

Description of Materials

675 & 705 Los Esteros Road San Jose, CA 95134

www.zankerrecycling.com

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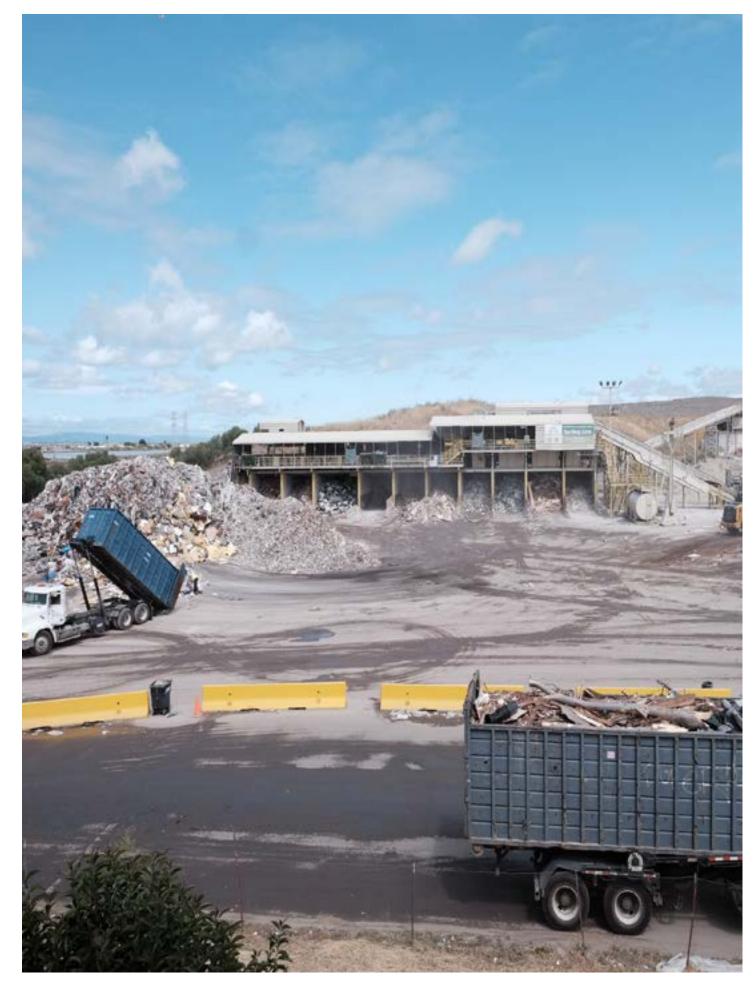
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Load Determination at Zanker

Zanker inspects each load of incoming material to accurately represent all materials received. There are two points of quality control; at the scale house and at the tipping area. Zanker provides a material description code for each load. Diversion rates for all the codes are updated monthly and can be found at www.zankerrecycling.com.

For our most up-to-date inbound recycling and disposal fees, please visit www.zankerrecycling.com/disposalfees



Zanker Recycling - Site 1 - ZLM

The Zanker Facilities in San Jose (Site 1) originally began as Zanker Road Landfill. It quickly developed into a major full service, resource management, composting/recycling facility and landfill for residents and commercial businesses. This facility is divided into operational areas handling specific types of waste materials, which include: Demolition Debris Recycling, Asphalt Shingle Processing, Concrete Recycling and Wood Waste/Brush Recycling. The facility is also home to the Zanker Landscape Materials yard which sells all our landscape and construction products, as well as other landscape supplies.





Zanker Recycling - Site 2

In 1999, the Zanker Material Processing Facility, ZMPF (Site 2), began recycling operations. The facility is divided into several different processing areas, each capable of processing different types of waste streams. These areas include: Sheetrock Processing Area, Soils Processing Area and Mixed Construction Wastes Recycling. Operation plants included here are: Advanced C&D Processing System, Sheetrock Operation, and the DM Reduction System.

The US Green Building Council and LEED.

