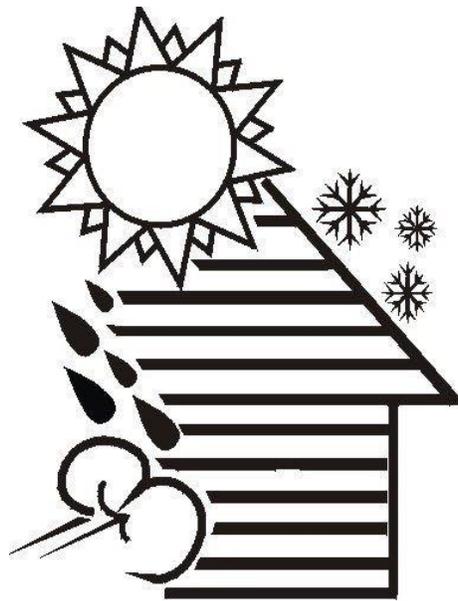


United States Department of Energy
Weatherization Assistance Program



*Weatherization
Works*

2018

New Jersey State Plan and
Application

**U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE)
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
New Jersey State Plan
Master File**

INTRODUCTION

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) in accordance with the Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, and Section 440 of the Rules and Regulations of the Weatherization Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons has established a Weatherization Assistance Program within the Division of Housing and Community Resources' (DHCR) Office of Low-Income Energy Conservation (OLIEC) to aid low-income households, with an emphasis on those who are high-energy users, have a high energy burden, are elderly or disabled, in order to decrease fuel consumption and related energy costs. The program is intended to reduce both the national energy consumption and the impact of higher fuel costs on low-income families. Funds are provided to facilitate several energy conservation measures, including but not limited to building shell, air-sealing, hot water conservation measures, attic, sidewall, and foundation insulation and electric base load measures.

OLIEC, located within DHCR oversees the administration of the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). In addition to the selection of Weatherization Agencies (WAP Agencies), OLIEC has established minimum program requirements and procedures for the implementation of the WAP at the local level.

OLIEC funds a network of non-profit organizations to provide weatherization services to their respective communities. WAP Agencies have a primary responsibility to identify potential applicants, certify eligibility and provide weatherization services to eligible dwelling units within their geographic scope. Local programs must develop and maintain a substantial public information program and positive client relationships. WAP Agencies must follow program rules and regulations as outlined in the 2018 NJ State Plan, Weatherization Assistance Program Policy and Procedures Manual (Policy Manual), New Jersey Field Guide Standard Work Specifications (aligned edition), and the United States Department of Energy's (USDOE) Federal Code of Regulations 10 CFR 440 and Weatherization Program Notices (WPN).

V.1. ELIGIBILITY

V.1.1 APPROACH TO DETERMINING CLIENT ELIGIBILITY

Definition of income used to determine eligibility:

Prior to the weatherization of any unit, documentation shall be obtained, using the state weatherization application certifying that the household meets eligibility criteria as provided in 10 CFR § 440.22 and the New Jersey Weatherization Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 1, Eligibility and Documentation.

Eligibility guidelines are based on the Federal Poverty Guidelines. Per the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, the State of New Jersey computes income eligibility at gross annual household income equal to or less than 200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines; or

The household includes a member who has received cash assistance payments under Title IV or Title XVI of the Social Security Act; Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; or adoption subsidy under Title IV federal or state cash assistance payments or applicable state or local law at any time during the twelve-month period preceding the determination of eligibility for weatherization assistance.

Household Eligibility Basis:

All applicants shall be required to complete an application for weatherization assistance. This includes all clients that come to the WAP Agency from the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEA) as the result of a direct feed to HEA from the Food Stamps or the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled (PAAD) programs. This application may be the same application used for the household to apply for HEA benefits, provided that the application is complete and current. The only exception to this requirement applies to recipients who rent units in multi-family buildings that use the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) income qualification process to determine eligibility for subsidized housing. If a multi-unit building is identified and included on list 1 or 2 as provided in WPN 16-5, WAP agencies will not be required to certify income eligibility for the tenants. WAP agencies are not required to complete landlord tenant agreements for each tenant. WAP Agencies are still responsible for the collection of all required income and demographic data for such units. Chapter 2, Eligible and Non-Eligible Structures, of the Policy Manual, provides information concerning the HUD income qualification process. Chapter 2 can be found at <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html>.

Definition of Household:

Household is defined as all persons living together in a dwelling unit (10 C.F.R. § 440.3). Proof necessary to include a person as a member of the household is described in more detail in Chapter 1, Eligibility and Documentation, Section 3, Required Documentation at <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html>.

Households that have been certified eligible for weatherization and are placed on the sub-grantee waiting list remain eligible for a period of one year from the certification date. The certification date shall be the actual date the household was deemed eligible. If a client is on the waiting list for one year or more, the WAP Agency must request updated income documentation as outlined in Section 3, Chapter 1 of the NJ WAP Policy and Procedures Manual.

All applicants determined to be eligible for Weatherization Assistance will remain eligible for a period of one year from the date they are certified by the agency as eligible. If an energy audit of the applicant's dwelling unit is performed by the WAP Agency within one year from the date the applicant is certified, no additional documentation is required. If an application has not been acted upon during the past year, it must be reviewed, dated and re-signed certifying that all information provided is still current.

Process for ensuring qualified alien is eligible for weatherization benefits:

No person except a citizen or a specially qualified non-citizen shall be eligible for the federal Food Stamp program, Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance, or services funded under Title XX of the federal [Social Security](#) Act, except as follows:

1. A qualified non-citizen, who is not a specially qualified non-citizen, who was a lawful resident of the United States before 8/22/96, or who was a lawful resident of the United States on or after 8/22/96, for five or more years, is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance, and services pursuant to Title XX of the federal Social Security Act, but shall be ineligible for the federal Food Stamp program.
2. A qualified non-citizen, who is not a specially qualified non-citizen, who entered the United States on or after 8/22/96 but who was a legal resident of the United States for less than five years shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for Safety Net Assistance, but shall be ineligible for Family Assistance or Food Stamps.
3. A non-citizen whose status is not within the meaning of the term qualified non-citizen, but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law (PRUCOL); as such term was used on August 21, 1996, by the federal Administration for Children and Families is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for Safety Net Assistance.
4. A person paroled into the United States under Section 212(d) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act for a period of less than one year is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for Safety Net Assistance.
5. Nothing shall preclude the receipt by a non-citizen of community based non- cash assistance in accordance with the directions of the U.S. Attorney General.
6. Any non-citizen, including a non-citizen who is not a qualified non-citizen, is eligible for adult protective services and services and assistance relating to child protection to the extent that such person is otherwise eligible pursuant to this Section and the Regulations of the department.
7. A non-citizen is eligible for additional state payments for aged, blind and disabled person under social services law only to the extent that such person is not ineligible for federal SSI benefits due to citizenship status.

In most cases, non-citizens are eligible for Weatherization Assistance. Qualified non-citizens defined in Section 431 of the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, P.L. 104-193, if otherwise eligible, may receive Weatherization Assistance (see N.J.A.C. 10:90-2.10 and 10.3).

1. Qualified non-citizens are defined as legal immigrants that include, but may not be limited to: legal permanent residents, refugees, individuals paroled into the United States for a period of at least one year, individuals whose deportation has been withheld, individuals granted conditional entry, and certain individuals who are victims of domestic abuse.
2. In cases where a non-qualified (undocumented) citizen resides within an applicant household, the non-qualified (undocumented) citizen must be excluded from the HEA household size. If the non-qualified (undocumented) citizen has monthly income more than \$300.00, the amount more than \$300.00 shall be counted as income to the household, and must be added to all other household income in determining the household's gross monthly income.

V.1.2 APPROACH TO DETERMINING BUILDING ELIGIBILITY

Procedures to determine that units weatherized have eligibility documentation:

Chapter 2, Eligible and Non-Eligible Structures, of the Policy Manual, defines the eligible and non-eligible structures for Weatherization Assistance in accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 440.22. An

adjusted application date is established for a dwelling unit based on the presence of priority individuals residing in the unit. As stated in Chapter 1, Eligibility and Documentation, Section 4, prioritization of multi-family buildings for which the WAP Agency receives leveraged funds before other multi-family dwellings, group homes or shelters is allowed.

In addition, as stated in this Chapter, sub grantees are required to obtain and execute New Jersey's current Landlord/Tenant Weatherization Agreement Form Multi-Family Only (5 units or more) which ensures that the rights of tenants as well as the weatherization investment in rental buildings are protected, and that the benefits of weatherization accrue to the low-income persons the program intends to serve. Signed copies of this document are provided to both the Tenant and the Landlord. The document is enforceable by the tenant(s). Copy of document must be maintained in building folder. The agreement also states that owners will agree that rents shall not be raised because of the weatherization measures installed. Sub grantees must carry out the weatherization without undue or excessive enhancement of the aforesaid property and with benefit to the Tenant.

Re-weatherization Compliance:

Re-weatherization is the provision or service to a dwelling unit which has previously been served. Re-weatherization is permitted in those units which were originally weatherized prior to September 30, 1994. Re-weatherization of units served since 1994 may be allowed if the building has been damaged by flood, fire, storm, etc., and approval has been provided by OLIEC. In accordance with Chapter 7, WAP's Agency Grant Management and Program Operations, Section 3.11, WAP agencies are required to maintain a list or database of homes weatherized for cross referencing with new applications. WAP Agencies must maintain, at a minimum, records of homes weatherized back to September 30, 1994. The Hancock Energy Software for the Weatherization Assistance Program (HESWAP) provides for a centralized database of homes weatherized in New Jersey. DCA's re-weatherization policies and its weatherization grant agreement explicitly state that the weatherization services may be provided to dwellings that were weatherized prior to September 30, 1994.

Eligible Structures for Weatherization:

Single-family dwelling unit means a house or stationary mobile home whose occupants live together as a family or household and share all the facilities of the dwelling unit in common, particularly common access to their dwelling unit and a common kitchen.

Multi-Family building is defined as a building with five or more rental units. If a multi-unit building is identified as a HUD assisted building property owners and or managers interested in Weatherization Assistance must submit two documents to HUD that meet and confirm compliance with the DOE's income eligibility requirements. The two forms are:

- 1) [Property Self-Certification Form](#); and
- 2) Multifamily Occupancy Report from current property records.

Both forms can be found in the Appendix, Chapter 2 Section. Upon completion of the Property Certification and the Multifamily Occupancy Report, the property owner (or property manager) will submit both files to HUD at energyaction@hud.gov and to DOE at Derek.Schroeder@ee.doe.gov.

This certification process is not applicable to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Properties (LIHTC). Sub grantees must follow standard procedures for verifying individual resident incomes for these properties.

A shelter/transitional home is defined as 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 such as transitional homes for parolees if the facility is zoned as residential as demonstrated by a residential registration form issued by the respective municipality. It provides short-term supportive services housing to facilitate movement to independent living. If more than one family is receiving services in the same unit, then a Shelter License must be obtained from the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

Non-stationary campers and trailers are not eligible for weatherization due to a lack of mailing address associated with the applicant. Post Office boxes do not meet the requirement of a valid address.

Rental Units/Multifamily Buildings for Weatherization:

Rental Units and Multi-Family Buildings

Prior to weatherizing an entire building of multi-family housing (including common area), a specific eligibility test will be applied:

1. Not less than 66% of the **occupied** dwelling units must be eligible dwelling units in a complex of five or more units.
2. 50% eligibility must be met for duplexes and four-unit buildings.
3. In buildings of five or more units where less than the required percentage of units is eligible, only the eligible units may be weatherized with USDOE grant funds.
4. A building containing rental dwelling units if it is included on the most recent list posted by the USDOE of Assisted Housing and Public Housing buildings identified by HUD. If a multi-unit building is identified and included on list 1 or 2 as provided in WPN 16-5, WAP agencies will not be required to certify income eligibility for the tenants. WAP agencies are not required to complete landlord tenant agreements for each tenant. HUD assisted buildings do not require applications to be taken from the individual tenants. WAP Agencies are still responsible for the collection of all required income and demographic data for such units, and must also have signed permission by landlord/ home owner to weatherize for each dwelling unit.
5. Unoccupied units within multi-family buildings may be weatherized only if they will become eligible dwelling units within 180 days under a Federal, State or Local government program for rehabilitating the building or making similar improvements to the building.
6. A single unit within a multi-family unit building is not categorically excluded, however, and requires prior approval from USDOE.

WAP Agencies are required to obtain and execute New Jersey's current Landlord - Tenant Agreement form that ensures that the rights of tenants and the weatherization investment in rental buildings are protected, and that the benefits of weatherization accrue to the low-income persons

the program intends to serve. Signed copies of this document are provided to both the Tenant and the Landlord. The document is enforceable by the tenant(s).

In accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 440.22 (d), NJ WAP may require leveraging of landlord contributions, when feasible, from the owners of such buildings. Landlord contributions shall not be reported as program income nor treated as appropriated funds. The funds contributed by the landlord shall be expended in accordance with the agreement between the landlord and the WAP Agency.

This policy permits the prioritization of multi-family dwellings for which the WAP Agency receives a landlord contribution, and requires building owners to make code and safety improvements prior to receiving weatherization services.

Deferral Process:

In accordance to the Chapter 7, WAP Agency's Grant Management and Program Operations, Section 3.9, of the Policy Manual, WAP Agencies must postpone work when problems occur that cannot be remedied within the scope of allowable measures identified in this State Plan or other available grantee and sub-grantee funds. Building rehabilitation and hazard remediation work are beyond the scope of WAP.

Units must be deferred if necessary corrective work is beyond the scope of this State Plan.

Clients must be notified in writing within 7 business days of the site visit wherein a determination was made to defer the project. The notification form can be found at: <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html> and shall include reason(s) for deferral, any testing results, and appeal rights. WAP Agencies are expected to make reasonable efforts on behalf of their clients to find alternative assistance when USDOE funds are unable to address conditions that lead to deferral. When possible, the notice shall include a list of potential agencies with funding designed to address the specific issue which precludes a client from participating.

Additional considerations that may lead to deferral shall include other good cause which includes any condition which may endanger the health and/or safety of the occupant, work crew, or subcontractor as determined by the DCA at its sole discretion (i.e., illegal activity, pets, animal waste, and hoarding).

V.1.3 DEFINITION OF CHILDREN

The programmatic definition of children is dwelling unit residents not more than six years of age. Chapter 1, Eligibility and Documentation, Section 4, Prioritization of Applicants, establishes a prioritization procedure which results in an "adjusted application date" based on the presence of prioritized individuals residing in a dwelling unit. It will be updated to increase the priority status of households that are also high-energy users.

V.1.4 APPROACH TO TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS

In accordance with 10 C.F.R. § 440.16(f), low income members of an Indian tribe will receive benefits equivalent to the assistance provided to other low-income persons within the state.

V.2 SELECTION OF AREAS TO BE SERVED

For the 2018 Program Year, NJ WAP will continue to serve the entire State divided into 13 service areas based on the population in poverty, utilizing the 2010 US Census data and proximity of surrounding counties. Allocations to WAP Agencies will be a base award of \$100,000 with the remaining award allocated based on the number of individuals in poverty within the service area. The map below reflects the 13 services areas. The Annual File of this State Plan identifies the WAP Agencies, allocation amounts and projected production goals.

