

**Version Tracking Document for  
ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 06)  
9/10/2012**

In the time since Revision 05 of the Version 3 ENERGY STAR New Homes guidelines were released, EPA has modified, clarified, and refined various aspects of the program documents, primarily in response to partner questions and comments. This document is a summary of these edits, organized by the program document containing the change. EPA has also posted the revised program documents, labeled Version 3 (Rev. 06), on its Web site at [www.energystar.gov/newhomesguidelines](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomesguidelines).

All revisions are categorized as a Change, Clarification, or Refinement. These are defined as follows:

**Change** – The addition, deletion, or modification of a program requirement. A change will typically result from a partner question or feedback indicating that EPA’s original intent is not being met or due to changes in relevant standards (e.g., ENERGY STAR labeled product requirements, NAECA standards, ICC codes). A change is the most significant type of edit for partners because it is likely to change the way that partners comply with the program.

**Clarification** – The clarification of a program requirement, typically resulting from a partner question indicating confusion or ambiguity. Clarifications are not intended to significantly change the scope of the program guidelines, but rather to clarify the original intent of the requirement. A clarification is secondary in importance to a change; it should not significantly alter the way that most partners comply with the program.

**Refinement** – A minor revision, such as an improved choice of words, a grammatical correction, or a correction to a typographical error. A refinement is the least important type of edit; it should have no impact on the way that partners comply with the program.

## **National Program Requirements**

### **1. Clarification – Qualifying Homes: Eligibility to certify detached structures**

To clarify which types of structures are eligible to participate in the ENERGY STAR Homes program, the Qualifying Homes section has been revised to read:

- “Detached dwelling units (e.g. single family homes); OR
- Dwelling units in any multifamily building with 4 units or fewer; OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 3 stories or fewer above-grade, OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 4 or 5 stories above-grade that have their own heating, cooling, and hot water systems, separate from other units, and where dwelling units occupy 80% or more of the occupiable square footage of the building. When evaluating mixed–use buildings for eligibility, exclude commercial / retail space when assessing whether the 80% threshold has been met.

Dwelling units in multifamily buildings that are not eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR through the New Homes Program may be eligible through the Multifamily High Rise Program.”

A footnote has been added to define the term “dwelling unit”, which reads:

“A dwelling unit, as defined by the 2009 IECC, is a single unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.”

### **2. Refinement - Partnership, Training, and Credentialing: Rater and Field Inspector training**

The website where Raters and Field Inspectors can find Version 3 Training Requirements has been updated to [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).

### **3. Refinement – Exhibit 3: Inclusion of zero bedrooms in Benchmark Home exhibit**

To more clearly convey the Benchmark Home size of a home with zero bedrooms, a column for zero bedrooms has been added to Exhibit 3. To avoid redundancy, the phrase “if a home has zero bedrooms with regard to the Benchmark Home Size determination, then the Benchmark Home Size for one bedroom shall be used” has been removed from the Prescriptive Path section.

### **4. Clarification – Footnote 8: Definition of a Rater**

To more clearly communicate the requirements for completing Rater Checklists, Footnote 8 has been revised as follows:

“The term ‘Rater’ refers to the person completing the third-party inspections required for qualification. This person shall: a) be a certified Home Energy Rater, Rating Field Inspector, BOP Inspector, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Verification Oversight Organization such as RESNET; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).”

5. **Refinement** – **Footnote 14: Minor typographical error**

To correct a minor typographical error in Footnote 14, the word “were” has been revised to “where”.

6. **Clarification** – **Footnote 22: Allowance to use integrated/combined hot water products**

To clarify the allowable integrated domestic hot water and space heating systems, the second paragraph of Footnote 22 has been revised as follows:

“Domestic hot water systems that are integrated with the space-heating system are permitted to be used in the following two scenarios: either the space-heating system (e.g., furnace or boiler) shall heat and circulate a fluid through an indirect storage tank, or a single integrated/combined product intended for both space heating and domestic hot water shall be used. A ‘tankless coil water heater’, where domestic water flows through a coil installed in the space-heating system, is not permitted.”

