

SOUNDBITE: Adam Barrows, Two Rivers Demolition/Second Cycle. “We know the quantity of metal that we expect off a job, what metal buyer will be purchasing that, we know where our wood chips are going- if it’s for mulch, or for ‘co-gen’. We know where our film plastics are going, we know what items that we will salvage and we’ve already found the end users for those items.

SOUNDBITE: Michael Gross, Zanker M.R.F., Fresno. “Here at Zanker one of the other materials that we recycle is gypsum wallboard. We take the gypsum wallboard in, we clean up the loads, uh, we take the wallboard, we grind it, we screen it, we make it into an agricultural product that we sell to farms. The paper from the wallboard, we separate that material out and we compost the paper. Therefore we’re actually re-using 100% of the gypsum wallboard.

SOUNDBITE: Gary Van Dorst, City of Redlands. “We’re struggling with construction debris and commercial business waste... so we’ve done a couple of things. We put an ordinance in place that requires businesses to recycle construction debris and which also address those business post-occupancy-in fact, we condition businesses to recycle, once the tenant comes in or the owner comes in and occupies the business. We’ve also built a load-consolation area, because we collect all of our waste here in the city, we’re in a position to sort some of those roll-off boxes to get additional tonnage.

SOUNDBITE: Archie D. Washington, City of Redlands M.R.F. Manager. “Where we are right now is the load-consolidation area at our city landfill. We’re separating the load of cardboard, plastic, metal...we get it out of the area, and once we load it into the bucket it goes to our roll-off and we take it out of the landfill to divert as much as we can out of the landfill. And as the gentleman are working here, you notice they’re grabbing any kind of metal, wood, everything they can separate out that could be re-usable, and recycled.

SOUNDBITE: Cecilia Gonzales, City of Redlands, M.U.D.. “The City of Redlands also has a recycling ordinance which requires commercial builders to, um, separate and recycle during their construction phase and it also makes it mandatory for them to recycle post-occupancy.

SOUNDBITE: Danye Casey, Fresno Dept. of Public Utilities. “It has economic benefits for them to source separate on premise. They can separate their dimensional lumber, their concrete, their aluminum, and all kinds of other different metals that they might be dealing with and that will save them money in their hauling of that material to the recycler. The main benefit to the environment is that, that material will not make it to the landfill! That’s what we want to do, we want to divert those types of recyclable materials from the landfill, they do have markets that they can be recycled to.

It’s understood that separating materials at a *demolition* site is more difficult than at new *construction* sites because of contamination of the materials.

SOUNDBITE: Adam Barrows, Two Rivers Demolition/Second Cycle. “Construction and demolition debris’ vary a great deal. Construction debris is generally a lot lighter, higher in volume, it’s a lot less dense than demolition debris. Demolition debris is often processed to the fullest extent so it’s able to be loaded into trucks. To process demolition debris effectively, it’s great if it could be source-separated by the demolition contractor on-site. This allows materials to be pulled-out, you get cleaner materials by source-separating them, and this also saves the contractor money which in turn saves the client money.”

End Chapter 5.