Every LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) project starts with a waste management plan and must be measured on its own merit, not just on a specific load of recyclables and/or trash. A project may have multiple contractors who each perform different functions, but each contractor must account for the waste their project generates, and must provide proper disposal receipts. The receipts go to the owner or responsible party to track all the waste and recyclables generated for the project.

Debris box companies bear the most responsibility of any waste-processing company for tracking and record-keeping for the projects, although they normally do not receive all the waste materials.

Contractors who have different commodities have different recycling rates for those commodities. For example, an electrician who sells copper scraps may have a clean commodity that is 100% recyclable, whereas an insulation contractor's materials may have a 0% recycling rate. Mixed Waste containers usually have a reduced diversion rate since some materials are not recoverable. LEED rarely approves giving all containers a blanket diversion rate, since a mixed debris load may contain a mix of both recyclable items, like copper scraps, and non-recyclable items, like insulation. One of the primary goals of LEED is to encourage projects to source- separate (SS) as much as possible. SS allows the project to have a higher diversion rate because the materials are cleaner and more marketable.

Read about the additional LEED Pilot Credit HERE.







ADDITIONAL LEED PILOT CREDIT POINT ANNOUNCED FOR C&D WASTE

The USBGC just announced an additional LEED Pilot Credit Point for projects registered under LEED v.2009 and LEED v.4 if the C&D waste was processed at a recycling facility that is certified by RCI (Recycling Certification Institute).

Zanker Recycling, in San Jose, is the first and only recycling facility to earn this certification West of the Mississippi.

We're pretty much it around here -

And we've earned it, now you can earn it. Learn more and apply at the USGBC website (www.usgbc.org/leed/tools/pilot-credits) for your additional LEED Pilot Credit Point awarded to projects processing C&D waste at Zanker Recycling.

Who is RCI?

RCI ensures integrity, transparency, accuracy and reliability in the recovery/recycling reports of C&D recycling facilities. RCI's purpose is to implement the Certification of Real Rates Protocol (CORR), an ISO-level third-party certification standard developed in conjunction with the USGBC and a diverse group of building, construction, recycling industry, and government stakeholders.

For questions or more information, please call Michael Gross, Zanker Recycling, (408) 263-2384 or michael@zankerrecycling.com

> 675 Los Esteros Road, San Jose, CA 95134 zankerrecycling.com

LEED v4.1 Construction and Demolition Waste Management

INTFN.

To reduce construction and demolition waste disposed in landfills and incineration facilities by recovering, reusing, and recycling materials.

REQUIREMENTS

Recycle and/or salvage nonhazardous construction and demolition materials. Calculations can be by weight or volume but must be consistent throughout.

Exclude excavated soil, land-clearing debris from calculations. Include materials destined for alternative daily cover (ADC) in the calculations as waste (not diversion). Include wood waste converted to fuel (biofuel) in the calculations; other types of waste-to-energy are not considered diversion for this credit.

However, for international projects that cannot meet credit requirements using reuse and recycling methods, waste-to-energy systems may be considered waste diversion if the European Commission Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC and Waste Incineration Directive 2000/76/EC are followed and Waste to Energy facilities meet applicable European Committee for Standardization (CEN) EN 303 standards.

OPTION 1. DIVERSION (1-2 POINTS)

Path 1a. Divert 50% and Three Material Streams (1 point)

Divert at least 50% of the total construction and demolition material; diverted materials must include at least three material streams.

OPTION 2. REDUCTION OF TOTAL (CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION) WASTE MATERIAL (2 POINTS)

Salvage or recycle renovation and demolition debris and utilize onsite waste minimizing design strategies for new construction activities.

For more information visit www.usgbc.org/credits/new-construction/v4.1/material







Use of Zanker Recycling facilites counts as a waste stream for LEED Projects.

C&D CREDITS

1-2 POINTS:

- 50% Diversion without ADC
- Must divert at least 3 material "streams"

Divert at least 50% of the total construction and demolition material; diverted materials must include at least two material streams. All comingled recycling is required to be one of the streams and must be sent to offsite sorting facility(ies) certified by the Recycling Certification Institute or approved equivalent.

