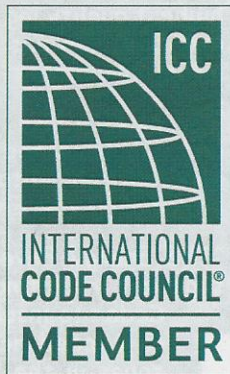


Understanding 2009 IECC Energy Efficiency Codes

Decades of commitment to new energy- and money-saving solutions has paid off for Katahdin Cedar Log Homes with the sweeping changes to national and state building code requirements through the 2009 International Energy Conservation Codes for residential buildings. Today, Katahdin's log home packages meet or exceed much more stringent energy code requirements across all climate zones without needing any additional modifications.

What is 2009 IECC?

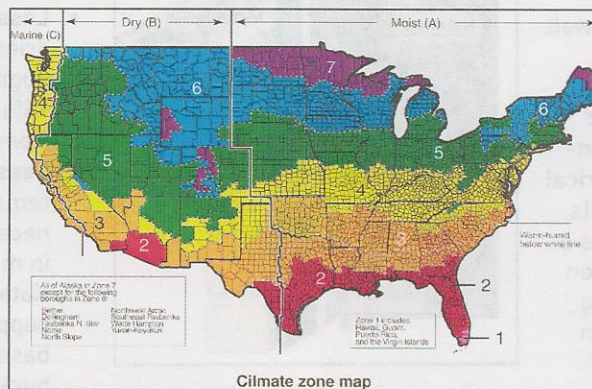
- **Energy stimulus money.** The new American Recovery and Reinvestment Act requires that states adopt the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC).
- **Mandatory Adoption.** States must adopt the 2009 IECC regulations to be eligible for federal energy stimulus money.
- **Code Development.** This new standard for building energy efficiency was developed by the International Code Council (ICC).
- **National Energy Standard.** 2009 IECC will become an enforceable national building code throughout the United States beginning in 2010.
- **Improving Efficiency.** The IECC is part of a federal program to improve energy efficiency in homes and commercial buildings.
- **State-by-State Review.** This year, states across the country will be reviewing and enacting comprehensive new building code requirements for residential and commercial buildings based on 2009 IECC, which come into effect beginning January 1, 2010.
- **What needs to change?** Key elements to these code changes are the more stringent requirements for energy efficiency in walls, ceilings, floors, mechanicals and other energy components included in a typical family home.
- **Dramatic changes mean big savings.** Since many states do not have a statewide uniform code in place and rely on local municipalities or counties to set and enforce building codes, the 2009 IECC regulations may be a dramatic upgrade when compared to current local standards.



How is 2009 IECC Compliance Measured?

There are two ways that compliance with 2009 IECC can be measured:

- **Before construction.** IECC 2009 can be measured through calculations of insulating factors in the homes envelope (prescriptive compliance).
- **Upon Completion.** Upon completion of construction, a third-party certifies the home's efficiency using a number of tests to monitor air infiltration, heat loss, high-efficiency furnaces, and other factors.
- **Software programs.** Prescriptive compliance may use specialized computer software to calculate a home's efficiency.
- **RESCheck.** One common program used prior to construction is RESCheck, and is provided by the US Department of Energy, which also supervises the Energy Star® rating program for homes.
- **Designed to Meet Energy Codes.** Through RESCheck, the most commonly used pre-construction compliance software, Katahdin is able to design a home to ensure that it complies with the 2009 IECC codes for the home's climate zone.
- **Eight Climate Zones.** IECC has scaled its requirements based on climate, moisture and humidity and severity of winters. The zones are numbered 1 through 8. The higher the number, the colder the climate, and ultimately the more insulation required by the code.



The higher the number, the colder the climate, and ultimately the more insulation required by the code.