San Diego International Airport
Construction and Demolition Waste Management Reporting Plan & Forms
September 7, 2022

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Summary

The Airport Authority must manage the airport in compliance with California Public Resources Code Section 42648 requirements for solid waste reduction. The California Green Building Standards Code, commonly known as "CALGreen," and specifically, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11, Division 5.4, Section 5.408, requires planning for materials conservation and resource efficiency. The Airport Authority has adopted a Sustainability Policy to incorporate the standards of the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and/or other green design and construction standards for all airport development and remodeling projects, including standards for construction waste management. As such, material from construction and demolition (C&D) projects shall be reused or recycled and diverted from landfill disposal whenever practical.

The minimum waste diversion goals are:

- 90% of the inert material (a material not subject to decomposition such as concrete, asphalt, brick, rock, block, dirt, metal, glass, etc.) and
- 75% of the total project waste from at least four material streams, by weight.

The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan (WMP) and prepare and submit a Waste Management Progress Report on a monthly basis. The Contractor shall also prepare and submit a Final Waste Management Report upon completion of the project.

B. SAMPLE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WMP)

Company: Southwest Best Construction
Project: Southwest Bank Building, San Diego, CA

Waste Management Coordinator: John Doe

Waste Management Goals:

This project will salvage, reuse, and/or recycle 90% of the inert material, by weight, and 75% of the total project waste from at least four material streams, by weight.

Communication Plan:

A. Waste prevention and recycling activities will be discussed at the beginning of each safety meeting.
B. As each new subcontractor comes on-site, the Waste Management Coordinator will present him/her with a copy of the Waste Management Plan and provide a tour of the recycling areas.
C. The subcontractor will be expected to make sure all their crews comply with the Waste Management Plan.
D. All recycling containers will be clearly labeled.
E. Lists of acceptable/unacceptable materials will be posted throughout the site.

Expected Project Waste, Disposal, and Handling:

The following charts identify waste materials expected on this project, the handling procedures and final disposition of each.

Demolition Phase

Material	Estimated Quantity (by weight)	Handling Procedures	Final Disposition: a) Means - Salvage, Reuse, Recycle, or Disposal; and b) Location
Asphalt from parking lot	100 tons	Ground on-site	Reused on site as fill
Wood Framing	6 tons	Separate "clean wood" in clean wood bin	Recycled - Wood Recyclers, Inc., Santee
Decorative Wood Beams	1.5 tons	Remove by hand, store on-site, load on pallets for pickup	Salvaged - Timber Frame Salvaging Co., La Mesa
Remaining Materials	8 tons	Dispose in "trash" dumpster	Landfilled – Otay Landfill, Chula Vista

C. WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRESS REPORT

Project # and Name: _____ Reporting Period: _____

(Date to Date)

Company: _____ Waste Management Coordinator: _____Telephone:_____

Material Type	Quantity by Weight				Final Destination
	Salvaged	Reused	Recycled	Disposed	
Inert Waste					
1. Asphalt					
2. Brick/Masonry/Tile					
3. Concrete					
4 Soil/Dirt					
5. Mixed Inerts					
Remaining Waste					
6. Asphalt shingles					
7. Building Materials					
8. Cardboard and other paper products					
9. Carpet					
10. Carpet Padding/Foam					
11. Ceiling Tiles (acoustic)					
12. Drywall (used)					
13. Drywall (new, unpainted, scrap)					
14. Electrical Components					
15. Film Plastic and Styrofoam Blocks					
16. Glass					
17. Landscape Debris					
18. Mechanical Debris					
19. Metals					
20. Roofing Materials					
21. Wood and Pallets – unpainted					
22. Trash and Garbage					
23. Field office waste					
24. Other (describe)					
25. Mixed Recyclables					
TOTALS					

D. FINAL WASTE MANAGEMENT REPORT

Project # and Name: _____

Company: _____ Waste Management Coordinator: _____

Waste Management Goals:

_____ % of the inert material, by weight, salvaged, reused, and/or recycled; and

_____ % of the total project waste from at least four material streams, by weight, salvaged, reused, and/or recycled.

Material Type	**Quantity by Weight**			
	Salvaged	**Reused**	**Recycled**	**Disposed**
Inert Waste (asphalt/brick/masonry/tile/concrete/soil/dirt)				
TOTAL Inert Waste Diverted (Salvaged + Reused + Recycled)				
TOTAL Inert Waste Generated (Salvaged + Reused + Recycled + Disposed)				
PERCENT of Inert Waste Diverted (Total Inert Waste Diverted divided by Total Inert Waste Generated)				

