

CLIMATE, CULTURE AND COMMUNITY:

HOW REUSING BUILDINGS
PRESERVES HISTORIC SPACES AND
LOWERS OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

MASSDEP DECONSTRUCTION WORKGROUP

MEETING #4

JUNE 7, 2023



HOUSEKEEPING This meeting is being recorded Using zoom/chat Ground rules

2030 Solid Waste Master Plan

HOW THIS GOT STARTED

Reduce & Reuse Working Group

Reduce & Reuse Action Plan

December 2021

Deconstruction Working Group

September 2022 Kick-Off

MEET THE PLANNING TEAM



Christine Beling US EPA Region 1



Susan CascinoCity of Boston



Mike Elliott MassDEP C&D Lead



Dave Giese
Deconstruction Works



Pam Howland Old Window Workshop Cooperative



Abbey MassaroCenter for Ecotechnology



Kathi Mirza MassDEP



Brooke Nash MassDEP



Michael Orbank: STO Building Group, Carbon Leadership Forum Boston



WHY FOCUS ON DECONSTRUCTION AND REUSE?

- Address disposal capacity shortfall- in state and in the northeast
- Meet aggressive waste reduction goals in MassDEP's 2030 SWMP:
 - Specifically for C&D: Reduce disposal of C&D materials by 260K tons by 2030, more than double current C&D recycling tonnage.
- Divert materials from waste stream, capture env'l and economic value, drive market dev't and expand job opportunities.
- Reduce GHG emissions:
 - Embodied carbon: As buildings become more energy efficient, embodied carbon becomes a greater proportion of total carbon emissions.

GOALS FOR THIS DECONSTRUCTION WORKGROUP

- ☐ Increase awareness about our waste disposal crisis
- □ Grow the Reuse Industry in MA for valuable building materials
- Connect stakeholders and share ideas
- ☐ Align with MassDEP's R&R Action Plan
- Reduce climate impacts
- ☐ Enable Job Training and Workforce Development
- Support Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion





PREVIOUS MEETINGS

- Demystifying Deconstruction, September 2022
- Inspiration and Practice: Taking Buildings Apart,
 December 2022
- Reuse Markets for Building Materials, March 2023

Recordings and presentations from previous meetings can be found <u>at this link.</u>



Deconstruction Workgroup Virtual Meeting



How to get building reuse done-

"Create a path. Don't fight, help."

Heidi Swank, Ex Director of Rethos in St.Paul Minnesota a non-profit promoting building reuse and deconstruction

"Once government drafts a path, the private sector will use it as a way to create new businesses. Then change starts happening quickly."

Gina McCarthy, former EPA administrator, said during her talk Fighting For The Environment



Climate, Culture & Community: How Reusing Buildings Preserves Historic Spaces and Lowers Our Carbon Footprint

Today's Speakers

- **Alison Frazee**, Boston Preservation Alliance
- Jennifer Doherty, MA Historical Commission
- Erin McDade, Architecture 2030-CARE Tool
- Alyssa Frystak, Place Economics



Preservation and the Planet

The greenest building is the one that already exists

Building reuse IS climate action!

NOAH- Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing



BUILDING DECONSTRUCTION INSTITUTE www.reuseconsulting.com



The EPA states that Americans produce an average of 4.5-5.0 pounds of waste a day

This adds up to about 135000 pounds of waste in 75'years, or one average lifetime



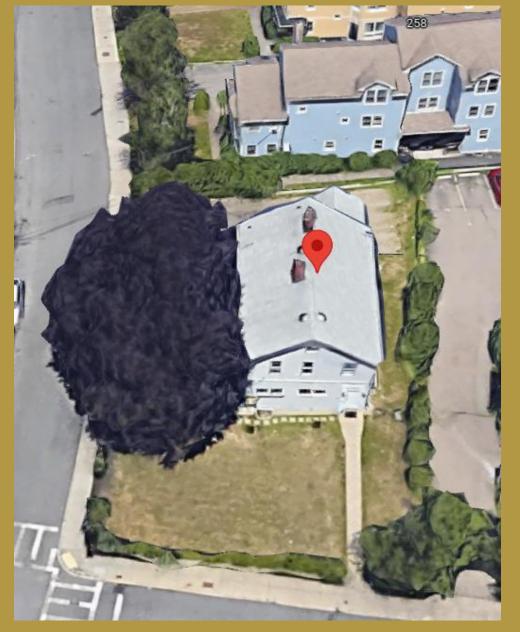
The average American home is 2,400 square feet and weighs about 56 pounds per square foot

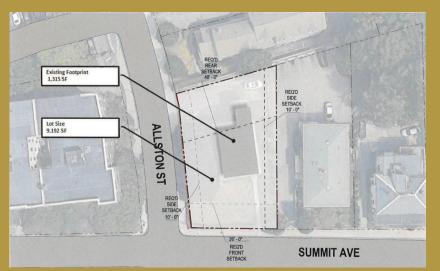
This adds up to about 135000 pounds per home

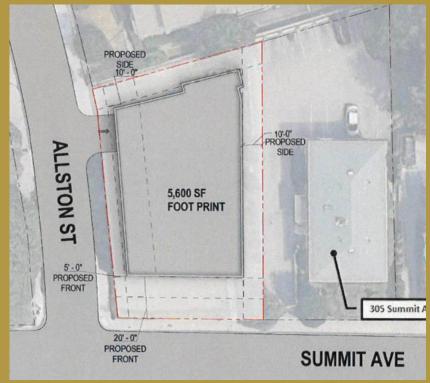


DEMOLITION OF ONE AMERICAN
HOME IS EQUIVALENT TO A
LIFETIME'S WORTH OF WASTE

Consider Building Deconstruction and ReUse to support an impactful circular and sustainable system









www.bostonpreservation.org

Facebook: @bostonpreservationalliance Instagram: @bostonpreservationalliance

Twitter: @BOSpreservation

LinkedIn: Boston Preservation Alliance

Alison Frazee afrazee@bostonpreservation.org

Demolition Delay and Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits







The John Perkins House, Wenham, demolished 2011



Massachusetts Historical Commission

Jennifer B. Doherty
Local Government Programs Coordinator
June 15, 2023

What is demolition delay?

