Federal Blvd De-channelization and Trail Project (PTS – 0669559)

Preliminary Waste Management Plan

The purpose of this Waste Management Plan (WMP) for the Federal Blvd De-channelization and Trail Project (PTS – 0669559) (Project) in the City of San Diego (City) is to provide analysis of the solid waste impacts anticipated for the Project and how those impacts would be mitigated. The goal of this WMP is to identify sufficient mitigation to reduce the potential impacts of the Project on solid waste services.

The Project is located along Chollas Creek beginning at Home Avenue to the west and extending eastward to just beyond the I-805/SR 94 interchange. The proposed project consists of two components: (1) the de-channelization (concrete-removal) and restoration of 1,885 linear feet of Chollas Creek, and (2) the construction of a 3,100 linear foot trail and landscaping around the trail and on the restored north bank of the Creek. For additional project description details, please see the attached Project Description.

The Project includes demolition of the existing concrete trapezoidal channel lining Chollas Creek, and removal of an existing bridge (part of the old Federal Blvd alignment) spanning Chollas Creek. The total amount of demolition waste generation is shown in Table 1.

Material Type	Estimated Waste Quantity	Estimated Diversion	Estimated Disposal
	(tons)		
Concrete	300 cubic yards	100%	0%

100%

0%

Table 1. Federal Blvd Waste Generation – Demolition

45,000 cubic yards

Dirt

The Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Diversion Deposit Program applies to all applicants for building, demolition, and removal permits. This ordinance requires that the applicant post a deposit which is not returned until the applicant demonstrates that a minimum amount of the material generated has been diverted from disposal in landfills. Waste concrete would be sent to an aggregate recycler, resulting in 100% diversion from landfills. Excavated dirt would similarly be required to be diverted by the contractor to other locations resulting in 100% diversion from landfill waste disposal.

Project construction would occur over a period of approximately 1 year. Construction activities would generate packaging materials, such as plant containers, pallets and other miscellaneous debris. Construction debris would be separated on-site into material-specific containers to facilitate reuse and recycling and to increase the efficiency of waste reclamation and/or would be collected by a contracted waste hauler and separated at the facility.

Management of construction material and recycling will adhere to industry standards such that refuse that cannot be reused or recycled is disposed of at appropriate facilities. Provided below is a list of general procedures which would be implemented such that construction waste, in accordance with AB 341 and current City diversion targets for project-specific waste management plans, would be diverted from disposal in landfills in accordance with City requirements.

- Determine recycling, salvage, reuse, and disposal options before the job begins.
- Donate materials that can be reused to charities and nonprofit agencies.

- Choose refuse haulers based on their responsiveness to the project's recycling plan.
- Choose a recycling facility, such as Miramar Landfill, based on its fees, geographic proximity to the project site, and diversion rate.
- Educate contractors and subcontractors regarding waste management plan requirements.
- Clearly identify recycling areas with large bilingual signs.
- Place recycling bins in areas that will minimize misuse or contamination by employees and the public.

The contractors will perform daily inspections of the construction site to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Waste Management Plan and all other applicable laws and ordinances. Daily inspections will include verifying the availability and number of dumpsters based on the amount of debris being generated, correct labeling of dumpsters, proper sorting and segregation materials, and salvaging of excess materials.

Table 2, Federal Blvd Waste Generation – Receiving Facilities, is included below to conservatively summarize the types of waste generated, the amount of each waste type diverted, and the overall amount remaining to be disposed of in landfills combined for all phases of the project. Construction debris will be separated onsite into material-specific containers, corresponding to the materials types in Table 2, to facilitate reuse and recycling and to increase the efficiency of waste reclamation.

Table 2. Federal Blvd Construction Waste Generation – Handling Facilities

Material Type	Handling	Estimated Diversion	Estimated Disposal
Concrete	Hanson Aggregates	100%	0%
	9229 Harris Plant Road		
	San Diego, CA 92126		
Dirt	Donate to local projects.	100%	0%
	Additional dirt will be		
	deposited at Miramar Land Fill		
	as part of the Clean Fill Dirt		
	Program		
Cardboard	Allan Company	100%	0%
	6733 Consolidated Way		
	San Diego, CA 92121		
Landscape Debris	Miramar Greenery	100%	0%
	5180 Convoy Street		
	San Diego, CA 92111		
Mixed C&D Debris	Otay C&D/Inert Debris	76%	24%
	Processing Facility		
	1700 Maxwell Road		
	Chula Vista, CA 91913		
Unpainted Wood	Miramar Greenery	100%	0%
& Pallets	5180 Convoy Street		
	San Diego, CA 92111		
Garbage/Trash	Miramar Landfill	100%	0%
	5180 Convoy Street		
	San Diego, CA 92111		

To the extent feasible, the mulch required for landscaping the trail will be obtained from a facility that offers recycled material such as Miramar Landfill.

When a general contractor has been selected for the project, they will be required to submit a final WMP specifying the locations for concrete and dirt disposal to achieve 100% diversion from landfills, as well as specifics for recycling or disposal of construction-related packing materials, and sourcing of landscaping materials such as mulch and compost from facilities that offer recycled materials.