Weatherization Assistance Plan Program Year 2023



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(NCDEQ SEO PY 23 State Plan) July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

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23	Effective July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Low-income North Carolinians are faced with many multifaceted challenges including inflation, high energy and housing costs, and continued market impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Weatherization Assistance Program (NCWAP) aims to reduce these stressors by improving home energy efficiency, thereby fostering a healthier and more affordable life for North Carolina residents. Based on these initiatives, NCWAP has played a key role in not only decreasing energy costs for low-income persons, but also in reducing carbon emissions as well as providing and promoting jobs in clean energy.

The North Carolina State Energy Office (NCSEO) NCWAP will distribute \$6,699,655 of US Department of Energy funds for the purpose of enhancing energy efficiency in the homes of low-income families, particularly those in disadvantaged communities (DACs), in all 100 counties of North Carolina. The NCWAP energy upgrades provide homeowners relief through energy savings and home improvements that support equitable health and safety for North Carolinians.

The purpose of NCWAP is to install energy conservation measures in the homes of income-eligible persons, especially homes occupied by the elderly, persons with disabilities, and children. Funds are applied to the most cost-effective conservation measures, which are determined by conducting an on-site energy audit of the dwelling. Energy conservation measures funded through the program may range from air sealing and insulating single-family homes to replacing heating systems, windows, and doors. NCWAP assistance is eligible in all types of housing units, including both single and multi-family housing, manufactured housing, and group homes. The program is not geographically limited and provides services in each of the state's 100 counties.

25 T

The NCSEO implements NCWAP through a network of local providers with expertise in energy conservation. These subgrantees provide energy conservation services using their own trained crews or by subcontracting work to qualified contractors. To achieve a successful NCWAP program, NCSEO plans to build a more sustainable NCWAP workforce, improve and innovate the existing NCWAP program, and surge the number of weatherized homes.

INTRODUCTION

The State of North Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program State Plan for United States Department of Energy (USDOE) is based on the rules contained within 10 CFR Part 440; 2 CFR Part 200; and all subsequent guidance contained in the USDOE Weatherization Program Notices (WPN). It is the responsibility of the Subgrantee to know and be familiar with these rules and guidance. All USDOE rules and guidance can be found on their website.

OVERVIEW AND ORGANIZATION

The North Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program is administered by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Energy Group. The Weatherization Manager oversees the work of the Weatherization Assistance Program. Reporting to the Program Manager are three Programmatic Analysts, one Trainer/Lead Programmatic Analyst, and one Fiscal Supervisor; the

1 2	Fiscal Supervisor oversees: one Grants Administrator, one Administrative Assistant, and two Fiscal Analysts.
3	
4 5	1 PART I – ANNUAL FILE
6	
7	1.01 Overall Main Budget with Allocations
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9 10	USDOE 2023-2024 Allocations
11	Annual funds can be used and should be used, in conjunction with other funding sources
12	including private funds as necessary to complete projects.
13	merading private rands as necessary to complete projects.
14	Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) are allowed to be carried forward into next budget periods
15	within the same grant cycle (e.g., Program Year (PY) 2022 can be carried into PY 2023).
16	Within the bank Grant Oyele (e.g., 110grant 1 car (1 1) 2022 can be carried into 1 1 2025).
17	The use of WRF does not need to result in a USDOE-funded completion within the same PY but
18	must be completed within the same grant cycle and within a reasonable time. Grantees must define
19	what that reasonable time is within their WRF plans.
20	
21	WRF funds are allowed to be utilized on an annual-formula-funded and BIL-funded
22	weatherization project.
23	
24	Average cost per unit must be maintained. ACPU = USDOE Program funds minus USDOE
25	H&S expenditures divided by USDOE completions. The use of supplemental funding
26	sources, including private funds, does not have a negative impact on the average cost per
27	unit or lead to reduced subgrantee funding/redistribution of funding.
28	
29	If grant funds are not obligated for reimbursement by Subgrantee in a timely manner as
30	determined by NCSEO, NCSEO may at its sole discretion, reduce Subgrantee funding and
31	redistribute such funds to other Subgrantees by amending the Financial Assistance
32 33	Agreement.
34	Grantees and Subgrantees are reminded that the NCWAP is not a rehabilitation or general repairs
35	program. Program policies strictly prohibit roof replacements, structural repairs, or other non-

energy related rehabilitation work. Units requiring this type of repair should be referred to a

rehabilitation program or the Subgrantee must use other sources of funds to cover these costs.²

¹ WPN 23-4, "Weatherization Readiness Funds – Expansion of Scope", https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2023-01/WPN 23-4 Weatherization Readiness Funds Expansion of Scope.pdf

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² WPN 12-9 Incidental Repair Measure Guidance

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BUDGET AND PRODUCTION PLANNING	
Total Allocation	\$ 6,094,445
T&TA Allocation	\$ 1,060,626
Total Administration	\$ 726,758
Total Program Operations includes H&S	\$ 4,307,060
Readiness Funds	\$ 605,210
Other (audits, insurance, etc.)	\$ -

Funding for the 2023-2024 Program Year

NCSEO expects to receive approximately \$6 million dollars for Program Year (PY) 23 as awarded by the USDOE. NCSEO will allocate the funds to Subgrantee allocation, training and technical assistance, and administration costs, defined in detail below.

North Carolina State Energy Office (NCSEO) will provide funds to existing subgrantees based upon their compliance with all State and Federal requirements and the successful completion of their previous program year production goals.

No more than Fifteen percent (15%) of our total PY 23 contract will be reserved for administration by both the Subgrantee and Grantees, with up to 7.5% of that to be reserved for the Grantee to support the program buildout, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation over the BIL contract period.

Please note, the Grantee will manage Federal Funds in a prudent, effective, and efficient manner to accomplish program objectives and shall take the necessary steps to ensure that funds are expended within the grant project period. Allocations to individual subgrantees will be subject to a review of production and expenditures during each Program Year and adjusted downward or incrementally funded where NCSEO determines that Program Year allocation may exceed current capacity. The grantee reserves the right to temporarily re-allocate service territories for the remainder of the fiscal year of underperforming Subgrantees to another subcontractor currently under contract.

Program funding is allocated by a formula which factors in the share of low-income households in each region based on the most recent census data. In PY 24 NCWAP will allocate funds based on the method used by USDOE to allocate Program funding to the States which includes the most recent census data and climate (heating and cooling degree days)³.

³ 10 CFR 440.10 Allocation of Funds

1.02 Subgrantees

1 2

3 North Carolina's low-income weatherization network is made up of 20 Subgrantees each with their

- 4 own service area. The Subgrantees are comprised of community action agencies; housing
- authorities; local governments; area agencies on aging; senior centers; a development corporation.
- 6 Many of the weatherization Subgrantees have over 20 years' experience in delivering

7 weatherization services.

8 9

If the subgrantee is not selected to participate in the 5-year BIL program, the subgrantee MUST coordinate and collaborate with the selected Temporary Subgrantees of the 5-year BIL program.

10 11

The following is a list of North Carolina's existing weatherization Subgrantees.

12

12	8	
13		
	Weatherization Agency	Action Pathways, Inc
	Address	4525 Campground Road Fayetteville, NC 28314 PO Box 25759
	Congressional District	2, 4, 6, 7, & 8
	County Served	Cumberland, Scotland, Montgomery, Columbus, Brunswick, Hoke, Pender,
		Robeson, Moore, Bladen, & Sampson
	Executive Director	Lonnie Ballard
	Contact	P: (910) 485-6131
	Email	Lonnie.ballard@actionpathways.ngo
14		
	Weatherization Agency	Blue Ridge Community Action, Inc.
	Address	800 North Green Street Morganton NC 28655
	Congressional District	5, 9, 10, 11, & 12
	County Served	Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Stanly, Union, & Catawba

15

Executive Director
Contact
Email

Weatherization Agency

Blue Ridge Opportunity Commission, Inc.

Stephanie Ashley

P: (828) 438-6255

sashley@brcainc.org

Address	710 Veterans Drive North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
Congressional District	5
County Served	Alleghany, Ashe, & Wilkes
Executive Director	Dare Stromer
Contact	P: (336) 667-7174 F: (336) 667-5920
Email	brocds@brocinc.com

16

Weatherization Agency Cabarrus County Planning and Development Services Department

Address	65 Church Street S Concord, NC 28025 PO Box 707
Congressional District	8 & 12
County Served	Cabarrus
Executive Director	Susie Morris
Contact	P: (704) 920-2141 F: (704) 920-2227
Email	samorris@cabarruscounty.us

1	Weatherization Agency	Central Piedmont Community Action, Inc.
-	Address	1401 Ross Avenue Siler City, NC 27344 PO Box 626
	Congressional District	2, 4, 8, & 9
	County Served	Chatham, Orange, Anson, & Richmond
	Executive Director	Natasha Elliott
	Contact	P: (919) 742-2277 F: (919) 742-2299
	Email	jacksonn@cpcanc.org
2		
	Weatherization Agency	Choanoke Area Development Association, Inc.
	Address Congressional District	120 Sessoms Drive Rich Square, NC 27869 PO Box 530 1, 3, & 13
	County Served	Bertie, Edgecombe, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, & Northampton
	Executive Director	Christopher S Moody
	Contact	P: (252) 539-4155 F: (252) 539-2048
	Email	cmoody@nc-cada.org
3	Weatherization Agency	Coastal Community Action, Inc.
	Address	303 McQueen Avenue Newport, NC 28570 PO Box 729
	Congressional District	1, 3, & 7
	County Served	Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, & Beaufort
	Executive Director	Catissa Head
	Contact	P: (252) 223-1630
_	Email	catissa.head@coastalca.org
4		
	Weatherization Agency	Community Action Opportunities, Inc.
	Address	25 Gaston Street Asheville, NC 28801
	Congressional District	10 & 11
	County Served	Buncombe, Cleveland, Henderson, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, & Transylvania
	Executive Director	Vicki Heidinger
	Contact	P: (828) 252-2495 F: (828) 253-6319
6	Email	Vicki.heidinger@communityactionopportunities.org
	Weatherization Agency	Economic Improvement Council, Inc.
	Address	712 Virginia Road Edenton, NC 27932 PO Box 549
	Congressional District	1 & 3
	County Served	Currituck, Washington, Hyde, Camden, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Chowan, & Dare
	Executive Director	Dr. Landon B Mason, Sr.
	Contact	P: (252) 482-4495

1	Email	dr.landon.mason@eicca.org
1	Weatherization Agency	Four Square Community Action, Inc
	Address Congressional District	61 Milton Mashburn Drive Andrews, NC 28901 PO Box 2290 11
	County Served	Cherokee, Graham, Swain, and Clay
	Executive Director	Sue Lynn Ledford
	Contact	P: (828) 321-4475 F: (828) 321-3457
	Email	sue.ledford@foursq.org
2		
	Weatherization Agency	Franklin-Vance-Warren Opportunity, Inc
	Address	180 S Beckford Drive Henderson, NC 27536 PO Box 1453
	Congressional District	2, 6, & 13
	County Served	Franklin, Vance, Warren, Nash, & Granville
	Executive Director	Abdul Sm Rasheed & Felicia Gregory
	Contact	P: (252) 492-0161 F: (252) 492-6250
	Email	abdulsmrasheed@fvwopp.com feliciacoleman@fvwopp.com
3		
	Weatherization Agency	I-Care, Inc.
	Address	1415 Shelton Avenue Statesville, NC 28677 PO Box 7049
	Congressional District	5 & 10
	County Served	Iredell & Lincoln
	Executive Director	Bryan Duncan
	Contact	P: (704) 872-8141 F: (704) 871-1299
1	Email	bryan.duncan@icare-inc.org
4	Weatherization Agency	Johnston-Lee-Harnett Community Action, Inc.
	Address	1102 Massey Street Smithfield, NC 27577 PO Drawer 711
	Congressional District	2, 4, & 7
	County Served	Johnston, Harnett, & Lee
	Executive Director	E. Marie Watson
	Contact	P: (919) 934-2145 F: (919) 934-6231
5	Email	jlhca@jlhcommunityaction.org
3	Weatherization Agency	Macon County
_	Address	5 West Main Street Franklin, NC 28734
	Congressional District	11
	County Served	Macon
	Executive Director	Derek Roland
	Contact Email	P: (828) 349-2025 droland@maconnc.org
6	Lmuu	ur otanu(w)maconne.org
J	Weatherization Agency	Mountain Projects, Inc.
	Address	2177 Asheville Road Waynesville, NC 28786
	Congressional District	11

