

**CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION
GREEN BUILDING
WORKSHOP**

February 05, 2015 - Agenda Item 5a

**DRAFT EXPRESS TERMS for the 2016
CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE,
(CALGreen), PART 11,
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE,
TITLE 24, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS**

- **Proposed code language for the 2015 Triennial Code Adoption Cycle**

LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS

1. New California amendments: All such language appears Underlined.
2. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.
[Information for the reader is bracketed and in red italics]

5.408.2 Universal Waste

- **Statement of specific purpose, problem, rationale and benefits:**

California stakeholder (**Richard Ludt from Interior Removal Specialist, Inc.**) is proposing a new code section in CALGreen to address Universal Waste. The hazardous waste regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, div. 4.5, ch. 11 section 66261.9) identify seven categories of hazardous wastes that can be managed as universal wastes. Any unwanted item that falls within one of these waste streams can be handled, transported and recycled following the simple requirements set forth in the universal waste regulations (UWR) (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, div. 4.5, ch. 23)

On February 9, 2004, regulations took effect in California that classified all discarded fluorescent lamps as hazardous waste. This includes even low mercury lamps marketed as "TCLP passing" or "TTLC passing." **No one in California is allowed to discard their fluorescent lamps and batteries as nonhazardous solid waste (as ordinary trash).**

Under [California's Universal Waste Rule](#) households and "conditionally exempt small quantity generators" were allowed to dispose fluorescent lamps, batteries (not lead/acid batteries of the type used in autos), mercury thermostats, and electronic devices to the trash through February 8, 2006, unless the local trash companies or other agencies prohibited it. Large and small quantity handlers are required to ship their waste to either another handler, a universal waste transfer station, a recycling facility, or a disposal facility.

By adding Universal Waste to CALGreen, the authorities having jurisdiction can provide more enforcement of existing landfill bans and increase the chance of tracking Universal Waste being removed from construction and demolition projects.

**SECTION 5.408
CONSTRUCTION WASTE REDUCTION,
DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING**

5.408.1 Construction waste management.

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5.408.1.1 Construction waste management plan.

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5.408.1.2 Waste management company.

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5.408.1.3 Waste stream reduction alternative.

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5.408.1.4 Documentation.

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5.408.2 Universal Waste.

Additions or alterations to a building or tenant space of 5,000 SF or greater shall require a Universal Waste Management Plan. This plan shall be included in conjunction with the Construction Waste Management Plan per Section 5.408.1.1.

5.408.3 Excavated soil and land clearing debris. [BSC]

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