

Regulation Overload





September 11, 2013

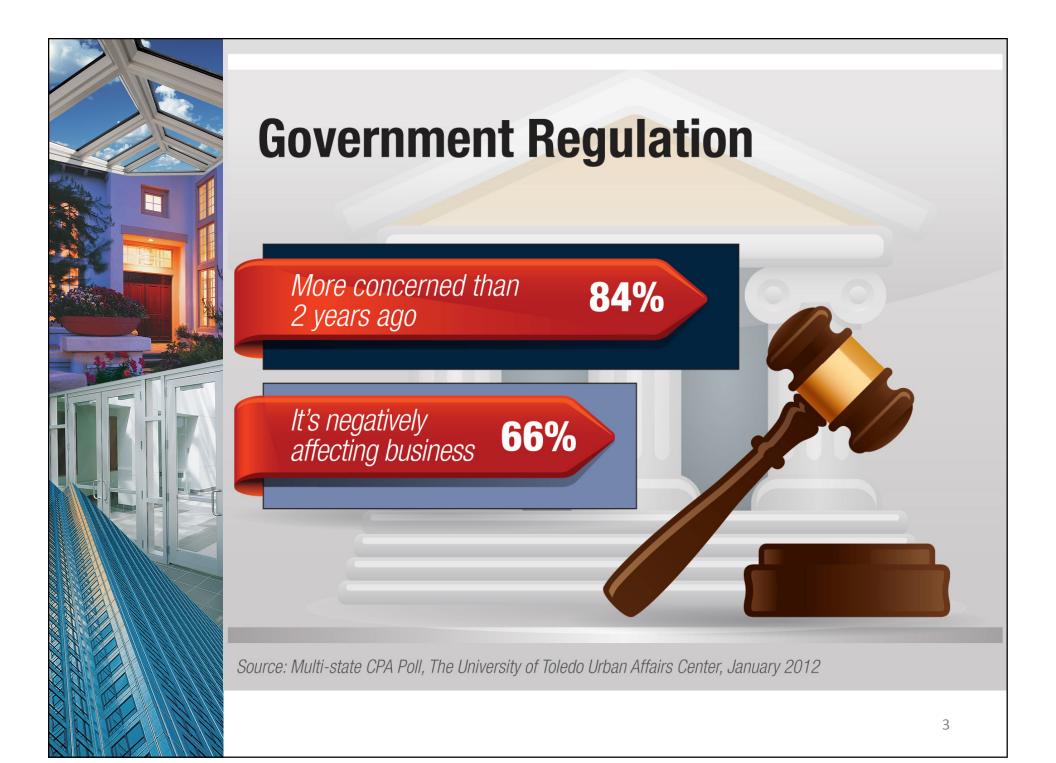


Rich Walker President and CEO

American Architectural Manufacturers Association









HR8 American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012

Signed on January 3rd

Extended the 10% fenestration tax credit (25c) for ENERGY STAR qualified products *retroactively* from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2013.