Exactly that – a <u>delay!</u>

- Demolition delay does not prevent demolition
- It allows for a pause in the demolition process to consider alternatives
 - It is what a community (and the applicant) make it
- It is one of many tools a community should have in its preservation toolbox
- The local historical commission can choose to delay but will they always?

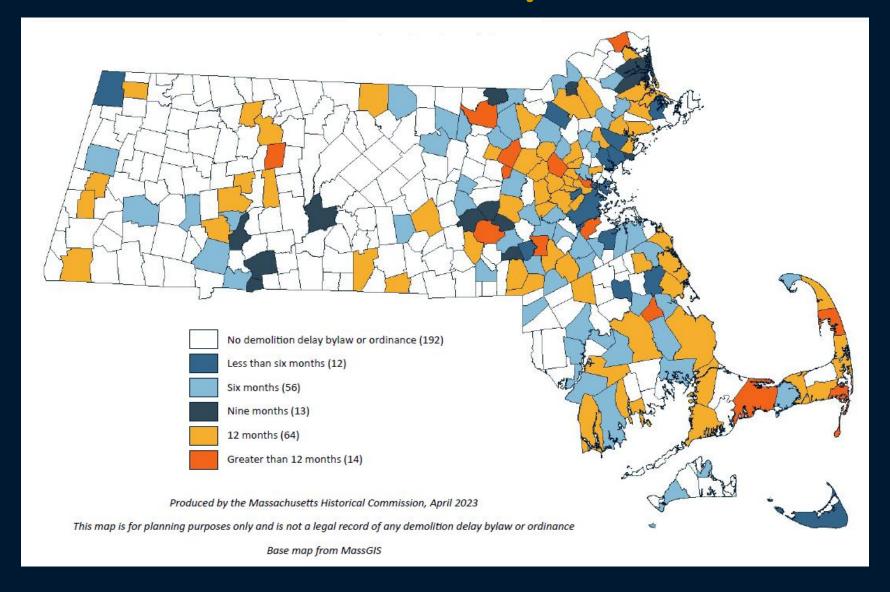




The 1805 House in Dudley was demolished in 2005 after a demolition delay.



Communities with Demolition Delay





How is demolition delay adopted?

- Under the Home Rule amendment of the state constitution
 - There is no enabling legislation, like there is for local historic districts (MGL Chapter 40C)
- MHC has a sample bylaw/ordinance
- Usually adopted as a general bylaw/ordinance following the usual local legislative process
- Demolition delay does not apply in local historic districts
 - Local historic district commissions can deny a proposed demolition

Hopkinton amended their demolition delay bylaw at 2019 Annual Town Meeting, extending their delay from six to 18 months **ARTICLE 47: Historic Preservation Bylaw Amendment:** To see if the Town will vote to amend Chapter 125, Historic Preservation, of the General Bylaws, as follows:

1. By deleting the word "six" from §125-3.A(7), and inserting, in place thereof, the numeral "18," so that §125-3.A(7) will read as follows:

If the Commission determines the structure is worthy of classification as a preferably preserved significant structure, no further demolition permits may be applied for or issued with respect to such structure, for a period of 18 months from the date of such written determination.

 By deleting the word "six" from §125-3.A(8), and inserting, in place thereof, the numeral "18," so that §125-3.A(8) will read as follows:

During such 18-month period, the Commission will invite the applicant (and the owner of record, if different from the applicant) to participate in an investigation of alternatives to demolition. If acceptable alternatives are agreed upon by the Commission and the applicant, the Commission will file a copy of said agreement with the Building Inspector and Town Clerk and the applicant may apply for necessary permits to begin work. Work shall only be done in accordance with the terms of the agreement unless and until new permit applications are filed and processed hereunder.

3. By deleting the word "six" from §125-3.A(9), and inserting, in place thereof, the numeral "18," so that §125-3.A(9) will read as follows:

If the Commission is satisfied that there is no feasible alternative to demolition, the Commission may so advise the applicant, the Building Inspector, and the Town Clerk in writing, at any time during this 18-month period, and the Building Inspector may issue a permit to demolish the structure in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations.

And

4. By inserting a new §125-6.C, as follows:

C. Any amendment to this Chapter that extends a period of demolition delay shall apply to any demolition delay period pending at the time that the amendment takes effect pursuant to *M.G.L.* c.40, §32.

Pass any vote or take any action thereto

The Demolition Delay Process

- Most common is a two-decision process significance and preferably preserved
- Trigger or threshold for review established locally; MHC recommends 50 years
- If at any point the historical commission says "no," the building commissioner can issue a demolition permit
 - And demolition can proceed the day after the delay expires
- Enforcement provisions in bylaw
 - \$300/day fine until violation is rectified
 - No-build order for a period of time
- Building commissioner can require emergency demolitions without review
 - B. Anyone who engages in Demolition in violation of this By-Law may be subject to a fine of not more than three hundred (\$300) dollars. Each day the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense until a faithful restoration of the demolished Regulated Building or Structure or architectural element is completed or unless otherwise agreed to by the Commission.
 - C. No building permit shall be issued with respect to any premises upon which Demolition has occurred in violation of this By-Law for a period of three (3) years after the date of such violation. As used herein, "premises" refers to the parcel of land upon which the Regulated Building or Structure (or architectural element thereof) was located and all adjoining parcels of land under common ownership or control.





The Demolition Delay Process



Demolition permit is requested.
Building meets demo delay bylaw trigger.



Building
Commissioner
forwards permit to
Historical
Commission



Historical
Commission
makes a
determination of
significance



Delay period is waived



Demolition is delayed



Historical
Commission
makes a
determination of
preferable
preservation

Delay period expires



A Demolition was Delayed - Now What?

Demolition delay is what the local historical commission (and the applicant) make it!