2 POINTS:

- 75% diversion without ADC
- Must divert at least 4 material "streams"

Divert at least 75% of the total construction and demolition material; diverted materials must include at least three material streams. All commingled recycling is required to be one of the streams and must be sent to offsite sorting facility(ies) certified by the Recycling Certification Institute or approved equivalent.

RCI and Third Party Certification.

Zanker's construction and demolition (C&D) recycling facilities have received third party certification through the Recycling Certification Institute. As a result, the USGBC awarded Zanker one innovation and design point through the LEED Pilot Credit Library.

The USGBC developed the new Pilot Credit Point as part of a focus on performance in its LEED rating systems. The intent of the point is to encourage a verification standard for recycling facilities, urging them to quantify waste data accurately. The point will reduce un-certainty associated with self-reported numbers, and as a result will achieve higher quality construction and demolition waste diversion.

The credit is available for pilot testing by a variety of LEED 2009 project types including: New Construction, Core and Shell, Schools, Retail, Commercial Interiors, Homes, and Existing Buildings. Visit the USGBC website at www.usgbc.org for specific details on the Pilot Credit, and on the requirements for independent third party certification. Presently, the Recycling Certification Institute's (RCI) Certification Of Real Rates (CORR) Protocol is the only program that meets the requirements of this Pilot Credit.



Materials Not Accepted

Acetylene sludge, Acid wastes, AFU floc, Alkaline corrosive liquids, Alum sludge, Ashes *, Asphalt, liquid or emulsion form

Bag house waste *, Batteries, Battery add, Beryllium waste, Bilge water, Boiler cleaner waste, Buffing dust, Bunker oil

Catalyst *, Caustic sludge, Caustic waste, Cement kiln dust *, Cement liquid *, Chemical cleaners *, Chemical toilet cleaners *, Chemical wastes, Cleaner alkaline, Cleaning compounds *, Cleaning solvents, Coking process wastes, Contaminated soil or sand *, Corrosion Inhibitor, Creosote Treated Items, Cyanide solutions or waste

Data processing fluid, Distillation bottoms & light ends, Drilling fluids and mud *, Drugs, Dyes *, Emission control wastes *, Epoxy waste *, Explosives, all forms, Extremely hazardous waste, Finishing waste, Flammable materials & waste, Fuel gas emission control waste, Fly ash, Fuel waste

Glaze sludge, Hazardous waste, Heavy ends waste, Household hazardous waste **, Ink printing and sludge waste, Insecticides, Laboratory wastes *, Lagoon waste, Lime and water, Lime sludge and waste water

Metal waste, Mine Tailings, Muriatic acid and Oil ash

Paint remover or stripper, Paint thinner, Paint waste or slops, Petroleum refining wastes, Pesticide waste, Pesticide containers, unrinsed, Pharmaceuticals, Pickling waste, Pigments *, Plating waste, Polychlorinated biphenyl's ("CE), Pressure treated wood, Printing Ink*, Produced water. Radioactive wastes, Railroad Ties, Resin manufacturing waste* Sandblasting residue *, Scrubber sludge, Slag waste, Slop oil, Sludge acid, Soda ash, Solvents, Still bottoms waste, Stripping solution, Sulfur sludge's, Sump waste, Tank bottom sediment *, Tank cleaning sludge's *, Tanning sludge's Toxic materials and waste, Treated wood waste, Waste water treatment sludge's, Weed killer, Wood preservation waste

For more information please visit www.zankerrecycling.com/materialsnotaccepted.





Demolition Debris

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

Structural building and house demolition debris containing more than 75% lumber by weight or volume. Materials are mechanically demolished and loaded into high-side trailers, end-dumps, or transfer trucks. Pressure-treated lumber and lead-contaminated lumber are not allowed. This debris does NOT include shredded materials.



Demolition Debris - Mixed

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

Demolition Debris from structural building and house demolition that contains greater than 50% recyclables. Often contains large amounts of dirt, trash and insulation.

May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of trash. NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials, and or materials contained in trash bags.







