



Utah Weatherization Program Notice

Published Date 4 March 2021
~~Proposed Effective Date 30 June 2021~~
Revised Effective Date 1 July 2021
UWPN # 2021-001A

Subject: Annual Notice of Program Changes

Basis: Annual Public Hearing

Purpose: As required by 10 CFR 440.14(a) the State will be holding a Public Hearing to receive comment on the State Plan that will be submitted to the Department of Energy for PY2021.

This program notice documents the policy changes that are currently being proposed for PY 2021 and includes the grant application package to be submitted.

Changes do not reflect amendments made during the DOE Grant approval process. Dollar amounts are tentative based on DOE guidance in WPN 21-2.

Scope: The changes noted in this UWPN are proposed to be effective ~~6-30-2021~~ 7-1-2021

Responsibilities:

Local Agencies –

- Review proposed changes and provide any comments
- Implement applicable changes on effective date.

State WAP Staff –

- Amend Program Guidelines and affected program forms with the necessary changes for submittal of the annual DOE grant application. (Changes 2020-019 to 023 and 2021-001 & ~~010~~ 020)

Brad Carpenter
Weatherization Program Manager
State of Utah DWS/HCD

Utah WAP Guideline Change Form

| Change Tracking Number | Timestamp | What section do you want changed? | Reason for suggested change? | Proposed text of change. | Current text. | Contact Information | Name of agency or organization | E-mail address | Phone Number | Name of submitter | Status (Pending, Approved, Disapproved, Edited, Published) |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 2020-019 | 7/16/2020 15:43 | B9.5.g | B9.5.c.v. instructs auditors to remove recommended measures when IRM's do not pay back, but there is no guidance on how to remove a recommended measure. | B9.5.g.Removing Recommended Measures i.Occasionally a recommended measure will need to be removed from the audit. This will typically be an ECM with an associated IRM that exceeds the cumulative SIR (see B9.5.c.v. Incidental Repair Measure), or an ECM that cannot be installed because there is no opportunity to install it due to height limitations or other site specific circumstances. ii.To remove an ECM, the associated shell inputs shall be accurately entered into the audit and an additional cost shall be added to the measure so that it no longer pays back to install the measure. The reason for the additional cost shall be documented in the comments section of the measure. This will allow for accurate inputs about the building shell so that the heating and cooling loads are calculated properly, and allows the auditor to document the reason there was no opportunity to install the measure. If the measure was an itemized cost, the measure just needs to be deleted. As a best practice the reason an itemized cost was not considered should be noted in A03 Field Collection Forms. | None. Section added | 7 | State | mjturmer@utah.gov | 8018675309 | Matt Turner | Edited |
| 2020-020 | 7/20/2020 9:04:1 | B9.8.h | To align guidelines with state's commitment to DOE to use SSE when evaluating furnaces. | B9.8.h.Appliance Specs (HVAC, Water Heater, Refrigerator) i.Wherever possible the manufacturer's specifications for the appliance inputs, outputs, efficiency (except Furnaces, see B9.8.h.iv below), consumption, etc. shall be used in the energy audit. If his data cannot be found on the nameplate of the appliance, in the Preston's Guide, or the manufacturer's website, auditors must document how the Specifications were derived in the comment section for the appliance. ii.The Shipped from Factory ratings should be used whenever possible. iii.The Output ratings should not be derated for altitude on the energy audit as it will have no effect; but a derated output should always be used when sizing equipment. iv.For Furnaces: Wherever possible the measured Steady State Efficiency (SSE) shall be used in the energy audit. If the SSE cannot be measured, the Manufacturer's efficiency rating should be used and the reason shall be documented in the comments section of the Heating tab. If the SSE or the Manufacturer's efficiency ratings cannot be obtained, the following methods