Green Building Certification Systems Review

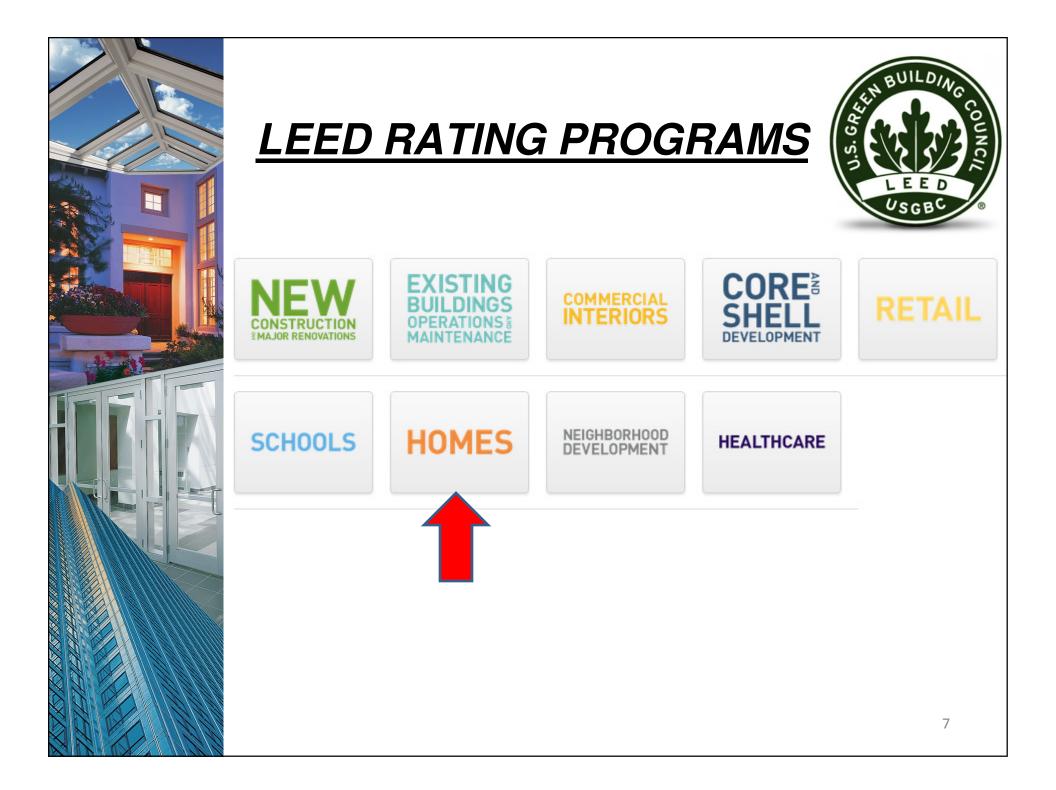
- Reviewing comments received on its evaluation green building certification systems.
- To provide a formal recommendation to the Secretary of Energy on appropriate green building certifications systems can be most effectively used by the Federal government to advance high performance in buildings.