WAP Agencies are selected based on the following considerations:

- Have the experience and the capacity to complete and undertake the program activities as reflected in the Weatherization Workflow Process chart as stated in the competitive Request for Proposal LIHEAP Weatherization 2018.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the current New Jersey State Plan for the Weatherization Assistance Program.
- Obtain required training, as indicated in the current NJ WAP State Plan, within 30 to 60 days of award.
- Demonstrate the ability to accept payment on a reimbursable basis and in accordance with Chapter 7, WAP Agency's Grant Management and Program Operations.
- Demonstrate experience in performing energy efficiency retrofits or related experience. Indicate the vehicles available and technical equipment necessary to perform all aspects of the program.
- Have qualified staff or entities responsible for performing energy audits and quality assurance audits.
- Be certified as an RRP firm with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at the time of application.
- Have on staff a Building Performance Institute (BPI)-certified Quality Control Inspector.
- Have a qualified technical field representative that can perform the job duties performed by both the estimator/evaluator and the heating system specialist.

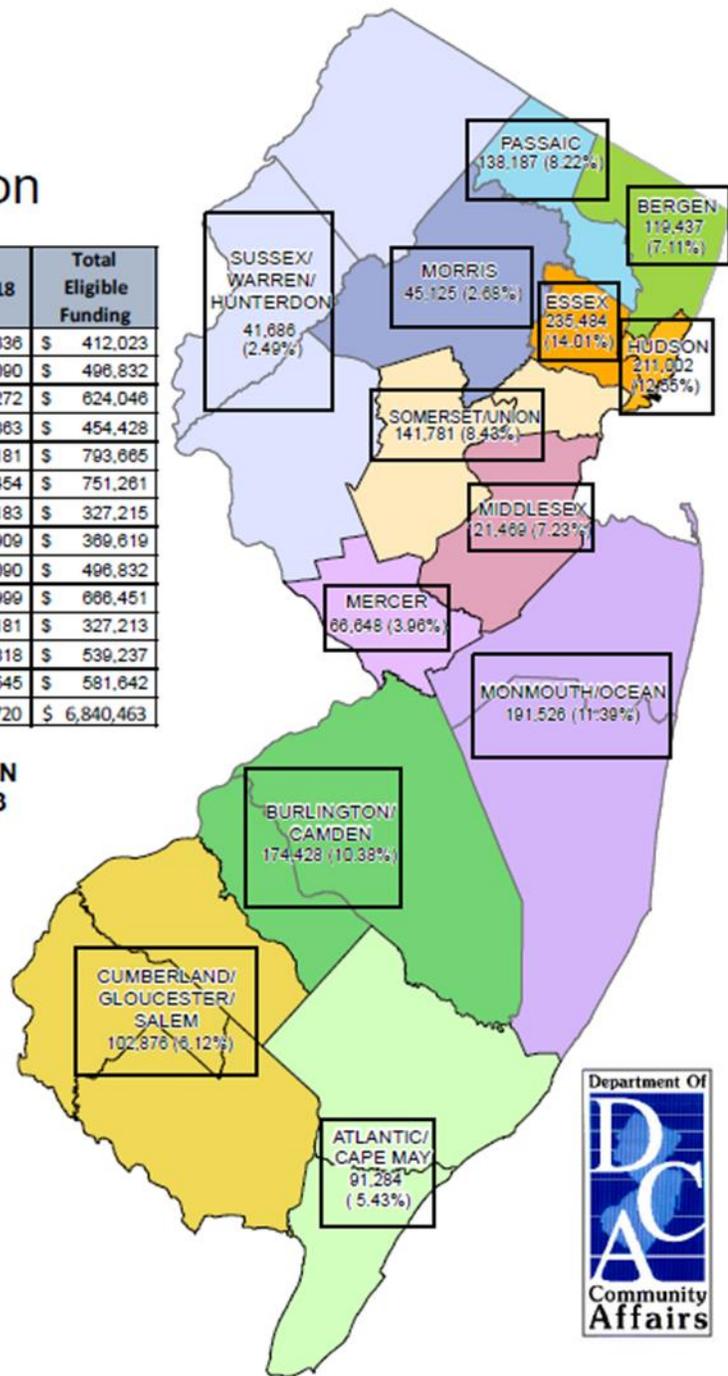
Preference is given to any Community Action Agency or other public or non-profit entity which has, or is currently administering an effective program under 10 C.F.R. § 440 ET. Seq. or under Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964.

Because of the need to maintain continuity of the WAP, it is not the intention of DCA to replace a WAP agency currently operating a program unless it can be shown that the current WAP agency cannot effectively operate the program or that an alternative WAP agency can provide superior program administration. Further, the selections of alternative delivery systems during the program year are as infrequent as possible so that disruptions in service delivery can be reduced to an absolute minimum. Using the selection criteria required by 10 C.F.R. § 440.15 ET. Seq. as part of a Request for Proposals (RFP) process, DCA chooses alternative delivery systems, if needed, during the program year.

Weatherization Assistance Program 2018

Target/Service Areas and Funding Allocation

Service Area	LIHEAP WX	DOE 2018	Total Eligible Funding
Atlantic/Cape May	\$ 183,387	\$ 228,636	\$ 412,023
Bergen	\$ 216,742	\$ 280,090	\$ 496,832
Camden/Burlington	\$ 266,774	\$ 357,272	\$ 624,046
Cumberland/Gloucester/Salem	\$ 200,065	\$ 254,363	\$ 454,428
Essex	\$ 333,484	\$ 460,181	\$ 793,665
Hudson	\$ 316,807	\$ 434,454	\$ 751,261
Hunterdon/Sussex/Warren	\$ 150,032	\$ 177,183	\$ 327,215
Mercer	\$ 166,710	\$ 202,909	\$ 369,619
Middlesex	\$ 216,742	\$ 280,090	\$ 496,832
Monmouth/Ocean	\$ 283,452	\$ 382,999	\$ 666,451
Morris	\$ 150,032	\$ 177,181	\$ 327,213
Passaic	\$ 233,419	\$ 305,818	\$ 539,237
Union/Somerset	\$ 250,097	\$ 331,545	\$ 581,642
TOTAL:	2,967,743	3,872,720	6,840,463



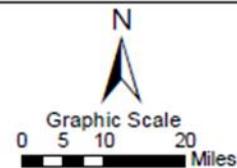
NEW JERSEY'S TOTAL POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LEVEL: 1,680,933

*(Service Area Counties /
Number of Poverty Level by Service Area/
Percentage of
Poverty Level by Service Area)*



* U.S. Census 2010

**New Jersey
Department of Community Affairs**
Weatherization Assistance Program
Office of Low Income Energy Conservation
101 South Broad Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Date: February 2018



V.3 PRIORITIES FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

Prioritization protocol for weatherization service is established by Chapter 1, Eligibility and Documentation, Section 4, Prioritization of Applicants. Priority is established by the "adjusted application date," which is the date the application is certified as complete by the weatherization manager, as adjusted according to the policy. Adjustments to the application date are made based on the presence of priority clients within the household to be served and to ensure that households that have priority status and are high-energy users and/or high energy burden can receive weatherization on an accelerated basis.

Federal WAP regulations (10 C.F.R. § 440) require that priority be given to “identifying and providing weatherization assistance to elderly and handicapped low-income persons”.

Elderly Units

Data extrapolated from 2013 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census figures indicate that 14.4% of the State's population is elderly (60 years and older). An assessment of the total number of eligible dwelling units in New Jersey yields 676,976. Thus, the estimated number of eligible dwelling units in which the elderly reside is 97,484 (676,976 x 14.4%).

Handicapped Units

NJ WAP reports for January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2016 reveal that 11.1% of the dwelling units weatherized were occupied by persons with disabilities. Thus, the estimated number of eligible dwelling units in which persons with disabilities reside is 75,144 (676,976 x 11.1%).

The ranking system is applied as follows:

- 1) Intake and income/categorical eligibility determinations proceed as usual.
- 2) Following the determination of program eligibility, the household is evaluated to determine its priority status. Priority ranking points are awarded based on the following:

One point each for:

- Presence of children ages 0-6 (up to 1)
- Each elderly household member (up to 2); see definition provided in section 4.1 (“Definitions of Disabled and Elderly”)
- Each disabled household member (up to 2); see definition provided in section 4.1 (“Definitions of Disabled and Elderly”)

Three points for one terminally disabled household member, five points for more than one terminally disabled household member.

Note that one household member can qualify the household for points in more than one category.

- 3) An adjusted application date is calculated, based on the total household priority points.
- 4) For each point, six months are subtracted from the actual application date.
- 5) All eligible households are to be served on a first-come, first-served basis based on the adjusted application date.

- 6) Multi-family buildings are ranked on the waiting list based on the adjusted application date of the building’s highest priority individual eligible dwelling unit.

NJ WAP has implemented a Landlord Contribution Policy which allows WAP agencies to weatherize multi-family buildings for which contributions have been received before multi-family dwellings owned by non-contributing owners. All eligible clients will be served in both cases; however, expediting service to dwellings that include landlord contribution funds will allow the WAP Agency to weatherize additional units. New Jersey encourages landlord contribution for regular or shell weatherization tactics of no less than 25% of the total cost. Mandatory landlord contribution of no less than 50% of the total cost towards all heating system upgrades is required.

V.4 CLIMATE CONDITIONS

Information obtained from the National Centers for Environmental Information, Center for Weather and Climate, classifies New Jersey into three regions, southern, northern and coastal. The data below reflects heating (HD) and cooling days (CD) from 1985 to 2015, a 30-year span. Total heating and cooling days range from 5,835 to 6,734. HD range from 4,862 to 5,869. CD range from 885 to 1,012. The Weatherization Assistance Tool only captures two locations Lakehurst, NJ (located in Ocean County, Coastal NJ) and Newark, NJ (located in Essex county, Northern NJ).

Climatic Region	Sub Grantee	Sub Grantee County	Average Heating Days (HD)	Average Cooling Days (CD)	Total HD and CD
Region 1 Northern	Greater Bergen	Bergen	5,869	895	6,764
	La Casa de Don Pedro	Essex			
	NORWESCAP	Hunterdon, Sussex, Warren			
	PACO	Hudson			
	PROCEED	Morris, Somerset, Union			
Passaic County	Passaic				
Region 2 Southern	Ocean, Inc.	Monmouth, Ocean	4,969	1,012	5,981
	Native American Advancement Corp (NAAC)	Atlantic, Cape May			
	Camden OEO	Burlington, Camden			
	PRAB, Inc.	Mercer, Middlesex			
	Gateway CAP	Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland			

Region 3 Coastal	NAAC	Atlantic, Cape May	4,862	973	5,835
	OCEAN, Inc.	Monmouth, Ocean			

V.5 TYPE OF WEATHERIZATION WORK TO BE DONE

V.5.1 TECHNICAL GUIDES AND MATERIALS

New Jersey’s Weatherization Field Guide Standard Work Specifications (SWS) Aligned edition prescribes correct installation practices in accordance with the NREL Standard Work Specifications and WPN 15-4. These standards are mandated for contractor/crew installations and form the basis for quality control inspections of completed work. In addition, Section C, Scope of Services, of the executed Grant Agreements with WAP agencies clearly states the following:

“This project will be implemented in accordance to the U.S. Department of Energy’s Standard Work Specifications” as defined in the New Jersey Weatherization Field Guide (SWS aligned version) and the NJ WAP Policy and Procedures Manual.”

WAP Agencies are required to include the Field Guide with all bid packages. Executed grant agreements is evidence of acceptance of the terms and conditions for WAP funds.

The Field Guide can also be found at the Department of Community Affairs’ webpage at <http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html>. WAP Agencies can print the field guide and distribute to contractors and crews.

All measures, building and Heating improvements, must be recommended by an approved energy audit and authorized by Appendix A of 10 C.F.R. § 440.

Building Envelope Measures

Typical building envelope measures in New Jersey address both conductive and convective heat losses. These measures include weather-stripping, caulking, infiltration reduction measures, insulation, health and safety measures and other measures that are recommended by the approved energy audits, and authorized by Appendix A of 10 C.F.R. § 440.

Heating System Improvement Measures

Heating system improvement measures include the repair, retrofit, and replacement of the full variety of heating systems and hot water heaters encountered. A furnace or boiler may be replaced if the energy audit report recommends this as a prioritized measure and priority measure is financially reachable. Heating system improvement services are also available on an expedited basis to address emergency situations, if the client can be prioritized based on the point system. These services may also be financed with Health and Safety funds if circumstances so warrant. All clients receive an evaluation of the heating system as a regular part of the WAP energy audit process, and are eligible for both building envelope and heating system services. Chapter 6, Heating Systems, of the Policy Manual lists specific procedures for handling of heating system retrofits, repairs, replacement, and testing. NJ WAP prefers to address Heating System replacements and repairs and hot water heaters through the Heating Improvement Program grant.

V.5.2 ENERGY AUDIT PROCEDURES

New Jersey will use site specific audits to weatherize units as stated in Chapter 4, Energy Audits, of the Policy Manual. New Jersey is using the National Energy Audit Tool (NEAT) audit for single-family dwelling units, Energy Audit using the Queens Information Package (EA-QUIP) for multi-family dwellings and Manufactured Home Energy Audit (MHEA) for mobile homes. WAP Agency personnel will perform the energy audit.

Reviews of energy audits are conducted by State Monitors on a quarterly basis to ensure quality of work and for identifying training needs. State Monitors will randomly select three to four audits for review and provide WAP Agency with summary of findings.

U.S. Department of Energy has provided unconditional approval of the NEAT and MHEA on February 21, 2017. Approval request for the EAQUIP audit was submitted on November 1, 2016.

NJ WAP received approval on May 11, 2017 to allow the installation of light emitting diode lighting (LEDs) as an energy conservation measure with the restrictions that LEDs will be Energy Star qualified or of equal or better quality and efficiency.

V.5.3 FINAL INSPECTIONS

WAP Agencies are required to complete a quality control inspection of all (100%) units weatherized before an invoice is submitted to NJ WAP for quality assurances inspections and request for reimbursement. As indicated in the executed grant agreements and Chapter 8, State Quality Assurance Inspections and Monitoring, of the Policy Manual, all units must be inspected by a Certified Quality Control Inspector.

The date and signature of the certified QCI must be included in the report for each unit reported on an invoice. The inspector is certifying that the work is complete and adheres to the Standard Work Specifications. NJ WAP has developed a standardized Quality Control and Assurances Inspection Form that will ensure SWS compliance on final inspections.

For contractor based WAP agencies, NJ WAP holds the WAP Agency responsible and accountable for certifying all measures installed by contractors meet the SWS. WAP Agencies are required to provide copies of the New Jersey Field Guide (SWS aligned) to contractors and must include with bid packages.

NJ WAP uses the Independent Auditor/QCI model for its quality control inspections due to the differing capacities of WAP agencies. Each WAP Agency has at least one QCI on staff. NJ WAP conducts quality assurances inspections on 25% or more of the units weatherized statewide. For PY 2017, 31% of the units weatherized, from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, underwent a quality assurance inspection.

