



**FINAL MINUTES
MANUFACTURED HOUSING CONSENSUS COMMITTEE
October 19-20, 2011
Sheraton Suites Alexandria
Alexandria, Virginia**

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2011

CALL TO ORDER AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Chairman Weinert called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

James Everett, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), welcomed everyone and announced that this is a meeting of the Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee, a Federal Advisory Committee. He noted that notice of the meeting had been published in the October 7, 2011 Federal Register. He noted that the agenda provided time for public comment on each day of the meeting—the 19th and the 20th. He indicated that a hearing approach will be used for the Special Session/Public Forum on residential sprinklers.

Mr. Solomon, representing the Administering Organization (AO) requested attendees to turn off cell phones or put them on vibrate as a courtesy to speakers and the Committee. He asked members to focus on the topics before the Committee and not into extraneous matters. He asked that side conversations be carried on outside the meeting room. He stated that during MHCC meeting sessions only MHCC members, HUD staff, and AO staff are permitted to speak. Public comments are restricted to the public comment periods.

Mr. Toner called the roll. A quorum was present.

A motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes of the July 20, 2011 MHCC conference call. Mr. Walter noted that the minutes should state that Log 76 (p2 of minutes) ...“is still tabled by the Full MHCC”... That change being noted, the minutes were approved.

HUD MANUFACTURED HOUSING PROGRAM REPORT

Mr. Czauski, Acting Deputy Administrator, welcomed the attendees. He noted that there have been a lot of changes in personnel within HUD and within the industry. He noted the Subcommittees are working well and the MHCC meetings have been very effective, which is good for HUD and good for the industry.

Mr. Czauski reported that HUD has not yet issued a position on preemption although the issue has not been overlooked or relegated to a backburner. He did note that preemption is a legal issue not a standards issue. MHCC's objective is to develop standards; preemption is only a small part of MHCC issues. Regardless, HUD is looking at the issue. In the past, if there were a standard, it was preemptive; if there was no standard, local jurisdictions were free to do as they chose. He noted that if, for example, sprinklers were required by a local jurisdiction or desired by a consumer, it would be good to have a uniform, consistent standard for use in those situations regardless of whether it was preemptive. He encouraged the Committee to continue move forward with its consideration of a standard.

Mr. Czauski reported that he had met with three regional State Administering Agency (SAA) groups. Issues discussed were funding for State Agencies, better communication with the MHCC, Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI) and Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR); assistance with financing issues with the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). Discussions with SAAs will continue.

Lastly, Mr. Czauski stated that the personnel changes have not reduced HUD's ability to work on issues. He noted that his door is open and his phone number is published.

Mr. Lubliner said that he had asked Ms. Payne and Ms. Cocke if MHCC meetings and Council of State Administering Agency (COSAA) meetings could be scheduled together so there was more interaction between the two groups, particularly the MHCC consumer members. Mr. Czauski stated that COSAA is concerned with issues common to SAAs, for example, a common data base, and interaction with neighboring states that have no SAA. He noted that the current down economy is squeezing state budgets and SAAs are feeling the pinch. All that being said, he noted that while dialog is important and encouraged, it is a very people intensive activity.

Mr. Weinert noted that COSAA is for SAAs to discuss issues that cross state lines. He stated that it is incumbent on COSAA to contact the MHCC if there are issues to be discussed. Mr. Anderson asked why consumers have not been invited to meetings with COSAA or GNMA or FHA where consumer issues have been discussed whereas MHI and MHARR have been. Mr. Czauski indicated that COSAA is an opportunity for SAAs to share common interests, particularly in how to carry out their responsibilities to HUD. The meetings with FHA and GNMA were to respond to particular issues regarding financing.

