

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
- ☒ Application
- ☐ Changed/Corrected Application

2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
- ☐ Continuation
- ☐ Revision

If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

Other (specify):

3. Date Received

05/01/2026

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

DE-SE0001853

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: 03/16/2026

7. State Application Identifier: TX-W-200

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

a. Legal Name: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):
742610542c. UEI:
MNGDPFC1X5E4**d. Address:**

Street 1: P.O. BOX 13941

Street 2:

City: Austin

County: TRAVIS County

State: TX

Province:

Country: U.S.A.

Zip / Postal Code: 787113941

e. Organizational Unit:Department Name:
Texas Department of Housing and Community AffairsDivision Name:
Community Affairs Division**f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:**

Prefix: Mr First Name: Michael

Middle Name:

Last Name: DeYoung

Suffix:

Title: Community Affairs Division Director

Organizational Affiliation: Texas Dept. of Housing and Community Affairs

Telephone Number: 5124752125

Fax Number: 5124753935

Email: michael.deyoung@tdhca.state.tx.us

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

9. Type of Applicant:

A State Government

10. Name of Federal Agency:

U. S. Department of Energy

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

81.042

CFDA Title:

Weatherization Assistance Program

12. Funding Opportunity Number:

DE-WAP-0002026

Title:

2026 Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Funding

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Statewide

15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Provide Statewide Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons in the State of TX

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

16. Congressional District Of:

a. Applicant: Texas Congressional District 25

b. Program/Project: TX-Statewide

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed:

17. Proposed Project:

a. Start Date: 07/01/2026

b. End Date: 06/30/2027

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

a. Federal	10,528,334.00
b. Applicant	0.00
c. State	0.00
d. Local	0.00
e. Other	0.00
f. Program Income	0.00
g. TOTAL	10,528,334.00

19. Is Application subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?:

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372

20. Is the applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes", provide explanation)

No

21. By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to**

☒ I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr First Name: Bobby

Middle Name:

Last Name: Wilkinson

Suffix:

Title: Executive Director

Telephone Number: 5124753296

Fax Number:

Email: bobby.wilkinson@tdhca.state.tx.us

Signature of Authorized Representative: Signed Electronically

Date Signed: 05/01/2026

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001853	2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program
3. Name and Address Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs P.O. BOX 13941 Austin, TX 787113941	4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2026 5. Completion Date 06/30/2027

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1. DOE WAP Formula Funds	81.042	\$ 0.00		\$ 10,528,334.00		\$ 10,528,334.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) GRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	(2) SUBGRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	(3) GRANTEE	(4) SUBGRANTEE T&TA	
a. Personnel	\$ 306,679.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 56,061.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 362,740.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 106,724.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 19,509.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 126,233.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 31,320.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 31,320.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 4,461.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 554.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,015.00
f. Contract	\$ 0.00	\$ 897,696.00	\$ 14,225.00	\$ 725,000.00	\$ 9,804,067.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 35,996.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,720.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 39,716.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 453,860.00	\$ 897,696.00	\$ 125,389.00	\$ 725,000.00	\$ 10,369,091.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 134,632.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 24,611.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 159,243.00
k. Totals	\$ 588,492.00	\$ 897,696.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 725,000.00	\$ 10,528,334.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001853	2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program
3. Name and Address Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs P.O. BOX 13941 Austin, TX 787113941	4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2026 5. Completion Date 06/30/2027

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES					
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) PROGRAM OPERATIONS	(2) HEALTH AND SAFETY	(3) LIABILITY INSURANCE	(4) FINANCIAL AUDITS	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 362,740.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 126,233.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 31,320.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,015.00
f. Contract	\$ 6,124,717.00	\$ 1,080,832.00	\$ 127,797.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 9,804,067.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 39,716.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 6,124,717.00	\$ 1,080,832.00	\$ 127,797.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 10,369,091.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 159,243.00
k. Totals	\$ 6,124,717.00	\$ 1,080,832.00	\$ 127,797.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 10,528,334.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001853	2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program
3. Name and Address Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs P.O. BOX 13941 Austin, TX 787113941	4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2026 5. Completion Date 06/30/2027

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Federal Catalog No. (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 10,528,334.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES					
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total
	(1) Weatherization Readiness	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00				\$ 362,740.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00				\$ 126,233.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00				\$ 31,320.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00				\$ 5,015.00
f. Contract	\$ 812,800.00				\$ 9,804,067.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00				\$ 39,716.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 812,800.00				\$ 10,369,091.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00				\$ 159,243.00
k. Totals	\$ 812,800.00				\$ 10,528,334.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00				\$ 0.00

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
BUDGET INFORMATION REMARKS
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX
Recipient: State of Texas

Remarks

As of the drafting of this Plan, DOE WAP is currently operating under a Continuing Resolution for Fiscal Year 2026. DOE is unable to issue TDHCA its allocation until a budget is passed by Congress and signed by the President. For planning purposes, TDHCA will use the budget for Fiscal year 2025 in this Plan. Once a budget is passed and signed by the President, DOE will issue the Department its allocation of DOE WAP funds and this budget will be updated to reflect the new allocation.

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

IV.1 Subgrantees

Subgrantee (City)	Planned Funds/Units
Alamo Area Council of Governments (San Antonio)	\$809,309.00 62
BakerRipley (Houston)	\$1,434,322.00 113
Brazos Valley Community Action Program (College Station)	\$306,580.00 21
Combined Community Action, Inc. (Giddings)	\$268,834.00 18
Community Action Committee of Victoria Texas (Victoria)	\$242,781.00 16
Community Action Corporation of South Texas (Alice)	\$1,210,940.00 95
Community Council of South Central Texas, Inc (Seguin)	\$301,516.00 21
Concho Valley Community Action Agency (San Angelo)	\$157,851.00 10
Dallas County Health & Human Services (Dallas)	\$798,838.00 61
Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation (Waco)	\$248,986.00 17
El Paso Community Action Program, Project Bravo (El Paso)	\$410,061.00 29
Fort Worth, City of (Fort Worth)	\$514,716.00 38
Greater East Texas Community Action Program (Nacogdoches)	\$805,327.00 61
Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc. (San Saba)	\$277,270.00 19
Nueces County Community Action Agency (Corpus Christi)	\$151,102.00 9
Panhandle Community Services (Amarillo)	\$246,769.00 16
Rolling Plains Management Corporation (Crowell)	\$335,532.00 23
South Plains Community Action Association, Inc. (Levelland)	\$239,027.00 16
Texoma Council of Governments (Sherman)	\$537,170.00 39
Travis County Health and Human Services and Veterans Services (Austin)	\$289,351.00 20
West Texas Opportunities (Lamesa)	\$203,560.00 13
Total:	\$9,789,842.00 717

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

IV.2 WAP Production Schedule

Weatherization Plans

Units

Total Units (excluding reweatherized)	717
Rewatherized Units	0

Average Unit Costs, Units subject to DOE Project Rules		
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING UNIT (DOE RULES)		
A	Total Vehicles & Equipment (\$5,000 or more) Budget	\$0.00
B	Total Units Weatherized	717
C	Total Units Reweatherized	0
D	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (B + C)	717
E	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (A divided by D)	\$0.00
AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING UNIT (DOE RULES)		
F	Total Funds for Program Operations	\$6,124,717.00
G	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (from line D)	717
H	Average Program Operations Costs per Unit (F divided by G)	\$8,542.14
I	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (from line E)	\$0.00
J	Total Average Cost per Dwelling (H plus I)	\$8,542.14

IV.3 Energy Savings

Method used to calculate savings: ☒ WAP algorithm

Other (describe below)

	Units	Savings Calculator (MBtus)	Energy Savings
This Year Estimate	717	29.3	21008
Prior Year Estimate	806	29.3	23616
Prior Year Actual	719	29.3	21067

Method used to calculate savings description: NA

IV.4 DOE-Funded Leveraging Activities

N/A

IV.5 Policy Advisory Council Members

Check if an existing state council or commission serves in this category and add name below

Combined Community Action Inc.	Type of organization: Non-profit (not a financial institution) Contact Name: Kelly Franke Phone: (979)540-2985 Email: KJFranke@ccaction.com
Greater East Texas Community Action Program	Type of organization: Non-profit (not a financial institution) Contact Name: Karen Swenson, Executive Director Phone: 9365642491 Email: kswenson@get-cap.org
Health and Human Services Commission	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Keely Lee Phone: 5126478824 Email: keely.lee@hhs.texas.gov
Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo-tigua Indian Reservation	Type of organization: Indian Tribe Contact Name: Albert Alvidrez Phone: 9158344925 Email: albert.alvidrez@tdhca.texas.gov

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

IV.6 State Plan Hearings (Note: attach notes and transcripts to the SF-424)

Date Held	Newspapers that publicized the hearings and the dates the notice ran
02/05/2026	TDHCA Board of Directors authorizes release of draft State Plan for public comment.
02/06/2026	Draft State Plan and notice of public hearing posted on the TDHCA website; public listserv announcement sent announcing availability of draft State Plan and public hearing details.
02/20/2026	Announcement of public hearing for draft State Plan published in Texas Register. Public comment period for draft State Plan begins.
03/11/2026	Public Hearing for the DOE State Plan. Conducted virtually.
03/17/2026	Comment period for the DOE State Plan ends at 5:00 pm (CST).
03/18/2026	WAPAC meeting regarding DOE State Plan.
04/09/2026	Final DOE State Plan and list of awardees to be presented at TDHCA Board of Directors meeting for approval. The meeting also serves as a Public Hearing.
05/01/2026	Final DOE State Plan submitted to DOE.

IV.7 Miscellaneous

Recipient Business Officer

Michael De Young
Michael.deyoung@tdhca.texas.gov
221 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 475-2125

Recipient Principal Investigator

Gavin Reid
gavin.reid@tdhca.texas.gov
221 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 936-7828

Policy Advisory Council

The Weatherization Assistance Program Policy Advisory Council (PAC) currently has four slots and is representative of organizations and agencies and provides balance, background, and sensitivity with respect to solving the problems of low-income persons, including weatherization and energy conservation problems. The PAC meets annually at the end of the public hearing period to discuss the DOE plan and comments received.

Two of the slots, filled by the PAC members from Combined Community Action and the Greater East Texas Community Action Program, represent the low-income, elderly, and disabled population. The third slot, filled by the PAC member from the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, represents the low-income, elderly and persons with disabilities. A fourth slot representing Native Americans is occupied by a member of the Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo-Tigua Indian Reservation.

Liability Insurance

The liability insurance separate line item includes pollution occurrence insurance in addition to the general liability insurance. Most regular liability insurance policies do not provide coverage for potential effects of many health and safety measures, such as lead disturbances and other pollution occurrence items. The Department strongly recommends the Subgrantees require their contractors to carry pollution occurrence insurance to avoid liability for any mistakes the contractors may make. Each Subgrantee should get a legal opinion regarding the best course to take for implementing the pollution occurrence insurance coverage.

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

This worksheet should be completed as specified in Section III of the Weatherization Assistance Program Application Package.

V.1 Eligibility

V.1.1 Approach to Determining Client Eligibility

Provide a description of the definition of income used to determine eligibility

Eligibility for program assistance is determined under the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines and calculated as described in 10 TAC §6.4. TDHCA conforms to WPN 25-3.

Describe what household eligibility basis will be used in the Program

During the application process, households will be screened for DOE Weatherization benefits and determined eligible if their income is at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines. Categorical eligibility exists when at least one person in the household receives assistance payments under Title IV or XVI of the Social Security Act at any time during the 12-month period preceding the determination of eligibility. An applicant is also categorically eligible if the applicant at the time of certification meets the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) criteria outlined within WPN 22-5, WPN 25-4, and WAP Memorandum 109. Application eligibility expires 12 months from certification of eligibility date if work on dwelling unit has not been initiated per 10 TAC §6.5(c).

Describe the process for ensuring qualified aliens are eligible for weatherization benefits

The Welfare Reform Act, officially referred to as the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, H.R. 3734, placed specific restrictions on the eligibility of aliens for "Federal means-tested public benefits" for a period of five years. As defined in a Federal Register notice dated August 26, 1997 (62 FR 45256) the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is interpreting "Federal means-tested public benefits" to include only those benefits provided under Federal means-tested, mandatory spending programs. HHS Information Memorandum LIHEAP-IM-25 dated August 28, 1997, states that all qualified aliens, regardless of when they entered the U.S., continue to be eligible to receive assistance and services under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) if they meet other program requirements.

To ensure program continuity between LIHEAP and DOE Weatherization for all Subgrantees operating both programs, the DOE Weatherization Assistance Program will follow the interpretation as adopted by HHS. The Department uses the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) to determine whether an alien is qualified or unqualified for this program. The Department has provided training and will continue to provide training to Subgrantees who use the SAVE system to verify legal status.

The DOE and LIHEAP WAP are in compliance with LIHEAP-IM-99-10, issued June 15, 1999, which states that weatherization in a multifamily building is not a covered activity for status verification.

V.1.2 Approach to Determining Building Eligibility

Procedures to determine that units weatherized have eligibility documentation

TDHCA and subgrantees conform to WPN 25-3. Dwelling Units that can be weatherized include a house, stationary mobile home, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters. For DOE WAP, a Household is an individual or group of individuals, excluding unborn children, who are living together as one economic unit in a Dwelling Unit. A Household whose total combined annual income is at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Income guidelines, or a Household who is Categorically Eligible, as described in V.1.1 above, is considered to be eligible. It is the subgrantee's responsibility to establish Dwelling Unit ownership through collected documentation at time of application and determine applicant income eligibility according to [10 TAC §6.4](#) (Income Determination) and [10 TAC §6.406](#) (Subrecipients Requirements for Establishing Household Eligibility and Priority Criteria).

For multifamily/shelter applications, it is a subgrantee requirement to apply the additional eligibility requirements for multifamily dwelling units and shelters according to [10 TAC §6.414](#) (Eligibility for Multifamily Dwelling Units and Shelters) as well as apply categorical eligibility requirements according to WPN 22-5, WPN 24-5, and WAP Memorandum 109.

Subgrantees maintain a client file for each unit weatherized, including documented proof that the Dwelling Unit is an eligible Dwelling Unit as defined above. The Department verifies that subgrantees have taken the proper steps to ensure that weatherized units are eligible and review the documentation during their annual monitoring reviews.

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

Describe Reweatherization compliance

Texas permits reweatherization of a unit if 15 years have passed from the unit's previous weatherization completion date in accordance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 stated below. Otherwise, a unit may only be re-weatherized if such dwelling unit has been damaged by fire, flood, or an act of God and repair of the damage to weatherization materials is not paid for by insurance, per 10 CFR §440.18(f)(2)(ii).

Language from the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021:

AMENDING RE-WEATHERIZATION DATE. Paragraph (2) of section 415(c) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6865(c)) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Dwelling units weatherized (including dwelling units partially weatherized) under this part, or under other Federal programs (in this paragraph referred to as 'previous weatherization'), may not receive further financial assistance for weatherization under this part until the date that is 15 years after the date such previous weatherization was completed. This paragraph does not preclude dwelling units that have received previous weatherization from receiving assistance and services (including the provision of information and education to assist with energy management and evaluation of the effectiveness of installed weatherization materials) other than weatherization under this part or under other Federal programs, or from receiving non-Federal assistance for weatherization."

Previously Weatherized Home Tracking Procedure

Previously weatherized homes and their completion dates are recorded and tracked in the TDHCA Community Affairs Contract System's Previously Weatherized Database by subgrantees and verified by TDHCA through monitoring.

Describe what structures are eligible for weatherization

10 TAC §6.2 and §6.403 includes the following definitions which describe structures eligible for weatherization:

Dwelling Unit--A house, including a stationary mobile home, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters. (This is the same as the definition for Dwelling Unit in 10 CFR §440.3 Definitions)

Multifamily Dwelling Unit--A structure containing more than one Dwelling Unit.

Rental Unit--A Dwelling Unit occupied by a person who pays rent for the use of the Dwelling Unit.

Shelter--A Dwelling Unit or Units whose principal purpose is to house on a temporary basis individuals who may or may not be related to one another and who are not living in nursing homes, prisons, or similar institutional care facilities.

Single Family Dwelling Unit--A structure containing no more than one Dwelling Unit.

Buildings with more than one Dwelling Unit under one roof must follow 10 TAC §6.414, Eligibility for Multifamily Dwelling Units and Shelters.

TDHCA and subgrantees adhere to the requirements and restrictions of historic preservation and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act through its DOE executed Programmatic Agreement, executed on October 5, 2020, and valid through December 31, 2030.

Subgrantees must ensure that all weatherization activities are allowable.

Describe how Rental Units/Multifamily Buildings will be addressed

In accordance with 10 CFR §440.22(b)(3), the Department requires that Subgrantees keep on file procedures that address protection of renters' rights, to ensure:

- Written permission of the building owner or his agent is obtained before commencing work.
- Cash/in-kind contribution from building owner when feasible.

U.S. Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
STATE PLAN / MASTER FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001853, **State:** TX, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: State of Texas

- Benefits of the services accrued primarily to the low-income tenants residing in such units.
- For 12 months, the household will not be subjected to rent increases (unless those increases are demonstrably related to other matters other than the weatherization work performed).
 - o There are adequate procedures whereby the Grantee can receive tenant complaints and owners can appeal, should rental increases occur.
- No undue or excessive enhancement shall occur to the value of the Dwelling Unit

The Department will abide by 10 CFR §440.22 to ensure that not less than 66% of the eligible building units (50% for duplexes and four-unit buildings, and certain eligible types of large multifamily buildings) are dwelling units occupied by low-income households, or will become occupied by low-income households, within 180 days under a Federal, State or local government program for rehabilitating the building or making similar improvements. "Certain eligible types of large multifamily buildings" are those buildings for which an investment of DOE funds would result in a significant energy-efficiency improvement because of the upgrades to equipment, energy systems, common space, or the building shell. "Significant energy improvement" is based on specific criteria for the building and must be assessed using existing conditions to determine the threshold to achieve significant energy improvements.

WPN 22-5, WPN 25-4 and WAP Memorandum 109 provide guidance on the review and verification required for HUD and USDA. Assessments and client file documentation for rental units and multifamily units are also detailed in the Multifamily Weatherization Best Practice posted on the Department's website at: <https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-wap-program-guidance>

In order to weatherize large multifamily buildings containing 25 or more dwelling units or those with shared central heating (e.g., boilers) and/or shared cooling plants (e.g., cooling tower that use water as the coolant) regardless of the number of dwelling units, Subgrantees must obtain prior written approval through the Department (TDHCA). When necessary, the Department will seek DOE approval.

Subgrantees must submit to the Department a request for approval to weatherize large multifamily buildings. Request for permission must include evidence of significant energy savings because of upgrades to equipment, energy systems, common space, or the building shell. A significant energy savings is defined as having an SIR of 1.0 or greater in the energy audit.

Describe the deferral Process

Deferral of a Dwelling Unit can occur when a Dwelling Unit has certain occupant issues or dwelling characteristics that are beyond the scope of the weatherization program. Deferred Dwelling Units cannot receive weatherization services. Subgrantees will track their unit deferrals using the "TDHCA Deferrals Classification Guide and Tracker Form" located on the Department website. Alternatively, subgrantees may choose to use an internal tracking system with the same functionality as the department adopted form. A Dwelling Unit shall not be weatherized when there is a potentially harmful situation that may adversely affect the occupants or the Subgrantee's weatherization crew and staff, or when a Dwelling Unit is found to have structural concerns that render the Dwelling Unit unable to benefit from weatherization. The Subgrantee must declare their intent to defer weatherization on an eligible unit on the assessment form. The assessment form must include the client's name and address, dates of the assessment, and the date on which the client was informed of the issue in writing. A written notice is required to be given to the client and must include a clear description of the issue(s) causing deferral, conditions under which weatherization could continue, the responsibility of all parties involved, any rights or options the client has (e.g., appeals process), and the process by which the client may re-apply upon requalification for weatherization. A copy of the notice must be signed by the Subgrantee and placed in the client application file while documenting the date it was sent/provided to the client. Only after the issue has been corrected to the satisfaction of the Subgrantee shall weatherization work begin. Subgrantees shall maintain a deferral tracking list which documents all deferrals and their status within the respective service area.

