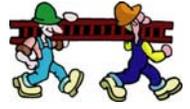


CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING



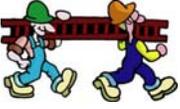
CITY OF LAWNSDALE PASSES CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING ORDINANCE

The City of Lawndale has passed Ordinance 984-06 to increase recycling at construction and demolition sites. This ordinance requires persons pulling a building permit for any demolition project and all other projects with an estimated cost over \$100,000 to divert 50 percent of all waste generated from the jobsite, fill out a waste reduction and recycling plan, and to pay a security deposit and administrative fee. For more information please visit the City's website or pick up information at Lawndale City Hall or the Public Works Department.

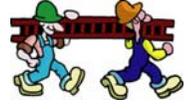
Construction and demolition waste accounts for approximately a quarter of all waste going into California's landfills. But with proper planning this amount could be dramatically decreased. There are many materials from jobsites that can salvaged or recycled (concrete, asphalt, wood, dirt, doors, windows, etc.) Recycling, salvaging, and reusing construction material can save you money by reducing your disposal costs. Remember – proper planning is the key to saving the most money on your project. Make sure to pickup (or download from the City's website) a copy of the brochure "Save Money and Conserve Our Natural Resources by Recycling Your Construction and Demolition Debris," to learn how to reduce your job cost and the amount of materials ending up in our landfills.

Thank you for doing your part





CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING



Frequently Asked Questions

WHAT DOES C&D STAND FOR?

Construction and Demolition

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT THAT CONSTRUCTION WASTE BE RECYCLED?

A lot of natural resources can be saved by recycling C&D waste, which makes up 24% of the trash going into the landfill. Also, most cities have ordinances requiring that the material be recycled.

DO ALL THE CITIES HAVE THE SAME RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS?

No. However, most cities that do have recycling policies require you to submit recycling and disposal receipts upon completion of the project.

WHY AM I ASKED WHAT CITY MY WASTE CAME FROM?

The State requires each city and county to reduce waste through recycling, composting or other diversion activities. To gather statistics by city, landfill and transfer station gatekeepers ask where the waste is from.

WHAT ARE INERT MATERIALS?

Inert solids include asphalt, brick, concrete, dirt, fines, rock, sand, soil and stone. These materials are also referred to as aggregate.

WHAT IS A MIXED C&D RECYCLING FACILITY?

At a mixed C&D recycling facility, different recyclables are sorted from a load of mixed debris. A load of mixed C&D generally includes drywall, metal, untreated wood, yard trimmings and small amounts of inert materials (large amounts of inerts should go into "rock boxes").

HOW DO I MAKE SURE MY RECEIPTS REFLECT RECYCLING?

First, you must make sure that you are taking your load to a facility that can recycle the materials you have. When you are at the gate of any facility, be sure to tell them that you would like to recycle the material and you need a receipt that reflects that. The receipt will indicate that the material was either recycled or disposed of.

WHAT IF I CONTRACT WITH A HAULING COMPANY TO HANDLE ALL OF MY C&D WASTE?

You will need to request that the hauler take your waste to an approved C&D recycling facility (see "Construction and Demolition Debris" brochure for a list of local facilities), and that the hauler provides to you the appropriate receipts from those facilities.

WHAT DO I DO ABOUT WASTE GENERATED BY MY SUBCONTRACTORS?

If you are acting as the General Contractor you are responsible for ensuring that the City's recycling requirements are met.

WHAT IF A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT GENERATES LITTLE TO NO WASTE?

All construction projects generate waste and you are responsible for meeting the City's C&D recycling requirements.

Thank you for doing your part

