

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

Version 02

1. Type of Submission:

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

2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
- ☐ Continuation
- ☐ Revision

If Revision, select appropriate letter(s)

Other (specify):

3. Date Received

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

DE-SE0001850

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

a. Legal Name: South Carolina State of

b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):
576000286c. UEI:
UL2HEZMR7HN1

d. Address:

Street 1: 1205 Pendleton Street

Street 2:

City: Columbia

County: RICHLAND County

State: SC

Province:

Country: U.S.A.

Zip / Postal Code: 292010000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

South Carolina Department of Administration

Division Name:

Office of Economic Opportunity

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr First Name: Matthew

Middle Name:

Last Name: Melton

Suffix:

Title: Senior Manager for Weatherization

Organizational Affiliation: Office of Economic Opportunity Department of Administration

Telephone Number: 8037349861

Fax Number: 8037340356

Email: matthew.melton@admin.sc.gov

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9. Type of Applicant:

A State Government

10. Name of Federal Agency:

U. S. Department of Energy

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

81.042

CFDA Title:

Weatherization Assistance Program

12. Funding Opportunity Number:

DE-WAP-0002026

Title:

2026 Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Funding

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Statewide

15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Weatherization Assistance Funding Opportunity

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16. Congressional District Of:

a. Applicant: South Carolina Congressional District 02

b. Program/Project: SC-Statewide

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

17. Proposed Project:

a. Start Date:

b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

a. Federal	3,492,969.00
b. Applicant	0.00
c. State	0.00
d. Local	0.00
e. Other	0.00
f. Program Income	0.00
g. TOTAL	3,492,969.00

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

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372

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

No

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

☒ I AGREE

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

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr First Name: James

Middle Name: E

Last Name: Miller

Suffix:

Title: Director, Office of Economic Opportunity

Telephone Number: 8037340425

Fax Number: 8037340356

Email: James.Miller@admin.sc.gov

Signature of Authorized Representative: Signed Electronically

Date Signed:

Authorized for Local Reproduction

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001850		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address South Carolina State of 1205 Pendleton Street Columbia, SC 292010000		4. Program/Project Start Date	
		5. Completion Date	

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		\$ 3,492,969.00		\$ 3,492,969.00
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. TOTAL		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,492,969.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,492,969.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES

6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) GRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	(2) SUBGRANTEE ADMINISTRATI ON	(3) GRANTEE T&TA	(4) SUBGRANTEE T&TA	
a. Personnel	\$ 48,140.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 95,600.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 143,740.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 20,787.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 39,972.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 60,759.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 47,108.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 47,108.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,600.00
f. Contract	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 288,517.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 351,604.00	\$ 3,189,742.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 29,500.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 32,500.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 151,027.00	\$ 288,517.00	\$ 215,680.00	\$ 351,604.00	\$ 3,476,449.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 6,804.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 9,716.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 16,520.00
k. Totals	\$ 157,831.00	\$ 288,517.00	\$ 225,396.00	\$ 351,604.00	\$ 3,492,969.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

1. Program/Project Identification No. SE0001850		2. Program/Project Title Weatherization Assistance Program	
3. Name and Address South Carolina State of 1205 Pendleton Street Columbia, SC 292010000		4. Program/Project Start Date	
		5. Completion Date	

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	\$ 3,492,969.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 3,492,969.00

SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES					
6. Object Class Categories	Grant Program, Function or Activity				Total (5)
	(1) HEALTH AND SAFETY	(2) PROGRAM OPERATIONS	(3) LIABILITY INSURANCE	(4) Weatherization Readiness	
a. Personnel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 143,740.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 60,759.00
c. Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 47,108.00
d. Equipment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
e. Supplies	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,600.00
f. Contract	\$ 335,160.00	\$ 1,835,722.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 298,739.00	\$ 3,189,742.00
g. Construction	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
h. Other Direct Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 32,500.00
i. Total Direct Charges	\$ 335,160.00	\$ 1,835,722.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 298,739.00	\$ 3,476,449.00
j. Indirect Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 16,520.00
k. Totals	\$ 335,160.00	\$ 1,835,722.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 298,739.00	\$ 3,492,969.00
7. Program Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR FORMULA GRANTS

Applicant: South Carolina State of
Award number: SE0001850

Budget period: -

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:

Position	Description of Duties of Professionals
Accounting/Fiscal Manager I	Under supervision of the director, provides supervision of the fiscal monitoring staff and the grants fiscal staff to ensure grants are properly recorded and monitored appropriately. Works with subgrantees to ensure budgets are properly allocated and that federal and state laws and regulations are followed. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state and CSBG funds.
Administrative Coordinator I	Under supervision of the director, manages the general administrative duties of the office including telephone, personnel files, etc. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state funds.
Administrative Assistant	Assists with general administration within the office, assists with directing phone calls from constituents with regards to needed services, files contracts and maintains other areas of the office. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state funds.
Program Coordinator II	Works under the supervision of the senior manager for Weatherization, to ensure the Weatherization Assistance Program operates in accordance with state and federal regulations through monitoring, training and technical assistance. Coordinates and monitors subgrantees. Ensures that minimal requirements are met and work quality remains consistent by subgrantees throughout the state. Performs QCI as a part of the monitoring for the subgrantees. 50% of the salary for this employee will be covered under T&TA. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP funds.
Senior Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	Under supervision of the fiscal services manager, assists in the technical review of Weatherization Budget, State Plan, allocations to subgrantees, internal controls and required federal reporting. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP and CSBG funds.
OEO Director	Responsible for the overall management of OEO grant programs and staff. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP and CSBG funds.
Attorney III	Responsible for the legal oversight of OEO operations and contracts. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP and CSBG funds.
Program Manager III	Oversees the Director and operations for the OEO. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state, LIHEAP, and CSBG funds.

Program Manager I	Under supervision of the agency director, manages the development and coordination of the WAP State Plan, including development of procedures and objectives for program, as well as implementing program procedures in accordance with federal and state regulations and guidelines. Supervises staff whose duties include monitoring and specialized training and technical assistance. Serves as program liaison. 29.25 percent of this salary will be covered as administration since this is the lead person responsible for the grant. The balance is paid from the T&TA fund. This position works on the budget, coordinates with the office staff to procure goods and services, and provides other administrative duties for the grant in addition to monitoring subrecipients.
Professional Auditor	Responsible for performing financial monitoring of subgrantees by making on-site field visits to determine financial contract compliance. Performs technical fiscal assistance. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP and CSBG funds.
Professional Auditor	Responsible for performing financial monitoring of subgrantees by making on-site field visits to determine financial contract compliance. Performs technical fiscal assistance. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by LIHEAP and CSBG funds.
Senior Auditor	Under supervision of the Accounting Fiscal Manager, provides supervision of the professional auditors to ensure grants are monitored appropriately. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state and CSBG funds.
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	Under supervision of the senior manager for fiscal services, assists in the review and approval process of all subgrantee budgets. Prepares various comparative reports on expenditures by funding program(s), provides technical assistance and performs specialized analysis of program fiscal data. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state and CSBG funds.
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	Under supervision of the senior manager for fiscal services, assists in the review and approval process of all subgrantee budgets. Prepares various comparative reports on expenditures by funding program(s), provides technical assistance and performs specialized analysis of program fiscal data. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state and CSBG funds.
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	Under supervision of the senior manager for fiscal services, assists in the review and approval process of all subgrantee budgets. Prepares various comparative reports on expenditures by funding program(s), provides technical assistance and performs specialized analysis of program fiscal data. Portions of this salary not paid with DOE funds will be paid by state and CSBG funds.

Direct Personnel Compensation:

Position	Salary/Rate	Time	Direct Pay
Accounting/Fiscal Manager I	\$93,000.00	2.0000 % FT	\$1,860.00
Administrative Coordinator I	\$40,000.00	2.0000 % FT	\$800.00
Administrative Assistant	\$35,000.00	2.0000 % FT	\$700.00
Program Coordinator II	\$78,000.00	50.0000 % FT	\$39,000.00
Senior Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$98,000.00	6.5000 % FT	\$6,370.00
OEO Director	\$104,000.00	2.0000 % FT	\$2,080.00
Attorney III	\$105,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$2,625.00

Program Manager III	\$118,000.00	1.0000 % FT	\$1,180.00
Program Manager I	\$80,000.00	100.0000 % FT	\$80,000.00
Professional Auditor	\$55,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,375.00
Professional Auditor	\$55,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,375.00
Senior Auditor	\$75,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,875.00
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$60,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,500.00
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$60,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,500.00
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$60,000.00	2.5000 % FT	\$1,500.00
Direct Pay Total			\$143,740.00

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.
- 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.

Social Security

7.65%

Workers Compensation

1.00%

Unemployment

0.12%

Health Insurance

15.00%

Dental Insurance

0.3%

Pre-retirement Death

0.2%

Retirement

16.00%

Retirement - Optional Retirement Plan

2.00%

42.27%

A new IDC rate has not been approved. The proposed IDC rate provided as of 2021 is the most recent IDC rate and the one currently in use. The SC Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) is under the Department of Administration which submits the proposals for new IDC rates. When a new rate is submitted and or approved, OEO will notify DOE.

Fringe Benefits Calculations

Position	Direct Pay	Rate	Benefits
Accounting/Fiscal Manager I	\$1,860.00	42.2700 %	\$786.22
Administrative Coordinator I	\$800.00	42.2700 %	\$338.16
Administrative Assistant	\$700.00	42.2700 %	\$295.89
Program Coordinator II	\$39,000.00	42.2700 %	\$16,485.30
Senior Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$6,370.00	42.2700 %	\$2,692.60
OEO Director	\$2,080.00	42.2700 %	\$879.22
Attorney III	\$2,625.00	42.2700 %	\$1,109.59
Program Manager III	\$1,180.00	42.2700 %	\$498.79

Program Manager I	\$80,000.00	42.2700 %	\$33,816.00
Professional Auditor	\$1,375.00	42.2700 %	\$581.21
Professional Auditor	\$1,375.00	42.2700 %	\$581.21
Senior Auditor	\$1,875.00	42.2700 %	\$792.56
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$1,500.00	42.2700 %	\$634.05
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$1,500.00	42.2700 %	\$634.05
Accountant/Fiscal Analyst	\$1,500.00	42.2700 %	\$634.05
Fringe Benefits Total			\$60,758.90

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.

Purpose of Trip	Number of Trips	Cost Per Trip	Total
The NASCSP Annual Conference will be held in Houston, Texas from September 21 through September 25. OEO will pay for three weatherization staff members to attend. This conference has a weatherization track that will allow staff an opportunity to collaborate on best practices with other states, hear about the latest updates from DOE, and attend sessions regarding specific weatherization issues. Estimate includes airfare (\$600) and hotel for five nights (\$1920) plus meals (\$100).	3	\$2,620.00	\$7,860.00
The NASCSP Winter Training Conference will be held in Arlington, Virginia in February of 2027. OEO will pay for three weatherization staff members to attend. This conference has a weatherization track that will allow staff an opportunity to collaborate on best practices with other states, hear about the latest updates from DOE, and attend sessions regarding specific weatherization issues. Estimate includes airfare (\$400) and hotel for five nights (\$3440) plus meals (\$100).	3	\$3,940.00	\$11,820.00
OEO will conduct and contract out training two times per year during the Fall (November 2026) and Spring (April 2027) State Conference sponsored by the South Carolina Association of Community Action Partnerships (SCACAP). Three weatherization staff members will attend. This includes hotels for OEO staff as well as hotel and travel costs for trainers. The conferences contain a mix of programmatic and technical training. The programmatic training assists subgrantees with running their programs and technical training allows subgrantees to maintain their certifications by earning Continuing Education Units.	3	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
The National Home Performance Conference will be held in Austin, Texas from April 5 through April 8, 2027. OEO will pay for three OEO weatherization staff member to attend. This conference focuses mostly on the technical aspect of weatherization and will allow non-technical staff to learn more about that feature of the program. It will also allow technical staff to earn the requisite Continuing Education Units to maintain their certification. Estimate includes airfare (\$500) and hotel for four nights (\$2076) plus meals (\$100).	3	\$2,676.00	\$8,028.00
Monitoring Visits There are two Community Action Agencies which will require overnight travel for three people to complete the program, technical, and fiscal monitoring. Each monitoring visit will consist of two to three days. This amount covers the cost of hotel at no more than the federal GSA rate, and meal expense that cannot exceed \$35 per day, based on state law.	2	\$2,200.00	\$4,400.00

Travel Total	\$47,108.00
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- 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.

Monitoring Visits

This estimate is based on previous year's travel costs. The maximum meal reimbursement for in-state travel is \$35 per day. Hotel costs are based on the GSA rate for South Carolina which ranges from \$110 to \$244 per night depending on the city and time of year.