If structural concerns or health and safety issues identified (which would be exacerbated by any weatherization work performed) on an individual unit cannot be abated within program rules or within the allowable WAP limits, the unit exceeds the scope of this program.

Crewmembers or contractors who work on a unit that could or should be a deferral or walk-away, do so at their own risk.

Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF)

WRFs are to be used by Subgrantees in addressing structural and health and safety issues to reduce the number of deferred homes that require other services which are outside the scope of weatherization, before weatherization measures can be installed. WRFs are distributed to the 21 Subgrantees per the distribution formula in §6.404. Households will be prioritized according to 10 TAC §6.406(c) wherein Subgrantees must establish a written procedure to serve Households that have a Vulnerable Population household member, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. High Energy Burden shall be the highest rated item in sliding scale priority determinations. The Subgrantee must maintain documentation of the use of the criteria.

The maximum amount of WRFs to be used per home is \$12,000. The \$12,000 maximum shall not be exceeded without prior approval from the Department. WRFs will be tracked for each dwelling unit and at a minimum capture measures/repairs and associated costs as well as the information listed below:

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- Avoided Deferrals - the # of dwelling units made weatherization ready with WRF, and for each building or unit;
- Year Built;
- Housing Type (site-built single family, manufactured housing, multifamily);
- Nature of repairs needed which prohibited weatherization;
- WRF expenditure per unit and building; and
- Leveraged fund expenditure per unit and building (i.e., LIHEAP, HUD, non-federal, etc. braided with WRF to make a building weatherization ready)

The Department's Subrecipient Monitoring Division will monitor these funds as part of the Grantee's annual monitoring of Subgrantees, ensuring the WRFs are expended according to the policy written by the subgrantee.

Examples of repairs can include: roof repair, wall repair (exterior or interior), ceiling repair, floor repair, foundation or subspace repair, exterior drainage repair, plumbing repairs, electrical repairs, clean-up beyond scope of weatherization.

WRFs are allowed to be utilized on both annual formula funded and BIL funded weatherization projects. All WRF expenditures must be compliant with WPN 24-9 or a later adopted version. WRFs must ultimately be expended by the end of the final year in a grant cycle. Subgrantees typically complete WRF repairs prior to retrofit work, but it is acceptable for subgrantees to complete WRF repairs concurrently with retrofit work.

A reasonable amount of time for a particular project to be completed using WRFs is approximately 90 days.

V.1.3 Definition of Children

Definition of children (below age): **19**

V.1.4 Approach to Tribal Organizations

Recommend tribal organization(s) be treated as local applicant?

If YES, Recommendation. If NO, Statement that assistance to low-income tribe members and other low-income persons is equal.

The 70th Texas Legislature created the Native American Restitutionary Program (Oil Overcharge Restitutionary Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2305) for the purposes of providing oil overcharge restitution to Texas Native Americans. In the Texas WAP, the Native-American Indian population is treated and served in the same manner as other applicants. Low income members of a Tribe will receive benefits equivalent to the assistance provided to other low income persons within Texas.

V.2 Selection of Areas to Be Served

The Texas WAP is available to eligible low-income households in all 254 counties of the state. Subgrantees are held responsible for all intake, eligibility, and weatherization activities. If the Subgrantee's performance record is satisfactory according to both state and federal regulations, then the Department may offer to renew the contract if the Subgrantee so desires. The Department's award committee may decline to recommend an award or place conditions on an award based upon its previous participation review as outlined in 10 TAC §1.302.

New or additional DOE Subgrantees for counties that become unserved by the DOE WAP will be selected according to DOE regulations found in 10 CFR§440.15 and 10 TAC §1.302. If the Department determines it is necessary to permanently reassign a service area to a new organization, the entity will be chosen in accordance with 10 CFR §440.15 and 10 TAC §1.411. A new or additional Subgrantee is defined as a CAA or other public or nonprofit entity that is not currently operating a Department-funded Weatherization Assistance Program. All counties are served by 21 Subgrantees. To ensure there is not a break in weatherization services provided in any county during the subgrantee selection process, a transition plan is developed by the Department and an existing subgrantee, along with the new subgrantee (once selected), to continuously provide weatherization services in the area. For further details on the reassignment of a service area, see V.8.1 Overview and Organizations.

The Department may deobligate all or part of the funds provided under this contract as outlined in 10 TAC §6.405 and 10 TAC §1.411. A Subgrantee's failure to expend the funds provided under this State plan in a timely manner may also result in the Subgrantee's ineligibility to receive additional funding during

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the program year.

Formula Distribution

The Department updates the budget allocation proportion by county and Subgrantee based on poverty income, elderly poverty, median household income (from the most recent decennial U.S. Census data), and climate data (from the National Climatic Data Center, Climate Normals), as outlined in 10 TAC §6.404.

The Department allocates funds to Subgrantees by applying a formula based upon the DOE allocation for program year; or if the allocation amount is not known, based on an assumption of level funding from the previous program year. Once the allocation amount is known, the formula is re-run. The allocation formulas reflect the most recent decennial U.S. Census data. If any carryover funds are available, they will be distributed by allocation formula and used to increase the number of units to be weatherized. The Department will adjust guidance to reflect the adjusted average expenditure limit per unit for the program year.

The fund allocations for individual service areas are determined by a 5-factor distribution formula as outlined in 10 TAC §6.404:

- (1) Number of non-elderly poverty households per county;
- (2) Number of elderly poverty households per county;
- (3) Median income variance per county;
- (4) Inverse poverty household density ratio per county; and
- (5) County Weather Factor (Heating/Cooling Degree days per county) as a portion of State County Weather.

V.3 Priorities

The Department will ensure by contract that its Subgrantees give priority to weatherizing dwellings owned or occupied by low-income persons who are particularly vulnerable such as the Elderly, Persons with Disabilities, Families with Young Children, Households with High Energy Burden, and Households with High Energy Consumption. Applicants from these groups must be placed at the top of a Subgrantee's waiting list. The Department ensures that Subgrantees give proper attention to these requirements through monitoring/evaluation of the Subgrantee.

Definitions:

High Energy Burden--A Household whose energy burden exceeds 11% of their Gross Annual Income, determined by dividing a Household's annual home energy costs by the Household's Gross Annual Income.

High Energy Consumption--A Household that is billed more than \$1000 annually for related fuel costs for heating and cooling their Dwelling Unit.

The Department trains the network of Subgrantees on the hierarchy of priorities and requires that any Subgrantees utilizing priorities other than the five listed in 10 CFR 440.16(b) do so in a manner that ensures no additional subgrantee priorities preempt the five listed in regulation. Any other additional categories shall be used as a tiebreaker once priority has been established, respectively.

V.4 Climatic Conditions

The climatic conditions for the State of Texas are imbedded in the algorithms of the Weatherization Assistant (WA) energy audit software developed by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the Department of Energy. As part of the energy audit modeling, the Department requires the Subgrantee network to select the nearest weather station to the dwelling units. The Weather files imbedded in the WA contains data of Heating and Cooling degree days for each weather station.

As described in the report prepared by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory for the Department of Energy, the state of Texas has several IECC climate zones. https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/10/f27/ba_climate_region_guide_7.3.pdf

These climate zones are used as an aid in helping Subgrantees to identify the appropriate climate designation for the counties in which they are providing WAP services. In addition to prescribing appropriate mechanical equipment (example of climate specific measures would be evaporative cooling which may be prescribed in the Hot Dry climate of Texas and not in the Mixed Humid part of Texas) the IRC prescriptive thermal envelope of measures are different. The

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climate zones found in Texas are as follows:

1. Hot-Humid

A hot-humid climate is defined as a region that receives more than 20 inches (50 cm) of annual precipitation and where one or both of the following occur:

- A 67°F (19.5°C) or higher wet bulb temperature for 3,000 or more hours during the warmest six consecutive months of the year; or
- A 73°F (23°C) or higher wet bulb temperature for 1,500 or more hours during the warmest six consecutive months of the year.

IRC Prescriptive Thermal Envelope Measures:

Zone 2A		Zone 3A
Ceiling	R 38	R38
Windows	U 0.40	U 0.35
Walls	R13	R13 + 5
Floors	R13	R19
SHGC	0.25	0.25

2. Hot-Dry

A hot-dry climate is defined as a region that receives less than 20 inches (50 cm) of annual precipitation and where the monthly average outdoor temperature remains above 45°F (7°C) throughout the year.

IRC Prescriptive Thermal Envelope Measures:

Zone 3B	
Ceiling	R38
Windows	U 0.35
Walls	R13 + 5
Floors	R19
SHGC	0.25

3. Mixed-Humid

A mixed-humid climate is defined as a region that receives more than 20 inches (50 cm) of annual precipitation, has approximately 5,400 heating degree days (65°F basis) or fewer, and where the average monthly outdoor temperature drops below 45°F (7°C) during the winter months.

IRC Prescriptive Thermal Envelope Measures:

Zone 3A	
Ceiling	R38
Windows	U 0.35
Walls	R13 + 5
Floors	R19
SHGC	0.25

4. Mixed-Dry

A mixed-dry climate is defined as a region that receives less than 20 inches (50 cm) of annual precipitation, has approximately 5,400 heating degree days (50°F basis) or less, and where the average monthly outdoor temperature drops below 45°F (7°C) during the winter months.

IRC Prescriptive Thermal Envelope Measures:

Zone 4	
Ceiling	R49
Windows	U 0.35

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Walls	R13 + 5
Floors	R19
SHGC	0.40

In addition to the 2015 IRC adopted by the State of Texas, several individual cities have adopted amendments to the code. The adoption and amendments to the 2015 IRC impact the WA energy audits in that cities are required to evaluate user defined measures to meet the codes adopted by each individual city.

V.5 Type of Weatherization Work to Be Done

V.5.1 Technical Guides and Materials

Technical Guides and Materials

All technical guides (for all single family, mobile home, and multifamily buildings) and materials meet the specifications, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in the Standard Work Specifications (SWS). Provided below is an electronic link to all the current, DOE approved field guides and/or standards for single family, mobile homes, and multifamily buildings as well as all other relevant program guidance materials. These materials are available to all Subgrantees and contractors at any time.

<https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/sites/default/files/community-affairs/wap/docs/21-SWS-TX-FieldGuide.pdf>

The department has multiple WAP Cheat Sheets and Q&A documents that are always available to the network. They contain multiple references and are based upon sound building science principles. They have proved highly effective in multiple ways: increased compliance, improved understanding on how to assess and proceed, increased consistency across the Network, and reduced the number of calls for repetitive issues.

Materials and Work Standards

The following will be included in all Subgrantee contracts and subcontracts:

- A. Subgrantee shall weatherize eligible dwelling units using only weatherization materials which meet or exceed the standards prescribed by DOE in Appendix A of 10 CFR Part 440, Standard Work Specifications (SWS), and added approved materials noted in WPN 23-6.
- B. All weatherization measures installed shall meet or exceed the standards prescribed by DOE in WPN 22-4 regarding Standard Work Specifications, as detailed in the Department's Standard Work Specifications. All Subgrantee agreements and vendor contracts contain language which clearly documents the SWS specifications for work quality outlined in WPN 22-4, Section 2. A signed contract shall confirm that the organization understands and agrees to these expectations.
- C. All weatherization work must be performed in accordance to the DOE approved energy audit procedures, 10 CFR Part 440 Appendix A, SWS, State of Texas adopted International Residential Code (or that of jurisdictions authorized by State law to adopt later editions).
- D. Subgrantees are responsible for reviewing online NEPA and Historic Preservation PowerPoint trainings at www.energy.gov/node/4816816 prior to initiating projects and contacting NEPA with any questions at GONEPA@ee.doe.gov.

The Department is exploring the potential benefits of allocating/diverting WAP funds for a rooftop solar pilot program. This matter is preliminary and, if it occurs, will follow the guidance provided in WPN 23-6.

Field guide types approval dates

Single-Family: 6/8/2021

Manufactured Housing: 6/8/2021

Multi-Family:

V.5.2 Energy Audit Procedures

Audit Procedures and Dates Most Recently Approved by DOE

Audit Procedure: Single-Family

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Audit Name: Other (specify)

NEAT: On October 20, 2020, DOE approved June 2, 2021 to June 2, 2026.

Approval Date: 6/2/2021

Audit Procedure: Manufactured Housing

Audit Name: Other (specify)

MHEA: On October 20, 2020, DOE approved June 2, 2021 to June 2, 2026.

Approval Date: 6/2/2021

Audit Procedure: Multi-Family

Audit Name:

Approval Date:

Comments

Because less than 20% of TDHCA's reported completed units are multifamily dwelling units, TDHCA does not have a DOE approved multifamily energy audit tool/procedure. The approach taken by TDHCA to ensure eligible occupants of multifamily dwellings receive appropriate, cost-effective weatherization services is described in V.1.2 "Describe how Rental Units/Multifamily Unit Buildings will be Addressed", above.

On October 20, 2020, TDHCA received DOE approval for the State of Texas Energy Audit Procedures (i.e., the National Energy Audit Tool (NEAT) and Manufactured Home Energy Audit (MHEA) for Site-Built Single Family, Manufactured, and Small Multifamily Housing for the WAP, effective June 2, 2021 and expiring June 2, 2026. Additionally, TDHCA received approval to utilize Refrigerators and General Heat Waste Measures (i.e., Low Faucet aerators (1.0 gpm or less), Furnace/Air Conditioner Filters, Hot Water Tank and Pipe Insulation) which were not listed in 10 CFR Part 440 Appendix A. TDHCA had already received approval on July 1, 2016 to utilize LEDs which were not listed in 10 CFR Part 440 Appendix A.

To comply with the requirement outlined in WAP Memorandum 113, TDHCA notified Oakridge National Laboratories (ORNL) and the DOE Project Officer and received approval to transition to Weatherization Assistant (WAwab) on July 1, 2024.

On July 22, 2022, TDHCA received DOE approval to use the DOE Priority Lists for the Hot and Moderate Climate Zones. The Priority Lists, along with complete Priority List policies and procedures, are available on the Department website. The Priority List(s), or the Energy Audit, are the two options available to Subgrantees to justify the weatherization measures installed in the dwelling units.

V.5.3 Final Inspection

The Department has provided Subgrantees with sufficient T&TA funding to obtain and/or maintain required QCI and MF-QCI certifications by an IREC certified training provider. The Department tracks Subgrantee compliance with unit inspection requirements of WPN 22-4.

The Department has five certified QCI staff who maintain their certifications, three of which conduct monitoring at the Grantee level (copies of QCI certifications are attached to the SF424). The Department annually requires all Subgrantees to report the following for determining the number of units that the Department will inspect for compliance at each agency:

Option 1 (at minimum 5% compliance final inspection required): The Subgrantee will NOT allow the QCI staff member (or third party QCI) who conducts the Final Inspection on any DOE funded/reported unit to perform any other aspect(s) associated with that same unit. E.g., Initial Assessment, NEAT Audit/Priority List, Work Order, etc.

Option 2 (10% compliance final inspection required): The Subgrantee will have a QCI staff member conduct the Final Inspection on every DOE funded/reported unit AND will also perform other aspect(s) associated with that same unit. E.g., Initial Assessment, NEAT Audit/Priority List, Work Order, etc.

NOTE: As scheduling permits, compliance will conduct 10% final inspections on completed units for Option 1 as well.

TDHCA surveys the WAP network annually to determine which option is appropriate for each Subgrantee while developing the monitoring schedule. Prior to conducting an onsite monitoring, the option will be verified to ensure an adequate number of units are inspected.

All units are inspected by a certified QCI. The inspecting QCI must not have performed weatherization work on the home prior to the final inspection. In addition to

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final inspections, a completed QCI Final Inspection Certification Form is required. The form can be found at:

<https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-wap-program-guidance>

Subgrantees are required to follow work standards as per the SWS guidelines. This requirement is within Subgrantee contracts, and the SWS guide is posted on the Department's WAP Program Guidance Webpage at

<https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-wap-program-guidance>

All units are required to be in compliance with DOE/SWS guidelines and successfully pass a local QCI inspection which includes an assessment of the energy audit or priority list to confirm the accuracy of the field site data collection, energy audit software inputs (when applicable), and ensure that measures called for on the work order were appropriate and in accordance with TDHCA's energy audit/priority list procedures and protocols approved by DOE. If a local QCI fails to adequately inspect a unit to meet the most recent DOE/SWS guidelines, the Subgrantee would be out of compliance and reported to the TDHCA Compliance Department for the appropriate action. Any unit that fails to be brought into compliance with current DOE/SWS requirements and/or successfully pass a QCI inspection will require TDHCA to disallow the unit and associated costs. A report will be generated issuing the Subgrantee a finding(s) for the reason(s) of the disallowed cost. In severe or repetitive cases the local QCI will be reported to the certifying agency for further action. In less severe or isolated cases the local QCI would be provided individualized T&TA or a referral to the appropriate Comprehensive training provider.

V.6 Weatherization Analysis of Effectiveness

Pursuant to 10 TAC, Chapter 1, Subchapter C, §1.302, a review of a Subgrantee's compliance history in Department programs must be approved through the Department's Previous Participation Review and Approval Process (PPRAP) and provided to the Department's Board of Directors in order that the Board may consider the compliance history and make and document its award decisions with full knowledge of these matters. Prior to the award of DOE funds to any

Subgrantee, PPRAP reviews:

1. Deficiencies, Findings and Concerns identified during the last three years;
2. Any changes in debarment status;
3. Complaint history of the applicant; and
4. If the Subgrantee is subject to the requirement of an annual single audit, its Single Audit status, any findings noted in the Single Audit, and the recommendation of the Single Audit Committee.

The Compliance Division submits the results of the information noted above to the PPRAP. If the PPRAP finds that a Subgrantee has outstanding monitoring or Single Audit issues, their WAP award may be subject to conditions intended to avoid future noncompliance, and limit disallowed costs.

Additionally and in a separate process, T&TA staff are copied on all monitoring reports and/or a staff meeting is held for monitors to debrief T&TA staff after each visit. In those meetings, monitoring staff relay issues found related to the Subgrantee as well as overall trends identified. Following the monitoring report, T&TA staff provide an initial email to the Subgrantee to provide resources for identified issues. T&TA staff applies this debrief information when determining the needs for agency wide specific T&TA and to plan the training curriculum. When circumstances warrant, due to a high amount or degree of monitoring findings and concerns related to energy audit procedures, focused and intensive T&TA from a Weatherization Trainer will take place.

Further, Subgrantee performance is reviewed periodically and at the end of the program year. The Department tracks subgrantee performance over time by reviewing their monthly production and expenditure reports. Subgrantees are required to submit a Production Report on the 15th of each month. If staff determines that a benchmark is missed or a Subgrantee is falling behind on expenditure and/or production, a letter is issued from the Department and the subgrantee is required to submit a written Mitigation Action Plan according to 10 TAC §6.405.

Additionally, based upon monthly submitted production and expenditure reports, individualized T&TA is provided to ensure full expenditure and an adequate rate of production. T&TA staff analyze the reports submitted by subgrantees and provide T&TA when necessary. Such T&TA may include a course on production oriented management, proper reporting, procurement, and/or other relevant topics.

Analysis of reports includes the following:

- . Number of homes completed;
- . Number of applications pending;

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- . Number of homes in progress;
- . Contract amount;
- . Total funds expended;
- . Balance of funds; and
- . Special comments

The Department enforces the Deobligation/Reobligation of Awarded Funds rule as laid out in 10 TAC §6.405. While the Department's performance review process may not achieve full expenditure of funds each Program Year (e.g., PY 2017 due to Hurricane Harvey), the Department continuously assesses its processes and researches potential modifications in order to improve. For example, as mentioned previously, the Department oversees the performance and expenditure report and production schedule process and provides technical assistance to individual subgrantees who are on a pathway to non-expenditure of the full amount of their allocation.

V.7 Health and Safety

Attached to SF-424

V.8 Program Management

V.8.1 Overview and Organization

The Department is the state's lead agency responsible for affordable housing and community assistance programs. The Department annually administers funds derived from mortgage revenue bond financing and refinancing, federal grants, and federal tax credits.