## **ENERGY STAR County-Level Reference Design for all Climate Zones**

7. **Clarification** – **Qualifying Homes: Eligibility to certify detached structures**

To clarify which types of structures are eligible to participate in the ENERGY STAR Homes program, the Qualifying Homes section has been revised to read:

- “Detached dwelling units (e.g. single family homes); OR
- Dwelling units in any multifamily building with 4 units or fewer; OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 3 stories or fewer above-grade OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 4 or 5 stories above-grade that have their own heating, cooling, and hot water systems, separate from other units, and where dwelling units occupy 80% or more of the occupiable square footage of the building. When evaluating mixed-use buildings for eligibility, exclude commercial / retail space when assessing whether the 80% threshold has been met.

Dwelling units in multifamily buildings that are not eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR through the New Homes Program may be eligible through the Multifamily High Rise Program.”

A footnote has been added to define the term “dwelling unit”, which reads:

“A dwelling unit, as defined by the 2009 IECC, is a single unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.”

8. **Refinement** - **Partnership, Training, and Credentialing: Rater and Field Inspector training**

The website where Raters and Field Inspectors can find Version 3 Training Requirements has been updated to [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).

9. **Refinement** – **Exhibit 2: Inclusion of zero bedrooms in Benchmark Home exhibit**

To more clearly convey the Benchmark Home size of a home with zero bedrooms, a column for zero bedrooms has been added to Exhibit 2. To avoid redundancy, the phrase “if a home has zero bedrooms with regard to the Benchmark Home Size determination, then the Benchmark Home Size for one bedroom shall be used” has been removed from the Prescriptive Path section.

10. **Clarification** – **Footnote 9: Definition of a Rater**

To more clearly communicate the requirements for completing Rater Checklists, Footnote 9 has been revised as follows:

“The term ‘Rater’ refers to the person completing the third-party inspections required for qualification. This person shall: a) be a certified Home Energy Rater, Rating Field Inspector, BOP Inspector, or an equivalent designation as

determined by a Verification Oversight Organization such as RESNET; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).”

11. **Refinement** - **Footnote 11: Minor typographical error**

To correct a minor typographical error in Footnote 11 the word “were” has been revised to “where”.

12. **Clarification** – **Footnote 20: Allowance to use integrated/combined hot water products**

To clarify the allowable integrated domestic hot water and space heating systems, the second paragraph of Footnote 20 has been revised as follows:

“Domestic hot water systems that are integrated with the space-heating system are permitted to be used in the following two scenarios: either the space-heating system (e.g., furnace or boiler) shall heat and circulate a fluid through an indirect storage tank, or a single integrated/combined product intended for both space heating and domestic hot water shall be used. A ‘tankless coil water heater’, where domestic water flows through a coil installed in the space-heating system, is not permitted.”

## Inspection Checklists

13. **Clarification** – **Sampling Protocol**

To clarify several issues regarding sampling protocols, such as who is permitted to use a sampling protocol, which sampling protocol may be used, and which Items may be verified using sampling, the last paragraph on the first page of the Version 3 National Inspection Checklists has been revised as follows:

“Raters who operate under a Sampling Provider are permitted to use the RESNET-approved sampling protocol for homes located outside California, and the CEC-approved sampling protocol for homes located in CA, to verify any item designated “Rater Verified”. No parties other than Raters are permitted to use sampling. All other items shall be verified for each certified home.

For example, no items on the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist are permitted to be verified using a sampling protocol because they may only be designated as “Builder Verified” or “Contractor Verified”. As another example, if a Rater verifies 10 items on the Water Management System Builder Checklist and the builder verifies the remaining checklist items, then the applicable (either RESNET or CEC) sampling protocol is permitted to be used only on the 10 Rater-verified items.”

14. **Clarification** – **Footnote 2: Definition of a Rater**

To more clearly communicate the requirements for completing Rater Checklists, Footnote 2 has been revised as follows:

“The term ‘Rater’ refers to the person completing the third-party inspections required for qualification. This person shall: a) be a certified Home Energy Rater, Rating Field Inspector, BOP Inspector, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Verification Oversight Organization such as RESNET; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).”

## Thermal Enclosure System Rater Checklist

15. **Refinement** – **Item 2.1: Applicability of Footnotes 3,4, & 5 to Item 2.1.1 and 2.1.2**

To better convey which sections of Footnote 3, 4, and 5 are applicable to Items 2.1.1 and 2.1.2, these Footnotes have been removed from 2.1 and redistributed, as applicable, to Items 2.1.1 and 2.1.2. Specifically, Footnote 3, 4, and 5 have been applied to Item 2.1.1. Only Footnotes 4 and 5 have been applied to Item 2.1.2 because Footnote 3d is already referenced within Item 2.1.2, and the rest of Footnote 3 is not applicable to this Item.