Out of State Conference Travel

This estimate is based on the previous year's travel costs to NASCSP and NHPC. Hotel costs are based on the GSA rate for the conference host city. The GSA rate for Houston in September is \$128 per night, Arlington in February is \$196 per night, and Austin in April is \$173. The GSA rate does not include applicable taxes and fees.

In State Conference Travel

This estimate is based on the previous year's travel costs to SCACAP. Hotel costs are based on the GSA rate for the conference host city. The GSA rate for Myrtle Beach in November is \$110 per night. The GSA rate for Greenville in April (likely conference destination) is \$110 per night.

The Travel Costs listed here will only benefit DOE WAP awards and are essential and necessary to executing the defined scope of work agree upon under their Annual and Master files.

4. **EQUIPMENT** - Equipment is generally defined as an item with an acquisition cost greater than \$10,000 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.

Equipment	Unit Cost	Number	Total Cost	Justification of Need
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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 \$10,000 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
Operational Costs	\$2,600.00	WAP specific training materials handed out during Weatherization sessions at the Spring and Fall Statewide Conferences as well as items used during monitoring including disposable suits and booties are billed directly to the WAP grant. These estimated costs are based on prior purchases of similar items.
Materials and Supplies Total	\$2,600.00	

- 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.

Cost Basis - Prior purchases of similar or like items.

Training Materials - \$1,000 (x 2 conferences)

Tyvek Suits - \$20 (x20)

Boots - \$10 (x 20)

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*
Chesterfield Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council	\$208,912.00	\$26,114 is awarded for administration, \$25,402 is awarded as T&TA, \$19,705 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$100,349 is awarded for program operations, and \$37,342 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$208,912, only 12.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Marlboro. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council	\$274,060.00	\$34,257 is awarded for administration, \$33,258 is awarded as T&TA, \$29,890 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$154,250 is awarded for program operations, and \$22,405 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$274,060, only 12.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
LITT Software Annual License	\$20,000.00	Grantee Admin - These funds will be used to offset cost of the annual software cost for the database used to track finances and program operations for the agencies that provide weatherization services. Cost estimate is based on previous contract with entity.
GLEAMNS Human Resources Commission	\$652,847.00	\$48,963 is awarded for administration, \$71,868 is awarded as T&TA, \$75,000 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$412,205 is awarded for program operations, and \$44,811 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$652,847, only 7.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.

Charleston County Human Services	\$465,428.00	\$34,907 is awarded for administration, \$49,431 is awarded as T&TA, \$49,000 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$294,748 is awarded for program operations, and \$37,342 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$465,428, only 7.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Beaufort, Berkley, Charleston, Dorchester, Jasper. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Wateree Community Actions	\$301,742.00	\$37,717 is awarded for administration, \$36,768 is awarded as T&TA, \$34,440 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$177,880 is awarded for program operations, and \$14,937 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$301,742, only 12.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Clarendon, Florence, Kershaw, Lee, Marion, Sumter. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Everblue	\$10,000.00	Grantee T&TA - OEO uses Everblue to conduct ad hoc weatherization trainings at conferences and at other times during the year. This includes both virtual and in-person trainings.
LITT Help	\$10,000.00	Grantee T&TA - Amount is based on the new contract award and a change in the break down anticipated for weatherization with software updates. This vendor provides on-site and phone assistance to the Weatherization Sub-grantees for LITT. Cost estimate is based on previous contract with entity.
Carolina Community Actions	\$235,545.00	\$29,443 is awarded for administration, \$30,369 is awarded as T&TA, \$26,000 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$134,796 is awarded for program operations, and \$14,937 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$235,545, only 12.5% may be used for administration. Counties served are Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, Union, York. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Scott and Company CPA	\$20,000.00	Grantee admin - These funds are used to cover the cost for outside accounting firm to provide additional financial monitoring to 4 of the agencies which run a weatherization program. The cost of fiscal monitoring is split among LIHEAP, CSBG, and DOE Weatherization grants. Cost estimate is based on previous contracts with entity.

Aiken/Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency	\$885,695.00	\$66,427 is awarded for administration, \$89,580 is awarded as T&TA, \$95,000 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$522,660 is awarded for program operations, and 112,028 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funds awarded, \$885,695, only 7.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Greenville, Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Apple Energy	\$10,000.00	Grantee Admin - Apple Energy is contracted with OEO to conduct ad hoc QCI inspections. Cost estimate based on current contract with entity (\$1000 per QCI including write up with SWS citations).
Apple Energy	\$10,000.00	Grantee T&TA - OEO has a contract with Apple Energy to conduct ad hoc trainings throughout the year. Cost estimate is based on current contract with entity. Costs vary depending on type and length of training.
Lowcountry Community Action Agency	\$85,513.00	\$10,689 is awarded for administration, \$14,928 is awarded as T&TA, \$6,125 is awarded as Health & Safety, \$38,834 is awarded for program operations, and \$14,937 is awarded as Weatherization Readiness. Of the new funding, \$85,513, only 12.5% may be used for administration. Counties served Colleton and Hampton. Funds are allocated based on the most recent census poverty level data for each subgrantee.
Contracts and Subgrants Total	\$3,189,742.00	

*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
Rent - Admin Office	\$10,000.00	Covers the cost of administration office for Weatherization. The amount is based on the percentage of square feet occupied by weatherization staff in the office. This amount is billed directly to the WAP grant.
Registration at NASCSP Annual Conference	\$900.00	The NASCSP Annual Conference will be held in Houston, Texas from September 21 through September 25, 2026. OEO will pay for three weatherization staff members to attend. Estimate includes registration (\$300) for three WAP staff. Funded with WAP T&TA.

Dues NEADA & National Association for State Community Services	\$10,000.00	These dues are paid from Administrative funds. These organizations advocate on behalf of the weatherization programs throughout the nation, as well as provide training and technical assistance to OEO. Being a member gives OEO a source for additional education, training materials and expertise that is not held by staff members. This amount is split between WAP and CSBG grants. The amount listed here is WAP's share and is billed directly to the WAP grant.
Insurance	\$8,000.00	Administrative funds to cover the cost of WAP vehicle insurance for two Dodge vehicles, and general liability insurance coverage. These vehicles are used exclusively by weatherization. This amount is billed directly to the WAP grant.
Advertising and Transcription	\$1,500.00	The cost of advertising and transcribing the WAP State Plan public hearing are billed directly to the WAP grant. This estimated cost is based on costs from prior years.
Registration NASCSP Winter Training Conference	\$900.00	The NASCSP Winter Training Conference will be held in Arlington, Virginia in February of 2027. OEO will pay for three weatherization staff members to attend. Estimate includes registration (\$300) for four WAP staff. Funded with WAP T&TA.
Registration at NHPC Conference	\$1,200.00	The National Home Performance Conference will be held in Austin, Texas from April 5 through April 8, 2027. OEO will pay for three OEO weatherization staff member to attend. Estimate includes registration (\$400) for four WAP staff. Funded with WAP T&TA.
Other Direct Costs Total		\$32,500.00

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

All costs included in Other Direct Charges are properly excluded from indirect costs to ensure there are not duplicate charges. All costs proposed are only being used in support of the WAP program.

Cost estimates are based on prior purchases.

Transcripts for Public Hearing and Policy Advisory Committee Meeting - \$500 per transcript (x2)

Advertising in The State Newspaper - \$500

The conference registration fees and meals included under Other Direct Costs will only benefit DOE WAP awards and are essential and necessary to executing the defined scope of work agreed upon under their Annual and Master Files.

8. INDIRECT COSTS

- a. Are the indirect cost rates approved by a Federal agency? If so, identify the agency and date of latest rate agreement or audit and provide a copy of the rate agreement.
- b. If the above does not apply, indicate the basis for computation of rates, including the types of benefits to be provided, the rate(s) used, and the cost base for each rate. You may provide the information below or provide the calculations separately.
- A new IDC rate has not been approved. OEO will utilize the de minimis rate until a new rate has been approved. OEO does not have a substantial amount of indirect costs and for Program Year 2025 will not reach the de minimis rate maximum of 15%. OEO will use an Indirect Cost rate of 4.505%. When a new rate is approved, OEO will notify DOE.

The name and phone number of the individual responsible for negotiating the State's indirect cost rates.

Name: Renee Rochester

Phone Number: 8037370523

Indirect costs calculations:

Indirect Cost Account	Direct Total	Indirect Rate	Total Indirect
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Grantee Administration	\$151,027.00	4.5050 %	\$6,803.77
Grantee T&TA	\$215,680.00	4.5050 %	\$9,716.38
		Indirect Costs Total	<u>\$16,520.15</u>

U.S. Department of Energy
WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SUBGRANTEE INFORMATION
State: SC Grant Number: SE0001850 Program Year: 2026

Name:	Aiken/Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency		Contact:	George A. Anderson, Exec. Director	
			UEI:	MC9KMKKDMJ45	
			DUNS:	082918215	
Address:	PO Box 2066		Phone:	(803) 648-6836	
	291 Beaufort Street		Fax:	(803) 649-1588	
	Aiken, SC 29802-2066		Email:	gaed291@gmail.com	
Counties served:	LEXINGTON County	Tentative allocation:	\$ 885,695.00	Congressional districts served:	CD
	ALLENDALE County	Planned units:	60		SC-02
	CALHOUN County	Type of organization:	Local agency		SC-04
	AIKEN County				SC-06
	ORANGEBURG County				
	BAMBERG County				
	GREENVILLE County				
	BARNWELL County				
	RICHLAND County				
		Source of labor:	Contractors		

Name:	Carolina Community Actions, Inc.		Contact:	Karen Brackett Browning, Exec. Director	
			UEI:	MNR3F6N2SME5	
			DUNS:	071061212	
Address:	P O Box 933		Phone:	(803) 329-5195	
	138 South Oakland Avenue		Fax:	(803) 329-5198	
	Rock Hill, SC 29731-6933		Email:	kbrackett-browning@ccainc.org	
Counties served:	CHESTER County	Tentative allocation:	\$ 235,545.00	Congressional districts served:	CD
	UNION County	Planned units:	16		SC-04
	YORK County	Type of organization:	Local agency		SC-05
	LANCASTER County				
	FAIRFIELD County				
		Source of labor:	Contractors		

Name:	Charleston County Human Services Commission dba Palmetto		Contact:	Caddell E. Singleton, Exec. Director	
			UEI:	JFYKND7HD834	
			DUNS:	180078052	
Address:	1069 King Street		Phone:	(843) 724-6760	
	PO Box 20968		Fax:	(843) 724-6787	
	Charleston, SC 29413-0000		Email:	csingleton@palmettocap.org	
Counties served:	JASPER County	Tentative allocation:	\$ 465,428.00	Congressional districts served:	CD
	CHARLESTON County	Planned units:	34		SC-01
	BEAUFORT County	Type of organization:	Local agency		SC-06
	DORCHESTER County				
	BERKELEY County				
		Source of labor:	Agency and Contractors		

U.S. Department of Energy
WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SUBGRANTEE INFORMATION
State: SC Grant Number: SE0001850 Program Year: 2026

Name: Chesterfield-Marlboro		Contact: Samuel D. Bass, Jr., Exec. Director	
		UEI: H4KKYZ9X7J33	
		DUNS: 874970627	
Address: 318-322 Front Street		Phone: (843) 320-9760	
Cheraw, SC 29520-0000		Fax: (843) 320-9771	
		Email: sdbass@cmeoc.org	
Counties served:	CHESTERFIELD County DARLINGTON County MARLBORO County DILLON County	Tentative allocation: \$ 208,912.00 Planned units: 12 Type of organization: Local agency Source of labor: Contractors	Congressional districts served: <u>CD</u> SC-07 SC-05
Name: GLEAMNS Human Resources Commission Inc		Contact: Shunna T. Vance, Exec. Director	
		UEI: S6MMXBQ98E68	
		DUNS: 078070497	
Address: P O Box 1326		Phone: (864) 223-8434	
237 Hospital Street		Fax: (864) 223-9456	
Greenwood, SC 29648-0000		Email: svance@gleamnshrc.org	
Counties served:	SALUDA County PICKENS County LAURENS County OCONEE County MCCORMICK County SPARTANBURG County CHEROKEE County GREENWOOD County EDGEFIELD County ANDERSON County NEWBERRY County ABBEVILLE County	Tentative allocation: \$ 652,847.00 Planned units: 47 Type of organization: Local agency Source of labor: Contractors	Congressional districts served: <u>CD</u> SC-04 SC-03 SC-05
Name: Lowcountry Community Action Agency, Inc.		Contact: Tara Glover Executive Director	
		UEI: M4HNC173GJP5	
		DUNS: 071408165	
Address: 1605 Jeffries Blvd		Phone: (843) 549-5576	
Walterboro, SC 29488-0000		Fax: (843) 549-2190	
		Email: tara.glover@lowcountrycaa.org	
Counties served:	COLLETON County HAMPTON County	Tentative allocation: \$ 85,513.00 Planned units: 5 Type of organization: Local agency Source of labor: Contractors	Congressional districts served: <u>CD</u> SC-06 SC-02