In 1991, the 72nd Texas Legislature created the Department. The Department's enabling legislation combined programs from the Texas Housing Agency, the Community Development Block Grant Program from the Texas Department of Commerce, and the Texas Department of Community Affairs.

On September 1, 1992, two programs were transferred to the Department from the Texas Department of Human Services: the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and the Emergency Nutrition and Temporary Emergency Relief Program. Effective September 1, 1995, in accordance with House Bill 785, regulation of manufactured housing was transferred to the Department. In accordance with House Bill 7, effective September 1, 2002, the Community Development Block Grant and Local Government Services Programs were transferred to the newly created Office of Rural Community Affairs. Effective September 1, 2002, in accordance with Senate Bill 322, the Manufactured Housing Division became an independent entity administratively attached to TDHCA. As a state agency, the Department is under the authority of the Governor of the State of Texas.

The Department's services are offered through three program categories: Single Family Programs, Multifamily Finance Production, and Community Affairs, which administers the WAP.

The Department subcontracts with a network of Subgrantees that provide WAP services. The network is comprised of community action agencies (CAAs), regional Councils of Government (COGs), and organizations in the other public or private nonprofit entity category.

All network Subgrantees are provided a draft copy of the yearly weatherization state plan and a notice of the state public hearing. The public and all Subgrantees are invited and encouraged to participate in the public comment process.

Historically, the regular weatherization program year ran from April through March. Starting PY 2015, the weatherization program year has run from July through June.

The Department will continue to administer the program through Subgrantees in accordance with 10 CFR §440.15 provisions and State regulations. If existing Subgrantees are successfully administering the Program, the Department will offer to renew the contract if the Subgrantee so desires and if grant funds are available. When the Department determines that an organization is not administering the program satisfactorily, it may take the following action:

- Correction of the problem(s) with training or technical assistance;
- Reassignment of the service area (or service area portion) to another existing Subgrantee; or,
- Solicitation or selection of a new or additional Subgrantee in accordance with 10 CFR §440.15 provisions.

A new or additional Subgrantee is defined as a CAA or other public or nonprofit entity that is not currently operating a DOE Weatherization Assistance Program.

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Consolidation/downsizing: Any downsizing will occur through normal attrition through a Subgrantee's determination that it can no longer administer the program efficiently/effectively, or through the Department's determination that a Subgrantee can no longer administer the program efficiently/effectively.

Reassignment of service areas for just cause: In the event that a service area can no longer be served by a Subgrantee, the Department reserves the right to reassign service areas. If it appears necessary to permanently reassign the service area, a new Subgrantee may be chosen in an open, competitive solicitation process in accordance with 10 CFR §440.15. The solicitation process begins with authorization by the Department's Governing Board to release a Request for Applications (RFA). The RFA packet includes a narrative portion describing the application and selection procedure, submission instructions, eligibility requirements, evaluation process, required certifications and attachments as well as the scoring items. Scoring items are based on Prior Experience, Prior Performance, Audit Findings, Disallowed Costs, Prior WAP Expenditures, Board Governance, and an applicant's Proposed Service Plan. Once applications are received, Department staff review and score the applications to determine the highest scorer. The applicant with the highest score undergoes a Previous Participation Review and is then approved by the Board for an Award and Contract.

V.8.2 Administrative Expenditure Limits

The Department may keep up to 7.5% of its grant funds for state administration. An additional 7.5% will be distributed for local WAP field operations under contract. Contract funds are intended for local administration, liability insurance coverage, local fiscal audit, materials, labor, program support and health and safety measures. To help ensure that Subgrantees comply with the full and proper use of all the contract funds, written definitions are provided to Subgrantees on budget categories as deemed necessary. The Department has elected to provide the maximum allowable funds for Subgrantee administration to Subgrantees receiving less than \$350,000, so it has not included procedures for deciding which Subgrantees will receive additional funds. This decision is based on the following factors:

- Subgrantees often have to rely on other programs for WAP outreach and other administrative support;
- Subgrantees have had to adjust budgeting to keep pace with cost-of-living increases – staff salaries, fringe benefits, rent, postage, travel, etc.;
- The State of Texas is 877 miles from Northern to Southern tips, 834 miles from Eastern to Western tips, and is comprised of a total of 266,807 square miles. The extra geography that Subgrantees have to cover to serve all the area's clients equitably requires additional staff, staff time, postage and phone costs, and vehicle wear and maintenance. (Source of Mileage Data: Texas Department of Transportation);
- Salaries, space, utilities, telephone, and similar costs associated with program support personnel should be charged to program support; and
- The increasing cost of maintaining appropriate qualified staff is challenging.

For Subgrantees receiving over \$350,000, the administrative allowance will be at least 7.5% of each subgrant. For Subgrantees receiving less than \$350,000, the administrative allowance may be increased up to an additional 5% for each subgrant.

V.8.3 Monitoring Activities

The Department will monitor the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), in accordance with WPN 24-4, with the Monitoring staff included in the budget. Subgrantee is defined as an organization with whom the Department contracts and provides WAP funds, including a statewide or regional WAP provider(s). Names and credentials of Department staff dedicated to monitoring DOE activities are:

- Robert Moore – 15+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI QCI, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI Energy Auditor, Lead certified, OSHA 30 and attended DOE sponsored conferences.
- Ben Rose – 13+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI QCI, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI Energy Auditor and Lead certified.
- Robert Kunze - 14+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI QCI, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI Building Analyst Technician, BPI Energy Auditor, Lead certified, OSHA 10, EPA 608, and attended DOE sponsored conferences.

All staff listed above conduct fiscal/administrative and inspection monitoring activities and are paid for out of the T&TA (40%) budget category.

Compliance Subrecipient Monitoring is staffed with 10 additional monitors not dedicated to weatherization. All of these qualified monitors may be tasked with fiscal and programmatic activities through funds provided by this State plan.

The Department will attempt to monitor each of the DOE Subgrantees during the program period. Many of the DOE Subgrantees also receive funds through the Department of Health and Human Services Community Service Block Grant, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Housing and Urban

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Development HOME Program and Housing and Urban Development Emergency Solutions Grant Program. Whenever possible, all programs that are funded by the Department will be monitored during one visit to the Subgrantee; this may result in a monitoring outside of the regular DOE contract period.

(See Tentative Monitoring Schedule attached to SF-424)

The Department understands DOE's expectation and will conduct at least one on-site visit annually to each Subrecipient for technical and fiscal/administrative monitoring.

Financial and Administrative monitoring will include, at minimum, a review of the Subgrantee's General Ledgers and policies and procedures (including procurement) as well as support documentation for reported expenditures. These documents will be reviewed to ensure compliance with DOE, Department and other applicable rules and regulations. The Department will monitor for eligibility through sampled client file reviews. Through sampled unit inspections, Department staff will monitor for installed measures that are allowable and meet or exceed DOE requirements. The Department will review whether charged measures were installed properly and determine compliance with health and safety procedures, client eligibility, energy audit procedures, client education procedures and compliance with the SWS.

The Department will inspect 5-10% of all completed weatherized units. In order to achieve the 5-10% inspection rate and comply with the requirements of WPN 24-4, the Department is requesting that Subgrantees with a QCI on staff do not have that staff member involved with the weatherized unit prior to final inspection. The Department defines prior involvement as performing the audit, creating the work order or performing any weatherization work on the weatherized unit. The Department has created a QCI Final Inspection Form for Subgrantees which will allow TDHCA to determine if a QCI employed by the Subgrantee had prior involvement with that unit. The Department will review each sampled QCI final inspection document to ensure compliance with the requirement to inspect 5% and will increase the required inspections if necessary.

The Department recognizes that there may be a need to perform additional unit inspections towards the end of the contract period to comply with the requirements of WPN 22-4 if there were not enough units available to sample during the full monitoring review.

More frequent monitoring visits (Fiscal/Administrative and/or Technical) may be conducted for Subgrantees with significant identified risk.

Monitors will complete evaluation instruments to determine a Subgrantee's compliance. The instruments cover Financial and Administrative requirements, health and safety procedures, client eligibility, energy audit procedures, client education procedures, and compliance with the SWS. Compliance Monitors also review the hard copy of the NEAT or MHEA audit which is required to be in the client file to assure that the scope of the work was directed by the audit. Monitors scan documents as support if findings are noted. TDHCA monitors inventory with dedicated review procedures and an inventory testing tool.

The following list provides additional monitoring details that may occur during the monitoring review:

- Monitors may request copies of fiscal records/support documentation and perform a desk review to gauge the fiscal condition of the Subgrantee prior to onsite monitoring.
- As needed, monitors may perform a desk review of records requested but not provided during the onsite review and records requested to clarify issues identified during the onsite monitoring visit. The Department recognizes the requirement to issue the monitoring letter within 30 days of the review. The Department does not consider the review complete until receipt of information needed to ascertain compliance. Monitoring letters will be issued within 30 days of receipt of all necessary information.
- Monitors may test that weatherization activities including but not limited to: energy audits, energy conservation measures, incidental repair measures and health and safety measures are only performed by properly trained Retrofit Installer/Technicians, Crew Leaders, and Energy Auditors that have received comprehensive training (not necessarily certification) that is aligned with DOE's Job Task Analysis for the position in which the weatherization worker is employed.
- Subrecipient failure to provide/maintain support documentation sufficient enough to support activities will result in a recordkeeping finding in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 and Texas Administrative Code §1.409 Record Retention requirements.

The Department will issue monitoring reports within 30 days of completion of the review. Subgrantees are provided a 30 day corrective action period to respond and provide evidence of correction. On a case by case basis, the Department may grant an extension to respond to the report if there is good cause and the request is made during the corrective action period. The Department will review each response and determine if the Subgrantee has resolved the compliance issue. If the Department determines the issue is not resolved, the Subgrantee will be notified and required to submit an additional response(s) until the compliance issue is resolved. In certain circumstances, the Department may "close" a compliance issue when there remains no additional actions that can be taken to resolve the issue. At the conclusion of this process, any unresolved compliance issues will be reported to DOE, as will any noncompliance that appears in two consecutive monitoring reports. Instances of suspected fraud, waste, or program abuse will be reported immediately to DOE and the Texas State Auditors Office.

The Department will review the annual Single Audits of each Subgrantee agency. The Department requires each Subgrantee to complete an Audit Certification

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form within 60 days of the end of the entity's fiscal year. This is used to determine if a Single Audit is required. All single audits must be uploaded to the Federal Clearinghouse within nine months of the Subgrantee's fiscal year end or within 30 days of completion. Upon receipt of the Single Audit, a review is completed to determine if the packet submitted is complete and all opinions are provided. If the audit contains findings for Department issued funds, they are reviewed and discussed by the Director of Internal Audit, the Director of Subrecipient Monitoring, the Director for Community Affairs and staff to determine the appropriate steps to ensure the entity addresses the concerns identified in the audit report or management letter. The Department issues correspondence to the entity, identifying what the entity must address, what support documentation is needed and the corrective action measures that must be performed. The entity is provided a time frame to complete the corrective action and to respond to the correspondence.

The Department's Compliance Monitor(s) keep abreast of the required timeframe for the entity to complete the corrective action and to provide the response. When the response is received, the Department reviews the documentation to determine if the corrective action requirements have been met and whether or not to refer the matter to the Department's Enforcement Committee in accordance with Department rules and standard operating procedures. During the next monitoring visit to the entity, the Department will determine if the selection of expenditures or materials reviewed reflect compliance with the respective requirement.

If it is determined that the Subgrantee is not able to administer the weatherization program, the Department will follow the requirements in 10 TAC §2.202 Contract Closeout.

Compliance Subrecipient Monitoring (CMSM) is tasked with monitoring monies passed-through to subrecipients as documented in the Annual Monitoring Plan, Monitoring Procedures, Single Audit SOP and PPR SOP. Short narratives for fiscal review, single audit and previous participation are as follows:

Disbursements - Expenditures are sampled from the subrecipients general ledger and tested against the requirements of Texas Grant Management Standards, Texas Administrative Code and 2 CFR Part 200.

Procurement - Procured contracts are sampled and tested against the requirements of Texas Grant Management Standards, Texas Administrative Code and 2 CFR Part 200. The subrecipient general ledger is reviewed for aggregate expenditures that may warrant procurement.

Reconciliations - Expenditures recorded in the subrecipient's general ledger are reviewed and reconciled to reported Monthly Expenditure Reports.

Single Audit – Subrecipients are required to submit an Audit Certification Form (ACF) within 2 months of the entities' fiscal year end. The ACF is a legal certification indicating if an entity has expended to the federal single audit (SA) threshold of \$1,000,000. If the federal SA threshold is met or exceeded, subrecipients are required to upload a 2 CFR Part 200 compliant single audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) within 9 months of the entity's fiscal year end and notify the Department once the audit has been accepted by the FAC. The Department's Subrecipient Monitoring Administrator tracks ACF and SA compliance in a Microsoft Access database. Audits are reviewed by the administrator. If findings are identified, the materiality of the findings to Department passed-through funding is assessed by the Director of Subrecipient Monitoring, the Deputy Director of Program Controls and Oversight, the Department's legal counsel, the Director of Internal Audit and any program directors of funds passed-through for that fiscal period. If the findings are material to Department funding, a management decision letter with required follow-up is issued. Failure by the subrecipient to comply with ACF or SA requirements; or failure to adequately address management decision follow-up may impact the entity's ability to receive further funding through the Department's Previous Participation Review and Approval Process.

Previous Participation – It is the policy of the Compliance Division (CD) and the Compliance Administration Section (CMAD) to conduct a Previous Participation Review (Review) of Administrators, Sub-recipients, Affiliated Parties, Persons, Entities, and Responsible Parties to minimize the risks associated with providing Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs' (Department) awards or assistance to non-performing Development Owners, Sub-Recipients, Non-Profits, and For-Profit Organizations. The Department's funds will not be awarded, or assistance provided, without the completion of a Review, as identified in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 10, Chapter 1, Subchapter C. Subrecipient Monitoring checks compliance status for Single Family and Community Affairs applicants as well as single audit compliance. Results are provided during previous participation review in order to inform any Compliance recommendations to the PPRAP.

Virtual Monitoring Overview

In light of the continued health concerns surrounding Coronavirus (COVID-19) and to promote the safety of our citizens, the Department developed a virtual monitoring inspection plan and received approval from DOE to move forward with virtual inspections according to the virtual monitoring inspection plan. While the Department has returned to onsite monitoring visits, the Department requests to retain approval for the virtual monitoring inspection plan if needed. DOE-approval will be sought prior to the re-implementation of virtual monitoring and that periodic re-evaluations of the necessity and collaboration with DOE will occur during the usage of virtual monitoring.

Virtual (video) monitoring inspections, being similar to on-site inspections, will be performed to minimize contact and exposure. This type of monitoring encompasses current comprehensive desk review procedures of all digitized client file documentation from intake to the final Subgrantee inspection as well as review of fiscal support documentation. During the desk review continued focus will include eligibility, complete whole house assessment leading to audit measures and needed health and safety measures. Any issue(s) identified will be noted on monitoring report for further follow-up and verification during the

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remote virtual (video) inspection.

Identified discrepancies, serious and/or questionable health and safety concerns will trigger intensified corrective action or possible onsite examination and confirmation.

Virtual Unit Inspection Technical Monitoring Procedures

Continue utilizing Texas State Plan Monitoring Process inserting virtual unit inspections in lieu of onsite physical inspections.

1. TDHCA issues Subgrantee Technical Monitoring Review Notification Letter.
2. TDHCA communicates with Subgrantee selecting specific weatherized unit to be reviewed.
3. Subgrantee submits selected specific weatherized units client file documentation, final inspection pictures and video recording through TDHCA secure file transfer system.
4. Comprehensive client file desk review completed.
 - a. Performed with evaluation instruments to determine a Subgrantee's compliance, with all questions or concerns noted.
5. Virtual Unit Inspection Technical Monitoring
 - a. Standard final Subgrantee QCI inspections to be completed and videoed
 - b. Schedule virtual instruction training with each Subgrantee to ensure understanding of required photographic and video records of final inspection.
 - c. Conducted by QCI certified TDHCA Staff for units completed and reported.
 - d. Requires Subgrantee's final inspection video recording, pictures and documentation.
 - e. TDHCA Monitor reviews video for completion and SWS and IRC compliance.
 1. If video contains required inspection support, no additional visit is necessary.
 2. If video doesn't adequately address all applicable QCI requirements, then TDHCA requests/schedules an additional Subgrantee visit as a final inspection, that would be interactive (smart phone face time, zoom, etc.) for measures testing missed in the original video.
 - f. Video begins at the street view and continue around entire unit allowing clear observation of all exterior surfaces.
 - g. Continued tour of the unit's interior allowing survey of general condition.
 1. Close-up (zoomed) view of specific areas of work performed and compared against work scope, SWS, and Texas Administrative Code (TAC) standards.
 - h. Subgrantee videos diagnostic testing set up, staff performing tests and final test results.
 - i. Required items to be provided by Subgrantee:
 - . Blower Door
 - . CAZ Testing (if applicable)
 - . ZPD Documentation
 - . Exhaust Flow
 - . Pressure Pans (if applicable)
 - . Installed Measures
 - . Duct Blaster (if applicable)
 - j. Compliance Monitor develops summary notes on testing processes and final test results based on Standard Work Specifications, DOE approved Field Guide, current Weatherization Program Notices, and Texas Administrative Code.

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k. Subgrantee required to address any identified Health and Safety issues immediately with appropriate notice to the affected household and to the Department.

l. Subgrantee afforded the opportunity to address any additional non H&S identified issues prior to required monitoring review report release.

6. DEPARTMENT ISSUED MONITORING REPORT

- a. The Department will issue monitoring reports within 30 days of completion of the review.
- b. Subgrantees are provided a 30 day corrective action period to respond and provide evidence of correction.
- c. The Department will review each response and determine if the Subgrantee has resolved the compliance issue.
- d. If the Department determines the issue is not resolved, the Subgrantee will be notified and required to submit an additional response(s) within 30 days. Failure to resolve findings may result in disallowed costs.

****TDHCA will seek approval prior to the implementation of virtual monitoring and that periodic re-evaluation of necessity and coloration with DOE will occur during the usage of virtual monitoring. ****

V.8.4 Training and Technical Assistance Approach and Activities

(Also see TTA Plan attached to SF-424)

TDHCA ensures all provided trainings are in compliance with the Quality Work Specification and provides Subgrantees with sufficient T&TA funding to:

- Obtain and/or maintain required certifications such as: QCI, Energy Auditor, Lead Safe Renovator, Lead Safe Worker, OSHA 10/30, etc.
- Receive Comprehensive training on a regular basis for occupation-specific training to train on curriculum aligned with the topics within the job task analyses (JTAs). All Comprehensive trainings are administered either by or in cooperation with IREC accredited facilities.
- Receive Specific training to address single-issue, short-term training to address technical skills/knowledge gaps, attend conference trainings, or attend trainings not aligned with a Home Energy Professional (HEP) job task analyses (JTAs). Specific trainings are conducted by Department training and technical staff or a Department approved designee with the exception of training conferences.
- When applicable, Subgrantees are given the opportunity to utilize T&TA funds to conduct in-house training by their current staff with their new/applicable staff. TDHCA T&TA staff will review and provide potential approval, on a case-by-case basis, for the training activities based on applicable parameters for the desired in-house training. Examples of potential parameters to be considered: qualification/certification of staff leading/conducting the training, expenditure rates, lack of monitoring findings/concerns, estimated timeline, estimated T&TA expenditures, etc.
- In October 2025, the Department implemented a learning management system (LMS) available to the Subgrantee network, with extensive WAP content, sourced through Everblue, an IREC accredited training provider. Video content covers building science principles, common WAP topics, JTAs, and WAP badges. The intent of the LMS is to have consumable and actionable content available to the Subgrantee network at all times, accessible from anywhere with internet access.

