

MINUTES
AMERICAN LUMBER STANDARD COMMITTEE, INC.
Francis Marion Hotel ~ Charleston, SC
November 15, 2019

A meeting of the American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated (“ALSC” or the “Committee”) was held at the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston, SC, on November 15, 2019. Mr. Furman Brodie, Chairman, presided. Mr. David E. Kretschmann acted as Secretary. Mr. George Constantine was present as Counsel.

ROLL CALL

Chairman Brodie requested that the roll call of participants and guests be conducted. It was determined that a quorum was present, and the meeting began. The following were in attendance or participated via telephone.

Representatives of agencies formulating and publishing rules and maintaining inspection facilities:

Mr. Ray Barbee	Western Wood Products Association
Mr. Larry “Rock” Belden	Western Wood Products Association
Dr. Kevin Cheung (Alternate)	Western Wood Products Association
Mr. Jeffrey Fantozzi	Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau
Mr. Eric Fritch (Alternate)	Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau
Mr. Skeet Rominger (Alternate, Phone)	Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau
Mr. Furman Brodie	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
Mr. Lee Goodloe (Alternate)	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
Mr. Steve Singleton	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
Mr. Jeff Easterling	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Assoc.
Mr. John Neels	National Lumber Grades Authority
Mr. Denis Rousseau (Alternate)	National Lumber Grades Authority
Mr. Charles Jourdain	Redwood Inspection Service

Over six members or alternates were present, hence a quorum of this group was present.

Representatives of other groups:

Mr. Ronnie Williams	Lumber Inspection Agencies
Mr. Jay Moore (Alternate)	Lumber Inspection Agencies
Mr. Lon Sibert (Phone)	Lumber Inspection Agencies
Ms. Cheryl Ciecko	Architects
Mr. Gary Ehrlich	Home Builders
Dr. Don Bender	Consumers
Dr. Frank Woeste (Alternate)	Consumers
Mr. Harold Baalman	Lumber Retailers
Mr. Christopher Yenrick (Alternate)	Lumber Retailers
Mr. Brent McClendon	Wood Using Industry
Mr. Colin McCown	Wood Treating Industry

Over seven members or alternates were present, hence a quorum of this group was present.

Ex officio membership representative

Dr. Adam Senalik	Department of Agriculture
------------------	---------------------------

Other attendees:

Ms. Linda Brown	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
Mr. George Constantine	American Lumber Standard Committee (Counsel)
Mr. Paul Conway	American Lumber Standard Committee
Mr. Dave Dixon	Package Research Laboratory
Mr. Dan Eaton	Carolina Inspection Services
Mr. Robert Glowinski	American Wood Council
Mr. William Hawks	Board of Review Chairman
Mr. David E. Kretschmann	American Lumber Standard Committee (President)
Mr. Mark S. Lee	Lee Inspection and Consulting Services
Mr. Kevin Merriam	Maritime Lumber Bureau
Dr. Matt Scholl	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
Ms. Jan Pauli (phone)	Structural Building Components Assn.
Mr. Ryan Dexter (phone)	Structural Building Components Assn.

ANTITRUST STATEMENT

Chairman Brodie requested that Mr. Constantine review the ALSC antitrust policy provided in the meeting book. Mr. Constantine reviewed the policy and reminded participants to act in accordance with the policy's requirements.

CHAIRMAN CALL FOR ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

The Chairman asked if there were any additions to the agenda. No new agenda items were put forth.

MINUTES FROM THE LAST MEETING

The Chair reminded the Committee that the minutes for the November 9, 2018 ALSC Annual meeting in San Diego, CA, which was distributed in the meeting book, had already been approved by the Committee.

BOARD OF REVIEW ELECTION – CARL CHAPMAN

Chairman Brodie informed the group that Mr. Carl Chapman's term expires on December 31, 2019. Under Section 10.2.1.1, Chairman Brodie directed the ALSC members representing rules writing lumber inspection agencies to select a nominee. Chairman Brodie requested that a representative of the rules-writers report on the activities of the BOR Nominating Committee. The Chair of the nominating committee Mr. Easterling's report was provided on page 124 of the meeting book. The Chair called for a motion from the floor to re-nominate Mr. Chapman. A motion was made by Mr. Williams and seconded by Dr. Bender to re-elect Mr. Chapman for another 3-year term as the Board of Review member representing rules-writing lumber agencies. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Re-elect Mr. Chapman for another 3-year term as the Board of Review member representing rules-writing lumber agencies.		
Moved by: Mr. Williams		Seconded by: Dr. Bender
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

AMERICAN WOOD COUNCIL REPORT

Chairman Brodie recognized Mr. Robert Glowinski, President of the American Wood Council (AWC). Mr. Glowinski provided a report on AWC’s 2019 activities and plans for 2020. His talk covered the 2021 ICC Building Codes, Tall Mass Timber, Seismic Tests, Competing Products (responding to misinformation), and Fire Service Engagement.

Mr. Glowinski reviewed the AWC Federal and State activities as they pertain to building codes and standards at the state and local levels. Mr. Glowinski informed the group of upcoming schedules for ICC Code development.

Mr. Glowinski also relayed information on construction fire safety. He encouraged ALSC members to become more involved with building officials and investigate ICC registration at the local level. Finally, Mr. Glowinski relayed that the AWC is increasing its communication efforts to promote wood use. Mr. Glowinski commented on the use of other materials used in the construction of different types of buildings. Finally, he encouraged ALSC members to visit www.timberinnovation.org. The Chairman thanked Mr. Glowinski for his report. A pdf copy of Mr. Glowinski’s presentation is available on request.

REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REVIEW

Chairman Brodie asked Mr. Hawks, Chairman of the Board of Review, to report on the year’s activities of the Board of Review. Mr. Hawks proceeded by pointing out that one of the main activities of the Board is the ongoing monitoring of the accredited agencies for each ALSC program (Lumber, Treated, Wood Packaging Material, and Pellets) to assure that each agency continues to meet the accreditation and supervisory performance criteria established by the ALSC.

Mr. Hawks stated that the Board together with ALSC staff work to assure that the performance of accredited agencies and labs throughout the year is sufficient to maintain their accreditations in the ALSC programs. At each of its scheduled quarterly meetings, the Board is provided with a summary of the staff findings on each agency. The Board has authority to address an agency with poor performance. These steps could involve placing an agency on probation, suspending the accreditation of an agency, or withdrawing the Board accreditation from the agency entirely.

Another function of the Board is design value development and maintenance grading technology assessment. Mr. Hawks informed the Committee that there have

been several submissions to the Board of Review involving design value assessment during the past year. Three species (Hem-Fir (N), Spruce-Pine-Fir, Spruce-Pine-Fir (S)) had design value maintenance monitoring reports submitted. In addition, design values for a new commercial species, Norway Spruce grown in Canada, were adopted with an accompanying process of implementation being developed.

Mr. Hawks also noted the process of consolidation of U.S. grading agencies continued with the merger of PLIB and WCLIB and the purchase of Stafford Inspection and Consulting Services by Timber Products Inspection.

Mr. Hawks thanked Dr. Adam Senalik, Dr. James Evans (who regrettably passed away in August), and Dr. Matthew Arvanitis from the USDA FS Forest Products Laboratory (FPL) for their assistance during the year. Finally, Mr. Hawks informed the Committee of the dates for 2020 Board of Review meetings: Thursday January 9, Thursday April 9, Friday July 24, and Thursday October 8.

REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman Brodie called on the Chair of the Executive Committee Mr. Belden to report on activities of the Executive Committee. Mr. Belden reported that the Executive Committee met on August 8, 2019 in Vancouver, BC. Mr. Belden indicated that there were four items requiring Committee action arising out of that meeting.

1. ALSC 2020 Budgets and Assessment Rates

Mr. Belden announced the Executive Committee approved a 2020 budget and a change in assessment rates with recommendation that the full Committee approve. Mr. Belden noted that the proposed rate for the wood packaging program was recommended to be increased from \$15/month facility rate to \$16/month facility rate. He further noted the Executive Committee recommended that the other three programs maintain the current assessment rates with the caveat that a request be made to the full ALSC to empower the Executive Committee to re-evaluate the circumstances of the three programs after the start of 2020 if necessary.

A motion was made by Mr. Rousseau and seconded by Mr. Barbee to accept the proposed ALSC 2020 budget and assessment rates presented (attachment #1). ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Accept the proposed ALSC 2020 Budget and Assessment Rates as presented in the August 8, 2019 minutes of the Executive Committee.		
Moved by: Mr. Rousseau		Seconded by: Mr. Barbee
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

2. Review Annual Financial Report

Mr. Belden discussed the audited financial report for 2018. Mr. Belden stated that the report provided by Sarfino and Rhoades set forth the financial position of the ALSC as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in the Committee equity and its cash flows for the years then ended are in accordance with general accepted accounting principles. A motion was made by Mr. Fantozzi and seconded by Mr. Singleton to accept the 2018 annual audited financial report (attachment #2). ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Accept the 2018 Annual Financial Report.		
Moved by: Mr. Fantozzi		Seconded by: Mr. Singleton
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

3. Un-audited Nine-month Financial Statement

Mr. Belden noted the un-audited nine-month financial statements for January to September 2019 were provided on pages 239-245 of the meeting book. A motion was made by Mr. Singleton and seconded by Mr. Neels to accept the un-audited nine-month financial reports for January through September 2019 (attachment #3). ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Accept the un-audited nine-month financial report for 2019.		
Moved by: Mr. Singleton		Seconded by: Mr. Neels
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

4. Enforcement Regulation Volume Calculation

Finally, Mr. Belden discussed that during the Executive Committee meeting several accredited agencies requested that a clarification on the way that volumes for the ALSC programs used for dues are determined. The agencies requested that language be added to the Enforcement regulations to clarify the ALSC policy. Mr. Belden read the proposed addition to the Lumber Enforcement Regulations that had been unanimously approved by the Executive Committee in a September 3, 2019 letter ballot. Mr. Belden requested that a motion be made to include this new language in the Lumber Enforcement Regulations. A motion was made by Mr. Barbee and seconded by Mr. Singleton for the Committee to endorse the proposed language. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