		T
	County Served	Haywood & Jackson
	Executive Director	Patsy Davis
	Contact	P: (828) 452-1447 F: (828) 452-9454
	Email	pdavis@mountainprojects.org
1	II7 /1 · / 4	
	Weatherization Agency	Piedmont Triad Regional Council
	Address Congression al District	1398 Carrollton Crossing Drive Kernersville, NC 27284 5, 6, 12, & 13
	Congressional District	
	County Served	Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Person, Randolph, & Rockingham
	Executive Director	Matthew Dolge
	Contact	P: (336) 904-0300 F: (336) 761-2112
	Email	mdolge@ptrc.org
2		
	Weatherization Agency	Resources for Seniors, Inc.
	Address	1110 Navaho Drive, Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609
	Congressional District	1, 2, 4, 6, & 13
	County Served	Wake & Durham
	Executive Director	Kristen Brannock
	Contact	P: (919) 872-7933 F: (919) 872-6683
	Email	kristenb@rfsnc.org
3		
	Weatherization Agency	W.A.M.Y. Community Action, Inc.
	Address	225 Birch Street, Suite 2 Boone, NC 28607
	Congressional District	5, 10, & 11
	County Served	Watauga, Avery, Mitchell, & Yancey
	Executive Director	April Beck & Melissa Soto
	Contact	P: (828) 264-2421 F: (828) 264-0952
	Email	april@wamycommunityaction.org melissa@wamycommunityaction.org
4		
	Weatherization Agency	Wayne Action Group for Economic Solvency, Inc.
	Address	601 E Royall Avenue Goldsboro, NC 27534
	Congressional District	1, 3, 7, & 13
	County Served	Wayne, Greene, Pitt, Wilson, & Lenoir
	Executive Director	Patricia Beier
	Contact	P: (919) 734-1178 F: (919) 736-4268
	Email	pbeier@wagesnc.org
5		
	Weatherization Agency	Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc.
	Address	533 N. Carolina Avenue, Highway 601 N Boonville, NC 27011 PO Box 309
	Congressional District	5 & 13
	County Served	Davie, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, & Yadkin
	Executive Director	Kathy Payne
	Contact	P: (336) 367-7251 F: (336) 367-3637
	Email	kpayne@yveddi.com

1.03 Energy Savings

The Grantee will utilize the USDOE energy saving algorithm as per WPN 22-1 p. 25. In addition, the Grantee will evaluate environmental and energy benefits based on the goals outlined in the North Carolina Clean Energy Plan and North Carolina House Bill 951.

1.04 Monitoring Activities

1.04.1 Introduction

Monitoring is the principal method by which NCWAP can identify areas within the Subgrantee's program operation and administration where assistance may be required. NCWAP ensures that each Subgrantee is monitored during the current grant year. The monitoring visit will consist of all areas under item **1.05.3 c. On-Site Review** of this section. The results of these reviews and individual Subgrantee requirements will determine the need for Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) and/or additional monitoring.

There have been many improvements as a result of the monitoring efforts of NCWAP. Client files have become more complete, forms contained within those files are more consistent statewide, and the quality of work is continuing to improve across the state.

1.04.2 Peer Exchange

Subgrantees will receive Training and Technical Assistance funds to participate in Peer Exchange. These funds are designed to cover the cost of time, travel, lodging and meals of those involved in Peer Exchange. The Peer Exchange funds will be included in the general T&TA allocation. NCWAP reserves the right to disallow allocations of T&TA Peer Exchange funds to Subgrantees if it is determined such funds are not being used or being used incorrectly.

a) Training needs of Subgrantees will be identified and remedied through Peer Exchange and NCWAP.

b) Agencies will follow the Peer Exchange Protocol (See Appendix A).

1.04.3 NCWAP Monitoring of Subgrantees

a) Audit - An annual monitoring visit, as required by contract agreement, shall be conducted by NCWAP to verify information received on monthly reports and clarify questions raised by NCWAP, and/or the Subgrantee.

b) **In-House** - All monthly reports shall be monitored by NCWAP to determine compliance with program requirements, monitor spending patterns and chart program progress. Any irregularities or questions raised by the in-house review that are not readily resolved will be sufficient reason to schedule an on-site review.

c) On-Site Review - NCWAP may conduct an on-site review on an annual basis and when

required in item b above. The on-site review shall consist of staff from NCWAP and qualified technicians as necessary under the direction of NCWAP. The following items shall be reviewed at a minimum.

- Financial Records Including but not limited to general ledger, bank statements, checks, audit reports, financial statements and other records necessary for the review of the financial records.
- Inventory System Including but not limited to purchasing system, controls, perpetual inventory, financial records and other records deemed necessary by the reviewer.
- Client Files For accuracy, completeness, demographic information, and documentation of work needed, work completed, client eligibility and inspection of work.
- Work Completed Homes shall be reviewed to determine quality of work, completeness of work, conservation measures installed based on a computerized audit or DOE approved regional priority list to determine cost effectiveness, geographic distribution, proper documentation in client files, client satisfaction and other information deemed necessary by the NCWAP monitor.
- d) Subgrantee Post-Installation Inspection Each weatherized unit must be inspected by the Subgrantee to ensure that the work is in compliance with required specifications before the unit is reported to NCWAP as completed. A complete inspection form, legibly signed by the Subgrantee's inspector shall be placed in each job file. In addition, Subgrantees and their subcontractors must certify all weatherization work and materials including base load measures for a period of one year from the time of completion. Certification includes the repair and replacement of defective measures resulting from improper installation or material defect.
- e) **Subgrantee Review** If deficiencies in agency program operations indicate non-compliance with Low Income Weatherization Program Implementation, Master Grant and/or federal rules and regulations, NCWAP will respond by working with the Subgrantee to correct deficiencies.
- f) **Provide Training and Technical Assistance** T&TA activities are intended to maintain or increase the efficiency, quality, and effectiveness of the Weatherization Assistance Program at all levels. Such activities should be designed to maximize energy savings, minimize production cost, improve program management, and/or reduce the potential for waste, fraud and abuse.

1.05 Training and Technical Assistance

Currently, many of our subgrantees are understaffed and the challenges of retaining and expanding well trained staff are a hindrance to production expansion.

The need for structured training is the biggest stumbling block to the advancement of the program. Training is almost always only done to obtain or renew a certification. Trainers find themselves re-teaching concepts and procedures to students again and again because there is no formalized training to teach students to have a useable understanding of why they are doing what they are doing.
NC State Energy Office (NCSEO) Weatherization Assistance Program addressed capacity building and training for a Professional Development Career Path within our subgrantee network in the 5 Year BIL Plan. (See <u>Supplement 1</u> for Sample Training and Certification Schedule)
The NC WAP 5 Year BIL Plan states that there will be free access to all subgrantees for state and DOE–required certifications. <u>Annual T&TA money would cover the cost of travel, lodging, meals, and parking to attend the certification training.</u>

1.05.1 Allocation of T&TA Funds

NCSEO will allocate all T&TA funds towards the "Training and Technical Assistance" to meet the training and technical assistance needs of all Subgrantees.

Subgrantees are allowed to spend their annual base "Program Year" USDOE appropriations for the following activities:

a) Registration costs for conferences, meetings, workshops and other related energy functions.

b) Travel, lodging, meals and parking to attend activities identified above.

c) Salary and fringe costs for direct agency staff while attending approved training functions.

d) Subscriptions to magazines, newsletters and memberships.

e) Other energy related functions, activities or events not mentioned in 1.06.1 a. - d. above.

1.05.2 Technical Assistance

NCSEO staff will provide technical assistance on USDOE related matters to all weatherization programs. Technical assistance shall include but not be limited to the following:

a) Provide guidance in use of regulations.

b) Advise and assist in use of a computerized audit tool and/or USDOE-approved priority list for determining the cost effectiveness of weatherization measures.

c) Provide information obtained from local programs on innovative and successful program

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3	d) Provide monitoring of local projects to assure improvement in quality and services.		
4 5 6	e) Identify specific problem-solving techniques in areas of labor, transportation, administration, management, and financial control.		
7 8	f) Provide information on new materials, procedures, and processes for weatherization work		
9 10	(i.e., Build America, Buy America Act compliance).		
11 12 13	g) Coordinate efforts among federal, state, local and private agencies to assure continued improvements in the effectiveness of weatherization projects.		
14 15	h) NCSEO shall address deficiencies that are identified by program review, audit, reports,		
16 17	regional or national reviewer or other sources.		
18 19	1.06 Leveraging Activities		
20 21	1.06.1 Other Funds		
22 23 24	NCSEO administers "Other Funds" for low-income weatherization. These "Other Funds" include Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the Heating Appliance Repair and		
25 26	awarded to the state as a result of legal settlements.		
27 28	Subgrantees also have access to funds from utility rebates. Utility rebates are not administered by NCSEO; however, they should be administered to supplement a NCSEO-sponsored program.		
29 30 31			
32 33	1.06.2 DOE Funds as Leverage		
343536	Historically, USDOE funds have not been used to create leverage opportunities. However, Subgrantees are encouraged to use all available funding (including USDOE) to perform energy audits, client home upgrades, and related activities on homes that will be weatherized.		
37 38	1.07 Policy Advisory Council		
39 40	1.07.1 Make up and Meetings		
41 42 43 44	The Policy Advisory Council provides policy direction and oversight to NCSEO WAP in accordance with 10 CFR 440. The Council meets annually and includes a range of expertise and geographic representation for low-income programs		

methods that are readily adaptable to other projects.

North Carolina's Policy Advisory Council (PAC) Members

Angie Jaco	Felicia Coleman
Energy Programs Coordinator, Four Square	Executive Director, Franklin-Vance-Warren Opportunity,
Community Action, Inc.	Inc.
At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert	At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert
angie.jaco@foursq.org	feliciacoleman@fvwopp.com
Gary Smith	Kathy Payne
NC Interfaith Power & Light	Executive Director, Yadkin Valley Economic Development
At-Risk Category: Consumer Advocacy Group	District Inc
smithgk@mindpsring.com	At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert
	kpayne@yveddi.com
Kristen Brannock	Michael Blair
President at Resource for Seniors	Community Development Director, PTRC
At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert	At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert
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Robert Parrish	Tara Bolen
Raleigh Mayor's Committee for Persons with	Duke Energy
Disabilities, Committee Member: Housing	At-Risk Category: EE and Weatherization Expert
At-Risk Category: Consumer Advocacy Group	Tara.bolen@duke-energy.com
Robertparrish7@gmail.com	THE STATE STATE STATES
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1 2 At Risk Categories:

- Energy Efficiency (EE) and Weatherization Expert
- Consumer Advocacy Group

1.08 Public Hearing

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NCSEO will hold a hybrid Public Hearing on Thursday, April 27, 2023, from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. EST. Contact Matthew Davis at (919) 397-9788.

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2 PART II – MASTER FILE

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2.01 Eligibility

- As of the 2020 Census, approximately 675,331 North Carolina households and 3,258,214
- individuals are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level.^{4,5} Subgrantees are responsible for
- determining if a household is eligible for NCWAP assistance. Every dwelling weatherized must

 $[\]frac{^4https://data.census.gov/table?q=S1702:+POVERTY+STATUS+IN+THE+PAST+12+MONTHS+OF+FAMILIES\&\ \underline{t=Income+and+Poverty\&g=0400000US37\&tid=ACSST5Y2021.S1702}$

⁵https://data.census.gov/table?q=S1701:+POVERTY+STATUS+IN+THE+PAST+12+MONTHS&t=Income+and+Poverty&g=0400000US37&tid=ACSST1Y2021.S1701

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meet both the building eligibility *and* client eligibility requirements.

homes and shelters are eligible to receive services.