Training needs are determined and based upon the following:

- Individual Subgrantee Training Needs Assessments (TNA)
 - TDHCA implemented a requirement that requires each Subgrantee to complete DOE's WAP T&TA Planning & Reporting Template to identify each Subgrantee's specific training needs. The initial report is required to be submitted within sixty (60) days of the contract execution and is reviewed by TDHCA training staff to ensure each Subgrantee is planning to receive training in needed areas. Throughout the contract terms TDHCA staff monitor for training expenditures to ensure Subgrantee is obtaining needed trainings. Upon the completion of the contract a final version is required to be submitted to document and support training assistance received.
- Grant Requirements or as directed by DOE monitoring or audit reports.
- Subgrantee Request. The Department has an online request system named Wufoo, with a T&TA menu list, or section for the Subgrantee to make a specific request or ask specific questions. The Department will contact the requestor and customize training to meet the need.
<https://tdhca.wufoo.com/forms/request-for-ca-program-assistance/>
 - In addition, submitted questions or requests are reviewed for creating Best Practices/FAQs or to identify topics for regional trainings, workshops, webinars or individualized training.
- Monitoring Reports. The Department's compliance team shares monitoring issues with the training team. The training team will initially provide resources and guides to address any findings, and follow up with T&TA as required.
- Subgrantee expenditure performance
 - TDHCA utilizes an online contract system to collect expenditure and performance data from Subgrantees and compares that data to a production tool at minimum on the third, fifth, and seventh program reporting deadline as identified within 10 TAC §6.405.

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- Trends across the network are addressed in regional trainings, workshops, webinars or quarterly webinar calls with the network.
- Management Request. Management may make a specific request and dictate the type of training needed.
- Grantee identified needs
 - Areas of special focus are as follows:
 - Quality work through initial assessments
 - Accurate Energy Audit Modeling
 - Accurate implementation of DOE-Approved Priority List
 - Verifying applicable completed work meeting minimum Standard Work Specification (SWS) requirements.

The Department has five certified EA/QCI staff who monitor and/or train weatherization Subgrantees on quality weatherization work, proper diagnostics, documentation, and compliance. The Department continues to provide T&TA to assist Subgrantees in preparing for and obtaining required certifications. The Department created an online Web page dedicated to Quality Work Plan requirements that contains guidance and resources.

<https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-quality-work-plan>

NOTE: IREC approved training providers sometimes partner with local Subgrantees to provide Comprehensive training courses in Texas including MFQCI and Energy Auditor.

Comprehensive Training:

Comprehensive trainings are defined as occupation-specific trainings which is part of an overall curriculum aligned with the topics within the given JTA being trained and will be administered by or in cooperation with accredited IREC training providers credentialed for the JTA being taught. Additionally, all required certification testing will be conducted by BPI certified proctors.

The current focus for Comprehensive training will include the following:

- Ensuring all twenty-one (21) Subgrantees have staff (or subcontractors as applicable) certified and trained in the profession in which the worker is employed.
 - Employment categories include: Energy Auditor (EA), Quality Control Inspector (QCI), Retrofit Installer (RI) and Crew Leader (CL).
 - As a prerequisite to BPI advanced certifications, TDHCA recommends successful training and completion of an appropriate BPI core certification such as Building Analyst Technician and Building Analyst Professional.
- Ensuring all twenty-one (21) Subgrantees continue to receive Comprehensive training on a regular basis for occupation-specific topics within the prospective job task analyses (JTAs) the worker is employed.
- Ensuring all twenty-one (21) Subgrantees receive Priority List related training to address any identified monitoring concerns with the implemented DOE Approved Priority List.
- Ensuring all twenty-one (21) Subgrantees receive Energy Audit Weatherization Assistant (WAwab) Modeling or Assessment related training to address identified monitoring concerns.

In compliance with Section 2 of WPN 22-4, the Department will perform a training needs assessment (TNA) to ensure comprehensive training for each category listed above is planned for and that required certifications are maintained as applicable. Whereas it is the responsibility of the Department to provide funds for training through or in conjunction with IREC training providers, it is the responsibility of the Subgrantee to ensure training is completed by staff and/or subcontractors. Subgrantees are responsible, when applicable, for securing a retention agreement to promote continued employment with the WAP program for a defined period, ensuring that T&TA funds are used effectively and maximized. The Department will monitor Subgrantee training plan progress and track credentials. Weatherization staff that do not meet the requirements outlined within WPN 22-4 may not function unsupervised until training and/or certification requirements are met.

Specific Training:

Specific trainings are defined as training for single-issue, short-term training to address technical skills or knowledge gaps. Conference trainings and any training not aligned with a Home Energy Professional JTA are included in this category. Specific training will be provided by Department training and technical assistance staff or a designee with the exception of training conferences. With experience as Subgrantee Program Managers, State Program Officers, Trainers, and Compliance Monitors, the staff has experience in Subgrantee monitoring, unit assessments, audits, materials installation, inspections, and the training and technical assistance that support each. The staff consists of:

- Kevin Glienke - 16+ years in WAP as a monitor/trainer, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI QCI, BPI EA, and attended DOE and TACAA sponsored conferences.
- Evan Brown - 11+ years of WAP experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI QCI, BPI EA, BPI IDL, OSHA 30 & 10 certified, Lead certified, and attended DOE and TACAA sponsored conferences.
- Robert Moore – 15+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI QCI, BPI EA, Lead certified, OSHA 30 and attended DOE and TACAA sponsored conferences.
- Ben Rose – 13+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI Building Analyst Professional, BPI QCI, BPI EA, Lead

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certified, and attended DOE and TACAA sponsored conferences.

- Robert Kunze - 14+ years of weatherization experience including as a Texas WAP Subgrantee, BPI QCI, BPI Energy Auditor, BPI Building Analyst Technician, BPI Building Analyst Professional, Lead certified, OSHA 10, EPA 608, and attended DOE sponsored conferences.

The focus for Specific trainings will include the following:

- New manager training
 - New manager training is required within three months of being hired and may be requested through the online training request system. Training includes a broad overview of the program history, applicable rules, reporting requirements, and available resources.
- Monitoring report based training
 - Another form of specific trainings are trainings that arise out of necessity due to monitoring issues. Subgrantees are monitored as described in V.8.3 Monitoring Activities of this Plan and results of those monitoring visits are shared with T&TA staff. Any issues as a result of a monitoring visit are analyzed by T&TA staff to determine how best to train the Subgrantee to resolve the issue(s).
 - While the majority of monitoring issues are addressed through the Comprehensive training approach, T&TA staff often provide short-term training to address technical skills or knowledge gaps through the Specific approach. Additionally, T&TA staff help Subgrantees review their monitoring report to develop a training plan and to identify Comprehensive training(s) needs. After Comprehensive training(s) are performed a follow-up is performed by T&TA staff to ensure comprehension. If necessary, T&TA staff provide one on one assistance to ensure the issue(s) are fully addressed/resolved.
- One-on-one technical assistance request for WAP Subgrantees.
 - T&TA staff are available daily to answer specific T&TA requests, discuss/provide options for encountered scenarios, help locate applicable program guidance, etc.
 - Grantee/subgrantee knowledge and understanding of virtual platforms has increased capacity in this area tremendously.
- Administrative/Fiscal Technical Assistance & Training.
 - To assist subgrantees address monitoring findings or concerns in the area of fiscal and cost allocation, the Department contracts with a fiscal consultant with expertise in financial systems and cost allocation.
 - To provide targeted in-depth technical assistance and training services in a variety of areas to include risk management, financial systems, budgeting, internal controls, process mapping, compliance with federal and state requirements, operations, outreach, systems analysis, strategic planning, procurement and weatherization production, the Department contracts with a Training & Technical Assistance provider to address subgrantee monitoring findings, concerns and areas of needed improvement.
- Quarterly Network Calls
 - Quarterly Network Webinar Call will cover topics based upon need and identified areas of concern. Topics typically include:
 - Program Requirements and Updates
 - Expenditures/Production
 - Monitoring Concerns
 - Technical Issues
 - Health & Safety Concerns
 - Upcoming Training Dates
 - Resources
- WAP E-Newsletter
 - A WAP newsletter will be emailed to the network on an as needed basis (i.e., as information becomes available) to provide WAP related information to the network (e.g., program and technical requirements, updates, training opportunities).

For formal specific trainings requested by the Subgrantee, a report will be produced indicating Subgrantee staff present, materials and documents presented to the Subgrantee, and expected outcomes.

Ramifications for Noncompliance with Training Requirements

Ramifications for noncompliance with Comprehensive training and/or Specific training can contain condition(s) which the noncompliant Subgrantee must comply with in order to receive funding. Conditions can be minor (e.g., submittal of a credential to the Department) or severe (e.g., closely supervised final QCIs by Department training staff to determine quality of weatherization measures installed).

Subgrantee Evaluation of Training Activities

Subgrantees will be given the opportunity to provide feedback through online training evaluations. These evaluations are reviewed to make improvements to future T&TA. Training staff will conduct periodic surveys to solicit input from Subgrantees and will evaluate pass rates for certification testing. In order to evaluate compliance with the Quality Work Specifications and the efficacy of its training activities, the training staff will review a Subgrantee's training activities at least annually and compare those to the Subgrantee's monitoring reports. Department staff evaluate T&TA activities through ongoing review of Subgrantees' projected training plans and monthly monitoring of T&TA expenditure rates. Staff work directly with subgrantees to identify appropriate training opportunities for all WAP field staff based on completed certifications at each agency. To support continued skill development, Subgrantees are provided access to a learning management platform that includes all available BPI courses for refresher training at any time. When projected T&TA plans are not progressing as expected, Department staff require participation in targeted training as part of a required action identified in the Subgrantee's

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monitoring report to ensure compliance with program requirements and effective use of T&TA funds.

Client Education

The Department requires Subgrantees to provide client education to each client. Subgrantees are required to provide (at a minimum) educational materials in verbal and written format. Client education may include written and verbal education, energy savings materials, and instructions for equipment operation and/or maintenance.

Percent of overall trainings

Comprehensive Trainings:	60.0
Specific Trainings:	40.0

Breakdown of T&TA training budget

Percent of budget allocated to Auditor/QCI trainings:	50.0
Percent of budget allocated to Crew/Installer trainings:	30.0
Percent of budget allocated to Management/Financial trainings:	20.0

V.9 Energy Crisis and Disaster Plan

At this time, no DOE funding will be utilized for Disaster Recovery activities.

Weatherization Grantee Health and Safety (H&S) Plan- *Optional Template*

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

1.0 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Additional information that does not fit neatly in one of the other sections of this document.

Allowable Department of Energy (DOE) related health and safety (H&S) actions and expenditures are those necessary to maintain the physical well-being of both the occupants and/or weatherization workers where:

- Costs are reasonable as determined by The Department of Energy (DOE) in accordance with this approved Plan;
- The actions must be taken to effectively perform weatherization; or
- The actions are necessary as a result of weatherization work.

This plan will provide guidance to the Texas Weatherization Network. Health and Safety issues will be identified by Program Assessors during the initial assessment. Weatherization Crews (either subcontracted or in house) will perform the task(s) identified in the initial assessment and listed in the work order(s). Weatherization agencies and their representatives, including subcontractors, are required to take all reasonable precautions against performing work on homes that will subject the occupants or themselves to health and/or safety risks.

This health and safety plan is taken from a DOE approved template. Much of the text in this template is DOE prescribed boilerplate language and may not always apply to activities described in TDHCA's DOE plan.

2.0 – BUDGETING

Grantees are encouraged to budget H&S costs as a separate category and, thereby, exclude such costs from the Average Cost Per Unit (ACPU) cost limitation. This separate category also allows these costs to be isolated from energy efficiency costs in program evaluations. H&S costs that are budgeted and reported under the Program Operations category rather than the H&S category, the related H&S costs must be included in the calculation of the ACPU and cost-justified through the Grantee's Department of Energy (DOE)-approved energy audit tool.

Select which option used below.

Separate H&S Budget ☒

Contained in Program Operations ☐

3.0 – H&S EXPENDITURE LIMITS

Pursuant to [10 CFR 440.16\(h\)](#), Grantees must establish H&S expenditure limits for their Program and provide justification for those limits by explaining the basis and related historical H&S expenditures. DOE acknowledges that it may be necessary for Grantees to deviate from historical expenditures when certain circumstances arise (e.g., funding source changes).

[10 CFR 440.16\(h\)\(2\)](#) dictates that these limits must be expressed as a percentage of the ACPU. To calculate this percentage, use the following formula:

$$\text{Total Average H\&S Cost per Unit} = \frac{\text{H\&S budget amount}}{\text{Program Operations budget amount}}$$

For example, if the ACPU is \$5,000 and a Grantee's Program expends an average of \$750 per dwelling on energy-related H&S measures, the Total Average H&S Cost per Unit would equal 15 percent. DOE acknowledges that this percentage may vary significantly between Grantees due to different geographical areas and depending upon the availability of other funding sources, resource availability, etc. Low percentages should include a statement of what other funding supports H&S costs, while larger percentages will require greater justification and relevant historical support.

15 percent is not a maximum limit on H&S expenditures. DOE will conduct a secondary level of review on H&S Plans with a Grantee request of more than 15 percent of Program Operations used for H&S purposes. **DOE strongly encourages using the table below in developing justification for the requested H&S budget amount.** In accordance with [10 CFR 440.18\(d\)\(15\)](#), these funds are to be expended by the Program in direct weatherization activities, "of which is necessary before, or because of, installation of weatherization materials." This same section of the regulation excludes the H&S costs from the ACPU limitation if H&S costs are budgeted separately.

DOE recommends reviewing recent budget requests and compare those to actual H&S expenditures to see if previous budget estimates have been accurate. The resulting Total Average H&S Cost per Unit multiplied by the Grantee's production estimate in the Annual File should correlate to the H&S budget amount listed in the Grantee's annual plan.

H&S expenditure limits and justification explaining the basis for setting the limits.

A thorough review of historical H&S expenditure data along with network provided feedback to aid in the completion of the H&S Measures Matrix is analyzed annually to determine the H&S expenditure limit requested.

Cost Controls: The Department has built-in contract and reporting validations that do not allow any Subgrantee to report or request over the allowable H&S %. The validations are built into the budgeting system from a total overall statewide % as well. Furthermore, unless current/historical expenditure data support an increase and the increase is approved by DOE, TDHCA will limit H&S expenditures to the DOE identified 15% of Program Operations as identified within WPN 22-7.

Utilizing the spreadsheet embedded below, provide a full list of H&S measures using historical data from your program, including average cost, and frequency rate. If installing more than a single instance of one measure in a unit (e.g. multiple CO alarms), Grantees may aggregate costs so that frequency does not exceed 100%, or enter a justification into the measure column, which explains why that measure has a frequency rate of over 100%. The spreadsheet will auto calculate your expected Total Average H&S Cost per Unit.

Instructions: Double-click icon directly below to open, view and edit Measure Matrix Spreadsheet. Complete the spreadsheet by entering the required information. To save, close the spreadsheet and it will save to this document.



Measure Matrix
Final.xlsx

4.0 – INCIDENTAL REPAIR MEASURES

Any measures that could potentially be identified as H&S, but the Grantee chooses to instead identify and treat those measures as incidental repair measures (IRMs), must be implemented consistently throughout the Grantee’s weatherization program. The measure must fit the regulatory definition of an IRM and be cost justified along with the associated energy conservation measure and/or package of measures. [10 CFR 440.3](#) defines Incidental Repairs as, “those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials.”

H&S measures identified and treated as IRMs within your Program.

N/A-TDHCA strives to limit IRMs and H&S measures when feasible in an effort to maintain program focus/intent of energy efficiency.

5.0 – OCCUPANT PRE-EXISTING OR POTENTIAL HEALTH CONDITIONS AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION FORM(S)

Grantees must develop a written policy that includes, at a minimum, the following documentation relating to H&S Plan implementation and maintain signed copies in each client file. Each notification must include the occupant(s) (and landlord if applicable) name and address, be signed and dated by the occupant (and landlord if applicable) indicating that they understand and have been informed of their rights and options and signed by the Subgrantee personnel collecting the information.

Required topics are:

- **Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Condition Screening**

- Provides documentation that allows occupant(s) to self-report known or suspected health concerns as part of initial application for weatherization, during the energy audit, or other part of the weatherization process as specified. Must minimally contain the following:
 - Any known risks associated with the measures and materials being installed
 - Subgrantee point of contact information for occupant(s)
 - Date of screening

- **Hazard Identification Notification**

- Provides documentation that the occupant and landlord (if applicable), have been informed of any potential hazards identified during the energy audit or intake process. Must minimally contain the following:
 - Date(s) of the energy audit/assessment and when the occupant(s) (and landlord, if applicable) was informed of a potential H&S issue
 - A clear description of the problem, including any testing results
 - A statement indicating if, or when weatherization could continue

Radon Informed Consent Form

- Provides documentation that the occupant(s) (and landlord if applicable) have been informed of any potential hazards associated with radon in weatherized dwellings. The form must minimally contain the following:
 - An explanation on the potential small risk of increasing radon levels when building tightness is improved. This is based on the results of the [Buildings Assessment of Radon Reduction Interventions with Energy retrofits Expansion Study \(The BEX Study\)](#)
 - A list of precautionary measures WAP will install based on [EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols](#).
 - Some of the benefits of Weatherization including energy savings, energy cost savings, improved home comfort, and increased safety.

Procedure for soliciting occupants’ health and safety concerns related to components of their homes

A Signed Health & Safety Requirements Form has been developed by the Department to aid Subgrantees with screening occupants for known or suspected health concerns and to identify H&S concerns related to components of their homes. Obtained information

must be taken into consideration when determining the units work scope to ensure occupant safety. The Signed Health & Safety Requirements Form is located on the Department’s website under “Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Program Guidance” at <https://www.tdhca.texas.gov/weatherization-assistance-program-wap-program-guidance> and clicking on “Program Forms” The Signed Health & Safety Requirements Form aligns with DOE’s template form to ensure clients are informed of any potential hazards associated with radon in weatherized dwellings.

Procedure for determining whether occupants suffer from health conditions which may be negatively impacted by the act of weatherizing their dwelling

Subgrantee must discuss information obtained from the Signed Health & Safety Requirements Form with clients and identify potential measures being considered for installation to determine if any measures could have an effect on the occupant’s health. Precautions taken to avoid client health and/or safety should be well documented in the client file.

Procedure for addressing potential health concerns including pre-existing health conditions when they are identified

Weatherization agencies and their representatives, including subcontractors, are required to take all reasonable precautions against performing work on homes that will subject the occupants or themselves to health and/or safety risks. In cases where an occupant’s health is fragile, or an occupant has been identified to have a health condition, and/or the crew work activities would themselves constitute a health and/or safety hazard, the occupant(s) at risk shall be required to leave during the performance of the work activities. In cases where specific weatherization material(s) present an occupant health concern, crews/contractors may substitute a comparable alternative material that meets DOE specifications. If no safe alternative material meeting DOE standards is available, Subgrantees should receive case by case guidance from Department training staff. Precautions taken to avoid client health and/or safety should be well documented in the client file.

Location where forms have been uploaded/submitted

Separate attachment to SF424 ☒

Separate attachment to H&S Plan ☐

6.0 – HEALTH AND SAFETY CATEGORIES

For each of the following H&S categories identified by DOE in the following tables, follow the directions below.

- Any section that is “Required” below must be explicitly detailed in the H&S Plan regardless of funding source used. If the Grantee checks the box for “Concurrence with DOE Guidance” the contents of the box may be left as it exists or reference the section/location within Grantee Policy and Procedure manual that contains language or insert Grantee specific language. If the “Alternative Guidance” box is checked, the Grantee must provide that alternative guidance in the box.
 - If a Grantee is proposing an alternative action/allowability for a “Required” item, the alternative requires comprehensive explanation of how it meets the intent of the DOE program notice.
 - If a “Required” item/category will not be addressed with any funding source and will always result in deferral, the H&S Plan must state that.
- Any section that is “Allowable” below must be detailed only if DOE WAP funds are used to implement the measures. If the Grantee uses DOE funds for any “Allowable” activities from the Table of Issues then they must be described here in detail, including defining “minor”, “major”, “limited”, “case-by-case”, and “at-risk” if the term is applied. If you only check the box “Allowed with Alternative Funds” then no additional information is required.
- Any section that is “Prohibited” below may not be addressed with DOE WAP H&S funds and does not need to be specifically addressed in the H&S Plan. The Grantee simply needs to check the “Concur with DOE guidance” box and indicate if the condition will result in deferral/referral.
- The Grantee H&S Plan may address additional H&S hazards specific to their program that are not included in the Table of Issues. If a Grantee chooses to include additional measures as DOE WAP funded H&S costs, the H&S Plan must include details pertaining to the measures allowed, testing required, and client education for these specific hazards.