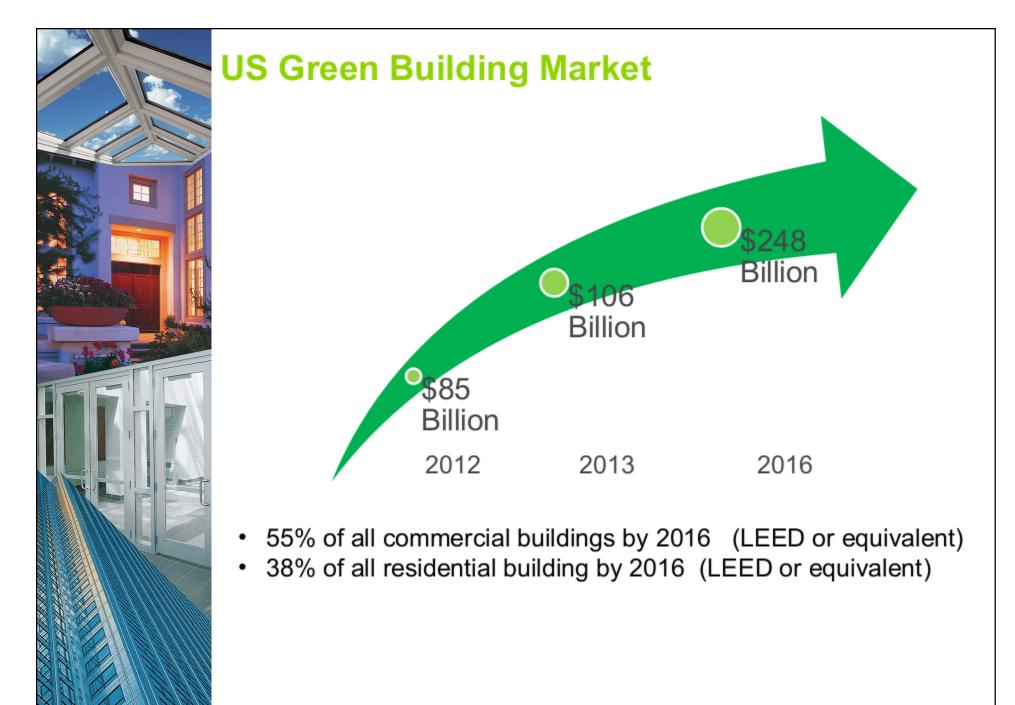


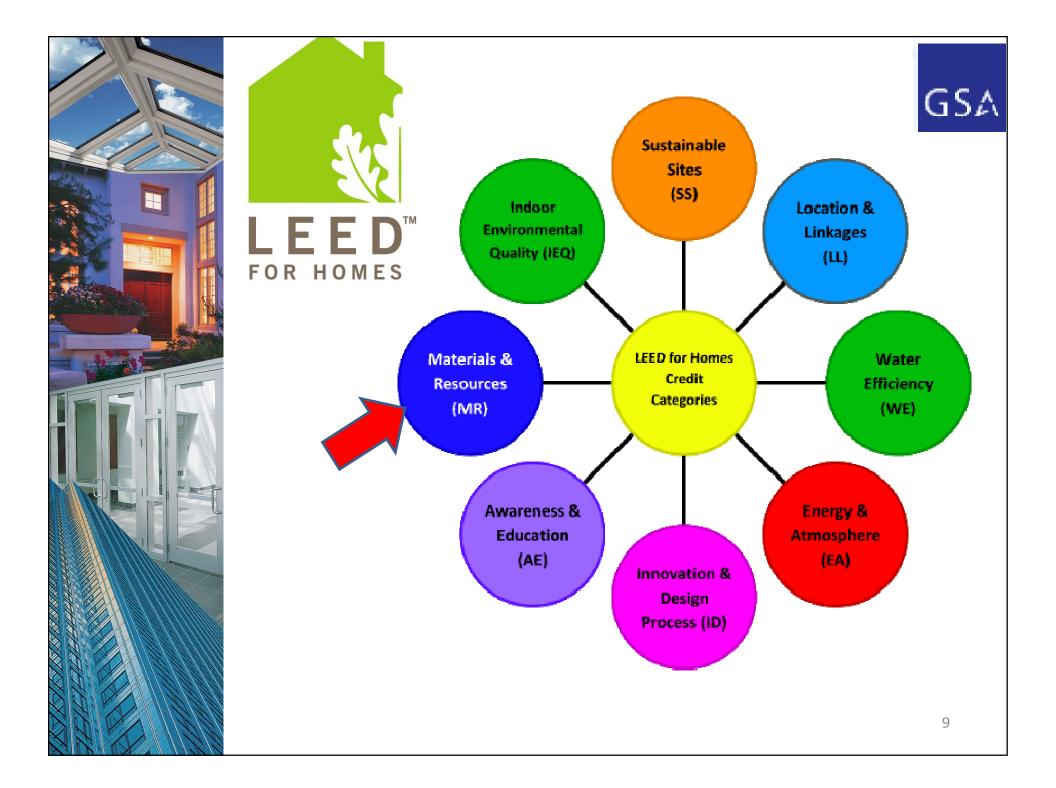
GSA U.S. General Services Administration Green Building Certification Systems Review

- Green Building Initiative's Green Globes
- U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)
- International Living Building Institute's Living Building Challenge

Federal Register Notice: MG-2012-04 Comments Due: April 6, 2013











Building Product Disclosure & Optimization <u>Material Ingredient Reporting" Credits</u>

- Achieving 2 of the 3 credits requires certification
 Cradle 2 Cradle
 - GreenScreen Health Product Declaration
 Other USGBC approved programs meeting the material ingredient reporting criteria
- These programs currently red-list PVC and CPVC







Building Product Disclosure & Optimization <u>Material Ingredient Reporting" Credits.</u>

- Other arbitrary banned substances: (window frames)
 - Hexavalent chromium (aluminum treatment)
 Approves Forest Stewardship Council wood (excludes SFI products).