WAP Agencies not adhering to SWS will be subjected to the Progressive Compliance Process as stated in Section V.8.3 of this State Plan.

V.6 WEATHERIZATION ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS

The effectiveness of weatherization projects completed by WAP agencies is analyzed by use of a Weatherization Performance Rating System which is summarized below. The Performance Rating System is designed to compare each WAP Agency's actual performance against the contractual requirements and milestones with which the WAP Agency indicated acceptance as evidenced by contract execution.

The rating system considers the following factors as required by 10 C.F.R. § 440.15(a) (3) (i-iv).

Rating Factor #1: The extent to which the WAP Agency is meeting quarterly benchmark goals.

Rating Factor #2: The quality of work performed by the WAP Agency (as determined by the percentage of units inspected which pass quality control inspections performed by State monitors).

Rating Factor #3: The extent to which the WAP Agency submits required expenditure reports on a timely basis.

Rating Factor #4: Responsiveness of WAP Agency to client complaints and resolutions to said complaints in accordance with the WAP agencies' Client Complaint and Appeal Process.

Rating Factor #5: Prompt payment to contractors in accordance with Chapter 6, Uniform Bid Process and Contractor Relations.

The points awarded under this system are totaled (by Rating Factor) for each WAP Agency quarterly and annually. The annual totals provide a basis for comparing performance among WAP Agencies. This will be one of the criteria used to determine future funding allocations through a competitive funding application process.

Several of the rating factors referred to herein represent WAP Agency - DCA contractual requirements. Violations of these contractual provisions will also trigger the Progressive Contract Compliance Process which is summarized in the Monitoring Plan Section of this State Plan.

If a WAP Agency's performance is deemed unsatisfactory, an open competitive bid will be released to identify a temporary WAP agency for that target area.

V.7 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

New Jersey's Health and Safety Plan (H&S Plan) is attached as an addendum to this State Plan and is in compliance with WPN 17-7.

NJ WAP HEALTH AND SAFETY Goals:

1. Minimize the risks from the provision of weatherization services that could negatively affect the health and safety of state staff, agency staff, contractors, and clients;
2. Recognize any hazards that could negatively affect the health and safety of the above participants in the weatherization process.

3. Avoid creating any health and safety hazards through the actions of agency staff or contractors and prevent the installation of materials that could have a detrimental effect on clients.
4. Do not harm clients because of any actions by agency staff or contractors being on-site at the client's home or through the after effects of installing tactics.
5. Educate clients about weatherization materials that could have a harmful effect on their health and proper maintenance of weatherization materials that will contribute to client safety.
6. Take corrective action when measures are approved by DOE as regular weatherization materials, health and safety measures, or incidental repairs. If DOE funds are not allowed, refer the client to appropriate public or private programs that can remedy the hazard(s) before weatherization can take place.

Deferral & Referral Policy

Agencies must postpone work when problems occur that cannot be remedied within the scope of allowable measures identified in this State Plan or other available funds. Building rehabilitation and hazard remediation work are beyond the scope of WAP. Units must be deferred if necessary corrective work is beyond the scope of this Plan.

Clients must be notified in writing within 7 business days of the site visit wherein a determination was made to defer the project due to H&S issues. The notification form can be found at: <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html> shall include reason(s) for deferral, any testing results, and appeal rights. Agencies are expected to make reasonable efforts on behalf of their clients to find alternative assistance when DOE funds are unable to address conditions that lead to deferral. When possible, the notice shall include a list of potential agencies with funding designed to address the specific H&S issue which precludes a client from participating.

V.8 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

V.8.1 OVERVIEW AND ORGANIZATION

The NJ WAP is located within DCA's Division of Housing and Community Resources (DHCR). The Division of Housing and Community Services consists of the following programs: Home Energy Assistance, Weatherization Assistance Program, Office of Community Services, and multiple of housing programs such as Section 8, HUD funded Community Development Block Grant and Disaster Recovery Program, etc.

NJ WAP consists of a Program Manager who oversees the day to day operation of the program. Three support staff is assigned to provide program support. These three individuals are responsible for responding to general program inquiries, processing income verification requests, receiving and funneling client complaints to WAP Agencies for corrective action and providing program support to the Program Manager. There are 5 State Monitors assigned to monitoring, conducting quality control inspections and providing technical assistance to WAP Agencies. The program unit reports to the Division Director of DHCR.

The Division's Fiscal Unit aids with processing fiscal activities such as processing grant agreements, vendor contracts and payments to WAP Agencies.

The State Energy Program is located at another State Agency, the Board of Public Utilities. The NJDCA does not have administrative oversight for this program.

V.8.2 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE LIMIT

The total amount available to the WAP Agencies for administrative funds is at least 5% of the state's grant; however, any WAP Agency that receives a grant of less than \$350,000 can be provided up to another 5% of their allocation for administrative expenses provided the WAP Agency meets any one of the following criteria:

- a. Skills Development Needed -The WAP Agency has one or more employees who have less than one full year of weatherization experience.
- b. Participation in Special Projects -The WAP Agency is currently participating in any special project at the request of, or with the approval of, the State or Federal Weatherization Office (NJDCA or USDOE).
- c. Other Demonstrated Hardship - The WAP Agency has demonstrated extraordinary hardship, the nature of which is so severe, that it jeopardizes the ability of the WAP Agency to operate an effective weatherization program at the five percent administrative level.

It has been the WAP Agency's responsibility to set aside sufficient administrative funds to conduct financial audits meeting USDOE guidelines. WAP Agencies are required to submit an audit of USDOE funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. Chapter I, Chapter II, Part 200, et al, as applicable.

V.8.3 MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Program monitoring is the principal method by which DCA can affect the management of any weatherization program and improve the quality of work. NJ WAP will monitor each WAP Agency to ensure that the program is being implemented as required by US DOE, 10 C.F.R. § 440, New Jersey Field Guide, and US DOE/NREL Standard Work Specifications (SWS), WPN 15-4 and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the NJ WAP Policy and Procedures Manual. Monitoring activities include but are not limited to the following activities:

- Weekly Visits
- Quality Assurances Inspections of completed units
- Client File Reviews
- Energy Audit Reviews
- Annual Monitoring Visit
- Fiscal Monitoring
- Unscheduled Visits, i.e. inspections of work in progress for safe work practices, LSW and other relevant factors.
- Production Tracking and Benchmarks
- Attendance at Bid Openings

NJ WAP ensures that each WAP Agency continuously operates a quality weatherization program by providing on-site monitoring of both programmatic and fiscal management. The Program Monitoring Staff (State Monitors) is regularly accessible to each WAP Agency to ensure regulatory compliance and to provide training and technical assistance. State Monitors are

prepared to engage in problem solving at every level, promote an understanding of the goals of the program, and develop strategies in concert with WAP Agencies to overcome various issues and problem areas. They also examine work schedules and reports, oversee the sub-contracting process, and generally evaluate WAP Agency performance.

NJ WAP program monitoring staff offers planning aid and regular on-site inspections of weatherized homes. They also examine work schedules and reports, oversee the sub-contracting process, and generally evaluate agency performance. Program monitoring is the principal method by which DCA can affect the management of any weatherization program and improve the quality of work.

The rates of inspections conducted by the State Monitors are based on the performance of the WAP Agency. At a minimum, 25% of the completed units for each WAP Agency are inspected by State Monitors. Based on the number of failures, State Monitors may conduct inspection on more than 25% of the units per invoices. In addition, invoice reports containing three jobs or less will receive 100% inspection.

New WAP Agencies must undergo 100% State Quality Assurances Inspections for a minimum of one year. State Monitors provide WAP Agencies with Final Inspection Form along with copies of the HESWAP Quality Control Form concerning failed units. Sample of both forms can be found in the Appendix of the Policy Manual.

State Monitors are required to inspect all jobs that have a total cost of less than \$800 for crew-based agencies and less than \$1,000 for contractor installations. Units will not be approved if it is determined that effective weatherization jobs were not completed.

NJ WAP's monitoring tool tests the following: estimating, warehousing, product quality, craftsmanship, inventory, equipment and vehicle maintenance, material installation, productivity, crew safety, reports, and public relations. Substantive assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following areas:

- Administrative and programmatic planning
- Planning outreach activities
- Intake and application process
- Work flow/reporting
- The energy audit
- Bidding
- Recruiting and selecting contractors
- Contract compliance
- Site clustering
- Inspecting the work
- Fiscal accountability

In addition to the weekly program monitoring, each WAP Agency will also receive a comprehensive monitoring of its administrative and fiscal operations by a contracted Certified Public Accounting firm. Through the CPA firm, a risk-based analysis will be conducted on each

agency to establish that sound accounting practices are in place, which safeguard the agencies' funds as well as ensure compliance with all applicable State and Federal Regulations and OMB Circulars. A copy of the monitoring report is provided to the WAP Agency within 30 calendar days after the completion of visit by the CPA firm. WAP Agencies are required to provide corrective action plan within 20 business days. NJ WAP monitoring staff will conduct follow-up visits within 30 days to ensure corrective action plan has been implemented.

Each WAP Agency will be monitored at least once per year by the CPA firm. The monitoring visit examines the cash receipt, payroll, and cash disbursement components of each agency's fiscal operations. The fiscal monitoring process also includes a review of the following documents for each agency:

- Recent audit reports
- Organization charts
- Applicable board/committee meeting minutes
- Internal control standards and procedures manual
- Job descriptions of personnel charged to the Weatherization grant
- Schedule of current insurance
- Chart of general ledger accounts used to record weatherization transactions
- Fiscal reports
- Any significant correspondence

In New Jersey, the vast majority of the WAP Agencies hire private contractors to perform the weatherization work. This ensures that different entities complete the work (contractors) and inspect the work (WAP Agency staff). The remaining WAP Agencies employ crews to complete the work. Separation is achieved by the entities that complete the work (laborers and crew supervisor) and inspect the work (cost-estimator or manager). Approximately 60% of the training and technical assistance funds are used for monitoring.

Training & Technical Assistance (T&TA) addresses all problems and potential problem areas that have an impact on the effectiveness of the weatherization effort. Many problems are significantly reduced through T&TA programs which are specifically oriented to solving identified problems and their causes.

The inspection rate for a WAP Agency conducted by NJ WAP ranges from 25% to 100%. A total of 50% of the weatherized units will be inspected for WAP Agencies with substandard work as determined through quality control inspections until improvement has been demonstrated. All new WAP Agencies will undergo 100% State quality control inspection of weatherized units.

Progressive Compliance Mechanism

To avoid having to use the Progressive Compliance Mechanism steps, New Jersey staff implement several preventive techniques aimed at staving off compliance problems before they start. As with employee discipline problems, WAP Agency compliance problems are rarely intentional. More often they are a result of lack of knowledge of how to complete projects and assignments within

accepted standards. When lack of knowledge is not responsible for the non-compliance issue, however, the following steps comprise the Progressive Compliance Mechanism.

Informal Talk with WAP Agency - Discuss the agency's actions in relation to required standards according to contract. Determine reasons for non-compliance. Stress agency's responsibility to maintain standards. End the talk with acknowledgment of agency's (or manager's) previous cooperation and good work.

Oral Warning to WAP Agency - Emphasize undesirability of agency's continued non-compliance and possible consequences if continued (for agency, group, and program). Violation is discussed in a straight forward manner. Offer to assist agency to correct deviation. Stress to agency that there must be improvement in the future.

Written Notification of Contract Non-Compliance to Executive Director and Weatherization Manager - This notice contains a statement of the specific violation(s) and the contract provision referred to therein, the potential consequences of future violations, the specific action required to correct the deviation and the deadline for taking this action. Offer of assistance is repeated. This notice also summarizes two previous steps.

Suspension or Termination of Contract - This is a serious action taken in extreme cases where the violation is serious in nature and/or the previous three steps have not produced change.

Reduction of Grant Award - This is an interim measure taken to encourage agency change short of suspension or termination of grant. This may be implemented for less serious deviations from contract.

V.8.4 TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE APPROACH AND ACTIVITIES

Recent advances in the field of building science underscore the need to upgrade the skills and equipment of the WAP Agency staff. Significant energy conservation opportunities exist which can only be addressed through instrumented building inspection techniques using furnace efficiency testing equipment, infiltration measurement devices, and under certain circumstances, infrared scanning equipment. Opportunities also exist to streamline and systematize weatherization program management functions through the introduction of computerized systems and electronic data transfer.

Staff turnover and the occasional appointment of new WAP Agencies also dictate that a core curriculum be developed to orient newcomers to the basics of the weatherization program; its goals, methods, and philosophy, as well as the practical job skills required every day.

The management of the weatherization program at the local level requires expertise in a wide array of areas including construction management, fiscal policy, client education, staff motivation, energy transfer theory, materials science, installation techniques, and related issues. In addition, WAP Agencies must operate their programs in accordance with a variety of governmental regulations and policies.

New Jersey has determined through experience that regularly scheduled meetings of DCA staff, and the staff of the WAP Agencies, are essential to the optimum performance of the weatherization program. The dissemination of written information between these meetings reinforces their applicability to the program.

The OLIEC proposes to continue its efforts in increasing the productivity, quality and scope of the weatherization program by offering workshops, and seminars targeting a wide range of subject areas. Training is mandatory for sub grantees unless a sub grantee can provide proof that training proposed has been undertaken prior to. Proof includes but not limited to registration confirmation and certificate of completion. Sub grantees are required to provide on an annual basis to provide updates on certifications obtained and training undertaken that is not sponsored or required by NJ WAP. Sub grantees failing to adhere to required training is subject to the Progressive Compliance as stated in Section V.8.3 Monitoring Activities of this State Plan. As part of the Progressive Compliance Process, sub grantees are advised that staff may not function unsupervised until training and certification requirements are met. Failure to adhere to this policy can result in loss of grant funding.

NJ WAP provides sub grantees with monthly production status reports. These reports provide each sub grantee with an overview of their performance based on spend down of funds and completion of units. Sub grantees are evaluated and ranked among each other utilizing the Performance Ranking System, as stated in Section V.6 Weatherization Effectiveness Analysis of this State Plan. State Monitors provide sub grantee status reports to WAP Supervisor that identifies problems, concerns, and recommended training needs. For PY 2018, NJ WAP is working closely with the training provider in developing individualized sub grantee training plans for poor performing sub grantees.

Since Program Year 2015, the Virginia Community Housing Partners (CHP) is contracted as the NJ WAP Training Provider.

CHP has conducted the following training through July 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017:

- RRP Refresher Course
- Health and Safety Protocols
- Manufacturer Housing Fundamentals
- Energy Auditor (two classes)
- Infrared Camera Basics
- Creating Stellar Customer Service

Training scheduled from January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 includes:

- Technical Field Mentoring for Sub grantees with low performance
- Crew Leader Training
- Energy Auditor (continuation)
- Health and Safety refresher course
- Quality Control Inspector

The Training Provider will continue to implement the weatherization training curriculum that is focused on the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) for Home Energy Upgrades for Single Family, Manufactured Housing and Multifamily Homes and the New Jersey Field Guide SWS aligned. Training activities are intended to maintain or increase the efficiency, quality and effectiveness of the NJ WAP at all levels.

