

## **BUILDWITHSTRENGTH.CCOM**

# MONTHLY ACTIVITY REPORT STOPPING TALL WOOD THROUGH MODEL CODE

NEW JERSEY (STATEWIDE) | PHILADELPHIA, PA | LOS ANGELES, CA

# Model Code language

This model code would affect multi-residential structures built with light-frame wood, defined as:

- <u>Light-frame</u>: Vertical, horizontal, and/or load-bearing elements are primarily made from combustible materials, including all wood truss and joist construction.
- <u>Multi-residential</u>: R-occupancy structures containing more than two sleeping or dwelling units. This covers apartments, hotels, and multi-use buildings with residential units, etc.
- Single-family dwellings and townhouses are exempt, were townhouses are defined as three or more adjacent but separated units, which extend foundation-to-roof and are open on at least two sides each.

## Proposed Model Code Language:

- Height and story limits.
- <u>Unprotected framing:</u> 3 stories or 60 feet.
- <u>Protected framing:</u> 4 stories or 70 feet.
- <u>Story height must be measured from grade plane.</u> This means the use of non-combustible pedestals/podiums on otherwise combustible buildings no longer allows them to go above height limits for their materials
- NFPA 13 Sprinkler Protection. This is an upgrade from the current requirement for NFPA 13-R (residential), which leaves concealed spaces (between walls, attics, etc.) unprotected.

- Fire partitions, horizontal assemblies, and fire walls. All must be non-combustible or fire-retardant treated wood. Fire partitions and horizontal assemblies must be rated at one hour of fire resistance, and fire walls must be rated at two hours.
- In structures with five or more sleeping/dwelling units, <u>horizontal assemblies don't create separate</u> <u>structures</u> for the purposes of height limits, area limits, continuity of firewalls, or construction type.
- <u>24/7 fire watch.</u> From the beginning of construction to the installation of sprinklers and certificate of occupancy, whenever construction work is not underway. The developer or owner is responsible for hiring and training the fire watch warden to inspect, patrol, and report weekly on potential fire safety threats.
- Fire watch wardens can be active or retired firefighters, fire inspectors/marshals, building trades council members, police officers, first responders, or certified security guards.
- <u>Signage indicating building material</u>. An 8x11 white placard with large, bold letters must be displayed prominently within 10 feet of the entrance, with a description of the building material in this format: "Load-bearing light-framed combustible walls serve as the primary structural system of this structure".

This measure is product-neutral, so other building materials would display appropriate descriptions, such as "load-bearing concrete walls," structural steel frame," or "fire-treated lumber".

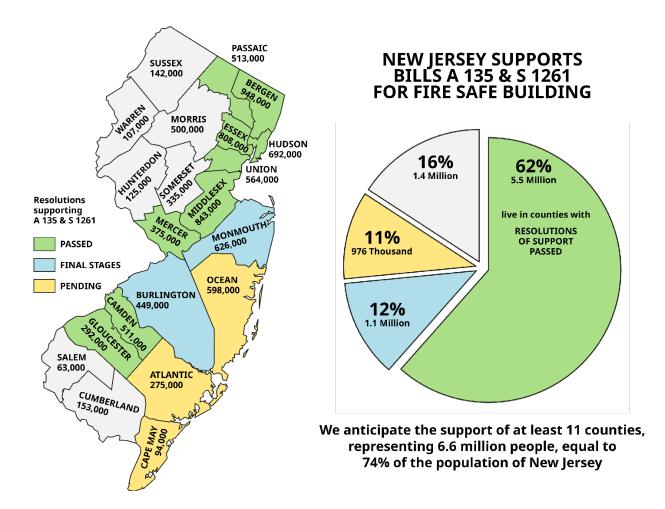


A COALITION OF THE NATIONAL READY MIXED CONCRETE ASSOCIATION

- <u>Bills A 135 and S 1261</u> will amend the state code with our model language. Both are publicly endorsed by Senate Pres. Steve Sweeney and Assembly Speaker Craig Coughlin.
- <u>All major building trades unions</u> have now joined a Build With Strength coalition in support of the bills: contractors, carpenters, teamsters, bricklayers, IUPAT/painters, electrical workers, pipe- and sprinkler-fitters, and more.
- Build With Strength held a press conference on November 14th, 2018, where our coalition unveiled our fire safety legislation, Assembly Bill 135 and Senate Bill 1261. The bills were presented by their primary sponsors: <u>Senate President Stephen M. Sweeney</u>, Deputy Speaker Wayne P. DeAngelo, and State Senator Brian P. Stack. The press conference received print, television, and radio coverage.

## **Latest Actions**

• The <u>Passaic County</u> Board of Chosen Freeholders <u>unanimously passed (7-0) a resolution in support</u> of our model legislation (A 134 & S 1261). Resolutions of support have been passed by <u>9 counties</u>' boards of freeholders, representing <u>5.5 million people</u>, equal to <u>62% of the population of New Jersey</u>.