<p>Motion to: Endorse the proposed additions to Lumber Enforcement Regulations section 3.1.13</p> <p>3.1.13 Fees The Board shall require as a condition of agency accreditation the payment annually or quarterly in advance of all charges and fees assessed by the Committee to cover the cost of carrying out its functions.</p> <p>Basis for footage fees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In the case of a domestic mill, all the mill shipments. b. In the case of a foreign mill, <u>(i) all</u> the mill shipments coming into the United States <u>and (ii) any mill shipments stamped with an ALSC grade mark and shipped to another country.</u> c. Under the agreement reached in 1972 with Canada, the ALSC fees are based upon total Canadian shipments to the United States minus the shipments from the United States to Canada. <p>Clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. At remanufacturing mills only the lumber that is changed in form or altered in any manner (i.e., trimmed, ripped, resawn, cut to length, dog eared, bored, grademarked, etc.) shall be included in reporting shipments for dues purposes. Lumber that is passed through the remanufacturing mill but not changed in form or altered in any manner is not to be included in shipments for dues purposes. ii. A mill that receives service from more than one accredited agency shall include in its report to each agency of shipments for dues purposes all lumber shipped under the jurisdiction of that respective agency. The total allocation between agencies shall be 100% of the above identified shipments from that mill. iii. <u>The use of "all" in sections 3.1.13(a) and 3.1.13(b)(i) is meant to include both lumber that is stamped with an ALSC grade mark and lumber that is not stamped with an ALSC grade mark. This approach to calculating fees reflects the facts that even non ALSC-lumber is produced in sizes and/or use nomenclature based on the PS20 Softwood Lumber Standard, that mills producing such products benefit from the activity of the agency supervising those mills, and that provisions of the PS20 Softwood Lumber Standard cover both standard and nonstandard production.</u> <p>When requested by ALSC the auditor for each agency shall confirm to ALSC that the agency is employing the established fee imposition approach.</p> <p>The agency shall reimburse the Committee for all costs and expenses incurred by the Committee or its Board in any investigation of the activities or practices of the agency, whether or not the investigation is initiated by the Committee or its Board or upon complaint.</p>		
Moved by: Mr. Barbee		Seconded by: Mr. Singleton
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

The Chair declared a recess for the American Lumber Standard Committee and called to order the American Lumber Standard Committee Standing Committee meeting.

**RECESS OF THE AMERICAN LUMBER STANDARD COMMITTEE,
INCORPORATED MEETING.**

**MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LUMBER STANDARD COMMITTEE
STANDING COMMITTEE**

November 15, 2019

Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston, SC

Chairman Brodie called to order the 2019 meeting of the American Lumber Standard Committee Standing Committee. Mr. Brodie reminded the group that the function of the Standing Committee is to serve as the body that is responsible for the final review and maintenance of U.S. Department of Commerce Voluntary Product Standard American Softwood Lumber Standard (PS 20). The review is required once every five years. A task group had been formed at last year's ALSC Annual Meeting to conduct this review and propose any required revisions to PS 20-15.

REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PS 20-15 REVIEW TASK GROUP

Chairman Brodie asked Mr. Jourdain, the Chair of the PS 20-15 Review task group to report on the task group activities. Mr. Jourdain reported that the PS 20-15 review task group had met on June 13, 2019 on the Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Gaithersburg, Maryland Campus. At this meeting the task group reviewed the one set of comments that had been submitted by the National Council of Structural Engineers Association (NCSEA) during the public comment period and suggested editorial changes submitted by Linda Brown of SPIB. During this meeting additional suggestions for clarifications of language were also made to the document. Mr. Jourdain indicated that the following revisions were recommended by the task group to PS 20-15.

MINUTES ALSC Annual Meeting
Francis Marion Hotel ~ Charleston, SC
November 15, 2019
8 | Page

Section	Type	Changes	Rationale
Cover	Editorial	Voluntary Product Standard PS 20- 1520 American Softwood Lumber Standard Supersedes Voluntary Product Standard PS 20- 1015 April 2015 2020	Update of dates required
Preface	Editorial	Voluntary Product Standard PS 20- 1520 (Supersedes Voluntary Product Standard PS 20- 1015)	Update of dates required
Key Words	Editorial	Accreditation; ALSC Board of Review; certification of grading rule; DOC PS 20- 1520 ; lumber inspection; lumber sizes; moisture content of lumber; National Grading Rule; softwood lumber standard	Update of dates required
Page 9	Editorial	AMERICAN SOFTWOOD LUMBER STANDARD Effective April, 2015 2020 <u>[This Standard, which was initiated by the American Lumber Standard Committee, has been developed under the Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards of the U.S. Department of Commerce to supersede PS 20-1015 “American Softwood Lumber Standard.”]</u>	Update of dates required
Section 1.1.3	Editorial	1.1.3 It This Standard establishes the principal trade classifications and sizes of softwood lumber for yard, structural, factory and shop use. It provides for the classification, measurement, grading and grade marking of rough and dressed sizes of various items of lumber including finish, boards, dimension and timbers. Terms and procedures are defined and discussed to provide a basis for the use of uniform methods in the grading, inspection, measurement and description of softwood lumber.	Improved readability
Section 2.6	Task group recommended change	2.6 Design values — Published design data that are representative of the strength and stiffness of specific grades and species/species groups of lumber. Strength and stiffness property values of structural lumber products published for design use. These values are determined for specific grades and species/species groups and reflect the fact that wood is an orthotropic material.	The group felt that the proposed language met the spirit of what NCSEA had commented on, while improving upon the PS20-05 language NCSEA was asking to restore.
Section 2.8	Task group recommended change	Lumber that displays the official grading mark of an agency that is made by rubber stamps, ink jet sprayers, tags and/or other methods when found acceptable by that agency. A grade mark is owned by the grading agency and is applied to lumber that conforms to the requirements of a designated grading rule. Except for marks used in connection with Certificates of Inspection or Reinspection, all grade marks shall indicate the following: 1) the mill number, name, or abbreviation; 2) the agency symbol; 3) the species or combination of species of the lumber; 4) whether the lumber was dry or green when manufactured (but, see 6.2.6); and 5) the appropriate grade. Where required by the grading rules, grade marks shall also denote rule paragraphs under which the lumber was graded or other similar information.	This addition is intended to encourage the user to look at grade marking section

