



Sample Mercury Action Plan



What is the issue?	What action will we take?	Who will do it?	When will it be done?	How will we monitor progress?	How will we know if we succeeded?	What will it cost?
<p>Lab. Mercury or mercury compounds are present because they were used for experiments in the past.</p>	<p>Elemental mercury and compounds will be properly removed from the campus.</p>	<p>Personnel properly trained in the disposal of mercury, i.e. science teachers, custodial staff, or district facilities staff.</p> <p>Contacting a facilities manager is the best first step considering the nature of the material.</p>	<p>As soon as possible. Set a timeline for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contacting appropriate personnel. 2. Scheduling removal. 	<p>Create a list of what should be removed. Both the Eco-Action team and the person responsible for removal should have a copy. Once removed, the item can be checked off with the date of completion.</p>	<p>The completed checklist will demonstrate the successful removal of harmful mercury from the school.</p>	<p>Depends on the cost in our state. The facilities manager in charge of hazardous waste disposal will be able to tell us.</p> <p>It might make sense for the district to remove mercury from all schools at once to reduce costs.</p>
<p>Lab. Thermometers, barometers, and other lab equipment may contain mercury.</p>	<p>All mercury thermometers, barometers and other lab equipment will be properly disposed of and replaced with safe alternatives.</p>	<p>Personnel properly trained in the disposal of mercury, i.e. science teachers, custodial staff, or district facilities staff.</p> <p>Contacting a facilities manager is the best first step considering the nature of the material.</p>	<p>As soon as possible. Set a timeline for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contacting appropriate personnel. 2. Scheduling removal. 3. Replacing equipment. 	<p>Create a list of what should be removed and how many. Both the Eco-Action team and the person responsible for removal should have a copy. Once removed, the item(s) can be checked off with the date of completion.</p>	<p>The completed check list will demonstrate successful removal of harmful mercury from the school.</p> <p>Lab equipment will be replaced with safer alternatives.</p>	<p>Depends on the cost in our state. The facilities manager in charge of hazardous waste disposal will be able to tell us.</p> <p>It might make sense for the district to remove mercury from all schools at once to reduce costs.</p>

At no time should students be allowed to handle containers, equipment, or devices that contain mercury. ONLY trained personnel should handle these materials. Students of an appropriate age can be allowed to record data about what is found in the school under the strict supervision of an adult.



Sample Mercury Action Plan



What is the issue?	What action will we take?	Who will do it?	When will it be done?	How will we monitor progress?	How will we know if we succeeded?	What will it cost?
<p>Nurses Office. Thermometers, blood pressure measuring devices, nasal spray, and contact lens solution may contain mercury.</p>	<p>Any equipment or products containing mercury will be properly disposed of and replaced with a safe alternative.</p>	<p>Personnel properly trained to dispose of mercury, such as the nurse or district facilities staff.</p> <p>The nurse will order replacements for his/her office that do not contain mercury.</p>	<p>As soon as possible. Set a timeline for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Contacting appropriate personnel. 2) Scheduling removal. 3) Replacing equipment and products. 	<p>Create a list of what should be removed and how many. Both the Eco-Action team and the person responsible for removal should have a copy. Once removed, the item(s) can be checked off with the date of completion.</p>	<p>The completed checklist will demonstrate successful removal of mercury from the nurse's office.</p> <p>Equipment in the nurse's office will be replaced with safer alternatives.</p>	<p>Depends on the cost in our state. The facilities manager in charge of hazardous waste disposal will be able to tell us.</p> <p>It might make sense for the district to remove mercury from all schools at once to reduce costs.</p>
<p>Facilities. Classroom/school thermostats may contain mercury.</p>	<p>Replace mercury thermostats with electric or programmable thermostats</p>	<p>District facilities personnel will change out thermostats and dispose of the mercury-containing devices according to district policy.</p>	<p>As soon as possible after mercury-containing thermostats are identified. Set a timeline for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Contacting appropriate personnel. 2) Scheduling removal and replacement. 	<p>Create a list of devices to be replaced. Both the Eco-Action team and the person(s) responsible for the removal and replacement should have a copy. Once removed and replaced, the rooms can be checked off as complete with the date of completion.</p>	<p>The completed check list will demonstrate successful removal of harmful mercury thermostats from the school building.</p> <p>Installation of electric or programmable thermostats in place of mercury thermostats.</p>	<p>Prices will vary, but the school will be buying in bulk and is tax exempt, so that will keep costs down. For example:</p> <p>\$15-50 for non-programmable thermostats</p> <p>\$20-200 for programmable thermostats (the more energy efficient choice).</p>

At no time should students be allowed to handle containers, equipment, or devices that contain mercury. ONLY trained personnel should handle these materials. Students of an appropriate age can be allowed to record data about what is found in the school under the strict supervision of an adult.



Sample Mercury Action Plan



What is the issue?	What action will we take?	Who will take it?	When will it be done?	How will we monitor progress?	How will we know if we succeeded?	What will it cost?
<p>Facilities. Fluorescent and High-Intensity Discharge (HID) (mercury vapor) lamps contain mercury.</p>	<p>Ensure that old fluorescent bulbs are disposed of properly. Identify the school/district policy.</p> <p>Replace HIDs with HID LEDs (light-emitting diodes).</p> <p>Begin converting from fluorescent bulbs to LED bulbs.</p>	<p>Members of the Eco-Action team will research the disposal policy and confirm that it is being followed. They will notify facilities managers of the need to replace HIDs with LEDs.</p>	<p>A cost- effective approach should be taken to replace school lighting with the most energy efficient fluorescents or LEDs. Working closely with district personnel will prove to be the most beneficial.</p>	<p>Make note of conversations with district personnel. Work out a timeline for updates or replacements. Keep in contact with district contacts to ensure that the project is moving forward.</p>	<p>Over time, the school will replace old fixtures with the safest, most energy- efficient and cost-effective options.</p>	<p>Prices vary, but the school will be buying in bulk and is tax- exempt, so that will help keep costs down. Here are some examples:</p> <p>1 case (300 bulbs) T8 Fluorescent Bulbs \$325.00 http://www.homedepot.com</p> <p>1 case (300 bulbs) T8 LED Bulbs \$63.00 http://www.creative-lightings.com/</p> <p>An average size classroom has 9 to 12 light fixtures with 3 to 4 bulbs per fixture, equaling an average of 36 to 48 bulbs per room.</p>

At no time should students be allowed to handle containers, equipment, or devices that contain mercury. ONLY trained personnel should handle these materials. Students of an appropriate age can be allowed to record data about what is found in the school under the strict supervision of an adult.