



**CITY OF GRASS VALLEY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
BUILDING & PLANNING DEPARTMENT**
125 EAST MAIN ST., GRASS VALLEY, CA 95945
BUILDING: (530) 274 - 4340 PLANNING: (530) 274 - 4330 FAX (530) 274 - 4399
www.cityofgrassvalley.com

**CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D) DEBRIS
RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS**

Section 4.408.1 – Construction Waste Management. The 2019 California Green Building Standards Code requires all applicants of construction projects to recycle construction waste materials. The applicant of a construction project shall recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 4.408.2 or 4.408.3 as outlined below:

Section 4.408.2 – Construction Waste Management Plan. Submit a construction waste management plan (See attached worksheets). The construction waste management plan shall be updated as necessary and shall be available during construction inspection by the City of Grass Valley.

4.408.3 – Waste Management Company. Utilize a waste management company, which can provide verifiable documentation that the percentage of construction and demolition waste material diverted from the landfill complies with Section 4.408.1 (Note: The owner or contractor may make the determination if the construction and demolition waste materials will be diverted by a waste management company)(See Waste Management List on file with the CDD).

Construction Waste Management Plan (CWMP)

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____

Building Permit #: _____ Project Sq. Ft.: _____

Contractor's Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Owner's Name: _____ Telephone: _____

This construction waste management plan is hereby submitted to comply with Section 4.408.2, of the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code.

1. The method of waste tracking to be used on this project will be (check one box):

- Volume Weight Recycling Facility

2. Construction waste generated on this project for transport to a recycling facility will be:

- Sorted on-site (Source-separated) (Bulk mixed (Single Stream))

3. The facility (or facilities) where the construction waste material will be taken is:

Name of facility: _____ Address: _____

4. The following construction methods will be used to reduce the amount of waste generated (check all that apply):

- Efficient design (dimensions of building components are designed to available material sizes or standard sizes).
- Careful and accurate material ordering
- Careful material handling and storage
- Panelized or prefabricated construction
- Other _____

5. Waste reduction and recycling strategies shall be discussed at periodic project meetings. Each Contractor that comes onto the site shall be provided with a copy of the CWMP, which shall also be posted in the project office. The project manager shall also instruct all subcontractors as to the location and property use of debris boxes for disposal of construction waste materials.

6. Every effort shall be made to use recycling and/or reuse (diversion) measures to reduce the amount of construction waste and other materials sent to landfills. Whenever possible, site sorted debris boxes shall be used to segregate construction waste materials to maximize the diversion rate.

7. The contractor shall provide debris boxes for materials sorted on-site (source separated) and/or bulk mixed (single stream) waste for all construction related waste generated on this project. Mixed construction waste shall be taken to a recycling facility that has a diversion rate of at least 65 percent. In the event that a subcontractor provides their own debris box, they shall be responsible for providing the contractor with a monthly report of the total Recycled and Reused (diverted) and the total Non-Recycled (disposed) materials to be included in the project's overall waste management/waste reduction program.

8. Any suppliers hauling away packaging or waste materials shall notify the contractor of the amount of these materials and how they will be disposed of (reused, recycled, salvaged, or taken to the landfill).

9. The waste hauler shall track the total amount of construction waste leaving the project by weight or by volume and supply the contractor with copies of tickets or detailed receipts from all loads of construction waste removed from the jobsite.

10. The waste hauler shall monitor the process of waste management, recycling, and reuse of construction waste materials to ensure compliance with the CWMP during course of the project.

11. The contractor shall ensure that all supporting documentation which demonstrates compliance with the construction waste management plan is provided to the City of Grass Valley upon completion of the project.

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Plan

NOTE: This sample form may be used to assist in documenting compliance with the waste management plan.

Project Name: _____
Project Address: _____
Permit Number: _____
Project Manager: _____
Waste Hauling Company: _____
Contact Name: _____



All Subcontractors shall comply with the project's Construction Waste Management Plan.

All Subcontractor foremen shall sign the CWM Plan Acknowledgement Sheet.

Subcontractors who fail to comply with the Waste Management Plan will be subject to backcharges or withholding of payment, as deemed appropriate. For instance, Subcontractors who contaminate debris boxes that have been designated for a single material type will be subject to backcharge or withheld payment, as deemed appropriate.