MINUTES ALSC Annual Meeting
Francis Marion Hotel ~ Charleston, SC
November 15, 2019
9 | Page

Section	Type	Changes	Rationale																																						
Sections 2.9-2.15	Task group recommended change	<p>Add a new Section 2.9 Grade – <u>A minimum standard specifying the permitted characteristics of lumber, having regard to the end use for which the lumber is intended.</u></p> <p>Renumber Sections 2.9-2.14</p> <p>Delete Section 2.15 2.15 – Lumber grades – Manufacturing categories of lumber that provide the extent and limitations of the characteristics permitted in the particular grade.</p>	The group felt that the new description provides a clearer definition of what a grade is.																																						
Section 2.16	Task group recommended change and editorial changes	<p>Nominal size–The label designation for lumber size categories that does not reflect the dressed size. The nominal size is greater than the dressed size i.e., a dry “2 by 4” is surfaced to 38.1 mm by 89.8 mm (1 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches) [see 3.4.4].</p>	Additions to section reinforce the concept that no inferences shall be drawn that the “nominal sizes are dressed sizes” and address conversion from conventional (inch) units.																																						
Section 9.3.1	Task group recommended change	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Agency</i></th> <th><i>Members Allotted</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Southern Pine Inspection Bureau</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Wood Products Association</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redwood Inspection Service</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National Lumber Grades Authority</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Each other agency qualifying under this category</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Members Allotted</i>	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau	2	Western Wood Products Association	2	<u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u>	2	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau		Redwood Inspection Service	1	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association	2	Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau	1	National Lumber Grades Authority	1	Each other agency qualifying under this category	1	Because of consolidations the agency representations need to be updated.																		
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Members Allotted</i>																																								
Southern Pine Inspection Bureau	2																																								
Western Wood Products Association	2																																								
<u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u>	2																																								
West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau																																									
Redwood Inspection Service	1																																								
Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association	2																																								
Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau	1																																								
National Lumber Grades Authority	1																																								
Each other agency qualifying under this category	1																																								
Section 11.3	Task group recommended change	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Agency</i></th> <th><i>Members Allotted</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Southern Pine Inspection Bureau</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Wood Products Association</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Redwood Inspection Service</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>International Code Council</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National Fire Protection Association</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National Association of Home Builders</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>National Lumber Grades Authority</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canadian Inspection Agencies</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>American Society of Civil Engineers</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>American Institute of Architects</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consumer s <u>Organizations</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lumber Wholesalers</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lumber retailers</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>U.S. Non-rules Writing Agencies</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Agency</i>	<i>Members Allotted</i>	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau	2	Western Wood Products Association	2	<u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u>	2	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau		Redwood Inspection Service	1	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association	2	Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau	1	International Code Council	1	National Fire Protection Association	1	National Association of Home Builders	1	<u>National Lumber Grades Authority</u>	1	Canadian Inspection Agencies		American Society of Civil Engineers	1	American Institute of Architects	1	Consumer s <u>Organizations</u>	1	Lumber Wholesalers	1	Lumber retailers	1	U.S. Non-rules Writing Agencies	2	Because of consolidations the agency representations need to be updated. Also, Canadian Inspection Agencies is changed to National Lumber Grades Authority to match 9.3.1
<i>Agency</i>	<i>Members Allotted</i>																																								
Southern Pine Inspection Bureau	2																																								
Western Wood Products Association	2																																								
<u>Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau</u>	2																																								
West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau																																									
Redwood Inspection Service	1																																								
Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association	2																																								
Northern Softwood Lumber Bureau	1																																								
International Code Council	1																																								
National Fire Protection Association	1																																								
National Association of Home Builders	1																																								
<u>National Lumber Grades Authority</u>	1																																								
Canadian Inspection Agencies																																									
American Society of Civil Engineers	1																																								
American Institute of Architects	1																																								
Consumer s <u>Organizations</u>	1																																								
Lumber Wholesalers	1																																								
Lumber retailers	1																																								
U.S. Non-rules Writing Agencies	2																																								
Section 12.1 ASTM Standards	Editorial change	<p>D1164-183</p> <p>D4444-183</p> <p>SI10-1602</p>	The references dates are updated to the latest version																																						

MINUTES ALSC Annual Meeting
Francis Marion Hotel ~ Charleston, SC
November 15, 2019
10 | Page