- This is their opportunity to work with the applicant to find alternatives to demolition
 - Are they willing to rework their proposal?
 - Are they willing to sell the property to a different owner?
 - Can the lot be subdivided in a way to preserve the historic structure?
- Is the building so significant that it should be protected with a local historic district?

But ultimately, demolition delay is <u>only</u> a delay – the house can <u>legally</u> be demolished the day after the delay expires





The demolition of this 1830s house in Hanover was delayed by the local historical commission in 2021. They are working with the property owners and North Bennet Street School to dismantle and reassemble the building elsewhere.

During the work, it was discovered that the house liked dates to the mid or late 18th century.



Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits





After damage from the 2011 tornado closed the Elias Brookings School in Springfield, it sat vacant for many years. Using state and federal historic rehabilitation tax credits, it was rehabilitated into affordable housing.

Massachusetts Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program

THING TO BICAL THE PAST INTO THE FARREST

- Administered by the MHC under 830 CMR 63.38R.1
- Annual credit cap of \$55 million is regularly hit high demand
- Still considered by the Legislature and Governor to be a Pilot Program, which will expire in 2027
- The property must be "income producing"
- The property must be listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places
- The rehabilitation must be "substantial"



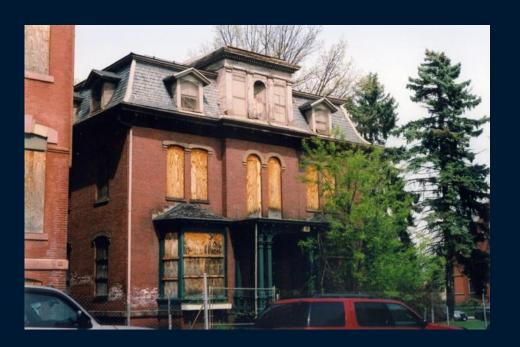


Building 16 at the South Boston Naval Annex used state and federal historic tax credits to rehabilitate the building and continue its use as a manufacturing facility.

Massachusetts Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program

- All work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation
 - Demolition of contributing buildings does **not** meet the Standards
- Nine criteria in the Regulations that are used to evaluate applications
 - Affordable Housing, Preservation, Potential for Loss, Statement of Need, Geographic Distribution, Feasibility, Public Support, State of Utility, and Economic Impact
- Up to 20% of the Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures

The Convent of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Lourdes in Holyoke was converted to housing using tax credits.







Federal Historic Tax Incentives

- Administered by the National Park Service
- No annual cap
- 20% of Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures
- The property must be "income producing"
- The property must be listed in the National Register of Historic Places or be listed within 30 months of completion
- The rehabilitation must be "substantial"





The Arcade Building in Westborough was rehabilitated with both tax credits. Storefronts were refurbished with operablee awning and the missing parapet was restored based on historic photographs.



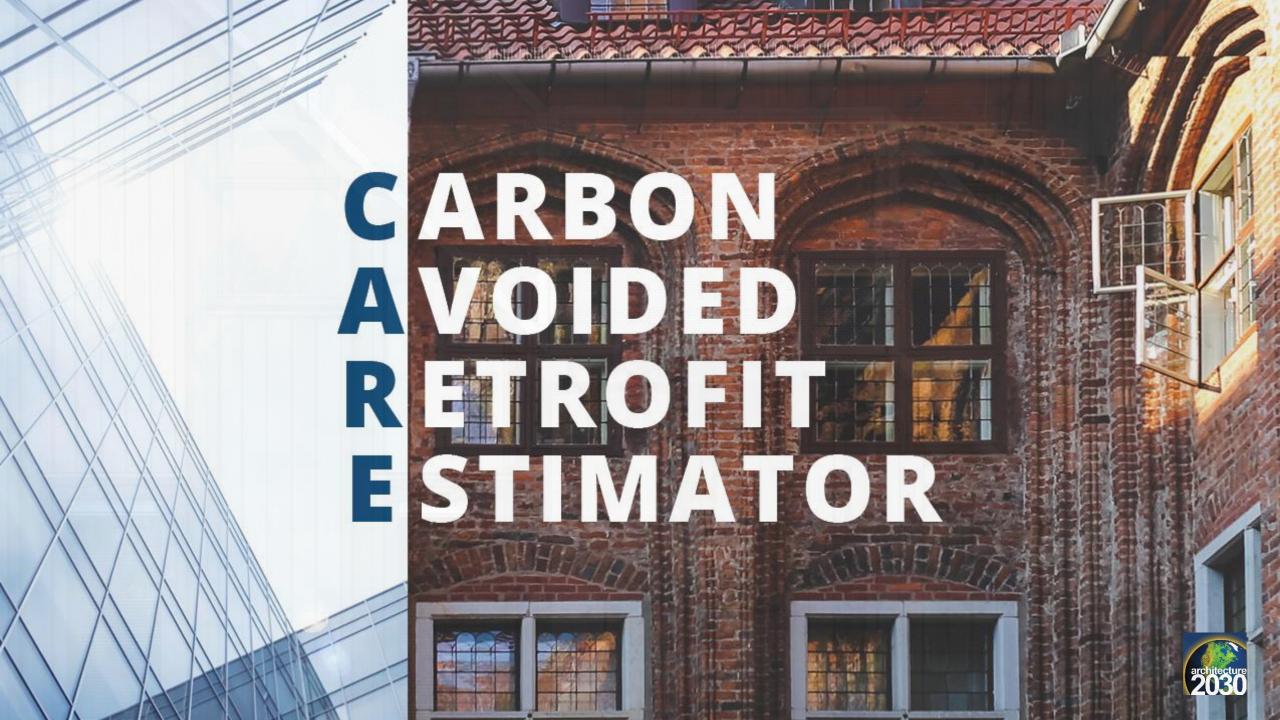
Demolition Delay and Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits

Thank you for coming!
For more information or additional questions:
Jennifer.Doherty@sec.state.ma.us
(617) 807-0685