Wood Debris

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Includes lumber, pallets, fencing, plywood, and lumber used for cement forms. Small amounts of metal affixed to the lumber such as nails or hinges are acceptable. Materials not accepted include painted and pressure-treated lumber, excessive amounts of treated wood waste, plastics or mylar adhered to the wood, and railroad ties. Any copious amounts of contamination will automatically designate the load as TRASH.





Wood Debris - Mixed

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Primarily wood with some nominal contamination, which normally includes plastics, painted lumber, and metals. Materials not accepted include treated wood waste and creosote lumber, or any other hazardous items. Large amounts of contamination will automatically designate the load as TRASH.

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Yard Debris

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Yard waste includes leaves, cut grass, flowers, small amounts of brush or tree trimmings, and miscellaneous non-fibrous plants.





Yard Debris-Mixed

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

As defined by YARD DEBRIS, may also have nominal non-yard waste items such as plastics, trash, palm, or ivy.

May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of trash. NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Brush

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Brush and tree trimmings, branches, tree rounds, tree chips, brush, leaves, and yard trimmings. Tree rounds and trees must be less than 4' and have a diameter of no more than 2'. BRUSH OVERSIZED— All brush and tree-trimmings that did not fit the previous criteria.





Brush-Mixed

Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

These materials include BRUSH as described plus other items such as trash, dirt, palm and ivy, etc.

May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of Trash. NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Wood Shingles with Tarpaper

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

These materials include source-separated wood shingles that include tarpaper.





Wood Shingles with Tarpaper - Mixed

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

Although these materials are still processed as a source-separated item, they usually contain other materials other than shingles with tarpaper. These materials can include asphalt shingles, trash, tar and gravel roofing, and plastics. May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of trash.

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Concrete 1

Site 1: Concrete Recycling Operation

Clean concrete from building pads, driveways, road construction, etc. May include native stone and asphalt, with minimal flush-cut wire or rebar. No dirt, base rock, brick, roofing tiles, wood, or trash. Concrete over 3'x3'x3' will be charged as OVERSIZED.





Concrete 2

Site 1: Concrete Recycling Operation

Concrete and asphalt containing some wire or rebar and a small amount of dirt or base rock. No brick, roofing tiles, wood, or trash. Concrete over 3'x3'x3' will be charged as OVERSIZED.



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Concrete 3

Site 1: Concrete Recycling Operation

Concrete over 3'x3'x3' will be charged as OVERSIZED. Brick, adobe block, asphalt with petromat, roofing tiles, clay tile roofing or other inert style of roofing. Loads that contain excessive amounts of dirt or baserock will be charged as dirt or concrete 3.

Any load that resembles the images below will be charged as TRASH. Materials will be classified as NON-RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) if Stucco/Plaster materials are bagged. Excessive trash, wood, etc. in the loads will deem the entire load as TRASH.



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Stucco/Plaster

Site 1: Concrete Recycling Operation

This load contains stucco, plaster, pool plaster or gunite. Loads must not be wrapped in Visqueen or contained within garbage bags or boxes. Please place Visqueen in a trash bag at the front of your load.

Any load that resembles the images below will be charged as TRASH. Materials will be classified as NON-RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) if Stucco/Plaster materials are bagged. Excessive trash, wood, etc. in the loads will designate the entire load as TRASH.



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Tar and Gravel Roofing
Site 1: Asphalt Shingle Recycling

Roofing materials containing roofing felt or paper, tar and assorted gravel materials.



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Clean Fill Dirt/Sod

Site 1: Other Materials

Dirt and sod. All loads over 8 cubic yards are charged by the ton automatically.



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Palm/Ivy/Fibrous Materials Site 1

These items will not be processed. They will be classified as TRASH.



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Trash Site 1/2

Materials that are tipped directly into the outgoing trash pile.

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Composite Asphalt Roofing
Site 1: Asphalt Shingle Recycling

Source separated residential roofing shingles. Does not include tar and gravel roofing or commercial roofing tear-offs. If wood, metals, or bags are commingled in the load, the load will be considered COMPOSITE ASPHALT ROOFING-MIXED.