- All required “Testing/Inspection” related items must be documented in the client file to verify completion and results.

6.1 – Air-Conditioning, Heating Systems, and Combustion Appliances

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Replace, repair, or install primary heating systems when existing primary heating systems are unsafe, inoperable, or nonexistent. No home may be left without a safe primary heating system after weatherization where climate conditions require heating (i.e., all climate zones except zone 1 as defined by ASHRAE). If unable to meet this requirement, deferral is required.
- No DOE-funded weatherization work is permitted if the completed dwelling unit will be heated with an unvented combustion space heater as the primary heat source. The primary heat source must be replaced with a vented unit prior to or by weatherization. The replacement unit must be sized to heat the entire dwelling unit.
- Unsafe secondary units, including space heaters, must be repaired, or removed and disposed of, or deferral is required. Secondary unvented space heaters are considered unsafe if they:
 - are not listed and labeled as meeting ANSI Z21.11.2;
 - have an input rating of more than 40,000 BTU/hour;
 - are in a bedroom and have an input rating of more than 10,000 BTU/hour;
 - are in a bathroom and have an input rating of more than 6,000 BTU/hour;
 - are operating in an unsafe manner (e.g., high carbon monoxide (CO) readings, too close to combustible materials, lack sufficient combustion air volume);
 - or are not permitted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- DOE WAP Grantees must comply with the [Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards](#) which mandates that:
 - All fuel-burning appliances in manufactured homes except ranges, ovens, illuminating appliances, clothes dryers, solid fuel-burning fireplaces and solid fuel-burning stoves, must be installed to provide for the complete separation of the combustion system from the interior atmosphere of the manufactured home (i.e., to draw their combustion air from outside), and be vented to outside the dwelling.
 - All appliances installed by or left in place after weatherization in manufactured homes must meet these standards, including secondary heating sources. If an occupant will not allow the removal of an unsafe combustion appliance from the home, deferral is required.
 - Repair or replace combustion gas venting to ensure proper combustion gas venting to outside the dwelling for all combustion appliances, including but not limited to gas dryers and refrigerators, furnaces, vented space heaters, and water heaters.
- If weatherization installs an appliance that is vented into a masonry chimney, the chimney must be lined in compliance with the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) or local AHJ if more stringent.
- Install adequate combustion air for all combustion appliances left after weatherization.
- If permits are required for heating/cooling system work, they must be secured and are a program operation cost if the installation is an ECM or may be included in the H&S cost if installed as a H&S measure.
- If unsafe conditions relating to existing combustion appliances require remediation to safely perform weatherization and cannot be remedied by repair or tuning, replacement is an allowable H&S measure unless prevented by other guidance herein.
- Documentation justifying the replacement with a cost comparison between replacement and repair must be maintained in the client file.

Allowable Actions	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
- Replace, repair, or install primary air conditioning in homes where current occupants meet Grantee’s definition of “at-risk” - TDHCA’s defines an “at-risk” as a household containing at least one member that would meet the definition of Vulnerable Populations. Vulnerable Populations are elderly persons (60 or older), persons with a disability, and households with a child at or below the age of five. - Repair or removal of primary and secondary solid fuel heating appliances. - Replacement of unsafe primary solid fuel heating appliances.	
Prohibited Actions	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for replacement or installation of secondary heat sources is prohibited.	
Required Testing/Inspection	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
- Verify that primary heating systems are present, operable, and performing correctly. - Conduct combustion appliance testing and visual inspection of all combustion appliances and their related venting. - Depressurization and spillage testing is required for all Category 1 appliances pre- and post-weatherization and before leaving the home on any day when work has been done that could affect draft (e.g., air or duct sealing, adding exhaust ventilation). - CO testing is required for all combustion appliances, regardless of venting type. - Verify proper clearances for all combustion venting types - Visually inspect the entirety of solid fuel-fired appliance installations (e.g., wood stoves, coal stoves, pellet stoves, fireplaces) including the venting system to ensure it adheres to the applicable code or local authority having jurisdiction. Appliances must be inspected pre- and post-weatherization. - Conduct pre- and post- weatherization worst case CAZ depressurization testing in spaces having a fireplace or woodstove. Since there is no consensus method for verifying safe operation of fireplaces and woodstoves, Grantees can propose testing policies and limits. If the Grantee does not propose a policy and fireplaces or woodstoves are left operational, the vent must meet national or local codes, or the home cannot be weatherized. - Safety inspections related to space heaters, fireplaces, and woodstoves must include, but not be limited to, verification of adequate floor protection, and code-compliant clearances to walls and other combustible materials.	
Grantee Combustion Testing Action Levels	

TDHCA has adopted **ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2017** combustion testing standards and action levels with the following exception:

- In addition to BPI-1200 range top burners visual inspection requirement, each burner shall be tested to meet the current adopted **International Residential Code (IRC)** Range Top Burner CO threshold. Current threshold is **25ppm as measured (per burner)**.

All combustion testing processes must meet the requirements detailed in ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2017 standards.

Depressurization and Spillage assessment action levels shall be based on the following criteria:

- Spillage assessed at 2 minutes of main burner operation for warm vent applications and domestic water heaters (*utilize appropriate action outlined in TABLE D.1.A*)
- Spillage assessed at 5 minutes of main burner operation for cold vent except domestic water heaters (*utilize appropriate action outlined in TABLE D.1.A*)

TABLE D.1.A ACTION LEVELS FOR SPILLAGE IN COMBUSTION APPLIANCES The following actions shall be taken when spillage occurs under the specific circumstances detailed below.	
TEST RESULT	ACTION REQUIRED
Greatest CAZ depressurization occurs with the air handler on*	Conduct further analysis of the distribution system to determine if leaky ducts or other HVAC-induced imbalances are the cause of the spillage. If so, recommend distribution system repairs that will reduce or eliminate the CAZ depressurization.
Greatest CAZ depressurization occurs with door to CAZ closed, but is alleviated when door to CAZ is open*	Recommend measures to improve air transfer between the CAZ and the core of the house
The cause of spillage has been traced to excessive exhaust** independent of CAZ door position, air handler, or a problem with the flue†	Verify that sufficient combustion air is available per <i>ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54</i> for gas-fired appliances and <i>NFPA 31</i> for oil-fired appliances or recommend verification by a qualified professional and/or Recommend further evaluation/service by a qualified professional to address the venting/combustion air issues
*In the case where both spillage and excessive CO are present, in addition to the specific recommendations above, recommend that the appliance be shut down until it can be serviced by a qualified professional. ** Refers to exhaust caused by mechanical ventilation and/or other means of exfiltration. †When a recommendation to replace atmospherically-vented combustion equipment inside the pressure boundary is made, and when cost-effective, recommend replacement with direct-vented, or power-vented equipment (or non-combustion equipment, such as a heat pump), which is ENERGY STAR®-labeled.	

Ambient CO and Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) assessment action levels shall be based on the following criteria:

- Ambient CO and LEL shall be monitored at all times while in the work environment utilizing a designated ambient monitor.
 - If the monitor indicates an ambient CO level of 70 ppm or greater, the auditor shall immediately terminate the inspection and notify the homeowner/occupant of the need for all building occupants to evacuate the building. The auditor shall immediately leave the building and the appropriate emergency services shall be notified from outside the home.
 - If the monitor indicates an ambient CO reading in the range of 36 ppm to 69 ppm, the auditor shall advise the homeowner/occupant that elevated levels of ambient CO have been detected. Windows and doors shall be opened. The auditor shall recommend that all possible sources of CO be turned off immediately. Where it appears that the source of CO is a permanently installed appliance, the auditor shall recommend that the appliance be turned off, and the homeowner/occupant shall be advised to contact a qualified professional.
 - If the monitor indicates an ambient CO reading in the range of 9 ppm to 35 ppm, the auditor shall advise the homeowner/occupant that CO has been detected and recommend that all possible sources of CO be checked, and windows and doors opened. Where it appears that the source of CO is a permanently installed appliance, the homeowner/occupant shall be advised to contact a qualified professional.

- If any measured concentrations of combustible fuel gas exceed 10% of the LEL, the auditor shall inform the homeowner/occupants of the unsafe condition and advise evacuation of the home. The auditor shall leave the home, and the appropriate emergency services and fuel gas providers shall be notified from outside the home.

CO measurement result action levels shall be based on the following criteria:

- CO measured at 5 minutes of main burner operation;
- CO level at or below threshold in **Section 7.9.5, Table 1** for the appliance being tested is ACCEPTABLE (*utilize appropriate action outlined in TABLE D.1.B*);
- CO level exceeding threshold in **Section 7.9.5, Table 1** for the appliance being tested is UNACCEPTABLE (*utilize appropriate action outlined in TABLE D.1.B*); and
- In addition to BPI-1200 range top burners visual inspection requirement, each burner shall be tested to meet the current adopted IRC Range Top Burner CO threshold. (*utilize appropriate action outlined in TABLE D.1.B*),
 - Current IRC Range Top Burner CO threshold is **25ppm as measured (per burner)**.

7.9.5 Table 1: CO Thresholds for Fossil Fuel-Fired Combustion Appliances

Table 1	
CO Thresholds for Fossil-Fuel Fired Combustion Appliances	
Appliance	Threshold Limit
Central Furnace (all categories)	400 ppm air free ⁴
Boiler	400 ppm air free
Floor Furnace	400 ppm air free
Gravity Furnace	400 ppm air free
Wall Furnace (BIV)	200 ppm air free
Wall Furnace (Direct Vent)	400 ppm air free
Vented Room Heater	200 ppm air free
Unvented Room Heater	200 ppm air free
Water Heater	200 ppm air free
Oven/Broiler	225 ppm as measured
Clothes Dryer	400 ppm air free
Refrigerator	25 ppm as measured
Gas Log (gas fireplace)	25 ppm as measured in vent
Gas Log (installed in wood burning fireplace)	400 ppm air free in firebox

Note-Carbon Monoxide (CO) Air Free Air free emission levels are based on a mathematical equation (involving carbon monoxide and oxygen or carbon dioxide readings) to convert an actual diluted flue gas carbon monoxide testing sample to an undiluted air free flue gas carbon monoxide level utilized in the appliance certification standards. For natural gas or LP gas, using as-measured CO ppm and O2 percentage:

$$\text{CO AF ppm} = (20.9/20.9 - \text{O}_2) \times \text{CO ppm}$$

Where:

- COAF ppm = Carbon monoxide, air-free ppm
- CO ppm = As-measured combustion gas carbon monoxide ppm
- O2 = Percentage of oxygen in combustion gas, as a percentage

TABLE D.1 B. ACTION LEVELS FOR CO IN COMBUSTION APPLIANCES

TEST RESULT	ACTION REQUIRED
Unacceptable CO level	Advise the homeowner/occupant that the appliance should be serviced immediately by a qualified professional Note: If ambient CO levels do not exceed 70 ppm, testing of other appliances and other audit procedures may continue at the discretion of the auditor
Acceptable CO level	No action required

Grantee Woodstove & Fireplace inspection/testing policy including actions/limitsConcur with DOE Guidance ☒Alternative Guidance ☐

- Fireplace or woodstove venting that is left operational after weatherization must meet current local or national standards or the home must be deferred.
 - A fireplace is considered operational if it is capable of being used for its intended purpose, meaning producing heat without requiring permanent alteration or removal of key components.

Required Occupant EducationConcur with DOE Guidance ☒Alternative Guidance ☐

- Appropriate use and maintenance of units.
- Provide all paperwork and manuals for any equipment installed by weatherization.
- Discuss and provide information on proper disposal of bulk fuel tanks when not removed as part of the weatherization work.
- Where combustion equipment is present, provide combustion safety and hazards information including how to recognize depressurization, dangers of CO poisoning, and fire risks associated with combustion appliance use.

6.2 – Asbestos (Confirmed and/or Presumed Asbestos Containing Material)**Required Actions**Concur with DOE Guidance ☒Alternative Guidance ☐Results in Deferral/Referral ☐DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒Alternative Funds ☐

- When suspected friable Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are present, including vermiculite, assume they contain asbestos and take precautionary measures to prevent disturbing it during the audit and work unless testing determines otherwise.
- Grantees must have written policy included in their H&S plan for:
 - Identifying and managing suspected ACM that provides for reasonable and necessary precautions to prevent asbestos contamination in the home.
 - Addressing blower door testing where suspected friable ACM is present (as defined by EPA), including vermiculite.

Grantee ACM policy

If asbestos containing material (ACM) is suspected within the components of the structure, the Subgrantee must determine if the material is friable, if there would be a disturbance of that material during the weatherization process, and determine the size of the area affected.

- Where suspected ACM will not be disturbed during the weatherization process, is not creating a hazard due to being friable, or vermiculite is not present, weatherization work may proceed at the Subgrantee’s discretion. If the Subgrantee proceeds with providing weatherization services, they must ensure of the following during the weatherization process:
 - All reasonable and necessary precautions are taken to prevent asbestos contamination in the home
 - Suspected ACM will not be cut, drilled, sanded, scraped, or otherwise disturbed
 - Measures taken to prevent suspected ACM disturbance and precautions taken to ensure of occupant/worker safety are documented/retained
- Where suspected ACM is present on small surfaces (pipes, ductwork, furnaces, other small covered surfaces, etc.) and must be addressed to safely weatherize the dwelling, limited encapsulation or removal of suspected ACM materials can be allowed by an appropriately trained asbestos control professional at the Subgrantee’s discretion.
 - Documentation that the hazard has been eliminated through remediation or encapsulation from the certified asbestos professional must be maintained in the client file.
 - Limited encapsulation or removal cost of suspected ACM material does not exceed \$1,000.
- Where suspected ACM will be disturbed during the weatherization process, prevent a major measure installation, the suspected ACM is creating a hazard due to being friable, or vermiculite is present, weatherization services must be deferred. Before the weatherization process can proceed, the client must provide documentation that a certified asbestos professional has certified the suspected ACM is free of asbestos, encapsulated, or the asbestos hazard has been remediated. A copy of the documentation must be kept in the client file.
 - An exception to this guidance is removal of suspected ACM siding in good condition for wall insulation installation where insulation cannot be installed from the interior of the structure. This exception is at the Subgrantee’s discretion and would require the following precautions:
 - All reasonable and necessary precautions are taken to prevent asbestos contamination in the home;
 - Siding will only be removed where necessary to install wall insulation;
 - Siding will not be cut, drilled, sanded, scraped, etc; and
 - Precautions are taken to not damage the siding during the removal and reinstallation process.

Grantee Blower Door Testing Policy When Suspected ACM Exists

Suspected ACM’s overall condition and potential for disturbing the suspected material through blower door testing will be evaluated.

- Blower door testing **allowed** where suspected ACM will not be disturbed during blower door testing process, is intact and not creating a hazard due to being friable, and/or vermiculite is not present.
- Blower door testing **not allowed** where suspected ACM may be disturbed during the blower door testing process, the suspected ACM is not intact and creating a hazard due to being friable, and/or vermiculite is present. Unit must be deferred until a certified asbestos professional has certified the suspected ACM is free of asbestos, encapsulated, asbestos hazard has been remediated, and blower door testing can proceed.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Temporary removal and reinstallation of ACM siding to perform an ECM (e.g., wall insulation).
- Limited encapsulation or removal of suspected ACM on small surfaces (pipes, ductwork, furnaces, other small, covered surfaces, etc.) by an appropriately trained asbestos control professional if necessary to safely weatherize the dwelling as defined by the Grantee’s H&S Plan.
 - TDHCA defines “Limited” as an encapsulation or removal of suspected ACM material that does not exceed \$1,000.

Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for general abatement/removal/or replacement of asbestos siding, thermal system insulation (TSI) or Transite, or vermiculite is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Alternative Funds ☐
- Visually inspect all surfaces (i.e., walls, floors, ceilings, roofs) for suspected ACM prior to drilling or cutting. - Assume asbestos is present in suspect materials unless testing reveals otherwise.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
Other than the required testing/inspection of suspected ACM, additional testing will not be allowed with H&S funding.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		Alternative Guidance ☐
- Formally notify the occupant, and landlord if applicable, in writing: - of suspected ACMs that are present and what precautions will be taken to ensure the occupants' and workers' safety during weatherization; - of results if testing was performed; - not to disturb suspected ACM; - When deferral is necessary due to asbestos, occupant, or landlord if applicable, must provide documentation that a certified professional performed the remediation before work continues.		

6.3 – Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Alternative Funds ☐
Deferral where conditions (odors, bacteria, raw sewage, rotting wood, etc.) in the home pose a health risk to occupants and/or weatherization workers or may be worsened by weatherization activities (e.g., air sealing) and will not be resolved by weatherization.		
Allowed Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
- Limited remediation of conditions that may lead to or promote biological concerns and unsanitary conditions (e.g., repairing leaking sewage pipes, minor plumbing repairs, areas of water intrusion, etc.) as defined in the Grantee's H&S Plan - TDHCA defines "Limited" as a remediation that does not exceed \$2,000. - Limited cleaning of the workspace to protect the health and safety of workers and occupants as defined in the Grantee's H&S Plan - TDHCA defines "Limited" as cleaning that does not exceed \$2,000. - If removal of biological and unsanitary conditions exceeds the cost limits, the home will be deferred.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Alternative Funds ☐
Sensory inspection of interior, exterior, attics, and subspaces of the dwelling.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		

DOE WAP H&S funds may not be used for testing of materials for biological contaminants.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
Inform occupant in writing of observed biological and unsanitary conditions.	

6.4 – Building Structure and Roofing (e.g., roofing, wall, foundation)		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
- Minor repairs to building structure or roofs as defined by the Grantee’s H&S plan. - Minor repairs are defined as repairs that are necessary for weatherization work to proceed and determined allowable by guidance outlined within WPN 19-5. All repairs invoiced to the H&S category must meet the following criteria: - Meet the definition of Health and Safety (H&S) measure as defined within WPN 19-5 - Directed to be installed as a H&S measure by the guidance outlined within <i>Attachment 1 - WPN 19-5 Definition Flow Chart</i> Roof, Door, or Window repairs are only allowed to be invoiced as an H&S measure if the repair resolves a bulk water intrusion issue that is the cause of visible biological and cost shall not exceed \$2,000.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for major repairs as defined by Grantee’s H&S Plan.		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for building rehabilitation.		
Define “major” repairs		
Major repairs are defined as home repairs that would generally be classified as building rehabilitation, does not meet the definition of incidental repair measure (IRM) as defined within WPN 19-5, and/or would normally be considered beyond the scope of weatherization. Examples of major repairs include roof replacement, foundation repair, extensive siding repair, major structural repair, etc.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
Visual inspection of building structure and roofing for damages that compromise building durability and to verify that portions of the home where weatherization will occur are safe for entry and performance of assessments, work, and inspections.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Other than required testing/inspection of building structure and roofing, additional testing will not be allowed with H&S funding		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for any testing/evaluation of structural materials by a third-party is prohibited.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
Notify occupant in writing of structurally compromised areas.		

6.5 – Code Compliance

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Correction of preexisting code compliance issues triggered by weatherization measures being installed in a specific room or area of the home. If the installation of a weatherization measure triggers the correction of a preexisting code compliance issue, and is paid for with WAP funds, the specific code requirements with reference to the weatherization measure(s) that triggered the code compliance issue must be documented in the occupant file.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for correction of preexisting code compliance issues not directly related to the installation of specific weatherization measures in the home is prohibited.
- Using DOE WAP funds for work on condemned properties and properties where H&S conditions exist that cannot be corrected under this guidance is prohibited

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Visual inspection.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Testing/Inspection cost associated with code compliance is only an allowable H&S cost when required by a code official within the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) and must be triggered by the installation of a weatherization measure.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

- Inform occupant in writing of observed code compliance issues when it results in a deferral.

