

## **PBS Mid-Atlantic Region Construction and Demolition Waste Management Requirements - 7/18/12**

### **A. Waste Management Definitions**

**1. Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste:** materials and debris generated during construction, renovation, demolition, or dismantling of all structures and buildings and associated infrastructure. C&D Waste includes, but is not limited to, the following non-hazardous items:

- Building components and structures (wall studs, insulation, doors, windows)
- Materials such as concrete, asphalt, wood, metals, panels, trim, gypsum, wallboard, roofing, and land clearing debris
- Carpet and other flooring material
- Adhesives, sealants, paints and coatings
- Mechanical systems
- Plumbing systems
- Electrical systems

**2. Diverted:** reused, recycled, or salvaged

**3. Disposed:** removal of materials by means other than reuse, recycling, or salvaging (e.g. landfill, incineration, waste-to-energy disposal)

### **B. C&D Waste Management Plan**

Fourteen (14) calendar days prior to any construction activity, the contractor must develop and submit to the GSA COR a C&D Waste Management Plan to ensure that existing C&D waste is diverted. Approval of the contractor's Plan does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

This plan must meet at least the following requirements:

- Establish a target diversion rate for all construction and demolition waste of 70% by weight. The minimum diversion rate is 50% unless state or local regulations require a higher percentage. The contractor can apply for a waiver from GSA if the 50% minimum diversion requirement is not attainable.
- Include an estimate in weight (tons) of waste diversion for each category of waste material expected on the project (e.g. metal, plastic, etc.).
- If any waste materials encountered during the demolition or construction phase are found to contain lead, asbestos, PCBs, fluorescent lamps, or any hazardous substances, they are to be handled and removed in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and requirements concerning hazardous waste as well as any specific hazardous waste requirements stated in different sections. These materials and any other hazardous materials must be excluded from the construction waste stream calculations.
- List of the diversion facilities and disposal facilities to be used (include name, location, and phone number).
- List of proposed materials to be diverted identified on a site pre-assessment. In addition, list any materials that cannot be diverted with a justification.
- Scheduled meetings to address waste management with all subcontractors affected by the Waste Management Plan.

- Delineate storage and collection methods of disposed materials and diverted materials, handling procedures, and means of keeping diverted materials free of contamination. The contractor must not use the facility's dumpsters or trash receptacles for waste diversion or waste disposal.
- Describe the methodology that will be used for the proper transportation of diverted materials. If possible, estimate the quantities and timeframes when containers for diverted materials will be emptied.
- Description of the quality control program to ensure the disposed materials and diverted materials generated from the facility alterations and additions are not leaving the project building through uncontrolled or unmonitored channels.

### **C. C&D Waste Management Report**

The contractor must record and track the type and quantity by weight in pounds of each material diverted or disposed on the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report. When actual weights are not known, the contractor must use volume-to-weight conversion factors established by a reputable organization. Possible sources include Federal and State agencies such as these:

- [California State Conversion Factors](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Library/DSG/ICandD.htm) at <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Library/DSG/ICandD.htm>
- WasteWise Update "The Measure of Success—Calculating Waste Reduction" at <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/partnerships/wastewise/pubs/wwupda11.pdf>
- EPA's Standard Volume-to-Weight Conversion factors at [http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/recmeas/docs/guide\\_b.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/recmeas/docs/guide_b.pdf)
- [Massachusetts State Conversion Factors](http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/approvals/dswmpu03.htm) at <http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/approvals/dswmpu03.htm>
- GSA National Capital Region's Waste Management Desk Guide at <http://ncr.gsa.gov/recycle/>

The contractor must keep the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report current throughout the project and send the GSA COR an updated copy of the report once a month until the final version is submitted. The contractor must submit a final version of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report to the GSA COR with contract closeout documentation. See the attached Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report for further details about the information required.

### **D. Waste Hauler Receipts**

The contractor must keep all waste hauler receipts for materials disposed or diverted on the contract available for GSA review from contract start date until one year after the contract ends.

### **E. Certificate of Reclamation/Recycling**

The contractor must provide a certificate of reclamation/recycling with the final Construction and Demolition Waste Management Report. This certification must contain the following information:

- Processing facility name, location, and POC
- Dates covered by certificate

- Type of material processed
- Tonnage of material processed
- Signature and date by processing facility representative