can be used. The reason for use and the calculation must be documented in the comments section: The Output capacity can be determined using the following equation: # of burners x 20,000 x efficiency = Output capacity •Example: 3 burners x 20,000= 60,000 x 80% efficiency =48,000 BTUH •Efficiency of any Natural draft furnace should be 60% to 70% •Efficiency of Cat 1 furnace should be 80% to 89% •Efficiency of any furnace with PVC flues should be over 90% | B9.8.h. Appliance Specs (HVAC, Water Heater, Refrigerator) i. Wherever possible the manufacturer's specifications for the appliance inputs, outputs, efficiency, consumption, etc. shall be used in the energy audit. If his data cannot be found on the nameplate of the appliance, in the Preston's Guide, or the manufacturer's website, auditors must document how the Specifications were derived in the comment section for the appliance. ii. The Shipped from Factory ratings should be used whenever possible. iii. The altitude deration rating should not be used. iv. For Furnaces: If the Manufacturer's efficiency rating cannot be determined, the following methods can be used and must be documented in the comments section: The Output capacity can be determined using the following equation: # of burners x 20,000 x efficiency = Output capacity • Example: 3 burners x 20,000= 60,000 x 80% efficiency =48,000 BTUH • Combustion analysis can be performed to determine Steady State Efficiency. • Note: any Natural draft furnace will be 60% to 70% • Cat 1 furnace will be 80% to 89% • Any furnace with PVC flues will be over 90% | State | mjturmer@utah.gov | 8014680155 | Matt Turner | Edited | |
| 2020-021 | 7/20/2020 17:30 | B9.8.k.i.4 | To clarify that an Infiltration Reduction Measure with an SIR less than 1 cannot include duct sealing per State Audit review | 4. Use the audit tool to determine the total budget for infiltration reduction by adjusting the cost of the measure to get it to an SIR of 1. Per WPN 19-4 air sealing may have an SIR less than 1.0, if the cumulative SIR of the package of measures is equal to or greater than 1.0. (see B9.5.c IRM—Incidental Repair Measure: for explanation and examples of the cumulative sir). Note: when an Infiltration Reduction measure has an SIR less than 1.0 the measure cannot include duct sealing. Duct sealing must be evaluated as a separate measure. | 4. Use the audit tool to determine the total budget for infiltration reduction by adjusting the cost of the measure to get it to an SIR of 1. Per WPN 19-4 air sealing may have an SIR less than 1.0, if the cumulative SIR of the package of measures is equal to or greater than 1.0. (see B9.5.c IRM—Incidental Repair Measure: for explanation and examples of the cumulative sir). | State | mjturmer@utah.gov | 8014680155 | Matt Turner | Edited | |
| 2020-022 | 7/29/2020 7:17:4 | C1.9.a.viii | correct grammatical errors and clarify that missing drywall should be missing from the pressure boundary of the building. | viii. Dwellings that are in a state of remodel or similar situations that have repairs which would exceed the scope of an IRM should be considered ineligible until the resident or owner can remedy the situation to a level that allows effective weatherization. These applicants should be referred to a home rehab or similar program for assistance. Example: Auditor arrives at dwelling and finds 1 or more rooms missing interior finish surfaces on the pressure boundary of the building, like drywall or paneling. Since there is no air barrier to even asses for air sealing the dwelling would be ineligible. | viii. Dwellings that are in state of remodel or similar situations that have repairs which would exceed the scope of an IRM should be considered ineligible until the resident or owner can remedy the situation to a level that allows effective weatherization. These applicants should be referred to a home rehab or similar program for assistance. Example: Auditor arrives at dwelling and finds 1 more rooms missing interior finish surfaces, like drywall or paneling. Since there is no air barrier to even asses for air sealing the dwelling would be ineligible. | State | mjturmer@utah.gov | 8014680155 | Matt Turner | Edited | |