Ms. Dickens noted that at a prior meeting during the public comment period a member of the public had raised a concern about air intakes being located too close to combustion air exhausts. It was noted that the issue was addressed by the MHCC and a recommendation has been made to HUD. Mr. Mendlen indicated that this particular MHCC recommendation is in the 3rd set of standards changes now being prepared as a proposed rule for public comment. Mr. Lubliner stated that he is concerned that there is no timeline for publication of the 3rd set of standards. He noted that there is a provision on testing duct tightness that is also in the 3rd set. Mr. Tompos noted that the majority of manufacturers are already doing duct tightness testing. Mr. Czauski noted that there is a process that must be followed by all Federal agencies to issue regulations.

He assured the Committee that the 3rd set of standards has not fallen off the table; however, there is no shortage of issues before HUD.

Ms. Desfosses noted that it is sad to see that much of the Committee discussions seem to be adversarial, less collegial.

Mr. Stamer indicated that he has heard that there would not be a presentation by National Association of Homebuilders (NAHB) during the public forum on residential sprinklers although on the July 20 conference call the NAHB representative indicated he would make a presentation. Mr. Solomon noted that the NAHB representative recently indicated that he had developed a conflict and could not attend. Regardless, Mr. Solomon noted that he did send the meeting information to NAHB, as well as to MHI and MHARR as they had expressed an interest in making a presentation.

SPECIAL SESSION/PUBLIC FORUM – RESIDENTIAL SPRINKLERS

Mr. Solomon indicated that there are eight speakers registered to make a presentation on the issue, therefore each speaker would be allotted fifteen minutes. The order of presentations would alternate between supporter and opponent. (Speaker presentations, when available are posted on the MHCC website)

Tony Baker, International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC)

Mr. Baker spoke in favor of sprinklers being installed in all new construction. He read his prepared presentation. During his presentation he referenced NFPA fire statistics on fire deaths in manufactured homes. Mr. Santana noted that the NFPA report has recently been corrected to indicate that the fire death rate in manufactured homes is comparable to that in site built homes. Mr. Poggione asked if Mr. Baker was familiar with the sprinkler proposal being considered by the MHCC. Mr. Baker was not.

Larry Brown, National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)

Mr. Brown spoke against a mandatory requirement for residential sprinklers. In response to a question he noted that fire insurance premiums are typically reduced about 7% when sprinklers are present. He did note, however, that there might be an increase in premium to cover potential water damage. Mr. Weinert noted that there is a homeowner maintenance issue with smoke detectors; he asked if there were maintenance issues with residential sprinklers. Mr. Brown indicated that most systems are self-contained. He indicated that NAHB believes that it should be up to the homeowner to decide whether sprinklers should be installed. Ms. Desfosses noted that residential sprinklers are not designed to extinguish fires but rather allow time for the occupants to escape. It was noted that smoke detectors save lives in 99.5% of fires. Mr. Brown noted that sprinklers increase survival by about 1%. It was also noted that how long sprinklers operate depends on the system.

Tim Travers, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

Mr. Travers stated that he is an advocate for installing sprinklers in all new residences. He noted that he thought the previous day's Subcommittee discussion was on the right track. In response to some earlier comments, he noted that NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler

Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings was a life safety standard, not a property protection standard. Maintenance is addressed in the appendix to the Standard.

Lois Starkey, Manufactured Housing Institute (MHI)

Ms. Starkey noted that the MHI position is well known. MHI is in favor of a single standard that could be used where a manufacturer, consumer or local jurisdiction wants a sprinkler system installed. She noted that the manufactured housing industry takes fire safety very seriously, noting the many fire safety provisions in the existing code. MHI applauds the NFPA smoke alarm education program, noting that smoke alarms do save lives.

Ms. Starkey noted that MHI has worked with the MHCC Technical Structure and Design Subcommittee on the draft standard. Mr. Freeborne asked if manufacturers are proactive in providing sprinklers. Ms. Starkey indicated that 100% of manufacturers provide the option but she does not know how proactive they are in their use. Mr. Lubliner asked if there is any data on cost savings manufacturers might obtain if there were a sprinkler standard. Ms. Starkey stated that she did not have any. She also noted that the draft proposed standard does not address water supply issues.

Mr. King noted that manufactured homes have the same flame spread requirements as site built homes. He also noted that the HUD code requires a smoke detector in the cooking area.

