

## ATTACHMENT J-2

### ORDINANCES

**Requirements:** When adopting a local ordinance related to diverting disaster debris, consider the following example requirements:

NO.	EXAMPLE
1	A projected waste audit shall be submitted when applying for a building permit. The audit will quantify and track materials generated and disposed at during a construction project's duration. This information will be valuable to determine diversion and feedstock availability for construction recycling requirements.
2	All individuals, builders, or contractors being issued Building Permits shall provide a waste management plan covering both the project involved in the permit.
3	A completed waste audit shall be required at the completion of the construction project before applying for an occupancy permit.
4	A waste diversion plan shall be submitted describing how different types of construction wastes are to be managed.
5	There shall be no mixing of nonhazardous building materials with hazardous materials and/or wastes.
6	Hazardous materials and/or wastes from a building activity shall be segregated, stored, and managed appropriately at designated areas at the construction site.
7	Waste building materials which are economically feasible to be recycled shall be segregated in separate areas by waste type and be sent to an appropriate recycler.
8	Contractors and builders shall dispose of removed concrete, rock, brick, asphalt, or other similar materials to an approved materials recovery facility. Records shall be kept as to the amounts of each material that was taken to a recycling facility. A written record shall be kept on materials which were not taken to a recycling facility.
9	Contractor shall provide the county or city with documentation of the amount and type of materials taken to a recycling facility and/or municipal solid waste landfill.
10	Contractor shall provide necessary equipment, materials, and labor necessary to remove and recover to the maximum extent possible all stockpiled C&D debris on the site.

NO.	EXAMPLE
11	Contractor shall transport recovered materials to a permitted resource recovery facility.
12	Latex-based paint (in liquid form) shall be disposed of at a household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facility or to a paint recycling facility.
13	Oil based paint (in liquid form) must be taken either to a household hazardous waste collection facility, or to a hazardous waste disposal facility. Dried residues are not considered hazardous and may be disposed of in the municipal trash.
14	Solvents which contain aromatic hydrocarbons, such as mineral spirits and toluene, should be sent either to a recycling facility or to a hazardous waste disposal facility.
15	When contractors are being considered for a city or county bid, preference should be given to the contractor who has successfully diverted the most materials for reuse and/or recycling
16	An explanation shall be required if the builder, contractor, or architect could not meet the above requirements.
17	Building contractors shall implement a recycling program that includes separate collection of waste materials of the following types: asphalt, concrete, metals, wood, drywall, glass, bricks, paper (i.e. bond, newsprint, cardboard and paper packaging), and others as appropriate.
18	Materials destined for recycling shall be free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to recycling processes.
19	Contractors shall comply with federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to water, air, solid waste, hazardous wastes, chemical wastes, sanitary wastes, sediment and noise pollution.