From: Vaidyanathan, Kavita

Sent: Friday, June 05, 2015 4:57 PM **To:** Patty Plourde; Manufactured_Housing

Cc: Exparte Communications

Subject: RE: Regulations.gov - Proposed Rule Document manufactured

Dear Ms. Plourde,

In response to your phone call and e-mail below the proposed rule that you reference below regarding energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing has not been issued yet by the Department of Energy (DOE) and therefore we are still in the process of drafting a proposed rule and any necessary definitions. Most recently DOE determined that development of proposed manufactured housing energy conservation standards would benefit from a negotiated rulemaking process. On July 16, 2014, the manufactured housing working group was established under the Appliance Standards and Rulemaking Federal Advisory Committee (ASRAC) in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act and the Negotiated Rulemaking Act. The working group consisted of representatives of interested stakeholders with a directive to consult, as appropriate, with a range of external experts on technical issues in development of a term sheet with recommendations on the proposed rule. On October 31, 2014, the working group reached consensus on energy conservation standards in manufactured housing and assembled its recommendations for DOE into a term sheet that was presented to ASRAC. ASRAC approved the term sheet during an open meeting on December 1, 2014, and sent it to the Secretary of Energy to develop a proposed rule. DOE is in the process of developing a proposed rule.

The docket is available for review at www.regulations.gov and includes the working group term sheet recommendations, Federal Register notices, public comments, meeting transcript summaries, and other supporting documents and materials. All documents in the docket are listed in the regulations.gov index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure.

A link to the docket web page can be found at: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx?ruleid=97.

In addition, we consider this exchange of correspondence an ex parte communication. DOE will follow its policy for such communications. DOE guidance on ex parte communications was published on January 21, 2009 (74 FR 4685) and can be found at: http://energy.gov/gc/downloads/guidance-ex-parte-communications. As described in the guidance, communications between individuals or entities and DOE or its contractors during the rulemaking process will be included in the public docket consistent with the ex parte guidance.

Thank you, Kavita

Kavita K. Vaidyanathan Attorney-Adviser Office of the General Counsel U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Ave S.W. 6B-159

Washington, DC 20585 Phone: 202-586-0669

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From: Patty Plourde [mailto:Patty@PattyPlourde.com]

Sent: Friday, June 05, 2015 4:31 PM

To: Manufactured_Housing; Vaidyanathan, Kavita

Subject: Regulations.gov - Proposed Rule Document manufactured

Joe & Kavita,

Are you defining the different between pre-manufactered(factory built with permanent foundation) and manufactured (mobile home with HUD ID tag)?

When I read this its confusing to me, sometimes I think its discussing prefab, other times I think its discussing mobile home. The ability to differentiate can be confusing. HUD has a clear definition. It's important to get separation from these two tracks. Examples: Mobiles are not financeable with traditional methods, prefabs are. Mobiles devalue over time, pre-fabs do not. Building codes of prefab are consistent with traditional single family homes, mobiles are not.

Respectfully,

Patty Plourde, Pres.

Real Estate Partners.MN of: 952-946-1999

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2015-02-11 Energy Conservation Prog	ram: Energy
Efficiency Standards for Manufactured	Housing;
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Show agency attachment(s) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 10 CFR Part 460 [Docket Number EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021] RIN 1904-AC11

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Efficiency Standards for Manufactured Housing Agency

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

Action

Request for information.

Summary

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has initiated the process to develop and publish energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing, as directed by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA). To facilitate this process, enhance the quality of the standards and supporting documentation, and to allow interested parties to provide comments and information, DOE is publishing this request for information (RFI). DOE specifically is interested under this RFI in receiving information that relates tosolar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and window fenestration pertaining to manufactured housing for consideration under the proposed rule that currently is in development.

Dates

Written comments and information are requested on or before March 13, 2015.

Addresses

Interested parties are encouraged to submit comments electronically. However, comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the

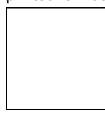
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instructions for submitting comments.

- Email: <u>MfgHousing2009BC0021@ee.doe.gov</u>. Include docket number EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021 and/or Regulatory Identification Number (RIN) 1904-AC11 in the subject line of the message. All comments should clearly identify the name, address, and, if appropriate, organization of the commenter.
- Postal Mail: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy,
 Building Technologies Program, Mailstop EE-5B, Request for
 Information for Energy Efficiency Standards for Manufactured Housing,
 Docket No. EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021, 1000 Independence Avenue
 SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Please submit one signed paper
 original.
- Hand Delivery/Courier: Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Program, Sixth Floor, 950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20024. Please submit one signed paper original.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. No telefacsimiles (faxes) will be accepted. Due to potential delays in DOE's receipt and processing of mail sent through the U.S. Postal Service, we encourage respondents to submit comments electronically to ensure timely receipt.

Docket: This RFI and any comments that DOE receives will be made available on the docket, which is available for review at www.regulations.gov and includes allFederal Registernotices, public meeting attendees' lists and transcripts, comments, and other supporting documents/materials applicable to this rulemaking. All documents in the docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. However, not all documents listed in the index may be publicly available, such as information that is exempt from public disclosure.