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State: SC Grant Number: SE0001850 Program Year: 2026

Name: **Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.**

Contact: James L. Pasley, Jr., Exec. Director

UEI: L96VLJNNJNB8

DUNS: 130046845

Address: Post Office Box 1467
1261 Hwy. 501 East, Suite B
Conway, SC 29528-0000

Phone: (843) 234-4100

Fax: (843) 234-4111

Email: james.pasley@weoc.org

Counties served: GEORGETOWN County
WILLIAMSBURG County
HORRY County

Tentative allocation: \$ 274,060.00

Planned units: 18

Type of organization: Local agency

Source of labor: Contractors

Congressional	CD
districts served:	SC-07
	SC-06

Name: **Wateree Community Actions, Inc.**

Contact: Annette Tucker, Exec. Director

UEI: KCY9AB9Q74L5

DUNS: 086375599

Address: 1915 Harden Street
Columbia, SC 29204-0000

Phone: (803) 807-9811

Fax: (803) 807-9810

Email: atucker@wcai.org

Counties served: MARION County
KERSHAW County
LEE County
SUMTER County
CLARENDON County
FLORENCE County

Tentative allocation: \$ 301,742.00

Planned units: 21

Type of organization: Local agency

Source of labor: Contractors

Congressional	CD
districts served:	SC-06
	SC-07
	SC-05

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IV.1 Subgrantees

Subgrantee (City)	Planned Funds/Units
Aiken/Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency (Aiken)	\$885,695.00 60
Carolina Community Actions, Inc. (Rock Hill)	\$235,545.00 16
Charleston County Human Services Commission dba Palmetto (Charleston)	\$465,428.00 34
Chesterfield-Marlboro (Cheraw)	\$208,912.00 12
GLEAMNS Human Resources Commission Inc (Greenwood)	\$652,847.00 47
Lowcountry Community Action Agency, Inc. (Walterboro)	\$85,513.00 5
Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc. (Conway)	\$274,060.00 18
Wateree Community Actions, Inc. (Columbia)	\$301,742.00 21
Total:	\$3,109,742.00 213

IV.2 WAP Production Schedule

Weatherization Plans		Units
Total Units (excluding reweatherized)		213
Rewaterized Units		0
Average Unit Costs, Units subject to DOE Project Rules		
VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING UNIT (DOE RULES)		
A	Total Vehicles & Equipment (\$5,000 or more) Budget	\$0.00
B	Total Units Weatherized	213
C	Total Units Reweatherized	0
D	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (B + C)	213
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	\$1,835,722.00
G	Total Dwelling Units to be Weatherized and Reweatherized (from line D)	213
H	Average Program Operations Costs per Unit (F divided by G)	\$8,618.41
I	Average Vehicles & Equipment Acquisition Cost per Unit (from line E)	\$0.00
J	Total Average Cost per Dwelling (H plus I)	\$8,618.41

IV.3 Energy Savings

Method used to calculate savings: ☒ WAP algorithm ☐ Other (describe below)			
	Units	Savings Calculator (MBtus)	Energy Savings

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This Year Estimate	213	29.3	6241
Prior Year Estimate	225	29.3	6592
Prior Year Actual	186	29.3	5450

Method used to calculate savings description:

IV.4 DOE-Funded Leveraging Activities

The State will not be leveraging any funds.

IV.5 Policy Advisory Council Members

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

Casdehl Singleton	Type of organization: Local agency Contact Name: Phone: 8437246760225 Email: csingleton@palmettocap.org
Evans Taylor	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Evans Taylor Phone: 9197915906 Email: evans.taylor@duke-energy.com
Jennifer Moore	Type of organization: Non-profit (not a financial institution) Contact Name: Jennifer Moore Phone: 8037335421 Email: jmoore@uway.org
John Frick	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: John Frick Phone: 8037393064 Email: john.frick@ecsc.org
Kaytee Watson	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Phone: 8032177942 Email: kaytee.watson@dominionenergy.com
Lacey O'Neil	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Phone: 9198154072 Email: lacey.o'neil@duke-energy.com
Samuel D. Bass, Jr.	Type of organization: Local agency Contact Name: Phone: 8433209760 Email: sdbass@cmeoc.org
Yvette Rowland	Type of organization: Utility Contact Name: Yvette Rowland Phone: 8037710220 Email: yvette.rowland@santeecooper.com

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
08/17/2026	A public hearing will be held on August 10, 2026 to review the Program Year 2026 Weatherization Assistance Program State Plan. Notice of the public hearing was published in the statewide daily publication of The State Newspaper on August 7, 2026.

IV.7 Miscellaneous

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Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)
WEATHERIZATION ANNUAL FILE WORKSHEET
Grant Number: SE0001850, **State:** SC, **Program Year:** 2026
Recipient: South Carolina State of

Recipient Principal Investigator

Matthew Melton

matthew.melton@admin.sc.gov

803-734-9861

Recipient Business Officer

James Miller

james.miller@admin.sc.gov

803-734-0425

Policy Advisory Committee Representation

Sam Bass (Executive Director of Chesterfield-Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council) is the Community Action Agency representative on the PAC.

Monthly Quotas

To ensure annual production quotas are met and provide consistent work for contractors, OEO is implementing monthly production quotas as outlined below. This assumes DOE formula funding will be available in October 2026.

Subgrantee	October 2026	November 2026	December 2026	January 2027	February 2027
Aiken-Barnwell	6	6	4	7	8
Carolina	2	1	1	1	3
Chesterfield-Marlboro	1	1	1	1	2
GLEAMNS	5	4	3	4	6
Lowcountry	1	1	0	0	1
Palmetto	4	4	2	2	4
Waccamaw	2	1	1	1	3
Wateree	2	2	1	1	3

Subgrantee	March 2027	April 2027	May 2027	June 2027	Total
Aiken-Barnwell	8	7	7	7	60
Carolina	2	2	2	2	16
Chesterfield-Marlboro	2	2	1	1	12
GLEAMNS	7	6	6	6	47
Lowcountry	1	1	0	0	5
Palmetto	5	5	4	4	34
Waccamaw	3	3	2	2	18
Wateree	3	3	3	3	21

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

V.1 Eligibility

V.1.1 Approach to Determining Client Eligibility

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

The 'Definition of Income' used to determine eligibility is consistent with DOE Weatherization Program Notice 25-3. Income means Cash Receipts earned and/or received by the applicant before taxes during applicable tax year(s), excluding the Income Exclusions listed below. Gross Income is to be used, not Net Income.

Cash Receipts

Cash Receipts includes the following: (1) money, wages, and salaries earned or received by the applicant before taxes/deductions during the applicable tax year(s); (2) net receipts from nonfarm or farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own business or from an owned or rented farm after deductions for business or farm expenses); (3) regular payments from Social Security, railroad retirement, unemployment compensation, strike benefits from union funds, worker's compensation, veteran's payments, training stipends, alimony, and military family allotments; (4) private pensions, government employee pensions (including military retirement pay), and regular insurance or annuity payments; (5) dividends and/or interest; (6) net rental income and net royalties; (7) periodic receipts from estates or trusts; and (8) net gambling or lottery winnings.

Income Exclusions

The following Cash Receipts are not considered Income: (1) capital gains; (2) any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank; (3) money from the sale of a property, house or car; (4) onetime payments from a welfare agency to a family or person who is in temporary financial difficulty; (5) tax refunds; (6) gifts, loans or lump sum inheritances; (7) college scholarships; (8) onetime insurance payments, or compensation for injury; (9) noncash benefits, such as the employer paid or union paid portion of health insurance; (10) employee fringe benefits, food or housing received in lieu of wages; (11) the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms; (12) the imputed value of rent from owner occupied nonfarm or farm housing; (13) depreciation for farm or business assets; (14) federal noncash benefit programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps, school lunches and housing assistance; (15) combat zone pay to the military; (16) child support (as further defined below); (17) reverse mortgages; (18) payment for care of foster children.

In addition, earned income or unemployment compensation for minors under the age of 18 (or fulltime high school students) is not considered when determining the income eligibility of a household unit.

Child support payments from the applicant to another entity are not to be deducted for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility.

Once applicants are determined to be income-eligible for weatherization services, they remain eligible for one year. If, after one year, weatherization work has not started on the client's dwelling (at minimum, an Energy Audit has not been performed), the client must be recertified. However, agencies should not take action to recertify a client until they are ready to perform weatherization services. During the recertification process, the agency should take care not to place an undue burden on the client. This means the original documents in the file are still valid with the exception of the household income documentation, the household energy bill, and the household composition (household members moving in or out).

Describe what household eligibility basis will be used in the Program

Determining Eligibility

A household shall be determined eligible for Weatherization Assistance if:

1. the combined income for the family unit is at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (as updated in the annual federal poverty guidelines). OEO will follow WPN 22-5 and WPN 25-4 and deem applicants eligible for means-tested Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs that accept households with 80 percent Average Median Income (AMI) or below as income eligible for weatherization.
2. A household containing a member that received one of the following during the previous 12 months will also be deemed eligible for weatherization:
 - Cash assistance payments under Title IV (FIP)

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- Cash assistance payments under XVI of the Social Security Act (SSI)

No dwelling unit may be weatherized without documentation that household is income eligible and the dwelling unit is an eligible unit. South Carolina will follow LIHEAP Guidance on providing assistance to ineligible household members. Ineligible members (such as nonqualified aliens) will have their income counted in determining the household's total income. However, they will not count toward the household size. When the federal poverty levels are adjusted, OEO notifies the sub-grantees via memo (the 2025 memo is attached to this state plan). OEO also notifies LITT administrators to update the LITT systems with the latest levels.

Eligibility Documentation

Income eligibility is determined by sub-grantees using the statewide LITT systems. Sub-grantees enter income information and household composition and LITT determines eligibility. Proof of income eligibility and associated documentation must be included and clearly identified in the client file in LITT. If income eligibility is determined by an outside entity, verification of that determination must be included in the client file in LITT (e.g., Section 8 documentation if determined eligible by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Household eligibility documentation is saved in LITT and available to OEO or DOE upon request. Updates to income, household composition, or other factors that impact eligibility are archived in LITT. All weatherization requirements and changes are updated in LITT to ensure weatherization assistance program compliance by all sub-grantees. The LITT system prevents weatherization services from commencing until the household is determined to be eligible. The LITT Eligibility Determination Date is used to determine when a client becomes eligible for weatherization. This safeguard ensures that all households receiving weatherization services are eligible. No dwelling unit may be weatherized without documentation that the household is income eligible and the dwelling unit is an eligible unit.

Income eligibility is determined by sub-grantees using the statewide LITT system. Sub-grantees are required to maintain a signed weatherization program application. All other documentation of client eligibility is uploaded to LITT. If weatherization services do not begin (an energy audit has not been initiated) within 12 months of the eligibility date, the household's eligibility must be re-determined.

South Carolina treats renters and owner occupied dwellings equally. Sub-grantees are to ensure eligible households are served according to their priority, whether or not the eligible household rents or owns the dwelling. The sub-grantee's procedures are reviewed by OEO's monitors. South Carolina's rental policy is specified in the Homeowner and Fuel Release Form 101. Within that document, the landlord agrees not to raise the rent as a result of increased value due to the weatherization completed on the dwelling for at least one year.

Renters have the right to appeal any rent increases they believe do not meet the requirement stated above. Any appeal must be stated in writing and must follow the appeal process as outlined in the current South Carolina's Weatherization Policies and Procedures Manual.

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

South Carolina will follow the policies outlined in "Summary of Immigrant Eligibility Restrictions under Current Law as of 2/25/2009" and "HHS Guidance on the Use of Social Security Numbers (SSNs) and Citizenship Status Verification" to determine eligibility of qualified and nonqualified aliens.

The policy can be found at:

<https://aspe.hhs.gov/reports/summary-immigrant-eligibility-restrictions-under-current-law>

V.1.2 Approach to Determining Building Eligibility

Procedures to determine that units weatherized have eligibility documentation

Pursuant to 10 CFR Part 440.1: The purpose of the weatherization assistance program is to increase the energy efficiency of dwellings owned or occupied by low income persons.

10 CFR 440.3 defines a dwelling unit as a house, including stationary mobile home, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters. 10 CFR Part 440.16(a): No dwelling unit may be weatherized without documentation that the unit is an eligible unit as provided in 440.22.

Sub-grantees are required to retain records of all dwellings that received Federal funds including LIHEAP, HUD, or USDA as part of "weatherization" activities. Dwellings may be re-weatherized after 15 years have passed since the completion of the original

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weatherization services.

