

AGENDA ITEM 2c
CERTIFIED WOOD COMPONENTS SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS
DRAFT INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION
REGARDING THE 2022 INTERVENING CODE ADOPTION CYCLE,
CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE ,
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 11
([RULEMAKING FILE #])

The State agency shall draft the regulations in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible and using a coherent and easily readable style. The agency shall draft the regulation in plain English. A notation shall follow the express terms of each regulation listing the specific statutes authorizing the adoption and listing specific statutes being implemented, interpreted, or made specific (Government Code Section 11346.2(a)(1)).

If using assistive technology, please adjust your settings to recognize underline, strikeout and ellipsis.

LEGEND for EXPRESS TERMS (California only codes - Parts 1, 6, 8, 11, 12)

- Existing California amendments appear upright
- Amended or new California amendments appear underlined
- Repealed California language appears ~~upright and in strikeout~~
- Ellipsis (...) indicate existing text remains unchanged

INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS

ITEM [Insert Item #]

**APPENDIX A5 NONRESIDENTIAL VOLUNTARY MEASURES, DIVISION A5.4 –
MATERIAL CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE EFFICIENCY, SECTION A5.405
MATERIAL RESOURCES**

[Existing code language shown for context. No changes proposed]

A5.405.1 Regional materials. Compared to other products in a given product category, select building materials or products for permanent installation on the project that have been harvested or manufactured in California or within 500 miles of the project site.

1. For those materials locally manufactured, select materials manufactured using low embodied energy or those that will result in net energy savings over their useful life.
2. Regional materials shall make up at least 10 percent, based on cost, of total materials value.
3. If regional materials make up only part of a product, their values are calculated as percentages based on weight.
4. Provide documentation of the origin, net projected energy savings and value of regional materials.

A5.405.2 Bio-based materials. Select bio-based building materials and products made from solid wood, engineered wood, bamboo, wool, cotton, cork, straw, natural fibers, products made from crops (soy-based, corn-based) and other bio-based materials with at least 50-percent bio-based content.

[Proposed amendments for Certified wood components regulations shown underlined below. Open for discussion]

A5.405.2.1 Reserved. Certified Wood Components - Sustainability

Standards. Provide wood products that have been certified by independent third parties and labeled as having been produced in compliance with the accepted principles of sustainable forest management. Comply with one or more of the following certifications of wood sustainability:

1. Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI).
2. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
3. Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).
4. American Forest Foundation's American Tree Farm System® (ATFS).
5. Canadian Standards Association's Sustainable Forest Management System Standards (CSA Z809).
6. Manufacturer's fiber procurement system that has been audited by an approved agency as compliant with the provisions of ASTM D7612 as a responsible or certified source.

Note: Public or tribal agencies that have jurisdiction to administer rules over forestlands with water protection programs that have been evaluated by an approved agency as compliant with the responsible source designation of ASTM D7612 are exempt from auditing in the manufacturer's fiber procurement system.

Rationale:

A5.405.2.1 Certified Wood Components - Sustainability Standards.

BSC was approached by several members of the ASTM committee with the request to include the ASTM D7612 into CALGreen as a standard for responsible and certified wood sourcing which ensures that forests have been sustainably managed and that the wood fibers come from traceable sources. BSC worked with several committee members on the proposal. In addition BSC staff reached out to Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) to obtain information on their certification programs and to garner input on the proposed language.

The benefit derived from the proposal is that these forest management standards expand protection of water quality, prohibit harvest of rare old-growth forest, prevent loss of natural forest cover and prohibit highly hazardous chemicals. The standards also promote sustainable forest management in North America and responsible procurement of forest products. Certified lumber provides assurance that this wood product has been harvested from a sustainably managed forest. Adding these sustainable forestry wood standards will give local jurisdictions the ability to exceed the CALGreen code minimum standards and provide options for owners and builders to include sustainable wood building products in projects.

Responsible or Certified Sources classified in accordance with ASTM D7612 are currently recognized in the USGBC Legal Wood Pilot Credit, the 2020 ICC 700 National Green Building Standard, the 2015 IgCC International Green Construction Code, and the USDA Bio preferred Federal Procurement Policy. The Green Building Initiative Consensus Committee is currently reviewing a proposal to add D7612 as well. Adding ASTM D7612 to CALGreen would provide a consensus-based solution already in place in other green building programs.

Additional information about ASTM D7612 is available at <http://responsiblesource.com>

[Section A5.405.2.2 renumbered but not change to regulatory language.]

A5.405.2.2 3 Rapidly renewable materials: Select bio-based building...

Notation:

Authority: [Insert statutory authority]

Reference(s): [Insert statutory reference(s)]

DRAFT