## **Resolutions of support passed for A 135 & S 1261:**

#### By counties:

- Bergen
- <u>Camden</u>
- Essex
- Gloucester
- <u>Hudson</u>
- <u>Mercer</u>
- <u>Middlesex</u>
- <u>Passaic</u>
- <u>Union</u>

## By cities:

- <u>Edgewater</u> Borough (in Bergen County)
- <u>Maplewood</u> Township (in Essex County)
- <u>Wall Township</u> (in Monmouth County)



• An ordinance containing our model code language is planned for introduction in Philadelphia this year, and supported by a broad-based coalition of business groups and building trades unions.

- State representative <u>Brian Sims</u> has indicated support, and is assisting the coalition.
- On June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018, Mayor Jim Kenney signed new building codes into law, based on 2018 I-Codes. Build With Strength is working with potential sponsors on the city council to introduce the model code language as an amendment to the new code.
- Coalition building outreach continues to build relationships with community organizations representing Philadelphia residents, chambers of commerce, business associations, and affordable housing groups.

# **Latest Actions**

• Build With Strength welcomes our latest coalition partner, the <u>Philadelphia Building Trades Council</u>, which provides coordination and support to <u>over 50 affiliated local unions</u> in the Greater Philadelphia region.



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- Build With Strength is working with the LA City Council staff to finalize language that would establish <u>fire-safe zones</u> where light-frame construction is limited.
- As in New Jersey and Philadelphia, our coalition enjoys the support of the main building trades union groups. Recently, we have garnered the full support of the <u>Carpenters/Contractors Cooperation</u> <u>Committee (statewide)</u> and the <u>LA Building Trades</u> with outreach.
- Build With Strength published a <u>press release highlighting the financial risks of wood-framed</u> <u>construction</u>, which includes the contributions of Build With Strength member David Kersh, executive director of the Carpenters/Contractors Cooperation Committee.
- Recent California wildfires have inspired a greater sense of urgency for fire safety legislation among council members.

## **Latest Actions**

• On February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019, Build With Strength met with <u>twelve of the fifteen city councilmembers</u> to review drafts of our fire safety ordinance to be introduced later this year.

# **OTHER STATE LEGISLATION**

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WINS	ONGOING EFFORTS	LOSSES
	3 Bills Supported	
	5 Bills Opposed	
	1 Bill Monitored	
	1 Ordinance Opposed	
	1 Other Ongoing Effort	

## HAWAII – 2 bills

HB 562 Status: In 2<sup>nd</sup> Chamber Position: SUPPORT

#### Summary:

This bill creates a "<u>construction waste reuse and recycling working group</u>", to create and determine how to implement a requirement for the reuse or recycling of construction waste. The group must make a report including recommendations and proposed legislation for the 2020 legislative session. There is significant concrete in construction waste. Recycling would be directly beneficial, and aligned with green building objectives.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has recommended support for this bill to the state affiliate. If the bill moves forward, the state affiliate and/or Build With Strength will work to ensure that the concrete industry is represented in the working group.

# HB 859 Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: SUPPORT

#### Summary:

This bill directs the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation to establish a plan to develop and construct a net-zero emissions, self-sustaining community development before the 2020 legislative session. The transit-oriented development (TOD) surrounds a rail corridor under construction in East Kapolei, outside Honolulu. This presents an opportunity for the industry, as concrete benefits net-zero construction.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has recommended support for this bill to the state affiliate.

# MAINE – 1 bill

LD 1280 (aka SP 400) Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: OPPOSED

#### Summary:

This act, titled the "Buy American and Build Maine Act," requires all public agencies' construction projects (including reconstruction and repair) to purchase cement, iron, and steel from US manufacturers. Wood is not included in the materials that must be US-made. Exceptions are allowed if materials are not available or if they would increase the cost by an unreasonable amount. In Maine, this harms local members, who source cement for their concrete from Canada.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has notified the state affiliate to be ready for action if the bill moves forward.

# **MASSACHUSETTS – 2 bills**

#### SD 1409

Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: **OPPOSED** 

#### Summary:

This bill promotes the construction of municipal public buildings with wood, instead of concrete or steel. It orders the Department of Natural Resources to develop a program of grants and loans for "communities for sustainable climate". To qualify for the program, a community must pass a number of laws protecting natural resources and habitats. In addition, it must pass a procurement policy that substitutes wood for concrete and steel, where feasible, in public buildings. The objectives of forest protection and sustainability on one hand, and a subsidy for wood products on the other, are in obvious contradiction.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has notified the state affiliate to be ready for action if the bill moves forward.