Section	Type	Changes	Rationale
Appendix A Commercial Names	Task group recommended change	<p><u>DOUGLAS FIR</u> Douglas Fir¹³ Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga</i> <i>menziesii</i> Bigcone Douglas fir Bigcone Douglas Fir <i>P. macrocarpa</i></p> <p>FIR: Balsam Fir¹⁴ balsam fir <i>Abies balsamea</i> Fraser Fir Fraser fir <i>A. fraseri</i> Douglas Fir¹⁵ Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga</i> <i>menziesii</i> Bigcone Douglas fir Bigcone Douglas fir <i>P. macrocarpa</i> Noble Fir noble fir <i>Abies</i> <i>procera</i> Alpine Fir subalpine fir (alpine fir) <i>A.</i> <i>lasiocarpa</i> California Red Fir California red fir <i>A.</i> <i>magnifica</i> Grand Fir grand fir <i>A. grandis</i> Pacific Grand Fir Pacific silver fir <i>A.</i> <i>amabilis</i> White Fir white fir <i>A. concolor</i></p> <p>LARCH: Western Larch western larch <i>Larix</i> <i>occidentalis</i> Tamarack tamarack <i>L. laricina</i></p>	The pseudo firs are removed from Firs and given separate category and Tamarack is moved to the Larch category.
Appendix D2 Effective Date	Editorial change	D2. EFFECTIVE DATE Voluntary Product Standard PS 20- 2015 , American Softwood Lumber Standard, a voluntary standard developed under the Department of Commerce procedures, shall be effective April, 20 2015 for products produced thereunder on and after that date. The Standard being superseded, American Softwood Lumber Standard PS 20- 1510 , is effective for products produced thereunder through March, 20 2015 .	Update of dates required
Appendix D3 History of the Standard	Editorial change	D3. HISTORY OF THE STANDARD Early in 1922 Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, responding to a request from the lumber industry, offered the cooperation of the Department in activities directed toward simplification, standardization, and development of adequate quality guarantees for the lumber-consuming public. [.....(text unchanged).....] The significant provisions added to PS 20-70 were: 1) separate size standards for dry and green lumber, under nominal 5-inch thickness, were established in order to achieve greater uniformity in the dimensions of seasoned and unseasoned lumber at the point of use; 2) an independent National Grading Rule Committee was created to establish and maintain a national grading rule for dimension lumber conforming to PS 20; 3) an independent Board of Review was formed to assure uniform approval of grading rules and of agencies to grade under these rules, and to enhance enforcement of the accreditation program ; 4) the composition of the American Lumber Standard Committee was expanded to reflect a broader representation of interests; and 5) uniform methods for assignment of design values were accepted. Non-substantive changes were made to the Standard in 1985, 1991, 1992, 1999, 2005, and 2010, and 2015. The Standard was reviewed in 201 9 4 to assure it reflected the needs of manufacturers, distributors and consumers.	Update of dates required

Section	Type	Changes	Rationale
Appendix D4 Current Edition	Editorial change	D4. CURRENT EDITION The current edition, PS 20- 2015 , has the same technical requirements and administrative structure for implementing and enforcing the Standard as its previous edition. This new edition was based on the recommendations resulting from an extensive technical and editorial review of PS 20- 1510 conducted by the Standing Committee with the assistance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology in 2019 14 .	Update of dates required

Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Ehrlich that the Standing Committee endorse adoption of the recommended changes to PS 20-15 as proposed by the PS 20-15 Review task group as well as any non-substantive changes required by the Department of Commerce during their editorial review. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Endorse adoption of the recommended changes to PS 20-15 as proposed by the PS 20-15 Review Task Group and any non-substantive changes required by the Department of Commerce.		
Moved by: Mr. Jourdain		Seconded by: Mr. Ehrlich
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

**ADJOURN THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LUMBER STANDARD
COMMITTEE STANDING COMMITTEE AND RECONVENE THE ALSC,
INCORPORATED MEETING.**

RECONVENING THE ALSC, INCORPORATED MEETING

Chairman Brodie reconvened the American Lumber Standard Committee, Inc. meeting

REPORT OF ENFORCEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Chairman Brodie recognized Mr. Jourdain, the Chair of the Enforcement Subcommittee, and asked that he provide a report of the activities of the Enforcement Subcommittee. Chairman Jourdain reported that the Enforcement Subcommittee met on July 17, 2019 and again on September 5, 2019. As a result of these meetings and subsequent letter ballots, there are five items that required the full Committees' attention.

1. 1 & BTR and MGL Withdrawal Task Group Recommendation

Mr. Jourdain reported that the 1 & BTR and MGL withdrawal task group had come up with a recommendation for the collection of 1 & BTR data for a period of two years. Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Fantozzi to endorse the Enforcement Subcommittee’s recommendation that as part of the agencies’ routine inspection of mills that produce 1 & BTR, agencies will track the amount of SS and No. 1 in all units of 1 & BTR inspected for all species and sizes for at least a period of two years. The data collection would begin January 2020. *The motion carried unanimously.*

Motion to: Endorse the Subcommittee’s recommendation that as part of an agency’s routine inspection of mills that produce 1 & BTR, agencies will track the amount of SS and No. 1 in all units of 1 & BTR inspected for all species and sizes for at least a period of two years. The data collection would begin January 2020 contingent on approval by the full American Lumber Standard Committee.		
Moved by: Mr. Jourdain		Seconded by: Mr. Fantozzi
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

2. Metric vs. Conventional Dimension in Lumber Section of Ratified Responses

Mr. Jourdain reported that the Subcommittee has recommended an additional Section 11 be added to the existing list of dimension lumber ratified responses. This section is meant to further clarify the expectations of what is an appropriate metric dimension when assessing whether lumber is undersized. Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Fantozzi to accept the language for a new lumber section ratified response which clarified the metric dimension in PS 20. *The motion carried unanimously.*