Mr. Weinert indicated that the California State Fire Marshal has issued a bulletin on antifreeze in sprinkler systems.

Mr. Lubliner asked whether negative labeling has been considered. Ms. Starkey indicated that it has not been.

Paul Emrath, NAHB Economist

Mr. Emrath noted that the Fire Protection Research Foundation had conducted a cost assessment of home fire sprinklers. He noted that the insurance premium reduction for sprinklers is about 7%. He noted that there are substantial upfront costs; the benefits are in saved lives. The average builders' cost per square foot for a 4000 sq ft home was \$1.61 with an average 16% upcharge. He suggested that there should be incentives for installing sprinklers. Mr. Jewell noted that if there were a 50% savings for manufacturers with an established standard that would be quite a savings over the \$1.61/sq ft cost. Ms Desfosses noted that the \$1.61 did not include site costs. Mr. Weinert indicated that most California manufacturers reported costs of \$3000 -\$5000. Mr. Emrath noted that NAHB has conducted a consumer survey to be released at the NAHB Builders Show that included questions on sprinklers

Tinamarie Smith, Maine Manufactured Housing Board

Ms. Smith said she was neither for nor against sprinklers. She reported that she had installed sprinklers in two homes; one installation cost \$8700, the other \$9200. Both were required by the local jurisdiction or insurance because of the distance the local fire service would have to travel to the sites. Both installations had back-up generators, the cost of which was included.

Mark Weiss, Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR)

Mr. Weiss stated that MHARR was opposed to any sprinkler requirement, voluntary or otherwise. He noted that manufactured homes provide reasonable safety and the NFPA data bears this out showing the lower incidence of fires, fewer injuries in manufactured housing and a fire death rate comparable to other homes. He noted that the USFA statistics indicate that the HUD code has had a positive impact. The current standards work. Putting a voluntary standard in the HUD code would open the door for sprinkler advocates to press for a mandatory requirement. He stated that the current standards provide reasonable fire safety and because they do the HUD code should preempt attempts to require them.

Marty Ahrens, NFPA

Ms. Ahrens presented the analysis in the July 2011 NFPA Manufactured Home Fires report, as corrected. She noted that the trend shows the positive impact the 1974 HUD code has had on manufactured home fire statistics. Manufactured homes built after the introduction of the HUD standards have lower rates of civilian deaths per hundred reported fires than those built before the HUD standards were introduced. She reported that an errata stating that the fire death rate in post HUD code manufactured homes would be comparable to the death rate in other one-or-two family homes was issued for the initial report. The AO was asked to attach the errata to the minutes. (Ed. note – Errata was distributed to the members on 10/19/11 and posted to the MHCC website)

HUD Observation on Public Forum

Mr. Czauski noted that HUD recognizes the MHCC as a very important group for HUD with its varied but balanced membership. HUD values MHCC guidance. He noted that in the public forum and in the previous day's Subcommittee meeting a lot of points of view were heard and vetted at length and HUD will not ignore the discussions.

BREAK

The Committee recessed at 12:30 p.m. and reconvened at 1:30 p.m.

Chairman Weinert asked the Subcommittee Chairs if they had items that needed further Subcommittee discussion. The Technical Structure and Design had two items that were not addressed at yesterday's Subcommittee meeting; the Technical Systems also had items that were not addressed at yesterday's Subcommittee meeting. Both Regulatory Enforcement and General Subcommittees indicated that did not need more time. The General Subcommittee will have four items for the MHCC to vote on.

The Committee recessed for the Subcommittees to meet.

The Committee reconvened at 4:00 p.m.

SUBCOMMITTEE RECAPS

Technical Structures and Design Subcommittee

Log 14 (Update to AAMA Window Standards) - Chairman Tompos reported that new information has been received regarding Log 14, updating the reference standard AAMA 1701.2-1985 to the 2002 edition. Additional requirements have been added in the 2008 edition. In addition, he noted that there was a similar proposal, Log 20 (Update to AAMA Window/Door Standards), which had been assigned to the Technical Systems subcommittee. He moved that both Logs be addressed by the Technical Systems Subcommittee. Motion seconded and carried by the MHCC, one opposed...