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| 2020-023 | 11/19/2020 15:25 B9.2.a.vii, C5.5.a.iv, and C5.5.d | To clarify state policy on Servicing and Auditing Multi Family housing | <p>B9.2.a.vii. Multi-Family Auditing: Utah does not have an approved multi-family audit tool. Contact the State for guidance prior to accepting any application of a project larger than 4 units. Multi-family buildings with be audited as follows, and will be reviewed by HCD and DOE.</p> <p>1. The NEAT audit shall be used on buildings with 2 to 4 units and the agency can proceed with weatherization without any additional approval.</p> <p>2. On buildings with 5 to 25 units with individual heating systems, units shall be audited using the NEAT audit, and the results of the energy audits shall be submitted to the State and its DOE project officer for approval before any work can be performed on the building.</p> <p>3. On buildings with 5 to 25 units with central heating systems and on all buildings with more than 25 units, the units shall be audited with EA QUIP and shall be submitted to the State and its DOE project officer for approval before any work can be performed on the building.</p> <p>4. Any blower door testing in a multifamily building will be of individual units. Blower door testing of individual units provides only a qualitative indication, not a quantitative measurement, of air leakage. Still, it is a valuable test to perform selectively because it will show the leakage points in the outside envelope as well as the leakage points between adjacent units. Both are important to identify because envelope leakage affects energy efficiency (and comfort) and unit-to-unit leakage</p> <p>C5.5.a.iv. Written permission to enter and alter must be obtained from the owner(s) of every unit in the Multi-Family Building or Complex.</p> <p>C5.5.d Multi-Family requirements Based on Housing Type</p> <p>i. Stacked Housing Units (Apartments, Condos, 4-plex's, etc.): A whole building approach must be taken for multi-family housing buildings with units that are stacked on each other. Units cannot be weatherized individually. The whole building and all the units in the building must be weatherized together. It does not matter whether the units are individually metered or not. It does not matter if the units are individually owned, or not. These units would be reported as multifamily housing units.</p> <p>ii. Row House without separation of systems (Town houses): A whole building approach must be taken on row housing buildings that do not have a complete separation between units of building thermal barrier, air pressure boundary, and mechanical systems. The whole building and all the units in the building must be weatherized together. These units would not be reported as single family because the entire row house building would need to be weatherized. In this case, a row house building in which all units are weatherized will be reported as multifamily housing units.</p> <p>iii. Applications for Stacked Housing and Row Housing without separation of systems: When applications are received for individual units in a stacked multi-family building, or a row house without separation of systems, agencies should process the applications per Guidelines Section C. The agency should inform the applicant in writing that their unit cannot be weatherized until their whole building is qualified for the weatherization program. This is not a deferral. The applicant's file should remain open until their income eligibility expires, or until the whole building is qualified. Due to limited resources, it is not the responsibility of the Agency or the Utah WAP to proactively work to get buildings qualified, but agencies are required to provide a reasonable level of assistance to applicants and/or building owners in their efforts to get multi-family buildings qualified to be weatherized.</p> <p>iv. Individually Metered Row House with separation of systems (Town houses): If the unit is an individually metered row house where there is a complete separation between units of building thermal barrier, air pressure boundary, and mechanical systems, then the individual unit can be weatherized. The number of units in the building does not matter. It should be audited using the NEAT audit. It should be reported as single family housing.</p> <p>i. 2-Plex's, 3-Plex's, or 4-Plex's: If the unit(s) are stacked, follow the guidance on Stacked Housing Units. If the units are Row Houses follow the guidance on row housing. For guidance on Basement Apartments, Mother-in-law additions and similar situations see C1.8.b</p> | <p>B9.2.a. vii. Utah does not have an approved multi-family audit tool. Contact the State for guidance prior to accepting any application of a project larger than 4 units. Multi-family buildings with be audited with EA-QUIP, and will be reviewed by HCD and DOE.</p> <p>C5.5.a.iv. new section added</p> <p>C5.5.d. new section added</p> | 7 State | mjturmer@utah.gov | 8011234567 | Matt Turner | Edited |
|----------|--|--|---|--|---------|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------|

