

## Waste Disposal Cost Allocation

Normal operations conducted on the Missouri State campus, from academic activities to maintenance functions, can result in the generation of various types of chemical (hazardous or otherwise) waste materials. Environmental Management covers the cost of disposal of these materials, in order to ensure they are properly managed and disposed to avoid potential impacts to people and the environment.

While proper disposal of waste is required by law, the USEPA strongly encourages 'pollution prevention', which involves using practices that avoid the creation of waste unnecessarily. This can mean purchasing only those product quantities that can be used in a timely manner and being diligent to use up purchased materials.

In general, waste disposal actions result in no cost to the campus entity generating the waste. However, there are some circumstances that may result in chargebacks to an individual department/college. The following is a list of some circumstances that may result in charges to the generating entity.

- Construction/capital project wastes- surplus construction chemicals 'left-over' from a specific construction project. Disposal costs for these materials will be charged to the individual project.
- Waste materials generated by non-use of the purchasing entity. These may be generated by:
  - Purchasing too much product, resulting in an inability to use due to product exceeding manufacturer's expiration date,
  - Switching to a new product (or product system) resulting in older stock being 'orphaned'
- Legacy chemicals/improperly managed chemicals
  - Chemicals abandoned by a previous owner (i.e. professor retired/left university),
  - Peroxide-generating chemicals that are suspect due to age and which have not been properly managed/tracked,
  - 'Unknown'/unlabeled or otherwise unidentified chemicals,
- Any chemical waste generated through lack of stewardship by the owner (including improper storage or transportation)
- Specialized chemicals requiring specialized disposal management
- Materials accepted by donation from an outside (non-campus) entity
- Non-standard gas cylinders
- Bulk materials (greater than 55-gallon drum quantity)
- Radioactive waste
- Batteries
  - Lead-acid batteries that could otherwise be exchanged when purchasing new
  - Individual batteries weighing greater than 50 pounds
- Recyclable materials that require a fee from the vendor

Note that this may not be a comprehensive list. Environmental Management encourages entities to engage in good stewardship of the University's resources, to use up all materials purchased in the appropriate manner, or to arrange exchange by the supplier when purchasing new stock. As needed, we will work with the generating entity to identify the most reasonable cost-effective disposal strategies possible.