

Construction Waste Recycling Requirements effective 1/1/2020

2019 CALGreen Building Code as amended by County Ordinance 2019-31

The County Board of Supervisors adopted County [Ordinance 2019-31](#) in conjunction with the 2019 California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) code to provide a single set of construction waste management requirements that will apply to projects in the unincorporated County area effective 1/1/2020. This document contains the complete set of CALGreen requirements pertaining to waste and recycling, including the County's amendments. Section numbers used below are those of the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code. Sections reflected as "amended" herein are codified in [County Code Section 74-4.006](#).

Chapter 1-Administration

Section 101.1 of CALGreen reads:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the California Green Building Standards Code and may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this code." It is intended that it shall also be known as the CALGreen Code. The California Green Building Standards Code is Part 11 of thirteen parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoption, amendment and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code.

Section 101.3 of CALGreen reads:

101.3 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the planning, design, operation, construction, use and occupancy of every newly constructed building or structure, unless otherwise indicated in this code, throughout the State of California.

Sections 101.5 and 101.5.1 of CALGreen read:

101.5 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.5.1 Building. The provisions of the *California Building Code*, *California Residential Code*, and *California Existing Building Code*, as applicable, shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Chapter 3-Green Building

Section 301.1.1 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 301.1.1 Additions and alterations. The mandatory provisions of Chapter 4 shall apply to additions or alterations of existing residential buildings where the addition or alteration increases the building's conditioned area, volume, or size. The requirements shall apply only to and within the specific area of the addition or alteration.

The mandatory provisions of Section 4.408 shall apply to the following types of construction or demolition projects for existing residential buildings:

1. Projects that increase the total combined conditioned and unconditioned building area by 5,000 square feet or more.
2. Alterations to existing structures impacting 5,000 square feet or more of total combined conditioned and unconditioned building area.
3. Demolition projects when a demolition permit is required.

Exception: Demolition projects undertaken because the enforcing agency has determined that the demolition is necessary to abate a public nuisance or otherwise protect public health and safety.

For the purposes of determining whether a project meets the 5,000 square-foot threshold, the enforcing agency may deem all phases of a project and all related projects taking place on a single or adjoining parcel(s) as a single project.

Section 301.2 of CALGreen reads:

301.2 Low-rise and high-rise residential buildings. [HCD] The provisions of individual sections of CALGreen may apply to either low-rise residential buildings, high-rise residential buildings, or both. Individual sections will be designated by banners to indicate where the section applies specifically to low-rise only (LR) or high-rise only (HR). When the section applies to both low-rise and high-rise buildings, no banner will be used.

Section 301.3 of CALGreen reads:

301.3 Nonresidential additions and alterations. [BSC-CG] The provisions of individual sections of Chapter 5 apply to newly constructed buildings, building additions of 1,000 square feet or greater, and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above (for occupancies within the authority of California Building Standards Commission). Code sections relevant to additions and alterations shall only apply to the portions of the building being added or altered within the scope of the permitted work.

A code section will be designated by a banner to indicate where the code section only applies to newly constructed buildings [N] or to additions and/or alterations [A]. When the code section applies to both, no banner will be used.

Section 301.3.2 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 301.3.2 Waste diversion. The requirements of Section 5.408 shall apply to additions, alterations, and demolition whenever a permit is required for work.

Exception: Demolition projects undertaken because the enforcing agency has determined that the demolition is necessary to abate a public nuisance or otherwise protect public health and safety.

Chapter 4-Residential Mandatory Measures

Section 4.408.1 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 4.408.1 Construction waste management. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 4.408.2.

Exceptions:

1. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris.
2. The enforcing agency may identify alternate waste reduction requirements if the agency determines that an owner or contractor has adequately demonstrated that diversion facilities necessary for the owner to comply with this section do not exist or are not located within a reasonable distance from the jobsite.