Approach to Determining Building Eligibility

property tax records or title (in the case of manufactured homes).

Residential dwellings including single family homes, manufactured homes, multifamily

Subgrantees must establish that dwellings are occupied by clients that are eligible to receive services and that proper authorization has been given to conduct work on the

• Ownership of dwellings must be established by Subgrantees through the review and retention of real estate property tax records (in the case of site-built dwellings) or personal

• NCWAP client database determines if home has been previously weatherized and the

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2.01.1

dwelling.

(CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Lead Hazard Control & Healthy Homes Program (OLHCHH), Section 8, etc.)

The effort explored the overlap in incomes of the different households served through the various programs. The overlap is sufficient to consider "categorical income eligibility", defined across programs as automatically granting program eligibility to applicants who have already met the eligibility requirements of another agency's identified program.

Subgrantees may certify that applicants have met the income requirements of HUD means-tested programs through mechanisms including, but not limited to, applicant documentation, interagency lists of recipients, shared system databases, etc. Method of verification of eligibility must be included in the client file.

 Applicants must receive written notification of their eligibility/ineligibility status within thirty days of application submission to the Subgrantee. A copy of the applicant's notice of eligibility/ineligibility must be maintained in the client files. A notice of ineligibility must include the reason (s) for denial of weatherization services. The application for weatherization services must be processed within 30 days of receipt. Incomplete applications should receive a response with a written request for the missing information immediately following the initial review of the application. If services are denied, the applicant has the right to appeal. All denial of services notifications must be in writing with a copy maintained on file by the Subgrantee.

a) What is Income

Please refer Appendix B for the definition of what is income.

b) What Is Not Considered Income

Please refer Appendix B for the definition of what is not considered income.

c) Eligible Buildings

 Please refer to Appendix B for the definition of eligible buildings.

2.01.3 Time Period for Income Verification

 Verification of income **must** be recertified when the eligibility determination exceeds 12 months.

In **multi-family buildings** agencies must make every effort to obtain an application for each household. If it is not possible to obtain applications for all households, then documentation must be included in the file as to why the application(s) could not be obtained. A minimum of 66% of the households in the multi-family building must meet income guidelines in order to qualify for assistance unless the requirements of section 2.18.2 are met.

 Both renters and homeowners will be eligible, and those households in similar circumstances will receive similar benefits. Applications older than one (1) year must have the household income verified again.

project start is defined as the date the energy audit is completed.

5 Subgrantees are strongly encouraged to coordinate with the local Low Income Home Energy 6 Assistance Program provider to obtain eligible LIHEAP/USDOE applicants who have requested weatherization. 7

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11 The number of occupied dwellings in North Carolina based on these eligibility criteria far exceeds the limited funding available to provide weatherization services. 12 13

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Subgrantees are required to provide priority for weatherization services for persons in certain categories. Priority is given to weatherizing dwelling units that contain a family unit which 15 includes one or more: 16

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and operationally efficient manner.

information annually to ensure program compliance.

2.01.4 Priorities and Wait List

a) elderly persons (60 or more),

c) a child (under the age of 6 or expectant mothers),

b) persons with disabilities,

source).

quarterly reporting.

Each Subgrantee will be responsible for ensuring that State legislative and federal congressional districts are equitably served through outreach, intake opportunities and weatherization services

Subgrantees have some flexibility in prioritizing applications by county or within the entire service area, whichever helps the Subgrantee use the work crews or contractors in the most cost- effective

Subgrantees are not required to re-verify income eligibility once the project is started. The

d) households that have a high energy burden (over 15% of annual income expended on

e) households that are high residential energy users (use electric strip heat as the primary heat

A priority waiting list of households to be served is required to be maintained by each Subgrantee using a statewide priority rating tool that assigns a greater number of points to households

containing priority populations. Each Subgrantee is required to report priority considerations

through the client database, which provides the Grantee with information to complete USDOE's

The Subgrantee will be required to review and prioritize applicants to be served at least quarterly.

Given that all applicants are required to re-verify for the program annually and thus the

annually for Weatherization; however, Subgrantees are required to re-verify applicant

applications are no older than one year. The first consideration must be by priority category.

Afterwards, Subgrantees may choose to use oldest application certification date for positioning

applicants within the same allowable priority category. Applicants are not required to reapply

energy costs), energy intensity (energy usage per square foot), and,

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relative to their share of eligible household population.

Applicants must receive written notification of their eligibility/ineligibility status within thirty days of completed application submission to the Subgrantee. A copy of the applicant's notice of eligibility/ineligibility must be maintained in the client files. A notice of ineligibility must include the reason (s) for denial of weatherization services. The application for weatherization services must be processed within 30 days of receipt. Incomplete applications should receive a response with a written request for the missing information immediately following the initial review of the application. If services are denied, the applicant has the right to appeal. All denial of services notifications must be in writing with a copy maintained on file by the Subgrantee.

 Finally, North Carolina requires Subgrantees to prioritize assistance to properties where other housing resources can be leveraged. This includes programs that increase energy efficiency, minimize the impact of high energy costs, reduce utility bills, and provide for the comfort and safety to low-income households throughout North Carolina. Housing programs such as those offered by investor-owned utilities, cooperative utilities, and municipal utilities are eligible to compliment weatherization services that meet the income verification requirements.

2.01.5 Equity and Racial Justice

NCSEO has committed to advance equity and racial justice by identifying and addressing institutional and systematic barriers that have created and perpetuated patterns of disparity in housing and economic prosperity. Towards that goal, NCSEO will be evaluating equity and racial justice of populations served by designing and using a GIS mapping tool.

This tool will provide a comprehensive overview of North Carolina's low-income communities and assist with identifying those that that have not had equitable access to weatherization services. The tool will also assist with the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of regulations and policies.

Nondiscrimination

No person shall on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, or source of income be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or part with USDOE funds. Any prohibition against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, or with respect to an otherwise qualified disabled individual as provided in section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, also shall apply to this weatherization program.

2.02 Climatic Conditions

Grantee uses heating degree day info and references:

https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/units-and-calculators/degree-days.php EIA Degree Days Calculations document attached to SF424 in PAGE. We use Weatherization Assistant software Weather File that has NC split into 6 regions that determine the effect of climate on weatherization eligible units.

Most of North Carolina has a humid subtropical climate. The climate in the higher elevations of the Appalachian Mountains is subtropical highland. Climate varies with altitude, so the State's coastline is naturally warmer than the mountains in the west. During July, most of the state has an average daytime temperature of 90°F. During January, the daytime average temperature is near 50°F. When conducting a computerized audit, Subgrantees select the weather station closest to client's dwelling to ensure that climatic variations are considered with determining what is cost effective.

Maps of North Carolina's climate may be found at the following link:

https://products.climate.ncsu.edu/climate/

2.03 Weatherization Work

All energy efficiency work is being performed in accordance with the USDOE approved energy audit procedures and 10 CFR 440 Appendix A.

2.03.1 Permission to Proceed

Prior to any work conducted on a dwelling (including baseload measures), and prior to a subcontractor visiting the dwelling for purposes of evaluating job costs, the Subgrantee **must** have a signed statement from the owner or their agent that permission has been granted to perform weatherization and baseload measures on and at the dwelling. At a minimum, the statement **must** include:

a) A list of possible measures that may be installed.

b) If walls are to be blown with insulation, it must indicate the owner or their agent has seen pictures of what a wall blown with insulation in includes, and how the dwelling will look when completed.

 c) If a refrigerator(s) is to be installed, the statement **must** clearly indicate who owns the refrigerator. A copy of this statement with owner's (**and** owner's agent) signature, printed/typed name of each signatory, and date signed, **must** be clearly visible in the job file. A second copy of the signed refrigerator owner statement **must** be given to the tenant; and the original signed statement must be given to the owner (or owner's agent).

d) The residence is not currently for sale by owner of property, nor is it designated for Rough Draft - State of North Carolina- PY23-24 Annual State Plan acquisition or clearance (foreclosure) by federal, state, or local programs.

Neither stand-alone freezers nor through the door ice/water dispensers are allowed when utilizing DOE funding.

Note: Subgrantees must have an NCSEO approved refrigerator replacement plan prior to replacing refrigerators.

2.03.2 Re-Weatherization Compliance

In accordance with 42 U.S. Code §6865(c)(2), housing units that were weatherized using USDOE or other federal funds may not be "re-weatherized" until the date that is 15 years after the completion date of the previous weatherization. Sub-grantees must add a question to their weatherization applications asking if the home has been weatherized in the last 15 years by any agency. Other Federal funds includes sources such as LIHEAP, HUD, or USDA weatherization activities. Subgrantee must examine all submitted paperwork by the clients to determine if they have received weatherization services in the past and they must cross check the NCSEO client database. If so, the Subgrantee can determine if the work falls under the definition of weatherization. If the client did receive Federally funded weatherization services during that time frame, they must be denied weatherization utilizing USDOE during the 15-year period.

2.04 Energy Audit Procedure

One energy modeling software platform has been approved by USDOE for use in the NCWAP program. The Weatherization Assistant Version Created by Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is approved for single family homes, mobile homes, and small multifamily dwellings. NCWAP will be requesting approval of alternative, USDOE approved computer modeling software for use by subgrantees in addition to the Weatherization Assistant software.

Computer modeling Dwelling Criteria

As defined in the policy computer modeling audit is to be used for the following building types:

a) Single-family dwellings up to 4-plexes,

b) Mobile homes, and

c) Multifamily buildings (multi-family residential buildings containing 5 or more units per building)

Large Multi-family dwelling criteria will follow the guidelines according to WPN 22-12 and any subsequent amendments or editions. Energy Auditors and QCI inspectors will be required to have proper certification for multifamily buildings including training on multifamily auditing software and the BPI multifamily QCI certification.

Computer energy audits require a physical inspection of the home, specific diagnostic tests, and proper data input into the software program. An energy profile of the existing home is compared

to a set of improvements recommended for installation. Each measure is then evaluated, and a report is generated with the cost-effectiveness of each measure listed by Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR).

Subgrantees are required to have staff members certified in the use of residential energy modeling software. If a modeling analysis is completed by a non-certified user, it must be reviewed by a certified user.

2.04.1 Prior to Audit

Prior to an audit of a prospective dwelling, the Subgrantee **must** have a completed application and all necessary paperwork, including proof of income eligibility, owner's name and address/contact information as well as utility supplier(s).

2.04.2 Use of US DOE Regional Priority Lists OR the Computerized Audit Tool

 NCWAP will be adopting the USDOE "Climate Region 2" priority lists (PLs) for use in the NCWAP program. This allowance is designed for energy audits to be conducted using predefined lists by housing type when "similar dwelling units without unusual energy-consuming characteristics" exist. The USDOE has determined what these similar dwelling unit types are and what measures should be considered for installation in these dwelling types based on regional differences in climate and energy costs.

These optional regional Priority Lists are not exhaustive and do not include every measure that may be cost effective on a site-specific basis. If a dwelling unit needs measure(s) that are not included within the PL, or if the home does not meet the basic requirements of the PL, then a site-specific energy audit will be required to be run utilizing USDOE approved software and according to the dwelling type audit protocol. Eligibility must be determined prior to utilizing the PLs and have requirements for Health and Safety measures installed according to the Health and Safety Plan.

2.04.3 Coordinator Override

Coordinator Override is not allowed under the USDOE State Plan. If a measure is deemed as "not cost effective" using a computerized audit, it must be omitted or purchased through non-USDOE funds. Such activities must be documented and included in the client file.

