

The City of Fowler Construction and Demolition (C & D) Guide

CalGreen

Effective January 1, 2017, the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) require locally permitted new residential and non-residential building construction, demolition and certain additions and alteration projects **to recycle and/or salvage for reuse a minimum 65 percent** of the nonhazardous construction and demolition (C&D) debris generated during the project (CALGreen sections 4.408, 5.408, 301.1.1 and 301.3). **These requirements must be met in order to obtain a building permit.**

Which Projects are subject to 65% Diversion?

PERMITTED RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS:

1. All new residential construction and demolition.
2. Residential additions and alterations that increases the building's conditioned area, volume or size.

PERMITTED NON-RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS:

1. All new commercial construction and demolition.
2. All commercial building additions and alterations.

How Do I Comply?

- ✓ Utilize a waste management company that can provide verifiable documentation that 65% of construction waste is being diverted from the landfill.
- ✓ For self-haulers, complete a Waste Management Plan (WMP) and document disposal and recycling by submitting weight tickets from the landfill and recycling facilities.
- ✓ The code also allows a disposal reduction option that can be met when the project's combined disposal rate is 2 lbs. per square foot or less for non-residential and residential buildings 4 stores or more or 3.4 lbs. per square foot for residential structures 3 stores or less. Only landfill weight tickets need to be submitted with the WMP for this option.

New Construction - Space for Recycling

Newly constructed non-residential buildings, certain non-residential additions and multi-family housing with 5 or more units should provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste and metals.

Steps to Comply with CALGreen

STEP 1:

Determine if your project is required to meet the [CALGreen Code](#). Contact the City's C&D Building Division for more information.

STEP 2:

Decide which method of compliance will be best for your project.

STEP 3:

Complete and submit a [Waste Management Plan \(WMP\)](#) **WITH** your other required permit documents to the City.

STEP 4:

Reduce, Reuse and Recycle at your building site. Use the City's preferred hauler for refuse and recycling.

STEP 5:

Complete a WMP and submit it to the C&D Program Coordinator for review to demonstrate compliance. **(Save your disposal and recycling receipts from self-hauls & sub-contractor hauls.)**



City of Fowler
128 S. 5th Street
Fowler, CA 93625
(559) 834-4832
(559) 834-1284 FAX

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Keep all C & D Debris Recycling and Disposal (Landfill) Receipts

All recycling and landfill tickets must have the permit number and construction site written on them. These receipts need to be submitted in a timely manner to avoid permitting delays and are necessary for mandatory C&D Debris Recycling compliance. The completed WMP and final weight tickets shall be submitted to the City of Fowler Building Department 30 days prior to final inspection.

Contact the City's exclusive C & D hauler:

Waste Management

4333 E. Jefferson Avenue
Fresno, CA 93725 USA

Phone: 559-834-4070

Fax: 559-834-3751



C & D Materials included (but not limited to):

- Asphalt & Concrete
- Shotcrete
- Rigid & Fiberglass Insulation
- Acoustic Ceiling Tile
- Gypsum Drywall Cardboard
- Hardiplank siding and boards
- Carpet/Carpet Padding
- Metals
- Wood
- Plastic
- Glass
- Pallets
- Universal Waste*

*Applies to nonresidential building addition of 1,000 ft or greater and/or building alteration with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or greater, per CalGreen Section 301.3 and 5.408.2

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8am - Noon & 1pm - 5pm Monday through Friday

For more detailed information on Construction
and Demolition requirements visit:

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/Library/CandDModel/Instruction/CALGreenTbl.pdf>

