

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC) Public Works Environmental Division reports all Construction and demolition (C&D) materials generated during the construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings, roads, and bridges. C&D materials often contain bulky, heavy materials, such as concrete, wood, metals, glass, and salvaged building components.

Reducing and recycling C&D materials conserves landfill space, reduces the environmental impact of producing new materials, creates jobs, and can reduce overall building project expenses through avoided purchase/disposal costs. Changing how we think about these materials will create a more sustainable future.

What You Can Do:

1. Contact your local builders association, your county solid waste department, or your state environmental agency. They will provide information on recyclers and waste haulers in your area.
2. Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's publication, Unified Facilities Criteria, #UFC-1-1900-01 (December 2002), Selection of Methods for the Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling of Demolition Waste (PDF)
3. Donate the C&D materials that you are not planning to use to a local affiliate of Habitat for Humanity

If you have any questions about how we are carrying out the C&D requirements of the EO 13514 reporting regulation please give us a call at **361-961-5356**.

Why Recycle C&D Waste?

Reducing and recycling C&D debris conserves landfill space, reduces the environmental impact of producing new materials, creates jobs, and can reduce overall building project expenses through avoided purchase/disposal costs. Asphalt, concrete, and rubble are often recycled into aggregate or new asphalt and concrete products. Wood can be recycled into engineered-wood products like furniture and plastic-composite decks, as well as mulch, compost, and other products. Metals—including steel, copper, and brass—are also valuable commodities to recycle. Additionally, although cardboard packaging from home-building sites is not classified as a C&D waste, many markets exist for recycling this material. (EPA)



Deconstruction and Reuse

Throughout North America, hundreds of used building material stores sell materials for construction and renovation projects. Materials (such as used lumber and bricks) and other items (such as doors and windows) are salvaged mostly from remodeling projects, pre-demolition salvage, and the growing practice of deconstruction—the selective disassembly of buildings to reuse and recycle parts.

Recycle

Many building components can be recycled where markets exist. As of June 2004, more than 1,000 asphalt and concrete recycling facilities, 700 wood waste recycling facilities, and 300 “mixed-waste” facilities recycle demolition rubble in the United States. Asphalt, concrete, and rubble are often recycled into aggregate or new asphalt and concrete products. Wood can be recycled into engineered-wood products like furniture and plastic-composite decks, as well as mulch, compost, and other products. Metals—including steel, copper, and brass—are also valuable commodities to recycle. Additionally, although cardboard packaging from home-building sites is not classified as a C&D material, many markets exist for recycling this material.

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Diversion Goals

Executive Order 13423 requires all facilities to maintain waste prevention and recycling programs in the most cost-effective manner possible and setting solid waste diversion goals for DOD. The diversion goal for EO 13514 (which goes into effect in 2015) establishes 50% diversion rates for both Solid Waste w/o C&D and C&D.

What is C&D Waste?

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines construction and demolition debris as materials generated during the construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings, roads and bridges. C&D waste often contains bulky, heavy materials that include:

- Concrete
- Wood (from buildings)
- Asphalt (from roads and roofing shingles)
- Gypsum (the main component of drywall)
- Metals
- Brick
- Glass
- Plastics
- Salvaged building components (doors, windows, and plumbing fixtures)
- Trees, stumps, earth, and rock from clearing sites.



Why is C&D Waste a Problem?

A significant fraction of renovation debris is discarded as trash and disposed of in Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills. Discarded items include replacement plumbing, electrical fixtures, lumber, and other building materials used in home repair or improvement projects. Landfills are filling up with C&D and other wastes.

Some landfills will close in the near future; therefore, it is wise to find other alternatives to C&D waste disposal. In addition, illegal dumping of C&D debris can result in future health risks, decreased property values, and cleanup costs. Proper management and reduction of the amount of C&D waste that is generated can save money, conserve resources, and preserve the environment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can consult a variety of sources for additional information. Your family doctor or pediatrician can perform a blood test for lead and provide you with information about the health effects of lead.

State and local government agencies that can be contacted include:

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Environmental Division at 361-961-5356 can provide you with information about the stations C&D diversion reporting.

Visit the website link below for more information on reporting C&D.

http://www.cnmc.navy.mil/regions/cnrse/installations/nas_corpus_christi/om/environmental_support/p2.html

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Construction and Demolition Reporting