Material Type	**Quantity by Weight**			
	Salvaged	**Reused**	**Recycled**	**Disposed**
Remaining Waste				
TOTAL Remaining Waste Diverted (Salvaged + Reused + Recycled)				
TOTAL Remaining Waste Generated (Salvaged + Reused + Recycled + Disposed)				
PERCENT of Remaining Waste Diverted (Total Remaining Waste Diverted divided by Total Remaining Waste Generated)				

E. GENERAL

1. Definitions

A. Approved Recycling Facility: The Contractor shall use any of the following facilities that have been properly permitted by the State, County of San Diego, or local authorities where applicable:

1. A facility that can legally accept C&D waste materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of a new product.

2. Material Recovery Facility: A general term used to describe a waste-sorting facility. Mechanical, hand-separation, or a combination of both procedures are used to recover recyclable materials. Co-mingled containers are to be taken to a material recovery facility with at least a 50% co-mingled recycling rate.

B. Co-mingled C&D Recycling: The process of collecting mixed recyclable materials in one container on-site. The container is taken to a material recovery facility where materials are separated for recycling.

C. Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste: Includes all non-hazardous solid wastes resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair, demolition and land-clearing. This includes material that is recycled, reused, salvaged, or disposed as trash/garbage.

D. Deconstruction: Process whereby an existing structure is demolished, removed, or taken down, with the main objective being the recovery of the existing building materials for further reuse.

E. Diversion or Divert: Reduction or elimination of solid waste from landfill disposal.

F. Inert Wastes: Includes material not subject to decomposition, such as concrete, asphalt, brick, rock, block, dirt, metal, glass, etc.)

G. Landfill Disposal: Final deposition of solid waste at a permitted landfill.

H. Reuse: Further or repeated use of construction and demolition debris on the project site or at another airport site.

I. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleaning, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the material in the manufacture of a new product.

J. Salvage: The controlled removal or construction and demolition debris from a building or demolition site for the purpose of recycling, reuse, or storage (for later recycling or reuse) off airport property.

K. Solid Waste: Includes all putrescible and non-putrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, construction and demolition debris, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. Solid Waste does not include hazardous waste, hazardous substances or medical wastes, as those terms are defined in State or Federal law.

L. Source-Separated C&D Recycling: The process of separating recyclable materials in separate containers

as they are generated on the job-site. The separated materials are hauled directly to a recycling facility or transfer station.

2. **Submittals**

A. Waste Management Plan (WMP): Submit plan within seven days of date established for the Notice to Proceed.

B. Waste Management Reports: Submit reports concurrent with each request for progress payment.

C. Final Waste Management Report: Submit report concurrent with final request for progress payment.

3. **Salvaged, Reused, or Recycled C&D Waste Materials**

C&D waste materials that can be salvaged, reused or recycled include, but are not limited to, the following:

Inert Waste

1. Asphalt
2. Brick/Masonry/Tile
3. Concrete
4 Soil/Dirt
5. Mixed Inerts

Remaining Waste

6. Asphalt shingles
7. Building Materials (cabinets, doors, windows, fixtures, etc.)
8. Cardboard and other paper products
9. Carpet
10. Carpet Padding/Foam
11. Ceiling Tiles (acoustic)
12. Drywall (used)
13. Drywall (new, unpainted, scrap)
14. Electrical Components (light fixtures, cables, etc.)
15. Film Plastic and Styrofoam Blocks
16. Glass
17. Landscape Debris (plant & tree trimmings, stumps, etc.)
18. Mechanical Debris (e.g., ducts, controls, plumbing fixtures, etc.)
19. Metals
20. Roofing Materials (asphalt shingles, etc)
21. Wood and Pallets - unpainted
22. Trash and Garbage
23. Field office waste, including office paper, aluminum cans, glass, plastic, and office cardboard.
24. Other (describe)
25. Mixed Recyclables (a mixture of three or more materials from construction or demolition sites that will be taken to an “approved” facility for recycling.)

4. **Quality Assurance**

A. Regulatory Requirements: Conduct construction waste management activities in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations.