Section 4.408.2 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 4.408.2 Construction waste management plan. Submit a construction waste management plan for the project, signed by the owner, in conformance with Items 1 through 5 prior to issuance of building permit. The construction waste management plan shall be updated as necessary upon approval by the enforcing agency and shall be available during construction for examination by the enforcing agency. The plan must do all of the following:

1. Identify the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by recycling, reuse on the project, or salvage for future use or sale.
2. Specify if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source-separated) or bulk mixed (single stream).
3. Identify diversion and disposal facilities where the construction and demolition waste material will be taken and identify the waste management companies, if any, that will be utilized to haul the construction and demolition waste material. A waste management company utilized to haul construction and demolition waste material must have all applicable County approvals.
4. Identify construction methods employed to reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste generated.
5. Specify that the amount of construction and demolition debris shall be calculated consistent with the enforcing agency's requirements for the weighing of debris. The owner shall ensure that all construction and demolition debris diverted or disposed are measured and recorded by weight or volume using the most accurate method of measurement available. To the extent practicable, all construction and demolition debris shall be weighed using scales. Scales shall be in compliance with all regulatory requirements for accuracy and maintenance. For construction and demolition debris for which

weighing is not possible due to lack of scales or not practical due to materials being reused on-site or elsewhere or other considerations, a volumetric measurement shall be used. The owner shall convert volumetric measurements to weight using the standardized conversion factors approved by the enforcing agency for this purpose.

Section 4.408.3 of CALGreen **is deleted**.

Section 4.408.4 of CALGreen reads:

Section 4.408.4 Waste stream reduction alternative [LR]. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills which do not exceed 3.4 pounds per square foot of the building area shall meet the minimum 65 percent construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1.

Section 4.408.4.1 of CALGreen reads:

Section 4.408.4.1 Waste stream reduction alternative [HR]. Projects that generate a total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills which do not exceed 2 pounds per square foot of the building area, shall meet the minimum 65 percent construction waste reduction requirement in Section 4.408.1.

Section 4.408.5 of CALGreen **is amended to read**:

Section 4.408.5 Documentation. A construction waste management final report containing information and supporting documentation that demonstrates compliance with Section 4.408.1, Section 4.408.2, Items 1 through 5, and, when applicable, Section 4.408.4 or Section 4.408.4.1, shall be provided to the enforcing agency before the final inspection. The required documentation shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Documentation of the quantity by weight of each material type diverted or disposed, consistent with the requirements of Section 4.408.2, Item 5, and receipts or written certification from all facilities and waste management companies utilized to divert or dispose waste generated by the project that substantiate the amounts specified on the construction waste management final report; or
2. For projects that satisfy the waste stream reduction alternative specified in Section 4.408.4 or Section 4.408.4.1, documentation of the quantity by weight of each material type disposed and the total combined weight of construction and demolition waste disposed in landfills as a result of the project, the corresponding pounds disposed per square foot of the building area, and receipts or written certification from all receiving facilities utilized to dispose waste generated by the project that substantiate the amounts specified on the construction waste management final report.

Section 4.410.2 of CALGreen reads:

4.410.2 Recycling by occupants. Where 5 or more multifamily dwelling units are constructed on a building site, provide readily accessible area(s) that serves all buildings on the site and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste, and metals, or meet a lawfully enacted local recycling ordinance, if more restrictive.

Chapter 5-Nonresidential Mandatory Measures

Section 5.408.1 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 5.408.1 Construction waste management. Recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum of 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste in accordance with Section 5.408.1.1.

Exceptions:

1. Excavated soil and land-clearing debris.
2. The enforcing agency may identify alternate waste reduction requirements if the agency determines that an owner or contractor has adequately demonstrated that diversion facilities necessary for the owner to comply with this section do not exist or are not located within a reasonable distance from the jobsite.