Tier 1:

NJ WAP will continue to focus its training on securing certifications listed below:

Training Topic	Target Start Date
Energy Auditor	Continue through June 30, 2018
Crew Leader	By June 30, 2018
Installer	By June 30, 2019

Tier 2:

Single focus training will continue as needs are determined in the field, such as, but are not limited to, the following:

- Health and Safety
- Energy Audits –NEAT, MHEA, EAQUIP
- Mobile Home Insulation Tactics
- ASHRAE 62.2
- Lead Safe Weatherization
- Dense pack insulation techniques
- Whole House Evaluation
- Combustion Safety Testing
- Duct Distribution, Testing and Infiltration Reduction
- Health and Safety Measures
- Heating Systems and Testing
- Procurement and Financial Management
- Outreach Strategies

The Annual Training Conference for NJ WAP and Home Energy Assistance Program is scheduled for July 2018.

The need for T&TA is revealed through monitoring visits, in-house review of local reports, and evaluative surveys collected at regularly scheduled training conferences or workshops.

Funding Monitoring

56% of USDOE 2018 regular Training and Technical Assistance funds will be used at the State level for monitoring.

How T&TA funds are apportioned

USDOE T&TA funds are appropriated at the State level for salary and related expenses of Field Monitoring personnel and other OLIEC/DHCR staff (66%). Each WAP agency will be allowed to allocate \$10,000 for T&TA activities. The remaining T&TA funds will be held for Tier 1 (QCI) and for Tier 2 training.

Other funds for monitoring

Other funds for monitoring are derived from the USDHHS (LIHEAP Transfer) 2018 program.

Assessment of T&TA activities' effectiveness

The effectiveness of T&TA activities is measured through survey of the training participants after each training event. Participant response to training offered to date has been positive as measured by this method.

NJ WAP will on a quarterly basis solicit from the WAP Agencies' opinions concerning their own training needs and incorporate responses into the training agenda on an ad hoc basis.

In addition, CHP, training provider, will provide quarterly Summary of Training Activities and Outcomes.

V.9 ENERGY CRISIS AND DISASTER PLAN

When disasters strike and in accordance with Weatherization Program Notice 12-07, NJ WAP funds are limited to eligible weatherization activities and the purchase and delivery of weatherization materials. NJ WAP will weatherize homes in accordance with program rules and regulations.

Acceptable uses of DOE WAP funding during Disasters:

1. Replacement of prior weatherization materials in compliance with 10 C.F.R § 440.18(f) (2) (ii), which permits replacement if the materials are not paid for by the insurance.
2. Incidental repairs to make the installation of weatherization materials effective, in compliance with WPN 12-09 Incidental Repair Measure Guidance (debris removal is included in disaster replacement).
3. Cost to eliminate health and safety hazards necessary to the installation of weatherization materials.
4. Energy related health and safety as identified in the NJ Health and Safety Plan outlined in Master File.

Health and Safety expenditure could be increased by DCA for crisis damaged units as applicable.

ATTACHMENTS

*SF-424 APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE*

BUDGET

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

ANNUAL FILE

HEALTH AND SAFE

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		2. Type of Application: <input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		If Revision, select appropriate letter(s) Other (specify):	
3. Date Received			4. Applicant Identifier:		
5a. Fed Entity Identifier:		5b. Federal Award Identifier: DE-EE0007936			
State Use Only:					
6. Date Received by State:			7. State Application Identifier:		
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:					
a. Legal Name: New Jersey, State of					
b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 216000928			c. Organizational DUNS: 806417143		
d. Address:					
Street 1:		101 S. Broad St.			
Street 2:		PO Box 811			
City:		Trenton			
County:		MERCER County			
State:		NJ			
Province:					
Country:		U.S.A.			
Zip / Postal Code:		086250811			
e. Organizational Unit:					
Department Name: NJ Department of Community Affairs			Division Name: Housing and Community Resources		
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:					
Prefix: Ms		First Name: Angie			
Middle Name:					
Last Name: Armand					
Suffix:					
Title: Supervisor					
Organizational Affiliation:					
Telephone Number: 6099847920			Fax Number: 6092929798		
Email: angie.armand@dca.state.nj.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-0002018

Title:

2018 Weatherization Assistance Program Funding

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Statewide

15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2018 New Jersey Low-Income Weatherization Assistance Program Formula Award

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. EE0007936		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address New Jersey, State of 101 S. Broad St. Trenton, NJ 086250811		4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2018	5. Completion Date 06/30/2019

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. Federal	81.042	\$ 0.00		\$ 5,646,638.00		\$ 5,646,638.00
2. STATE			\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,646,638.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,646,638.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) GRANTEE ADMINISTR ATION	(2) SUBGRANTE E ADMINISTR	(3) GRANTEE T&TA	(4) SUBGRANT EE T&TA	
a. Personnel	\$ 163,104.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 305,469.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 468,573.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 82,612.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 154,720.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 237,332.00
c. Travel	\$ 7,434.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 23,560.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 30,994.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 851.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 11,701.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 12,552.00
f. Contract	\$ 0.00	\$ 282,332.00	\$ 247,480.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 4,821,814.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 3,213.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,213.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 257,214.00	\$ 282,332.00	\$ 742,930.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 5,574,478.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 25,118.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 47,042.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 72,160.00
k. Totals	\$ 282,332.00	\$ 282,332.00	\$ 789,972.00	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 5,646,638.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. EE0007936		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address New Jersey, State of 101 S. Broad St. Trenton, NJ 086250811	4. Program/Project Start Date 07/01/2018		
	5. Completion Date 06/30/2019		

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	\$ 5,646,638.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,646,638.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES						
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)	
	(1) PROGRAM OPERATION S	(2) HEALTH AND SAFETY	(3) LIABILITY INSURANCE	(4) FINANCIAL AUDITS		
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 468,573.00	
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 237,332.00	
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 30,994.00	
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 12,552.00	
f. Contract	\$ 3,421,965.00	\$ 557,063.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 4,821,814.00	
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,213.00	
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 3,421,965.00	\$ 557,063.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 5,574,478.00	
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 72,160.00	
k. Totals	\$ 3,421,965.00	\$ 557,063.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 91,487.00	\$ 5,646,638.00	
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR FORMULA GRANTS

Applicant: New Jersey, State of
Award number: EE0007936

Budget period: 07/01/2018 - 06/30/2019

1. PERSONNEL - Prime Applicant only (all other participant costs are listed in 6 below and form SF-242A, Section B. Line 6.f. Contracts and Sub-Grants).

Positions to be supported under the proposed award and brief description of the duties of professionals:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Description of Duties of Professionals</u>
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	State Monitors conduct quality control inspections of completed units, provide technical assistance and training to sub grantees, and weekly monitoring of sub grantees to ensure grant compliance.
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	State Monitors conduct quality control inspections of completed units, provide technical assistance and training to sub grantees, and weekly monitoring of sub grantees to ensure grant compliance.
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	State Monitors conduct quality control inspections of completed units, provide technical assistance and training to sub grantees, and weekly monitoring of sub grantees to ensure grant compliance.
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	State Monitors conduct quality control inspections of completed units, provide technical assistance and training to sub grantees, and weekly monitoring of sub grantees to ensure grant compliance.
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	State Monitors conduct quality control inspections of completed units, provide technical assistance and training to sub grantees, and weekly monitoring of sub grantees to ensure grant compliance.
Technical Assistant 3 Community Affairs	Provides technical assistance to grantees in the processing of grant agreements, payments, budget revisions, etc.
Program Specialist 4 - Bilingual	Oversees, administers and manages the day to day operations of the Weatherization Assistance Program.
Technical Assistant MIS	Oversees the management of the Hancock Energy Services for Weatherization Assistance Program (HESWAP) utilize for tracking completed units and expenditures of sub grantees.
Management Assistant	To provide management assistance to Supervisor of the Office of Low-Income Energy Conservation in the day to day management of the Weatherization Assistance Program and related grant programs.
Program Specialist 2	Provides support in fiscal activities such as purchase orders, purchasing of supplies and equipment, travel requests, etc.
Program Support Specialist 1, AP	Provides support in fiscal activities such as federal drawdowns, etc.
Program Specialist 3	Provides support in fiscal activities, sub-grantees' grant agreement processing, etc.
Auditor 2	Assists in generating and completing the quarterly Financial and Performance reports.
Administrative Analyst 1 Accounting	Assists in the oversight of fiscal management and administration of the Division of Housing and Community Resources which includes WAP.
Administrative Analyst 1	Provides administrative support to the Division of Housing and Community Resources which includes WAP.
Technical Assistant 1, CA	Processes grant agreements, revisions and or amendments for sub grantees.
Technical Assistant 1, CA	Processes grant agreements, revisions and or amendments for sub grantees.
Technical Assistant 3, CA	Provides clerical support to the Division of Housing and Community Resources which includes WAP.
Program Specialist 1, Socio-Economic Programs	Provides program mangement support in fiscal activities, sub-grantees' grant agreement processing, etc. for WAP. Coordinates services between WAP and Lead Safe Pilot Programs.

Direct Personnel Compensation:

Position	Salary/Rate	Time	Direct Pay
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	\$92,011.89	65.0000 % FT	\$59,807.73
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	\$92,011.89	65.0000 % FT	\$59,807.73
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$70,573.07	65.0000 % FT	\$45,872.50
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$63,431.90	65.0000 % FT	\$41,230.74
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$63,431.90	65.0000 % FT	\$41,230.74
Technical Assistant 3 Community Affairs	\$39,457.23	65.0000 % FT	\$25,647.20
Program Specialist 4 - Bilingual	\$105,891.38	40.0000 % FT	\$42,356.55
Technical Assistant MIS	\$49,035.01	65.0000 % FT	\$31,872.76
Management Assistant	\$56,142.63	50.0000 % FT	\$28,071.32
Program Specialist 2	\$72,953.46	8.0000 % FT	\$5,836.28
Program Support Specialist 1, AP	\$96,415.56	10.0000 % FT	\$9,641.56
Program Specialist 3	\$98,860.36	10.0000 % FT	\$9,886.04
Auditor 2	\$80,018.75	10.0000 % FT	\$8,001.88
Administrative Analyst 1 Accounting	\$105,891.38	8.0000 % FT	\$8,471.31
Administrative Analyst 1	\$105,891.38	8.0000 % FT	\$8,471.31
Technical Assistant 1, CA	\$69,662.11	10.0000 % FT	\$6,966.21
Technical Assistant 1, CA	\$65,129.67	10.0000 % FT	\$6,512.97
Technical Assistant 3, CA	\$46,868.13	7.0000 % FT	\$3,280.77
Program Specialist 1, Socio-Economic Programs	\$51,214.71	50.0000 % FT	\$25,607.36
		Direct Pay Total	\$468,572.96

2. FRINGE BENEFITS

- a. Are the fringe cost rates approved by a Federal Agency? If so, identify the agency and date of latest rate agreement or audit below, and attach a copy of the rate agreement to the application.

The fringe cost rate for State Fiscal Year 2018 approved by the US Department of Health and Human Services (USHHS), our cognizant agency, is 50.65%.

- b. If a. above does not apply, please use this box (or an attachment) to further explain how your total fringe benefits costs were calculated. Your calculations should identify all rates used, along with the base they were applied to (and how the base was derived), and a total for each (along with grand total). If there is an established computation methodology approved for state-wide use, please provide a copy. Also, please fill out the table below with the Fringe Benefits Calculations.

Fringe Benefits Calculations

Position	Direct Pay	Rate	Benefits
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	\$59,807.73	50.6500 %	\$30,292.62
Program Specialist 3, Socio-Economic Programs	\$59,807.73	50.6500 %	\$30,292.62
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$45,872.50	50.6500 %	\$23,234.42
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$41,230.74	50.6500 %	\$20,883.37
Program Specialist 2, Socio-Economic Programs	\$41,230.74	50.6500 %	\$20,883.37
Technical Assistant 3 Community Affairs	\$25,647.20	50.6500 %	\$12,990.31
Program Specialist 4 - Bilingual	\$42,356.55	50.6500 %	\$21,453.59
Technical Assistant MIS	\$31,872.76	50.6500 %	\$16,143.55
Management Assistant	\$28,071.32	50.6500 %	\$14,218.12
Program Specialist 2	\$5,836.28	50.6500 %	\$2,956.08
Program Support Specialist 1, AP	\$9,641.56	50.6500 %	\$4,883.45
Program Specialist 3	\$9,886.04	50.6500 %	\$5,007.28

Auditor 2	\$8,001.88	50.6500 %	\$4,052.95
Administrative Analyst 1 Accounting	\$8,471.31	50.6500 %	\$4,290.72
Administrative Analyst 1	\$8,471.31	50.6500 %	\$4,290.72
Technical Assistant 1, CA	\$6,966.21	50.6500 %	\$3,528.39
Technical Assistant 1, CA	\$6,512.97	50.6500 %	\$3,298.82
Technical Assistant 3, CA	\$3,280.77	50.6500 %	\$1,661.71
Program Specialist 1, Socio-Economic Programs	\$25,607.36	50.6500 %	\$12,970.13
		Fringe Benefits Total	\$237,332.22

3. TRAVEL

- a. Please provide the purpose of travel, such as professional conference(s), DOE sponsored meeting(s), project management meeting, etc. If there is any foreign travel, please identify.

<u>Purpose of Trip</u>	<u>Number of Trips</u>	<u>Cost Per Trip</u>	<u>Total</u>
Estimated travel reimbursements and costs for the weekly monitoring and technical assistance, maintenance of assigned State Vehicles, EZ Pass, etc.	1040	\$10.74	\$11,169.60
NASCSP Mid-Winter and Annual Conference; National Home Performance Conference	8	\$2,478.05	\$19,824.40
		Travel Total	\$30,994.00

- b. Please provide the basis for estimating the costs, such as past trips, current quotations, Federal Travel Regulations, etc. All listed travel must be necessary for the performance of the award objectives.

Travel allocations and costs are covered by State laws, regulations and policies. State Travel regulations can be found at http://dcaweb.dca.stiationj.us/intiraney%admin_pro_manual/1.60.15employee_tiravelpdf.

NASCSP Mid Winter, Annual Conference and National Home Performance Conference Justification:

Total costs for the 2017-18 conferences was \$18,702.62 for 8 trips/individuals with an average cost of \$2,337.82. Projected cost for 2018-19 is based on a 6% estimated increase in cost. $2,337.82 * 6\% = 140.27 + 2,337.82 = \$2,478.09$.

Monitoring and Technical Assistance of Sub-Grantees:

From July 2017 through December 2018, costs incurred to date are:

Central Motor Pool: YTD expended (Jul-Dec) \$8,916. Charged for 3 vehicles @ \$244/mo./vehicle and 2 vehicles @ \$298/mo./vehicle, the monthly charge totals \$1,328. 45% is charged to DOE T&TA.

EZ Pass: YTD expenses (Jul-Dec 2017) charged to DOE TTA = \$1,925.00 (\$320.83/mo.). 45% is charged to DOE T&TA.

Mileage/Travel: YTD expenses total charged to DOE TTA = \$162.02.

