


Sustainability Perspective on Construction and Demolition Waste in Maine

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An aerial photograph of a large landfill site. The landfill is covered in a dark, wrinkled plastic liner, creating a stark contrast with the surrounding green forest. The site is situated in a valley, with dense trees on the slopes. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Thank you for your support of LD 1639!
The law now protects Maine's limited
State-owned landfill capacity for the
people of Maine.

Now, let's save even more space ...



This presentation:

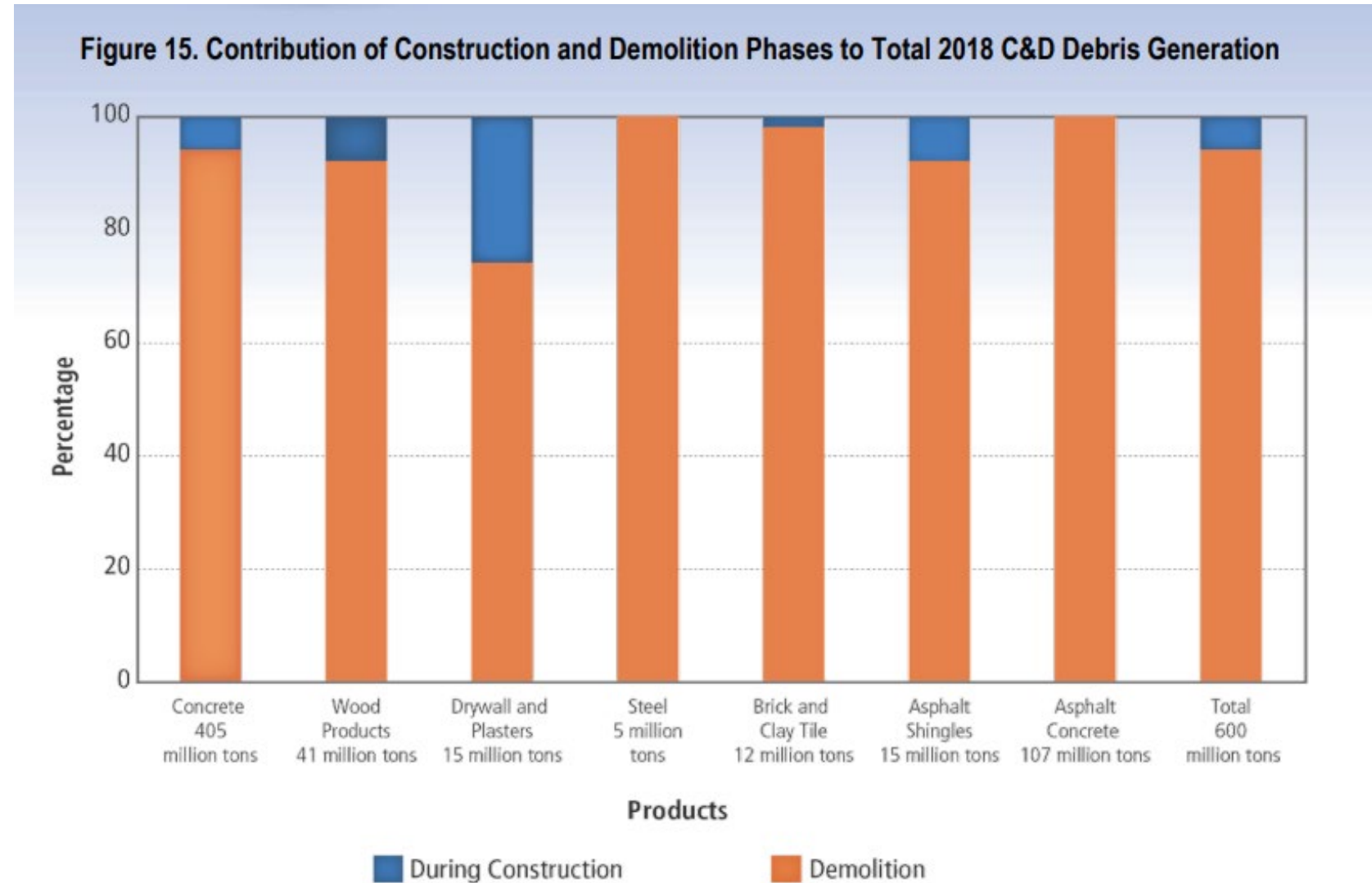
- ✓ Best practices for CDD Waste Management
- ✓ How does Maine measure up?
- ✓ Some policy tools to consider

Best Practices for CDD Waste Management



Where is all the waste coming from?

- CDD waste increased in the US by **342%** from 1990 to 2018
- About 1/3 of total waste
- Demolition > Construction
- Municipal vs. Commercial?