6.6 – Electrical

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Provide sufficient over-current protection and damming prior to insulating building components containing knob and tube wiring, as required by the AHJ.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Minor electrical repairs (e.g., junction box covers, improper splices, exposed electrical connections, damaged/non-working switches/receptacles, etc.) to protect the occupant or workers from electrical hazards within the living area or in the immediate area where weatherization activities will occur, as defined by the Grantee's H&S plan.
 - TDHCA defines minor electrical repairs as repairs to electrical hazards that do not exceed \$2,000. In unforeseen limited instances, TDHCA reserves the right to provide case-by-case exceptions that will require prior written approval from TDHCA training staff. Training staff will factor in the reason for exception, reason of the additional cost, energy benefit provided by WAP services vs. non-energy benefit such as H&S/repair expenditures, and current reported Subgrantee H&S expenditure level in the approval/denial determination process. In cases the where excessive cost are determined to exceed the unit's energy benefit, are determined to be unreasonable, or the cost is prohibitive by available H&S funding within the Subgrantee H&S budget the unit will be deferred.

Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for major electrical repairs as defined by the Grantee's H&S plan is prohibited		
Define "major" repairs		
Major electric repairs are defined as extensive repairs that affect a large area, generally be classified as rehabilitation, and/or normally be considered beyond the scope of weatherization due to being cost prohibitive. Examples of major electrical repairs include extensive wiring replacement due to age and condition, replacement of service panels, replacement of greater than three (3) electrical circuits, etc.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
- Visual inspection for presence and condition of knob-and-tube wiring. - Evaluate knob-and-tube wiring for safety prior to work. - Check for alterations that may create an electrical hazard.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Voltage drop and voltage detection testing.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
- Provide occupant with written documentation of any electrical hazards identified that will not be addressed by weatherization - Provide information to occupant on over-current protection, overloading circuits, and basic electrical safety/risks if conditions warrant.		

6.7 – Fuel Leaks		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
- When a gas leak is found on the utility side of service, the utility service must be contacted, work must be temporarily halted, and the leak must be repaired before work may proceed. - Fuel leaks that are the responsibility of the occupant (vs. the utility) must be repaired before installing weatherization measures in the home.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
- Replacement or repair of leaking bulk fuel tanks and/or lines if connected systems will remain after weatherization. - Replacement of flexible appliance gas connectors that are not compliant with current fuel gas codes. - Exposed gas lines will be inspected using an electronic combustion gas detector where gas lines are visible throughout the home. When a gas leak is found on the utility side of service, the client must contact the utility service before work may proceed & follow up with agency with a written report of resolved actions. Minor repairs to fix fuel leaks, that are the responsibility of the occupant, are an allowable expense. - TDHCA defines minor repairs to repair fuel leaks to not exceed \$2,000. Examples may include tightening loose connections, replacing gaskets or seals, cleaning fuel lines, applying sealant, realigning pipes, or limit to gas line supplying the appliance, etc.		
Prohibited Actions		

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
- Using DOE WAP H&S funds to repair leaks that are the responsibility of the utility to correct is prohibited. - Using DOE WAP H&S funds for environmental cleanup resulting from bulk fuel leaks is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☐
- Test all exposed gas lines, fittings, valves, and connections for fuel leaks from utility connection to the appliance throughout the home. - Test all gas appliances for fuel leaks at all connections, valves, fittings, and burners. - Conduct sensory inspection of all bulk fuels lines and storage tanks to determine if leaks exist.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
Pressurized leak testing of complete gas distribution system to determine if a leak is present should LEL levels exceed 10% or sensory inspection lead Subgrantee staff to believe a concealed gas leak is present.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for environmental testing of soil or water is prohibited.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		Alternative Guidance ☐
Inform occupants in writing of fuel leak testing results, including specific location if fuel leaks are detected.		

6.8 – Gas Ovens/Stovetops/Ranges		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
- Limited cleaning or repair of ovens/ranges/stovetops as defined by the Grantee's H&S plan. - TDHCA defines "Limited" as cleaning or repair that does not exceed \$400. - Limited replacement of unsafe gas ovens/ranges/stovetops as defined by the Grantee's H&S Plan. - TDHCA defines "Limited" as necessary replacements if Subgrantee staff's professional judgement determines cleaning or repair would not resolve the gas oven(s)/range(s)/stovetop(s) identified hazard. Documentation should be maintained in client file for future reference. If DOE WAP H&S Funds are used for any "allowable" actions, detail them here.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☐		
Use of H&S funds to electrify ovens/stovetops/ranges is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☐
- Test gas ovens for CO. - Grantee H&S plan must define action levels and resulting actions. - Visually inspect cooking burners and ovens for operability and flame quality.		
Define action levels for oven CO testing and resulting actions		

TDHCA has adopted **ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2017** combustion testing standards and action levels with the following exception:

- In addition to BPI-1200 range top burners visual inspection requirement, each burner shall be tested to meet the current adopted **International Residential Code (IRC)** Range Top Burner CO threshold. Current threshold is **25 ppm as measured (per burner)**.
- Oven CO Thresholds 225 ppm as measured.
- Action Levels identified in Table D.1.B. ACTION LEVELS FOR CO IN COMBUSTION APPLIANCES below:

TABLE D.1 B. ACTION LEVELS FOR CO IN COMBUSTION APPLIANCES	
TEST RESULT	ACTION REQUIRED
Unacceptable CO level	Advise the homeowner/occupant that the appliance should be serviced immediately by a qualified professional Note: If ambient CO levels do not exceed 70 ppm, testing of other appliances and other audit procedures may continue at the discretion of the auditor
Acceptable CO level	No action required

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Other than the required testing/inspection of ovens/ranges/stovetops, any additional testing will not be allowed with H&S funding.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

- Inform occupants of the importance of using exhaust ventilation when cooking and the importance of keeping burners and broilers clean to limit the production of CO.

6.9 – Hazardous Materials

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Hazardous Waste Materials generated by weatherization work (e.g., refrigerant, asbestos, lead, mercury, CFL lighting bulb/ballasts, etc.) must be disposed of according to all local and federal laws, regulations, and guidelines, as applicable. Costs specifically related to disposal may be charged as a H&S expense.
- Subgrantees must document disposal requirements in contract language with the responsible party.
- **Limited** removal of pollutants that pose a risk to workers is required (e.g., flammable liquids, hazardous chemicals, and other air pollutants) as defined the Grantee's H&S Plan.
- If removal cannot be performed or is not allowed by the occupant, the unit must be deferred.

Define "limited" removal of pollutants

- Limited removal of pollutants is defined and limited to the hazardous waste materials generated by the weatherization activities (e.g., refrigerant, asbestos, lead, mercury, CFL lighting bulb/ballast, etc.) as listed in the required actions above. Limited removal of additional pollutants is not allowed by Subgrantee staff. Removal of pollutants must be done by the client or a contracted professional prior to weatherization work being performed. If pollutants pose a risk to workers and removal cannot be performed by a professional or the client refuses to remove the pollutants, the unit must be deferred.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Limited removal of pollutants that pose a risk to the occupant as defined in the Grantee H&S Plan - See Define “limited” removal of pollutants guidance above.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for Lead, Asbestos, and Radon abatement is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
Sensory inspection.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Other than the required sensory inspection of hazardous materials, additional testing will not be allowed with H&S funding.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for any testing for hazardous materials other than that specifically permitted in the asbestos, lead, and radon sections of this document is prohibited.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
- Inform occupant in writing of hazards associated with hazardous waste materials being generated/handled in the home. - Inform occupant in writing of observed hazardous condition and associated risks. - Provide occupant written materials on safety issues and proper disposal of household pollutants.		

6.10 - Injury Prevention of Occupants		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
- Minor repairs and installations (e.g., repairing stairs, replacing handrails, etc.) as defined by the Grantee’s H&S plan. - TDHCA defines minor repairs as injury prevention of occupant repairs that do not exceed \$2,000. - Identified repairs must be necessary to allow for safe access to areas necessary to complete the weatherization work.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for major repairs, as defined by the Grantee’s H&S Plan is prohibited		
Define “major” repairs		
Major injury prevention of occupant repairs is defined as repairs that would exceed \$2,000. Example injury prevention of occupant repairs would include complete porch replacements, extensive repairs to walkways/porches/stair that exceed \$2,000, etc.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
Visually inspect for dangers that would prevent weatherization.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Other than the required visual inspection of dangers that would prevent weatherization, additional testing will not be allowed with H&S funding.		

Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
If identified hazardous conditions will not be corrected during weatherization, inform occupant in writing of observed hazards and associated risks utilizing the "Hazard Identification Notification Form" required by WPN 22-7.	

6.11 – Lead-Based Surface Coverings (Paint, Varnishes, Roofing, etc.)

Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☐
- Subgrantees must comply with EPA's Lead; Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP) rules when working in pre-1978 housing unless testing confirms the work area to be lead free. This includes, but is not limited to: - Client file documentation including the Certified Renovator's certification; any training provided on-site; description of specific actions taken; lead testing and assessment documentation; and photos of site and containment set up. Include the location of photos referenced if not in file. - Certification and training requirements of the RRP rule. - Job site set up and cleaning verification by a Certified Renovator. - Only those costs directly associated with lead safe work practices for surfaces directly disturbed during weatherization activities are allowable WAP H&S expenses.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Only those costs directly associated with the testing and lead safe practices for surfaces directly disturbed during weatherization activities are allowable.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for lead abatement is prohibited. - Using DOE WAP H&S funds for purchase, resourcing, or maintenance of X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) devices is prohibited.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
- Testing to determine the presence of lead on surfaces that will be disturbed by WAP measure installation is allowed with EPA-approved testing methods. - Alternatively, if EPA-approved testing is not conducted, the Subgrantee may assume lead is present and work in compliance with EPA RRP rule.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	

- Follow pre-renovation education requirements per EPA RRP rules.

6.12 – Mold and Moisture

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Limited water damage repairs that can be addressed by weatherization workers are allowed when necessary to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures as defined in the Grantee's H&S plan.
 - TDHCA defines limited water damage repairs as repairs that do not exceed \$2,000.
- Source control (i.e., correction of moisture and mold creating conditions) when necessary, to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures. Source control is independent of latent damage and related repairs. Source control includes, but is not limited to site drainage, gutters, down spouts, extensions, flashing, sump pumps, dehumidifiers, landscape, leaking roofs, vapor retarders, moisture barriers, etc.
- Window and door repairs are allowed with H&S funds to resolve a bulk water intrusion issue that is the cause of visible biological growth and in compliance with the most current program notice (WPN 19-5 at the time of this writing).

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for mold cleanup is prohibited.
- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for window and door replacements is prohibited

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Alternative Funds ☐

- Visual assessment for moisture or mold damage including exterior drainage.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Diagnostics such as material moisture content, or relative humidity measurements at the audit and/or final inspection.

Prohibited Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for mold testing of any type is prohibited.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

- Provide occupant written notification of identified mold/moisture hazards and information regarding the associated hazard.

6.13 - Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Conditions

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- When a person's health may be at risk and/or WAP work activities could constitute an H&S hazard, the occupant is required to take appropriate action based on severity of risk.
- Deferral, if occupant risk cannot be mitigated.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Occupant temporary relocation costs on a case-by-case basis.
- Grantee must define the allowable costs, relocations options, procedure for this case-by case determination, and what documentation is required from the client if DOE WAP funds are used for this purpose.
 - Allowable cost is defined as cost associated with relocation of occupant's whose health is fragile, or an occupant has been identified to have a health condition, and/or the crew work activities would themselves constitute a health and/or safety hazard to allow for weatherization services to proceed when no other reasonable solution(s) exist.
 - Relocation options shall be limited to providing at risk occupant temporary lodging to not exceed the current approved GSA lodging rate (cost must be paid to directly to the temporary lodging vendor).
 - Procedure for cases-by-case approval are as follows:
 - Subgrantee are required to contact TDHCA training staff for prior approval before proceeding with temporary location of occupants. Training staff will factor in the reason for client relocation, weatherization measure(s)/practice(s) requiring the relocation, available client documentation, energy benefit provided by WAP services vs. non-energy benefit such as H&S/repair expenditures, and current reported Subgrantee H&S expenditure level in the approval/denial determination process. In cases the where relocation cost are determined to exceed the unit's energy benefit, are determined to be unreasonable, or the Subgrantee does not have funding available to relocate the client within its existing H&S budget the unit will be deferred.
 - Required client documentation must be kept in client file and shall consist of the following:
 - Reason the client has to be relocated to include identification of the weatherization measure(s)/work practice(s) requiring the client to be relocated.
 - Documentation that a safe alternative material/work practice meeting DOE standards is not reasonably possible.
 - Any client volunteered support documents not violating HIPPA requirements from a certified medical professional.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	

- Screen occupants for known or suspected health concerns either as part of initial application for weatherization, during the audit, or both.
- This is done utilizing the "Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Condition Screening Form" required by WPN 22-7.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
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- Other than the required screening for known or suspected health concerns, additional screening/testing will not be allowed with H&S funding.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
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- Inform occupant in writing of any known risks and provide pre-weatherization screening form.
- Provide occupant with Subgrantee point of contact information in writing.

6.14 – Pests

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	

- Deferral of homes where infestation of pests cannot be reasonably removed or poses H&S concern for workers.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
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- Limited pest removal is allowed only where infestation would prevent weatherization as defined by Grantee's H&S Plan. - TDHCA defines limited pest removal as removal that does not exceed \$400. - Screening of windows and points of access and incorporating pest exclusion into air sealing practices to prevent intrusion.	
Allowable Testing/Inspection	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
Visual assessment of presence and degree of infestation and risk to worker.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
Inform occupant in writing of observed conditions and associated risks.	

6.15 – Radon		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
- Cover exposed dirt floors within the pressure/thermal boundary with a sealed soil gas retarder - Cover sump well/pits with airtight covers - Implement ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2-2016		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
- In homes where radon may be present, work scope may include additional precautionary measures based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades. - Other precautions may include, but are not limited to, sealing any observed floor and/or foundation penetrations, isolating the basement from the conditioned space, and ensuring crawl space venting is installed and operable.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for radon mitigation is prohibited.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
Testing is not authorized in Texas WAP. Texas has no areas of “Highest Potentials,” according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency standards.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
- Provide all occupants EPA’s A Citizen’s Guide to Radon and inform them of radon related risks. - Occupants must sign an informed consent form prior to receiving weatherization services.		

6.16 – Safety Devices: Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Fire Extinguishers		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
Install CO alarms in every home where alarms are not present or are inoperable in compliance with ASHRAE 62.2-2016 which references NFPA 720 (note: NFPA 720 has been incorporated into NFPA 72).		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	

• Install smoke alarms where the AHJ requires them if alarms are not present or are inoperable. • Replace functional smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms if they are beyond the manufacturer's stated lifetime (usually 10 years). • Replace functional smoke or CO alarms batteries if designed to be replaceable. • Provide fire extinguishers where solid fuel burning equipment is present.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
• Using DOE WAP H&S funds for replacement of functional smoke or CO alarms that are not beyond the manufacturer's stated lifetime is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
• Verify operation and age of installed alarms.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
• Other than the required testing/inspection, additional testing/inspection will not be allowed with H&S funding.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
• Provide occupant with verbal and written information on use of newly installed devices and the potential risks of not properly maintaining these devices.		

6.17 – Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
• Install ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2 - 2016. If occupant refuses ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2, the home must be deferred.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
• N/A-Texas does not wish to request a variance to ASHRAE Implementation to the currently adopted ASHRAE 62.2-2016 version.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☐	
• ASHRAE 62.2 evaluation to determine required post-weatherization ventilation. • Measure fan flow of existing fans and of installed equipment to verify performance.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
• Other than the required testing/inspection, additional testing/inspection will not be allowed with H&S funding		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	

- Provide occupant with information on function, use, and maintenance (including location of service switch and cleaning instructions) of ventilation system and components.
- Provide occupant with equipment manuals for installed equipment.
- Include disclaimer that ASHRAE 62.2 does not account for high polluting sources or guarantee indoor air quality.

6.18 – Water Heaters

(see Combustion Appliances for combustion related requirements)

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Limited case-by-case replacement of water heaters if the water heater poses a life-safety risk to occupants (e.g., leaking primary tank, high CO measurements). Grantee must define “limited case-by-case” replacements if they utilize DOE H&S funds for this measure.
 - TDHCA defines limited case-by-case replacements of water heater as water heater replacements when the current appliance is creating moisture, combustion, and/or electrical related hazards that could impact occupant(s) Health and Safety. The Subgrantee may initially attempt to qualify the existing Water Heater as an ECM. If the Water Heater does not rank as an ECM, the Subgrantee may repair or replace the existing unit as a Health and Safety Measure with the caveat that there is a documented threat to the health and/or safety of the occupant(s).
- Minor safety repairs of water heaters (e.g., T&P valve piping, backflow prevention devices, expansion tanks) as defined by the Grantee’s H&S plan.
 - TDHCA defines minor safety repairs as minor repairs needed to address an immediate threat to the occupants.
- Replace, repair, or install primary water heater when existing primary water heater is unsafe, inoperable, or nonexistent.
 - If Water Heater replacements are warranted, subgrantees must meet applicable SWS requirements or the standards of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and water heaters must be reasonably sized based on household size.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☒

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Visual inspection of all water heaters and related piping for safety and leaks
- See Combustion Appliances section for related combustion safety testing requirements.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

- Other than the required testing/inspection, additional testing/inspection will not be allowed with H&S funding.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

- Appropriate use and maintenance of units.
- Provide all paperwork and manuals for any installed equipment.
- Where combustion equipment is present, provide combustion safety and hazards information including how to recognize depressurization, dangers of CO poisoning, and fire risks associated with combustion appliance use.

6.19 – Worker Safety

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☐

- Adherence to all federal, state, and local worker safety regulations (e.g., OSHA, EPA).

Allowable Actions	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
- Minor repairs and installations (e.g., repairing stairs, replacing handrails, etc.) as defined by the Grantee's H&S Plan, are allowable when necessary to safely weatherize the dwelling. - TDHCA defines minor repairs as worker safety repairs that do not exceed \$2,000. - Equipment purchases to protect the health and safety of the worker (e.g., Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), jobsite cleaning supplies).	
Prohibited Actions	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for major repairs as defined by the Grantee's H&S Plan is prohibited.	
Define "major" repairs	
Major worker safety repairs are defined as repairs that would exceed \$2,000. Example worker safety repairs are repairs to address/prevent falls, being stuck by objects, prevent dangers to electrical hazards, caught in-between hazards, extensive repairs to walkways/porches/stair that exceed \$2,000.	
Allowable Testing	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
Environmental and surveillance testing required by OSHA regulation.	