2.04.4 Prioritization of Work

Work will be prioritized and completed in descending order with measures receiving the highest cost effectiveness (SIR) to lowest cost effectiveness. The average cost per unit (ACPU) for overall program expenditure is limited to the annual inflation adjustment as established by USDOE through Weatherization Program Notices.

2.04.5 Audit Tool Training

NCWAP has implemented the two-week Energy Auditor Certification requirement for all Energy Auditors to cross-reference the schedule identified in "Supplement 1".

2.05 Final Inspection

By signing the NCWAP Contract, which includes Schedule B Scope of Work, the Subgrantee agrees that all NCWAP work including audits/testing, installation of energy conservation measures, health and safety measures, incidental repair measures, and final inspections will be performed in compliance with the NCWAP Standards.

The Grantee shall require that certified QCI are identified in the Subgrantee yearly application, and this certification shall be verified on the Building Performance Institute Website.

 Monitoring shall confirm that only certified QCI are performing final inspections. If monitoring reveals the QCI are not adhering to the alignment with the Standard Work Specification (SWS) or the certification requirements, a programmatic finding shall be issued to the Subgrantee which will require a Corrective Action Workplan. Additionally, training will be identified to remedy the deficiency with the QCI in question and additional Grantee monitoring will be required. (See Quality Assurance Plan below)

 A final inspection of the installed measures must be conducted by Quality Control Inspector (QCI). Subgrantees can use independent QCI when they do not have one on staff. QCI is required to have Energy Auditor Certification. Agencies typically have QCI final inspector on staff that is different from the auditor.

a) QCI's shall possess the knowledge, skills and abilities in the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Job Task Analysis for Quality Control Inspectors. All QCI's must be certified as a Home Energy Professional Quality Control Inspector.

b) Subgrantees require new final inspectors to have QCI certification within one year of hire.

c) Prior to "close out" of weatherization activities for a completed unit, at least one QCI signature is required to be transcribed on the Grantee's final inspection form. In addition, all activities associated with "close out" are required to be reported in the Grantee's client database within the timeframes specified in other sections of this plan.

Final inspections:

 a) Must be performed by someone other than the person who installed the primary weatherization measures. The Quality Control Inspector is encouraged not to also serve as the Energy Auditor for the same dwelling. If this is not possible, the Subgrantee shall be subjected to additional monitoring by the Grantee.

b) Shall be aligned with the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) and the Subgrantee contracts and subcontractor agreements cite that work must align with the SWS.

c) Must include the certification that any mechanical work performed, and that installed weatherization work has been completed in a workmanlike manner and in accordance with

5		Subgrantee must be available during the final inspection.	
6 7	e)	All invoices must be reconciled with the work orders and must be paid by the Subgrantee	
8	-)	before the job can be submitted for reimbursement.	
9			
10	f)	The Grantee reserves the right to require a Subgrantee to produce all invoices at final	
11		inspection if not doing so has previously been shown to be problematic for that Subgrantee.	
12 13	NCW	AP has implemented a Quality Assurance Plan, a 3-Strike Removal Rule for QCI's that have	
14	repeat findings.		
15	-		
16		osed Jobs at Monitoring: If there are repeat findings from a QCI, additional training will be	
17	-	ed. If after successfully passing additional training, the QCI continues to have repeat	
18 19	findings, NCWAP will not accept any final inspections signed by that QCI and the QCI will be required to complete the following steps:		
20	require	to complete the following steps.	
21	Step 1	: Counseling: NCWAP will schedule a counseling session with the QCI.	
22			
23	-	: Additional Training: As a result of counseling, the QCI must attend and pass mandatory	
2425	additio	onal training.	
26	Step 3	: Removal from QCI Final Inspections: If the QCI is unable or unwilling to perform to the	
27		rds set by NCWAP, they will no longer be allowed to conduct QCI Final Inspections for	
28		AP for a minimum of two program years. After the completion of the two-year period, the	
29		yee may request to be reinstated into the role of QCI. The request to be reinstated must	
30	include the corrective action steps that were taken and justification. The request will be approved		
31 32	or den	ied by NCWAP.	
33	NCW	AP also reserves the right to reject work from Energy Auditors or Subcontractors that have	
34		findings.	
35			
36	2	2.05.1 Funding Summary Report	
37 38	A11 W/	eatherization projects are required to include a funding summary report in the file. The	
39		g summary report must , at minimum, include:	
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c) If a non-cost-effective measure is "bought down" using appropriate funding, the amount of

the "buy down" must be indicated, funding source identified and explained on the funding

the priority determined by the audit procedures required by 10 CFR 440.21.

d) To ensure all planned measures were performed and completed, the original energy audit,

work order (and subsequent change orders), and all invoices previously submitted to the

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a) Actual costs of each measure completed.

b) Funding source(s) utilized for each measure.

d) If a non-cost-effective measure is completed and paid for completely using appropriate funding, the funding must be identified and explained on the funding summary reports e) Health & Safety (H&S) repair costs: Indicate which funding source(s) were utilized a explanation of what the H&S repairs included. f) Incidental repairs costs, funding source(s) utilized and an explanation of what the incidental repairs costs, funding source(s) utilized and an explanation of what the incidental repairs costs.	rt. and an dental ees.
funding, the funding must be identified and explained on the funding summary reports Health & Safety (H&S) repair costs: Indicate which funding source(s) were utilized a explanation of what the H&S repairs included.	rt. and an dental ees.
 e) Health & Safety (H&S) repair costs: Indicate which funding source(s) were utilized a explanation of what the H&S repairs included. 	dental
8	ees.
0 f) Incidental repairs costs funding source(s) utilized and an explanation of what the incidental	ees.
1) merdental repairs costs, funding source(s) atmized and all explanation of what the mere	
10 repairs included.	
11	
g) Total of each individual funding source as well a combined total of all funding source	
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14 2.06 Analysis of Effectiveness	
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Annually, Subgrantees are individually assessed for risk before weatherization contract	
awarded. These risk assessments are performed to gauge each Subgrantee's effectiveness in	areas
18 of:	
a) energy efficiency,	
b) final inspections/quality assurance,	
c) program finance, and	
d) agency staffing.	
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24 NCWAP may conduct a program energy savings evaluation, measurement, and verificati	ion to
determine the energy savings as a result of weatherization services. At a minimum, this evaluation	uation
shall consist of an analysis of weatherization improvements and utility billing data to deter	rmine
27 program effectiveness.	
28	
As part of the energy efficiency risk assessment, Subgrantees are required, when possible, to c	
30 twelve months' prior energy usage of metered energy sources for each dwelling to be weather	
for accurate energy savings calculations. NCWAP may contract with a third party (via T	
funds) to measure and verify at least 12 months of post-installation energy savings data	based
33 actual billing data.	
34 25	1
In addition, measured percentages in home air infiltration reduction (measure by a blower	
are used to ascertain the amount of energy efficiency-based savings. Risk is assessed for Subgrantees whose blower door numbers reflect home air infiltration reductions averaging to	
38 20%. For Subgrantees who average less than 20% reduction, other factors are examin	
determine if adequate reduction has taken place.	ica to
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41 Additionally, Subgrantee risk is analyzed by:	
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a) field and desktop monitoring results,	
44 b) findings,	
45 c) ability to spend funds,	

- d) cost per unit average (CPU), and
 - e) Key Staff turnover (Exec. Director, Fiscal Director, Program Manager).

Any Subgrantee deemed to be medium or high risk must complete a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). The CAP must address the root cause of the deficiency and the specific steps that shall be taken to ensure improvement. These steps may include:

- a) additional oversight by Subgrantee management,
- b) additional training, or
- c) staff reorganization.

The Grantee approves the CAP and follows up on any issues during monitoring. Subgrantee effectiveness is evaluated through monitoring. Any noted deficiencies are addressed with findings and corrective actions.

Production and Program Monitoring

All Subgrantees' production is tracked monthly using a database program and production number are compared at mid-year. Those not meeting expectations are contacted and receive additional guidance to assist them in meeting production goals.

NCWAP uses these interactions and Subgrantee programmatic monitoring visits to assist in determining and prioritizing training needs for individual Subgrantees as well as the network.

Financial

All Subgrantee financial performance is tracked and compared monthly as a part of the monthly reimbursement process. Those not meeting expectations are contacted and receive additional guidance to assist them in meeting goals.

NCWAP uses these interactions and financial monitoring visits to assist in determining and prioritizing training needs for the individual Subgrantees as well as the network.

Any noted deficiencies are addressed with findings/corrective actions.

NCWAP financial and programmatic analysts follow up with Subgrantees to ensure implementation of guidance is effective and progressing.

The NCWAP Energy Efficiency Program will be accessing the post-Weatherization energy savings for three additional Subgrantees in PY23. This program evaluates weatherization work installed by Subgrantees and provides strategies to increase program efficiencies. We will compare productivity and energy savings, and the comparisons will be used to develop training and technical assistance activities to increase those savings.

2.07 Health and Safety Plan

A major goal in Weatherization efforts is to promote and establish a safe and healthy living environment for the clients. A portion of the Weatherization funds allocated to Subgrantees is targeted toward health and safety (H&S) measures. Often, subgrantee utilization of these funds are in conjunction with leveraged funds from other organizations. Management of these H&S funds are evaluated and tracked monthly using a computer database. These funds are used for measures that help provide, maintain, or mitigate elements to promote healthy living in weatherized homes. Health and safety measures include actions to improve indoor air quality and control environmental pollutants. The elimination or mitigation of mold, radon, gasses from combustion appliances and spray foam sealants, as well as forced-air HVAC-sourced contaminates are the focus of H&S measures. Measures performed in these areas provide protection for weatherization workers, as well as the weatherized clients.

The primary goal of the USDOE Weatherization Assistance Program is energy efficiency. However, DOE allows funds to be used for health and safety risk mitigation and no longer requires these costs to be within the per-home expenditure average. USDOE does require that subgrantees denote any H&S measures and cost percentages associated with DOE funds. Additionally, they require that all grantees develop a Health & Safety Plan (H&SP). NCWAP considers the H&SP a meaningful guidance tool for subgrantees, subcontractors and weatherization crew members. NCWAP periodically reviews and maintains the H&SP and amends when appropriate.

NCWAP requires subgrantees to collect health information from clients to identify high-risk clients or H&S concerns. NCWAP deems clients are at-risk if they are: over 65 years of age, have disabilities, and/or have pre-existing health conditions. Additionally, NCWAP requires that subgrantees educate clients on potential H&S risks associated with lead-based paints and materials, asbestos, radon, carbon monoxide, mold, and off gassing products such as spray foam sealants and adhesives. Subgrantee weatherization staff and auditors are trained specifically on the H&S guidelines which is located within the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) and other various additional weatherization trainings. These additional training locations are local, state, regional, network-based, conference-based, and/or web-based.

Any renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) project in a pre-1978 home or building can easily create dangerous lead dust. NCWAP requires that RRP projects that disturb lead-based paint in home, childcare facilities and preschools built before 1978 be performed by lead-safe certified contractors.

In the event that a home falls outside typical H&S measures listed above, the subgrantee must receive guidance from NCWAP in order to properly evaluate and make determinations on a case-by-case basis. NCWAP will use staff expertise in areas such as construction, building science, physics, and general logic to make these determinations based on USDOE regulations and guidance.

Radon testing is limited to zones 1 and 2 (zone map link: https://radiation.ncdhhs.gov/nfers/radon_zone_map_big.htm).

Potential contaminates sourced from HVAC systems can be evaluated and mitigated using H&S funding. As part of the heating system evaluations, subgrantees assign qualified HVAC subcontractors to perform Evaluate, Clean and Tune (ECT) measures. These subcontractors professionally evaluate heating systems to determine if they require cleaning. The economic practicality of performing ECTs on non-functioning units or systems needing major repairs is also evaluated at the initial system inspection. ECTs or repairs costing greater than one third of the equivalent system replacement cost shall be replaced without any original system cleaning.