Log 55 (Update to newer ANSI Standards) – The Subcommittee recommends that Log 55 be accepted to update the reference to ANSI 208.1-1989 to the 1999 edition.

Logs 73 and 56 (Both Items: Update to newer ANSI Standards) - Chairman Tompos noted that Log 73 updates the reference to ANSI 208.1 to the 2009 edition. The 2009 edition contains a requirement for formaldehyde. Log 56 would add the standard, ANSI 208.2-2002, on medium density fiberboard. It also contains a formaldehyde requirement.

Wind Task Force

Mr. Wade gave a brief history and update on the status of the Wind Task Force. He noted that the wind zone charts are still being revised. Some regions will be in a higher wind zone than previously which will involve redesign and testing. Cost data is still being developed although lot has already been developed. Mr. Mazz asked how design and testing costs are amortized. Mr. Wade indicated that they are usually absorbed. Mr. Walter asked what design documents were being used by the Task Force. Mr. Wade indicated that ASCE 7-05 was the base document. Mr. Mendlen noted that the approach is to use 3-second wind gust data rather than fastest speed. He noted that wind zones 2 and 3 are similar to the current zones. Mr. King asked whether the wind zone for Long Island, NY had been changed and, if so, what data supports such a change. Without data he could not support the change. Mr. Mendlen noted that wind speed records have changed therefore the mapping has changed although he is not sure about Long Island. Mr. Santana noted that the Task Force has struggled between science and current practice. Mr. Wade indicated that the Task Force will develop new cost data and come back to the Committee.

General Subcommittee

Mr. Mazz reported that the Subcommittee has considered four proposals.

Log 3 (width of door) and 2 (width of hallway) – Mr. Poggione submitted cost information on 36” wide doors. Mr. Jewell submitted written comments on Log 2 and 3. Mr. King reported that he had received 5 plans for 14’ wide homes from two manufacturers that had 36” wide doorways. The discussion continued on Log 2 on hallway width. Mr. King stated that the emotions should be taken out of the discussion and the issue should be viewed as addressing egress. Mr. Tompos stated that he has reviewed two plans where it is not possible to have 30” hallways.

Log 10 (ceiling height) – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 10 be rejected as it doesn’t add anything to the code. Motion to reject Log 3 seconded and passed unanimously.

Log 11 (exterior door width) – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 11 be rejected as it is not necessary given the action on Log 3. Motion to reject Log 11 seconded and carried unanimously.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Vinyl Siding Institute (VSI)

Mark Heath, representing VSI, made an informational, heads-up presentation on certification programs for vinyl siding and polypropylene siding. He has submitted a change for recognition of the programs. He noted that the IRC recognized the vinyl siding program in 2006. The polypropylene siding program will come up in 2012. Mr. Lubliner asked if the products could be applied over foam backing. Mr. Heath indicated that they could.

MHARR

Mark Weiss spoke on the accessibility issue noting the earlier discussion. He noted Mr. Tompos' remark regarding the inability of certain designs to have wider hallways which would remove certain designs from the market. He also expressed a concern that the door and hallway provisions would lead to other proposals to impose accessibility requirements in manufactured homes.

DOOR AND HALLWAY WIDTHS

Heather Ansley, representing the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities, spoke in favor of Log 3; one 32" wide entry door is the minimum for wheelchair access. She said the 30" wide hallway in Log 2 is significantly short of the minimum width for wheelchair access. She stated the Consortium recommends a minimum width of 36" for hallways.

The Paralyzed Veterans of America submitted a written statement urging the MHCC to adopt a minimum hallway width of 36".

The American Association of People with Disabilities submitted testimony supporting the 32" wide doorway requirement but recommended a 36" wide hallway requirement for homes wider than 14'.

Lois Starkey, MHI, supported a standard of wider doors and hallways based on egress. She stated that accessibility features should be voluntary.