Green Building Certification Systems Review

 International Living Building Institute's Living Building Challenge

LIVING BUILDING CHALLENGE MISSION

To encourage the creation of Living Buildings, Landscapes and Neighborhoods in countries around the world while inspiring, educating and motivating a global audience about the need for fundamental and transformative change.





CASCADIA Draft Version 1.2 April 2007 The Living Building Challenge In Pursuit of True Sustainability in the Built Environment

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Green Building Certification Systems Review

Institute's Living Building Challenge <u>RED LIST</u>

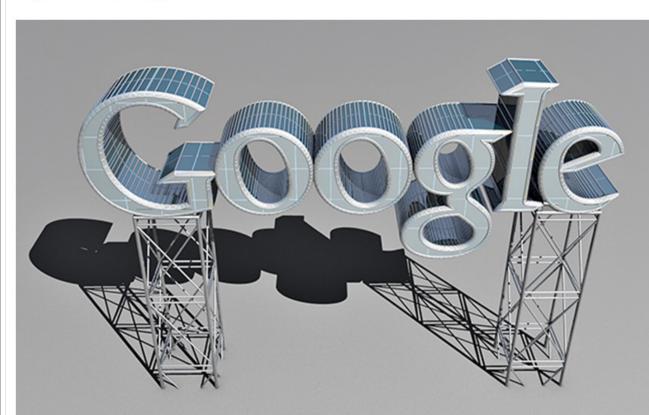
The project cannot contain any of the following materials or chemicals:

- 1. Asbestos
- 2. Cadmium
- 3. Chlorinated Polyethylene and Chlorosulfonated Polyethlene
- 4. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- 5. Chloroprene (Neoprene)
- 6. Formaldehyde (added)
- 7. Halogenated Flame Retardants
- 8. Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
- 9. Lead (added)
- 10. Mercury
- 11. Petrochemical Fertilizers and Pesticides
- 12. Phthalates
- 13. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 🔶
- 14. Wood treatments containing Creosote, Arsenic, Pentachlorophenol

Google Avoids 'Red List' Building Materials

July 7, 2011

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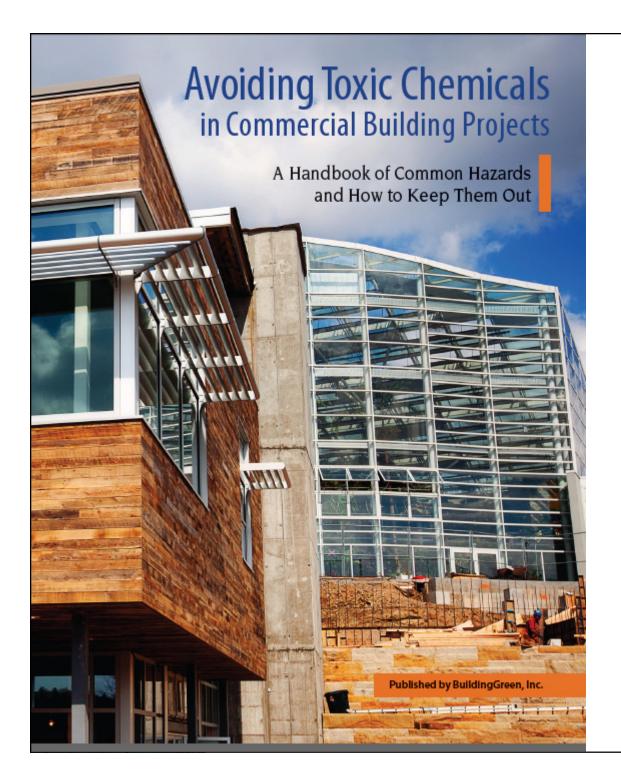


CASCADIA

The Living Building Challenge In Pursuit of True Sustainability in the Built Environment

For a company that uses giant amounts of energy with all its servers scaterred worlwide, seeking for a smaller and greener carbon footprint is a mandatory task. That's why aside from vesting some of its resources into clean energy efforts, the internet giant announced last month that it would no longer use any of the construction listed on the Living Building Challenge's "red list." The red list is a list of materials used in construction that include components made from products such as mercury, asbestos, PVC, formaldehyde and lead – materials which provide poor indoor air quality. These materials also come from extraction of materials/processing from raw materials which has a large environmental toll.