2.08 Health and Safety – Incidental Repairs

NCWAP allows subgrantees to spend fund to perform Incidental Repair Measures (IRMs). These IRMs are considered minor repairs and are limited to weatherization and HARRP-based measures that are necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization and heating materials. Proper utilization of materials, methods, and payments associated with IRMs are evaluated during yearly fiscal monitoring activities and through programmatic monitoring sample client file selection review. Any noted deficiencies with IRM utilization are addressed with additional training and findings/corrective actions.

Dwellings that require IRMs must have a site-specific computerized audit in which the cost of the IRMs are added. This is to ensure that the <u>package of measures</u> do not reduce the <u>overall SIR</u> to less than 1.0. However, a computerized audit is not required where the total cost of the IRMs does not exceed \$200 and are well documented in the client file. If the projected IRMs drop the total SIR below 1.0 with no other leverageable funds, the dwelling must be deferred, or the measure and incidental repair removed. If the measure and incidental repair is removed, it must be determined if weatherization services can be performed.

- a) Minor Repair Less than \$200
- b) Limited Repair Greater than \$200 but less than \$1,500
- c) Major Repair Greater than \$1,500

An incidental repair is a repair necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials. **Incidental repair costs** <u>must be included</u> in the job cost and SIR calculations.

2.09 Documentation

All documentation shall remain the property of NCWAP. In the event of program closure, such files shall revert to NCWAP.

2.10 Program Management

Under the Energy Conservation in Existing Building Act of 1976, funds are available for weatherization assistance for low-income persons. As outlined in 10 CFR 440, the Governor of each state shall designate a grantee at the state level to receive and administer these funds within

the state.

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2.10.1 **Overview**

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Based on experience in granting funds to local agencies for operating programs designed to assist low-income persons, the Governor of North Carolina has designated the NCSEO as the agency that shall have responsibility to apply for, receive, and administer U.S. Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program funds.

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2.10.2 Service Delivery System

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NCSEO intends to utilize the existing network of service provider agencies including Community Action Agencies (CAAs); Community Based Organizations (CBOs); Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs); and Special Population Organizations (SPOs). For the purpose of this plan, there will not be a distinction as to type of agency, but rather all agencies shall be identified as "Subgrantees."

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2.10.3 Conflict of Interest

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Subgrantees, its contractors, subcontractors, and vendors, acting either as individuals or on behalf of a third-party agreement, may not solicit or provide additional services outside of the NCSEOapproved scope of work to low-income clients, while that client is receiving weatherization services.

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A contractor must keep separate all work that is not considered an Energy Efficient and Conservation (EEC) program assignment for a length of time that is agreed upon by the contractor and the subgrantee, and there must be a written contract identifying this agreement and all work that needs to be performed. All of NCSEO's grant-funded work must be completed in its entirety, successfully pass the post-installation inspection, and be paid in full, prior to the commencement of any additional work or third-party agreements.

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The purpose of this policy is to avoid the appearance of, or the existence of, an actual conflict of interest related to NCSEO Programs' scope of work.

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Subgrantees should be aware that service to employees and relatives of employees may appear as a conflict of interest. In these cases, subgrantees must obtain prior approval from NCSEO before rendering service(s).

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Administrative Expenditure Limits 2.10.4

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Sec. 1011(g) of the Energy Act of 2020 (Division Z of P.L. 116-260) includes language that will amend 42 U.S. Code § 6865(a)(1) language on administrative funds. The USDOE administrative cost category is now at 15 percent.

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USDOE will allocate the 15 percent, with a direct split between the Grantee and its Subgrantees. Not more than 7.5 percent may be used by the Grantee for such purposes, and not less than 7.5 percent must be made available to Subgrantees by the Grantee.

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The LIHEAP administrative cost category is 10 percent; 5 percent for the Grantee and 5 percent for the Subgrantee.

Consistent with past practices, USDOE includes the provision where a Grantee may provide in its annual plan an additional 5 percent for administration for recipients of grants of less than \$350,000. The Grantee must determine that such recipient requires the additional amount to effectively implement USDOE's administrative requirements.

2.11 Monitoring – Quality Assurance

 The Grantee maintains qualified personnel to monitor the fiscal and programmatic activities of the Subgrantees. A comprehensive monitoring plan (closed and in-progress jobs) will be developed that requires the evaluation of all aspects of the program at the Subgrantee level and allows the Grantee to accurately track Subgrantee performance levels throughout the contract period. This plan allows the Grantee to track Subgrantee performance and provides for the tailoring of monitoring activities so that all agencies will receive the level of training and technical assistance appropriate to their level of performance. Grantee provides additional monitoring to Subgrantees with significant deficiencies. We will provide training via webinars, conferences, onsite training, and through accredited training facilities.

NCWAP's Fiscal Analysts will conduct monthly budget reviews for each Subgrantee and desktop and on-site monitoring for Subgrantees. Subgrantees are required to submit documentation to NCWAP for all weatherization expenses incurred within a single month prior to receiving reimbursement of funds. Fiscal monitoring focuses on fiscal and administrative compliance with all applicable federal and state NCWAP rules, regulations, and laws. The financial analysts have received training in 2 CFR 200 and related OMB guidance to ensure that they can provide adequate monitoring. The analysts perform required desktop monitoring activities to ensure Subgrantee contract compliance during the period of the contract. Desktop monitoring activities includes an examination of financial records to determine compliance with federal, state and local policies. The Fiscal Analysts review Subgrantee financial audits yearly and issue Auditing Financial Findings letter on any relevant findings.

NCWAP's Quality Control Inspectors (QCI) will conduct desktop and/or monitoring for each Subgrantee annually. QCIs review of the client files for completed jobs is to include but is not limited to:

- a) client eligibility verification,
- b) quality of work,
 - c) initial audits,
- d) software modeling/computer audits,
- e) jobs costs,
 - f) ASHRAE forms,
 - g) pictures, and final inspections.

The grantee will inspect 5% of the client files for completed jobs weatherized in the program year.

Grantee will increase monitoring from 5% to 10% when the auditor and the QCI are the same person. Grantee reserves the right to increase the inspection amount due to weaknesses, deficiencies, or previous issues found with Subgrantees. QCI issues findings and trends for concern to non-compliant Subgrantee agencies.

When problems or weaknesses are discovered as a result of a fiscal or technical monitoring visit, they shall be outlined in a monitoring letter to the Subgrantee with a list of findings, recommendations for resolving the problem, and an appropriate timetable for taking corrective action. This letter shall be issued within 30 days after the monitoring visit. The Subgrantee is required to respond to the findings letter with written corrective action plans to resolve the noted findings.

When observations are made that suggest training or technical assistance is needed, the monitor will recommend appropriate actions that must be taken to assist the Subgrantee in resolving the problem. Assistance will be provided by grantee staff or other training and technical assistance resources. These processes shall also apply to QCI certified personnel if they fail to adequately inspect to the most recently approved USDOE field guide.

Any problems or weaknesses identified in a Subgrantee's program and outlined in a monitoring report will remain in an active status until satisfactorily resolved by the Subgrantee and a written response submitted to the Grantee. A subgrantee with an active status monitoring report will be subject to additional monitoring visits until problems and weaknesses are resolved.

The NCWAP Supervisor will immediately report sensitive or significant noncompliance findings to the USDOE project officer. Subgrantees unable or unwilling to meet federal and state contracts and performance requirements will be suspended or terminated in accordance with federal and state regulations.

Monitoring results will be analyzed annually, and the results used in planning for training and technical assistance activities, determining the future status of the Subgrantee as an approved service provider and developing a monitoring plan for the subsequent contract year.

NCWAP employs monitoring activities to ensure the quality of work and the adequate financial management controls at the Subgrantee level.

NCWAP's Weatherization technical Monitors schedule, at minimum, a yearly visit to each Subgrantee. During these visits the Monitor reviews subgrantee policy, procedures, client files and field operations.

a) NCWAP's Fiscal Monitor schedules a yearly visit to each Subgrantee. During these visits, the Monitor conducts a comprehensive review of all ledgers, budgets, and accounting systems, related to the weatherization program.

b) The NCWAP Supervisor may conduct unannounced spot visits of Subgrantees at random. During these visits all aspects of the program may be reviewed to determine compliance with federal and state requirements.

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c) Peer Exchange is optional and is used as both a monitoring tool as well as a training opportunity. Subgrantees may choose to visit another Subgrantee for the exchange.

2.11.1 Subgrantee Termination

NCSEO may terminate subgrantees if they fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the Financial Assistance Agreement or if NCSEO determines that termination would be in the best interest of the State.

Reasons for termination include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Work performance fails to substantially adhere to the requirements of the Financial Assistance Agreement or its associated documents,
- b) Refusal to proceed with or complete the work,
- c) Failure to provide original receipts to justify whether costs are allowable, necessary, or reasonable,
- d) Disregard for laws, rules, ordinances, or regulations set by NCSEO,
- e) Misuse of dedicated account funds, including but not limited to:
 - o failure to pay vendors,
 - o failure to notify NCSEO of fraud or the allegation of fraud,
 - o embezzlement, misappropriation, or abuse of funds,
- f) Disregard for competitive bidding, or
- g) Other cases of conflict of interest.

If any staff member of NCSEO uncovers significant problem areas with the work or actions of a subgrantee, that NCSEO staff member must document such problem areas and provide a report to the NCSEO NCWAP Supervisor. The NCSEO NCWAP Supervisor will immediately report the information to the appropriate NCSEO or federal funding project officer to take appropriate action(s).

When significant problems are not resolved within thirty (30) days, NCSEO will transmit a letter of non-compliance to the subgrantee's leadership and executive management, such as a board chairperson, weatherization director, or executive director. This letter will cite specific section(s) of the Financial Assistance Agreement with a requirement that the subgrantee provide a written corrective action plan within five (5) calendar days and implementation of the plan within ten (10) calendar days.

If no response is received by NCSEO within five (5) calendar days of the issuance of the letter of non-compliance, the plan for resolving the alleged noncompliance is unacceptable to NCSEO, or

1	the plan to resolve the alleged noncompliance is not followed, a notice of default and intention to
2	terminate will be transmitted to the subgrantee's leadership and executive management team.
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4	Failure on the part of the subgrantee to respond to the notice of default and intention to terminate
5	within ten (10) calendar days will result in the issuance of a notice of termination. With the notice
5	of termination, a public review will be scheduled to inform the public of the termination of the

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services.

NOTE: Notwithstanding the above, NCSEO may suspend or terminate a subgrantee without prior written notice upon a finding of substantial noncompliance, substantial breach of agreement or at the discretion of the NCSEO Director.

subgrantee and to identify a new subgrantee through an RFP process to provide energy program

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2.11.2 Exemplary Agencies

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NCSEO will use the following criteria for designating a Subgrantee as an "Exemplary Agency". Levels of Agency Performance

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High Performance or Exemplary Agencies:

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By way of monitoring review, an agency has demonstrated performance standards that meet or exceed that commonly observed in the following areas:

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Program Operations:

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No Health and Safety finding as identified in previous monitoring report.
No procedural findings related to program rules, and policies and procedures.

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Fiscal:

29 30 O No annual program specific audit findings.

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Technical:

33 34 Provide comprehensive service utilizing the latest building science and renewable technology, in a cost-effective manner in accordance with State of North Carolina law and policy.

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Production:

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o In general, the agencies production is high relative to funding.

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Qualified staff:

40 41 42 Agency will receive higher credit for exemplary status if: (1) the staff or contractors are BPI certified; (2) agency staff received appropriate job-related certification(s); and (3) agency staff conducted, or proctored, NCSEO sponsored/endorsed certification trainings.

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Risk:

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O No "at-risk" elements are found in major categories for an agency.

If the above is met, a final visit may be made by an NCSEO NCWAP Supervisor for final confirmation of achievement.