RECESS

Chairman Weinert announced that the Committee would reconvene at 9:00 a.m. The Committee recessed for the day at 5:20 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2011

The Committee reconvened at 9:00 a.m. Mr. Toner called the roll. A quorum was present.

MHCC ACTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

General Subcommittee

Mr. Mazz reported that the Subcommittee has recommendations on 4 Logs

Log 3(width of door) – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 3 be accepted in principle to read “all exterior doors shall have a minimum clear opening of 32 in”. Mr. Anderson moved that the Subcommittee recommendation be accepted. Motion seconded. Mr. Santana noted that MHIA 2000 “Findings and Purposes” section does not address accessibility. The ICC codes do not address accessibility. He is concerned that this change would set a precedent for introducing other accessibility requirements into the code. Mr. Mazz noted that accessibility is much more than door width. Mr. Anderson noted that door width is also a safety issue for seniors. Mr. Walter suggested that the proposal be limited to the main door. Mr. Legault agreed with Mr. Santana. Ms. Dickens noted that many residents use the back door as their principal entrance. Ms. Nelson notes that many homeowners are staying in their homes longer.

Motion to call the question seconded and carried. Motion to accept log 3 in principle passed 19 in favor, 1 opposed. See action on Log #3.

Log 10 – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 10 be rejected as it doesn't add anything to the code. Motion to reject Log #10 seconded and passed one opposed. See action on Log #10.

Log 11 – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 11 be rejected as it is not necessary given the action on Log 3. Motion to reject Log 11 seconded and carried unanimously.

Log 2 (width of hallway) – Mr. Mazz stated that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 2 be accepted in principle to read “Hallways for homes 14' wide, as measured from exterior wall to exterior wall, or larger shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 30 inches (762 mm) measured from the interior finished surface to the opposite wall”. The change would facilitate egress. Motion to accept Subcommittee recommendation seconded. Mr. Santana asked what the substantiation was for 30” versus 28” or 32”. Mr. King noted that requirement will eliminate many homes; many 14' homes are not actually 14' wide.

Mr. Jewell moved, Mr. Anderson seconding, that the proposal be amended to add “hallways in multi-section homes have a minimum distance of 36” from ...opposite wall”. Mr. Stamer noted that the Subcommittee recommendation was approved by a vote of 8-1-1. This additional requirement was never discussed. Ms. Desfosses noted that the proposal was thoroughly vetted by the Subcommittee. Mr. Santana warned against unintended consequences. Mr. Poggione noted that the Subcommittee had done a lot of research on the issue. He expressed a concern that the MHCC was redoing the Subcommittee's work. Mr. Weinert noted that it was not unusual for a Committee to change a Subcommittee's recommendation. Vote on amendment failed - 10 in favor, 10 opposed. Mr. Jewell requested a roll call vote on the main motion. Motion to accept Log 2 in principle carried, 15 in favor, 5 opposed. Mr. Stamer asked if there would be a letter ballot on this change. Mr. Solomon stated that there would be a letter ballot and members could include a comment if they wanted. Mr. Lubliner asked if a vote could be changed. Mr. Solomon indicated that votes could be changed.

Technical Structures and Design Subcommittee

Sprinklers – Mr. Anderson moved that the sprinkler issue, tabled at the October 2010 meeting, be taken off the table. Motion seconded and carried, 17 in favor, 3 opposed.

Mr. Anderson moved that the Subcommittee proposal dated October 18, 2011 be accepted. See Log# 76. Motion seconded. Mr. Tompos stated he found the proposal problematic. It opens the door to discriminating against manufactured homes. He noted that the NFPA data shows the death rate in manufactured homes is similar to that in site built homes, injuries are lower and the occurrence of fires is lower. He attributed this to the fact that manufactured homes have more fire safety provision than site built.

