RESOLUTION NO. 2593

## RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEMON GROVE, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING A CONVERSION RATE TABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C\&D) DEBRIS DEPOSIT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, Chapter 13.32 of the Lemon Grove Municipal Code requires that construction and demolition debris be diverted from landfills; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 13.32 of the Lemon Grove Municipal Code, each person who applies for an applicable permit for a Covered Project shall post a diversion deposit in an amount set forth in a resolution of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 13.32 of the Lemon Grove Municipal Code requires that applicants subject to that Chapter use the standardized Conversion Rate Table approved by the City for use in estimating the weight of materials identified in the applicant's Waste Management Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Lemon Grove, California does hereby approve the attached Conversion Rate Table for use by applicants subject to Chapter 13.32 of the Lemon Grove Municipal Code.

Solid Waste Cleanup Program Weights and Volumes for Project Estimates

| MATERIAL | APPROXIMATE POUNDS/CUBIC YARD | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burn Dump Debris/Ash | $\begin{aligned} & 800-1000 \\ & 1500-1800 \\ & 2300 \end{aligned}$ | Dry Loose <br> Wet for Dust Suppression Wet mixed with soil |
| Asphalt or Concrete - Loose | 2400 |  |
| Wood - Uncompacted | 400 | Increase up to 100\% if compacted using heavy equipment |
| Earth | $\begin{aligned} & 2100 \\ & 3000 \end{aligned}$ | Loose/Dry. +30\% if compacted. Excavated/Wet |
| Gravel or Crushed Stone Loose/Dry | 2600 | Increase 20\% if wet |
| Household Trash | 800 |  |
| Liquid Waste | 1600 | 202 gal./cubic yard ~ 7 lbs./gal. e.g. Antifreeze, Waste Oil, Solvent |
| Metals, Un-compacted | 600 | e.g. Appliances, Metal Siding |
| Sand, Loose/Dry | 2400 | Increase 20\% if damp and 30\% if wet/compacted. |
| Stone, Graded 8" max. Loose | 2700 | e.g. Gabion Construction. $+10 \%$ if consolidated in place. |
| Tire Burn Ash | 500-800 |  |
| Tires, Auto and Pickup | 220 | Average 10 tires per cubic yard |


| Tires, OTR | See Remarks | Average 500 pounds per tire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tires, Truck | 480 | Average 4 tires per cubic yard |
| Vehicles, Auto and Pickup | See Remarks | Use 3000 Pounds/Vehicle |
| Wood Chips, Shredded/Dry <br> Wood Chips/Bark | 300 |  |
| Yard Waste/Vegetation Loose | 600 | w/30\% Soil |

## Determination of Weights and Volumes of Onsite Materials

## Volume

Pile volume can best be estimated by determining the area of the base and then multiplying by the average height of the pile. In many cases the base of a pile will resemble a rectangle where area is length times width ( $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W}$ ). In other cases the pile may more closely resemble a triangle or other polygon. Use the appropriate geometry to calculate the base area. For average height, this usually must be estimated since often it is not prudent to climb a pile to get more exact height measurements. The height may be estimated by using a known reference (e.g., fellow inspector) for reference. Cubic yards can be determined by dividing cubic feet by 27. Depending upon the accuracy of the assumed measurements, the estimated volume could be within 10 $15 \%$ of the actual volume.

## Weight

The weight (tonnage) of a pile is determined by multiplying the volume by the density. The CIWMB's Solid Waste Cleanup Program has developed approximate pounds per cubic yard (lbs/cu yd) estimates for various materials. The actual density depends on the homogeneous nature (uniformity) of the pile in both void space and material type. Unless the entire pile can be visualized, it will be difficult to determine an accurate tonnage estimate. Please note that density values in the table are rough estimates only and the actual density could be up to (or exceed) a factor of three (either larger or smaller) depending upon the actual density of the material.

## Helpful formulas:

$\qquad$ feet high $X$ feet wide $X$ $\qquad$ feet long = $\qquad$ cubic feet/27 cubic feet per cubic yard $=$
$\qquad$ cubic yards
$\qquad$ cubic yards $\times 27$ cubic feet per cubic yard $=$ $\qquad$ cubic feet $=$ height X width X length

## Example:

The pile is 20 feet high $\times 40$ feet wide $\times 253.1$ feet long. This equates to about 202,479 cubic feet/27 cubic feet per cubic yard $=$ approximately 7500 cubic yards.
$\qquad$ cubic yards $X$ $\qquad$ pounds per cubic yard (waste conversion factor) $=$ $\qquad$ pounds/2000 pounds per ton $=$ $\qquad$ tons
tons $\times 2000$ pounds per ton/pounds per cubic yard $=$ $\qquad$ cubic yards X 27 cubic feet per cubic yard $=$ height $X$ width $X$ length

## Example:

7,500 cubic yards of wood $X 400$ pounds per yard (unchipped wood debris) $=3,000,000$ pounds/2000 pounds per ton $=1500$ tons

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