# **EPA RRP LEAD PAINT UPDATE**

### **EPA Announces Three Fines** for RRP Violations

On April 5, EPA announced three enforcement actions for violations of the RRP rule.

First, on March 21, 2012, Colin Wentworth of Maine agreed to pay \$10,000 to resolve violations of the RRP rule. The complaint alleged that Wentworth, a rental property owner who was responsible for building operation and maintenance, had workers who improperly used power equipment to remove paint from the exterior of an apartment building in Rockland, Maine. The workers had also reportedly not received any RRP training, and Wentworth had not applied for RRP certification.

Second, on March 20, 2012, Valiant Home Remodelers, a New Jersey window and siding company, agreed to pay \$1,500 to resolve violations from failing to follow the RRP rule during a project at a home in Edison, N.J. The company failed to contain renovation dust, contain waste, and train workers on lead-safe work practices.

Third, on Feb. 21, 2012, Johnson Sash and Door of Omaha, Neb., agreed to pay a \$5,558 penalty for failing to provide the owners or occupants of housing built prior to 1978 with an EPA-approved lead hazard information pamphlet or to obtain a written acknowledgement prior to commencement of renovation activities at five homes. The complaint also alleged that Johnson failed to obtain initial certification prior to performing renovations at these residences.

# **New Senate Bill Would Restore Opt-Out Provision**

On March 1, 2012, Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) introduced Senate Bill 2148, which would essentially restore the opt-out provision. The bill would allow homeowners with no children under 6 years old or households without pregnant women to bypass the RRP rule.

As of late May, the bill had 10 co-sponsors, all Republicans. In the Democrat-controlled Senate, the bill is thought to have a small chance to be enacted. It has been referred to the Senate

Committee on Environment and Public Works.

A similar opt-out provision was in the original RRP rule in April 2008. However, in October 2009, the EPA proposed eliminating the optout provision. The elimination of the opt-out provision took effect in July 2010. ■



# **NAHB: EPA Increasing Enforcement**

On Dec. 19, 2011, the National Association of Home Builders reported that an EPA official said the EPA is stepping up its inspections and enforcement of the RRP rule in 2012.

In the NAHB report, the EPA's Don Lott said:

- Inspections in 2012 will be much more frequent than in 2011.
- EPA has already conducted 1,000 compliance inspections.
- EPA inspections can include job site inspections as well as recordkeeping audits.
- Of all inspections to date, 60 percent of the inspected firms had not been certified under the rule.
- EPA is relying heavily on tips and complaints reported both online and on its telephone hotline.
- The EPA receives an average of about 400 tips and complaints a month about uncertified firms and unsafe lead work practices.

On certain EPA websites, a badge is now displayed (see image) that encourages people to click it to report violations. The badge links to www.epa.gov/tips/index.html.



# **Growing Issue: Defining "Disturb"**

For the garage door industry, an annoying issue is the definition of "disturb," which is not clearly defined in the federal RRP rule. Some states recognize this problem and have added a specific definition that is helpful to those who replace lead-painted garage doors.

The definition in Wisconsin and Georgia is identical: "'Disturb' means to break up, burn, crush, cut into, dissolve, sand, scrape, abrade, remove, demolish, or otherwise manipulate a painted surface in a manner that generates dust, paint chips, or debris." It is conceivable that a garage door could be replaced without doing any of these activities.

The Wisconsin regulations add: "Washing or vacuuming painted surfaces does not, by itself, disturb paint unless the method used dislodges paint, such as by power washing."

The state of Washington is also reportedly working on a similar definition of "disturb," but Door & Access Systems could not confirm that report.

The problem of defining "disturb" is not new. On July 23, 2009, almost a year before the rule took effect, representatives of the National Association of Home Builders, the National Center for Healthy Housing, and the Alliance for Healthy Homes made an official appeal to EPA, urging clarification of 12 key issues. The first issue was the definition of "disturb."

The 2009 appeal stated, "We believe the scope of the Rule should be clarified through the addition of a definition of 'disturb."" ■

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#### **R+T Breaks Records**

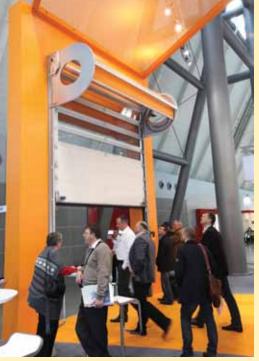
On March 3, R+T 2012 closed its five-day exposition in Stuttgart, Germany, with attendance of 58,080 visitors, up from 57,379 in 2009. Visitors came from 125 countries, up from 106 countries in 2009, while its 826 exhibitors (up from 747 in 2009) came from 42 countries.

"The door and gate industry requires a three-year cycle for the development of genuine innovations," says Wolfgang Cossmann, president of the association for manufacturers of roller shutters and sun protection in Berlin.

R+T, held once every three years, is the leading world trade fair for roller shutters, doors/gates and sun protection systems. R+T 2015 will be held Feb. 24-28, 2015, again in Stuttgart, celebrating its 50th anniversary. ■





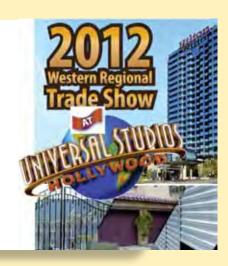


# **CODA Show Set for September**

On Sept. 28-29, the California Operator and Door Association will hold its 2012 industry trade show at the Hilton Hotel next to Universal Studios, Hollywood.

"With an average attendance of 250 dealers and 50 exhibitors over the past five years, CODA offers exhibitors the lowest cost per contact and provides excellent opportunities to speak directly to business owners and decision makers," says CODA president Shiv Dass.