Mr. Tompos noted that the HUD standard requires a flame spread of 25 or less in water heater and furnace compartments, a flame spread of 50 or less on the wall behind the range, a flame spread of 75 or less on the ceilings, a flame spread of 25 or less to protect the bottoms and side of kitchen cabinets around the range, additional protection of cabinets above the range, trim larger than 6" to meet flame spread requirements, and, smoke detectors in the general living area. Mr. Tompos noted that the IRC has none of these requirements. In addition the HUD code requires 2 exterior doors. The IRC requires only 1. The HUD code also requires bedroom doors to be within 35 feet of an exterior door.

Ms. Dickens stated that it is a reasonable compromise to allow the consumer a choice if HUD does not preempt sprinklers. Mr. Luttich noted that it is good to have a universal standard; otherwise 50 states could have different requirements.

Mr. Walter moved that the proposal be amended to delete "or when a state or local authority having jurisdiction ... detached single-family dwelling". Motion seconded.

Mr. Santana concurred with Mr. Tompos' comment. He supported Mr. Walter's motion

Mr. Lubliner stated preemption is better for consumer protection so that all codes apply equally.

Mr. Anderson stated that he is tired of the industry paranoia. He stated that it is better to have something in place.

Ms. Nelson stated that it is better for consumer protection to have an across-the-board standard.

Ms. Desfosses stated that she has personally experienced discrimination against manufactured homes. She noted that unnecessarily increasing the cost on manufactured homes could lead to increased homelessness.

Mr. Sheahan expressed a concern about compliance with maintenance requirements. He wants to see more emphasis on maintenance on smoke detectors. In response Mr. Freeborne stated that on-site fire suppression would be more effective.

Mr. Rust stated that the economies of scale would drive down costs. In rural settings sprinklers make sense.

Mr. Walter noted that the proposal addresses two issues, first preemption, which is a HUD issue; the second is to standardize the installation of sprinklers.

Mr. Legault stated that the foundation of the HUD code is preemption. He also stated that he could not support the change if it contains mention of the local authority having jurisdiction. Mr. Poggione concurred.

Motion to call the question seconded and carried – 17 in favor, 2 opposed, 1 abstain.

Mr. Stamer requested a roll call vote.

The amended motion was passed 14 in favor, 5 opposed, 1 abstain.

The entirety of the proposal is shown in the committee action for Log #76. The change made by the MHCC as a result of this deliberation is limited to Section 3280.210 as follows:

§3280.210 Fire Sprinkler Requirements.

(a) General. (1) Fire Sprinkler systems are not required by this subpart; however, when a manufacturer installs a fire sprinkler system, this section establishes the requirements for the installation of a fire sprinkler system in a manufactured home. (2) This section applies to both stand-alone and multipurpose sprinkler systems that do not include the use of antifreeze. (3) A back-flow preventer is not required to separate a stand-alone sprinkler system from the water distribution system.

Ms. Desfosses requested that the proposal go to letter ballot; Ms. Dickens seconded. Motion failed, only 4 in favor.

Log 2 (Part 3285.112 Site Work) – Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends Log 2, drainage, as amended by the Subcommittee to accommodate lots that do not have the 10' minimum, be accepted. Ms. Desfosses noted that manufactured homes do not have property lines. Motion to accept the Subcommittee recommendation seconded and carried 19 in favor, none opposed.

Log 15 – Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 15, foundation design, be rejected because it contains no specific recommendation. Motion to reject seconded and carried unanimously.

Log 34 - Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 34, updating ANSI/HPVA HP-1 to the 2004 edition be accepted. Motion to accept seconded and carried, 16 in favor, 2 abstaining.

Mr. Santana moved that the Subcommittee recommendations to accept Logs 38 – 49, 52, 53, and 54 updating various reference standards be accepted. Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

Log 55 - Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 55 be accepted as HUD has already made the change. Motion to accept Log 55 seconded and carried unanimously.

Log 56 - Mr. Tompos reported that Log 56 includes a new provision on testing of medium-density fiberboard; the provision is the same as that for particle board. Mr. Legault moved that the proposal be sent back to the Subcommittee for further review. Mr. Lubliner noted that emissions are surface area dependent as well as rate dependent. Motion to return Log 56 back to the Subcommittee seconded and carried - 18 in favor, 2 opposed.