16. **Clarification** - **Item 2.2: Grade II insulation alternative**

To clarify that the intent of Item 2.2 is to allow the use of Grade II cavity insulation in assemblies that include any type of continuous, air impermeable, insulation and not only insulated sheathing products, Item 2.2 has been revised as follows:

“All ceiling, wall, floor, and slab insulation shall achieve RESNET-defined Grade I installation or, alternatively, Grade II for surfaces that contain a layer of continuous, air impermeable insulation  $\geq$  R-3 in Climate Zones 1 to 4,  $\geq$  R-5 in Climate Zones 5 to 8.”

17. **Clarification** – **Section 3: Air barrier requirements for below-grade walls**

To clarify that Section 3 does apply to foundation walls, Footnote 10 has been revised to read: “All insulated vertical surfaces are considered walls (e.g., above grade and below grade exterior walls, knee walls) and must meet the air barrier requirements for walls . . .”

18. **Clarification** – **Item 3.1.1: Compliance for adiabatic walls in multifamily dwellings**

Because of the air sealing requirements for common walls in multifamily buildings in Item 5.2.7, compliance with Item 3.1.1 is not required for adiabatic walls in multifamily dwellings behind showers and tubs. Footnote 10 has been revised as follows to reflect this clarification:

“All insulated vertical surfaces are considered walls (e.g., above and below grade exterior walls, knee walls) and must meet the air barrier requirements for walls, with the exception of adiabatic walls in multifamily dwellings.”

19. **Change** - **Item 4.4.5e and Footnote 21: Minimum stud spacing for advanced framing**

In order to improve the frequency with which Item 4.4.5e reduces thermal bridging, the exemption from 24” on-center spacing has been removed and replaced with an alternate compliance path that requires that the wall cavity insulation achieve at least R-20.0. Item 4.4.5e has been revised as follows to reflect these policy changes:

“Minimum stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. for 2x4 framing in all Climate Zones and, in Climate Zones 5 through 8, 24 in. o.c. for 2x6 framing <sup>21</sup>”

Additionally, Footnote 21 has been revised as follows:

“In Climate Zones 5 - 8, a minimum stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. is permitted to be used with 2x6 framing if  $\geq$  R-20.0 wall cavity insulation is achieved. Regardless, all vertical framing members shall either be on-center or have an alternative structural purpose (e.g., framing members at the edge of pre-fabricated panels) that is apparent to the Rater or documented in a framing plan that encompasses that member and is provided by the builder, architect, designer, or engineer. The Rater need not evaluate the structural necessity of the framing plan to qualify the home. However, all 2x6 framing with stud spacing of 16 in. o.c. in Climate Zones 5 - 8 shall have  $\geq$  R-20.0 wall cavity insulation installed regardless of any framing plan or alternative equivalent total UA calculation.”

20. **Change** – **Item 5.2.1: Sealing requirements for sill plates in homes with a stucco cladding system**

Homes in Climate Zones 1 through 3 with a continuous stucco cladding system that extends over the sill plate are no longer required to comply with Item 5.2.1 because this continuous stucco cladding system will minimize air leakage between the sill plate and the subfloor or foundation. A new Footnote has been added to Item 5.2.1 to reflect this change:

“In Climate Zones 1 through 3, a continuous stucco cladding system adjacent to sill and bottom plates is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing plates to foundation or sub-floor with caulk, foam, or equivalent material.”

21. **Refinement** – **Footnote 23: Stucco cladding system terminology**

The wording in Footnote 23 has been refined as follows so that references to stucco cladding systems use consistent terminology:

“In Climate Zones 1 through 3, a continuous stucco cladding system sealed to windows and doors is permitted to be used in lieu of sealing rough openings with caulk or foam.”

## **HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist**

22. **Clarification** – **Item 2.18: Clarification of intent for full load calculation report**

To clarify the documentation that is required to meet the intent of Item 2.18, a new Footnote has been added that reads as follows:

“The load calculation for the home shall be provided, documenting all design elements and all resulting loads, including but not limited to the values listed in Items 2.1 through 2.17.”