Estimated total for 2016 is as follows:

Central Motor Pool	\$15,936 * 45% charged to DOE	= \$ 7,171.20
EZ Pass	\$320.83 * 12 months	= \$ 3,849.96
Mileage/Travel	Actual YTD \$162.02 as of 10/2017 x2*45% charged to DOE	= \$ 145.82
TOTAL FOR PROGRAM YEAR		= \$11,167.00

Total estimated costs for PY 2018 to be charged to DOE Annual is 65% of amount = \$11,167/1,040 trips (520 trips completed in six months in 2017) = \$10.74.

4. EQUIPMENT - Equipment is generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life expectancy of more than one year.

- a. List all proposed equipment below and briefly justify its need as it applies to the objectives of the award.

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Justification of Need</u>
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- b. Please provide a basis of cost such as vendor quotes, catalog prices, prior invoices, etc. and justify need. If the Equipment is being proposed as Cost Share and was previously acquired, please provide the source and value of its contribution to the project and logical support for the estimated value shown. If it is new equipment which will retain a useful life upon completion of the project, provide logical support for the estimated value shown. Also, please indicate whether the Equipment is being used for other projects or is 100% dedicated to the DOE project.

5. SUPPLIES - Supplies are generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or less and a useful life expectancy of less than one year. Supplies are generally consumed during the project performance.

- a. List all proposed supplies below, the estimated cost, and briefly justify the need for the supplies as they apply to the objectives of the award. Note that all direct costs, including Supply items, may not be duplicative of supply costs included in the indirect pool that is the basis of the indirect rate applied for this project.

General Category	Cost	Justification of Need
Supplies	\$12,552.00	general office supplies and equipment
Materials and Supplies Total	\$12,552.00	

- b. Please provide a basis of cost for each item listed above and justify need. Examples include vendor quotes, prior purchases of similar or like items, published price list, etc.

From January , 2017 through December 30, 2017, NJ WAP purchased supplies for State Monitors that included printer cartridges, general office supplies, equipment needed for QCI training and testing, that totaled \$10,774. An additional, \$1,778 has been added to the total request for calibration and/or repair of equipment.

6. CONTRACTS AND SUBGRANTS - Provide the following information for New proposed subrecipients and subcontractors. For ongoing subcontractors and subrecipients, this information does not have to be restated here, if it is provided elsewhere in the application; under Name of Proposed Sub, indicate purpose of work and where additional information can be found (i.e. weatherization subgrants, Annual File section IV.1).

Name of Proposed Sub	Total Cost	Basis of Cost*
Tier 1 and 2 Training	\$100,000.00	Estimated allocation to retain a Training Provider to conduct training as identified in this State Plan, Master File, Section V.8.4.
Mercadien PC	\$48,255.00	Total annual cost to conduct monitoring assessment, both administrative and fiscal, of sub grantees is \$53,026 for PY 2017. For PY 18 estimated cost to be \$60,319. USDOE share is 80%. Remaining 20% charged to other funding source.
11 Community Based Organizations	\$4,574,334.00	See Annual File, section IV.1.
HESWAP Maintenance Contract	\$99,225.00	Total cost reflects shared portion of total contract applicable to USDOE grant. Estimate annual contract cost for PY 2018 is \$110,250. Monthly average cost is \$8,750. For this project period (July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019), 90% of the total costs is charged to USDOE 2018 and 10% to other funding sources. HESWAP contract period will be July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019.
Contracts and Subgrants Total	\$4,821,814.00	

*For example, Competitive, Historical, Quote, Catalog

7. OTHER DIRECT COSTS - Other direct costs are direct cost items required for the project which do not fit clearly into other categories. These direct costs may not be duplicative of costs included in the indirect pool that is the basis of the indirect rate applied for this project. Examples are: conference fees, subscription costs, printing costs, etc.

- a. Please provide a General Description, Cost and Justification of Need.

General Description	Cost	Justification of Need
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**U.S. Department of Energy
WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET**

(Grant Number: EE0007936, State: NJ, Program Year: 2018)

IV.1 Subgrantees

Subgrantee (City)	Planned Funds/Units
BERGEN COUNTY COMM. ACTION PROG., INC. (Hackensack)	\$329,203.00 35
CAMDEN COUNTY COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY (Pennsauken)	\$427,433.00 46
Gateway Community Action Partnership (Bridgeton)	\$296,460.00 31
LA CASA DE DON PEDRO (Newark)	\$558,407.00 61
NATIVE AMERICAN ADVANCEMENT CORP (Bridgeton)	\$263,717.00 26
NORTHWEST NJ COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM, INC. (Phillipsburg)	\$198,231.00 20
OCEAN COMMUNITY ACTION NOW, INC. (Toms River)	\$460,177.00 50
PASSAIC COUNTY BRD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLD (Totowa)	\$361,947.00 39
PTO. RICAN ORG. FOR COMM. ORG. (PROCEED) (Elizabeth)	\$394,690.00 43
PTORRIQUENOS ASOC. FOR COMM. ED. (PACO) (Jersey City)	\$525,663.00 57
PUERTO RICAN ACTION BOARD, INC. (PRAB) (New Brunswick)	\$560,176.00 58
The Morris County Organization for Hispanic Affairs, Inc. (Dover)	\$198,229.00 20
Total:	\$4,574,333.00 486

IV.2 WAP Production Schedule

Weatherization Plans	Units
Total Units (excluding reweatherized)	486
Reweatherized Units	0

Note: Planned units by quarter or category are no longer required, no information required for persons.

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	486
C	Total Units Reweatherized	00
D	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (B + C)	486
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	\$3,421,965.00
G	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (from line D)	486
H	Average Program Operations Costs per Unit (F divided by G)	\$7,041.08

**U.S. Department of Energy
WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET**

(Grant Number: EE0007936, State: NJ, Program Year: 2018)

I	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (from line E)	\$0.00
J	Total Average Cost per Dwelling (H plus I)	\$7,041.08

IV.3 Energy Savings

Method used to calculate savings: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAP algorithm <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe below)			
	Units	Savings Calculator (MBtus)	Energy Savings
This Year Estimate	486	29.3	14240
Prior Year Estimate	491	29.3	14386
Prior Year Actual	146	29.3	4278
Method used to calculate savings description:			

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

Amanda Clyne	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Phone: 6094770572 Email: Amanda.Clyne@dca.nj.gov
Claire Bartolomeo	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Phone: (973)430-7610 Email: claire.bartolomeo@pseg.com
Jose Sanchez	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Phone: (609)984-6670 Email: jose.sanchez@dca.state.nj.us
New Jersey Department of Human Services	Type of organization: Unit of State Government Contact Name: Martin T. Zanna, MD, MPH Phone: 6095886561 Email: martin.zanna@dhs.state.nj.us
New Jersey Natural Gas	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Gregory L. Seitz Phone: 7329381202 Email: glseitz@njng.com
NJ SHARES	Type of organization: Non-profit (not a financial institution) Contact Name: James M. Jacob Phone: 6098831478 Email: jjacob@njshares.org
Samuel Yodice	Type of organization: Unit of Local Government Contact Name: Samuel Yodice Phone: 9735694032 Email: samuely@passaiccountynj.org

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
04/02/2018	Published in the Press of Atlantic City, Courier Times, The Trenton Times, Asbury Park Press, Burlington County Times and the Star Ledger

U.S. Department of Energy
WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET

(Grant Number: EE0007936, State: NJ, Program Year: 2018)

IV.7 Miscellaneous

1. Identificaiton of Principal Investigator and Business Officer:

Principal Investigator:

Angie Armand, Supervisor
Weatherization Assistance Program
Office of Low Income Energy Conservation
Division of Housing and Community Resources
NJ Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 811
Trenton, NJ 08625-0811
TEL: 609-984-7920
FAX: 609-292-9798
Angie.armand@dca.nj.gov

Business Officer:

Janel Winter, Division Director
Division of Housing and Community Resources
NJ Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 806
Trenton, NJ 08625-0806
TEL: 609-633-6204
FAX: 609-292-979
Janel.winter@dca.nj.gov

2. Policy Advisory Council

Policy Advisory Council serves in an advisory capacity for all Weatherization Assistance Programs including the two funded through LIHEAP Funds, LIHEAP WAP and Heating Improvement Program (HIP).

3. Competitive Request for Proposal for PY 2018

NJ WAP released a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) for Program Year 2018. NJ WAP expanded its service territories from 11 to 12.

4. ACSI Survey

NJ WAP presented the results of the ACSI Survey to sub grantees at the April 19, 2017 Weatherization Managers' monthly. Minutes of the meeting have been uploaded to the SF-424.

Follow up discussion with sub grantees was provided at the Annual Weatherization and Home Energy Training and Technical Assistance conference held from July 26-28, 2017 in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The session entitled NJWAP: Past, Present and Future, provided sub grantees with the opportunity to provide input on the program. Feedback and comments were incorporated in the Request for Proposal that was released. Some resulted in policy changes to program operations and management.

In the addition, to encourage further input and increase communication with sub grantees, the Policy Advisory Council established two sub committees, State Plan and Technical committees. Sub grantees were invited to join these sub committees. The following three sub grantees are members of these sub committees, PROCEED, Passaic County, and NORWESCAP. Sub grantees have an open invitation to participate at any time. Minutes of the subcommittee meetings have been uploaded to the SF-424.

Lastly, Weatherization Managers' meetings are held monthly. At each meeting, sub grantees are provided the opportunity to discuss issues, concerns, etc. with the entire group.

New Jersey Weatherization Assistance Program Health and Safety Plan 2018

POLICY SUBMITTED WITH PLAN

1.0 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Grantees are encouraged to enter additional information here that does not fit neatly in one of the other sections of this document.

2.0 – BUDGETING

Grantees are encouraged to budget Health & Safety (H&S) costs as a separate category and, thereby, exclude such costs from the average cost per unit cost (ACPU) limitation. This separate category also allows these costs to be isolated from energy efficiency costs in program evaluations. Grantees are reminded that, if H&S costs 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 approved energy audit.

Select which option is used below.

Separate Health and Safety Budget

Contained in Program Operations

3.0 – HEALTH AND SAFETY EXPENDITURE LIMITS

Pursuant to 10 CFR 440.16(h), Grantees must set H&S expenditure limits for their Program, providing justification by explaining the basis for setting these limits and providing related historical experience.

For the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) budgets Health and Safety (H&S) costs in a separate budget category from Program Operations, removing H&S costs from the SIR and the per unit expenditure limitation of \$7,261. DCA has expended H&S costs of % for DOE Annual 2015 and % for DOE Annual 2016 (as a percentage of average-per unit costs). This H&S Plan calls for more grantee intervention in addressing H&S issues; therefore, DCA will set an average H&S expenditure limit of 14% of the per unit average for Program Operations. This percent will vary based on actual expenditures and will be averaged across all units. Sub grantees will be required to maintain their budget limitation or face disallowed costs. DCA will require sub grantees to track H&S costs and related measures in order to support future budget requests.

In order to maintain the primary energy efficiency mission of the program, H&S budgets are limited to 14% of \$ (New Jersey's estimated per unit expenditure for the 2018 Program Year) or an estimated \$1,010 per unit adjusted based on actual Program Operation expenditures. Sub grantees must maintain this H&S expenditure limit of 14%, on average, across all units reported to the DCA or face disallowed costs except that DCA may approve waivers on a case-by-case basis. Waivers must be submitted to DCA State Monitors for approval when the total H&S cost is over \$1,050 up to \$2,000 for an individual unit. H&S estimates over \$2,000 for an individual unit must be approved by the DCA Office of Low Income Energy Conservation's (OLIEC) Program Supervisor. Sub grantees must receive DCA approval to perform work in a home with estimated H&S costs in excess of \$2,000 per unit. H&S practices must be performed within the guidance of the NJ WAP H&S Plan but certain discretion is left to the auditor in estimating costs and making judgments for deferral. Those judgments must be within the limitations outlined herein and detailed justification provided in the client file.

If Grantees choose to identify any H&S measures as incidental repair measures (IRMs), they must be implemented as such under the Grantee's weatherization program in all cases – meaning, they can never be applied to the H&S budget category. In order to be considered IRMs, the measure must fit the following definition and be cost justified along with the associated efficiency measure;

Incidental Repairs means those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials. Such repairs include, but are not limited to, framing or repairing windows and doors which could not otherwise be caulked or weather-stripped and providing protective materials, such as paint, used to seal materials installed under this program. ([10 CFR 440 "Definitions"](#))

A full NEAT or MHEA energy audit must be run on the unit to justify Incidental Repair Measure (IRM) cost. IRM(s) can only be address when the measure(s) are deemed necessary for the preservation or protection of one or more Energy Conservation Measures (ECM). The following IRM(s) must meet the criteria as listed below for implementation.

When insulating attics: minor roof repairs, attic vents and ceiling reinforcement will be allowed if the cost is justified by the energy audit.

When insulating walls: minor roof repairs will be allowable if cost is justified by the energy audit.

When insulating foundation floors: vapor/moisture barriers, crawlspace vents and water line insulation wrap will be allowed if the cost is justified by the energy audit.

Manufactured home skirting is only allowed as an incidental repair measure if the cost is justified by the energy audit.

The ECM(s) that require the installation of an IRM must be documented in the client file. The total cost of the IRM(s) is added into the audit by checking the "Include in SIR" box. The total package of weatherization measures must have a cumulative SIR of 1.0 or greater to perform the IRM. If the cumulative SIR is below 1.0, the unit will have to be deferred until another funding source can be found to pay for the IRM(s).

5.0 – DEFERRAL/REFERRAL POLICY

Deferral of services may be necessary if H&S issues cannot be adequately addressed according to WPN 17-06 guidance. The decision to defer work in a dwelling is difficult but necessary in some cases. This does not mean that assistance will never be available, but that work must be postponed until the problems can be resolved and/or alternative sources of help are found. If, in the judgment of the auditor, any conditions exist which may endanger the health and/or safety of the workers or occupants, the unit should be deferred until the conditions are corrected. Deferral may also be necessary where occupants are uncooperative, abusive, or threatening. Grantees must be specific in their approach and provide the process for clients to be notified in writing of the deferral and what conditions must be met for weatherization to continue. Grantees must also provide a process for the client to appeal the deferral decision to a higher level in the organization.

Yes No

Where can this deferral/referral policy be accessed?

The deferral/referral policy can be found in the New Jersey Weatherization Assistance Program's Policy and Procedures Manual (NJ WAP Manual) in the following chapters:

- Chapter 3, Health and Safety, Section 1,
- Chapter 6, Heating Systems, Section 8
- Chapter 7, Sub-grantee's Grant Management and Program Operations, Section 3.9
- Policy Manual Appendix Weatherization Forms, Health and Safety Deferral Notice

http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf

The manual can be found on the following link: <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/wap.html>

6.0 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION FORM(S)

Documentation forms must be developed that include at a minimum: the client's name and address, dates of the audit/assessment and when the client was informed of a potential H&S issue, a clear description of the problem, a statement indicating if, or when weatherization could continue, and the client(s) signature(s) indicating that they understand and have been informed of their rights and options.

Documentation Form(s) have been developed and comply with guidance?