Waste Prevention by Design

- **Adaptive Reuse:** transform existing structures into new ones
- Buildings **built to last**
- **Prefabricated:** Less waste; centralized collection
- **Disentangling** measures: Easier for deconstruction and reuse
- **Proper Planning:** Intentionality throughout process; waste not an afterthought
- **Carbon budgeting:** Better design, reuse and landfill diversion are key ways to reduce climate impacts

Use of Construction Materials that Support Landfill Diversion and Recycling Markets

TIMBERHP: Madison, Maine



GLAVEL: Burlington, Vermont



Reuse of construction materials, furnishings & fixtures

- On site reuse
- Store and save for later
- Offer for sale
- Offer for free distribution

Saves landfill space, creates jobs, keeps materials local, reduces need for new products, adds and/or preserves character to our structures.



BARN
BOARDS
& **MORE**



**Maine Building
Materials Exchange**





Recycling: Source Separated > Mixed

- Metals: valuable, indefinitely recyclable into new metals
- Wood: mulch, compost, biomass, animal bedding, composite panels, wood pellets
- Concrete: Soil stabilization, aggregate road base, pipe bedding, landscape materials
- Gypsum Drywall: New drywall, cement production, soil applications, additive to composting

A photograph of a large landfill site. In the foreground, there is a dark, sloping area covered with a black liner. In the background, a large pile of waste is visible, and a truck is driving on top of it. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

Landfill as last resort

- Best if used for on-site engineering purposes (beneficial reuse)
 - But, should not count as “recycling”, needs a distinction and transparency
- Need strict air and water pollution control standards
- We need to seek ways to decouple waste disposal from profit



Better alternative to demolition: DECONSTRUCTION

Deconstruction is the systematic method of dismantling building structures and features to maximize their potential to be reused, resold, and/or recycled.



How does Maine
measure up?





Difficult to measure
**REDUCTION AND
REUSE**

NEED BETTER IDEA OF PREVENTION
AND REUSE OPPORTUNITIES IN MAINE

GOALS FOR LANDFILL DIVERSION, NOT
JUST MORE RECYCLING

Table 2 - Maine CDD Management - Calendar Years 2018 & 2019

Maine-generated CDD disposition	2018 tons	2019 tons	Total tons
Mixed CDD disposed in state	412,783	440,336	853,120
Mixed CDD disposed out of-state	1,495	1,423	2,918
Processed CDD sent to a landfill for daily cover, shaping, and grading*	14,603	16,335	30,939
Processed CDD recycled into new wood products	394	3,966	4,360
Processed CDD beneficially used as fuel	8,943	7,658	16,601
Subtotal Maine CDD recycled & beneficially used as fuel	9,337	11,624	20,961
Total CDD generated in Maine	438,218	469,719	907,937
Maine's CDD recycling rate (all non-landfill uses)	2.13%	2.47%	2.30% (average)

* includes only Maine-generated portion of CDD processing wastes from processing facilities located in Maine



Recycling: We can do a lot better than we are doing

Some CDD Waste laws in the US

C&D Material by State													
	CT	DC	MA	ME	NH	NJ	ND	PA	RI	SD	VA	WV	WI
Asbestos	B	B		B			B	B			B	B	
Asphalt Shingles and Pavement		B	B									B	
Brick		B	B									B	
C & D wood		B	B									B	
C & D Metal		B	B		B		R					B	
Concrete		B	B									B	
Corrugated Cardboard	R	R	B	B		R		R	R	R	R		R
Glass (containers)	R	R	B			R		R	R	B	R		R
Land-clearing Debris			B									B	B
Metal (containers)	R	R	B			R		R	R		R		R
Mercury-containing Devices		B	B	B			B		B			B	B
Paint	B	B										B	B
Plastic (containers)	R	R	B			R			R	B			R
Scrap Metal	R		B			R	R	R	R				
Wallboard		B	B		B	B						B	
Wood (clean)	B		B										

B = Ban on material in landfill

R = Mandatory recycling ordinance

MASSACHUSETTS

- Comprehensive landfill bans
- More robust infrastructure
- Closer to markets
- State resources and guidance
- City of Boston as a leader
- Recycling rate 22%



MASSACHUSETTS CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION PROCESSING FACILITIES AND TRANSFER STATIONS




<https://www.mass.gov/lists/managing-construction-demolition-cd-wastes>



Some Policy Tools to Consider





Requirements for specific construction and demolition projects

- Required deconstruction for certain structures
- Certain materials must be separated onsite
- Waste reduction, salvage and recycling plan part of the permit process
- Fines for failure to achieve certain recovery or recycling rates
- Lower costs for permits that have certain waste reduction components