23. **Change** – **Items 3.2, 3.4, and 5.2: Equipment serial numbers**

Because the manufacturer and model name is sufficient for documenting the HVAC equipment used in an ENERGY STAR Home, Items 3.2, 3.4, and 5.2, which required the documentation of equipment serial numbers, have been removed.

24. **Change** – **Item 9.6: Indication of air flow test methodology**

Because the use of the Fan Curve methodology is always implied in Item 9.6, the completion of this Item is not providing additional value and has been removed, along with the associated Footnote 22.

25. **Change** – **Section 10: Air balancing**

Raters are now permitted, as an alternative to the HVAC contractor, to measure the airflow out of each supply and return register; to document the values on the balancing report; and to verify the measured values are within the accepted tolerance relative to the design value. To reflect this change, Item 10.1 has been revised as follows:

“10.1 Balancing report prepared and attached indicating the room name and design airflow for each supply and return register. In addition, final individual room airflows measured and documented through one of the following options:

10.1.1 Measured by contractor using ANSI / ACCA 5 QI-2007 protocol, documented by contractor on the balancing report, & verified by contractor to be within the greater of  $\pm 20\%$  or 25 CFM of design airflow, OR;

10.1.2 To be measured, documented, and verified by a Rater per Item 1.4.2 of the HVAC System QI Rater Checklist”

Item 10.2 of this Checklist, which had addressed the requirements of the balancing report, has been removed because these requirements have been integrated into the revised Item 10.1.

In addition, Item 1.4 has been added to the HVAC System QI Rater Checklist and states:

“1.4 Contractor-prepared balancing report indicating the room name and design airflow for each supply and return register collected by Rater for records. In addition, final individual room airflows measured and documented on balancing report through one of the following options:

1.4.1 Measured and documented by contractor (10.1.1), OR;

1.4.2 Measured by Rater using Section 804.2 of the Mortgage Industry National HERS Standard, documented by Rater, & verified by Rater to be within the greater of  $\pm 20\%$  or 25 CFM of design airflow (10.1.2)”

Finally, Item 1.1 of the HVAC System QI Rater Checklist has been revised by removing the reference to the balancing report, which is now addressed in Item 1.4. Item 1.1 now states:

“HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist completed in its entirety and collected for records, along with documentation on ventilation system (1.3), full load calculations (2.18), and AHRI certificate (3.15).”

26. **Change** – **Signature Block: Addition of field for HVAC company name**

To align with the information collected by HVAC Quality Installation Training and Oversight Organizations, the signature section at the bottom of the Checklist has been revised by adding a field for the HVAC company name and removing this field from the cover page of the Inspection Checklists.

27. **Clarification** – **Footnotes 5 and 6: Parties eligible to complete Sections 6 through 12**

To reiterate, until credentials are available for heating, cooling, and ventilation system designers, either the builder (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the builder) or the credentialed HVAC contractor (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the credentialed contractor) shall be permitted to design such systems and to complete Sections 1 through 5 of this Checklist. In contrast, only credentialed contractors are permitted to complete Sections 6 through 12 of this Checklist.

To make this intent more clear and resolve the inadvertent conflict in Footnote 5 & 6, both Footnotes have been revised. Because Footnote 5 now provides clearer guidance on when the Builder is required to sign the Checklist, Footnote 25 became redundant and therefore has been deleted. In addition, the sentence on the cover page of the Inspection Checklist that relates to the signature of the HVAC contractor (“The signature of the HVAC contractor is required if any of the HVAC equipment specified on the HVAC System Quality Installation Contractor Checklist is installed in the home.”) has also been deleted.

Footnote 5 has been revised by clarifying when the builder must sign this Checklist and by noting that builders are not permitted to complete Sections 6-12:

“For Sections 1 through 5, the ‘Builder Verified’ column shall be used to indicate items verified by the builder (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the builder). If any Items have been marked ‘Builder Verified’, then the builder is responsible for these Items and must sign this Checklist. Note that builders are not permitted to verify any Items in Sections 6-12.”