Sub-grantees are required to complete, prior to any weatherization activity, a State Historic Preservation (SHPO) review for units 50 years of age or older at the time the work takes place, units that are historic properties, units that are in a designated historic area, or units where the age cannot be determined. South Carolina's SHPO Programmatic Agreement (PA) was amended to be valid until December 31, 2030.

SC OEO's review of Sub grantee household files includes verification of SHPO review and re-weatherization status.

Eligible Dwelling Units

Structures eligible for weatherization include single family, manufactured housing (mobile homes), and both large (5+ units) and small (2-4 units) multifamily housing. 2-4 unit buildings are counted as Single Family residences in DOE reporting. All structures must be stationary and have a specific mailing (street) address. Campers and nonstationary trailers are not eligible. All dwellings to be weatherized must be owner or renter occupied, and occupied by a household:

1. Whose income is at or below 200 percent of the poverty level established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is eligible for means-tested HUD programs, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs that accept households with 80 percent Average Median Income (AMI), or which contains a member who has received any one of the following at any time during the 12 month period preceding the application date for weatherization assistance: Cash assistance payments under Title IV (FIP) or XVI of the Social Security Act, (SSI);
2. Occupying a qualified rental dwelling unit in accordance with CSPM Item 608; or.
3. Occupying a shelter, group home or transitional facility in accordance with CSPM Item 608.1.

Describe Reweathering compliance

No dwelling unit will be weatherized without documentation that the dwelling unit is an eligible unit, as defined in 10 CFR 440.22. Sub-grantees verify applicant's income during the application process and maintain records that include documentation of client's eligibility. Sub-grantees maintain records of previously weatherized dwelling units and previously weatherized dwellings are also included in LITT. The databases are checked prior to scheduling a household for service to ensure that the house has not been previously weatherized. If the house has been previously weatherized and is not eligible for re-weatherization, the house will not be weatherized and the client will be notified. If the house is eligible for re-weatherization, the sub-grantee makes a determination whether or not to re-weatherize the house based on the client's standing on the waiting list (see section V.3 for prioritization). Dwellings may be re-weatherized 15 years after the previous completed weatherization date. Sub-grantees maintain their own records of dwellings that may have received LIHEAP, HUD, or USDA weatherization funding and look for evidence of previous weatherization when onsite.

Describe what structures are eligible for weatherization

- Structures must be stationary and have a specific mailing address.
- Campers and nonstationary trailers are not eligible.
- Eligible Structures include single family dwellings, 2-4 unit buildings, manufactured homes (mobile homes), shelters, and Small and Large multifamily housing.

Small Multifamily is 5-24 units per building and Large Multifamily is 25+ units per building or if there are central mechanical systems serving more than one dwelling unit/building. 2-4 unit buildings are counted as Single Family residences in DOE reporting.

If energy savings cannot be realized due to the condition of a home, these conditions shall be documented in LITT and the home shall not be weatherized, provided the home could not be made ready for weatherization by using Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF). Such energy audit conditions shall be brought to the attention of the client. The client will be referred to other organizations that may be able to assist them.

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Describe how Rental Units/Multifamily Buildings will be addressed

Rental Units/Multifamily Buildings

Single family rental dwellings and buildings with up to four units are addressed using the WA10 software in LITT.

Multifamily housing containing five or more units will be addressed by the sub-grantee submitting a proposal to DOE through OEO providing the project details. No weatherization work on multifamily housing containing five or more units will begin until approval is received from DOE. OEO will utilize the WAP Multifamily Case by Case Project Submittal Checklist (included as an attachment). Sub-grantees are required to enter into an agreement with landlords of multifamily properties. The agreement must state that rent on properties weatherized with DOE funds cannot be raised as a result of the increase in property value provided by weatherization services for 1 year. South Carolina uses the 66% percent eligible rule (50% for duplexes and four units) to determine multifamily eligibility for buildings not already verified as eligible by HUD and USDA.

Landlord Contributions

Sub-grantees may choose to require landlord contributions when weatherizing rental properties containing two to four units. The amount of financial participation is determined at the local level. Landlord participation can be used to buy down the SIR of a multifamily weatherization project in compliance with WPN 16-5 and WAP Memorandum 035. Landlord contributions for single family dwellings are not required but are optional and may be accepted.

Homeowner, Fuel Release Form 101

The sub-grantee will ensure a Homeowner, Fuel Release Form 101 is completed for each building containing a rental dwelling unit to be weatherized prior to the weatherization of any rental unit. This form includes all necessary information to allow the weatherization improvements to proceed in an expeditious and cost effective manner in accordance with DOE regulations and guidelines.

The Homeowner, Fuel Release Form 101 includes:

1. Owner/Agent certification that he/she will occupy either by themselves or an eligible tenant for at least one (1) year after the date the weatherization work is completed.
2. Owner/Agent agree that the quality of the installation of the materials cannot be guaranteed beyond a period of one (1) year.
3. The Tenant is the intended recipient of the benefits of the Weatherization Program.
4. Rent will not increase due to the improvements made by the weatherization work for a period of at least one (1) year.
5. Rent will not be raised unless it is clearly shown that any rent increase is not related to the weatherization work in any way.
6. The weatherization work will not increase the value of the rental units to an undue or excessive amount.
7. If rent includes utilities, the cost savings as a result of the weatherization work must be transferred to the tenant.

Shelters

South Carolina permits sub-grantees to weatherize shelters. The cost per unit is based on shelter regulations detailing that a weatherization provider may count each 800 square feet of the shelter as a dwelling unit or each floor level as one unit, as noted in 10 CFR 440.22(f).

The Sub-grantee may weatherize a shelter for long or short term residents, provided the owner or organization and residents of the dwelling units meet prescribed building and income eligibility requirements. Sub-grantees will document individual resident income verification unless there is such a high rate of turnover among residents that documentation of individual resident eligibility is impractical. In that case, Sub-grantees will need to supply the following to SC OEO:

1. Standard Application;
2. A signed statement from the facility operator attesting that the individuals/households residing in the facility are income eligible;
3. A copy of the organization's income guidelines or a copy of the organization's mission statement in lieu of individual resident income verification;

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4. Documentation that the facility is a nonprofit organization and a copy of the organization's bylaws; and
5. Proof of benefit accrual to the low income tenant(s).

Job files must include all applicable client file information required and a copy of the written approval by the SC OEO staff for the weatherization of any shelter.

Describe the deferral Process

Deferrals may take place during any phase of the weatherization process, including but not limited to: Intake/eligibility, pre-weatherization inspection/walkthrough, Energy Audit, or in-process weatherization activity. Postponement of work is advisable until problems can be resolved and/or alternative sources of assistance are identified.

Subgrantees track deferrals using the LITT database. Documentation regarding the reason for deferral is required in the client file and sub-grantees must communicate the specific reason for deferral to the client using Form 107 Deferral of Service Notification. Subgrantees are encouraged to collaborate with their state technical monitor to make decisions regarding deferral.

South Carolina recognizes there are some deferral issues that would not be helped with additional funding. These include:

- Building for sale or foreclosure.
- Remodeling work in process that prohibits weatherization.
- Health negatively affected by installation.
- Refused installation of weatherization measure.
- Illegal activity concerns.
- Threatening or uncooperative behavior.
- Refusal of ASHRAE 62.2 2016 ventilation requirements.
- Refusal to remove unsafe combustion appliances.

Listed below are examples of deferral issues (including underlying issues that the specific repair could correct) that could potentially be fixed with additional funding.

1. Roof, ceiling, wall (interior and/or exterior), floor, or foundation/subspace repair needed to address: mold/moisture, sewage, pest infestation, or damage that prohibits effective weatherization.
2. Plumbing repair needed to address: mold/moisture, sewage, pest infestation, or other issues.
3. Electrical repair needed to address: issues that prohibit effective weatherization (e.g. cannot insulate walls due to knob & tube wiring), safety hazards or other issues.
4. Cleanup or remediation required beyond the scope of weatherization to address: mold/moisture, sewage, suspected asbestos containing materials (attic, walls, etc.), lead paint, pest infestation, clutter restricting access to necessary areas or other issues.
5. Exterior draining repairs (e.g. landscaping or gutters) needed to address: mold/moisture, sewage or other issues.

When possible, sub-grantees are encouraged to use Weatherization Readiness Funds (or other alternative funds), make referrals, or collaborate with other programs. However, if Weatherization Readiness Funds are not available, it is the client's responsibility to correct the condition(s) causing the deferral in order for weatherization services to proceed. When the conditions causing the deferral have been addressed, clients are asked to contact the sub-grantee to reevaluate the home. These clients are then given top priority to receive services and are not placed back on the wait list.

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See attached Weatherization Readiness Fund (WRF) Plan for additional information regarding how OEO will use WRF to address deferrals in Program Year 2026.

V.1.3 Definition of Children

Definition of children (below age): **18**

V.1.4 Approach to Tribal Organizations

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

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

Low-income members of Indian tribes will receive benefits equivalent to the assistance received by other low-income persons within the state.

V.2 Selection of Areas to Be Served

Weatherization Assistance is provided to all forty-six (46) counties in South Carolina by 8 community action agencies (sub-grantees). The Weatherization Assistance Program is to be administered locally by community action agencies, per S.C. Code §4852440. CAAs are the statutorily mandated WAP sub-grantees in South Carolina. South Carolina Code of Laws SECTION 583750 (m)(1)(b) states "the Weatherization Assistance Program, created by Title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976 and codified as Part A, Subchapter III, Chapter 81, Title 42 of the United States Code, amended by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, the Energy Security Act, the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1984, and the State Energy Efficiency Programs Improvement Act of 1990 and administered and funded by the United States Department of Energy on the federal level and administered locally by community action agencies." The local community action agency is responsible for administration and implementation of the program. Preference is given to any community action agency which has, or is currently administering, an effective program under 10 CFR 440 or under Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Funds are allocated based upon the most recent Census poverty population data in the counties the sub-grantees serves.

The eight sub-grantees chosen to perform weatherization work in South Carolina are:

1. Aiken/Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency, Inc.

Counties - Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Greenville, Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland

2. Carolina Community Actions, Inc.

Counties - Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, Union, York

3. Charleston County Human Services Commission dba Palmetto Community Action Partnership

Counties - Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Jasper

4. Chesterfield-Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.

Counties - Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Marlboro

5. GLEAMNS Human Resources Commission, Inc.

Counties - Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg

6. Lowcountry Community Action Agency

Counties - Colleton, Hampton

7. Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.

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Counties - Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg

8. Wateree Community Actions, Inc.

Counties - Clarendon, Florence, Kershaw, Lee, Marion, Sumter

DESIGNATION/RE-DESIGNATION OF ELIGIBLE WAP ENTITIES IN UNSERVED AREAS

In the event that an agency voluntarily chooses to stop providing weatherization services, funding is at risk due to performance issues which cannot be resolved in a timely manner, or the agency is in breach of the WAP grant agreement with the State, OEO will extend the geographic service area of another eligible CAA and/or submit a Request for Proposal and bid for a new eligible CAA. This will be done, as necessary, to provide services to the low-income population in that service area and shall be administered in accordance with existing Federal and State legislation. Removal of the program from the sub-grantee will not be done until a suitable organization can be found to administer the program, either on a temporary or permanent basis.

The re-designation of the unserved area shall be granted to a CAA which has demonstrated effectiveness in meeting the goals and purposes of WAP. OEO will take into consideration the extent to which an eligible CAA achieved or is achieving weatherization goals in a timely fashion, quality of work performed, the qualification and experience of the sub-grantee's staff members, and the agency's current geographic service area.

V.3 Priorities

South Carolina prioritizes WAP clients based on five categories. In LITT, 20 points are assigned for each priority classification a household possesses. LITT calculates the total points. Households with the highest points are selected by sub-grantees for weatherization. Points are awarded based on the following classifications.

- 20 points - Households containing at least one member who is 60 years of age or older.
- 20 points - Households containing at least one member who is disabled (as determined by Social Security, Veteran's Affairs, Vocational Rehabilitation, or another governmental agency).
- 20 points - Households containing at least one child under 18 years of age.
- 20 points - Households with a High Energy Burden. This is defined by South Carolina as a household that spends at least 20 percent of their household income on energy usage.
- 20 points - Households that are considered High Energy Users. This is defined by South Carolina as a LIHEAP eligible household (income less than or equal to 150% of the Federal Poverty Level).

Households will receive 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, or 100 points based on their composition and characteristics. Households will not be awarded multiple points in any category. For example, a household will receive 20 points for the disabled category if they have one or multiple disabled members. Households with the same number of points will be prioritized based on their time on the waitlist. No other categories or household characteristics serve to prioritize weatherization clients in South Carolina.

Time Period for Income Verification

Applications must be recertified after a 12-month period.