Motion to: Accept recommended language for a new Lumber Section Ratified Response 11. <p style="text-align: center;">11. Metric dimensions in PS 20 Standard</p> <p>Situation: A question has been raised about the nominal and minimum-dressed dry sizes shown in Tables 1-4 of PS 20. Clarification of the expectation for the metric size settings required for mills producing finish, flooring, ceiling, partition, stepping, siding, boards, dimension, timbers, and worked lumber has been requested.</p> <p>ALS Staff Response: Appendix B1 states, “In case of a dispute on size measurements, the conventional (inch) method of measurement shall take precedence.” Tables 1-4 provide both conventional (inch) and metric measurements. The metric measurements set forth in the table may be rounded to the nearest whole number. Given the clear direction in Appendix B1, it is the ALS staff position that the inclusion of the metric measurements in the Tables is meant solely to be informational and such metric measurements should not be construed as minimum measurements. Rather, lumber must be manufactured at a minimum to the conventional (inch) sizes shown in the tables. When the conversion from conventional (inch) method of measurement to metric units results in a fractional metric number, the fractional metric digits shall be considered. The converted metric measurement shall be equal to or greater than the corresponding conventional (inch) measurement. For example, the minimum dressed size for</p>

nominal 2-inch thick dimension lumber is 1-1/2 inches, or 38.1 mm.		
Moved by: Mr. Jourdain		Seconded by: Mr. Fantozzi
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain

3. New End-labeling Section 5.10.3 Enforcement Regulation


Mr. Jourdain reported that the Subcommittee addressed the issue of end-labeling of lumber on boards and the proposal to allow a board identification number applied to the ends of lumber. Ends of lumber typically do not afford enough room to satisfy the current restriction of placing such information greater than 6 inches from the grade mark. There was no desire to change the general current policy of requiring additional information to be greater than 6 inches away from the grade mark on the face of lumber. A new end-labeling section 5.10.3 has been proposed to allow for the inclusion of board identification number within 6 inches of the grade mark on the end of the lumber as long as the following three conditions are met: 1) to avoid possible confusion with existing nomenclature, the board identification number shall be a minimum of 6 digits and the first number shall be 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9; 2) the font of the board identification number shall not be greater than the smallest font contained in the grade mark; and 3) the board identification number shall consist only of numbers and shall not contain any letters or other non-numeric symbols. Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Singleton that Committee endorse the Subcommittee’s recommendation that a new section 5.10.3 be added to the lumber enforcement regulations. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

<p>Motion to: Endorse the Subcommittee’s recommendation that a new section 5.10.3 be added to the Lumber Enforcement Regulations.</p> <p>5.10.3 In general, non-standard grade names, web addresses, marketing language, and other similar information may be shown on lumber provided any such piece of information is located at least 6 inches from the grade mark. However, when the grade mark is placed on the end of the lumber, not on a face or an edge, a mill board identification number may be placed within 6 inches of the grade mark on the end of the lumber under the following conditions: (i) To avoid possible confusion with existing nomenclature, the board identification number shall be a minimum of 6 digits and the first number shall be a 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9; (ii) The font of the board identification number shall not be greater in size than the smallest font contained in the grade mark; and (iii) The board identification number shall consist only of numbers and shall not contain any letters or other non-numeric symbols.</p>

Moved by: Mr. Jourdain		Seconded by: Mr. Singleton	
Yes <i>Unanimous</i>	No	Abstain	

4. End Stamping Clarification in Lumber Section of Ratified Responses

Mr. Jourdain then introduced the committee to a further clarification that was being proposed as Section 12 of the lumber section ALSC ratified responses. This section was a further clarification of the proposed Section 5.10.3 of the American Lumber Standard Committee Lumber Enforcement Regulations which allows for including certain limited information on the end of the lumber. Questions had arisen regarding what is meant by the term “end” and a clarification has been sought related to the font-size limitation. The proposed language of a staff response clarifies that it is not the intention of the font restriction in section 5.10.3 (ii) to apply to trademark registration or similar marks (for example, “®”), whether superscripts or subscripts. Further, the end of the board repeatedly mentioned in 5.10.3 is not meant to be interpreted as a mark on the end of the face or the end of the edge of a piece of lumber. It is intended to be a mark on the end of the board. An illustration (shown below) was shown to the group. Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Singleton to accept recommended language for a new Lumber Section Ratified Response 12 presented to the Committee on page 383 of the meeting book. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

<p>Motion to: Accept recommended language for a new Lumber Section Ratified Response 12.</p> <p>12. End labeling</p> <p>Situation: Section 5.10.3 of the American Lumber Standard Committee Lumber Enforcement Regulations allows for including certain limited information on the end of the lumber. Questions have arisen regarding what is meant by the term “end” and a clarification has been sought related to the font-size limitation.</p> <p>ALS staff response: Section 5.10.3 of the lumber enforcement regulation provides:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">5.10.3 In general, nonstandard grade names, web addresses, marketing language, and other similar information may be shown on lumber provided any such piece of information is located at least 6 inches from the grade mark. However, when the grade mark is placed on the end of the lumber, not on a face or an edge, a mill board identification number may be placed within 6 inches of the grade mark on the end of the lumber under the following conditions: (i) To avoid possible confusion with existing nomenclature, the board identification number shall be a minimum of 6 digits and the first number shall be a 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9; (ii) The font of the board identification number shall not be greater in size than the smallest font contained in the grade mark; and (iii) The board identification number shall consist only of numbers and shall not contain any letters or other non-numeric symbols.</p> <p>It is not the intention of the font restriction in section 5.10.3 (ii) to apply to trademark registration or similar marks (for example, “®”), whether superscripts or subscripts. Further, the end of the board repeatedly mentioned in 5.10.3 is not meant to be interpreted as a mark on the end of the face or the end of the edge of a piece of lumber. It is intended to be a mark on the end of the board (see illustration).</p>		
		
<p>Moved by: Mr. Jourdain</p>		<p>Seconded by: Mr. Singleton</p>
<p>Yes <i>Unanimous</i></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Abstain</p>