6.X – (Insert Additional H&S Items for Use of DOE WAP H&S funds)		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
Insert required item text		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
If DOE WAP H&S Funds are used for any "allowable" actions, detail them here.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☐		
What is prohibited		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Alternative Funds ☐	
Insert required item text		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
If DOE WAP H&S Funds are used for any "allowable" testing, detail them here.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
What is prohibited		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
Insert required item text		

H&S Measure Matrix			
Double Click To Open For Editing			
Cells This Shade Auto-Calculate			
Measure	Average Cost	Frequency Installed/Completed	Auto-Calculated Average Cost
ASHRAE Compliance	\$972.11	100.0%	\$972.11
Smoke Alarms	\$139.97	100.0%	\$139.97
CO Detectors	\$126.09	98.0%	\$123.56
Replace UVSH w/ VSH as primary	\$3,826.28	10.0%	\$382.63
Vulnerable HH Furnace Repair	\$291.67	2.0%	\$5.83
Vulnerable Furnace Replacement	\$4,008.71	10.0%	\$400.87
Vulnerable HH Cooling Repair	\$301.58	5.0%	\$15.08
Vulnerable HH Cooling Replacement	\$5,227.38	10.0%	\$522.74
Cook Stove Replacement	\$1,062.82	1.0%	\$10.63
CAZ Isolation/Combustion Make-up A	\$998.30	40.0%	\$399.32
Revent Improperly Vented Gas Applia	\$275.62	3.0%	\$8.27
Lead Safe Work	\$576.00	1.0%	\$5.76
Minor Plumbing Repairs	\$286.84	5.0%	\$14.34
PRV Valve/Drain Pan HWH	\$258.33	60.0%	\$155.00
Minor Fuel Leak Repairs	\$225.52	1.0%	\$2.26
Pest Removal	\$133.68	1.0%	\$1.34
Water Heater Replacement	\$2,085.27	15.0%	\$312.79
	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00
Total Average H&S Cost Per Unit			\$3,472.50
Enter Estimated Production (Annual File: IV.2 WAP Production Schedule)			717
Enter Estimated Program Operations Budget (Annual File - Budget)			\$6,124,717.00
H&S Budget (Total Average H&S Cost Per Units * Estimated Production)			\$2,489,779.78
Suggested H&S Budget Request			40.651%

PY2026 Tentative Monitoring Schedule*			
June - August 2026	September – November 2026	December 2026 - February 2027	March 2027 - May 2027
Community Council of South Central Texas	Alamo Area Council of Governments	Community Action Corporation of South Texas	Rolling Plains Management Corp
Concho Valley Community Action Agency	Nueces County Community Action Agency	Travis County Health & Human Services	Texoma Council of Governments
Combined Community Action, Inc	Economic Opportunities Advancement Corporation of PR XI	City of Fort Worth	Crossroads Victoria, Tx
Hill Country Community Action Association, Inc.	Brazos Valley Community Action Programs	Dallas County Health & Human Services	BakerRipley
South Plains Community Action Agency	Panhandle Community Services, Inc.	El Paso Community Action Program, Project BRAVO	Greater East Texas Community Action Program (GETCAP)
		West Texas Opportunities, Inc	

* Schedule is subject to change based on production, contract extensions, and/or other unforeseen circumstances.

Fiscal/Administrative (F/A)

These reviews will typically start as a desk review. The F/A reviews will happen in the same month as the technical visit and will be issued as one WAP monitoring report. F/A reviews will be done by any available qualified compliance staff.

Technical/Inspections

These reviews will always be conducted onsite. Inspections will be conducted by state staff that are QCI certified. Full QCI inspections will be conducted on each unit reported as "inspected" by the state. Inspection percentages at each Subrecipient will be based off QCI staff and separation of assignments in accordance with WPN 15-4 (5 or 10%). TDHCA staff will also conduct LIHEAP inspections on the same trip to minimize visits to the Subrecipient, which is why trips begin so early in the DOE program year (LIHEAP program year ends December 31).

2026 TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (T&TA) PLAN

1.0 – GENERAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS THAT DO NOT GENERALLY FIT INTO THE AVAILABLE TABLES BELOW

TDHCA ensures Subgrantees have sufficient T&TA funding and direct TDHCA T&TA assistance available to maintain/improve Subgrantee performance and work quality. To address network training needs, TDHCA budgets T&TA funds both internally and directly to our Subgrantees.

T&TA needs are determined and based upon factors such as the following:

- Individual Subgrantee Training Needs Assessments (TNA)
 - TDHCA requires each Subgrantee to complete DOE's WAP T&TA Planning & Reporting Template to identify each Subgrantee's specific training needs.
 - The initial report is reviewed by TDHCA training staff to ensure each Subgrantee is planning to receive training in needed areas and for compliance with WPN 22-4 requirements.
 - Throughout the contract terms TDHCA staff monitor for training expenditures to ensure Subgrantee is obtaining needed trainings.
 - Upon the completion of the contract, a final version is required to be submitted to document and support the training assistance received.
- Grant Requirements or as directed by DOE monitor or audit reports.
- Subgrantee Request
 - The Department has an online request system, with a T&TA menu list, or section for the Subgrantee to make a specific request or ask specific questions.
 - <https://tdhca.wufoo.com/forms/request-for-ca-program-assistance/>
 - The Department will contact the requestor to answer the submitted question **OR**
 - Customize a training to meet the need or help to find a list of T&TA providers for the requested topic.
 - In addition, submitted questions or T&TA requests are reviewed for creating relevant Cheat Sheets /FAQs or to identify topics for regional trainings, workshops, webinars, or individualized training.
- Grantee Monitoring Reports.
 - The Department's compliance team shares monitoring issues with the training team. The training team will initially provide resources and guides to address any findings and follow up with T&TA as required.
- Subgrantee expenditure performance.
 - TDHCA utilizes an online contract system to collect expenditure and performance data from Subgrantees and compares that data to their production tool at minimum on the third, fifth, and seventh program reporting deadlines as identified within 10 TAC §6.405.
- Network Trends.
- Management Request.
 - Management may make a specific request and dictate the type of training needed.
- Grantee identified needs.
 - Key areas of a special focus are as follows:
 - Ensuring Subgrantee staff (or subcontractors as applicable) are certified and trained in the profession in which the worker is employed;
 - Ensuring all Subgrantees receive Priority List related training to address any identified monitoring concerns with the implemented DOE Approved Priority List; and
 - Ensuring Subgrantees receive Energy Audit Weatherization Assistant (WAweb) Modeling or Assessment related training to address identified monitoring concerns.

Internal T&TA funds are often limited unless determined otherwise by need and utilized to address individual, network-wide, or regional T&TA needs. Internal budgeted T&TA funds are utilized for T&TA activities such as the following:

- Internal Grantee staff training;
- TDHCA direct T&TA assistance;
- Develop and provide T&TA resources;
- Department provided specific trainings;
- Network-wide and Regional comprehensive trainings when determined feasible; and
- Establishing and maintaining the online learning management system that includes a high volume of WAP content, including building science principles, common WAP topics, JTAs, and WAP badges.

Subgrantees receive the majority of T&TA funds which are utilized to address Subgrantee specific T&TA needs. Historically, network-wide or regional T&TA activities often present unique challenges such as geographical challenges, multiple climate zones, network size, limited one-on-one engagement, differences of capacity levels noted within our network, etc. Specifics of the challenges include:

- Travel time, cost, and/or loss of production can often be prohibitive for centralized or even regional trainings.
- Mixed climate zones often require specific training to the location of the Subgrantee.
- Texas has twenty-one (21) Subgrantees that makeup our network and as a result often network-wide/regional trainings consist of large attendance numbers, which are often prohibitive of providing one-on-one engagement to gauge training comprehension.
- Different capacity levels noted within network often present challenges to facilitate a network-wide course that would be beneficial and appeal to a network-wide or regional audience.

TDHCA T&TA staff provide oversight on the use of Subgrantee budgeted T&TA funds by reviewing the Subgrantee TNA to ensure training is obtained for needed areas, projected T&TA activities are in compliance with WPN 22-4 requirements, and T&TA funding is expended in a timely manner. Additionally, TDHCA staff monitor training expenditures throughout the contract terms and contracts require Subgrantees to receive prior approval for all T&TA expenses to ensure T&TA activities remain focused on the Subgrantee's T&TA needs. Subgrantee T&TA funds are utilized for T&TA activities.

- Obtain and/or maintain required certifications such as QCI, Energy Auditor, Building Analyst Technician, Building Analyst Professional, Lead Safe Renovator, Lead Safe Worker, OSHA 10/30, etc.
- Receive Comprehensive training on a regular basis for occupation-specific training to train on curriculum aligned with the topics within the job task analyses (JTAs).
 - All Comprehensive trainings are administered either by or in cooperation with IREC accredited facilities.
- Receive Specific training to address single-issue, short-term training to address technical skills/knowledge gaps, attend conference trainings, or attend trainings beneficial to the program but not necessarily aligned with a Home Energy Professional (HEP) job task analyses (JTAs).
- When applicable, Subgrantees are given the opportunity to utilize T&TA funds to conduct in-house training by their current staff with their new/applicable staff. TDHCA T&TA staff will review and provide potential approval, on a case-by-case basis, for the training activities based on applicable parameters for the desired in-house training. Examples of potential parameters to be considered: qualification/certification of staff leading/conducting the training, expenditure rates, lack of monitoring findings/concerns, estimated timeline, estimated T&TA expenditures, etc.

2.0 – OVERALL T&TA PLAN

YOUR OVERALL T&TA PLAN MUST INCORPORATE SUGGESTIONS AND FEEDBACK THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS.

FEEDBACK FROM INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REVIEWS, EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- FEEDBACK FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) PROJECT OFFICER (PO) MONITORING VISITS
- INTERNAL STATE AUDITS
- GRANTEE MONITORING OF THE SUBGRANTEES
- OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (OIG) REPORTS
- AMERICAN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX FEEDBACK, AND

• OTHER. EXAMPLES INCLUDE: ○ TRAINING FEEDBACK ○ TRAINING RETENTION ACTIVITIES
TDHCA incorporates the following suggestions and feedback when developing the statewide T&TA Plan: • Subgrantees Training Needs Assessments (TNA); • Grant requirements; • Feedback from Department of Energy (DOE) Project Officers (PO) and monitoring reports; • Grantee Monitoring Reports of the Subgrantees; • Subgrantee submitted questions and training requests through the TDHCA WUFOO portal; • Subgrantee feedback collected and provided through the Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA); • Network trends; • American Customer Satisfaction Index survey feedback; • Internal State Audits; • Office of Inspector General (OIG) Reports; • Public Comment received during the Public Comment period for the DOE State Plan; • WAP PAC feedback; and • Grantee identified key topics of special focus to improve overall network performance.
EXISTING OR PLANNED ACCREDITED TRAINING CENTER PARTNERSHIP OR WORKING RELATIONSHIP.
TDHCA and Subgrantees have historically partnered with IREC accredited training providers, like Santa Fe Community College's EnergySmart Academy (SFCCEA) and Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies (OACAA) to provide comprehensive trainings. Additionally, SFCCEA has helped TDHCA with the development of current SWS field guides. TDHCA is not limited to only partnering with SFCCEA and can recommend additional IREC accredited providers to ensure the needs of the network are being met.

PREPARATIONS FOR FUTURE/UPCOMING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
• UPDATED STANDARD WORK SPECIFICATIONS (SWS) • INCLUSION OF SPECIFIC LANGUAGE FROM WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM NOTICES (WPN)
TDHCA is preparing for the following upcoming program requirements: • Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act increased funding and production levels; • Inclusion of specific updated language from Weatherization Program Notices (WPN), on an as needed basis.
WHAT PROTOCOLS ARE IN PLACE WHICH ENSURE UNTRAINED STAFF ARE NOT LEFT WITHOUT SUPERVISIONS DURING FIELD OPERATIONS?
Per Title 10 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Section 6.6 (e), Subgrantees are required, upon hiring of a new program coordinator, to contact the Department with written notification within 30 calendar days of hiring to receive new manager/coordinator T&TA. Non-coordinator staff are required to be supervised during their introductory period and initial training is conducted by Subgrantee staff utilizing training resources available on TDHCA's website until the staff has received the necessary comprehensive/specific training to function independently. On an as-needed basis, TDHCA training staff is available to assist with T&TA upon request and provide program oversight if associated risks warrant such an approach.
Partnerships with the statewide home performance industry on training issues; if applicable.
TDHCA does not currently partner with any statewide home performance industries.
HOW DOES ANALYSIS CONDUCTED, AS DETAILED IN SECTION V.6 OF THE ANNUAL APPLICATION, INFLUENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF T&TA ACTIVITIES AND PRIORITIES?
A subgrantee's compliance history is reviewed through the Previous Participation Review and Approval Process (PPRAP) and monitored as described in V.6 of the Annual Application. Results of the PPRAP review and monitoring visit(s) are

shared with T&TA staff. Identified issue(s) as a result of the PPRAP review and/or monitoring visits are analyzed by T&TA staff to determine how to best resolve the issue(s) and address the Subgrantee's training needs. T&TA staff requires Subgrantees to update its TNA to reflect the required actions to resolve the identified issue(s) and provides follow-up activities to ensure the identified issue(s) are corrected in a timely fashion.

3.0 – WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS

DESCRIBE THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS OF YOUR T&TA PLAN RELATED TO WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS.

FEDERALLY REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY LEAD RENOVATION, REPAIR, AND PAINTING PROGRAM
- HOME ENERGY PROFESSIONALS QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

Federally Required Credentials:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead Renovator Certification;
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Certified Firm Certification;
- Home Energy Professionals Quality Control Inspector (QCI) certification;
- Home Energy Professionals Energy Auditor (EA) certification; and
- AHERA or state certification to test, encapsulate, abate, etc., asbestos containing material (ACM) as outlined within WPN 22-7 and allowed within Texas's H&S plan.

GRANTEE/STATE REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- BUILDING PERFORMANCE INSTITUTE BUILDING ANALYST
- GRANTEE-DEVELOPED CERTIFICATIONS

TDHCA does not currently require any credentials outside of the Federal or Subgrantee/Local identified credentials for the Weatherization Assistance Program; however, TDHCA does strongly encourage the following as prerequisites to advanced Home Energy Professional Certifications:

- BPI Building Science Principles Certificate;
- BPI Building Analyst Technician; and
- BPI Building Analyst Professional.

SUBGRANTEE/LOCAL REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- CONTRACTOR LICENSING

Subgrantee/Local required credentials:

- State Contractor Licensing for required services, i.e. HVAC, plumbing, electrical, etc.;
- OSHA 30 Construction Safety Course (for supervisors); and
- OSHA 10 Construction Safety Course (for crew members).

INDUSTRY REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL MANUFACTURE CERTIFICATION
- VENDOR CERTIFICATION
(E.G. EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL MANUFACTURE CERTIFICATION, VENDOR CERTIFICATION)

Industry required credentials are as follows:

- Equipment/Material Manufacture Certification; and
- Vendor Certification (e.g. Equipment/Material Manufacture Certification, Vendor Certification).

PROCESS FOR MAINTAINING WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS

TDHCA has created an Internal Certification Tracking form to keep records of all workforce credentials. Subgrantees are required to complete, update, and upload this form whenever a new certification as it relates to the bullet points below, is obtained throughout the program year. This applies to both their WAP field staff and subcontractors and is used for grantee tracking purposes. TDHCA's compliance monitoring staff will review the form to ensure adherence to compliance standards

HOW CREDENTIALS ARE TRACKED

Subgrantees each have their own internal tracking process in place to ensure all workforce credentials are obtained and/or retained, which is tested by TDHCA compliance monitoring staff to ensure compliance. Additionally, Subgrantees

are required annually to update their agency contact information to TDHCA, which includes the reporting of the following certifications for Grantee tracking purposes:

- QCI;
- Energy Auditor;
- Retrofit Installer;
- Crew Leader;
- Lead Safe Renovator;
- OSHA 10; and
- OSHA 30.
- Building Analyst Technician;
- Building Analyst Professional;
- Trade specific licensing

4.0 – TRAINING

GRANTEES HAVE TWO OPTIONS TO DESCRIBE THEIR TRAINING.

- A) USE THE EMBEDDED SPREADSHEET* TO IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE THE TRAINING SCHEDULE FOR GRANTEE AND SUBGRANTEE STAFF. INCLUDE TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL TRAINING.
- B) OR USE THE FIELDS BELOW TO IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE THE TRAINING SCHEDULE FOR GRANTEE AND SUBGRANTEE STAFF. INCLUDE TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL TRAINING.

GRANTEE'S ARE TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN THEIR DESCRIPTIONS REGARDLESS OF WHAT OPTION IS BEING USED TO DESCRIBE THEIR TRAINING PLAN:

- SPECIFY WHETHER ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY, AND THE RAMIFICATIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.
- SPECIFY IF THE T&TA PLAN SPANS MULTIPLE PROGRAM YEARS (PY), INDICATE WHICH TRAININGS ARE INTENDED IN THE CURRENT PY AND WHICH ARE PLANNED FOR FUTURE PYS.

* THE EMBEDDED SPREADSHEET, IF COMPLETED AT THE END OF THE YEAR TO RECORD DELIVERED TRAINING, CAN BE USED AS DOCUMENTATION FOR THE REQUIRED ANNUAL T&TA REPORT. DOUBLE CLICK TO OPEN SPREADSHEET. ENTER INFORMATION AND CLOSE. IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY SAVE YOUR INFORMATION



TTA Planning and Reporting Template F

PROGRAMMATIC/ADMINISTRATION TRAINING

- FINANCIAL (I.E. 2 CFR 200)
- MANAGEMENT (I.E. 10 CFR 440)

Programmatic/Administration training is available to each Subgrantee through the following:

- Financial (i.e. 2 CFR Part 200)
 - Onsite and/or virtual fiscal trainings are available through TDHCA training staff upon request or as deemed necessary by Grantee staff to address day to day needs such as procurement, rule clarifications/references, contractual requirements, reporting, expenditure allowability, etc.

- Intensive Subgrantee fiscal training is available upon request and provided by contracted consultants for complex needs such as cost allocation, budgeting, grant fund accounting, etc.
- Peer-to-Peer training is available from recognized experienced WX network Subgrantees
- Training conferences
- Management (i.e. 10 CFR Part 440)
 - New program coordinator trainings are available and required for all newly hired staff that cover WX timeline, program rules, available resources, reporting requirements, etc.
 - Onsite and/or virtual management trainings are available through TDHCA training staff upon request or as deemed necessary by Grantee staff to address management training needs.
 - Peer-to-Peer training from recognized experienced WX network Subgrantees.
 - Training conferences.

Additional Programmatic/Administration training is handled on an ongoing and as-needed basis as identified by network request, new/updated requirements, new staff hires, results of monitoring reports, or as deemed necessary by Grantee staff.

COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL TRAINING ALIGNED TO THE JOB TASK ANALYSIS (IDENTIFY AT WHAT INTERVALS WORKERS WILL RECEIVE REGULAR, COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING AS REQUIRED BY WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM NOTICE (WPN) 22-4)

- QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTOR
- ENERGY AUDITOR
- CREW LEAD
- RETROFIT INSTALLER/TECHNICIAN

TDHCA requires each of the professional certifications listed below to receive a refresher course and recertify every three years through an accredited IREC training provider:

- Quality Control Inspector
- Energy Auditor

In accordance with WPN 22-4, Subgrantees must plan and ensure all WAP field workers receive regular comprehensive training for the position in which the worker is employed. Additionally, the Subgrantee must identify all identified/planned/required comprehensive trainings within their TNA as outlined within WPN 22-4 and ensure the trainings are provided by an accredited IREC training facility certified in the occupation-specific Job Task Analysis (JTA) being taught. Training will be provided by the IREC training facility in a manner best suited for the situation and can be a hybrid of distance learning and/or in person training. Comprehensive trainings identified with the TNA will be prioritized based on compliance mandates, monitoring results, occupation specific JTA staff weaknesses, T&TA staff input, staff request, and fund availability. In the event a Subgrantee experiences unforeseen issues, and their training needs will exceed their normal allotted T&TA budget, TDHCA has set aside additional funding to be available on an as-needed basis. Examples of unforeseen issues include but are not limited to key staff turnover affecting program compliance/production, compliance/monitoring mandates, etc.

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL TRAINING

- TOPICS IDENTIFIED DURING MONITORING VISIT(S)
- ENERGY MODELING
- HEALTH & SAFETY. ALL H&S TOPICS IN WPN 22-7 REQUIRE SOME LEVEL OF TRAINING FOR ALL AFFECTED WORKERS, THE FREQUENCY OF THIS TRAINING IS A GRANTEE DECISION. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING SYSTEMS, AND COMBUSTION APPLIANCES
 - ASBESTOS
 - BIOLOGICALS AND UNSANITARY CONDITIONS
 - BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ROOFING
 - CODE COMPLIANCE
 - ELECTRICAL
 - FUEL LEAKS
 - GAS OVENS/STOVETOPS/RANGES
 - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- INJURY PREVENTION OF OCCUPANTS
- LEAD BASED SURFACE COVERINGS (PAINT, VARNISHES, ROOFING, ETC.)
 - EPA'S LEAD RENOVATION, REPAIR & PAINTING PROGRAM (RRP)MOLD/MOISTURE
- MOLD AND MOISTURE
- OCCUPANT PRE-EXISTING OR POTENTIAL HEALTH CONCERNS
- PESTS
- RADON
- SAFETY DEVICES
- VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY
 - AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)
- WATER HEATERS
- WORKER SAFETY
 - OSHA
- CLIENT EDUCATION (TRAINING WORKERS TO CONDUCT CLIENT EDUCATION). EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - ENERGY SAVINGS STRATEGIES
 - PROGRAM-SPECIFIC INFORMATION. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - WHAT TO EXPECT
 - ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
 - HEALTH & SAFETY ISSUES

Specific Training offerings are available to all Subgrantees.