Occupancy	CALGREEN REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATIONS	
	2013 CALGreen (Effective 1/1/2014)	2016 CALGreen (Effective 1/1/2017)
Non-Residential Compliance Methods (5.408)	≥ 50% C&D waste diversion (5.408.1): or ≤ 2 lbs/ft ² disposal (5.408.1.3) and may be required to submit a construction waste management plan (5.408.1.1) or utilize a waste management company. (5.408.1.2)	≥ 65% C&D waste diversion (5.408.1) ¹ or ≤ 2 lbs/ft ² disposal (5.408.1.3) and may be required to submit a construction waste management plan (5.408.1.1) or utilize a waste management company. (5.408.1.2)
New Construction & Demolition ²	Permitted structures	Permitted structures
New Construction	Recycling by Occupants: Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals. (5.410.1)	Recycling by Occupants: Added organic waste (5.410.1)
	Recycled Content (<i>Voluntary</i>): Use materials, equivalent in performance to virgin materials with a total (combined) recycled content value of less than 10% (Tier 1) or 15% (Tier 2) of the total material cost of the project. (A5.405.4)	Recycled Content (<i>Voluntary</i>): Added the use of 2 (Tier 1) or 3 (Tier 2) materials out of 9 product types on a list (insulation-fiberglass & cellulose, exterior paint, carpet, compost, mulch, acoustical ceiling panels, drywall & aggregate base). (A5.405.4)
Additions	1,000 ft ² (301.3)	Permitted structures
	Recycling by Occupants (applies to certain additions) ³ : Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals. (5.410.1)	Recycling by Occupants: Added organic waste
		Universal Waste (applies to certain projects) ⁴ : Require verification that Universal Waste is managed correctly. List of prohibited Universal Waste shall be included in construction documents. (5.408.2)
Alterations	\$200,000 (301.3)	Permitted structures
		Universal Waste (applies to certain projects) ⁵ : Require verification that Universal Waste is managed correctly. List of prohibited Universal Waste shall be included in construction documents. (5.408.2)
Residential Compliance Methods (4.408)	≥ 50% C&D waste diversion (4.408.1) and may be required to submit a construction waste management plan (4.408.2) or utilize a waste management company (4.408.3)	≥ 65% C&D waste diversion (4.408.1) ⁶ and may be required to submit a construction waste management plan (4.408.2) or utilize a waste management company (4.408.3)
Low-rise 3 stories or less (4.408.4)	≤ 4 lbs/ft ² disposal	≤ 3.4 lbs/ft ² disposal
High-rise 4 stories or more (4.408.4.1)	≤ 2 lbs/ft ² disposal	≤ 2 lbs/ft ² disposal
New Construction & Demolition	Permitted structures	Permitted structures
Additions	Certain additions (301.1.1)	Certain additions (301.1.1) ⁷
Alterations	Certain alterations (301.1.1)	Certain alterations (301.1.1)
Multifamily dwellings ⁸ with ≥ 5 units		Recycling by Occupants: Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste and metals (4.410.2)

¹ Alternate waste reduction methods may apply if adequate diversion facilities do not exist (5.408.1).

² Projects with demolition-only permit (not included with a construction permit) is outside the scope of the CALGreen building code. Therefore, jurisdictions using CALGreen for C&D waste management should address recycling in demolition-only projects should they occur.

³ All additions conducted within a 12-month period under single or multiple permits, resulting in an increase of 30 percent or more in floor area, shall provide recycling areas on site.

⁴ Applies to nonresidential additions 1,000 ft² or greater per CALGreen Section 301.3.

⁵ Applies to building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above per CALGreen Section 301.3.

⁶ Alternate waste reduction methods may apply if adequate diversion facilities do not exist (4.408.1).

⁷ Section 301.1.1 applies to additions or alterations of existing residential buildings where the addition or alteration increases the building's conditioned area, volume, or size. Applies only to and or within the specific area of addition or alteration.

⁸ See Section 1102A.1 for CALGreen's definition of multifamily dwellings.

2016 CALGreen (effective 1/1/2017)

Waste Diversion Requirement

- Newly constructed buildings and demolition projects shall divert from landfills at least 65% of the construction materials generated during the project.
- All locally permitted additions and alterations to **non-residential** buildings or structures shall divert from landfills at least 65% of nonhazardous construction and demolition materials.
- Additions and alterations to **residential** buildings that increase the structure's conditioned area, volume or size are also required to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.

Methods of Compliance

- 1) Enforcing agencies can require contractors to develop and maintain a waste management plan and document diversion and disposal.
- 2) Utilize a waste management company that certifies a minimum 65% waste diversion.
- 3) Waste stream reduction alternative.
 - Non-residential new construction projects with a combined disposal weight of ≤ 2 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.
 - Residential low rise (3 stories or less) with a combined weight of new construction disposal ≤ 3.4 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.
 - Residential high rise (4 stories or more) with a combined weight of new construction disposal ≤ 2 lbs/ft² may be deemed to meet the 65% minimum diversion requirement.

Recycling by Occupants (Space for Recycling)

- Newly constructed non-residential buildings, certain non-residential additions and multi-family housing with ≥ 5 units should provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage and collection of non-hazardous materials for recycling, including (at minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, organic waste and metals.

Universal Waste

- Universal waste (such as batteries, e-waste, lamps, cathode ray tubes/glass, aerosol cans) from non-residential addition and alteration projects shall require verification that the materials are disposed of properly and diverted from landfills. A list of prohibited universal waste materials shall be included in the construction documents. This is required for nonresidential additions of 1,000 ft² or greater and/or building alterations with a permit valuation of \$200,000 or above (CALGreen Section 301.3).

Recycled Content (Voluntary unless adopted by local agency as mandatory)

- Use materials, equivalent in performance to virgin materials with a total (combined) recycled content Value of less than 10% (Tier 1) or 15% (Tier 2) of the total material cost of the project or use 2 (Tier 1) or 3 (Tier 2) materials out of 9 product types on the list (insulation, exterior paint, carpet, compost, mulch, acoustical ceiling panels, drywall and aggregate base). This is a voluntary measure for non-residential structures.