Massachusetts Historical Commission

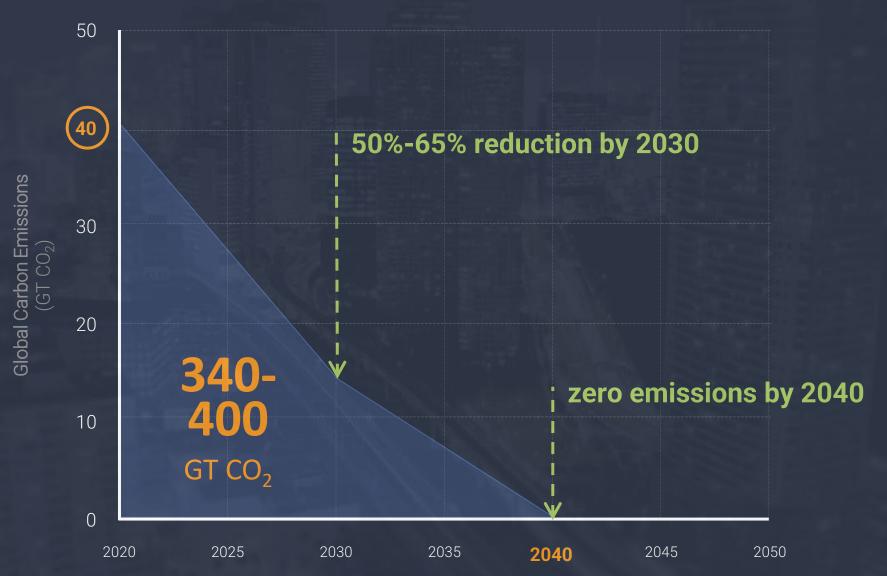
Jennifer B. Doherty Local Government Programs Coordinator June 15, 2023





GLOBAL CARBON BUDGET: 340-400 GT CO₂ BEST CHANCE OF MEETING 1.5°C

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 6th Assessment Report

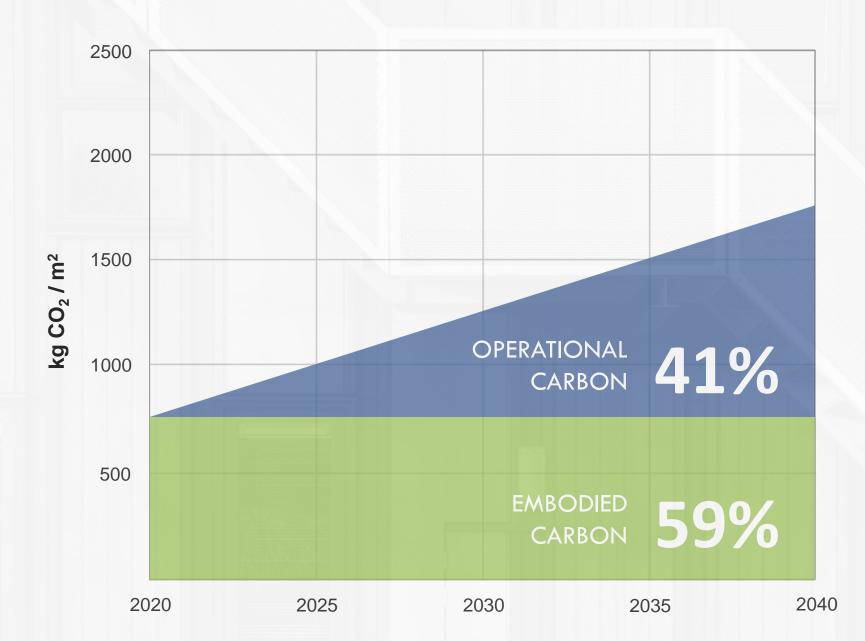




The greenest building is one that's already built.

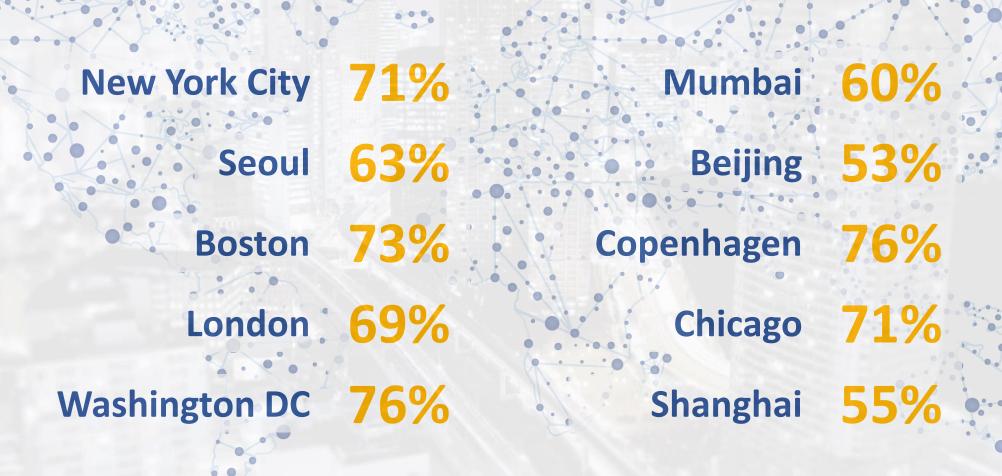


Carbon Footprint: Average New Building





Within urban environments, **existing buildings** are typically responsible for the majority of emissions.



In 2040, **2/3 of the global building stock** will be buildings that exist today. Without upgrades, they will still be emitting GHGs.





The greenest building is one that's already built.



The greenest building is one that's been retrofitted.



CARBON AVOIDED: RETROFIT ESTIMATOR

The CARE Tool Team







FAIA
Founding Principal
Siegel & Strain Architects

Lori Ferriss
AIA, PE, LEED AP BD+C
Principal, Director of Sustainability
and Climate Action
Goody Clancy

Assoc. AIA
Senior Program Director
Architecture 2030





WHO CARES ABOUT CARE?