Municipal Ordinances

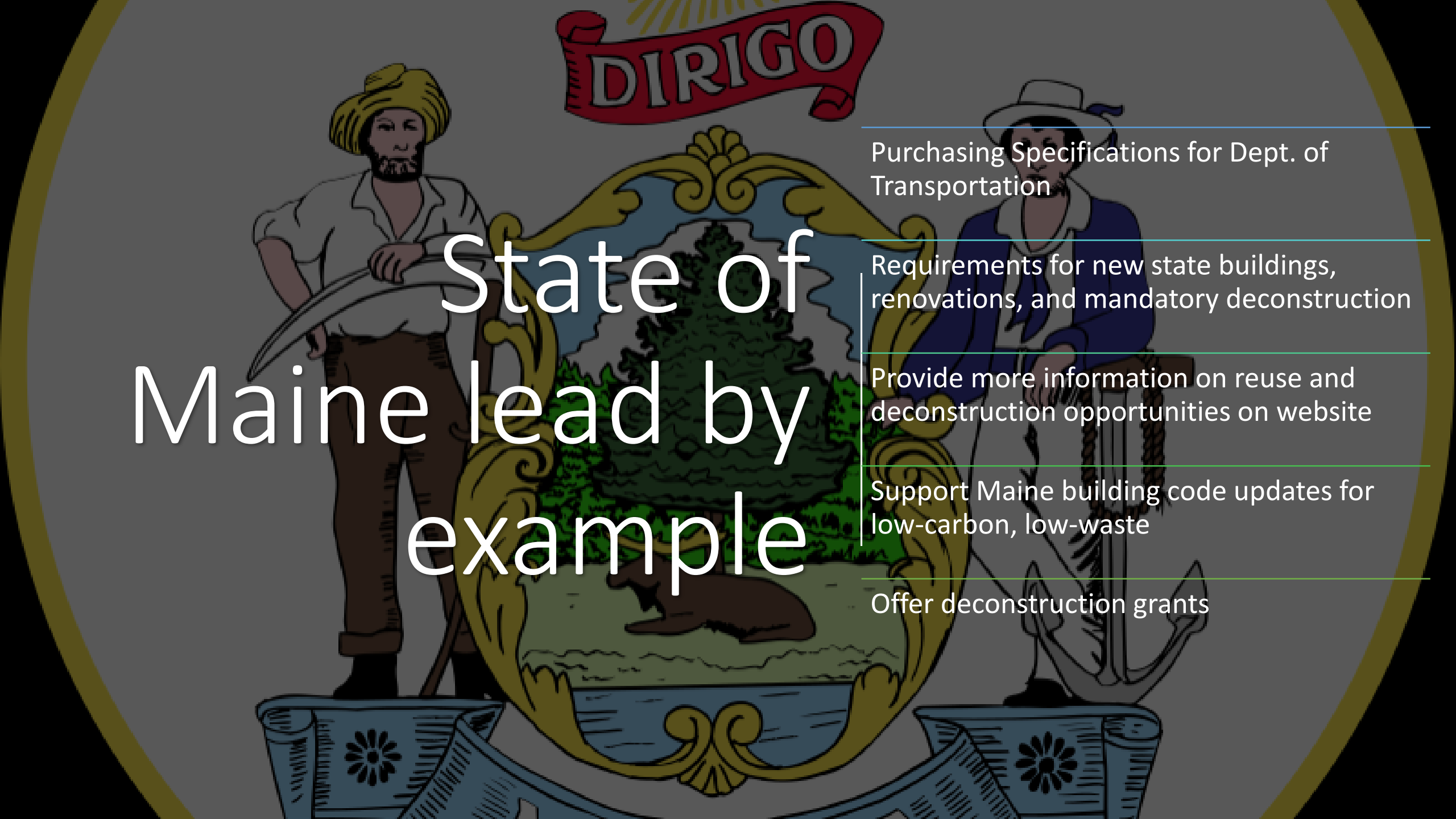
- [Portland, Oregon](#)
- Pittsburgh, PA
- [San Antonio, TX](#)
- [Milwaukee, WI](#)
- Baltimore, MD
- Palo Alto, CA
- Seattle, WA
- Santa Monica, CA
- & more





Landfill bans or mandatory recycling on specific materials that are:

- ✓ Most problematic in landfills and sorting facilities
- ✓ Highest value as reused or recycled commodity
- ✓ Highest environmental & carbon saving benefits



State of Maine lead by example

Purchasing Specifications for Dept. of
Transportation

Requirements for new state buildings,
renovations, and mandatory deconstruction

Provide more information on reuse and
deconstruction opportunities on website

Support Maine building code updates for
low-carbon, low-waste

Offer deconstruction grants



Economic incentives should
always favor reduction, reuse,
and recycling



Raise Cost of
Disposal



Lower Cost of
Recycling, Reuse



Laws that target
or phase in
specific sectors,
activities,
geographic
locations



Residential vs. Commercial



Construction vs. Demolition



Proximity to facilities



Encourage Maine's waste companies to be part of the solution

Processing and landfill sites facilitate source separation & reuse?

State gives credit toward facility permit standards?

Other Stakeholders and Sources of Information



Architects and
designers



US Green Building
Council



Construction
Contractors



Demolition &
Deconstruction
Contractors



Landfill Engineers



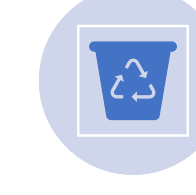
Reuse and Salvage
Industry




Municipalities



Haulers



Recyclers



Thank you! I'm here to
help; reach me at:

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Natural Resources
Council of Maine