Yes No

The Data Collection/Health & Safety Assessment/Educational Material Notification can be found at the following link: http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_notification.pdf

7.0 – HEALTH AND SAFETY CATEGORIES

For each of the following H&S categories identified by DOE:

- *Explain whether you concur with existing guidance from WPN 17-06 and how that guidance will be implemented in your Program, if you are proposing an alternative action/allowability, or if the identified category will not be addressed and will always result in deferral. Alternatives must be comprehensively explained and meet the intent of DOE guidance.*
- *Where an Action/Allowability or Testing is “required” or “not allowed” through WPN 17-06, Grantees must concur, or choose to defer all units where the specific category is encountered.*
- *“Allowable” items under WPN 17-06 leave room for Grantees to determine if the category, or testing, will be addressed and in what circumstances.*
- *Declare whether DOE funds or alternate funding source(s) will be used to address the particular category.*
- *Describe the explicit methods to remedy the specific category.*
- *Describe what testing protocols (if any) will be used.*
- *Define minimum thresholds that determine minor and major repairs*
- *Identify minimum documentation requirements for at-risk occupants*
- *Discuss what explicit steps will be taken to educate the client, if any, on the specific category if this is not explained elsewhere in the Plan. Some categories, like mold and moisture, require client education.*
- *Discuss how training and certification requirements will be provided for the specific category. Some categories, like Lead Based Paint, require training.*
- *Describe how occupant health and safety concerns and conditions will be solicited and documented*

Grantees may include additional H&S categories for their particular Programs. Additional categories must include, at a minimum, all of the same data fields as the DOE-provided categories. Two additional tables have been created to utilize.

7.1 – Air Conditioning and Heating Systems

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Air Conditioning Unallowable Measure Heating Unallowable Measure

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

How do you address unsafe or non-functioning primary heating/cooling systems?

<p>Malfunctioning or inoperable heating system replacement, repair, or installation is allowed given the climate conditions of our service area, unless prevented by other guidance herein.</p> <p>Specific guidelines for inspecting heating systems, solid fuel-fired heaters, unvented/vented space heaters, masonry and manufactured chimneys can be found in Chapter 8, of the New Jersey Weatherization Field Guide. Heating repair and replacement guidelines can be found in Chapter 6, of the NJ WAP Manual.</p> <p>Central Air is a permissible weatherization tactic to modify, repair, tune-up, and, in limited and specific circumstances, replace air conditioning systems. Replacement of air conditioning systems is permitted whenever replacement is required to facilitate the authorized replacement of (or other modification to) a heating system. This replacement of air conditioning systems should also, where possible, be supported by documentation which indicates that the air conditioning is medically necessary.</p> <p>All work of any kind involving alterations or replacement of air conditioning systems must receive prior authorization from the Office of Low Income Energy Conservation (OLIEC).</p> <p>For room air conditioners, if the customer has non-working air conditioner(s) and is elderly (60 years and older) or has small children (not more than 6 years of age), or health problems related to excessive heat, the OLIEC supervisor must give permission to replace the A/C unit(s) under LIHEAP Health and Safety, on a case by case basis. Chapters 3 and 4 will address room air conditioners.</p>
<p>How do you address unsafe or non-functioning secondary heating systems, including unvented secondary space heaters?</p>
<p>Maintenance and repair of secondary heating systems is allowed to ensure the safety of the household. For unvented secondary space heaters, if the unit doesn't conform to the American National Standard Institute ANSI Z21.11.2, removal is required. Damaged and hazardous secondary units must also be removed regardless of meeting the ANSI standard.</p> <p>Deferral will occur when correction of such units is beyond the scope of services or the client doesn't give consent to remove the secondary unit.</p>
<p>Indicate Documentation Required for At-Risk Occupants</p>
<p>For air conditioning clients, determine the presence of at-risk occupants. An at-risk occupant is a household member with a medical condition documented by a physician that requires air conditioning. No new installation of air conditioning systems is permitted where an air conditioning unit did not previously exist. Medical documentation must be no older than 180 days. Air conditioning is to be repaired when practical and costs are less than replacement.</p>
<p>Testing Protocols</p>

Make sure primary systems are present, operable, and performing correctly. Evaluate heating equipment type and distribution system for safety and proper operation. Inspect chimney and flue of combustion appliance to ensure proper disposal of combustion gases and confirm adequate clearances to building materials. Perform combustion-safety testing in the Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ). Worst Case Depressurization (WCD), spillage and carbon monoxide (CO) testing will comply with ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2017 standards.

For solid fuel appliances look for visual evidence of soot on the walls, mantel or ceiling or creosote staining near the flue pipe.

Determine and document presence of “at-risk” current occupants when installing air-conditioning as a Health and Safety (H&S) measure.

Client Education

Sub-grantees must provide the client with the Appliance/Heating System Evaluation form http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_appliance_heating_sys_evaluation_6.pdf, at the final inspection of WAP services. The form summarizes the test results of all combustion appliances. Client education on the appropriate use and regular maintenance of units shall be provided. If the client is a recipient of new equipment they shall receive the manual and warranty for the unit.

When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf, identifying the issue(s).

Training

Training on the elements of the NJ WAP H&S Plan and ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017 combustion safety testing will be provided to Auditors and Crew.

7.2 - Asbestos - All

What is the blower door testing policy when suspected Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) is identified?

Blower door testing will not be performed until friable asbestos is encapsulated or abated and air sampling is conducted by a AHERA certified professional.

7.2a – Asbestos - in siding, walls, ceilings, etc.

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

How do you address suspected ACM’s in siding, walls, or ceilings that will be disturbed through the course of weatherization work?

Temporary removal and replacement of siding can conducted to perform energy conservation measures. All precautions must be taken not to damage siding. Asbestos siding should never be cut or drilled. Recommended, where possible, to insulate through home interior when suspected asbestos siding is present.

Testing Protocols
<p>Inspect exterior wall surface and subsurface for asbestos siding prior to drilling or cutting. Remove asbestos or suspected asbestos shingles only as needed to perform the measure installation prior to drilling the sidewall and replace with removed shingles. Temporary removal of shingles is permissible under N.J.A.C. 12:120. Workers should make all attempts to create minimal breakage of shingles. Clients must be removed from the work area. Respirators and full body suits must be used by all workers while asbestos shingles are being removed and replaced.</p> <p>If it becomes necessary to remove the siding, it is recommended that it be removed with minimal breakage. To do this it shouldn't be hammered, sawn, or dropped. Siding should be removed in whole pieces and then carried or lowered to the containment area (instead of letting it drop to the ground). Siding will most likely break where it is fastened to the building, these areas should be moistened with water before attempting to remove the fasteners. Often a type of pliers, called "lineman's pliers" can be used to cut off the heads of the nails. Fasteners may also be cut by inserting a reciprocating saw behind the shingle and carefully cutting it without damaging the shingle. The ground underneath the work area should be protected with heavy plastic (\geq 6mil) in</p>
<p>order to catch any debris that might inadvertently fall. Debris should be carefully removed from the plastic using a HEPA vacuum for small material at the end of every workday. In NJ it is not required that a NJ licensed asbestos contractor remove this type of material. The only exception is if the building is to be demolished. For more information on this subject, please refer to the Indoor Environments Contacts page for information on how to contact the Department of Health (DOH).</p>
Client Education
<p>Clients must be informed that suspected asbestos siding is present and how precautions will be taken for containment and to ensure minimal breakage of siding. Formally notify client in writing of results if testing was performed.</p>
Training and Certification Requirements
<p>Sub grantees will be trained in safe practices for siding removal and replacement and how to identify asbestos containing materials.</p>

7.2b – Asbestos - in vermiculite				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
How do you address suspected ACM's in vermiculite that will be disturbed through the course of weatherization work?				

<p>Testing is allowed with DOE funds. Removal is not allowed. Vermiculite must be assumed to contain asbestos and not disturbed other than testing performed by an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) certified tester. Assess whether suspected vermiculite is present. Do not disturb or reenter the area of the home where suspected asbestos is present unless certified to perform testing. Complete as much of the energy audit as practical without disturbing the vermiculite and estimate the blower door numbers. If ECMs are recommended from the energy audit, have the suspected vermiculite tested in accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (AHERA) using certified prescriptive sampling performed by a certified tester. Blower door testing will not be done unless vermiculite testing has shown no asbestos is present. If asbestos is present in vermiculite, the unit must be deferred. If tests show that no asbestos is present, perform the blower door tests and complete the energy audit and update estimated numbers to determine the recommended measures.</p>
Testing Protocols
AHERA sample collection and testing must be conducted by a certified tester.
Client Education
<p>Clients should be instructed not to disturb suspected asbestos containing material. Sub-grantees must provide EPA’s <i>Asbestos Safety Information</i> http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/EPA%20Asbestos%20Safety%20Information.pdf and the client must be notified of the potential observed hazard and informed that testing will be necessary to verify the presence of asbestos.</p>
<p>If test results are positive for asbestos in vermiculite deferral is required, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf, informing the client that work can only continue if the asbestos is removed by a certified professional and appropriate documentation provided.</p>
Training and Certification Requirements
Audit training will be provided to Sub-grantees on how to recognize vermiculite. Testers must be certified through the AHERA course for testing.

7.2c – Asbestos - on pipes, furnaces, other small covered surfaces				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
<p style="text-align: center;">How do you address suspected ACM’s (e.g., pipes, furnaces, other small surfaces) that will be disturbed through the course of weatherization work?</p>				

Assume asbestos is present in unknown or common asbestos containing covering materials. Minor encapsulation of friable asbestos is allowed by an AHERA asbestos control professional and shall be conducted prior to blower door testing. Limited removal may be allowed if performed by an AHERA asbestos control professional when encapsulation of friable asbestos is not feasible. Justification for removal must be presented to the Program State Monitor for approval. Blower door results can be estimated to complete the audit but must be updated once asbestos work is concluded.

Minor encapsulation and limited removal is based on expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of this plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary to perform audit recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy.

Testing Protocols

Auditor will perform visual inspection to identify suspected asbestos containing covering materials. If suspected friable asbestos is present, minor asbestos encapsulation or removal may be performed by a certified asbestos contractor. Complete as much of the energy audit as practical without disturbing the material and estimate the blower door numbers. If the material is intact and will not be disturbed by recommended WAP activity, continue with weatherization work. Testing may be allowed where the material is suspected to contain asbestos and cost estimates for the necessary encapsulation or removal are high and could potentially be avoided. Once the friable material is encapsulated or removed or if tests show that no asbestos is present, perform the blower door tests, complete the energy audit and update estimate numbers to determine the recommended measures.

Client Education

Inform client of any observed suspected asbestos containing material. Clients should be instructed not to disturb suspected asbestos containing material. Sub-grantees must provide the client with EPA's *Asbestos Safety Information*
<http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/EPA%20Asbestos%20Safety%20Information.pdf>.

When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf, informing the client that work can only continue if the friable asbestos is remediated by a certified professional and appropriate documentation provided.

Training and Certification Requirements

Training will be provided to Sub-grantees on how to visually identify suspected asbestos and asbestos containing materials. Anyone disturbing suspected asbestos containing material must be a certified AHERA professional.

7.5 – Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions (odors, mustiness, bacteria, viruses, raw sewage, rotting wood, etc.)				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Unallowable Measure <input type="checkbox"/>				
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with biological and/or unsanitary conditions in homes slated for weatherization?
Remediation of conditions that may lead to or promote biological concerns and unsanitary conditions is allowed. Removal of condition is defined as repairing the condition that creates the biological contamination such as repairing leaking or broken waste lines. Addressing or testing for bacteria and viruses is not an allowable cost. Deferral may be necessary in cases where a known agent is present in the home that may create a serious risk to occupants or weatherization workers. Also, see Mold and Moisture guidance.
Testing Protocols
Sensory inspection will be used to identify the biological concerns. The inspection will be conducted by the Sub-grantee representative if he/she is not exposed to hazardous biological contaminants (i.e., raw sewage, animal/human feces, decomposing garbage, and animal carcasses). Cleanup of contaminants such as decomposing garbage and animal/human feces due to the occupant’s neglect are not eligible. Hazardous conditions must be corrected by a certified professional and signed clearance notification must be provided to the Sub-grantee prior to weatherization continuing. Non-hazardous conditions can be corrected by the client, and if performed within 30 days, weatherization can continue.
Client Education
Provide the client with information on how to maintain a sanitary home. When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf , identifying the hazardous condition.
Training
Sub-grantee staff is to be trained on how to recognize conditions and when to defer as well as worker safety when encountering these conditions.

7.6 – Building Structure and Roofing		
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral		
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>
Funding		
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/> Utility <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with structural issues (e.g., roofing, wall, foundation) in homes slated for weatherization?		
Building rehabilitation is beyond the scope of the NJ WAP. Homes with conditions that require more than incidental repair or minor health and safety repairs should be deferred. See Section 4.0 - Incidental Repair and Section 7.16 - Mold and Moisture of this plan for more information.		
How do you define “minor” or allowable structure and roofing repairs, and at what point are repairs considered beyond the scope of weatherization?		
Auditors will perform visual inspection. Ensure that access to areas necessary for weatherization are safe for entry and performance of assessment, work, and inspection.		
A minor repair is based on expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of this plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary to perform audit recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy above.		

If priority lists are used, and these repairs are designated as Incidental Repairs, at what point is a site-specific audit required?
Sub-grantees are required to perform a site-specific energy audit on all building types for WAP services. Incidental Repair Measure (IRM) will only be considered when to preserve or protect the specified ECM measures outlined in Section 4.0 of this plan. In addition, the incidental repair must be listed as ordinary maintenance or minor work as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23.
Client Education
When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice. http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf identifying deficiencies and/or substandard conditions.
Training
Sub-grantee staff will be trained on how to identify structural deficiencies and roofing issues.

7.7 – Code Compliance				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with code compliance issues in homes receiving weatherization measures?				
Correction of preexisting code compliance issues is not an allowable cost other than where weatherization measures are being conducted or when necessary to perform weatherization work. When correction of preexisting code compliance issues is triggered and paid for with WAP funds, cite specific code requirements with reference to the weatherization measure(s) that triggered the code compliance issue in the client file.				
State and local (or jurisdiction having authority) codes must be followed while installing weatherization measures. Condemned properties and properties where “red tagged” H&S conditions exist that cannot be corrected under this guidance should be deferred.				
What specific situations commonly trigger code compliance work requirements for your network? How are they addressed?				
Majority of code compliance issues are commonly triggered by the replacement/installation of heating/hot water equipment and electrical upgrades for ASHRAE 62.2-2016 compliance. All required replacements and installations must comply with the applicable building code(s) in the municipality where the installation is taking place. Required permits must be secured by a licensed contracting service.				
Client Education				
When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf , identifying the code compliance issue(s).				
Training				
Sub-grantees will be trained on how to determine what code compliance may be required.				