Section 5.408.1.1 of CALGreen **is amended to read:**

Section 5.408.1.1 Construction waste management plan. Submit a construction waste management plan for the project, signed by the owner, in conformance with Items 1 through 5 prior to issuance of building permit. The construction waste management plan shall be updated as necessary upon approval by the enforcing agency and shall be available during construction for examination by the enforcing agency. The plan must do all of the following:

1. Identify the construction and demolition waste materials to be diverted from disposal by recycling, reuse on the project, or salvage for future use or sale.
2. Specify if construction and demolition waste materials will be sorted on-site (source-separated) or bulk mixed (single stream).
3. Identify diversion and disposal facilities where the construction and demolition waste material will be taken and identify the waste management companies, if any, that will be utilized to haul the construction and demolition waste material. A waste management company utilized to haul construction and demolition waste material must have all applicable County approvals.
4. Identify construction methods employed to reduce the amount of construction and demolition waste generated.

5. Specify that the amount of construction and demolition debris shall be calculated consistent with the enforcing agency's requirements for the weighing of debris. The owner shall ensure that all construction and demolition debris diverted or disposed are measured and recorded by weight or volume using the most accurate method of measurement available. To the extent practicable, all construction and demolition debris shall be weighed using scales. Scales shall be in compliance with all regulatory requirements for accuracy and maintenance. For construction and demolition debris for which weighing is not possible due to lack of scales or not practical due to material being reused on-site or elsewhere or other considerations, a volumetric measurement shall be used. The owner shall convert volumetric measurements to weight using the standardized conversion factors approved by the enforcing agency for this purpose.

Section 5.408.1.2 of CALGreen **is deleted**.

Section 5.408.1.3 of CALGreen reads:

Section 5.408.1.3 Waste stream reduction alternative. The combined weight of new construction disposal that does not exceed two pounds per square foot of building area may be deemed to meet the 65 percent minimum requirement as approved by the enforcing agency.

Section 5.408.1.4 of CALGreen **is amended to read**:

Section 5.408.1.4 Documentation. A construction waste management final report containing information and supporting documentation that demonstrates compliance with Section 5.408.1, Section 5.408.1.1, Items 1 through 5, and, when applicable, Section 5.408.1.3, shall be provided to the enforcing agency before the final inspection. The required documentation shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Documentation of the quantity by weight of each material type diverted or disposed, consistent with the requirements of Section 5.408.1.1, Item 5, and receipts or written certification from all receiving facilities utilized to divert or dispose waste generated by the project that substantiate the amounts specified on the construction waste management final report; or
2. For projects that satisfy the waste stream reduction alternative specified in Section 5.408.1.3, documentation of the quantity by weight of each new construction material type disposed and the total combined weight of new construction waste disposed as a result of the project, the corresponding pounds of new construction disposal per square foot of the building area, and receipts or written certification from all receiving facilities utilized to dispose waste generated by the project that substantiate the amounts specified on the construction waste management final report.

Section 5.408.2 of CALGreen reads:

5.408.2 Universal waste. [A] Additions and alterations to a building or tenant space that meet the scoping provisions in Section 301.3 for nonresidential additions and alterations, shall require verification that Universal Waste items such as fluorescent lamps and ballast and mercury containing thermostats as well as other California prohibited Universal Waste materials are disposed of properly and are diverted from landfills. A list of prohibited Universal Waste materials shall be included in the construction documents.

Note: Refer to the Universal Waste Rule link at:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/OEAR-A_REGS_UWR_FinalText.pdf

Section 5.408.3 of CALGreen reads:

5.408.3 Excavated soil and land clearing debris. 100 percent of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting primarily from land clearing shall be reused or recycled. For a phased project, such material may be stockpiled on site until the storage site is developed.

Exception: Reuse, either on-or off-site, of vegetation or soil contaminated by disease or pest infestation.

Notes:

1. If contamination by disease or pest infestation is suspected, contact the County Agricultural Commissioner and follow its direction for recycling or disposal of the material. (www.cdfa.ca.gov/exec/county/county_contacts.html)
2. For a map of known pest and/or disease quarantine zones, consult with the California Department of Food and Agriculture. (www.cdfa.ca.gov)

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