



Weatherization Readiness Funds State 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 Connecticut to expend the Weatherization Readiness Funding.

Distribution of Weatherization Readiness Funds:

The State of Connecticut has been allocated \$383,625 for PY 25 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)	\$191,812
Center for EcoTechnology, Inc (CET)	\$191,813
Total	\$383,625

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 \$31,400.

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:
 - b. referral source.
 - c. summary of each completed job.
 - d. categorized expenses that include health and safety measure(s) completed by barrier type(s) and funding source.
 - e. type of households assisted (i.e. single family or 2–4-unit buildings); and
 - f. 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 monthly.

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 if the unit would otherwise be deferred from weatherization. All measures must be 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 hinder weatherization activities. If the weatherization Energy Auditor finds a barrier to weatherization, 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 that all 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.

Braiding Funds:

The Subgrantees will only utilize Weatherization Readiness Funds to address health and safety barriers to weatherizing 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. The service provider will complete a final inspection on 100% of units completed. 10% of those units will receive a final QCI from the state's quality control inspector. All Activities conducted utilizing WRF are reviewed as part of the 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.