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Composite Asphalt Roofing - Mixed
Site 1: Asphalt Shingle Recycling

Commercial and residential asphalt roofing containing lumber, flashing, cardboard, insulation, or trash. Wood shingles, trash and insulation may also appear in the load. This material is made into alternative daily cover (ADC).



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Mobile Homes

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

Trailers, RVs, boats, and mobile homes. \$35 per item charge for refrigerators, air conditioners or other Freon containing items. Extra charge for tires. No liquids, such as fuel, gas, or water.



Interior Demolition

Site 1: Demolition Recycling Operation

Demolition from tenant improvement (TI) projects or the interior debris from tilt-up buildings. Interior demolition includes sheetrock, wiring, metal studs, insulation, ceiling tiles, carpet and carpet padding, vinyl flooring, fixtures, cabinets, doors, and windows. If load contains excessive amounts of insulation, ceiling tiles, fixtures, cabinets, vinyl flooring, composite materials, and doors, it will be classified as TRASH.



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Tree Chips
Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Tree chips are produced from chipped tree trimmings and may contain a few small tree rounds. No fibrous materials.



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Tree Chips - Mixed
Site 1: Wood Recycling Operation

Tree chips that contain lumber, chipped palm, or other fibrous materials. Loads cannot contain TRASH. Pressure treated tree stakes not accepted.



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Construction Debris

Site 2: Advanced C&D Processing System

These are materials that contain over 75% RECYCLABLE ITEMS. These types of loads come from construction sites, but may contain some demolition debris, and are usually hand-loaded. These loads are tipped at one of our Sorting Operations. Recyclable items in these loads may include lumber, sheetrock, concrete, brick, tile, granite, rigid plastics, OCC, paper, metals, brush and trees, rock, asphalt, windows, appliances and toilets.



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Construction Debris - Mixed

Site 2: Advanced C&D Processing System

May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of TRASH.

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Drywall
Site 2: Sheetrock Recycling

Source separated sheetrock.



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Drywall - Mixed Site 2: Sheetrock Recycling

Sheetrock that contains nominal amounts of other items such as Visqueen, ceiling tiles, wood or other debris. These loads are normally generated during new construction, not by demolition.

May be classified as TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS if containing excessive amounts of TRASH. NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Mixed Debris

Site 2: Advanced C&D Processing System

Examples include house clean-outs, appliances, non-varnished furniture, OCC, paper, and CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS hauled by a self-haul vehicle, junk hauler or contractor. If the materials contain a high percentage of non-recyclable materials, the load will be considered TRASH or MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS (please refer to definitions).

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



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Miscellaneous Debris

Site 2: DM Reduction System

Miscellaneous debris contains a low volume of recyclable commodities. This classification would be considered TRASH at any other C&D recycling facility.



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Carpet Site 2: Carpet Recycling

Must be dry, free of tack strips, nails, and other debris, cut into 5' widths, no smaller than 3', backing to the outside, and must be separated from carpet pad. Contaminants on carpet that will designate load as TRASH include paint and drywall mud, body fluids, chemical or pharmaceutical contaminants. Excessive amounts of padding will designate load as TRASH.

NON- RECYCLABLE ITEMS (TRASH) may include pressure-treated wood, laminated wood, painted wood, sawdust, insulation, PVC pipes, film plastics and other packing materials, asphalt roofing, roofing felt, roofing insulation, fiberglass insulation, vinyl flooring, ceiling tiles, stucco, soil, asphalt, windows, doors, carpeting, carpet padding, furniture, cabinets, sinks, furniture and Styrofoam, crushed materials, mattresses, rubber tiles, ground rubber materials, textiles and linen, couches, chairs, desks, office partitions, signs, foam board, cabinets, wet materials, Visqueen, composite type materials and or materials contained in trash bags.



Freon Containing Items

Appliances containing freon. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and water coolers contain ozone-depleting refrigerants (CFCs / Freon) that must be removed by a certified professional. If no certification is provided a \$35/item fee will be charged.



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Bulky Miscellaneous Items Site 2: DM Reduction System

Bulky items include couches, chairs, tables, Ikea furniture and other furniture, mattresses and white goods, styrofoam, or other large items.



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