A link to the docket Web page can be found at:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/appliance_standards/rulemaking.aspx?
ruleid=97. This Web page contains a link to the docket for this notice on the
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simple instructions on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket.

For Further Information Contact

Mr. Joseph Hagerman, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC, 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-4549. Email: Manufactured_Housing@ee.doe.gov.

Kavita Vaidyanathan, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, GC-33, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-0669. Email: *Kavita.Vaidyanathan@hq.doe.gov*.

For information on how to submit or review public comments, contact Ms. Brenda Edwards, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Program, Mailstop EE-5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-2945. Email: *Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov.*

Supplementary Information

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I. Introduction

Docket

Information

This document is contained in

EERE-2009-BT-

BC-0021

Related Dockets:

None

Related RINs:

None

Related

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A. Authority

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA, Pub. L. 110-140) requires that DOE establish by regulation standards for energy efficiency in manufactured housing. DOE is directed to base the standards on the most recent version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and any supplements to that document, except where DOE finds that the IECC is not cost-effective, or where a more stringent standard would be more cost-effective, based on the impact of the IECC on the purchase price of manufactured housing and on total life-cycle construction and operating costs. *See* 42 U.S.C. 17071(b)(1).

B. Background

On June 13, 2014, DOE published a notice of intent to establish a manufactured housing working group (MH working group) to discuss and, if possible, achieve consensus on recommendations for a proposed rule. 79 FR 33873. On July 16, 2014, the MH working group was established under the Appliance Standards and Rulemaking Federal Advisory Committee (ASRAC) in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act and the Negotiated Rulemaking Act. *See* 79 FR 41456; 5 U.S.C. 561-570, App. 2. The MH working group was to consist of representatives of parties having a defined stake in the outcome of the proposed standards, and the group would consult, as appropriate, with a range of external experts on technical issues.

The MH working group consisted of 22 members, including one member from ASRAC and one DOE representative. The MH working group met in-person during six sets of meetings held August 4-5, August 21-22, September 9-10, September 22-23, October 1-2, and October 23-24. *See* 79 FR 48097 and 79 FR 59154.

On October 31, 2014, the MH working group reached consensus on energy efficiency standards in manufactured housing and assembled its recommendations for DOE into a term sheet that was presented to ASRAC. See EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107. ASRAC approved the term sheet during an open meeting on December 1, 2014. As part of the term sheet, the MH working group recommended that DOE conduct additional analysis to inform

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the selection of solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) requirements in certain climate zones. *See* EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107, p. 3, Recommendation 5. For more information on the MH working group's recommendations, please refer to the complete term sheet posted in the public docket. *See* EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107.

II. Request for Information and Comments

A. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient Sensitivity Analysis

The MH working group did not recommend a specific SHGC value for climate zones 1B and 2. See EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107, p. 2, Recommendation 3.1 for climate zones. Instead, the MH working group requested that DOE complete additional sensitivity analysis and select the SHGC based on that data. Specifically, the MH working group requested that DOE analyze window fenestration SHGC values of 0.25, 0.30, and 0.33. In previous energy simulation analysis, DOE performed a modeling analysis with windows uniformly distributed on the exterior walls of a manufactured home. While windows are frequently concentrated on one side of typical manufactured homes in practice, a uniform configuration for the energy simulation represented the fact that manufactured homes are sited in a full range of orientations (east, west, north, south, etc.). This configuration effectively calculates a weighted average energy use for homes facing all directions. For the sensitivity analysis, the MH working group requested energy simulation analysis that places all windows on a single side of the home, with windows facing the cardinal direction that would give SHGC the greatest impact on energy use. In response to the MH working group's request, DOE completed additional energy simulation analysis and life-cycle cost (LCC) analysis. For more information on the MH working group's recommendations with regard to SHGC, please refer to the complete term sheet posted in the public docket. See EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107.

For simulation of manufactured housing energy use, DOE used the EnergyPlus 5.0 software that was also used for energy simulation analytical support during meetings of the MH working group. EnergyPlus 5.0 is a detailed whole-building energy modeling tool that is useful for simulating the heating, cooling, and ventilation loads in a building. To simulate manufactured

inappropriate language, or duplicate/near duplicate examples of a mass-mail campaign. This can result in discrepancies between this count and those displayed when conducting searches on the Public Submission document type. For specific information about an agency's public submission policy, refer to its website or the Federal Register document.

Document text and images courtesy of the Federal Register home energy use, DOE created a representative manufactured home using typical construction assumptions such as building geometry and framing member size. These assumptions are the same as those used for energy simulation during the MH working group process.

To maximize the impact of SHGC on energy use, DOE placed all windows on one side of the representative manufactured home, with that side facing west. DOE then generated energy use values for the three SHGC values in nine cities (four cities in climate zone 1B and five cities in climate zone 2, as recommended by the MH working group) and for two sizes of manufactured homes (single-section and double-section).