7.8 – Combustion Gases

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Testing Protocols				
<p>Combustion safety testing is required when combustion appliances are present. Test naturally drafting appliances for spillage and Carbon Monoxide (CO) during Worst Case Depressurization (WCD) of the Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) at pre- and post-weatherization and before leaving the home on any day when work has been done that could affect draft (e.g., tightening the home, adding exhaust). Inspect venting of combustion appliances to ensure proper disposal of combustion gases and confirm adequate clearances to building materials.</p>				
How are crews instructed to handle problems discovered during testing, and what are the specific protocols for addressing hazards that require an immediate response?				
<p>Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas produced by burning gas, oil, wood, propane, charcoal or other fuel. Improperly ventilated appliances, particularly in a tightly sealed or enclosed space, may allow carbon monoxide to accumulate to dangerous levels. If you think you or any household occupant may have carbon monoxide poisoning, get into fresh air immediately and seek emergency medical care.</p> <p>If the CO reading exceeds the allowable ppm for the specific appliance in conformance with ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017 and/or ambient CO reading is in the range of 9 ppm-35ppm, 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 contact the clients' utility company to request a "carbon monoxide investigation". If the investigation confirms high CO readings, request an "appliance adjustment for emissions". If the appliance cannot be adjusted by the utility and a violation notice is issued due to unsafe conditions, repair or replacement is an allowable H&S measure unless prevented</p>				
<p>by other guidance herein. For ambient CO readings in the range of 36 ppm-69 ppm the same protocols would apply, except the source of the CO shall be turned off immediately. If the CO reading 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.</p> <p>Specific guidelines for inspecting and/or testing heating systems, solid fuel-fired heaters, unvented/vented space heaters, masonry and manufactured chimneys can be found in Chapter 8, of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide. Specific guidelines for repair and replacement of combustion appliances can be found in Chapter 6, of the NJ WAP Manual.</p> <p>The primary funding source for heating replacement is LIHEAP WAP. If those funds are exhausted and it is not a recommended measure on the energy audit, then DOE H&S funds can be used.</p>				
Client Education				

Sub-grantees must provide the client with the Appliance/Heating System Evaluation form http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_appliance_heating_sys_evaluation_6.pdf, at the final inspection of WAP services. The form summarizes the test results of all combustion appliances. Client education on the appropriate use and regular maintenance of units shall be provided. If the client is a recipient of new equipment they shall receive the manual and warranty for the unit.

Training

Sub-grantees will be trained on the ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017, on how to perform appropriate testing, determine when a building is excessively depressurized, and the difference between air free and as-measured.

7.9 – Electrical

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with electrical hazards, including knob & tube wiring, in homes slated for weatherization?

Auditors will perform visual inspection. Voltage drop and voltage detection testing should be performed as necessary. Electrical issues should be determined if correction is necessary to safely perform weatherization activity. Minor electrical upgrades are allowed when necessary for weatherization measures. Sub-grantees will seek the approval of the State when electrical overloads are likely to result from installing new appliances. The New Jersey WAP Field Guide, Chapter 1, 1.7 Electrical Safety, provides guidance on inspection and testing.

When inspecting for the presence and condition of knob-and-tube wiring, check for alterations that may create an electrical hazard. Voltage drop and voltage detection testing are allowed. Minor knob and tube wiring can be removed to perform weatherization measures. If necessary provide sufficient over-current protection. The State prohibits insulating where knob and tube wiring is live.

Damming around the wire with proper clearance or skipping wall cavities where knob-and-tube is present can also be performed unless the area not being insulated is greater than 25% of the total attic/floor area or wall area respectively as called for in the energy audit. Specific guidance on knob and tube wiring can be found in Chapter 1, 1.7.1 and 1.7.2, of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide.

How do you define “minor” or allowable electrical repairs, and at what point are repairs considered beyond the scope of weatherization?

A minor repair is based on expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of this plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary to perform audit recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy above.

If priority lists are used, and these repairs are designated as Incidental Repairs, at what point is a site-specific audit required?

Sub-grantees are required to perform a site-specific energy audit on all building types for WAP services. Minor electrical repairs will not be considered as incidental repair.

Client Education

<p>Sub-grantees must provide client with the Electrical Safety Foundation International (ESFI) <i>Electrical Safety Workbook</i> http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/Electrical%20Safety%20Foundation%20International%20(ESFi)%20Electrical%20Safety%20Workbook.pdf .</p> <p>Observed hazards including any existing overloads discovered at the time of the audit will be discussed with the owner and noted in the Health and Safety Assessment.</p> <p>When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice. http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf identifying the electrical hazards.</p>
Training
Sub-grantees will be trained on how to identify electrical hazards and local code compliance.

7.10 – Formaldehyde, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Flammable Liquids, and other Air Pollutants				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with formaldehyde, VOCs, flammable liquids, and other air pollutants identified in homes slated for weatherization?				
Removal of pollutants is allowed and is required if they pose a risk to workers. If pollutants pose a risk to workers and removal cannot be performed or is not allowed by the client, the unit must be deferred.				
Refer to <i>Hazardous Materials Disposal</i> section for more information.				
Testing Protocols				
Auditors will perform sensory inspection. Suspected pollutants beyond small amounts of normal household cleaners must be removed from the envelope prior to weatherization and the client informed of risks associated with keeping pollutants indoors, even when ventilation is present. Permanent location of suspected pollutants should be considered in defining the envelope. Formaldehyde vapors are emitted by pressed wood products, hardwood, plywood, wall paneling, particleboard, wafer board, environmental tobacco smoke, durable press drapes, glues, some new carpets, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, etc. VOCs are emitted by some household cleaning products like cleansers and disinfectants; paints, paint strippers, and other solvents; preservatives; stored fuels, and automotive products; moth repellents and air fresheners; etc. ASHRAE 62.2 addresses normal household conditions and does not account for high polluting sources. Sub-grantees will consider additional ventilation in homes with suspected VOC problems that are not easily removed.				
Client Education				

<p>Inform client in writing of observed condition and associated risks. Sub-grantees must provide client with EPA's <i>Sure, Your Home is Clean but is it Safe for Your Family</i> http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/epa_sure_your_home_is_clean_but.pdf.</p> <p>When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice, http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf identifying the pollutant issues that cannot be removed.</p>
Training
Sub-grantees will be trained on how to recognize potential hazards and when removal is necessary.

7.11 – Fuel Leaks				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Remediation Protocols				
<p>Fuel leaks found during testing will be addressed immediately. When a gas leak is found on the utility side of service the utility must be notified and a temporary halt work will be issued. The gas leak must be repaired by the utility before weatherization can commence. If a gas leak is found after the utility side of service, the utility must still be contacted to confirm the leak. If the gas leak is confirmed and cannot be repaired by the utility, repairing gas leaks is an allowable H&S measure. For testing and evaluating gas leaks see Chapter 8.1.2 of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide.</p> <p>If the combustible fuel gas concentration exceeds 10% of the lower explosive level (LEL), 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.</p> <p>Oil fuel lines and above ground tanks must be visibly inspected for fuel leaks. If fuel leaks are found repair/replacement of fuel lines or above ground tank is an allowable H&S measure. For evaluating oil tanks see Chapter 8.3.5 of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide.</p>				
How do you define allowable fuel leak repairs, and at what point are repairs considered beyond the scope of weatherization?				
<p>Allowable fuel leak repairs consist of replacement of propane and natural gas pipe sections, joints, fittings, and shut off valves. Fuel leak repairs for oil lines and above-ground oil tank repair/or replacement is allowable. Leaking below-ground oil storage tanks must be deferred. Deferral will occur when corrections are beyond expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of the plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary to perform audit recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy above.</p>				
Client Education				
<p>When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice. http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf identifying the fuel leak type and location.</p>				
Training				

Sub-grantees will be trained on the ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017 and how to properly test for gas concentrations and visually inspect for fuel leaks.

7.12 – Gas Ovens / Stovetops / Ranges				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for addressing unsafe gas ovens/stoves/ranges in homes slated for weatherization?				
<p>LIHEAP Health and Safety funding can be used to replace ranges and ovens that are dangerous and cannot be repaired. Replacement ranges and or ovens are applicable to single family owner occupied units. For tenant occupied units, leveraging applies. Landlords must pay 50% of the cost for replacement. Gas ovens will be tested for CO levels and where CO levels exceed the ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017 threshold of 225 ppm as measured, an attempt will be made to correct said levels. If CO levels cannot be corrected, the appliance will be replaced or if the range and or oven has been issued a safety violation by the utility company this can be used to justify replacement. For testing and evaluating gas ranges and ovens see Chapter 1.4 of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide. Electric ranges and ovens will only be replaced if there is imminent danger of fire or electrocution due to the condition of the unit.</p> <p>DOE health and safety funding can be used to perform standard maintenance or repair to gas ovens and ranges. Replacement is not an allowable DOE H&S measure.</p>				
Testing Protocols				
Test gas ovens for CO. Visibly inspect gas range burners and ovens for operability and flame quality.				
Client Education				
<p>Clients will be informed of the importance of using exhaust ventilation when cooking and the importance of keeping burners and ovens clean to limit the production of CO.</p> <p>The client will receive all instructional and warranty information if the appliance is replaced.</p>				
Training				
Sub-grantees will be trained on testing techniques and the required CO action level.				
7.13 – Hazardous Materials Disposal				
[Lead, Refrigerant, Asbestos, Mercury (including CFLs/fluorescents), etc.]				
<i>(please indicate material where policy differs by material)</i>				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Client Education				

<p>Sub-grantees must provide the client with EPA's <i>Sure, Your Home is Clean but is it Safe for Your Family</i> http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/epa_sure_your_home_is_clean_but.pdf. Clients are informed of hazards associated with hazardous waste materials being generated/handled in the home. The EPA recommends that consumers take advantage of available local options for recycling CFL's, fluorescents bulbs and other bulbs that contain mercury, and all other household hazardous wastes, rather than disposing of them in regular household trash.</p>
Training
Not applicable.
Disposal Procedures and Documentation Requirements
<p>Hazardous Waste Materials generated during weatherization work shall be disposed of according to all local laws, regulations and/or Federal guidelines, as applicable. The sub-grantee shall document proper disposal requirements in contract language with responsible party.</p> <p><u>Refrigerant disposal</u>- (refrigerators, central air units and room air conditioning units) Contracted appliance providers that provide replacement of refrigerant containing appliances are required to dispose of the old appliance in accordance with Section 608 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), EPA has established regulations (40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A and F) that are relevant to the disposal of refrigeration/AC equipment. Small appliances are subject to special safe disposal requirements (§ 82.156[f]).</p> <p><u>Lead paint disposal</u>- Construction and lead waste shall be disposed in accordance with EPA guidance, which states that "EPA's policy statement allows contractor-generated LBP waste to be disposed of as household waste".</p> <p><u>Asbestos disposal</u>- Disposal of asbestos containing materials shall be included in the contract with the AHERA certified contractor. All asbestos containing materials must be disposed of in accordance with federal and state regulation N.J.A.C 7:26.</p> <p><u>Mercury disposal</u>- (includes CFLs, fluorescents bulbs and mercury thermostats) EPA's universal waste regulations includes Mercury-Containing Equipment. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 273.</p> <p>For free recycling collection sites for disposing mercury thermostats visit the following link https://www.thermostat-recycle.org/statelaws/new_jersey.</p>

7.14 – Injury Prevention of Occupants and Weatherization Workers (Measures such as repairing stairs and replacing handrails)

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

What guidance do you provide Sub grantees regarding allowable injury-related repairs (Measures such as repairing stairs, handrails, porch deck board, attic catwalk)
Workers must take all reasonable precautions against performing work on homes that will subject workers or occupants to H&S risks. Minor repairs and installation may be conducted only when necessary to effectively weatherize the home; otherwise these measures are not allowed.
How do you define “minor” or allowable injury prevention measures, and at what point are repairs considered beyond the scope of weatherization? Quantify “minor” or allowable injury prevention measures.
Observe if dangers are present that would prevent weatherization. If weatherization cannot be safely performed, the hazards shall be corrected by WAP if within reasonable costs based on expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of this plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary to perform audit recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy.
Training
Staff awareness of potential hazards.

7.15 – Lead Based Paint				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Safe Work Protocols				
Follow EPA's Lead; Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP). In addition to RRP, Weatherization requires all weatherization crews working in pre-1978 housing to be trained in Lead Safe Weatherization (LSW). Lead-based paint should be assumed in pre-1978 housing unless testing results are negative. Deferral is required when the extent and condition of lead-based paint in the house would potentially create further H&S hazards. Units occupied by known lead poisoned children (blood lead level of 10ug/dL or higher) shall be deferred when lead is to be disturbed by weatherization work. If the lead spot test is positive for lead-based paint and containment cannot be achieved and there is a risk of traffic through the work area the unit shall be deferred. Deferred units shall be referred to the New Jersey Lead Safe Home Remediation Pilot Program, local health departments or publicly assisted housing rehabilitation programs.				
Testing Protocols				

Testing to determine the presence of lead in paint that will be disturbed by WAP measure installation is allowed with EPA-approved testing methods. Testing methods must be economically feasible and justified.

A determination must be made for all units including the year built of the home, suspected presence of lead, and any necessary actions taken, signed and kept in the client file. A minimum of 3 inspections per Sub-grantee per year shall be conducted by the State Monitor during the performance of weatherization activities to ensure that proper containment is established, occupants and their belongings are being protected, and egress routes which avoid the work area are established. The State Monitor shall stop work if the crew has failed to implement the LSW and RRP practices.

Client Education

Sub-grantee is required to give a copy of the EPA's *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right* <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/EPA%20Lead%20Safe%20Certified%20Guide%20to%20Renovate%20Right%20for%20pre-1978%20homes.pdf> to the client at least seven (7) days prior to the start of work.

When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice. http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf. See Safe Work Protocols section for specific reasons for deferral.

Training and Certification Requirements

Sub-grantee 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. Installation must be overseen by an EPA Certified Renovator. State Monitors and Sub-grantee inspectors must be Certified Renovators. Sub-grantee must be certified as a RRP Firm with the U.S. Department of Environmental Protection.

Documentation Requirements

Renovate Right Pamphlet Receipt signed by client or Lead-Free Certificate. All testing results and post weatherization cleaning Verification Records shall be maintained in the client file such as photographs of pre-and post LSW practices and photographs of LSW setup, a Certified Renovator acknowledgement that lead-based paint is not present. Training records for all individuals working on weatherization projects will be maintained at the Sub-grantee level and shall be verified by State Monitors on a bi-annual basis. Testing certification forms for each unit must be completed by the Certified Renovator and maintained with the client file. Testing certification forms must include the specific location of the test by room, component and result.

The following forms shall be maintained in the client file:

Determination of Lead Safe Weatherization (LSW) Form

http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_lead_before_1978.pdf.

Lead Safety Test Kit Documentation Form

http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/Lead_Safety_Test_Kit_Documentation_Form.pdf.

Checklist for Performing Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP)

http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_checklist.pdf.