Footnote 6 has been revised by noting that the 'Cont. Verified' column shall be used to indicate Items in Sections 1 through 5 that are verified by the credentialed contractor (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the contractor), while Sections 6 through 12 must be verified by the contractor:

"For Sections 1 through 5, the 'Cont. Verified' column shall be used to indicate Items verified by the credentialed contractor (or a firm or HERS Rater hired by the contractor). In contrast, for Sections 6 through 12, the 'Cont. Verified' column shall only be used to indicate Items verified by the credentialed contractor (i.e., neither a builder, nor a firm, nor a HERS Rater are permitted to verify Sections 6 - 12). The credentialed contractor is responsible for these Items and shall sign this Checklist."

## **HVAC System Quality Installation Rater Checklist**

### **28. Change – Item 1.2.12: Rater review of contractor refrigerant testing**

To resolve a contradiction between Item 7.9 of the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist and Item 1.2.12, Item 1.2.12 has been revised to include the allowable deviation from the contractor-reported target value for superheat or subcooling temperatures as follows:

"Calculated subcooling (7.1 minus 6.4) value is within  $\pm 3$  °F of the reported target temperature (7.3) or calculated superheat (6.6 minus 7.5) value is within  $\pm 5$  °F of the reported target temperature (7.7)."

### **29. Clarification – Addition of Item 1.5: Verification of HVAC contractor credentials**

To ensure that Raters consistently verify that the HVAC contractor holds credentials necessary to complete the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist, the checkbox and associated Footnote on the first page of the Inspection Checklists has been added as an Item to Section 1 and removed from the cover page of the Inspection Checklists.

Additionally, if any Item in Sections 6 through 12 of the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist is applicable to the home and, therefore, completed by an HVAC contractor, then the Rater must confirm that the contractor holds the necessary credentials. To clarify this intent, the Footnote associated with the new Item in Section 1 has been revised as follows:

"If any Item in Sections 6 through 12 of the HVAC System QI Contractor Checklist is applicable to the home and, therefore, completed by an HVAC contractor, then the Rater must confirm that the contractor holds the necessary credentials. HVAC contractors must be credentialed by an EPA-recognized HVAC Quality Installation Training and Oversight Organization (H-QUITO). An explanation of this credentialing process and links to H-QUITOs, which maintain lists of credentialed contractors, can be found at [www.energystar.gov/newhomesHVAC](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomesHVAC)."

### **30. Change – Section 4: Partial duct leakage test exemption for balanced ventilation ducts**

An alternative method of compliance has been provided to verify tight ducts for balanced ventilation ducts that are not connected to space heating or cooling systems. The following sentence has been added to Footnote 16 to reflect this clarification:

"For balanced ventilation ducts that are not connected to space heating or cooling systems, a Rater is permitted to visually verify, in lieu of duct leakage testing, that all seams and connections are sealed with mastic or metal tape and all duct boots are sealed to floor, wall, or ceiling using caulk, foam, or mastic tape."

### **31. Clarification – Item 4.1 and 4.2: Duct leakage testing at final**

To clarify that duct leakage testing must occur when the duct system is in its final state, the first sentence of Footnote 16 has been revised as follows:

"Duct leakage shall be determined and documented by a Rater using a RESNET-approved testing protocol only after all components of the system have been installed including the air handler, the ductwork, the duct boots, and the register grilles atop the finished surface (e.g., drywall, carpeting, flooring)."

### **32. Clarification – Item 8.1: Intermittent kitchen exhaust fan flow rates**

To better indicate that there are two performance thresholds that may need to be met for intermittent kitchen exhaust fan flow rates, depending on the fan type, the intermittent rate required for Item 8.1 has been revised to read:

" $\geq 100$  CFM and, if not integrated with range, also  $\geq 5$  ACH based on kitchen volume"

Footnote 28 has been revised to read as follows:

"All intermittent kitchen exhaust fans must be capable of exhausting at least 100 CFM. In addition, if the fan is not part of a vented range hood or appliance-range hood combination (i.e., if the fan is not integrated with the range), then it must also be capable of exhausting  $\geq 5$  ACH, based on the kitchen volume. Also, for intermittent kitchen exhaust fans that are integrated with microwaves, a rated air flow rate  $\geq 200$  CFM may be used in lieu of measuring the actual air flow rate."

