74

Solid Waste: Approximately 1,258 pounds/week