7.16 – Mold and Moisture (Including but not limited to: drainage, gutters, down spouts, extensions, flashing, sump pumps, dehumidifiers, vapor retarders, moisture barriers, etc.)				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with moisture related issues (e.g., drainage, gutters, down spouts, moisture barriers, dehumidifiers, vapor barrier on bare earth floors) in homes slated for weatherization?				
<p>Minor water damage repairs that can be addressed by weatherization workers and correction of moisture and mold creating conditions are allowed when necessary to weatherize the home and to prevent mold related health issues. For information on reducing moisture problems see Chapter 1.5 of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide. Minor suspected mold or moisture conditions will be addressed through providing adequate ventilation by meeting ASHRAE 62.2-2016 standards. Mold testing and cleaning are not allowable H&S costs.</p> <p>In Section 4.0 Incidental Repair Measures of this plan, there are several measures listed for the preservation of ECM(s) installed. If the IRM criteria doesn't apply, meaning there will not be ECM(s) applied to the compromised area, moisture and mold prevention measures can be justified as health and safety.</p> <p>Where moderate to severe moisture or suspected mold issues cannot be addressed, deferral is required.</p> <p>Surface preparation where weatherization measures are being installed (e.g., cleaning mold off window trim to apply caulk) must be charged as part of the ECM, not to the H&S budget category.</p>				
How do you define "minor" or allowable moisture-related measures, and at what point is work considered beyond the scope of weatherization?				
<p>Visual assessment is required and diagnostics such as moisture meters are recommended pre-weatherization and prior to final inspection. Suspected mold of individual areas less than or equal to 10 square feet are considered minor and weatherization can continue if adequate ventilation or dehumidification can be provided and the homeowner instructed in cleaning the area.</p> <p>For moderate to severe mold conditions, if the home has more than 10 square feet in any one area (conditioned or unconditioned) or more than 20 square feet in total of all areas of the home (either conditioned or unconditioned) of suspected mold it must be deferred and remediated by a professional. Identifiable moisture creating conditions must be corrected prior to weatherization or the unit deferred.</p> <p>High humidity, general mustiness, or sensory observed moisture where a source cannot be pinpointed must be addressed with adequate ventilation or dehumidification prior to weatherization or the unit deferred.</p>				
Client Education				

<p>Sub-grantees must provide the client with EPA’s <i>A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home</i> http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/Environmental%20Protection%20Agency%20(EPA)%20A%20Brief%20Guide%20to%20Mold,%20Moisture,%20and%20Your%20Home.pdf. Discuss the importance of cleaning and maintaining drainage systems and proper landscape design.</p> <p>When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf. See section above describing deferral situations.</p>
Training
<p>Sub-grantees will be trained using the national curriculum on mold and moisture or equivalent. NJ WAP will provide training to State Monitors and Sub-grantees’ field staff on identifying mold and moisture problems including drainage issues. The training will ensure that staff can identify suspected mold and provide the client with information on remediation.</p>

7.17 – Pests				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with pests and pest intrusion prevention in homes slated for weatherization?				
Pest removal is allowed only where infestation would prevent weatherization. Screening of windows and points of access and incorporating pest exclusion into air sealing practices to prevent intrusion is allowed. Infestation of pests may be cause for deferral where it cannot be reasonably removed or poses H&S concern for workers.				
Define Pest Infestation Thresholds, Beyond Which Weatherization Is Deferred				
Pest removal/and or prevention measure threshold is based on expenditure limits described in Section 3.0 of this plan. The primary mechanism for determining deferral of a unit is based on costs associated with correcting the H&S condition necessary in order to perform audit-recommended weatherization work as defined in the DCA Deferral & Referral Policy above.				
Testing Protocols				
Auditors will assess the presence and degree of infestation and risk to worker. Pest infestation that may prevent weatherization activity or potentially lead to the degradation of weatherization materials must be corrected prior to weatherization or the unit deferred. Care should be taken that installed materials are protected from pest intrusion.				
Client Education				
When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf identifying the infestation, associated risks and methods for pest removal and prevention.				
Training				
Sub-grantees will be trained on how to assess presence and degree of infestation, associated risks, removal, pest management, and need for deferral. Training for Sub-grantees at: www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/ipm.htm .				

7.18 – Radon				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees around radon?				
<p>Whenever site conditions permit, exposed dirt must be covered with a sealed vapor barrier except for mobile homes. Other precautions may include, but are not limited to, sealing any observed floor and/or foundation penetrations, including open sump pits, isolating the basement from the conditioned space, and ensuring crawl space venting is installed. In homes where radon may be present, work scope should include precautionary measures based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades, to reduce the possibility of making radon issues worse. Radon testing is an allowable H&S charge with DOE funds but radon mitigation is not allowed.</p> <p>Properties with radon levels of 4 pC/l and above or where testing is refused in Tier 1 municipalities will be deferred under the DOE grant. Sub-grantees will be allowed to install a Radon Mitigation system in homes with radon levels of 4 pC/l and above. Radon Mitigation systems to be installed are to be charged to the Sub-grantees’ LIHEAP grant.</p> <p>Radon mitigation systems must be installed first prior to commencing weatherization work. Radon mitigation system cannot be installed if no weatherization work is to be completed on the home/unit. It is the responsibility of the Sub-grantee to ensure that the client is committed to receiving the weatherization after installation of radon mitigation system. Failure to do so may result in disallowed costs for the radon mitigation system. Installing a radon mitigation system only is considered partial weatherization which is not allowed.</p>				
Testing Protocols				
<p>Pre-weatherization radon testing is allowed and required in Tier 1 municipalities and highly recommended for Tier 2 unless the property owner has tested for radon in the previous 5 years and has written evidence that radon levels are below 4 Pico-Curies per liter (pC/l). In the event that a radon test is conducted resulting in radon levels above 3.5 Pico-Curies per liter (pC/l) yet below 4 Pico-Curies per liter (pC/l), OLIEC requires sub-grantees to perform a post weatherization radon test. The purpose of the post weatherization radon test is to ensure that radon levels were not elevated beyond 4 Pico-Curies per liter (pC/l), during the installation of energy conservation measures. If post weatherization radon levels exceed 4 Pico-Curies per liter (pC/l), sub-grantees are required to install a radon mitigation system. NJ DEP testing protocols will be used.</p>				
Client Education				

Sub-grantees will provide the client with EPA's *A Citizen's Guide to Radon* http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/2016_a_citizens_guide_to_radon.pdf, and inform them of radon related risks.

Sub-grantees will review the *Radon Informed Consent Form* <http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/Radon%20Informed%20Consent%20Form.docx> with the client. The form will include: Information from the results of the IAQ Study that there is a small risk of increasing radon levels when building tightness is improved; A list of precautionary measures WAP will install based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols; The benefits of weatherization including energy savings, energy cost savings, improved home comfort, and increased safety; and Confirmation that EPA's *A Citizen's Guide to Radon* was received.

Training and Certification Requirements

Sub-grantees will be trained on what radon is, how it occurs, what factors may make radon worse, weatherization measures that may be helpful, and vapor barrier installation.

Documentation Requirements

All clients must complete the *Radon Informed Consent Form*, with confirmation that EPA's *A Citizen's Guide to Radon* was received.

Clients located in Tier 1 must sign the *Radon Testing Waiver* http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_radon_waiver.pdf. The client file must have pre/post EPA Approved Lab Results if a radon mitigation system was installed using LIHEAP funding.

After a radon mitigation system is installed the auditor must complete the *Radon Mitigation Checklist* http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/Radon_Mitigation_Checklist-Agency.pdf.

7.19 – Safety Devices: Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Fire Extinguishers

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

What is your policy for installation or replacement of the following:

Smoke Alarms: Every home should have smoke alarm(s) installed on each floor, near bedroom(s) per local code or manufacturers specification where ones are not present, functioning, or within their useful life span.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms: All homes must have CO detector(s). Install these detector(s) on each floor, near bedrooms per local code or manufacturers specification where ones are not present, functioning, or within their useful life span.

Fire Extinguishers: Providing fire extinguishers is allowed only when solid fuel is present. Installation is not allowed unless audit-approved weatherization measures are installed.

Testing Protocols

Check for operation of existing smoke and CO detectors.
Client Education
Provide client with verbal and written information on use of smoke/CO alarms and fire extinguishers where allowed. Inform the client to replace the batteries in smoke/CO alarms at least once a year.
Training
Sub-grantees will be trained on where to install smoke/CO alarms based on the New Jersey WAP Field Guide, Chapter 1.3 aligned with SWS.

7.20 – Occupant Health and Safety Concerns and Conditions				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for soliciting the occupants’ health and safety concerns related to components of their homes?				
Explain to the occupants the importance of ensuring their health and safety, that of the sub-grantees, and contractors is a critical component of the NJWAP. That all weatherization activities cannot be delivered to the residence unless the occupant discloses existing health and safety concerns.				
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for determining whether occupants suffer from health conditions that may be negatively affected by the act of weatherizing their home?				
Require occupant to reveal known or suspected health concerns as part of initial application for weatherization. Screen occupants again during audit to verify earlier concerns and/or to determine if additional concerns exist that may not have been included at the time of application.				
Sub-grantee staff, as early as the intake stage, should be alert to situations that could negatively affect the H&S of clients. Question clients about allergies or diseases that are traceable to materials used in weatherization. The client will complete the <i>Health and Safety Client Intake Survey</i> http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_client_intake_survey.pdf . Later, a decision can be made about proceeding with weatherization work or postponing work because of a major problem.				
Sub-grantees will become aware of clients' health problems that could be exacerbated by weatherization activities at the intake stage.				
What guidance do you provide Sub grantees for dealing with potential health concerns when they are identified?				
When an individual’s health may be at risk and/or WAP work activities could constitute a health or safety hazard, the occupant at risk will be required to take appropriate action based on severity of risk. Temporary relocation of at-risk occupants may be allowed on a case by case basis as approved by DCA. Failure or the inability to take appropriate actions must result in deferral.				
Client Education				
Provide client information of any known risks. Provide sub-grantee contact information so client can inform of any issues.				
Documentation Form(s) have been developed and comply with guidance? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				

The *Health and Safety Client Intake Survey* must be completed at client intake and confirmed with follow up during the home assessment.

7.21 – Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

Identify the Most Recent Version of ASHRAE 62.2 Implemented (optional: identify Addenda used)

The NJ WAP requires the installation of ventilation as prescribed by the most recent version of ASHRAE 62.2 - 2016. The State Monitors and Auditors have been trained using the Residential Energy Dynamics (RED) calculation <http://www.residentialenergydynamics.com/> for determining required ventilation.

Testing and Final Verification Protocols

Implementation of ASHRAE 62.2-2016 is required. Client refusal of mechanical ventilation, when evaluated and called for pursuant to the Standard, must result in deferral.

Conduct ASHRAE 62.2-2016 evaluation, measure fan flows, estimate costs needed to meet compliance and determine if deferral is necessary. Install ventilation as necessary to meet the ASHRAE 62.2-2016 calculated CFM requirements and perform follow up testing to ensure compliance. Adjust as needed to meet the standard. Post weatherization blower door numbers can be assumed to calculate required CFM but ventilation must be adjusted once final blower door numbers are performed. ASHRAE 62.2-2016 is a minimum standard and additional ventilation may be necessary and is allowed to address higher concentrations of humidity or pollutants.

For ventilation guidelines on fans, termination fittings, and ducts see Chapter 9, Ventilation in the New Jersey WAP Field Guide aligned with SWS.

Client Education

Provide client with information on function, use, and maintenance this will include location of service switch and cleaning instructions of the ventilation system and components. The client will be provided with the equipment manual for installed equipment. Include disclaimer that ASHRAE 62.2 does not account for high polluting sources or guarantee indoor air quality.

When deferral is necessary, provide the client with the Health and Safety Deferral Notice http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_3_deferral_notification.pdf.

Training

ASHRAE 62.2-2016 training will be provided including proper sizing, evaluation of existing and new systems, depressurization tightness limits, critical air zones, etc.

7.22 – Window and Door Replacement, Window Guards

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
What guidance do you provide to Sub grantees regarding window and door replacement and window guards?				
Replacement, repair, or installation is not an allowable H&S cost. DOE funds under the weatherization portion of the program will be utilized to replace, repair, or install windows and doors provided the measure is recommended on the energy audit software with a SIR of 1.0 or greater. Specific treatments not recommended on the energy audit are not allowed H&S costs.				
Testing Protocols				
Not applicable				
Client Education				
Provide information on the generation of lead household dust by friction and impact surfaces such as windows and doors.				
Training				
Sub-grantees will be trained on awareness of this guidance.				

7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA, etc.)				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alternative Guidance <input type="checkbox"/>	Results in Deferral <input type="checkbox"/>		
Funding				
DOE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIHEAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Utility <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
How do you verify safe work practices? What is your policy for in-progress monitoring?				
Workers must follow OSHA standards and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and take precautions to ensure the H&S of themselves and other workers. SDS must be posted wherever workers may be exposed to hazardous materials. For additional information on worker health and safety see Chapter 1.8 of the New Jersey WAP Field Guide aligned with SWS.				
State Monitors will perform random onsite assessments to determine if crews are utilizing safe work practices. State Monitors may stop work for observed unsafe work practices.				
Training and Certification Requirements				
Sub-grantees will be trained in use and importance of personal protection equipment (PPE). OSHA 10-hour training is recommended for all workers. OSHA 30-hour training is recommended for crew leaders.				
Training will be provided for State Monitors, Sub-grantee Field Technicians, and Contractors from among these topics offered by the New Jersey Department of Labor's Occupational Safety & Health Training Unit:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Safe Work Practices • Ergonomics for the Office • First Aid for Bystanders • Hand and Portable Power Tool Safety • Hand Injury Prevention • Hazard Awareness 				

- Hazard Communication
- Heat and Cold Stress and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning
- Hearing Conservation
- Ladder Safety
- Material Handling, Back Safety & Lifting Techniques
- OSHA Record Keeping
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Respiratory Protection
- Safety Audit
- Safety Program Development
- Safety Scanning
- The Supervisor and Safety
- Walking and Working Surfaces
- Permit Required Confined Space Training

7.24 – Water Heaters

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Concurrence with Guidance Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral

Funding

DOE LIHEAP State Utility Other

Remediation Protocols

Determine whether the appliances/water heaters are operating safely. Issues related to leaking units, combustion safety, electrical concerns, and other conditions leading to water heater failure will be assessed.

The primary funding source for hot water heater replacement is LIHEAP WAP. If those funds are exhausted and it is not a recommended measure on the energy audit, then DOE H&S funds can be used.

For hot water tank installation requirements see NJ WAP Field Guide aligned with SWS, Chapter 10.9, Water Heater Installation.

Testing Protocols

Combustion safety testing is required when combustion appliances are present. Test naturally drafting appliances for spillage and CO during CAZ depressurization testing pre- and post-weatherization and before leaving the home on any day when work has been done that could affect draft (e.g., tightening the home, adding exhaust). Inspect venting of combustion appliances to ensure proper disposal of combustion gases and confirm adequate clearances to building materials.

Client Education

Sub-grantees must provide the client with the Appliance/Heating System Evaluation form http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/dhcr/offices/docs/wap/wap_appliance_heating_sys_evaluation_6.pdf, at the final inspection of WAP services. The form summarizes the test results of all combustion appliances. Client education on the appropriate use and regular maintenance of units shall be provided. If the client is a recipient of new equipment they shall receive the manual and warranty for the unit.

Training

Sub-grantees will be trained on the ANSI/BPI 1200-S-2017 on how to perform appropriate testing, determine when a building is excessively depressurized, and the difference between air free and as-measured.
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