PROJECT SUPPORTERS













REUSE LEADER

Eskew Dumez Ripple

PROJECT COLLABORATORS









FOUNDING PROJECT DEVELOPERS





CARBON AVOIDED: RETROFIT ESTIMATOR

What it Does

Evaluates total carbon emissions and impact potential of existing building reuse compared to replacement new construction.

What it Doesn't Do

- Detailed energy modeling
- Whole Building LCA
- Allow user overrides of backend data (users can override default outputs)

Who it's For

- Public officials
- Planners
- Heritage officers
- Building owners
- Real estate developers
- Building industry professionals
- Educators



CARBON AVOIDED: RETROFIT ESTIMATOR

CARE Tool Taxonomy

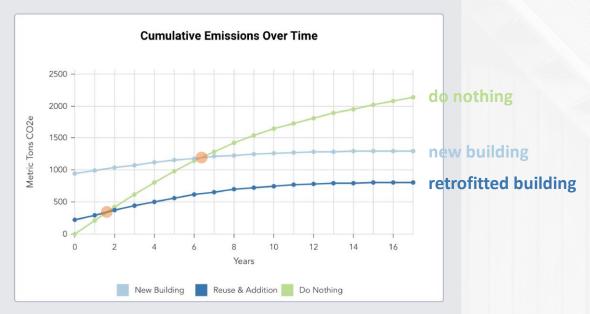
General Information Existing Building Building Reuse New Building Building Characteristics and Changes to Size and Use Location - Climate Size and Use Use Targeted EUI Targeted EUI **Grid Emissions** Current Energy Use (EUI) (Operational Carbon) (Operational Carbon) Reuse Scope (Embodied **Building Type** (Embodied Carbon) Carbon) Wood Structural Hybrid Wood + Envelope Concrete/Steel Interiors Concrete/Steel MEP Addition

caretool.org

CARBON AVOIDED: RETROFIT ESTIMATOR









CARBON AVOIDED: RETROFIT ESTIMATOR



The CARE Tool allows users to compare the total carbon impacts of renovating an existing building vs. replacing it with a new one.

"For everyone who has been interested in connecting building reuse with climate action but unsure where to start, the answer has arrived—start with CARE."

Jack Rusk Climate Strategist, EHDD

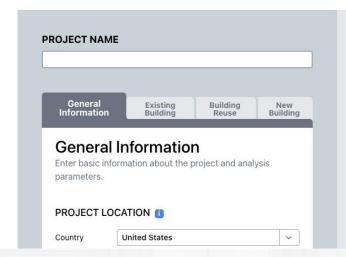
LEARN MORE SUPPORT CARE TOOL

READ MORE TESTIMONIALS

INSTRUCTIONS

Enter general project information in the first tab and information about the existing building in the second tab. In the third tab enter information about renovating the existing building including any planned additions, and in the fourth tab enter information about the new building to replace the existing building. Click an information of for more details.

Compare each option using the charts and table to the right. The results will automatically populate once enough information is entered and automatically update as inputs are adjusted.



III ENTER PROJECT INFORMATION TO CALCULATE YOUR



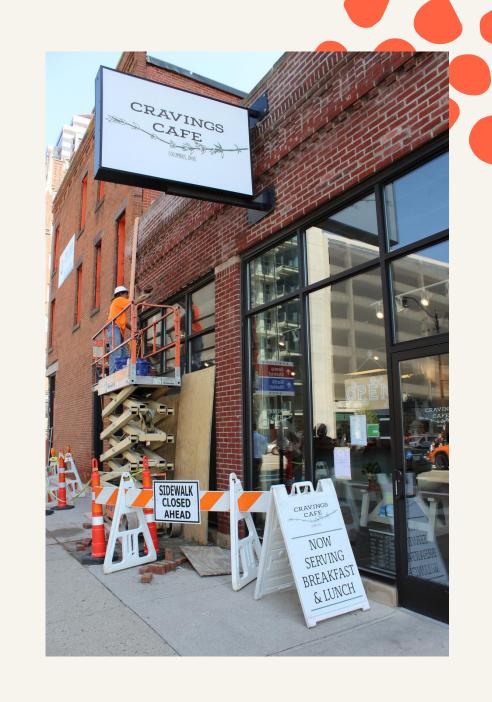
caretool.org



ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HISTORIC PRESERVATION IS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MEASURABLE IN JOBS, LABOR INCOME, BUSINESS CREATION, HOUSING CREATION, PROPERTY VALUE GROWTH, RETURNS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND MORE.





HISTORIC TAX CREDIT IMPACT

IN STATES WITH STATE HISTORIC TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

FOR EVERY \$1 OF TAX CREDITS PROVIDED BY THE STATE....

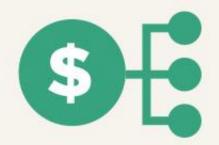
\$8.76 OF ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IS SPURRED IN LOUISIANA

\$10.53 OF ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IS SPURRED IN RHODE ISLAND

\$11.70 OF ADDITIONAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IS SPURRED IN OKLAHOMA