Log 73 - Mr. Tompos reported that new information has been received on Log 73 on particle board. It was noted that Log 73 references the CARB rule on formaldehyde. Motion to return Log 73 to the Subcommittee seconded and carried – 19 in favor, none opposed, 1 abstain.

Log 74 - Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 74 on thicker gypsum and vinyl be accepted. Motion to accept seconded and carried unanimously.

Log 77 - Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee has tabled the proposal.

Log 78 – Mr. Tompos reported that the Subcommittee recommends that Log 78, dimension lumber moisture content be accepted. Motion seconded. Mr. Poggione noted that he would be more concerned about shrinkage. Mr. Stamer moved that the proposal be sent back to the Subcommittee for further study. Motion seconded. Motion failed 5 in favor, 14 opposed. Motion to accept Log 78 approved - 14 in favor, 3 opposed, 3 abstaining.

Technical Systems Subcommittee

Log 18 - Mr. Luttich reported that the Subcommittee recommended that Log 18, branch circuits, be rejected as it was similar to Logs 4 and 19. Motion to reject seconded and carried – 18 in favor, none opposed.

Log 20, 25, 30 and 59 – have been assigned to Task Forces for study.

Log 63 – Mr. Luttich reported that the Subcommittee recommended that Log 63, air leakage control, be rejected as it is a DOE issue. Motion to reject seconded. Mr. Lubliner noted that a speaker from NIST had addressed the MHCC at a prior meeting. Mr. Stamer stated that the presentation was not informative as to the substance of a proposed regulation. Motion to reject failed - 12 in favor, 4 opposed. A Motion to table the proposal until there is some action by DOE seconded and carried -16 in favor, 2 opposed, 1 abstain.

Log 64 – Mr. Luttich reported that the Subcommittee recommends Log 64, updating reference standard ANSI A135 to the 2006 edition, be rejected. It was moved and seconded that the proposal be tabled until DOE takes some action. Mr. Walter stated that the proposal should be rejected. Motion to table Log 64 passed, 13 in favor, 5 opposed.

Log 71 – The Subcommittee recommends Log 71 on tankless water heaters be accepted. Motion to accept Log 71 seconded and passed unanimously, however, it was noted that the Subcommittee had not reviewed the reference standards.

Regulatory Enforcement Subcommittee

Mr. Wade reported that the Regulatory Subcommittee had nothing that required action.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments.

CLOSING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chairman Weinert thanked the Committee for its good work. A lot of issues were worked through.

Mr. Tompos moved that the AO only accept proposals that were in underline/strikeout format. Motion seconded. Mr. Stamer moved that the motion be amended to state that proposals include best guess cost information and logic for the proposals. Mr. Jewell stated that it is difficult for consumers to develop cost information. Mr. Lubliner noted that there are two types of costs – transitional and amortized. The “cost per house” should be considered.

Mr. Solomon stated that he would not reject proposals that were not in legislative format unless he was directed to do so by HUD.

Mr. Czauski stated that including cost information might make the process more efficient. HUD will get cost questions from OMB so HUD will have to develop cost information. Mr. Poggione noted that it should be clear to the proposer a cost statement is needed. Ms. Dickens noted that the MHCC does not want to discourage consumers from making proposals. Mr. Anderson noted that consumers can do some research on costs. Mr. Walter noted all the work the Wind Task Force is doing to develop cost information. Mr. Stamer withdrew his amendment but wanted the record to show the need for cost information. Mr. Czauski indicated that perhaps support could be provided to the AO to develop cost information.

The motion to require underline/strikeout format in proposals passed.

Mr. Tompos moved that the AO provide online access to the proposal tracking log. Motion seconded and passed unanimously.

Ms. Dickens moved that “Technical” be dropped from the name of the Technical Structure and Design Subcommittee and the Technical Systems Subcommittee. Motion seconded and carried 19 in favor, one opposed.