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| 2021-001 | 1/4/2021 14:05 | B8.25.f Water Heaters | To clarify that replacing a water heater just because it is not HUD approved for mobile homes is not an allowable reason to replace a water heater in the Weatherization program | B8.25.f.Replacing a water heater solely because it is not HUD approved for Mobile Homes (non-mobile home approved) is not allowable. | None, this is a new section | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I added this to the working guidelines and published the change to the network in the Mobile Home Water Heater FAQ |
| 2021-002 | 2/8/2021 11:09 | B9.4.h Worst Case Draft Testing | To clarify that auditors must test all appliances that are not sealed combustion appliances, including appliances in rooms that are adjacent to the building envelope such as garages, exterior water heater closets, attics and crawl spaces. | i.A Worst Case Draft/Spillage Test shall be conducted on every client home at the following stages: as part of the energy audit, at the end of each day where a measure is installed that affects the draft of vented appliances, and as part of the QCI. The BPI Combustion Appliance Safety Inspection for Vented Appliances standard shall be followed when conducting the test (see NEAT Audit section of WAP Resources webpage, BPI 1200 Quick Reference Card). The purpose of this test is to document the current venting conditions of all combustion appliances that are not Category IV appliances; and to determine if any corrective actions or a deferral are necessary. ii.All combustion appliances that are not Category IV shall be tested. This includes appliances in spaces that are adjacent to the building envelope where the appliance's draft is effected by pressure changes within the building. Examples of Adjacent Spaces are appliances in: attics, basements, crawlspaces, garages, and manufactured housing with exterior furnace or water heater closets. If an adjacent space is found to be completely disconnected from the building envelope, thru Zonal Pressure Diagnostic (ZPD) testing results of -50 PA wrt the building envelope, the appliance in the adjacent space will not require worst case draft testing from that point forward. The ZPD results showing the complete disconnect shall be documented on the Worst Case Draft Test form. If any work is done which causes the space to again communicate with the living space of the dwelling, WCD testing would again be required. iii.Worst Case Draft test results shall be documented using the A09 Worst Case Draft Test form (see NEAT Audit section of WAP Resources webpage) or Tech Log. When Tech Log is used all information that is on the A09 Worst Case Draft Test form should be added to the Tech Log report. See also E7.8 Combustion Gases | i. A Worst Case Draft/Spillage Test shall be conducted on every client home as part of the energy audit. Auditor's shall follow the BPI 1200 standards (see NEAT Audit section of WAP Resources webpage, BPI 1200 Quick Reference Card) when conducting the test. The purpose of this test is to document the current venting conditions of any combustion appliances and to determine if any corrective actions or a deferral are necessary. The Pre-Wx Worst Case Draft test shall be documented using the A09 Worst Case Draft Test form (see NEAT Audit section of WAP Resources webpage) or Tech Log. When Tech Log is used all information that is on the A09 Worst Case Draft Test form should be added to the print out. See also E7.8 Combustion Gases | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I added these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-003 | 2/22/2021 9:55 | C1.9.a.i. | Update to the federal statute for this. | i.Dwellings that have been previously weatherized. •If the dwelling unit was previously weatherized and has an Approved Date less than 15 years from the date the applicant signed the application, it shall be considered ineligible for weatherization. •If the Approved Date greater than 15 years from the Application Date, date the applicant signed the application, it shall be considered eligible for weatherization and reported as a Reweatherized Unit •Local agencies must verify this status by address using agency or Housing and Community Development files. | i. Dwellings that have been previously weatherized. • If the dwelling unit was weatherized on or after 30 September 1994 it shall be considered ineligible for weatherization. • Local agencies must verify this status by address using agency or Housing and Community Development files. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-004 | 2/27/2021 10:4 | A2.2.a.i. | Changes to federal regulation | i.Not more than 7.5% of the allocated funds may be used for Administrative Costs. | i.Not more than 5% of the allocated funds may be used for Administrative Costs. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-005 | 2/27/2021 10:4 | A2.2.a.ii. | Changes to federal regulation | ii.Sub-grantees receiving less than \$350,000 in DOE funds may be allowed to use up to 12.5% of their grant funds for administrative purposes. | ii.Sub-grantees receiving less than \$350,000 in DOE funds may be allowed to use up to 10% of their grant funds for administrative purposes. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-006 | 2/27/2021 10:5 | A2.10.a | Update old language | A2.10.a.A copy of the contract form and amendment page(s) to be used for Utah WAP contracts with agencies can be found in the WebGrants grant management website. The Division of Housing may amend and change the contract form when necessary. | A2.10.a.A copy of the contract form and amendment page to be used for 2016-2017 contracts with agencies can be found in Attachment15. The Division of Housing may amend and change the contract form when necessary. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-007 | 2/27/2021 11:0 | A5.2 | Change in federal regulation | A "Partial Weatherized Unit" is a dwelling that has NOT meet all of the above requirements. This might be caused by Deferral or that the client refuses services or access after the weatherization process has begun. These units have had funds expended on them but cannot be reported or counted as a completion. A Partial Weatherized Unit is subject to the Prior Weatherization rules as described in C1.9.a.i. | A "Partial Weatherized Unit" is a dwelling that has NOT meet all of the above requirements. This might be caused by Deferral or that the client refuses services or access after the weatherization process has begun. These units have had funds expended on them but cannot be reported or counted as a completion. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-008 | 2/27/2021 11:0 | B7.7.a.iv. | Add language about new form | iv.Purchase requests will be submitted to State WAP using the Utah WAP Vehicle & \$5k Purchase Request form. | None | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-009 | 2/27/2021 11:0 | B7.9.a.ii. | Add language about new form | ii.Agencies shall request disposal using the Utah WAP Vehicle & \$5k Disposal Request form. | None | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-010 | 2/27/2021 11:1 | E3.1.a | Update with PY 21 numbers | E3.1.a.Based off of PY20 data, Utah WAP has set the H&S expenditure limits for all PY 21 funding sources at 14.9% of the allocated Program Operations budget. The statewide H&S ACPU (including all funding sources) should not exceed \$1158 for the program year. This applies to all active contracts that have a Health & Safety line item in the budget. This percentage will be adjusted annually based off the previous year's expenditures. | E3.1.a.Based off of PY19 data, Utah WAP has set the H&S expenditure limits for all PY 20 funding sources at 14.9% of the allocated Program Operations budget. The statewide H&S ACPU (including all funding sources) should not exceed \$1143 for the program year. This applies to all active contracts that have a Health & Safety line item in the budget. This percentage will be adjusted annually based off the previous year's expenditures. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-011 | 3/1/2021 13:04 | B.11.6.e..ii. | No longer correct guidance. | Delete | A QCI may be conducted but is not required at this time. | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-012 | 3/10/2021 17:2 | B9.8.g.iv | Guidance referenced some tables in the old field guide that are not included in our new field guide | iv.The following tables shall be used to help determine whether the best location of foundation thermal and air boundary should be at the wall or the floor. (With new table inserted below) | Utah Field Guide Tables 6-1 and 6-2 shall be used to help determine whether the best location of foundation thermal and air boundary should be at the wall or the floor. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | Changed language and Added table to Working Guidelines |