V.4 Climatic Conditions

South Carolina's climate is classified as humid sub-tropical. Temperatures vary seasonally, with summers generally hot and sultry while winters are mild, and precipitation is ample and fairly well distributed throughout the year. Although March and July are usually the wettest months of the year, there is no real dry season. In eastern South Carolina, however, winter precipitation is greater than summer precipitation. Statewide, minimum precipitation is received in October and November. During summer and early fall of most years, the state receives the effects of one or more tropical storms or hurricanes.

Our demand for electricity is rather sensitive to the weather. Changes in the weather patterns mean changes in energy consumption.

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Listed below are the South Carolina weather stations and associated heating and cooling degree days.

Note: SC annual heating and cooling degree days based on January 1, 2025 through December 1, 2025.

Base temperature = 65°F.

Greenville, SC - Greenville Downtown (KGMU)

Heating Degree Days – 2,217

Cooling Degree Days – 1,974

Columbia, SC - Metropolitan Airport (KCAE)

Heating Degree Days – 2,034

Cooling Degree Days – 2,374

Charleston, SC - Charleston International Airport (KCHS)

Heating Degree Days – 1,648

Cooling Degree Days – 2,475

Source: www.degree-days.net (using temperature data from www.wunderground.com)

V.5 Type of Weatherization Work to Be Done

V.5.1 Technical Guides and Materials

Technical Guides and Materials

1. Standard Work Specification (SWS). South Carolina will follow the SWS when weatherizing client homes.
2. South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide (SC Field Guide) for Site-Built and Manufactured Housing was approved by the Department of Energy on May 13, 2026. All tasks performed on client homes will meet the specifications, objectives and desired outcomes outlined in the SC Field Guide. The SC Field Guide was posted to the OEO's website and sub-grantees were notified via email regarding its approval and how to access. Sub-grantees signed a form acknowledging receipt of the SC Field Guide (included as an attachment to the State Plan)
3. DOE and NREL guidance. All weatherization work will be performed in accordance with U.S. Department of Energy approved procedures and materials listed in 10 CFR 440 Appendix A. Sub-grantees must perform all work according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory
4. SC Weatherization Policies and Procedures Manual (SC WAP Manual). The SC WAP Manual contains guidance on how to implement administrative and field requirements. Field guidance focuses on installation techniques, proper methods of testing, health and safety requirements, and data collection and submission. Administrative guidance focuses on training plans and schedules, data collection and submission, and contract language and wording to communicate requirements and specifications
5. Sub-contractor agreements. OEO contracts with sub-grantees specify all sub-contractor agreements must contain the following language.

The Contractor shall, in a satisfactory and proper manner, install weatherization materials and equipment on designated units according to specifications approved by the Agency and in compliance with rules, regulations, and standards set forth in the Weatherization Assistance Program and enforced by the Department of Energy and the South Carolina Office of Economic Opportunity. If the Contractor's workmanship fails to meet the required standard, the Contractor must complete the work to standards at no additional cost to the Agency and the Agreement may be revoked by the Agency.

The Sub-grantee shall perform weatherization services during the Term in accordance with the US Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program State Plan for the State of South Carolina, the South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide, Standard Work Specifications, the South Carolina Weatherization Policy and Procedures Manual, other State Weatherization directives as applicable, and any amendments thereto. The Sub-grantee's signature on the Grant Agreement signifies its responsibility to follow all work standards as outlined in the documents referenced in this paragraph.

Incidental Repair Measures (IRMs)

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- Defined in the South Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program Health and Safety Plan and SC WAP Manual.
- Maximum amount of spending with DOE funds for incidental repairs is limited to \$500 maximum per dwelling.
- Incidental repairs are directly associated with an Energy Conservation Material (ECM).
- The Total Cost of all IRMs, not to exceed \$500 of DOE funds is added to the cost of the package of weatherization measures to calculate the whole unit (SIR).
- LWAP funds can supplement the \$500 DOE IRM maximum, but the SIR must still be 1.0 or greater to spend DOE money to weatherize the dwelling.
- Ineligible measures that do not meet the incidental repair definition, includes Lead Safe Work and Testing; Asbestos testing, encapsulation, or mitigation; Removing pollutants; or Radon Testing.

Energy Audit Procedures

Single Family Buildings

- National Energy Audit (NEAT) conditionally approved on June 21, 2024 and fully approved on February 6, 2025.
- NEAT will be used to determine the cost effectiveness of all single family, site built family homes.

Manufactured Housing

- Manufactured Home Energy Audit (MHEA) conditionally approved on June 21, 2024 and fully approved on February 6, 2025..
- MHEA will be used to determine the cost effectiveness of all manufactured housing.

Multifamily

- No approved audit.
- Multifamily Eligibility
 - Per 10 CFR 440.22(b), multifamily buildings may be weatherized when 66 percent (50 percent if a two or four unit building) of the dwelling units in the building are eligible households or will become eligible within 180 days due to a federal, state, or local government program for rehabilitation of the building or making similar improvements. Determination of eligibility shall use the financial assistance guidelines to determine eligibility.
 - If the entire building is not eligible for weatherization because there are not enough units to meet the 66% (or 50%) eligibility criteria, weatherization service to the entire building shall be denied.
 - Sub-grantees shall weatherize the entire multifamily building when the building is eligible.
 - Sub-grantees shall obtain a signed authorization form from the property owner/landlord or their designated agent authorizing the work to be done and agreeing to the property owner/landlord's financial participation.
 - Sub-grantees must use the Weatherization Application Form and the Homeowner Fuel Release Form 101 for each rental weatherization project.
 - Sub-grantee shall develop a detailed description/work order of the measures to be completed and the costs assigned to the property owner/landlord and the sub-grantee/program.
 - The agreement shall include language whereas the property owner/landlord agrees not to raise the rent for at least one year from the time the work is completed, unless the increase is based on factors unrelated to the weatherization improvements.
 - The client shall be provided a copy of the signed agreement.
 - No undue or excessive enhancements shall accrue to the value of the weatherized dwelling units.
 - The maximum amount of grant funds that can be spent for weatherization is determined by the number of eligible units in the building, multiplied by the average cost per unit. This is the maximum amount that can be spent on the entire building.

Five or More Unit Multifamily Buildings

Sub-grantees must provide a preliminary assessment of the multifamily buildings with 5 units or more and submit the request to OEO. Sub-grantees will use the Multi-family Case by Case Project Submittal Checklist when developing the request. OEO will then review/submit the plans and request permission from the DOE Project Officer to proceed.

The preliminary assessment is to include the following:

- Identify the certified multifamily Energy Auditor(s).
- Identify the QCI(s)
- Identify the proposed multifamily energy audit program.
- Document how tenants will be notified of the WAP and the Health and Safety requirements (lead, mold, radon, and other health and safety issues).
- A commitment letter from the property owner/landlord) showing the possible owner contributions.

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- If owner/landlord is responsible for paying heating costs or the units are master-metered, owner/landlord may be required to contribute up to 15 percent of the total weatherization work.
- If the tenant is responsible for paying heating costs, the owner/landlord may be required to contribute up to 10 percent of the total weatherization work.
- In addition, if the heating/cooling systems are being replaced, the owner/landlord must contribute 25 percent of the replacement cost of the heating/cooling system.
- The contribution may be met in the following ways:
 - Cash contribution.
 - Rebate or rent reduction (rebate cannot exceed one year)
 - Donation of weatherization materials.
 - An exception is made for owners/landlords who themselves are eligible for the weatherization program. These owners are not required to make a contribution.
- Notification to affected eligible households that the rent cannot be increased for a period of at least one year.
- Notification to tenants of the owner contributions in the form of rebates and rent reductions, when this is applicable.
- Notification to tenants of the formal complaint process.

Property Documents to be covered during preliminary process

- Weatherization Application for all eligible households.
- Homeowner/Fuel Release Form #101 for all eligible households.
- Detailed scope of work highlighting the proposed weatherization measures and any energy problem areas.
- Matching funds, if applicable for weatherization work.
- Description of other funds the owner may be using for other repair and/or renovations.
- Project schedule.
- Net energy savings / benefits potential. This is based upon historical or expected energy savings or benefits, prior to the actual audit being completed on the building.

Field guide types approval dates

Single-Family: 5/13/2026
Manufactured Housing: 5/13/2026
Multi-Family:

V.5.2 Energy Audit Procedures

Audit Procedures and Dates Most Recently Approved by DOE

Audit Procedure: Single-Family
Audit Name: NEAT
Approval Date: 8/26/2024

Audit Procedure: Manufactured Housing
Audit Name: MHEA
Approval Date: 8/26/2024

Audit Procedure: Multi-Family
Audit Name:
Approval Date:

Comments

South Carolina requires all single family and manufactured homes have an energy audit performed in LITT (an Application Programming Interface that uses the Weatherization Assistant 10 engine) to determine cost effective measures to be installed. In accordance with WPN 23-6, South Carolina submitted a proposed Energy Audit to DOE for approval in April 2024. The Energy Audit was approved in July 2024. This approval is good for five years. South Carolina will submit for approval again in 2029.

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Only measures that are cost effective showing, a SIR of 1.0 or greater may be installed with DOE funds. Measures with an SIR of 1.0 or greater are determined to be cost effective, meaning the lifetime savings produced by the measure is greater than the total cost of installation. Measures with an SIR of 0.5 or greater may be installed with LIHEAP Weatherization (LWAP) or other braided funds assuming the entire SIR of the project is 1.0 or greater.

SINGLE FAMILY HOMES and MULTIFAMILY (2 - 4 units per building)

South Carolina's basic housing types for single family homes are as follows:

- Type A – Wood-framed with vented crawlspace and unfinished attic
- Type B – Wood-framed with non-conditioned basement and unfinished attic
- Type C – Wood-framed with uninsulated slab and unfinished attic
- Type D – Wood-framed with vented crawlspace and kneewall attic
- Type E – Wood-framed with non-conditioned basement and kneewall attic
- Type F – Wood-framed with uninsulated slab and kneewall attic
- Type G – Masonry with vented crawlspace and unfinished attic
- Type H – Masonry with uninsulated slab and unfinished attic

The Weatherization Assistant National Energy Audit Tool (NEAT) from Weatherization Assistant 10 will be used to determine cost effective measures for all single family homes.

Manufactured Homes

South Carolina's basic housing types for manufactured homes are as follows:

- Type A - Pitched Roof with non-vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type B - Pitched Roof with non-vented walls and width wise floor joists
- Type C - Pitched Roof with vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type D - Pitched Roof with vented walls and width wise floor joists
- Type E - Bowstring Roof with non-vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type F - Bowstring Roof with non-vented walls and width wise floor joists
- Type G - Bowstring Roof with vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type H - Bowstring Roof with vented walls and width wise floor joists
- Type I - Flat Roof with non-vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type J - Flat Roof with non-vented walls and width wise floor joists
- Type K - Flat Roof with vented walls and length wise floor joists
- Type L - Flat Roof with vented walls and width wise floor joists

The Weatherization Assistant Manufactured Housing Energy Audit (MHEA) from Weatherization Assistant 10 will be used to determine cost effective measures for manufactured housing.

MULTIFAMILY (5+ units per building)

South Carolina does not have an approved audit for weatherizing multifamily buildings containing 5 or more units.

Regional Priority List

South Carolina submitted their proposed Regional Priority List (RPL) with their proposed Energy Audit . The RPL was approved and includes preapproved weatherization measures that can be installed in eligible dwelling units without an Energy Audit being conducted. The RPL is optional and sub-grantees can continue to use the existing Energy Audit procedures to weatherize dwellings that meet the criteria to use the RPL. The memo, the specific RPL Policies and Procedures, and new and updated forms are attached to the South Carolina 2026 Weatherization Assistance Program State Plan.

V.5.3 Final Inspection

Sub-grantees are required to perform an independent quality control inspection after weatherization work is completed on each dwelling. This inspection must occur, and be documented, before reporting the project to the State as a "completed unit". This process is to ensure that all work performed meets or exceeds the minimum specifications outlined in the SWS in accordance with 10 CFR 440.16(g) as well as any local building codes or requirements. All supporting documentation including inspection forms, work orders, and Recommended

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Measure Reports (RMR), will be maintained in the client's file.

The inspection must be performed by a certified Quality Control Inspector (QCI). The QCI evaluates the work performed against the RMR and Work Order, records/reports findings and concerns, and specifies corrective actions. This is done by conducting a methodological audit/inspection of the building, performing safety and diagnostic tests, and by observing the retrofit work in order to ensure the completion, appropriateness and quality of the work providing for the safety comfort and energy savings of the building occupants. The QCI will also interview the building occupants to alleviate any concerns they have regarding the weatherization process and ensure the crews or contractors performing the work were courteous and respectful.