Typical Agency Performance:

Typically, the frequency of monitoring will be one or two visits per year by an NCSEO Program Monitor and/or an NCSEO Weatherization Program Monitor and Fiscal Monitor. The need for a second visit will be determined by NCSEO based on such factors such as past monitoring results, an agency's program funding and production level, the completeness of the monitoring within the time available, and compliance with federal requirements such as Davis Bacon, Build America Buy America, National Environmental Policy Act, and historic preservation. NCSEO expects every agency to meet these standards of performance:

- a) Well-established systems for program administration and operations, with no finding in the following areas:
 - o Compliance with major program requirements, such as, lead-based paint procedures, cost allocation plan/indirect rate, required contractor information.
 - o No program specific finding in the annual audit.
 - O Staff well trained in performance of specific job duties.
 - o Complete and organized files.

- b) Evidence of prudent decision making as to use of program resources:
 - o Complete scopes of work.
 - o Fiscal documentation is current and consistent with billing procedures.

c) Consistently maintaining updated records in the NCWAPs Client Database

Staff proficient in its use.

o Evidence that client data for waitlist or deferral lists are updated and verified at least annually. Please see <u>Appendix C</u> for the "deferral" process.

 o Client data is maintained on a monthly basis for those receiving weatherization services (excluding waitlists and deferral lists as defined in "b").

d) Staff and contractors have demonstrated proficiency in technical applications, including diagnostics.

e) Agency has a minimal number and severity of procedural findings (as related to program laws, rules, and policies and procedures), as well as health and safety findings from previous monitoring report.

f) Agency complies with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)/DHS/NCSEO safety rules, as applicable.

g) The agency maintains a professional working relationship with NCSEO such as conducting oneself with responsibility, integrity, accountability, respect, and excellence in all interactions.

h) Past corrections made and reported in a timely manner.

2.12 Monitoring – Productivity

NCSEO monitors Subgrantee productivity through information provided on monthly fiscal reports, fiscal/program monitoring, and the Peer Exchange. If a Subgrantee falls consistently and considerably below their projections, NCSEO reserves the right to redistribute their unexpended funds by providing a letter stating that the formal process to move funds will begin in ten business days.

2.13 Multi-Family

Multifamily buildings are those containing five dwelling units or more. For multifamily buildings containing less than 25 units with units that are individually heated or cooled, either the Multifamily Priority List or the Weatherization Assistant shall be used to determine the proper work scope.

In order to weatherize an apartment, all units in the affected building must be weatherized. Standalone small multifamily housing (duplexes, triplexes, and quadplexes) does not require prior approval from NCWAP.

Groupings of four or more buildings on a single site that are owned by a single owner shall require prior approval from NCWAP.

Small multifamily units are eligible for weatherization, provided that they meet the eligible client occupation minimum:

- a) 50 percent of a duplex,
- b) 66 percent of a triplex, or
- c) 50 percent of a quadplex.

Additionally, Subgrantees may only count vacant units towards the 50 percent or 66 percent threshold when the building has been assisted by a state or federal program that restricts occupancy to households with incomes that qualify for the Program and where there is a reasonable expectation that the unit will be occupied by such a household within 180 days following completion of the project.

Costs on these properties are limited by the percentage of eligible clients multiplied by the maximum cost-per-unit average. Unlike single family homes, the maximum cost-per-unit is a hard limit. The cost limitation excludes health and safety expenditures.

The Grantee will follow the following procedures for multifamily:

a) If reported Multi-Family dwellings containing five or more units make up <u>less than</u> 20% of the Grantee's weatherized units, then the projects must be submitted for review and approval by USDOE prior to commencing work on the units; or

b) If reported Multi-Family dwellings containing five or more units make up more than 20%

of the Grantee's weatherized units, then the projects must be evaluated by a USDOE-approved energy audit tool (i.e., TREAT, REM, MULTEA) prior to commencing work on the units. NCWAP will be requesting approval of alternative, USDOE approved computer modeling software for use by Subgrantees.

Renters are eligible for the weatherization program. Benefits of weatherization shall accrue primarily to the tenant. No rental dwelling unit shall be weatherized without first obtaining the written permission of the owner. Once the Subgrantee has entered into a Landlord Agreement with the owner, with the tenant as the third-party beneficiary, the Subgrantee may perform weatherization services on the unit.

The agreement must contain certain restrictions for the owner, such as a negotiable period of not less than two years for raising tenants rent due to weatherization, and not evicting the tenant if they comply with all ongoing obligations to the owner.

Lease-to-Own properties shall be treated as rental units until the ownership has been transferred.

Vacant units may be counted as eligible units if the owner agrees, in writing, to rent those units to eligible households upon completion of work, or within 180 days, whichever is sooner.

For a one-year period after the weatherization work on the unit is completed, rent cannot be increased, unless the increase is not related to weatherization services performed, as noted in 10CFR440.22(b)(3)(ii).

The Grantee must provide prior written approval for weatherization services on any property within the Grantee weatherization network which is owned or rented by a Subgrantee board member, staff member, subcontractor or family member thereof. Such request to the Grantee shall include a letter of support from the Subgrantee agency board of directors on agency letterhead and signed by the chair of the board which shall include the name of the subject person, their relationship to the Subgrantee, the address of the property and the fact that the board of directors is in support of the request for weatherization services sought.

2.13.1 Multi-Family Eligibility

Categorical Eligibility

 Income eligibility has been expanded to categorically include HUD means-tested programs at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) to better facilitate referral services for low-income households, reducing the burden on both the intake agencies and households trying to obtain services. (Examples of HUD program but not limited to Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Lead Hazard Control & Healthy Homes Program (OLHCHH), Section 8, etc.)

The effort explored the overlap in incomes of the different households served through the various programs. The overlap is sufficient to consider "categorical income eligibility", defined across programs as automatically granting program eligibility to applicants who have already met the

Subgrantees may certify that applicants have met the income requirements of HUD means-tested

programs through mechanisms including, but not limited to, applicant documentation, interagency lists of recipients, shared system databases, etc. Method of verification of eligibility must be

eligibility requirements of another agency's identified program.

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included in the client file.

b) Leveraged funds **must** equal at least 10 percent of the total job cost to be eligible for reduced unit eligibility percentage.

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2.14 Standard Weatherization Procedures

2.14.1 Labor

It is the Subgrantees responsibility to ensure that employees and contractors are qualified and properly supervised.

2.14.2 Davis-Bacon Act – Buy American Act Compliance

Any BIL-funded weatherization work on multifamily buildings with 5 or more units will be required to pay wages to all laborers and mechanics engaged in the construction, alteration, or repair of those multifamily buildings (whether employed by a contractor or subcontractor) wages "at rates not less than those prevailing on similar projects in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor." USDOE will provide further guidance regarding Davis-Bacon reporting. BIL multi- family projects should be deferred until clarifying guidance is received or other funding sources used. Once clarifying guidance is received, NCSEO will provide further guidance via memo. Accounting and tracking activities will be accomplished through the NCWAP client database.

2.14.3 Build America, Buy America Act

 Buy American Act (BAA) language was written into the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL); however, this will be a required component of the annual program. USDOE will be providing additional guidance regarding BAA. Until additional guidance is supplied, it is NCWAP's expectation is that when an American-made product of similar quality and utility is available, and costs are not prohibitive, that product will be purchased. Once further guidance is received, NCWAP will provide further guidance via memo for the annual program.

Agencies must ensure that all applicable programs comply with the "Build America, Buy America Act". ⁶ The Act requires the following:

a) Iron and Steel Products

o All manufacturing processes must occur in the United States.

 b) Manufactured Products

All manufactured products must be produced in the United States; and
 55 percent or more of the total cost of components must be mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

- c) Construction Materials
- o All manufacturing processes must occur in the United States.

2.14.4 Authorization

Prior to weatherizing residential units, the following procedures shall be followed. The owner or authorized agent shall give written permission for the weatherization assistance. Such written authorization must be signed by the owner (or owner's authorized agent) and must include:

a) Location of dwelling (physical street address).

b) Name of eligible tenant.

 c) A list of possible work to be completed.

2.14.5 Operation of the Program

It is the Subgrantee's responsibility to identify and procure the local resources necessary to operate this program. These would include, but not be limited to local and state funds, donated materials, space, support, and any resources not provided for by USDOE funds. Such resources are to be identified by the Subgrantees in their grant proposals to NCSEO. Additionally, the Subgrantee shall insure prior to operating the program, that the criteria are met.

Contractor Procurement: All Subgrantees that employ private licensed contractors to provide weatherization, repairs, or inspections where the cumulative one-year compensation is \$25,000 or more, must have a policy in place and use said policy to procure contractors.

2.14.6 Expansion of Manufactured Home Definition

The definition of manufactured homes is expanded to include travel trailers and motor homes under the following conditions:

a) Unit is a permanent residence; AND

b) The unit has an address; AND

c) The occupant has a utility bill in their name or can demonstrate an energy burden; AND

d) The occupant has a legal lease or contract to live in the unit and park the unit at said location; AND

e) There must be cost-effective (SIR of 1.0 or greater) weatherization improvements to be completed on the structure; **AND**

f) Health and safety improvements are only related to weatherization and <u>do not</u> address mechanical, other than Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC).

The following activities are categorically excluded from further NEPA review, absent extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with "integral elements" (as contained in 10 CFR Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project and adhere to the applicable State's programmatic agreement with the cognizant State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

a) Administrative activities associated with management of the designated Weatherization Office and management of programs and strategies in support of weatherization activities.

b) Development and implementation of training programs and strategies for weatherization effort, including initial home audits, final inspections and client education.

c) Purchase of vehicles and equipment needed for weatherization audits.

d) Weatherization activities provided that projects apply the restrictions of each state's programmatic agreement with SHPO.

Subgrantees verify that a dwelling is within or adjacent to an historic district at the following website:

21 website:
 22 https://nc

 $\frac{https://nc.maps.arcgis.com/home/group.html?id=d56ec9c8aa77423b931f4d359f103ae6\&view=list&categories=\%5B\%22\%2FCategories\%2FHPOWEB\%22\%5D\#content}{$

Subgrantees are required to comply with State Historic Preservation Office guidelines as follows:

- a) If any of the following measures are to be implemented (based on a Subgrantee's completed work order):
 - o anything requiring holes in the unit's weatherboard (siding),
 - o replacing wood windows,
 - o replacing a wood front door,
 - o solar thermal applications (not a typical NCWAP measure).

b) If any of these measures are applicable, and the dwelling is determined to be historic, then proceed as follows:

o forward an electronic version of the work order form or a scanned Subgrantee client database work order and pictures of the home from all four elevations (if possible) to energy.projects@ncdcr.gov for review.

o the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office will provide guidance/assistance regarding compliance and proper implementation for weatherization.

c) If any of the listed measures are not applicable, then proceed with the weatherization process.

2.15 General Accounting Practices

Weatherization Assistance Programmatic cost are on a reimbursement basis only. To that end, to insure accurate reporting, proper documentation, and compliance with federal and state guidelines for fiscal procedures, all Subgrantees must at a minimum:

2.15.1 Submit an Annual Audit

Submit an annual audit of weatherization funds, which shall be conducted by a Certified Public Accountant, using the audit standards contained in 2 CFR 200 – Subpart F.

2.15.2 Receive Authorization from DEQ for Purchases or Lease

Receive authorization from DEQ for purchases or lease of acquisitions in excess of \$5,000. All capital property and vehicle purchases **must** be forwarded to the USDOE Regional Support Office for final approval.