5. Machine Graded Lumber Policy Revision

Mr. Jourdain indicated that the last item for consideration by the Committee involved a change to the ALSC Machine Graded Lumber Policy. Mr. Jourdain made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Singleton to remove the provision F.2.b from the current ALSC Policy and add MEL to F.2.a. ***The motion passed with Dr. Cheung and Mr. Neels abstaining.***

Motion to: Remove provision F.2.b from the current ALSC Policy and add MEL to F.2.a so that it reads: F) Residual Production 1) Residual lumber is lumber which has passed through the machine grading process and was rejected from the minimum selection criteria for the lowest machine grade being produced. 2) Residual lumber may be placed in the highest visual grade for which it qualifies, provided that the design values assigned to the visual grade meets the following conditions: a) MSR and MEL residual – Fiber stress in bending (Fb) of visual grade is lower than Fb assigned to the machine grade from which the piece was rejected. b) MEL residual – Fiber stress in bending (Fb) and tensile stress parallel to grain (Ft) of the visual grade are lower than respective Fb and Ft assigned to the machine grade from which it was rejected.		
Moved by: Mr. Jourdain		Seconded by: Mr. Singleton
Yes 14	No 0	Abstain Dr. Cheung, Mr. Neels

Finally, Mr. Jourdain made the group aware of the Decking Task Group chaired by Dr. Bender that is also active within the Subcommittee. It is anticipated that this task group will have recommendation(s) prepared for the 2020 Enforcement Subcommittee meeting and likely have an item(s) ready for ALSC vote at the 2020 Tucson meeting.

NATIONAL WOODEN PALLET AND CONTAINER ASSOCIATION REPORT

Chairman Brodie called on Mr. Brent McClendon, President, National Wooden Pallet & Container Association (NWPCA), to update the Committee on activities of the wood packaging material industry. Mr. McClendon informed the group that the wood pallet and container industry is estimated to contribute \$31 billion to the U.S. economy and is directly responsible for 173,000 jobs. It is estimated that over 2 billion pallets are in service everyday with 90% of those being wood. Mr. McClendon shared that the mix of hardwood to softwood used in wood packaging has undergone a switch over the last few years. Softwoods now account for most of the material used in wood packaging and represent 15% of the U.S. softwood lumber production.

Mr. McClendon relayed to the group that another green certification, emphasizing the environmental friendliness of wood packaging, Environmental Product Declaration status for wooden pallets will be finalized by mid-2020.

Mr. McClendon also spent time reviewing perspectives on ISPM 15. He reviewed attempts by the plastics industry to make inroads into the pallet market by questioning the effectiveness of ISPM 15 and discussed efforts to better understand “contaminants/hitchhikers”. Mr. McClendon raised industry concerns about seeking

efficiencies in the repaired wood packaging market by reviewing previous marks obliteration practices and international harmonization. He also asked for those in attendance to do their best to help reinforce how effective the current ISPM 15 program has been in reducing pest risk.

Mr. McClendon also discussed the Pallet Design System that has been developed by the NWPCA. In his discussion he emphasized that the program has evolved significantly and is now a cutting-edge tool to minimize damage and optimize material usage in commercial shipping.

Finally, Mr. McClendon re-emphasized that there is a need to continually educate and correct false impressions of wood packaging.

AMERICAN WOOD PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REPORT

Chairman Brodie recognized Mr. McCown, Executive Vice President of the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) and asked him to review AWPA's activities and issues encountered since the last meeting. Mr. McCown indicated that the primary function of AWPA is the promulgation of wood protection standards with a secondary purpose to educate and transfer technology that makes wood products last longer in the environment. Mr. McCown reviewed the AWPA standardization cycle and provided changes that have occurred. A copy of Mr. McCown's presentation is available on request.

Mr. McCown reported that AWPA continues to look at improving the quality control procedures in order to minimize the variability and improve the conformance of 3rd party results. Steps like increases in required lower confidence limits in M22 and adjustments to status triggers in M23 are examples of these efforts. Also, a group is now looking at the durability of cross laminated timber.

Mr. McCown announced the next meetings of the AWPA; the 116th Annual Meeting will be April 26-28, 2020 at Incline Village, Nevada. The 2020 Technical Committee meeting will be September 20-24, 2020 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mr. McCown invited Committee members to attend.

FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY REPORT

Chairman Brodie recognized Dr. Adam Senalik, the BOR's USDA FS FPL technical advisor, and asked him to review the FPL's activities since the Committee last met. Dr. Senalik reviewed the role of FPL in the ALSC system. Section 6.3.2.1 specifically assigns FPL the role as technical advisor to the ALSC BOR.

Dr. Senalik next reviewed by agency the consulting work that FPL had done for the BOR. For the National Lumber Grades Authority, FPL reviewed the monitoring results for D Fir-L (N), visited FPinnovations at Laval University in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada, and reviewed the monitoring results for Hem-Fir (N). For the western