B. If the Contractor determines that it is infeasible for the project to meet the requirements to recycle 90% of inerts and 75% of total project waste from at least four material streams, by weight, the Engineer will establish the percentages of construction and demolition debris to be recycled, based on input from the Contractor.

C. Preconstruction Conference: Review methods and procedures related to waste management including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Review and discuss waste management plan, including responsibilities of Waste Management Coordinator.
2. Review requirements for documenting quantities of each type of materials that will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of as waste.
3. Review and finalize procedures for materials separation and verify availability of containers and bins needed to avoid delays.
4. Review procedures for periodic waste collection and transportation to recycling and disposal facilities.
5. Review waste management requirements for each trade.
6. Review and distribution of the following publications and programs:

    a) City of San Diego – Certified Construction & Demolitions Recycling Facility Directory
    b) County of San Diego – Construction and Demolition Recycling Guide

D. Where the specifications and/or the approved Waste Management Plan require the Contractor to dispose of any material, such material shall be legally disposed.

E. The Contractor shall be responsible for the costs and for liabilities imposed by law as a result of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions set forth in this section and related sections, including but not limited to, compliance with the applicable provisions of Federal, State and local laws, regulations, and permits. Costs and liabilities include, but are not limited to, fines, penalties, and damages whether assigned against the Airport Authority or the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for delays associated with the Contactor's failure to complete the work in compliance with the requirements of this section.

5. **Waste Management Plan**

A. General: Develop plan consisting of a "good faith" estimate of the types and quantities (by weight) of waste that will be generated, methods of disposal, handling and transportation procedures, and methods of disposal. Identify the Waste Management Coordinator.

B. Organize the waste management plan in accordance with the sample plan included in Section C of this appendix, including the following information:

1. Types and estimated quantities, by weight, of C&D waste expected to be generated during demolition and construction.
2. Proposed methods for C&D waste salvage, reuse, recycling and disposal during demolition

including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

a) Contracting with a deconstruction specialist to salvage materials generated,
b) Selective salvage as part of demolition contractor's work,
c) Reuse of materials on-site or off-site sale or donation to a third party.

3. Proposed methods for salvage, reuse, recycling and disposal during construction including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

a) Requiring subcontractors to take their C&D waste to a recycling facility,
b) Contracting with a recycling hauler to haul recyclable C&D waste to an approved recycling or material recovery facility,
c) Processing and reusing materials on-site,
d) Self-hauling to a recycling or material recovery facility.

4. Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.
5. Name of recycling or material recovery facility receiving each of the C&D wastes.

C. The Contractor shall revise the WMP as required by the Engineer.

6. **Waste Management Report**

A. Waste Management Reports: Submit a cumulative waste management progress report on the form included in Section D of this appendix with each request for progress payment with the following attachments:

1. A record of the type and quantity, by weight, of each material salvaged, reused, recycled, or disposed during the reporting period.
2. Disposal Receipts: Copy of receipts issued by a disposal facility for C&D waste that is disposed in a landfill.
3. Recycling Receipts: Copy of receipts issued by approved recycling facilities for co-mingled materials. Include weight tickets from the recycling hauler or material recovery facility and verification of the recycling rate for co-mingled loads at the facility.
4. Salvaged Materials Documentation: Types and quantities, by weight, for materials salvaged for reuse on site, sold or donated to a third party.

B. Final Waste Management Report: Submit a final, cumulative waste management progress report on the form included in Section E of this appendix with the final request for progress payment that includes the following attachments:

1. A record of the type and quantity, by weight, of each material salvaged, reused, recycled or disposed during the project.
2. Total quantity of waste recycled as a percentage of total waste for the project.

F. EXECUTION

1. **Construction Waste Management, General**
   The Contractor shall do the following:

   A. Distribute copies of WMP to the Site supervisor and each Subcontractor.

   B. Include waste management and recycling in worker orientation.

   C. Provide on-site instruction on appropriate separation, handling, recycling, and recovery methods to be used by all parties at the appropriate stages of the Work at the Site.

   D. Include discussion of waste management and recycling in regular job meetings and job safety meetings conducted during the course of Work at the Site, including the use of detailed material estimates to reduce risk of unplanned and potential waste of materials and resources.

   E. To the greatest extent possible, include in material purchasing agreements a waste reduction provision requesting that materials and equipment be delivered in packaging made of recyclable material, that they reduce the amount of packaging, that packaging be taken back for reuse or recycling, and to take back all unused product. To the greatest extent possible, insure that subcontractors require the same provisions in their purchase agreements.