- Topics (s) identified during monitoring visit(s)
 - Feedback from Department of Energy (DOE) Project Officers (PO) and monitoring reports.
 - Feedback from Project Officers and DOE identified monitoring issues/network trends are addressed in network-wide training(s).
 - Subgrantee specific trainings are performed for all Subgrantees selected as part of the monitoring sample and training is performed to correct the specific areas of deficiency identified in the agency's DOE monitoring report.
 - TDHCA WAP monitors utilize the DOE monitoring report to adjust sampling and increase focus in the identified areas. Identified issues/network trends are addressed utilizing network-wide or Subgrantee specific trainings.
 - Grantee Monitoring Reports of the Subgrantees
 - TDHCA T&TA staff are copied on all monitoring reports and/or a staff meeting is held for monitors to debrief T&TA staff after each visit. In those meetings, monitoring staff relay issues found related to the Subgrantee as well as overall trends identified. Following the monitoring report, T&TA staff provide an initial email to the Subgrantee to provide resources for identified issues. T&TA staff applies this debrief information when determining the needs for Subgrantee specific T&TA and to plan any needed training curriculum.
- Whole House Assessment Process
 - Specific whole house assessment training/questions is readily available upon Subgrantee request or as determined necessary by Grantee staff.
- Energy Modeling
 - Specific energy audit training/questions in regard to energy audit modeling is readily available upon Subgrantee request or as determined necessary by Grantee staff.
- Priority List Criteria and Use.
 - Specific Priority List training/questions is readily available upon Subgrantee request or as determined necessary by Grantee staff.
 - TDHCA has a webinar, Priority List Policies and Procedures, and FAQs available for Subgrantees on demand through the TDHCA [website](#).
- Health & Safety. All H&S topics in WPN 22-7 require some level of training for all affected workers, the frequency of these type trainings is based on workforce needs. All WAP H&S training include review of required, allowable, and prohibited activities listed within WPN 22-7. Additional topics covered in H&S trainings include the

following:

- Air Conditioning, Heating Systems, Combustion Appliances
 - WAP H&S Policy training on allowable activities
 - Licensing and/or certifications for HVAC installers as required by authority having jurisdiction
 - Testing and inspection training
 - Combustion Gases
- How to perform appropriate testing, determine when a building is excessively depressurized, and the difference between air free and as-measured CO action levels
- Asbestos (Confirmed and/or Presumed Asbestos Containing Material)
 - How to identify suspected ACM
 - Licensing/certification/training requirements
 - Safe work practices
- Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions
 - How to recognize unsafe conditions and when to defer
 - Safe work practices when encountering such conditions
- Building Structure and Roofing
 - How to identify structural and roofing issues
- Code Compliance
 - How to determine what code compliance may be required
- Electrical
 - How to identify electrical hazards
 - Local or Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) code compliance
- Fuel Leaks
 - Fuel leak testing
- Gas Ovens/Stovetops/Ranges
 - Testing techniques
 - CO action levels
- Hazardous Materials
 - Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for working with hazardous waste materials
 - Disposal requirements and locations
 - Health and environmental risks related to hazardous materials
- Injury Prevention of Occupants and Weatherization Workers
 - Hazard identification
- Lead Based Surface Coverings (Paints, Varnishes, Roofing, etc.)
 - Lead Based Paint & EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair & Painting Program (RRP)
 - All employees and contractors working on pre-1978 homes must receive training to install measures in a lead-safe manner in accordance with the SWS and EPA protocols, and installation must be overseen by an EPA Certified Renovator
 - Grantee Monitors and Inspectors must be Certified Renovators
- Mold/Moisture
 - National curriculum on mold and moisture or equivalent
 - How to recognize drainage issues
- Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Conditions
 - How to assess occupant preexisting conditions and determine what action to take if the home is not deferred
 - Awareness of potential hazards
- Pests
 - How to assess presence and degree of infestation, associated risks, and deferral policy
- Radon
 - Auditors, assessors, and inspectors must have knowledge of radon, what it is and how it occurs, including what factors may make radon worse, and precautionary measures that may be helpful

- Workers must be trained in proper vapor retarder installation
- Provide zonal radon map resources
- Safety Devices
 - Where to install alarms
 - Local code compliance
- Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality
 - American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) requirements
 - ASHRAE 62.2 training including proper sizing, evaluation of existing and new systems
 - If the grantee opts to adopt a new version of ASHRAE 62.2 then training and technical assistance should be planned to prepare crews to implement the new standard
- Water Heater Replacement
 - Water temperature testing
 - How to identify if repair or replacement is warranted
- Worker Safety
 - Use and importance of PPE
 - Safety training appropriate for job requirements. OSHA 30 for supervisors and OSHA 10 for crew members
 - Ongoing training as required in Hazard Communication Program
- Client Education (training workers to conduct client education). Examples include:
 - Importance of providing both written and verbal education for each client
 - How to review energy savings materials
 - Steps to properly educate clients on instructions for equipment operation and/or maintenance

Additional Specific Training is handled on an ongoing and as-needed basis as identified by network request, new/updated requirements, new staff hires, results of monitoring reports, or as deemed necessary by Grantee staff.

CONFERENCES. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- **ENERGY OUTWEST**
- **BUILDING PERFORMANCE ASSOCIATION**
- **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR STATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDERS**
- **COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP**

TDHCA relays all conference related Weatherization Memorandums/Notifications allowing use of training funds to Subgrantees. Conference attendance examples include:

- Energy OutWest;
- Building Performance Association;
- National Association for State and Community Service Providers, and
- Community Action Partnership.

OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:

TDHCA budgets T&TA funds for both the Grantee and Subgrantees which are utilized as described in Section 1.0 General Information of this plan.

5.0 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

DESCRIBE THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE T&TA BUDGET CATEGORY.

PROGRAMMATIC/ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT

Programmatic/Administration technical assistance is readily available and provided to all Subgrantees utilizing TDHCA training staff through the following methods:

- Questions and/or technical assistance is continuously available for all Subgrantees through the TDHCA WUFOO online portal at the following link: [Submit a Program Question or Request T&TA](#).
- Virtual technical assistance is provided utilizing platforms such as GoTo Meeting, Microsoft® Teams, FaceTime, etc.

- Subgrantee onsite or network trainings.
- TDHCA website resources such as TDHCA developed Program Resources, Frequently Asked Questions, etc.
- An online learning management system (LMS) available to the Subgrantee network, with extensive WAP content, sourced through Everblue, an IREC accredited training provider. Video content covers building science principles, common WAP topics, JTAs, and WAP badges.
- Peer-to-Peer technical assistance/information exchange is available from recognized experienced WX network Subgrantees.
- Activities in coordination with Texas Association of Community Action Agencies (TACAA).
- Quarterly Network Calls.
- WAP E-Newsletters.

Additional Programmatic/Administration technical assistance methods are created/utilized on an as-needed basis to improve program administration, effectiveness, and delivery of services.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Technical Support is readily available and provided to Subgrantees utilizing TDHCA training staff through the following methods:

- Questions and/or technical assistance is continuously available for all Subgrantees through the TDHCA WUFOO online portal at the following link: [Submit a Program Question or Request T&TA](#).
- Virtual support is provided utilizing platforms such as GoTo Meeting/Webinar, Microsoft® Teams, FaceTime, etc.
- Subgrantee onsite or network trainings.
- TDHCA website resources such as TDHCA developed Program Resources, Tools, and Frequently Asked Questions, etc.
- Peer-to-Peer technical assistance/information exchange is available from recognized experienced WX network Subgrantees.
- Activities in coordination with TACAA.
- Quarterly Network Calls.
- TDHCA developed cheat sheets that address the most common WAP topics; more than 95 pages of more detailed guidance. These cheat sheets are available during every quarterly call.
- WAP E-Newsletters.

Additional technical support methods are created/utilized on an as-needed basis to improve program administration, effectiveness, and delivery of services.

HEALTH & SAFETY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

H&S support is readily available and provided to Subgrantees utilizing TDHCA training staff through the following methods:

- Questions and/or technical assistance is continuously available for all Subgrantees through the TDHCA WUFOO online portal at the following link: [Submit a Program Question or Request T&TA](#);
- Virtual support is provided utilizing platforms such as GoTo Meeting/Webinar, Microsoft® Teams, FaceTime, etc.;
- Subgrantee onsite or network trainings;
- TDHCA website resources such as TDHCA developed Program Resources, Tools, and Frequently Asked Questions, etc. TDHCA developed cheat sheets that address the most common WAP H&S topics. These cheat sheets are available during every quarterly call.
- Peer-to-Peer technical assistance/information exchange is available from recognized experienced WX network Subgrantees;
- Activities in coordination with TACAA;
- Quarterly Network Calls; and
- WAP E-Newsletters.

Additional H&S support methods are created/utilized on an as-needed basis to improve program administration, effectiveness, and delivery of services.
MONITORING
WHAT PERCENTAGE OF T&TA FUNDING IS ALLOCATED TO MONITORING? (IF DEFINED IN SECTION B OF THE BUDGET DETAILS WITHIN THE ANNUAL APPLICATION, INCLUDE THAT WITHIN YOUR DESCRIPTION BELOW.)
TDHCA WAP Monitoring staff who conduct fiscal/administrative and inspection monitoring activities are paid out of the T&TA (40%) budget category.
OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY
TDHCA is very fortunate to have a Compliance Monitoring staff experienced in Subgrantee monitoring, unit assessments, audits, material installation, inspections, and the training and technical assistance that support each. TDHCA Compliance staff work in conjunction with Department Training staff to continuously improve our weatherization program.
6.0 CLIENT EDUCATION
DESCRIBE WHAT CURRENT AND PLANNED CLIENT EDUCATION MATERIALS AND/OR ACTIVITIES ARE INCLUDED IN THE T&TA BUDGET CATEGORY. ONLY THOSE PAID FOR WITH T&TA FUNDS NEED TO BE MENTIONED.
NOTE: THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE TRAINING WORKERS TO DELIVER CLIENT EDUCATION. THIS SHOULD BE DESCRIBED IN THE TRAINING SECTION, ABOVE.
CLIENT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER WEATHERIZATION WHICH ADDRESS THE WEATHERIZATION PROCESS AND ENERGY SAVINGS DETAILS
The Department requires Subgrantees to provide (at minimum) educational materials in verbal or written format. Each Subgrantee must complete the Health & Safety Requirements form and provide educational materials, including the EPA's Renovate Right guide and specific information on energy savings. Additionally, Subgrantees will provide instructions for the operation and maintenance of any installed equipment as required in the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) and in Section 5.0 of the Health & Safety Plan. Compliance staff reviews materials and procedures during each Subgrantee's annual onsite monitoring.
CLIENT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES REGARDING H&S ISSUES AS INDICATED IN WPN 22-7 ○ AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING SYSTEMS, AND COMBUSTION APPLIANCES ○ ASBESTOS – CONFIRMED AND/OR PRESUMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL ○ BIOLOGICALS AND UNSANITARY CONDITIONS ○ BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ROOFING ○ CODE COMPLIANCE ○ COMBUSTION GASES ○ ELECTRICAL ○ FUEL LEAKS ○ GAS OVENS/STOVETOPS/RANGES ○ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ○ INJURY PREVENTION OF OCCUPANTS ○ LEAD BASED SURFACES (PAINTS, VARNISHES, ROOFING, ETC.) ○ MOLD AND MOISTURE ○ OCCUPANT PRE-EXISTING OR POTENTIAL HEALTH CONDITIONS ○ PESTS ○ RADON ○ SAFETY DEVICES ○ VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY ▪ AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE) ○ WATER HEATERS ○ WORKER SAFETY ▪ OSHA

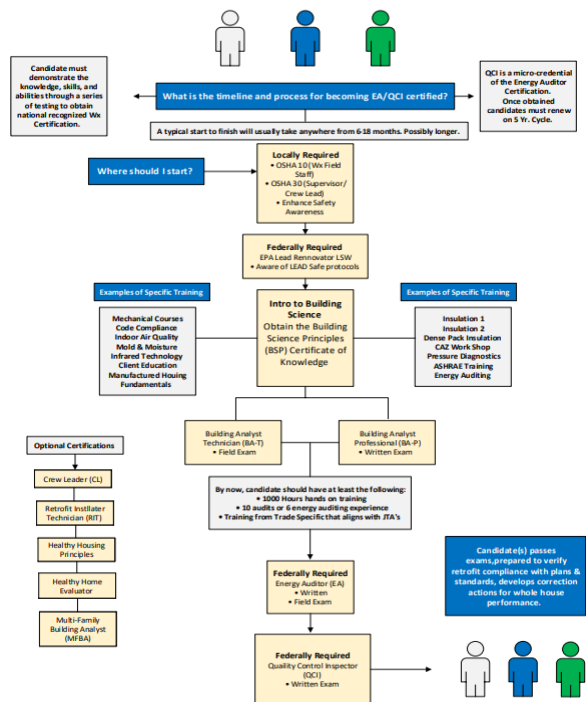
Client education activities/resources regarding H&S issues are provided by Subgrantees to ensure compliance with WPN 22-7 as follows:

- A Client H&S Questionnaire is required to be completed by Subgrantees for each unit weatherized. Questionnaire can be located on the TDHCA website at the following link:
 - H&S Requirements Form
- When deferral is necessary, Subgrantees are required to provide information to the client, in writing, describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence and if applicable, include any of the additional specific information detailed below. A copy of the notification must also be retained within the client file.
 - Appropriate referral resources shall also be provided to the client.
- H&S client education resources can be located at the following links:
 - [WPN 22-7 Additional Resources and References](#)
 - [TDHCA Program Guidance](#)
- Air Conditioning, Heating Systems, and Combustion Appliances
 - Appropriate use and maintenance of units.
 - Provide all paperwork and manuals for any installed equipment.
 - Discuss and provide information on proper disposal of bulk fuel tanks when not removed as part of the weatherization work.
 - Where combustion equipment is present, provide combustion safety information, including how to recognize depressurization, dangers of CO poisoning, and fire risks associated with combustion appliance use.
- Asbestos
 - Formally notify the occupant and landlord if applicable, in writing:
 - of suspected ACMs that are present and what precautions will be taken to ensure the occupants' and workers' safety during weatherization;
 - of results if testing was performed;
 - not to disturb suspected ACM;
 - When deferral is necessary due to asbestos, occupant, or landlord if applicable, must provide documentation before work continues.
- Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions
 - Inform client, in writing, of observed conditions.
- Building Structure and Roofing
 - Notify client, in writing, of structurally compromised areas.
- Code Compliance
 - Inform client, in writing, of observed code compliance issues when it results in deferral.
- Electrical
 - Provide occupant with written documentation of any electrical hazards identified that will not be addressed by weatherization.
 - Provide information to occupant on over-current protection, overloading circuits, and basic electrical safety/risks if conditions warrant.
- Fuel Leaks
 - Inform clients in writing of fuel leak testing results, including specific location if fuel leaks are detected.
- Gas Ovens/Stovetops/Ranges
 - Inform clients of the importance of using exhaust ventilation when cooking and the importance of keeping burners clean to limit the production of CO.
- Hazardous Materials Disposal
 - Inform occupant in writing of hazards associated with hazardous waste materials being generated/handled in the home.
 - Inform occupant in writing of observed hazardous conditions and associated risks.

- Provide occupant written materials on safety issues and proper disposal of household pollutants.
- Injury Prevention of Occupants
 - If identified hazardous conditions will not be correct during weatherization, inform occupant in writing of observed hazards and associated risks utilizing the “Hazard Identification Notification Form” required by WPN 22-7.
- Lead Based Surface Coverings (Paint, Varnishes, Roofing, etc.)
 - Follow pre-renovation education requirements per EPA RRP rules.
- Mold/Moisture
 - Provide occupant written notification of identified mold/moisture hazards and information regarding the associated hazard.
- Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Conditions
 - Inform client in writing of any known risks and provide pre-weatherization screening form.
 - Provide client with Subgrantee point of contact information in writing.
- Pests
 - Clients should inform Subgrantee of any previous problems with pests & shall be noted within the Client Questionnaire section of the H&S Requirements form.
 - Inform client in writing of observed conditions and associated risks.
- Radon
 - Provide all clients *EPA’s A Citizen’s Guide to Radon* and inform them of radon related risks.
 - Occupants must initial within the H&S Requirements form prior to receiving weatherization
- Safety Devices
 - Provide client with verbal and written information on use of newly installed devices and the potential risks of not properly maintaining these devices.
- Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality (ASHRAE)
 - Provide client with information on function, use, and maintenance (including location of service switch and cleaning instructions) of ventilation system and components.
 - Provide client with equipment manuals for installed equipment.
 - Include disclaimer that ASHRAE 62.2 does not account for high polluting sources or guarantee indoor air quality.
 - Controls shall be labeled as to their function & provide education as to why it is important for the home to have adequate ventilation.
- Water Heaters
 - Appropriate use and maintenance of units.
 - Provide all paperwork and manuals for any installed equipment.
 - Where combustion equipment is present, provide combustion safety and hazards information including how to recognize depressurization, dangers of CO poisoning, and fire risks associated with combustion appliance use.

Training Topic(s)	Training Requested or Initiated by?	Training Category	Comprehensive or Specific Training?	Job Task Analysis (JTA)	Scheduled Date(s) of Training?	Duration of Training (hours)?	Continuing Education Unit(s) Offered?	Training Center/Provider	Attendance Mandatory?	Estimated Costs	Grantee/Subgrantee/Contractor Participating in Training	Total Number of Participants	Actual Costs	Remarks/Comments
"Example" QCI Training	Onsite Monitoring	Technical	Comprehensive	QCI	10/9/19 - 10/20/19	80	32	Weatherization Academy (IREC accredited)	Yes	\$8,000.00	ABLE Agency (4) Can Do CAA (3)	7	\$5,427.00	Contract with trainer approved 7/9/17. All QCI get opportunity for this comprehensive course every 5 years.
Subgrantee Budgeted T&TA - Subgrantee specific topics are determined annually through a TNA at the beginning of each year. Below are example topics that will vary based on individual subgrantee needs.														
QCI Training	Program Requirement	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive	QCI	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Energy Auditor	Program Requirement	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive	EA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Lead Safe Renovator Training	Program Requirement	Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Retrofit Installer Training	Contractor Request	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive	RIT	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Crew Leader Training	Contractor Request	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive	CL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
OSHA 10	Program Requirement	Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
OSHA 30	Program Requirement	Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
BPA Conference	Subgrantee Request	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
EnergyOutwest Conference	Subgrantee Request	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
Agency Specific Training Needs (As directed by TNA)	Program Requirement/Monitoring	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD		
TDHCA (Network) Budgeted T&TA - For internal staff T&TA needs, compliance mandated Subgrantee T&TA, and for network-wide/regional T&TA sessions when determined feasible.														
National Home Performance Conference and Trade Show	Program Updates	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	BPA	No	\$1,500.00	Grantee Staff x 2	2		
Energy OutWest Conference	Program Updates	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	Energy OutWest	No	\$1,500.00	Grantee Staff x 2	2		
NASCSP Annual Training Conference	Program Updates	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	NASCSP	No	\$1,500.00	Grantee Staff x 2	2		
NASCSP Winter Training Conference	Program Updates	Programmatic/Technical	Specific		TBD	TBD	TBD	NASCSP	No	\$1,500.00	Grantee Staff x 2	2		
New Grantee Staff (pending hire)	Program Requirement	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	No	\$10,000.00	New WAP staff to be hired	1		to address Comprehensive training needs of new staff
Compliance Mandated T&TA for Subgrantees	Program Requirement/Monitoring	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	No	\$30,000.00	projected compliance mandated T&TA x 3	TBD		
Network-wide Training	Program Requirement/Monitoring	Programmatic/Technical	Comprehensive		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	No	\$20,000.00	performance improvement network-wide session	100		

T&TA for Wx Field Staff



T&TA for Wx Office/Management Staff