Google is reported to be opening office spaces at a rate of 40,000 square feet per week and with this announcement, they definitely deserve our green thumbs up.



Windows



"...there are considerable environmental risks associated with PVC manufacture and disposal."

Learn More "Choosing Windows: Looking Through the Options," Environmental Building News Feb. 2011. | Better Window Decisions: Mastering the Performance and Cost Options

Photo: Bleber

resins used to bind the glass fibers are hazardous during manufactur-

ing. The lowest-toxicity option with reasonable energy performance is wood, ideally with aluminum cladding to avoid the need for regular

maintenance with potentially hazardous coatings.



S. 1392 (Shaheen/Portman) Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act



GREEN BUILDINGS AMENDMENT

- Allow the use of multiple green building rating systems. Giving the government a clear set of options, improving competition and allowing choice will save unnecessary expenditures and help produce the best energy efficient buildings at the lowest costs.
- Protect American industries from arbitrary decision making and extra-regulatory controls of building materials and products:
 - Green criteria to be based on science (not presupposition or
 - opinion) so that criteria are technology, brand, product, and material neutral



"<u>Made in USA</u>"



- Guidance released February 4, 2013
- Examples
 - \circ Made in USA
 - Our products are American-made
 - \circ USA



"Made in USA"



- Contain no or negligible foreign content
- Final assembly or processing must be in the U.S.
- Using U.S. symbols, such as the flag or location of a company's headquarters, could imply a claim of U.S. origin



"Made in USA"



- FTC has the power to bring law enforcement actions against false or misleading claims that a product is of U.S. origin
- The Act applies to any U.S. origin claims that appear on products and labeling, advertising and other promotional materials, along with electronic marketing



Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MSDS to SDS

- The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) requires <u>chemical manufacturers</u>, <u>distributors</u>, or <u>importers</u> to provide Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) (formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDSs) to communicate the hazards of hazardous chemical products.
- As of <u>June 1, 2015</u>, the HCS will require new SDSs to be in a uniform format, and include 16 mandatory sections.
 <u>www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html</u>



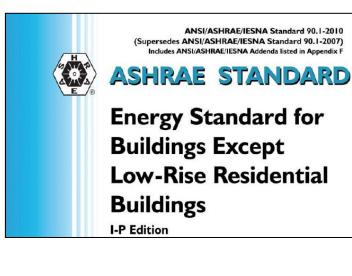


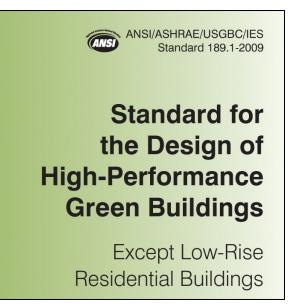


<u>Window to Wall Ratios</u> Limiting Glazing Area



- •Reduce window to wall ratio from 40% to 30%
- •Blocked once in 2001 (ASHRAE 90.1)
- •Resurfaced in ASHRAE 189.1 Addendum







SEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Residential LRRP **FLAWS** Lead Remodeling and Repair Program

- Target population opt out (children, women)
 - NRDC, Sierra Club lawsuit
 - $_{\odot}$ 37.6 to 77.8 million homes
 - $_{\odot}$ \$507 million in compliance costs in 1st year
- Opt out Unreliable Lead Test kits
 - 40% false positives
- Cost estimate
 - $_{\odot}$ \$35 per home vs \$121 per opening
- Lead level basis declining
- Dissemination of information