The QCI will also ensure all installed measures align with the SWS and the South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide. The QCI will review the original Energy Audit including data inputs, test (blower door, CAZ, etc.) results, and photographs (before, in-progress, and after). The QCI will review the Work Order to ensure adequate guidance was provided to the crew or contractor that installed the measures and evaluate any change orders to ensure all measures are justified either by the SIR or Health and Safety requirements.

While this may not always be possible with schedules and the size of some sub-grantees, OEO encourages the QCI to schedule in-progress visits when possible. During these in-progress visits, the QCI can connect with the crew or contractor, observe any potential complexities, discuss any issues with the work, and participate in the weatherization process.

The quality control inspection will include a completed and signed Data Collection/Final Inspection Form 501. This form should include data from each test the QCI runs after the weatherization work is performed (blower door, pressure pans, ASHRAE fan settings, etc.). Any outstanding Health and Safety issues or required reworks will be noted on this form and relayed to the crew or contractor. Once the dwelling receives a satisfactory inspection from the QCI, a signed copy of the QCI Final Inspection Certification Form 600 will be added to the client file. All invoices related to the weatherization work will also be included in the client file. The QCI should review this information to ensure no measures were billed incorrectly, work is accounted for, and all fiscal requirements (SIR, DOE limits on Incidental Repairs and Health and Safety measures, etc.) are met.

One subgrantee does not have a QCI on staff. However, they have a contract with a QCI to conduct Energy Audits and final Quality Control Inspections. Below is the list of sub-grantees and the total QCIs on staff.

Subgrantee	QCI (s) on Staff
Aiken/Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency, Inc.	7
Carolina Community Actions, Inc.	0
Chesterfield-Marlboro Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	1
GLEAMNS Human Resources Commission, Inc.	2
Lowcountry Community Action Agency, Inc.	1
Charleston County Human Services dba Palmetto Community Action Partnership	1
Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council, Inc.	3
Wateree Community Actions, Inc.	1

All eight sub-grantees utilize contractors to install weatherization measures.

SC OEO's QCI certified inspectors will monitor (at least) 10 percent of the completed units and accompanying client files for each sub-grantee until the sub-grantee has an independent assessor and QCI in place. Sub-grantees are required to ensure that each Weatherization completion receives an appropriate and properly executed final inspection. This inspection must be performed by a certified Quality Control Inspector (QCI). As part of their regular monitoring procedure, OEO will review final inspection forms, sub-grantee inspection processes, and completed homes to ensure the inspections are being performed correctly and in a manner that is consistent with DOE expectations as outlined in WPN-22-4.

For sub-grantees that do not have an independent Energy Auditor and Quality Control Inspector, OEO encourages them to contract the Energy Audit or Quality Control Inspection for a percentage of their jobs out to another certified individual within the network.

When OEO's QCI identifies SWS discrepancies, corrections must be performed using nonfederal funds. Should monitoring reveal repeat SWS discrepancies or poorly performed inspections, OEO will place the sub-grantee on a corrective action plan. Should the corrective action plan fail to correct the issue, OEO will seek stiffer actions as allowed in the Weatherization Sub-grantee Grant Agreement. Failure by the sub-grantee to utilize the QCI process correctly may result in all associated costs being disallowed and funds returned to OEO.

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V.6 Weatherization Analysis of Effectiveness

The state requires that pre and post-weatherization inspections include use of diagnostic equipment such as a blower door, combustion analyzer, etc. Sub-grantees must utilize ASHRAE 62.2 (2016) for determining the proper ventilation for single-family and manufactured dwellings. Sub-grantees are not allowed to report units as completed until a final inspection is performed and the work has been accepted and approved by a Quality Control Inspector.

Program production, goal attainment, and expenditure costs will be tracked on a monthly basis for each sub-grantee at the State level using LITT. OEO will utilize LITT to track weatherization work performed on dwellings.

The routine monitoring process will confirm that measures are performed and tracked according to program standards, and that diagnostic and health and safety tests are performed and documented correctly on the Data Collection and Final Inspection Form 501.

SC WAP maintains files on the sub-grantees that include the Grant Agreements, monthly financial status reports, and related information from which staff can obtain a current and complete financial picture of the sub-grantee. The information kept in the files provides an updated picture of how each sub-grantee is meeting contractual responsibilities.

OEO conducts production quota meetings with sub-grantees monthly. Sub-grantees not meeting quarterly production goals are contacted by state staff and required to provide a production plan to support meeting prescribed quarterly goals and ensuring completion of the contractually required number of DOE houses by the end of the program period. This plan will include any additional training or technical assistance needs that may hinder the sub-grantee in meeting production goals. Sub-grantees that fail to achieve the production quota agreed to by the community action agency and OEO may have DOE administrative funding reduced in the following program year. This reduction will at no time reduce the allocation for administration below the DOE mandated 7.5%. Additionally, if agencies fail to achieve the production quota for a period of two consecutive years, OEO reserves the right to rebid the selected service area.

Training and technical assistance needs are determined during the onsite monitoring of each sub-grantee. By compiling the results of the production and monitoring reports, the state office determines what T&TA activities can be provided through peer to peer coordination or made available statewide.

Other Considerations

OEO and its sub-grantees do not discriminate against employees, contractors or applicants based on race, nationality, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, or disability,

Sub-grantee funding allocation is based on the most recent census date which includes poverty levels for each county. This allocation ensures that areas with higher concentrations of poverty receive more DOE funding.

Sub-grantee Default, Suspension, Transfer / Termination

The OEO may, by giving reasonable written notice specifying the effective date, terminate this grant to a sub-grantee in whole or in part for cause. Such cause may include:

- Failure, for any reason, of the sub-grantee to fulfill in a timely and proper manner its obligation under this grant including compliance with the approved work program and attached conditions, and such statutes, executive orders, and DOE and/or OEO directives as may become generally applicable at any time;
- Late submission by the sub-grantee to the OEO of DOE reports;
- Submission to the OEO of DOE reports that are incorrect or incomplete;
- Ineffective or improper use of funds provided under this grant;
- Suspension or termination by DOE of the grant to the state under which this grant is made, or the portion thereof delegated by this grant. The state may also assign and transfer this grant as required by DOE directives.
- Suspension or termination by DOE of the grant to a sub-grantee.

The state may also assign and transfer this grant as required by DOE directives. If the sub-grantee is unable or unwilling to comply with the terms of this grant or with additional conditions as may be lawfully applied by DOE to the grant, or the state, the sub-grantee may terminate the grant by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the state signifying the effective date thereof. Furthermore, the residual assets and property purchased by the sub-grantee under this grant shall be transferred at the discretion of the state to an organization which is exempt from Federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (1954) or to the appropriate federal, state or local government for exclusively public purposes. In such event, the state shall require the sub-grantee to ensure that adequate arrangements have been made for the transfer of all property and finished or unfinished documents, data, studies, and reports purchased by the grantee under this grant. The sub-grantee may be entitled to compensation for any unreimbursed expenses reasonably

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and necessarily incurred in satisfactory performance of the grant.

Notwithstanding the above, the sub-grantee shall not be relieved of liability to the state for damages sustained by the state by virtue of any reimbursement to the sub-grantee for the purpose of set-off until such time as the exact amount of damages due the state is determined.

V.7 Health and Safety

Health and Safety costs are recorded and tracked separately in the weatherization database. The Cost Center report accounts for all health and safety expenditures. Health and Safety expenditures are also reported on the sub-grantee's monthly financial status report.

The maximum amount of DOE Health and Safety money that can be spent on a dwelling is \$2,000.

For specifics on allowable Health and Safety measures, see the attached Health and Safety Plan.

V.8 Program Management

V.8.1 Overview and Organization

The South Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program is administered by the South Carolina Department of Administration, Office of Economic Opportunity in Columbia, South Carolina. Created by the Community Economic Opportunity Act of 1983, the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) is the state's administering agency for the Community Services Block Grant, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Weatherization Assistance Program, and Emergency Solutions Grant. OEO works in partnership with community action agencies and other non-profit agencies to administer and distribute funds for local initiatives designed to appreciably impact the causes of poverty.

OEO utilizes eight (8) sub-grantees to administer the Weatherization Assistance Program for all forty-six (46) counties in South Carolina.

The OEO staff responsible for the oversight of the Weatherization Assistance Program in South Carolina are James Miller, OEO Director; Kimberly Cosare, Executive Fiscal Administrator; Patricia Morrison, Attorney; Matthew Melton, Weatherization Assistance Program Manager; Matthew Dennis, Weatherization Assistance Program Coordinator; and Eric Anderson, Weatherization Assistance Program Quality Control Inspector.

The primary point of contact for South Carolina's WAP is Matthew Melton. The weatherization community action agencies and OEO utilize accredited IREC training centers. Financial monitoring is performed for all 8 Weatherization sub-grantees.

V.8.2 Administrative Expenditure Limits

The grantee (OEO) can take up to 7.5% of the total DOE 2026 allocation for administration. Sub-grantees who are allocated more than \$350,000 in 2026 DOE funds are allowed to spend up to 7.5% of their total allocation on administrative expenses. Sub-grantees who are allocated less than \$350,000 in 2026 DOE funds are allowed to spend up to 12.5% of their total allocation on administrative expenses.

V.8.3 Monitoring Activities

See attached Monitoring Plan.

V.8.4 Training and Technical Assistance Approach and Activities

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See attached Training and Technical Assistance Plan.

Percent of overall trainings

Comprehensive Trainings: 75.0

Specific Trainings: 25.0

Breakdown of T&TA training budget

Percent of budget allocated to Auditor/QCI trainings: 50.0

Percent of budget allocated to Crew/Installer trainings: 25.0

Percent of budget allocated to Management/Financial trainings: 25.0

V.9 Energy Crisis and Disaster Plan

Purpose

To provide guidance on allowable activities using Department of Energy (DOE) Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) resources for low income individuals and families in the event of disasters as declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Policy

The use of DOE WAP funds is limited to eligible weatherization activities and the purchase and delivery of weatherization materials. Sub-grantees are required to consult with OEO before engaging in any disaster activities. DOE WAP funds may be used to re-weatherize eligible dwellings damaged by a disaster as declared at the state and/or the federal level.

Allowable expenditures under WAP include:

1. The cost of incidental repairs to an eligible dwelling unit if such repairs are necessary to make the installation of weatherization materials effective.
2. The cost of eliminating health and safety hazards, elimination of which is necessary before the installation of weatherization materials. To the extent that the services are in support of eligible weatherization (or permissible re-weatherization) work, such expenditure would be allowable. For example, debris removal at a dwelling unit so that the unit can be weatherized would be an allowable cost. Debris removal from a dwelling unit that is not to be weatherized would not be an allowable cost. As such, using DOE funds to pay for weatherization personnel to perform relief work in the community as a result of a disaster is not allowable.

Weatherization personnel can be paid from DOE funds to perform functions related to protecting the DOE investment. Such activities include:

- Securing weatherization materials, tools,
- Securing equipment,
- Securing weatherization vehicles,
- Securing protection of local agency weatherization files, records, and the like during the initial phase of the disaster response.

Sub-grantees may use weatherization vehicles and/or equipment to help assist in disaster relief provided the WAP is reimbursed according to the DOE Financial Assistance Regulations 10 CFR Part 600.

The use of DOE funds for disaster related hazards is limited to the following:

- The total allowance for disaster related hazards is limited to the Average Cost Per Unit (ACPU) for PY 2024 = \$8,497.
- The total allowance for incidental repairs in support of installation of weatherization materials is limited to the DOE Incidental Repair maximum previously defined in Section V.5.1 = \$500.
- The total allowance for health and safety costs is limited to the DOE maximum as defined in the Health and Safety Plan = \$1,500.
- To the extent that the services are in support of eligible weatherization (or permissible re-weatherization) work, such expenditure would be allowable.

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Reprioritization of Weatherization requests coming from the disaster area

For reprioritization of weatherization requests coming from the disaster area, WAP rules require that priority be given to identifying and providing weatherization assistance to elderly persons, persons with disabilities, families with children, high residential energy users, and households with high energy burdens (10 CFR 440.16(b)). However, it would be permissible to consider households located in the disaster area a priority as long as the households are eligible and meet one of the priorities established in regulation and are free and clear of any insurance claim or other form of compensation resulting from damage incurred from the disaster.

WEATHERIZATION READINESS FUNDS (WRF)

PLAN – OPTIONAL TEMPLATE

1.0 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Comments that do not generally fit into the available tables below

WRF Carryforward: Any unspent WRF funds in a program year may be carried forward to the subsequent program year provided the subsequent program year is in the same grant cycle. OEO will review the carryforward for each subgrantee and may adjust their allocation based on previous spend.

2.0 – OVERALL WRF PLAN

The overall WRF Plan must comply with the current WRF Guidance (i.e., Weatherization Program Notice (WPN) 24-9). The following guidance compliance items must be acknowledged.

