Building Division

How to Calculate C&D Deposits: Demolitions

Residential Demolitions

1. Multiply square footage of demolition by **115** pounds/ square foot to get estimated pounds of debris to be generated.
2. Divide this product from Line 1 above by 2,000 pounds to get the amount in tons.
3. If the amount is **less than** 2 whole tons, the total deposit is $250. Stop here.
   If the amount is **equal to or more than** two whole tons, then:
   a. The deposit will be $250 for the first ton.
   b. Next, subtract one ton from the total tonnage and multiply this result by $50 for each additional ton over the first ton.
   c. Add $250 plus the result from Line b above to get the total deposit.
   d. There is a cap of **$1,000 maximum** for a residential project.

Non-residential Demolitions

1. Multiply square footage of demolition by **155** pounds/ square foot to get estimated pounds of debris to be generated.
2. Divide this product from Number 1 by 2,000 pounds to get the amount in tons.
3. If the amount is **less than** 2 whole tons, the total deposit is $250. Stop here.
   If the amount is **equal to or more than** two whole tons, then:
   a. The deposit will be $250 for the first ton.
   b. Next, subtract one ton from the total tonnage and multiply this result by $50 for each additional ton over the first ton.
   c. Add $250 plus the result from Line b above to get the total deposit.
   d. There is a cap of **$5,000 maximum** for non-residential projects.

Example: A 2,000-square-foot house is being demolished. Multiply 2,000 square feet by 115 pounds/square foot [2000 x 115 = 230,000]. Then divide the result by 2,000 lbs. [230,000 / 2000 = 115 tons]. The first ton is $250. The additional 114 tons are $50 each [(1 x $250) + (114 x $50) = $5,950]. Since the maximum deposit is $1,000, and $5,950 is greater, the total deposit to be collected in this case is $1,000.