1. The project's overall rate of waster diversion will be _____%. (65% minimum)
2. This project shall generate the least amount of waster possible by planning and ordering carefully, following all proper storage and handling procedures to reduce broken and damaged materials and reusing materials whenever possible. The majority of the waste that is generated on this jobsite will be diverted from the landfill and recycled for the other use.
3. Spreadsheet 1, enclosed, identifies the waste materials that will be generated on this project, the diversion strategy for each waste type and the anticipated diversion rate.
4. Waste prevention and recycling activities will be discussed at the beginning of weekly subcontractor meetings. As each new subcontractor comes on-site, the WMP Coordinator will present him/her with a copy of the CWM plan and provide a tour of the jobsite to identify materials to be salvaged and the procedures for handling jobsite debris. All Subcontractor foremen will acknowledge in writing that they have read and will abide by the CWM plan. Subcontractor Acknowledgment Sheet enclosed. The CWM plan will be posted at the jobsite trailer.
5. Salvage: Excess materials that cannot be used in the project, nor returned to the vendor, will be offered to site workers, the owner, or donated to charity if feasible.
6. _____ will provide a commingled drop box at the jobsite for most of the construction waste. This commingled drop boxes will be taken to _____. The average diversion rate for commingled waste will be _____. As site conditions permit, additional drop boxes will be used for particular phases of construction (e.g., concrete and wood waste) to ensure the highest waste diversion rate possible.
7. In the event that the waste diversion rate achievable via the strategy described in (6) above, is projected to be lower than what is required, then a strategy of source-separated waster diversion and/or waster stream reduction will be implemented. Source separated waste refers to jobsite waste that is not commingled, but instead allocated to a debris box designated for a single material type, such as clean wood or metal. **NOTES:** *Waster stream reduction refers to efforts taken by the builder to reduce the amount of waste generated by the project to below four (4) pounds per square foot of building area. When using waste stream reduction measures, the gross weight of the product is subtracted from a base weight of four (4) pounders per square foot of building area. This reduction is considered additional diversion and can be used in the waste reduction percentage calculations.*
8. _____ will track and calculate the quantity (tons) of all waste leaving the project and calculate the waste diversion rate for the project. _____ will provide Project Manager with an updated monthly report on gross weight hauled and the waste diversion rate being achieved on the project. _____ monthly report will track separately the weights and diversion rates for commingled debris and for each source-separated waste stream leaving the project. In the event that _____ does not service any or all of the debris boxes on the project, the _____ will work with the responsible parties to track the material type and weight (in tons) in such debris boxes in order to determine waste diversion rate for those materials.
9. In the event that Subcontractors furnish their own debris boxes as part of their scope of work, such Subcontractors shall not be excluded from complying with the CWM plan and will provide _____ weight and waste diversion data for their debris boxes.
10. In the event that site use constraints (such as limited space) restrict the number of debris boxes that can be used for collection of designated waste the project Superintendent will, as deemed appropriate, allocate specific areas onsite where individual material types are to be consolidated. These collections points are not to be contaminated with non-designated waste types.
11. Debris from jobsite office and meeting rooms will be collected by _____. _____ will, at a minimum, recycle office paper, plastic, metal and cardboard.

DID YOU KNOW THAT 65% OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MUST BE DIVERTED?

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEVADA COUNTY IS HERE TO HELP

We have the experience and resources to help you meet California's C & D waste reduction requirements. Our compliment of services will help simplify local and state regulations and ensure your project is in compliance. We delivery local solutions backed with the knowledge and resources of Waste Management, the nation's largest recycler.

RECYCLING

Glass
Plastics
Aluminum

Tin
Paper
Cardboard



CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C&D)

Asphalt (roads and roofing shingles)
Brick
Carpet
Doors
Concrete (4" or smaller)
Glass
Linoleum
Metal
Plastics

Plumbing fixtures (sinks, toilets, etc.)
PVC piping
Sheetrock
Sheet insulation
Windows
Wood (including painted)
Inerts (small rocks, dirt and fines)
Tile

NOT ACCEPTED:
Treated wood waste including pressure treated wood, telephone poles and railroad ties.