For approval of Vehicle & Capital Equipment Purchases, the minimum information needed by DEQ is:

a) Name of requesting local agency.

b) Where the vehicle will be used and how it will be used – Specify, full or part time use in Weatherization Program.

c) Statement of whether this is a replacement or an expansion for ramp-up. If this is a replacement, describe how the trade-in is being addressed.

d) Brief description of how the procurement will be done, and confirmation that the agency maintains policies and procedures for property management that comply with all requirements of the applicable Code of Federal Regulations, 2 CFR Subtitle B with guidance at 2 CFR Part 200.

e) What the funding source(s) will be (e.g., DOE Weatherization Program Operations funds). **Subgrantee T&TA funds are not an allowable option.**

f) Copies of bid specs (vehicle description with options requested) and bids received.

g) Statement that lowest bid will be selected; or a sufficient justification of the "best value selection" if lowest bid is not recommended for USDOE approval.

2.15.3 Travel Regulations

Each Subgrantee will have in place travel regulations that include travel authorization, reimbursement, advancements, and per diem rates that do not exceed the State of North Carolina's maximum amount.

2.15.4 Financial Operations Manual

Each Subgrantee has in place a financial operation manual that details accounting standards, segregation of duties, procurement procedures, program income application, and program rebates.

2.15.5 Use of Weatherization Funds for Renewable Energy Systems

The average cost per unit (ACPU) for overall program expenditure is limited to the annual inflation adjustment as established by USDOE through Weatherization Program Notices.

 10 CFR §440.18 (Allowable Expenditures) incorporates the renewable energy system provisions and specifies a ceiling of \$3000 per dwelling for labor, weatherization materials, and related matters. Approved renewable energy systems will be listed in Appendix A of Part 440, Standards for Weatherization Materials.

 To help facilitate the integration of solar PV across the NCWAP network, USDOE has released WAP memorandum 024. This memo allows for the submission of pilot solar projects to USDOE for approval. North Carolina will be allowing Solar PV on a case-by-case basis with approval from USDOE. Solar PV projects must meet SIR requirements and are limited to the adjusted average limit.

Note: The adjusted average for renewable energy measures is not a separate average, but a part of the overall adjusted average expenditure limit for the ACPU.

2.15.6 Prohibited Expenditures

Funds shall not be expended for the items or services other than those listed in 10 CFR 440.18. T&TA funds cannot be used to purchase equipment used in the day-to-day installation of weatherization measures. Where a need exists to purchase tools and equipment Subgrantees should use "program operations" funds.

2.15.7 Discretion of Procurement

DEQ gives Subgrantees discretion in the procurement of materials. All supplies, equipment, materials, and services must be procured in accordance with applicable state law and procedures and 2 CFR Subtitle B with guidance at 2 CFR Part 200.

2.15.8 EPA Compliance

Subgrantees shall comply with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations as set forth in 40 CFR Part 247 - Guidelines for Procurement of Recovered Materials, which encourages the use of recyclable materials.⁷ Subgrantees shall use recyclable materials whenever possible. Compliance with EPA regulations also applies to the decommissioning of replaced baseload appliances whether subcontracted out or not.

⁷ https://www.epa.gov/smm/regulatory-background-comprehensive-procurement-guideline-program-cpg

2.16 Reporting Requirements

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Weatherization Assistance Programmatic cost are on a reimbursement basis only. To that end, each Subgrantee shall submit certified and timely reports to DEQ detailing the progress made towards the program objective(s) and all administrative and program expenditures. The report **must** agree with the Subgrantee's accounting records, client database, and be certified by the Subgrantee's chief executive officer or their designee via handwritten or certified electronic signature.

- a) Required reporting documents for a complete monthly billing package include:
 - o Purchase Order [NCWAP Template]
 - Signature, date, and title of two separate management staff.

o Invoice [NCWAP Template]

• Signature, date, and title of two separate management staff.

o Financial Status Report "286" [NCWAP Template]

 • Searchable PDF (signed, dated, and title of certifying official) and Excel (unsigned) versions of the FSR 286, respectively.

 • The preparer should be a different person than the Certifying Official.

o Project Expense Summary [NC WAP Template]

Date of Purchase

Vendor Invoice Number

Vendor Name

 Subgrantee Project ID
 Invoiced Amount by Budgeted Line-Item Category (to include a statement of whether sales tax was charged for all expenses).

1. **Official receipts** and supporting documentation to match the exact amount billed (i.e., for materials, subcontractor costs, etc.),

2. Subgrantee writes "Subgrantee Project ID" on receipts and how much was charged to DOE funds.

Building Materials Amount

 Checkbox for whether purchases align with NCWAP's "Build America, Buy America" guidance.

Contracted Services AmountProject Total for Billing Cycle

• Signature, date, and title of Financial Director.

b) Reporting Format – DEQ has provided all Subgrantees with online access to software for the purpose of reporting weatherization activities. All weatherization Subgrantees are required to use program software for reporting purposes.

c) NCWAP cannot approve an incomplete billing package. Expenses will not be reimbursed without providing all items listed in 2.16(a) and (b) on a monthly basis (regardless of whether expenses were made).

2.16.1 Success Story Reports

Subgrantees receiving thank you letters from or about people whose homes were weatherized, should submit selected letters to NCSEO. Letters will then be forwarded to USDOE to bolster efforts to promote weatherization and give a human face to people receiving weatherization assistance.

2.16.2 Fuel Switching

Changing or converting a fuel source is allowable on a limited case-by-case basis with pre-approval from NCSEO.

2.16.3 *Cook Stoves*

USDOE does *not* allow cook stoves to be replaced with USDOE funds. USDOE does, however, allow for repair of gas cook stoves. If a Subgrantee discovers a cook stove that is emitting dangerous levels of carbon monoxide (check ambient CO Levels) and repair is not possible, other funds should be used to remedy the problem.

2.16.4 Disaster Relief

In the event of a declared natural or manmade disaster (those in which the President or the Governor of the state of North Carolina has declared the event an Emergency), North Carolina will allow Subgrantees to assist their eligible clients with weatherization funds to the extent that the services are in support of eligible weatherization work. The allowable expenditures under the NCWAP are limited to include the following:

a) The purchase, delivery, and installation of weatherization materials and,

b) The cost of incidental repairs to an eligible dwelling unit if such repairs are necessary to make the installation of weatherization materials effective and,

c) The cost of eliminating health and safety hazards, elimination of which is necessary before the installation of weatherization materials.

 All materials utilized must be listed in 10 CFR Part 440 Appendix A. To the extent that the services are in support of eligible weatherization (or permissible re-weatherization) work, such expenditure would be allowable. For example, debris removal at a dwelling unit so that the unit can be weatherized would be an allowable cost. Debris removal from a dwelling unit that is not to be weatherized would not be an allowable cost.

In a declared federal or state disaster, sub grantees may return to a unit previously reported as a completion to the Department of Energy that has been "damaged by fire, flood or act of God and

repair of the damage	to weatherization	materials i	is not	paid 1	for by	insurance",	per 1	10	CFR
440.18(f)(2)(ii).									

Local authorities must deem the dwelling unit salvageable as well as habitable and the damage to the materials must not be covered by insurance or other form of compensation. In these cases, the work can be addressed without prior approval or any special reporting.

 North Carolina will also follow the provisions of its Energy Assurance Plan to assist with preventing prolonged outages or disruptions of essential utilities. In addition, it will follow the provisions of its "Climate Risk Assessment and Resilience Plan" to bolster efforts that build resilient infrastructure and communities.

Please note that the ACPU limit and other budgetary maximums continue to apply during disaster or disruptive events.

2.16.5 Wood Stove Replacement

Replacement of wood stoves is allowed if it meets federal emissions standards.

2.17 Quality Control

It shall be the responsibility of the Subgrantee to establish measures to ensure the quality of work completed and address the following areas:

2.17.1 *Fire Codes*

Each Subgrantee is responsible for contacting the fire code officials in their service delivery area to verify that work done and materials used meet local fire codes. The sole purpose for this requirement is to protect the client and limit the liability of the Subgrantee.

2.17.2 Electrical Codes

Each Subgrantee is responsible for assuring that all work meets local and state electrical codes. Any and all electrical work **must** be performed by a licensed electrical contractor.

2.17.3 Building Codes

Subgrantees *shall not* undertake structural modifications without first consulting the appropriate building codes and contacting local officials.

2.17.4 Materials Installed Properly

It is the Subgrantee's responsibility to ensure all materials are installed to required specifications to achieve maximum benefit from the materials. All units require post installation inspection completed by a certified Quality Control Inspector. Inspections of weatherized units must be

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⁸ https://deg.nc.gov/media/21186/download

⁹ https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/climate-change/resilience-plan/2020-Climate-Risk-Assessment-and-Resilience-Plan.pdf

Rough Draft - State of North Carolina- PY23-24 Annual State Plan

Maximum Service – Holistic Approach

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All Subgrantees are responsible to ensure each household has received the maximum amount of services available within the expenditure limitations to maximize energy savings. Subgrantees are encouraged to mobilize all funding available to deliver the highest level of energy efficiency improvements in a holistic approach on each dwelling weatherized. Holistic approach refers to treating the dwelling as an integrated complex system where the shell, mechanical and occupants all interact and affect the energy usage.

APPENDICES

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Appendix A - Peer Exchange Protocol

Appendix B - Determining Eligibility Levels

Appendix C - Deferral Criteria and Process



e) Exit Interview

O Staff and program coordinator to discuss visit, roundtable applications, techniques, testing protocol, ideas and improvements.

f) Report to NCSEO

- O Visiting agency to draft summary report of visit.
- o The report will include:
 - Topics and discussion
 - A narrative letter discussing observations, ideas, what they learned, and any differences they plan to implement into their program.
- O Visiting agency will submit a report to NCSEO within 15 working days of site visit.

As defined in 10 CFR 440.3, low-income means that income in relation to family size which:

a) Is at or below 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), except that the Secretary may establish a higher level if the Secretary, after consulting with the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines that a higher level is necessary to carry out the purposes of this part and is consistent with the eligibility criteria established for the Weatherization Program under Section 222(a)(12) of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964;

b) Is the basis on which cash assistance payments have been paid during the preceding twelvemonth period under Titles IV and XVI of the Social Security Act or applicable State or local law; or

c) If a Grantee elects, is the basis for eligibility for assistance under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, provided that such basis is at least 200 percent of the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

QUALIFIED ALIENS RECEIVING WEATHERIZATION BENEFITS: Grantees are directed to review guidance provided by HHS under Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). This Guidance can be found at: http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/immigration/restrictions-sum.shtml.

 ELIGIBLE RENTAL WEATHERIZATION: A dwelling unit is eligible for weatherization assistance if it is occupied by a family unit that meets the income guidelines set forth within this WPN and meets the building eligibility guidelines detailed in 10 CFR 440.22. A Subgrantee may weatherize a multifamily rental building containing a sufficient percentage of eligible rental dwelling units, a single-family building, or a manufactured home provided written permission from the owner or the owner's agent.

See 10 CFR 440.22(b) and WPN 22-13, Weatherization of Rental Units.

WEATHERIZING HUD PROPERTIES: <u>WPN 22-5</u> extends categorical income eligibility to HUD means-tested programs. WAP Grantees and Subgrantees may certify that applicants have met the income requirements of HUD means-tested programs through mechanisms including, but not limited to, applicant documentation, interagency lists of recipients, shared system databases, etc. Method of verification of eligibility must be included in the client file. See WPN 22-5 for more details.

BUILDING ELIGIBILITY

 • Residential dwellings including single family homes, manufactured homes, and multifamily homes are eligible to receive services.

• Subgrantees may also weatherize shelters. For the purpose of determining how many

must also contain evidence provided by the Subgrantee that the client is eligible to

receive Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) services. This evidence may include, but is not limited to, a memorandum from a third-party certification office stipulating the income levels of the family or source documentation for each income source listed on the application. These documents can be stored electronically or retained in hard copy for each client.