The LCC analysis calculates the total cost of ownership savings over a specified period of time. The total cost of ownership savings is equal to the total cost of ownership of a reference manufactured home minus the total cost of ownership of a manufactured home constructed in accordance with DOE's proposed standards. The reference home is modeled to meet the minimum energy efficiency requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Code. See 24 CFR 3280 et seg. The LCC analysis includes both operating costs (primarily energy costs) and purchase cost of the manufactured home. DOE calculated energy costs (using the energy simulation results) and added those to the purchase cost of the manufactured home, accounting for differences in the cost of the three window fenestration types. Regarding the purchase cost of the standards-compliant manufactured home, only the cost of window fenestration varied for each scenario of the SHGC sensitivity analysis. Other building thermal envelope components were modeled (for energy simulation and cost analysis) as specified in the MH working group term sheet. See EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107. DOE calculated the 10-year total cost of ownership savings for manufactured housing with window fenestration SHGC of 0.25, 0.30, and 0.33. The 10-year analysis period represents the total cost of ownership for the first owner of the manufactured home and assumes the first owner keeps the manufactured home for 10 years. For more information with regard to DOE's LCC analysis, please refer to the complete term sheet posted in the public docket. See EERE-2009-BT-BC-0021-0107.

The energy simulation analysis indicated SHGC of 0.25 had the lowest energy use and SHGC of 0.33 had the highest energy use. Based on industry input collected from the MH working group, DOE assigned single-section manufactured home window fenestration prices (retail prices before sales tax) of \$1446, \$1389, and \$1355 for SHGC of 0.25, 0.30, and 0.33, respectively.

The LCC analysis, based on the energy simulation results and window fenestration prices, determined that SHGC of 0.30 provided the largest 10-year cost of ownership savings in all four cities analyzed in climate zone 1B and in four of the five cities analyzed in climate zone 2. SHGC of 0.33 had the second most 10-year cost-of-ownership savings, and SHGC of 0.25 had the least 10-year cost-of-ownership savings. These 10-year cost-of-ownership savings results are listed in Table II.1.

Table II.1—10-Year Cost-of-Ownership Savings Results

Clima te zone	City	Single section 10-year total cost-of-owners hip savings	SHG C 0.25	SHG C 0.30	SHG C 0.33	Double section 10-year total cost-of-owners hip savings	SHG C 0.25	С	SHG C 0.33
1B	Atlanta	\$1,030	\$1,0 46	\$1,0 36	\$2,0 03	\$2,028	\$2,0 07		
1B	Charlesto n	734	746	726	1,47 9	1,497	1,46 0		
1B	Jackson	928	942	925	1,80 7	1,830	1,79 9		
1B	Birmingha m	836	854	842	1,65 2	1,681	1,65 8		
2	Memphis	962	974	962	1,73	1,757	1,73		

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2	El Paso 828	830	793	1,52 4	1,528	1,46 1
2	San Francisco 179	197	195	504	532	520
2	Baltimore 1,24	1,26 5	1,28 1	1,99 6	2,037	2,05 9
2	Albuquerq 927 ue	934	920	1,70 2	1,714	1,68 2

Based on the 10-year cost-of-ownership savings results, DOE concluded that an SHGC requirement of 0.30 would lead to the most cost-effective manufactured home for both climate zones 1B and 2. DOE requests comment on whether to include an SHGC requirement of 0.30 for climate zones 1B and 2 in development of the proposed rule.

B. Window Fenestration Energy Efficiency Programs for Manufactured Housing

DOE is interested in receiving information that relates to window fenestration manufacturing and programs available to the manufactured housing industry. DOE requests comment on several topics related to window fenestration efficiency and manufactured homes:

- 1. DOE is interested in receiving additional information on existing window fenestration labeling programs available to the manufactured housing industry that may label the whole window or individual insulated glass units (IGUs).
- 2. DOE requests comment on the potential challenges related to determining the energy efficiency of IGUs in manufactured homes or insuring the efficiency of IGUs in manufactured homes in connection with voluntary window fenestration labeling programs.
- 3. DOE requests comment on any other issues related to the regulation of window fenestration in manufactured housing.

III. Submission of Comments

DOE invites all interested parties to submit in writing by March 13, 2015, comments and information on matters addressed in this RFI. After the close of the comment period, DOE will consider the public comments in development of the proposed rule.

DOE considers public participation to be a very important part of the process for developing energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing. DOE actively encourages the participation and interaction of the public during the comment period at each stage of the rulemaking process. Interactions with and between members of the public provide a balanced discussion of the issues and assist DOE in the rulemaking process. Anyone who wishes to be added to the DOE mailing list to receive future notices and information about this rulemaking should contact Ms. Brenda Edwards at (202) 586-2945, or via email at *Brenda.Edwards@ee.doe.gov*.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 3, 2015.

Kathleen B. Hogan,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency, Energy Efficiency and

Renewable Energy.

[FR Doc. 2015-02842 Filed 2-10-15; 8:45 am]

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