YARD WASTE

Yard trimmings
Grass
Tree branches
Leaves

Pine needles
Brush



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Chemicals
Batteries
Florescent lights
Paint

Public: Fri. - Sun.
Businesses: call 530-274 -0120 for an appointment.
Fees may apply.



METAL

Anything with a cord and no digital display (vacuums, electric tools, etc.)
Appliances with or without Freon
Electrical wire (Christmas lights, extension cords, etc.)
Heavy metal items (cast iron tubs, motors, stoves, etc.)
Gas operated tools (weed eaters, saws, mowers, BBQ's, etc.)



ELECTRONICS

Computers
Monitors
Printers
Electronic accessories such as keyboard, mouse, speaker, etc.
Televisions
VCR's and DVD player
Stereos
Cable boxes

Fax machines,
Copiers
Toner cartridges
Phones
Microwaves
Electric alarm clocks

E-waste accepted Wed. - Sun at the HHW facility only.



Contact us today to schedule a free job site assessment, (530) 274-3090

McCourtney Road Transfer Station
14741 Wolf Mountain Road
Grass Valley, CA 95949

Hours of Operation
Wednesday - Sunday · 8 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.



Construction Waste Management Worksheet (Volume Method) - CW 2

Project Name:					Date:	Page	of
Project Location:					Completed By:		
Project Manager:					Signature:		
Waste Hauler:							
Waste Material Type	A	B	C	D	Notes:		
	Insert cubic foot or cubic yard totals into proper category below						
	Recycled	Reused	Diverted	Non-Recycled (Disposed)			
Asphalt	+	=					
Asphalt Shingles	+	=					
Brick (broken)	+	=					
Cardboard	+	=					
Carpet/Carpet Pad	+	=					
Concrete	+	=					
Gypsum Board (Drywall)	+	=					
Masonry	+	=					
Metals	+	=					
Pallets	+	=					
Plastic	+	=					
Wood (engineered)	+	=					
Wood (solid sawn)	+	=					
Office Waste	+	=					
Other	+	=					
Other	+	=					
Other	+	=					
Total:	+	=					

Step 1 - Insert volume totals into Columns A, B, and D where appropriate.

Step 2 - Add Column A to Column B and insert total into Column C for total diverted volume.

Step 3 - Add each column down and enter totals in the boxes provided.

If Column C is larger than Column D (on the summary sheet), compliance with 65 percent waste reduction requirement is achieved.

If multiple worksheets are used, transfer column totals from each worksheet to the summary sheet.

For additional instructions and information, please see reverse.

Instructions for Weight or Volume Method:

- Choose which method of construction waste tracking to be used throughout the project. Choose either the Weight Method or the Volume Method, but do not use different methods on the same worksheet.
- To minimize confusion, use the same unit of measure and do not mix pounds and tons, or Cu. Yds. and Cu. Ft. on the same worksheet. It is easiest to stay with the same unit of measure for the entire project to avoid the need for conversions.
- Enter construction waste materials that are to be recycled under Recycled (Column A).
- Enter construction waste materials that are to be reused under Reused (Column B).
- Enter construction waste materials that will not get recycled or reused under Non-Recycled/Disposed (Column D).
- Add amounts from Column A to amounts from Column B and enter the total under Diverted (Column C).
- Add amounts in each Column (A, B, C, and D) and enter these sums into Total boxes.
- If the Diverted amount (Column C) is greater than the Non-Recycled/Disposed amount (Column D), compliance with the construction waste reduction requirement of at least 65 percent per Section 4.408.1 has been achieved.
- When more than one worksheet is used, transfer the data onto the Weight or Volume Summary Worksheet at the completion of the project.

Examples of weights and volumes of some typical construction waste materials*

Material	Range of pounds per cubic yard	Typical pounds per cubic yard	Typical cubic yards per ton
Asphalt roofing material	250-460	360	5.5
Asphalt - paving	1300-2200	1750	1.1
Cardboard	70-135	85	23.5
Concrete	1300-2200	1750	1.1
Gypsum Drywall	315-470	400	5
Metals	220-1940	540	3.7
Wood	200-540	499	5

* Source: Sacramento Regional Solid Waste Authority

**Standard Conversions: 1 cubic yard equals 27 cubic feet
1 ton equals 2000 pounds**