HISTORIC TAX CREDITS AND JOB CREATION



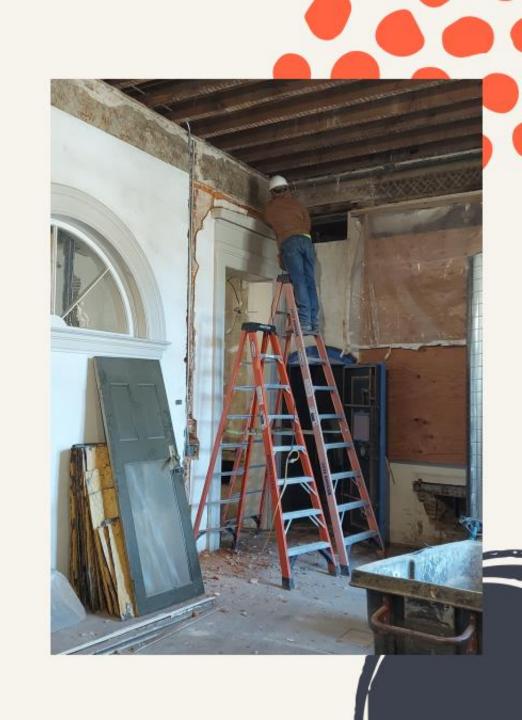




DIRECT INDIRECT

IN LOUISIANA, EACH YEAR

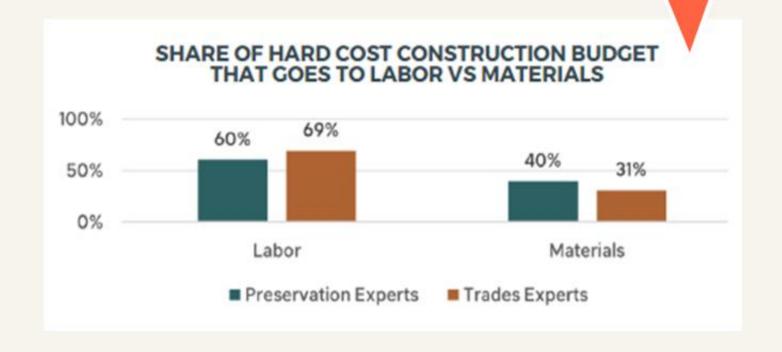
1,725 DIRECT JOBS 1,429 INDIRECT & INDUCED JOBS



HISTORIC TAX CREDITS AND JOB CREATION

THERE IS A 9% PREMIUM PAID TO TRADES WORKERS WITH EXPERIENCE IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION.

HISTORIC REHABILITATION IS LABOR INTENSIVE.



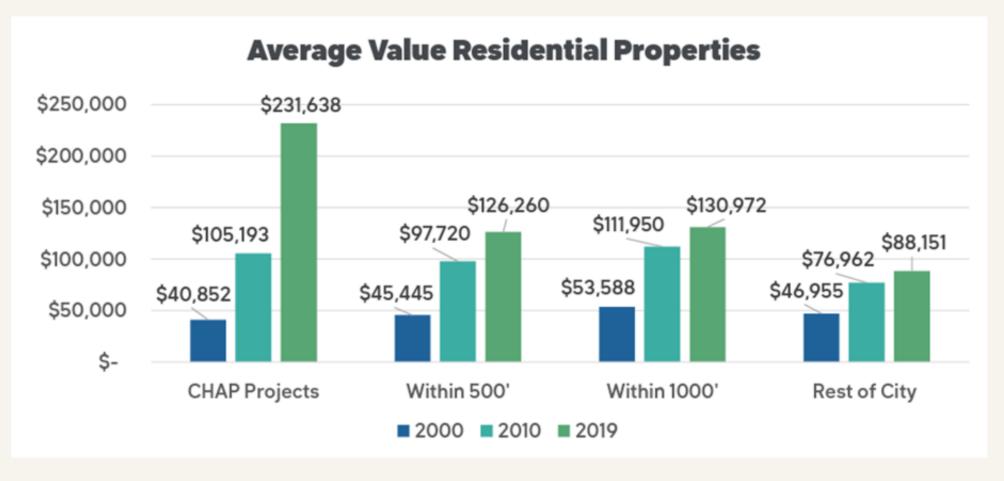
COMPARED TO OTHER INDUSTRIES IN PENNSYLVANIA

HOW DOES \$1 MILLION SPENT ON HISTORIC REHAB COMPARE WITH \$1 MILLION IN OUTPUT FROM OTHER INDUSTRIES?

	Historic Rehab	Food Processing	Drugs/ Pharm	Natural Gas Industries	Fabricated Metals
Total Jobs	12.0	5.9	5.8	7.0	5.7
Total Income	\$682,049	\$336,040	\$491,163	\$566,354	\$373,305

REHABILITATION CREATES VALUE

IMPACT OF A LOCAL TAX INCENTIVE (CHAP) FOR REHABILITATION IN BALTIMORE



PROPERTY TAX IMPLICATIONS IN MACON, GA

THAT DIFFERENCE IN PROPERTY VALUES MEANS AN ADDITIONAL \$271,000 IN PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT EACH YEAR.

VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN HISTORIC DISTRICT STUDY AREA



HISTORIC TAX CREDIT LOCAL IMPACTS

IMPACT OF INCREASED PROPERTY TAX REVENUE FROM RIVER EDGE HISTORIC TAX CREDIT PROJECTS IN ILLINOIS



Hire ten new teachers, PLUS...



Hire eight new police officers, PLUS....



Hire an additional five city maintenance workers,
PLUS....

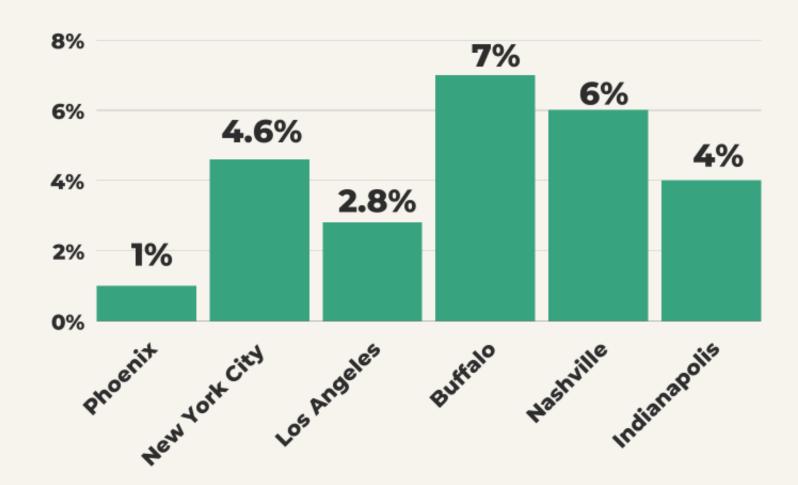


Still have enough money to provide \$250 per month rental subsidies for 163 families.