## Water Management System Builder Checklist

### 33. **Clarification** – Item 1.8: Alternative to using a drain tile with fabric filter

To clarify that Composite Foundation Drainage Systems that have been evaluated by ICC-ES according to AC 243 are permitted to be used to meet the intent of Item 1.8, and to relocate important requirements from Footnote 7 directly into Item 1.8, Item 1.8 has been revised as follows:

"Drain tile installed at the footings of basement and crawlspace walls, with the top of the drain tile pipe below the bottom of the concrete slab or crawlspace floor. Drain tile surrounded with  $\geq 6$  in. of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. washed or clean gravel and with gravel layer fully wrapped with fabric cloth. Drain tile level or sloped to discharge to outside grade (daylight) or to a sump pump."

Footnote 7 has also been revised as follows:

"Alternatively, either a drain tile that is pre-wrapped with a fabric filter or a Composite Foundation Drainage System (CFDS) that has been evaluated by ICC-ES according to AC 243 are permitted to be used to meet this Item. Note that the CFDS must include a soil strip drain or another ICC-ES evaluated perimeter drainage system to be eligible for use."

### 34. **Change** – Item 1.8: Foundation drainage exemption

The intent of Item 1.8 is to ensure water is transported away from the footings of foundation walls. Crawlspace foundations installed in Group I soils will meet this same intent without the installation of a drain tile. Therefore, an exemption to Item 1.8 has been added to the end of Footnote 7:

"Additionally, a drain tile is not required when a certified hydrologist, soil scientist, or engineer has determined that a crawlspace foundation is installed in Group I Soils (i.e. well-drained ground or sand-gravel mixture soils), as defined by 2009 IRC Table R405.1."

## HERS Index Target Procedure for National Program Requirements

### 35. **Refinement** – Exhibit 1: Inclusion of zero bedrooms in Benchmark Home exhibit

To more clearly convey the Benchmark Home size of a home with zero bedrooms, a column for zero bedrooms has been added to Exhibit 1. To avoid redundancy, the phrase "if a home has zero bedrooms with regard to the Benchmark Home Size determination, then the Benchmark Home Size for one bedroom shall be used" has been removed from Step 2.

## County – Level Reference Design Climate Zones 1-8

### 36. **Clarification** - Qualifying Homes: Eligibility to certify detached structures

To clarify which types of structures are eligible to participate in the ENERGY STAR Homes program, the Qualifying Homes section has been revised to read:

- "Detached dwelling units (e.g. single family homes); OR
- Dwelling units in any multifamily building with 4 units or fewer; OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 3 stories or fewer above-grade; OR
- Dwelling units in multifamily buildings with 4 or 5 stories above-grade that have their own heating, cooling, and hot water systems, separate from other units, and where dwelling units occupy 80% or more of the occupiable square footage of the building. When evaluating mixed-use buildings for eligibility, exclude commercial / retail space when assessing whether the 80% threshold has been met.

Dwelling units in multifamily buildings that are not eligible to earn the ENERGY STAR through the New Homes Program may be eligible through the Multifamily High Rise Program."

A footnote has been added to define the term “dwelling unit” that reads:

“A dwelling unit, as defined by the 2009 IECC, is a single unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.”

37. **Refinement - Partnership, Training, and Credentialing: Rater and Field Inspector training**

The website where Raters and Field Inspectors can find Version 3 Training Requirements has been updated to [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).

38. **Refinement - Exhibit 2: Inclusion of zero bedrooms in Benchmark Home exhibit**

To more clearly convey the Benchmark Home size of a home with zero bedrooms, a column for zero bedrooms has been added to Exhibit 2. To avoid redundancy, the phrase “if a home has zero bedrooms with regard to the Benchmark Home Size determination, then the Benchmark Home Size for one bedroom shall be used” has been removed from the Prescriptive Path section.

39. **Clarification – Footnote 9: Definition of a Rater**

To more clearly communicate the requirements for completing Rater Checklists, Footnote 9 has been revised as follows:

“The term ‘Rater’ refers to the person completing the third-party inspections required for qualification. This person shall: a) be a certified Home Energy Rater, Rating Field Inspector, BOP Inspector, or an equivalent designation as determined by a Verification Oversight Organization such as RESNET; and, b) have attended and successfully completed an EPA-recognized training class. See [www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining](http://www.energystar.gov/newhomestraining).”

40. **Refinement – Footnote 11: Minor typographical error**

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