- Grantees must only use WRF on necessary repairs, cleanup, and remediation needs of the physical dwelling itself (e.g., Health and Safety issues, structural) that, if left uncorrected, has led, or would lead to a deferral under the Grantee’s deferral policy; and if corrected, will lead to a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) completion.
- WRF Plans are to address repairs outside the scope of Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) retrofit measures. The use of WRF must result in an annual or Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) DOE dwelling-unit completions defined as:
 - A dwelling on which a DOE-approved energy audit or priority list has been applied, at least one DOE-funded allowable energy conservation measure is installed, and weatherization work has been completed. As funds allow, the measures installed on this unit and paid for with DOE funds have a Savings-to-Investment Ratio (SIR) of 1.0 or greater, but also may include any necessary energy-related health and safety measures, in accordance with 10 CFR § 440.21(d): “The cost of incidental repairs must be included in the cost of the package of measures installed in a dwelling and receives a final inspection.”
- Grantees may carry forward WRF into subsequent budget periods only within the same grant cycle.
- As a separate appropriation, Grantees must use WRF as such and may not budget or move WRF into other budget categories.
- Grantees must complete and report WRF activities and expenditures within the same grant cycle as awarded.
- WRF covers only the materials and labor costs for eligible WRF activities.
- Grantees must comply with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when implementing WRF activities as required in the annual Administrative and Legal Requirements Document.
- Grantees must comply with Historic Preservation requirements when implementing WRF activities.

Required Action

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

3.0 – WRF PLAN ELEMENTS

Describe the following aspects of the WRF plan

- **HOW FUNDS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED**

- Examples: allocated by formula to all Subgrantees, equally distributed to all Subgrantees, retained at Grantee and available upon request, not applicable (N/A)- direct service Grantee, etc.
- DOE encourages the inclusion of a reallocation provision in the Plan to enable the Grantee to actively manage the grant and move funds as necessary to fully expend funds during the budget period.

Subgrantees specified their total number of WRF completions for PY 2026. Based on their reported goal, the total number of WRF completions for PY 2026 is 40. The total WRF allocation for PY 2026 (\$298,739) was divided by 40 to determine the average allocation per unit. This amount (\$7,468) was multiplied by the WRF Goal for each subgrantee and allocated to them. The self-reported number for each subgrantee and their allocation is listed below.

Subgrantee	WRF Goal	Allocation
Aiken-Barnwell	15	\$112,028
Carolina	2	\$14,937
Chesterfield-Marlboro	5	\$37,342
GLEAMNS	6	\$44,811
Lowcountry	2	\$14,937
Palmetto	5	\$37,342
Waccamaw	3	\$22,405
Wateree	2	\$14,937

WRF Reallocation Provision

OEO will evaluate the progress of each subgrantee toward completing their WRF goal in January. If a subgrantee is not on pace to achieve 75% of their quota, OEO will discuss with the subgrantee the possibility of reallocating all or part of their WRF allocation to a high-performing subgrantee.

- **How Households will be prioritized for WRF**

- Grantees may use WRF for previously deferred units, current units going through the energy audit process, or both.
- Previously deferred units must be eligible or otherwise recertified as income eligible to receive WAP services.
- Grantees may use WRF on both rental and owner-occupied units.
- Examples: follows prioritization criteria used for WAP, previously deferred homes only, previously deferred homes first then same as WAP, served in order as need is identified during the energy audit, other- as described, etc.

Subgrantees should prioritize dwellings in need of WRF based on the same characteristics they use to determine priority of non-deferred homes. Applicants that are eligible for weatherization based on income and housing stock, are prioritized based on their standing in five criteria: households with elderly persons, households with children, households with disabled members, households with a high energy burden, and households with high energy use. Applicants will receive between zero and five points based on the number of characteristics they meet. This means that previously deferred clients may be prioritized before new applicants based on the number of criteria they meet. Subgrantees should review their Deferral Lists each month at minimum to determine if any previously deferred clients would be next to receive WRF services. If clients on the Deferral List were determined to be income eligible for weatherization more than one year in the past, they will need to be recertified (income and household composition verified) before pre-weatherization work can begin.

OEO allows subgrantees significant autonomy to determine if previously deferred dwellings would be good candidates for WRF. Home that would not be able to be made ready for weatherization with WRF due to extensive costs, a subgrantee's budget, or work that is not eligible for WRF can be skipped regardless of the number of priority criteria they meet.

- **Define a reasonable time for unit completion**

- Grantees use of WRF does not need to result in a DOE-funded completion within the same Program Year (PY) but within a reasonable time as defined by the Grantee.
- If a project spans multiple PYs, define the "reasonable time" for completing WAP retrofit work and the final inspection after the WRF work has concluded.
- Examples: 30 days, 90 days, 180 days, completed within the 1st quarter of the new PY, not applicable as all WRF projects must be completed within the same PY, etc.

OEO expects all WRF projects to be completed within six months of pre-weatherization work beginning. This means the pre-weatherization and weatherization work should be completed and the home should be locked in LITT. OEO understands there may be extenuating circumstances that prevent this from occurring. However, subgrantees should notify OEO early in the process regarding these circumstances (health of the applicant, lack of skilled contractors, etc.) that may prevent the project from being completed within six months.

Subgrantees can undertake WRF projects near the end of the Program Year, as DOE allows for the pre-weatherization work to be completed in one Program Year and the standard weatherization work to be completed in another Program Year.

• Outline Eligible Activities and any Restrictions related to the funding • WPN 24-9 provides a non-exhaustive list of potential WRF repairs.		
• Grantees should provide Subgrantees with specific examples of allowable issues WRF can address. • Grantees should provide guidance to Subgrantees regarding any Grantee approval(s) that may be required before WRF work can proceed.		
WRF can be used for many pre-weatherization measures to prepare a home for weatherization. These include, but are not limited to: • Roof repair or replacement • Major wall repair • Major ceiling repair • Major floor repair • Major electric repair • Major plumbing repair		
This is an exhaustive list and no other WRF measures are allowed ☐		
This is a non-exhaustive list and subrecipients may request additional measures for Grantee approval ☒		
If subgrantees encounter other issues in the field, they may request OEO approval to move forward with pre-weatherization measures not listed here. The only measures that are explicitly forbidden to be completed with WRF is landscaping, asbestos remediation, and lead paint remediation.		
• Outline how the Grantee will Monitor WRF activities • Grantees must monitor WRF as part of the Grantee's annual monitoring of Subgrantees, ensuring expenditures of funds are in accordance with the Grantee's approved WRF plan and resulting in completed DOE units.		
OEO will collect and report the following information in its annual monitoring of subgrantees. 1. Number of dwellings receive WRF money by subgrantee and dwelling type (site built or manufactured) 2. Amount of WRF money spent by subgrantee and dwelling type. 3. Amount of WRF money spent per dwelling by subgrantee. 4. Nature of repairs (roof, plumbing, etc.) by subgrantee and dwelling type. 5. For site built dwellings, the year constructed. 6. Other funds used to ready dwellings for weatherization where applicable.		
OEO will also ensure each dwelling that received WRF money results in a DOE completion.		
Identifies the Maximum amount per unit or identifies the WRF Average Cost Per Unit (WRF ACPU)		
Grantee uses maximum amount per unit ☒	Grantee uses WRF ACPU ☐	Combined approach as described below ☐
OEO has instituted a soft cap of WRF for an individual dwelling. Subgrantees can spend up to \$10,000 in WRF on a dwelling without requesting permission from OEO. If pre-weatherization measures are expected to exceed \$10,000, subgrantees must contact OEO for written permission to exceed the \$10,000 soft cap.		

4.0 – WRF TRACKING AND REPORTING

Grantees must track the following information and prepare a summary of units receiving WRF. Grantees may use the optional and encouraged WAP Deferral Classification Guide and Tracking Template or another spreadsheet-based report. The specific metrics are:

- The number of completed buildings and units receiving WRF by housing type.
- Year built.
- Nature of repairs needed. This is not an exhaustive list, and Grantees may add repairs as needed.
 - Roof repair/replacement
 - Exterior wall repair
 - Interior repair (floor, ceiling, wall, etc.)
 - Foundation or subspace repair
 - Exterior drainage repairs (e.g., landscaping or gutters)

- Plumbing repair
- Electrical repair
- Clean-up or remediation beyond typical scope of WAP
 - Lead paint
 - Asbestos (confirmed or suspected, including vermiculite)
 - Mold and/or moisture
 - Other – please specify
- DOE WRF expenditure per annual formula unit and building
- DOE WRF expenditure per IIJA unit and building
- Leveraged fund expenditure per unit and building (i.e., funds such as Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), non-federal, etc. braided with WRF to make building weatherization ready).

* To assist Grantees, DOE developed the Deferral Classification Guide and Tracker templated, (embedded below) as an optional tool for tracking deferrals and WRF activity.

[WRF Tracking](#)

Grantee will use DOE's Deferral Classification Guide and Tracker ☐

Grantee will use Alternative Tracker ☒

OEO will use their own tracking tool.

Grantees can utilize WRF in annual funded and IIJA-funded weatherization projects

WRF utilized on annual projects only ☐

WRF utilized on annual and IIJA projects ☒

5.0 – CLIENT FILE DOCUMENTATION

The client file must contain sufficient information and justification for WRF repairs. Describe the documentation that will be maintained in the client file to demonstrate that WRF repairs were necessary and that the unit had been or would have been deferred per the Grantee's deferral policy without the use of WRF. Grantees may require additional or specific documentation (i.e., deferral letter).

Once it has been determined that a dwelling requires pre-weatherization measures to prevent it from being deferred, the sub-grantee must document the actions to be taken to make the dwelling ready for weatherization, the entity that will inspect the work, and the funds used to complete the pre-weatherization measures. The information will be documented on Form 120 Weatherization Readiness. All dwellings that receive pre-weatherization measures must receive an independent inspection to ensure the measures were installed correctly and the dwelling is safe. OEO anticipates this inspection will be conducted by a city or county inspector in the jurisdiction. If a city or county inspector is not available to conduct the inspection, the subgrantee may contract with a home inspector to conduct the inspection. The subgrantee must perform a SAMs search to verify the home inspector is not barred from receiving federal funds. A SAMs search is not required for city or county inspectors. Subgrantees must verify and document the inspector is credentialed and qualified to conduct the inspection. Subgrantees must include these credentials as well as copies of any paperwork used by the inspector (i.e., county inspection form) in the client file and complete Form 120 verifying the work done on the dwelling passed inspection. The contractor that performed the readiness work will not be paid until their work receives a passing inspection. Once the readiness work has been completed and the contractor has been paid, the sub-grantee should upload information (before and after pictures, contractor receipts, Form 120 etc.) in LITT and notify OEO.

South Carolina Weatherization Health and Safety Plan

1.0—GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Subgrantees are to spend no more than \$2,000 of DOE Formula Health and Safety funds on any one dwelling.

2.0—BUDGETING

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

Select which option used below.

Separate H&S Budget ☒

Contained in Program Operations ☐

3.0—H&SEXPENDITURE LIMITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The budget request for Health and Safety for Program Year 2026 is \$335,160. This represents 18% of program operations \$1,835,722. This is slightly more than the percentage that was requested in Program Year 2025 (15%). The maximum amount of DOE funds that can be spent on Health and Safety measures is \$2,000 per dwelling (BIL Health and Safety maximum remains \$1,050).

The attached spreadsheet lists the spending for BIL/IJA Health and Safety, DOE Health and Safety, and LWAP Health and Safety spending between July 2024 (OEO's go-live date for LITT) and May 2026. BIL/IJA Health and Safety spending totals \$272,342.44 on 366 BIL/IJA completions (average spending of \$744 per dwelling). DOE Health and Safety spending totals \$233,490.50 on 269 completions (average spending of \$868 per dwelling). LWAP Health and Safety spending totals \$3,019,126.02 on 635 total completions (average spending of \$4,755 per dwelling). OEO requests this increase to DOE Health and Safety funds to allow subgrantees to conserve their LWAP Health and Safety funds. LWAP Health and Safety funds are typically spent on costly measures such as HVAC replacements that do not qualify as Energy Conservation Measures.

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

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

[HS Report.xlsx](#)

4.0—INCIDENTAL REPAIR MEASURES

Any measures that could be identified as Health and Safety which the Grantee chooses to instead identify and treat as an Incidental Repair Measure (IRM), must be implemented consistently throughout the Grantee's weatherization program. The measure must fit the regulatory definition of an IRM and be cost justified along with the associated Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) and/or package of measures. [10 CFR 440.3](#) defines Incidental Repairs as, "those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials."