IMPACTS OF HISTORIC DISTRICTS

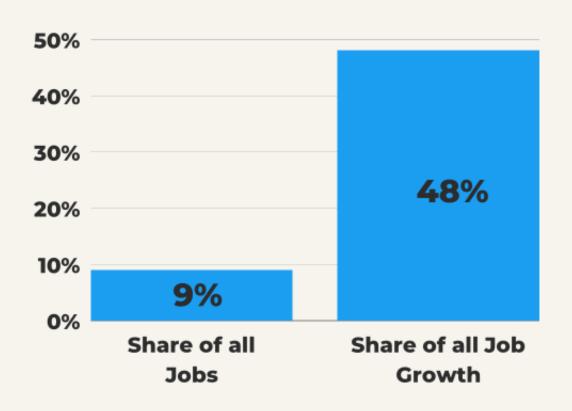
DESPITE MAKING UP SO LITTLE OF THE LAND AREA, HISTORIC DISTRICTS ARE ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ENGINES FOR THEIR CITIES.

LAND AREA COVERED BY LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICTS

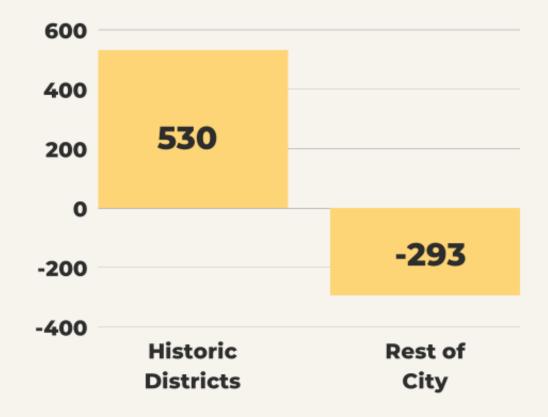


JOB GROWTH IN HISTORIC DISTRICTS

JOBS IN BUFFALO HISTORIC DISTRICTS (2010-2019)



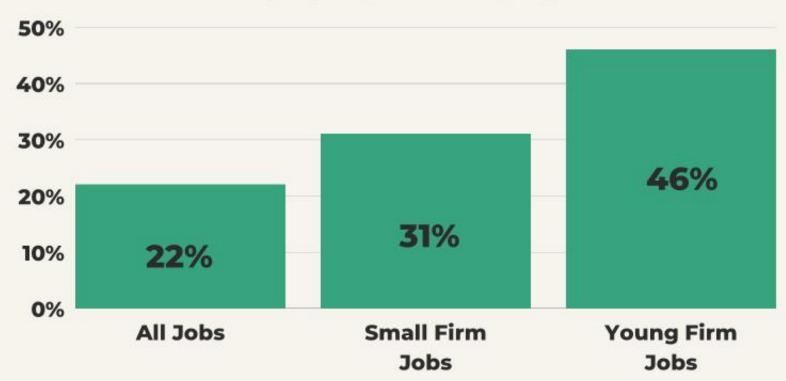
CHANGE IN JOBS, CUMBERLAND MD (2002-2017)

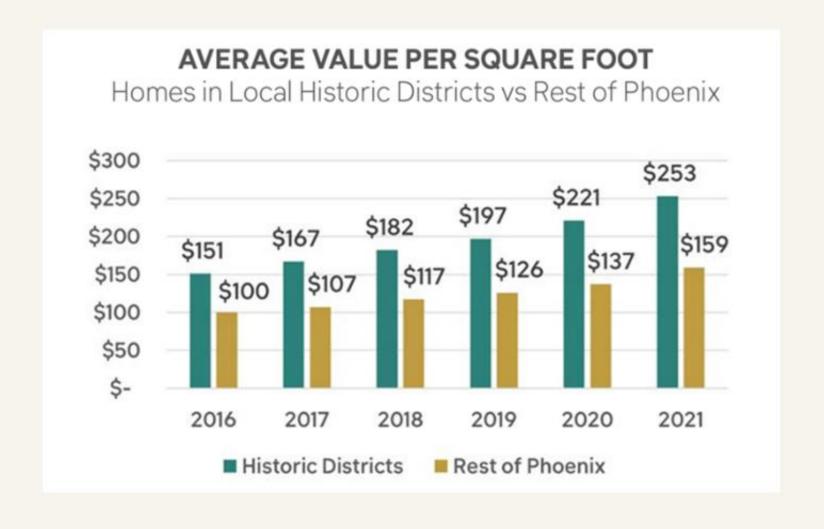




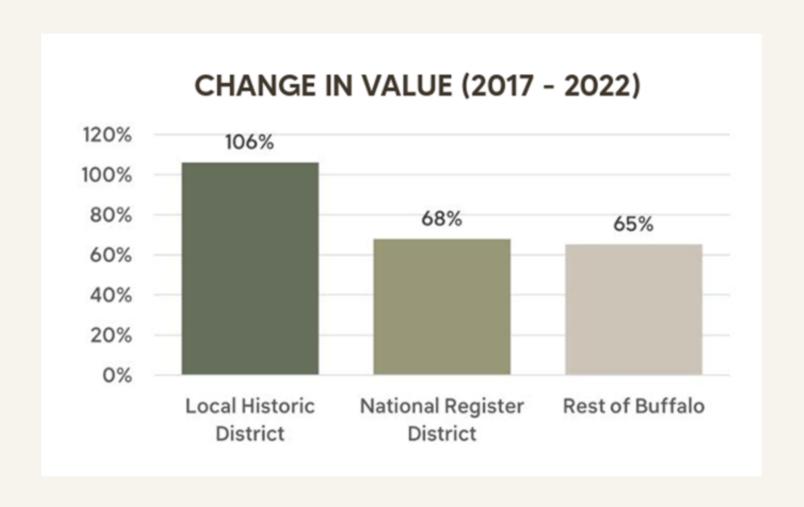
SMALL BUSINESS JOBS

SHARE OF JOBS IN SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY HISTORIC DISTRICTS