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| 2021-013 | 3/15/2021 8:56 | A2.4.g.i. | Change from passive to required language to align with DOE guidance | i.In making the determination to pay for contractor training, local agencies shall secure a written and signed retention agreement with the contractor in exchange for the training. The contract agreement should stipulate that contractors will work in the program, at a minimum, for a specific amount of time, or complete a specific number of projects, and should align with the cost of the T&TA provided. | i.In making the determination to pay for contractor training, local agencies should secure a written and signed retention agreement with the contractor in exchange for the training. The contract agreement should stipulate that contractors will work in the program, at a minimum, for a specific amount of time, or complete a specific number of projects, and should align with the cost of the T&TA provided. | Utah Weatherization Assistance Program | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-014 | 3/15/2021 9:02 | A2.4.g.iii | Add language to clarify what training for contractors is not allowable | iii.No T&TA funds may be used to train a contractor to obtain or maintain a license, certification or similar item when that item would be required for the contractor to be qualified to perform the work. (e.g. Contractor's license, RMGA certification, RRP etc. . .) | None | State of Utah WAP | Brad Carpenter | Edited | |
| 2021-015 | 3/15/2021 11:5 | B9.8.k.i. 1 & 2 Ducts/Infiltration | To eliminate reference to old field guide and to establish the blower door testing standard our program will use based on an industry recognized standard. | 1.Measure and document the total leakage of the home using a blower door and the TecTite software. The current RESNET 380 Standard for Testing Airtightness of Building or Dwelling Unit Enclosure shall be used to conduct all blower door tests. 2.Use blower door testing, simple pressure tests (room pressure difference, room airflow difference, observation, and smoke movement), building cavity leak testing and Advanced Leakage Quantification to identify and prioritize air-sealing opportunities | 1.Measure and document the total leakage of the home using a blower door and the TecTite software. 2.Use blower door and other methods listed in Utah Field Guide Chapter 12 to identify air-sealing opportunities | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I made these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-016 | 3/15/2021 12:3 | B9.8.l.ii & iii | To eliminate references to the old field guide and to establish the standard Duct Blaster Testing procedures based on an industry recognized standard. | ii.Pressure Pan Testing: Pressure Pan testing shall be conducted on all supply and return duct registers in the dwelling. All Pressure Pan testing shall be conducted while the blower door depressurizes the house to -50 Pa. If the Pressure Pan results are greater than 2.0 Pa at any supply or return register, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. iii.Duct Blaster Testing: Duct Blaster Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the current RESNET 380 standard. If Duct Leakage to the Outside is greater than 8 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. | ii.Pressure Pan Testing: Pressure Pan testing shall be conducted in accordance with Utah Field Guide 8.14.1 Pressure Pan Testing. All Pressure Pan testing shall be conducted while the blower door depressurizes the house to -50 Pa. If the Pressure Pan results are greater than 2.0 Pa at any supply or return register, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. iii.Duct Blaster Testing: Duct Blaster Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Utah Field Guide 8.14.2 Measuring Duct Leakage to Outdoors. If Duct Leakage to the Outside is greater than 8 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I made these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-017 | 4/15/2021 17:0 | B9.8.l.iii Duct Leakage Testing | To clarify duct blaster standard at 25 pa and at 50 pa | iii.Duct Blaster Testing: Duct Blaster Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the current RESNET 380 standard. If Duct Leakage to the Outside is greater than 8 cfm at 25Pa, or 13cfm at 50Pa, per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. | Duct Blaster Testing: Duct Blaster Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Utah Field Guide 8.14.2 Measuring Duct Leakage to Outdoors. If Duct Leakage to the Outside is greater than 8 cfm per 100 square feet of conditioned floor area, the duct shall be considered leaky and the auditor must evaluate for duct sealing using the Energy Audit. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I made these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-018 | 5/5/2021 10:15 | B9.4.b.ii Field Collection Forms | To introduce the term Duct Status and to specify that it must be included on A03 Field Collection forms | B9.4.b.ii.If the agency desires to use their own forms they must ensure forms include all data fields the NEAT/MHEA audit requires, along with all items listed below: 1.Duct Status: Agency A03 Field Collection Forms must include the following three questions and a designated place to document any required duct leakage results and conclusions. Question 1: Is there duct work in the home? Question 2: Is there ductwork outside the conditioned space? And Question 3: Is there any Uninsulated Duct outside the Thermal Boundary? Auditors are required to answer the three questions for each dwelling audited, and when required, document the results of duct leakage testing. | B9.4.b.ii.If the agency desires to use their own forms they must ensure forms include all data fields the NEAT/MHEA audit requires. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I made these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-019 | 5/5/2021 15:24 | B9.4.c.i Photo Documentation | to expand the minimum list of photos energy auditors should include in each audit file | i.Photographs of the pre-weatherization conditions of each dwelling should be taken. These should include, at a minimum: 1. All sides of the exterior of the home 2.Furnace and its nameplate and venting system 3.AC, and its nameplate 4. Water Heater and its nameplate and venting system 5.Refrigerator and its nameplate and metering results 6.Oven/stove and its exhaust system or lack thereof 7.Dryer venting system and termination 8.Exhaust fans, their venting systems and terminations 9.PreWx ASHRAE status (photos of kitchens and bathrooms showing whether they have exhaust fans and operable windows). 10.Thermal boundary (photos of insulation depth, lack of insulation, and deficiencies in: attic, walls, foundations, floors and bellies) 11.Air Barrier deficiencies and air sealing opportunities 12.Duct sealing and duct insulation opportunities 13.Light fixtures and bulb sizes of incandescent and other lighting with potential for energy saving retrofit 14.Anything that should be evaluated or will be modified during Weatherization. | i.Photographs of the pre-weatherization conditions of each dwelling should be taken. These should include, at a minimum, photos of all four sides of the exterior of the home; all combustion appliances, their venting systems and name plates; all electric appliances to be evaluated; any visible deficiencies in the thermal and air barriers; etc. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | I made these changes to the working guidelines |
| 2021-020 | 5/11/2021 15:1 | B9.6.a | To clarify that additional justification is required on HSM's | ...Identifying the measure type completes the justification process of an ECM, and partially completes the justification process for an HSM, an IRM and a NAM. Each Measure is to be identified by type and meet the additional justification requirements listed in the table below. | ...Identifying the measure type completes the justification process of an ECM and an HSM, and partially completes the justification process for an IRM and a NAM. Each Measure is to be identified by type and meet the additional justification requirements listed in the table below. | State | Matt Turner | Edited | |