



### **Connecticut Weatherization Assistance Program WRF Plan**

Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) are designated for use by Grantees to address necessary repairs (health and safety, structural issues, etc.) that may be barriers to Weatherization Activities being funded by the US Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). This funding is intended to overcome barriers to weatherization. The following is the plan utilized in the state of Connecticut to expend the Weatherization Readiness Funding.

#### **Distribution of Funding:**

The State of Connecticut has been allocated \$380,474 for PY 24 and will allocate the funding in the following manner. WRF will only be used in jobs funded by WAP formula funds:

CT WAP Weatherization Readiness Funding	
Connecticut Weatherization Assistance Program (CT WAP) Subgrantees	Amount of Funding
Community Renewal Team (CRT)	\$190,237
Center for EcoTechnology, Inc (CET)	\$190,237
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$380,474</b>

#### **WRF Maximum Per Unit:**

The Maximum Per Unit spent to address necessary repairs (health and safety, structural issues, etc.) that may be barriers will be set at \$30,000.

#### **Prioritization of Dwellings:**

WRF prioritization will follow the prioritization criteria used by the WAP program. In addition, WAP will prioritize customers with barriers that do not exceed the WRF Maximum Cost Per Unit (MCPU) and with energy projects that will allow WAP to adhere to its required Average Cost Per Unit (ACPU).

#### **Reporting/Tracking:**

All households deferred from receiving weatherization services due to a weatherization barrier being present are tracked according to the process outlined in WPN 23-4. CT DEEP will utilize the DOE Recommended deferral tracker to track all jobs deferred from receiving weatherization services, including jobs that are remediated using WRF funding and jobs that are referred to CT’s Residential Energy Preparation Services (REPS) program (CT’s 1–4-unit weatherization barrier remediation program) to have the weatherization barrier addressed with other non-WAP and non-WRF funds.



### Reporting Categories:

Each subgrantee is required to submit monthly reports to DEEP. Reports must include:

1. Count and descriptions of households assisted, including:
  - a. referral source;
  - b. summary of each completed job;
  - c. categorized expenses that include health and safety measure(s) completed by barrier type(s) and funding source;
  - d. type of households assisted (i.e. single family or 2-4 unit buildings); and
  - e. location of the home;
2. Expenditure allocation of all program funds, including WRF, in the aggregate; and
3. Status of each project (in pipeline, in-progress, or complete).

Subgrantees are required to use the DOE Deferral Tracker spreadsheet to document use of WRF funds to DEEP on a monthly basis.

### Eligible Measures:

WPN 23-4 dictates which measures are allowable utilizing the WRF funding. Connecticut will use WRF funds for measures included in WPN 22-7, as well as roof repairs and replacements. The measure list below is not exhaustive and Connecticut may approve additional repairs outside of this list as needed and as aligned with WPN 23-4.

- Roof repair
- Wall repair (interior or exterior)
- Ceiling repair
- Floor repair
- Foundation or subspace repair
- Exterior drainage repairs (e.g., landscaping or gutters)
- Plumbing repairs
- Electrical repair
- Clean-up or remediation beyond typical scope of WAP
- Lead paint
- Asbestos (confirmed or suspected, including vermiculite), mold and/or moisture

The health & safety assessment completed by Subgrantees to determine WRF needs or to refer a WAP job to Connecticut's REPS program will use Program Operation funds, not WRF funding.



### **Process:**

Each one-to-four-unit household serviced by WAP is first screened for any necessary repairs (health and safety, structural issues, etc.) that may be barriers to weatherization activities. If a barrier to weatherization is found by the weatherization Energy Auditor the household is evaluated utilizing the DOE approved health and safety audit. Once the unit is evaluated a scope of work is developed based on the weatherization barriers present. Once the barriers are addressed the Energy Auditor returns to the home to verify barriers have been remediated and to complete the energy assessment. All work within a unit using WRF is expected to be completed within a rolling 12 months to align with the expiration of their WAP eligibility notice. All work (both WRF and WAP) on WRF units must be completed and reported to DOE by the end of PY24, as this is the end of the 3-year grant cycle. It is allowable for WRF units to be remediated by the end of PY24 and then for weatherization work to be completed with BIL funds within a rolling 12 months to align with the expiration of their WAP eligibility notice.

### **Braiding Funds:**

The Subgrantees will only be utilizing Weatherization Readiness Funds to address health and safety barriers to weatherization of income-eligible households.

### **Monitoring:**

The proper use of WRF funding is monitored in three ways. First, an inspection of all work completed as part of a unit's remediation is conducted by the Energy Auditor, who initially halted the energy assessment due to an identified barrier. Once that inspection is completed the household is then served by CT WAP and is subject to 100% final inspection by the service provider QCI and a minimum of 10% inspection by the state QCI with a majority of the households being inspected while work is in progress to ensure quality work is being completed. All Activities conducted utilizing WRF are reviewed as part of Grantee's annual monitoring of Subgrantee activities.

### **Funding Restrictions:**

CT WAP does not propose putting any restrictions on the use of WRF funds outside of the defined allowable scope described in WPN 23-4. Funds for remediation measures will be used exclusively to remediate barriers that prevent the installation of weatherization measures identified in the comprehensive Health & Safety audit.