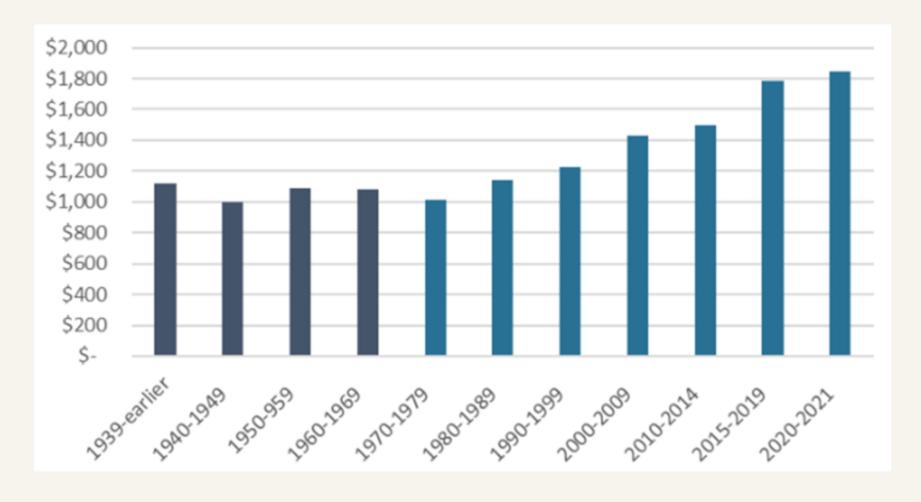
PROPERTY BUFFALO

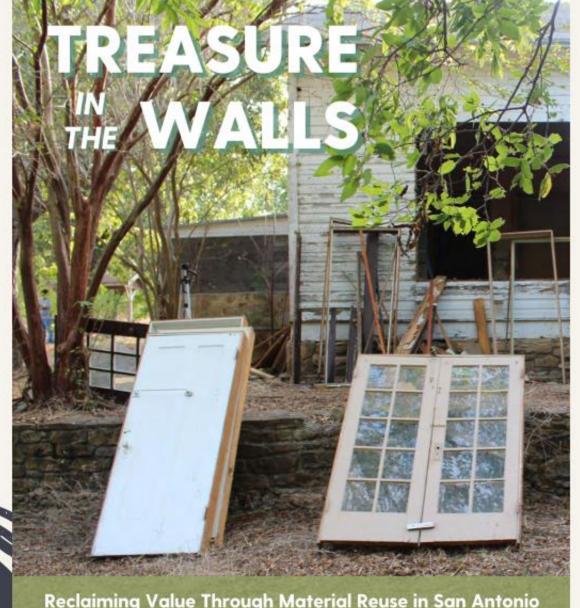


OLDER HOUSING AND AFFORDABILITY

NATIONWIDE MONTHLY MEDIAN HOUSING COSTS BY YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION (2021)

RESEARCHERS **FOUND IT IS** CHEAPER TO PRODUCE A LIHTC **UNIT THROUGH** ACQUISITION/REHA **B THAN THROUGH NEW CONSTRUCTION**





WALLS FINDINGS FROM THE SAN ANTONIO

DECONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS

TREASURE IN THE

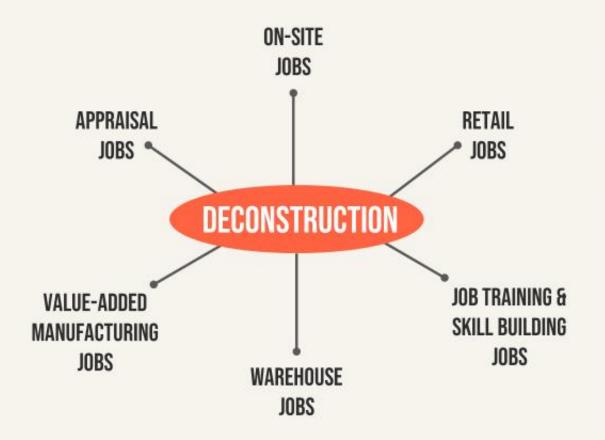
Reclaiming Value Through Material Reuse in San Antonio

Prepared for the City of San Antonio Office of Historic Preservation Completed by PlaceEconomics | February 2021

Deconstruction Initiative Timeline



DECONSTRUCTION: A JOBS MULTIPLIER





Waste Stream Process	Jobs Per 10,000 Tons of Waste		
Landfilling/Incineration (Linear)	1-6 jobs		
Recycling (Partial Circular)	36 jobs		
Reuse/Refurbishment (Circular)	300 jobs		

Source: US EPA and the Institute for Local Self Reliance

DECONSTRUCTION: AN INCOME MULTIPLIER

COST TO DEMOLISH OR DECONSTRUCT A 1,500 SQFT HOUSE:

- DEMOLITION \$11,000
- DECONSTRUCTION \$18,500

	Demolition	Deconstruction
Direct Labor Income	\$3,322	\$12,358
Indirect & Induced Labor Income	\$3,093	\$11,507
Total Labor Income	\$6,415	\$23,865





THANK YOU!

CONTACT INFO: AFRYSTAK@PLACEECONOMICS.COM

QUESTIONS



PRESERVATION, REUSE, LOWER CARBON FOOTPRINT: NO TIME TO WASTE USED BUILDING MATERIALS

Save the Date Next Deconstruction Workgroup Meeting: September 20, 2023

REGISTER HERE

And check out our new Google site with resources shared at these Deconstruction Workgroup meetings, at this link!

Thank you to Evelyn Matsumoto for her volunteer efforts creating this site.



THANK YOU!

DECONSTRUCTION & BUILDING MATERIALS REUSE

Increase Material Supply
Create Jobs
Reduce Waste
Lower Costs
Save Energy
Preserve Value
Conserve Resources

Let's Do This...Together!

MASSDEP CONTACTS

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Environmental Analyst Kathi.Mirza@mass.gov

Reduce and Reuse Working Group

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/massdep-reduce-reuse-rr-working-group