   F. Provide containers for C&D waste that is to be recycled clearly labeled as such with a list of acceptable and unacceptable materials. The list of acceptable materials must be the same as the materials recycled at the receiving material recovery facility or recycling processor.

   G. The collection containers for recyclable C&D waste must contain no more than 10% non-recyclable material, by volume.

   H. Provide containers for C&D waste that is disposed in a landfill clearly labeled as such.

   I. Conduct regular visual inspections of dumpsters and recycling bins to remove contaminants.

   J. Maintain records accessible to the Engineer for verification of the diversion of the recovered waste materials.

2. **Source Separation**

   General: Separate recyclable materials from C&D waste to the maximum extent possible. Separate recyclable materials by type.

   A. Provide containers, clearly labeled, by type of separated materials or provide other storage method for managing recyclable materials until they are removed from Project site.
   B. Store processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials.
   C. Store components off the ground and cover to protect from wind and rain. Place, grade, and shape storage areas to drain surface water.

3. **Co-Mingled Recycling**

   General: Do not put C&D waste that will be disposed in a landfill into a co-mingled C&D waste recycling container.

4. **Removal of Construction Waste Materials**

   A. Remove C&D waste materials from project site on a regular basis. Do not allow C&D waste to accumulate on-site.

   B. Transport C&D waste materials off Airport Authority property and legally dispose of them.

G. SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

POLICIES

ARTICLE 8 - GENERAL OPERATIONS
PART 8.3 - STRATEGY AND PLANNING
SECTION 8.31 - SUSTAINABILITY

PURPOSE: To establish and formalize the commitment of the Board of Directors ("**Board**") of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority ("**Authority**") to a sustainable future for the San Diego International Airport ("**Airport**"), the Authority and the region.

POLICY STATEMENT:

Sustainability has emerged as a global environmental theme and a major business imperative for the 21st century, dramatically influencing regional thinking and policy making. It is essential for the Authority to become a known benchmark and respected role model for best sustainable practices in the San Diego region and the aviation industry. Sustainability is consistent with and vigorously reinforces the Authority's Mission Statement: *to operate San Diego's air transportation gateways in a manner that promotes the region's prosperity and protects its quality of life.*

The Board recognizes the need for the Authority to be a resilient and enduring organization and endorses the three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social, and economic) to guide and implement the Authority's practices. These three elements have been put forth within the aviation industry as the core precepts for a holistic approach to airport sustainability. Incorporating the three pillars of sustainability into the Authority's practices, policies and programs will ensure sustainability is fully deployed across the Authority's operational and business functions.

By setting forth this policy, the Board commits the Authority to these sustainable practices:

(1) Affirm commitment to regulatory compliance, continuous improvement, accountability and transparency in environmental, social and economic performance through the development of formal sustainability reports on a regular basis;

(2) Actively participate in local and regional sustainability partnerships and strongly encourage and promote sustainable practices both in the aviation industry and the region;

(3) Proactively address greenhouse gas emissions and the impacts of climate change through Airport operations, planning and development decisions;

(4) Review and evaluate all new programs and projects in terms of addressing all three pillars of sustainability, in a balanced, holistic and measurable approach;

(5) Analyze the life cycle operating costs and impacts of the Authority's facilities, operations and services, using a Total Cost of Ownership approach to determine project feasibility and economic sustainability;

(6) Adopt the standards set forth by the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and/or other green design and construction standards as guiding criteria for achieving sustainable design in the development and remodeling of Airport facilities;

(7) Apply the three pillars of sustainability, LEED, and other green construction criteria as a significant factor when reviewing tenant development/redevelopment projects and provide incentives to encourage sustainable design features;

(8) Develop language within all new leases, agreements and contracts that supports the Authority's sustainability initiatives;

(9) Require the Authority's lessees and contractors to comply with the terms and conditions of their agreements pertaining to sustainability;

(10) Establish a work environment that maximizes the Authority's employee assets and stimulates an atmosphere of innovation, productivity, pride, and a personal commitment to sustainability; and

(11) Take a leadership role in sustainability initiatives that strengthen the social well-being and community relationships with visitors, Airport stakeholders and the public the Authority serves.

[Amended by Resolution No. 2019-0004 dated January 3, 2019.]
[Adopted by Resolution No. 2008-0013 dated February 7, 2008.]

END OF SECTION