#### HD 1294

## Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: MONITOR pending release of full text

#### Summary:

This bill's text is forthcoming. It is entitled "An Act relative to safe building materials," and has 16 bipartisan sponsors (13 Democrat, 3 Republican). The bill's title indicates its relevance to Build With Strength efforts, and it will be analyzed and further action recommended upon the release of the full text.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength and the state affiliate are monitoring the bill, and will recommend action on its release.

# MINNESOTA – 2 bills

## HF 2203 "Buy Clean Minnesota Act"

Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber

Position: OPPOSED: see NRMCA.org for reasons Build With Strength opposes "Buy Clean"

#### Summary:

This bill is the "<u>Buy Clean Minnesota Act</u>". It requires the Commissioner of Administration to establish "maximum acceptable Global Warming Potential" (GWP) for <u>concrete</u>, <u>cement</u>, structural steel, structural timber, and other materials. GWP can be set separately for different products. It is supposed to be set at the "industry average" for each product.

It applies to <u>buildings over 5,000 square</u> feet, where bids are awarded by:

- the Dept. of Admin
- state colleges and universities
- natural resource agencies, and any state agencies
- nonprofits funded by capital appropriations

Successful bidders on these projects must submit facility-specific EPDs that show that each of the listed products is below the GWP limit (industry average).

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has recommended opposition to this bill to the state affiliate.

#### HF 2204

Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber

Position: OPPOSED: see NRMCA.org for reasons Build With Strength opposes "Buy Clean"

#### Summary:

This bill is a variation of HF 2204, the "Buy Clean Minnesota Act. It applies only to steel rebar, glass, mineral wool board insulation, and structural steel, but <u>does not apply to concrete or cement</u>. It applies to contracts awarded or funded by all agencies in the state executive branch. It applies to buildings of any floor area, including those below the 5,000 square foot limit in HF 2203.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength has recommended opposition to this bill to the state affiliate.

## NEW YORK – 1 bill

#### A 2776

Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: **OPPOSED** 

#### Summary:

This bill amends the New York Buy American Act to include wood laminated structural components of bridges. The existing law requires that state contracts for public works over \$1 million must buy construction materials from U.S.-based manufacturers, unless they are not available or would significantly increase the cost of a project.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength sent a letter of opposition to the Assembly Committee on Government Operations, opposing the bill on the grounds that it artificially incentivizes laminated wood over other building materials. Laminated wood is insufficiently tested for fire resistance and long-term performance.

# **PORTLAND, OREGON – 1 ORDINANCE**

#### **Proposed Requirement for Product-Specific EPDs**

#### **Status: Public Comment Period**

Position: OPPOSED: see NRMCA.org for reasons Build With Strength opposes "Buy Clean"

#### Summary:

This regulation is a version of <u>Buy Clean</u> legislation, introduced as an ordinance in the city of Portland. It introduces new requirements for commercial grade concrete (CGC) and Portland cement concrete (PCC) submitted to the City of Portland for city construction projects. These products are required to have a product-specific Type III Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs). Beginning January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, concrete submitted to the City of Portland must have a Global Warming Potential (GWP) below the regional average for its strength class, as determined by a product-specific EPD.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength is submitted public comments to the Portland municipal government, including all the criticisms of "Buy Clean" legislation found on <u>page 7</u> of this report. Alternative green building solutions were also recommended, including use of LEED certifications instead of EPDs.

# WASHINGTON - 1 BILL, 1 ONGOING EFFORT

HB 1257 & SB 5293 Status: In 1<sup>st</sup> Chamber Position: SUPPORT

#### Summary:

This bill requires that by July 1, 2020, the department of commerce must establish by rule a state energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings and early adoption incentive program. The standard must take into account embodied carbon emissions, as well as life-cycle cost benefits die to energy efficiency in the design of a building.

#### Actions:

Build With Strength, the state affiliate, and allies have prompted the sponsor to consider not only embodied carbon, but emissions in the operational use phase, as measured by life-cycle analyses (LCAs). Build With Strength plans to testify in support of the bill at a future committee hearing.

## **"BUY CLEAN WASHINGTON" PILOT and STUDY**

#### Status: Ongoing Effort in Future Legislation and Regulation

#### Summary:

In 2018, Build With Strength and the state affiliate successfully defeated <u>HB 2412</u>, the "Buy Clean Washington" Act. The bill mandated costly Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for certain structural materials for public buildings and infrastructure projects.

The 2018 Capital Budget included funds for a "Buy Clean" pilot program and a study conducted by the University of Washington (UW) College of Built Environments.

See <u>NRMCA.org</u> for reasons Build With Strength opposes "Buy Clean.

#### Actions:

While there are areas that are misleading, the study report is very comprehensive and considers the major concerns of the concrete industry. Build With Strength and the state affiliate, and partners are developing an approach to promote Life-Cycle Analyses (LCAs) in future Washington legislation. LCAs and green building standards (such as LEED) are a more equitable and accurate alternative to product-specific EPDs to determine the climate impact of a construction project.