Mr. Lubliner noted that there had been a recall of Coleman heaters and expressed an interest what action has been taken as a result. Mr. King stated that it is not in the purview of the Committee. Mr. Wade agreed.

Mr. Everett noted that the calendar for next year has not been developed yet. He noted that the intent is still to have meetings/conference calls on a quarterly basis.

Mr. Jewell stated that this is the end of his 3-year term and he would not be returning. He wished the Committee continued success.

Mr. Czauski congratulated the Committee for an effective and efficient meeting. He also noted that HUD is always interested in receiving applications for participation on the MHCC.

Mr. Weinert noted that his term as Chair expires. He is willing to continue as Chair but believes the Committee should vote on it. A question was raised regarding members' terms. Mr. Solomon indicated that the last update was sent out after the March meeting. He will send an update.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded that the Committee adjourn.

The Committee adjourned at 12:55 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A

ATTENDANCE SHEETS - MEMBERS AND GUESTS

**HUD MANUFACTURED HOUSING CONSENSUS COMMITTEE
ATTENDANCE SHEET
FULL COMMITTEE MEETING, ALEXANDRIA, VA
OCTOBER 19-20, 2011**

STATUS: M=MEMBER; NVM=NON VOTING MEMBER; AO= ADMINISTERING ORGANIZATION
SEC=SECRETARY

NAME	STATUS	ORGANIZATION	Wednesday October 19th	Thursday October 20th
Weinert, Richard	M	State of California	X	X
Anderson, Steven	M	Salt Lake County Assessor	X	X
Czauski, Henry	NVM	US Department of Housing & Urban Development	X	X
Desfosses, Theresa	M	State Manufactured Homes, Inc.	X	X
Dickens, Ishbel	M	MHOAA	X	X
Freeborne, William	M	Retired	X	X
Jewell, Kevin	M	Texas Low Income Housing Information Service	X	X
King, Timothy	M	New York State Department	X	X
Legault, Jeffrey	M	Skyline Corporation	X	X
Lubliner, Michael	M	Washington State University	X	X
Luttich, Mark	M	Nebraska Public Service Commission	X	X
Mazz, Mark	M	Architect	X	X
Nelson, Terry	M	Manufactured Home Owners Assn. of Illinois	X	X
Poggione, Leo	M	Craftsman Homes	X	X
Rust, Adam	M	Community Reinvestment Assn. of North Carolina	X	X
Santana, Manuel	M	Cavco Industries	X	X
Sheahan, Timothy	M	GSMOL/V.P. MHOAA	X	X
Stamer, William	M	Champion Home Builders, Inc.	X	X
Tompos, David	M	NTA, Inc.	X	X
Wade, Michael	M	Cavalier Home Builders, Inc.	X	X
Walter, Frank	M	Consulting Civil Engineer	X	X
Solomon, Robert	AO	National Fire Protection Association	X	X
Toner, Hugh Patrick	AO/SEC		X	X

HUD MANUFACTURED CONSENSUS COMMITTEE
MEMBERS NOT PRESENT
ARLINGTON, VA
OCTOBER 19-20, 2011

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Scott, Gregory	ScotBilt Homes, Inc.

**HUD MANUFACTURED CONSENSUS COMMITTEE
GUEST ATTENDANCE SHEET
FULL COMMITTEE MEETING, ALEXANDRIA, VA
OCTOBER 19-20, 2011**

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ATTENDANCE
Bers, Eric L.	HUD	X
Everett, James	HUD	X
Ferrante, Vic	HUD	X
Mendlen, Rick	HUD	X
Payne, Teresa	HUD	X
Aherns, Marty	NFPA	X
Travers, Tim	NFPA	X
Brown, Larry	NAHB	X
Emrath, Paul	NAHB	X
Weiss, Mark	MHARR	X
Starkey, Lois	Manufactured Housing Institute	X
Dobson, Matt	VSI	X
Smith, Tinamarie	Maine Manufactured Housing Association	X
Nebbia, Joe	Newport Partners	X