- Eligibility Determined by Outside Agency/Program: If income eligibility is determined by an outside agency or program, i.e., Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), any document used to determine eligibility, such as a copy of LIHEAP eligibility or a copy of the HUD eligibility (e.g., Section 8 or Public Housing eligibility) will suffice as evidence of client eligibility. This document and any related documents must be retained in the client file.
- g) **SELF-CERTIFICATION:** After all other avenues of documenting income eligibility are exhausted, self-certification is allowable. However, evidence of the various attempts at proving eligibility must be contained in the client file, **including** a notarized statement signed by the potential applicant indicating that the applicant has no other proof of income.
- h) **CHILD SUPPORT:** Child Support payments, whether received by the Payee or paid by the Payor, <u>are not</u> considered Sources of Income to be added to the payee income or deducted from the payor income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility.
 - O Payee: Where an applicant receives Child Support from any state program or individual during an applicable tax year, such assistance is not considered income for the purposes of determining eligibility (i.e., where an applicant receives Child Support, he or she does not add that amount to his or her calculation of income for purposes of determining eligibility).
 - Payor: Where an applicant pays Child Support through a state program and/or to an individual, such assistance is not considered a deduction to Income for the purposes of determining eligibility (i.e., where an applicant pays Child Support, he or she may not deduct said assistance from his or her calculation of Income for the purposes of determining eligibility).
- i) **ANNUALIZATION OF INCOME:** Where an applicant only provides income verification for a portion of the applicable tax year, their partial income may be annualized to determine eligibility.
 - Example: Applicant A only provides income verification for January, February and March. The method of annualizing income to determine eligibility could be to multiply the verified income by four to determine the amount of income received during the year.

The method of calculating annualized income is to be determined by the Grantee and must be applied uniformly by all Subgrantees.

j) **RE-CERTIFICATION:** An applicant must be re-certified when eligibility lapses due to the length of time the applicant was waiting to receive Weatherization services. As a reminder, re-certification of eligibility must occur at least every 12 months. The Grantee must outline the method of determining re-certification in their Annual Plan for approval by DOE.



Appendix C – Deferral Criteria and Process

Certain conditions may exist which make weatherization of certain dwellings unfeasible. In such cases, work for eligible households shall be deferred until the conditions can be adequately mitigated or corrected entirely. Prior to deferral, agencies shall evaluate utility, state, federal, or other programs for possible means which could help prevent the property from being deferred. When deferral conditions exist and cannot be mitigated, Subgrantees shall notify the clients and attempt to pursue reasonable alternatives on behalf of the client, including making referrals. Deferrals and deferral reasons are tracked in our Client Software.

Conditions requiring that a dwelling be placed on deferral status shall include but shall not be limited to:

a) The dwelling has been condemned or major dwelling mechanical systems have been "red tagged" by local or state code enforcement officials or utility providers.

b) The dwelling structure or its mechanical systems, including electrical and plumbing, are in such a state of disrepair that failure is imminent, and the conditions cannot be resolved cost-effectively.

c) The primary heating system at the dwelling is non-functioning or is functioning improperly and is deemed unsafe and must be replaced, or major repairs are needed and there are insufficient resources available.

d) Dangerous conditions exist due to high CO levels in combustion appliances which cannot be resolved within weatherization program guidelines.

e) Moisture problems are so severe they cannot be resolved within program guidelines.

f) Unsanitary conditions are present in the dwelling that may endanger the health and safety of dwelling occupants or weatherization personnel should weatherization work be performed. Household members report documented health conditions that prohibit the installation of insulation and other weatherization materials.

g) Household members, guests, or pets maintained at the dwelling are uncooperative, abusive, or threatening to weatherization staff or contractors.

h) The extent and condition of lead- based paint or similar hazards in the dwelling may potentially create health and safety risks if weatherization work is performed.

i) Illegal activities are being conducted in the dwelling unit.

j) De-cluttering is limited to the attic and crawl spaces only. Any de-cluttering that would take more than 12 person hours is an automatic deferral.

Single	e Family Retrofit Installer		
Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
Weatherization for Absolute Beginners	Any time after hiring. Only specified for employees unfamiliar with WX	In person	2 days
Fundamentals of Building Science	1 month after hiring	In person	4.5 days
CAZ and Combustion Appliances	4 months after hiring	In person	3 days
NC SWS Specific Crew Best Practices	2 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
Manufactured Housing Weatherization	2 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
Audit and Work Scope Utilization and Protocol	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
ASHRAE 62.2	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
BPI Infiltration and Duct Leakage	7 months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Technical	1 year after hiring	In person	4.5 days
IR Basics and Field Applications	2 months after hiring	In person	2 days

Single Family Crew Leader			
Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
HVAC And Mechanical Systems	2 months after hiring	In person	3 days
Fundamentals of Building Science	1 month after hiring	In person	4.5 days
CAZ and Combustion Appliances	4 months after hiring	In person	3 days
NC SWS Specific Crew Best Practices	2 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
Manufactured Housing Weatherization	2 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days

Single 1	Family Crew Leader (cont.)		
Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
Audit and Work Scope Utilization and Protocol	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
ASHRAE 62.2	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
Building Science Math	2 Months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
Advanced CAZ and Combustion	1 year after hiring	In person	3 days
Modifiable Zonal Testing	1 year after hiring	In person	4 days
The Metrics of Moisture	4 months after hiring	In person	2 days
BPI Infiltration and Duct Leakage	7 months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Technical	1 year after hiring	In person	4.5 days
IR Basics and Field Applications	2 months after hiring	In person	2 days

Single Family Energy Auditor Course Timeline Classes Duration Method Any time after hiring. Only specified Weatherization for Absolute Beginners In person 2 days for employees unfamiliar with WX Fundamentals of Building Science 1 month after hiring In person 4.5 days CAZ and Combustion Appliances 1 month after hiring In person 3 days Best Practices for Audit and Work 2 months after hiring In person 4.5 days Scope Development NEAT and MHEA 3 months after hiring In person 4.5 days

2 months after hiring

4 months after hiring

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Building Science Math

Manufactured Housing Weatherization

In person

In person

3.5 days

4.5 days

Single Fa	amily Energy Auditor (cont.)		
Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
The Metrics of Moisture	4 months after hiring	In person	2 days
ASHRAE 62.2	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
BPI Infiltration and Duct Leakage	7 months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Technical	1 year after hiring	In person	4.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Professional	1 year after hiring	In person	3 days
Modifiable Zonal Testing	6 months after hiring	In person	4 days
IR Basics and Field Applications	2 months after hiring	In person	2 days
Energy Auditor Review and Testing	Based on experience	In person	4 days
Quality Control Inspector Review and Testing	Based on experience	In person	2 days

Single Family State Monitor Quality Control Inspector			
PTRC Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
Weatherization for Absolute Beginners	Any time after hiring. Only specified for employees unfamiliar with WX	In person	2 days
Fundamentals of Building Science	1 month after hiring	In person	4.5 days
CAZ and Combustion Appliances	1 month after hiring	In person	3 days
Best Practices for Audit and Work Scope Development	2 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
NEAT and MHEA	3 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
Building Science Math	2 months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
Manufactured Housing Weatherization	4 months after hiring	In person	4.5 days
The Metrics of Moisture	4 months after hiring	In person	2 days

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Single Family State I	Monitor Quality Control Inspec	tor (cont.)	
PTRC Classes	Timeline	Course Method	Duration
ASHRAE 62.2	6 months after hiring	In person	3 days
BPI Infiltration and Duct Leakage	7 months after hiring	In person	3.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Technical	1 year after hiring	In person	4.5 days
BPI Building Analyst Professional	1 year after hiring	In person	3 days
Modifiable Zonal Testing	6 months after hiring	In person	4 days
IR Basics and Field Applications	2 months after hiring	In person	2 days
Energy Auditor Review and Testing	Based on experience	In person	4 days
Quality Control Inspector Review and Testing	Based on experience	In person	2 days

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- 2 **READINESS PLAN:** Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) are designated for use by
- 3 Grantees in addressing structural and health and safety issues. This funding is anticipated to
- 4 reduce the frequency of deferred homes that require other services, outside the scope of
- weatherization, before the weatherization measures can be installed. Please see the following plan for expending Weatherization Readiness funds.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS: NCWAP was allocated \$605,210 and it will be distributed among the subgrantees based on the provisions outlined in the FY2023-24 annual plan.

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MAXIMUM COST PER UNIT: The maximum cost per unit for Readiness will be \$15,000, unless previously approved by the State Weatherization Office.

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- **MONITORING OF UNITS:** Agencies will conduct 100% inspections on Readiness units and the state will conduct 5% minimum monitoring but, will try to monitor more units.
- We will monitor these units as we do the regular weatherization units at 5% minimum field monitoring. We will add a section to the QCI checklist regarding whether readiness funds were used on this home or not.

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REPORTING: Currently the subgrantees keep a list of deferred clients on our client database that we will review at the time of Program Monitoring. We will use the DOE tools such as the "Deferral Classification Guide and Tracker" Excel document to track the work performed under Readiness and the overall costs, and agencies will submit quarterly to our office. NCWAP could compile a list of all the units completed under Readiness and the total materials and labor costs for measures. We will also see if we can add that information to our *new* NCWAP database when it becomes available in PY2023.

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REPORTING CATEGORIES:

- These clients will be qualified through the regular system so any separate reporting of
- readiness funds will include Readiness specific data only until it can be incorporated into our
- 31 regular tracking:
- 32 Client #
- 33 Date of Application
- 34 Deferral problems
- 35 Date of Remediation
- 36 Cost of Remediation
- 37 Other funds used

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MEASURES: NATURE OF REPAIRS NEEDED WHICH

PROHIBIT

- 41 **WEATHERIZATION.** Where applicable, identify multiple repairs or remediation reasons for
- a single building. These are some of the eligible categories. If a repair is needed that is not on
- the list, agencies will contact their NCWAP State Technical Monitor with details and a request to proceed.
- 45 MAJOR ROOF

1	REPAIR WALL
2	REPAIR CEILING
3	REPAIR FLOOR
4	REPAIR
5	FOUNDATION OR SUBSPACE REPAIR
6	EXTERIOR DRAINAGE REPAIRS (GUTTER/LANDSCAPING)
7	PLUMBING REPAIRS
8	ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
9	CLEANUP AND OR REMEDIATION BEYOND WAP LEAD
10	PAINT/ASBESTOS/MOLD AND MOISTURE/BIOLOGICA/PESTS/ETC.
l 1	FUEL TANK REMOVAL, REPAIR, OR INSTALLATION
12	MAJOR REPAIR TO UNSAFE CHIMNEY AND STACKS
13	WATER SOURCE REPAIR (WELLS/FILTRATION SYSTEM, ETC.) WINDOWS
14	AND DOORS BEYOND SCOPE OF WX. H&S

PROCESS: Weatherization Readiness Funds can only be used on homes that will receive weatherization services following the deficit correction:

- 1. If the subgrantee has a wait list of deferred homes in a service area, these homes should be considered immediately for Weatherization Readiness funds to get them in the cue for weatherization services. Client should be contacted and scheduled for assessment.
- 2. Deferrals are identified at the time of the Weatherization home assessment. If there are serious issues identified that are beyond the scope of eligible conservation and H&S recommendations utilizing the funds available, this home will be categorized as Deferred until the deficiency is corrected. These clients will be identified following the normal prioritization and wait list process so this should continue to be followed.
- 3. To the extent that Readiness funds are available for deferrals, the subgrantee would create a scope of work, contract for services or engage with a crew to do the deferral work so that the building would then be eligible for weatherization. Readiness work needs to be identified by measure in the client file.
- 4. Once the Readiness work is complete, the client needs to sign off on a detailed list of the measures installed and then should be scheduled as soon as possible for weatherization services. (If this occurs during a transition between program years, that is fine just keep the information from the Readiness work in the client file moving forward.
- 5. The subgrantee will then report to NCWAP on a spreadsheet quarterly until we can create a category in our new database system. Client files for each job are expected to contain the intake, measure, cost, and inspection information for Readiness.

BRAIDING FUNDS: NCWAP will encourage the legally-allowable blending, braiding, and bundling of funding sources to augment these Readiness funds. More guidance will be provided via memo.