Of the 1,200 California-licensed garage door dealers, 400 are located within 50 miles of the Hilton. More information is at www.codaonline.org.



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# **DASMA Proposes Revisions to UL 325**

Earlier this year, DASMA submitted to UL a proposal addressing UL 325 gate operator provisions. The proposal would streamline the table on entrapment protection options and eliminate the terms "primary" and "secondary" when discussing entrapment protection.

The DASMA Gate Operator Committee concluded that the current entrapment protection terms "primary" and "secondary" could be misconstrued as indicating that use of one device was sufficient, or that one means is more important than the other. The Committee also proposed clarifying the entrapment protection requirements by eliminating differences among classes of operators. All gate operator installations would be required to have two independent means of entrapment protection.

Steve Carlsen of HySecurity, committee chair, says that DASMA members conducted an extensive review of the requirements and their use in the field. "The proposal should enhance safety by removing uncertainty," he adds.

The proposal, which is an addition to the new requirement for monitored entrapment sensors, is expected to be considered soon by the UL 325 Standards Technical Panel.

# DASMA Submits Rolling Door Changes to CSI

Continuing to improve accuracy in product specifications, DASMA recently submitted two rolling door-related proposals to CSI (Construction Specifications Institute).

One proposal seeks to delete a specification on "Coiling Counter Grilles," since "Overhead Coiling Grilles" covers the same content. The other proposal changes the title of "Overhead Coiling Fire Curtains" to "Overhead Coiling Fire Doors and Counter Fire Doors" to better describe products offered in the marketplace.

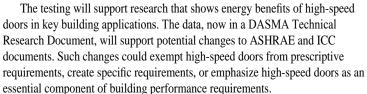
"We want to reduce confusion in the marketplace yet keep the specification content relevant," says Raynor's Joel Bonnell, who worked on the DASMA proposals. He adds that the proposals may seem minor, but are important.

The proposals will be considered at the CSI August 2012 meeting. ■

# **High-Speed Door Research Completed**

In March, a representative high-speed door was successfully tested for U-factor and air infiltration values at Architectural Testing in York, Pa. The door specifications were agreed upon and

sponsored by the DASMA High Performance Door Division.



"Members know the benefits high-speed doors bring to the market, and we

now have the opportunity to demonstrate these benefits," says Jeff Wendt, division chair.

# **Fall Technical Forum Grows**

DASMA's 12th annual Fall Technical Forum, set for the week of Sept. 17 in Chicago, is expected to feature a record number of sessions and topics. As many as 18 different sessions are planned, including new seismic, structural, energy, and green topics.

Joe Hetzel of DASMA, event coordinator, says that DASMA's many current research projects will likely determine the final seminar topics. The final agenda for the forum will be announced later this summer.



### First International Green Construction Code Published

In late March, the International Code
Council (ICC) published
the first edition of the
International Green
Construction Code

(IGCC) for adoption by state and local municipalities. The document is the first code that can be used to implement green building requirements.

The IGCC requirements are intended to reduce a building's negative environmental impact. Door requirements include thermal performance values (e.g., U-factor, air infiltration, solar heat gain coefficient) beyond energy code requirements, material-specific limitations, and materials selection.

Dave Bowman, longtime ICC staff member, says one notable change to earlier versions of the code was to delete "sound transmission coefficient" requirements for exterior doors.

Dealers are encouraged to notify suppliers when IGCC requirements are adopted in local areas.



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# **DASMA Develops Inspector Training Plan**

On March 27, DASMA representatives met with Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) staff in Austin and agreed on a two-part training program for windstorm inspectors of garage doors.

One part of the training would be a DASMA module for inspection trainers. The other part would be for garage door manufacturers to follow the same process.

"Educational training materials will help streamline the inspection process, which will ensure that garage doors will continue to protect the built environment as designed," says Sam Nelson, TDI engineer.

The inspection materials may be used in late 2012.

### **DASMA Releases New Technical Data Sheets**

Early in 2012, DASMA released new Technical Data Sheet 188 on the Florida Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form. DASMA also updated two Technical Data Sheets (TDS): TDS 160, on garage door terms and definition, and TDS 161, on connecting garage door jambs to building framing.

TDS 188, titled "Insurance Mitigation Factors for Homeowners Purchasing Garage Doors in Florida," gives 21 key questions and answers to clarify the effect on insurance premiums for Florida homeowners who purchase garage doors.

"Although mitigation inspectors in Florida can be trained differently, the new DASMA publication should greatly help clarify and unify this process for inspecting garage doors," says Darius Grimes of Disaster Smart Consulting, a Florida-based mitigation inspection firm.

TDS 160 includes a new definition of a "stile-and-rail garage door," while TDS 161 clarifies the information associated with "lag screw" and "wire nail." All these Technical Data Sheets are freely available online at www.dasma.com.

### The Most-Downloaded **Technical Data Sheets**

Downloads*	DASMA Technical Data Sheet
275	TDS 155 Residential and Commercial Wind Load Guides
125	TDS 151 General Code Inspection Guidelines for Garage Doors
103	TDS 161 Connecting Garage Door Jambs to Building Framing
98	TDS 156 Standard Wood Header and Jamb Detail Guidelines
79	TDS 163 Garage Door R-Value

\*Feb. 15, 2012 - May 15, 2012

More than 100 Technical Data Sheets are freely available at www.dasma.com under Publications (www.dasma.com/PubTechData.asp). These documents have been prepared and are continually reviewed by the DASMA Technical Committees and technical staff.