agencies, FPL reviewed the Hem-Fir Sampling and Testing plan. For SPIB, FPL assisted in Southern pine monitoring by creating a randomized mill list. For PLIB, FPL assisted in the review of Microtec Goldeneye lumber grading machine, reviewed properties for DF from France and Germany in timber sizes, and an Acoustic MSR grader. For the Western cooperating agencies, FPL reviewed the SPF(S) Monitoring results. Dr. Senalik also went over ASTM standards related activities. Dr. Senalik discussed additional ALSC support activities involving paper and software that would be of interest to the Committee. Finally, Dr. Senalik reminded the Committee that Dr. James Evans had passed in August. He reviewed Dr. Evans’ contributions to the ALSC and the wood industry and expressed the view that he would be missed.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr. Singleton, Chair of the Nominating Committee, reported that the nominating committee composed of Mr. Fantozzi, Dr. Wheat, Mr. Williams, Mr. McClendon, and Ms. Ciecko unanimously recommended Mr. Kretschmann as President, Mr. Brodie as Chairman, Mr. Belden as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Brochu as Treasurer for ALSC officers for 2020. A motion was made by Mr. Singleton and seconded by Mr. McClendon to approve the proposed slate of officers. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Approve the slate of officers		
David Kretschmann – President Furman Brodie – Chairman Rock Belden – Vice Chairman Jason Brochu – Treasurer		
Moved by: Mr. Singleton		Seconded by: Mr. McClendon
Yes Unanimous	No	Abstain

NOMINATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman Brodie announced his selections to fill the open two-year term positions on the ALSC Executive Committee to be Mr. Neels, Dr. Bender, and Mr. Easterling. Mr. Fantozzi made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Jourdain to approve the proposed selections for the open two-year position on the ALSC Executive Committee. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Ratify the proposed selections for the open two-year positions on the ALSC Executive Committee.	
John Neels – NLGA Don Bender – Consumer Jeff Easterling – NeLMA	
Moved by: Mr. Fantozzi	Seconded by: Mr. Jourdain

Yes Unanimous	No	Abstain
------------------	----	---------

COUNSEL'S REPORT

Chairman Brodie recognized Mr. Constantine and asked that he give a summary of his activities with the ALSC last year. Mr. Constantine indicated that rather than focus on his activities with ALSC this year he would provide a broader overview of activities in DC that may be of interest to the Committee members. Mr. Constantine reviewed some changes to thresholds of salary-based overtime rules and nondiscretionary bonuses, incentive payments, and volunteer work hours which may have a direct impact on many Committee members' work staff. Mr. Constantine also gave a brief update on Trade and Tariffs talks. Finally, Mr. Constantine reviewed items of interest that will be showing up on the Supreme Court Docket. These include challenges to EPA's scope of authority and the Clean Water Act, as well as the case of overlapping jurisdictions between the national parks and the national forests.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Chairman Brodie recognized Mr. Kretschmann and asked him to present the President's report. Mr. Kretschmann indicated that he wished to discuss three items with the Committee: Administrative concerns; Ongoing Programs in the U.S., Canada, and Overseas; and finally, the approach that ALSC is taking with its treating lab.

Mr. Kretschmann went over Administrative concerns first. The current staffing includes eight field representatives and five support staff in the Frederick office. He commended the efforts of JoAnn Wood, Tania Wagner, and Paul Conway in picking up duties while a staff member was on extended leave. Mr. Kretschmann indicated that he is actively attempting to hire two additional Field Representatives during 2020. Also, Mr. Kretschmann informed the Committee that a number of computing and IT updates have occurred during 2019. Finally, Mr. Kretschmann reminded the Committee that the lease for the Frederick office will be up next year and that he is currently working with a commercial real estate agency to investigate options for the current market in Frederick.

Mr. Kretschmann reviewed the ALSC staff's ongoing activities in the U.S. and Canada. ALSC activities include the typical survey and recall and records check work as well as lab visits for monitoring. Mr. Kretschmann indicated that staff is also involved in government consulting and advice with DOC, NIST, DOJ, and DOC ITA. Mr. Kretschmann indicated that CLSAB and ALSC have also helped to support research activities to develop a DNA-based technique for identifying Norway Spruce.

Mr. Kretschmann next informed the Committee of a change in how treated wood laboratory verifications will be handled going forward. Mr. Kretschmann informed the Committee that during the last decade ALSC had gone through five

different independent labs (two labs in the last two years). To address this issue, with the assistance of the FPL, ALSC has developed a statistically sound way to double-sample material and send those samples to the two accredited agency labs to accomplish ALSC's accreditation auditing obligations. In addition, occasionally known chemical "gold standard" samples will be sent through the process unannounced. The accumulated data from the two testing laboratories, and results of "gold standard" test samples will be utilized to assess the relative performance of the two laboratories.

Mr. Kretschmann next reviewed ALSC staff's ongoing international activities. ALSC takes an active role in international standard development with organizations like NAPPO, IFQRG, ISO TC 218. ALSC also represents the U.S. lumber industry in discussions with lumber imports in countries such as Japan and Korea. These activities allow for staff to have direct input on potential changes that would impact the implementation of wood packaging and lumber programs.

RECOMMENDED TIME AND PLACE FOR 2020 & 2021 MEETINGS

Mr. Kretschmann reminded the group that the next ALSC annual meeting will be in Tucson, AZ on November 6, 2020. Amelia Island in Florida has been recommended as location of the 2021 ALSC Annual meeting by the Executive Committee. Mr. Kretschmann made a motion which was seconded by Ms. Ciecko to approve Amelia Island, FL as the meeting location for the November 5, 2021 ALSC annual meeting. ***The motion carried unanimously.***

Motion to: Approve Amelia Island, FL as the meeting location for the November 5, 2021 ALSC Annual meeting.		
Moved by: Mr. Kretschmann		Seconded by: Ms. Ciecko
Yes Unanimous	No	Abstain

NEW BUSINESS

The Chair called for new business. No new business was brought forth. The meeting adjourned at 12:05pm.