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

Any measure installed in conjunction with an Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) will be considered an Incidental Repair Measure (IRM). ECMs are defined as measures applied to a dwelling that improve the energy efficiency of the dwelling. If an auditor deems a repair to be necessary and it is not associated with an ECM, it may be considered a Health and Safety Measure (provided it is allowed by the approved Health and Safety Plan).

Incidental Repairs are those repairs necessary for the effective performance or preservation of weatherization materials, but not part of a standard installation. Such repairs include but are not limited to the framing or repair of windows and/or doors that could not be caulked or weather-stripped and the provision of protective materials, such as paint, to seal installed materials. South Carolina will adhere to WPN 19-5 in determining when measures meet the criteria to be considered IRMs.

Repairing a small roof leak will be considered a Health and Safety measure when no attic insulation is installed, but will be considered an Incidental Repair Measure when attic insulation is installed.

Vapor barriers will always be installed as Health and Safety measures.

The maximum amount of DOE funds that can be spent for incidental repairs per dwelling is \$500. LWAP funds can be used to supplement DOE funds.

The total cost of all IRMs, not to exceed \$500 in DOE funding, is added to the cost of the package of weatherization measures to calculate the whole unit Savings to Investment Ratio (SIR).

There is no cap on LWAP funds that can be used for IRMs, but the cumulative SIR (which includes the IRMs) must be 1.0 or higher to spend DOE funds on the dwelling.

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

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

Required topics are:

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

- Provides documentation that allows occupant(s) to self-report known or suspected health concerns as part of initial application for weatherization, during the energy audit, or other part of the weatherization process as specified.

Must minimally contain the following:

- Any known risks associated with the measures and materials being installed
- Subgrantee point of contact information for occupant(s)
- Date of screening

➤ **Hazard Identification Notification**

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

➤ **Radon Informed Consent Form**

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

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

During the intake process, subgrantees interview applicants regarding common health and safety issues in homes including moisture problems, mold and mildew, and lead-based paint. The subgrantee gives the applicant an opportunity to address any unique health and safety issues. All health and safety information is captured on Form 100 (Client Interview Form).

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

During the energy audit, subgrantees conduct a thorough examination of the dwelling for potential energy efficiency measures and health and safety issues. Once the audit is complete, subgrantees explain the measures that will be installed. In addition, the client receives three EPA documents at this point in the process:

- A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home
- A Citizen's Guide to Radon
- The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right

The client is asked to complete three forms indicating they received and reviewed the EPA documents. The subgrantee then addresses any concerns or questions the client has with the EPA documents or weatherization measures.

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

If any health concerns are identified, the subgrantee may need to defer the home until the concerns can be addressed. If a deferral is required, the subgrantee will complete the Deferral of Service Notification (Form 107). This form outlines the specific issues that must be addressed before weatherization work can begin and how to notify the subgrantee when they are addressed.

Location where forms have been uploaded/submitted

Separate attachment to SF424 ☒

Separate attachment to H&S Plan ☐

6.0—HEALTH AND SAFETY CATEGORIES

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

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

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

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☒

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

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

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
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- Subgrantees must use alternative funds (LWAP Health and Safety or DES) to pay for air conditioner, heat pump, or HVAC repair or replacement that cannot be completed as a cost justified ECM. This may also include duct and register repair or replacement. - Prior to replacing an air conditioner, heat pump, or HVAC system, a Manual J calculation must be performed based on post-retrofit dwelling characteristics. - HVAC refrigerant pipes can be insulated as a Health and Safety measure if deemed necessary by the energy auditor to prevent moisture or condensation. - Ducts can be insulated to reduce moisture if the audit does not return duct insulation as an ECM.

Prohibited Actions
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for replacement or installation of secondary heat sources is prohibited.
Required Testing/Inspection
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒
Alternative Guidance ☐
- Verify that primary heating systems are present, operable, and performing correctly. - Conduct combustion appliance testing and visual inspection of all combustion appliances and their related venting per ANSI/BPI-1200-S-2017 Standard Practice for Basic Analysis of Buildings. - Depressurization and spillage testing is required for all Category 1 appliances pre- and post-weatherization and before leaving the home on any day when work has been done that could affect draft (e.g., air or duct sealing, adding exhaust ventilation). - CO testing is required for all combustion appliances, regardless of venting type. - Verify proper clearances for all combustion venting types. - Visually inspect the entirety of solid fuel-fired appliance installations (e.g., wood stoves, coal stoves, pellet stoves, fireplaces) including the venting system to ensure it adheres to the applicable code or local authority having jurisdiction. Appliances must be inspected pre- and post-weatherization. - Conduct pre- and post- weatherization worst case CAZ depressurization testing in spaces that have a fireplace or woodstove. Since there is no consensus method for verifying safe operation of fireplaces and woodstoves, Grantees can propose testing policies and limits. If the Grantee does not propose a policy and fireplaces or woodstoves are to be left operational, the home cannot be weatherized unless the vent meets national or local codes. - Safety inspections related to space heaters, fireplaces, and woodstoves must include, but not be limited to, verification of adequate floor protection and code-compliant clearances to walls and other combustible materials.

Grantee Combustion Testing Action Levels
Refer to the Retrofitting South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide, 2.0201.01 Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) Testing.
Grantee Woodstove & Fireplace inspection/testing policy including actions/limits
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒
Alternative Guidance ☐
Fireplace or woodstove venting that will be left operational after weatherization must meet current local or national standards or the home must be deferred.
Required Occupant Education
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒
Alternative Guidance ☐
- Appropriate use and maintenance of units. - Provide all paperwork and manuals for any equipment installed by weatherization. - Discuss and provide information on proper disposal of bulk fuel tanks when not removed as part of the weatherization work. - Where combustion equipment is present, provide combustion safety and hazards information including how to recognize depressurization, dangers of CO poisoning, and fire risks associated with combustion appliance use. - Discuss thermostat use and how higher settings for cooling and lower settings for heating can impact the

client's energy costs.

6.2 – Asbestos (Confirmed and/or Presumed Asbestos Containing Material)

Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
- When suspected friable Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are present, including vermiculite, assume they contain asbestos and take precautionary measures to prevent disturbing it during the audit and work (unless testing determines otherwise). - Grantees must have written policy included in their H&S plan for: - Identifying and managing suspected ACM that provides for reasonable and necessary precautions to prevent asbestos contamination in the home. - Addressing blower door testing where suspected friable ACM is present (as defined by EPA), including vermiculite.		
Grantee ACM policy		
- Assume asbestos is present in suspect covering materials. - When suspected friable ACM is present, defer the dwelling until testing determines otherwise. - No blower door testing is allowed if there is suspected friable ACM present. - The removal of ACM is not an allowable Health and Safety cost. - When deferral is necessary due to suspected asbestos, occupant must provide documentation that a certified professional certifies the materials are free of asbestos or has performed remediation before work can continue.		
Grantee Blower Door Testing Policy When Suspected ACM Exists		
When friable Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) is suspected, in the home, the blower door test will not be conducted. The house will be deferred until the customer can provide documentation that a certified professional validates the suspected material is either free of asbestos or has been properly remediated		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
- Temporary removal and reinstallation of ACM siding to perform an ECM (e.g., wall insulation). - Removal of asbestos siding is allowed to perform energy conservation measures. All precautions must be taken not to damage siding. Asbestos siding should never be cut or drilled. Known asbestos containing building components shall not be handled during weatherization work in a way which could cause the transmission of asbestos dust into the air.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for general abatement/removal/or replacement of asbestos siding, thermal system insulation (TSI) or Transite, or vermiculite is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
- Visually inspect all surfaces (i.e., walls, floors, ceilings, roofs) for suspected ACM prior to drilling or cutting. - Assume asbestos is present in suspect materials unless testing reveals otherwise.		

Allowable Testing/Inspection	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
- Sample collection and testing of suspected ACM conducted by an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (AHERA) certified tester. - Baseline indoor environmental asbestos sampling.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
- Formally notify the occupant, and landlord if applicable, in writing: - of suspected ACMs that are present and what precautions will be taken to ensure the occupants' and workers' safety during weatherization; - of results if testing was performed; - not to disturb suspected ACM; and - when deferral is necessary due to asbestos, occupant, or landlord if applicable, must provide documentation that a certified professional performed the remediation before work can continue.	

6.3 – Biologicals and Unsanitary Conditions		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☒
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
Deferral where conditions (odors, bacteria, raw sewage, rotting wood, etc.) in the home pose a health risk to occupants and/or weatherization workers or may be worsened by weatherization activities (e.g., air sealing) and will not be resolved by weatherization.		
Allowed Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒	
- Limited remediation (not more than \$1,000) of conditions that may lead to or promote biological concerns and unsanitary conditions is allowed. This includes plumbing or sewage repair. Items totaling more than \$1,000 should be addressed with LWAP or Dominion Energy Settlement (DES) funds as Health and Safety measures if the subgrantee's budget permits. Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) can also be used provided the dwelling would otherwise be deferred. - Addressing bacteria and viruses is not an allowable cost. - Deferral may be necessary in cases where conditions in the home pose a health risk to occupants and/or those installing weatherization measures. - See Mold and Moisture section for more information.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
Sensory inspection of interior, exterior, attics, and subspaces of the dwelling.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
DOE WAP H&S funds may not be used for testing of materials for biological contaminants.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
- Inform client in writing of observed conditions. - Provide information on how to maintain a sanitary home. - When deferral is necessary, complete Deferral Form 107 with description of conditions that must be met for weatherization to commence.		

6.4 – Building Structure and Roofing (e.g., roofing, wall, foundation)

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Incidental and minor repairs are permitted. If a dwelling requires repairs beyond this scope, the unit will be deferred until the work is completed by the homeowner or funded through alternative sources.

Incidental repairs are those necessary to ensure the effective performance and long-term preservation of an Energy Conservation Measure (ECM).

Minor repairs are those that do not meet the definition of a major repair.

Any dwelling conditions requiring repairs beyond incidental or minor work must be deferred or resolved using alternative funding sources.

‘Major’ repairs can be completed with LWAP or DES funds as Health and Safety measures if the subgrantee’s budget permits.

Weatherization Readiness Funds (WRF) can also be used provided the dwelling would otherwise be deferred.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for **major** repairs as defined by Grantee’s H&S Plan is prohibited.

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for building rehabilitation is prohibited.

Define “major” repairs

Major repairs are any improvements or renovations that exceed \$1,000.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

Visual inspection of building structure and roofing for damages that compromise building durability and to verify that portions of the home where weatherization will occur are safe for entry and performance of assessments, work, and inspections.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

N/A

Prohibited Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for any testing/evaluation of structural materials by a third-party is prohibited.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Notify occupant in writing of structurally compromised areas.

6.5 – Code Compliance

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Correction of preexisting building code compliance issues is not an allowable cost with DOE WAP H&S funds except when triggered by weatherization measures being installed in a specific room or area of the home. When correction of preexisting code compliance issue(s) is related to an installed weatherization measure(s), cite specific code requirements with reference to the weatherization measure(s) that are related to the code compliance issue. Include this information in the client file. LWAP or DES funds can be utilized to address preexisting building code issues if the subgrantee's budget permits.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

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

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Alternative Funds ☐

Visual inspection.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

N/A

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

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

6.6 – Electrical

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

Provide sufficient over-current protection and damming prior to insulating building components containing knob and tube wiring, as required by the AHJ. If standard insulation practices are followed around knob and tube wiring, there must be documented photo evidence that the circuit is dead. Insulation should never be blown in walls if active knob and tube wiring exists in the dwelling.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Electrical repairs will be addressed as IRMs if related ECMs are installed (for example repairing wiring in an attic after insulation is blown). Otherwise, Health and Safety funds may be used to address minor electrical issues/repairs. Minor electrical repairs include installing junction boxes in attics and in crawlspaces, repairing wall receptacles, repairing switches and defective lighting fixtures, securing loose wiring, replacing a malfunctioning breaker, and replacing unsafe electrical panels as determined by a licensed electrician.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for **major** electrical repairs as defined by the Grantee's H&S plan is prohibited.

Define "major" repairs

A major repair is something other than those listed above in the minor repairs section that exceeds \$1,000. For example, a major repair would include rewiring an entire dwelling. LWAP or DES funds may be used to complete a 'major' repair if the subgrantee's budget

permits.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒ Alternative Guidance ☐ Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Alternative Funds ☒

- Visual inspection for presence and condition of knob-and-tube wiring.
- Evaluate knob-and-tube wiring for safety prior to work.
- Check for alterations that may create an electrical hazard.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Voltage drop and voltage detection testing are allowed.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒ Alternative Guidance ☐

- Provide occupant with written documentation of any electrical hazards identified that will not be addressed by weatherization.
- Provide information to occupant on over-current protection, overloading circuits, and basic electrical safety/risks if conditions warrant.

6.7 – Fuel Leaks

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒ Alternative Guidance ☐ Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Alternative Funds ☒

- When a gas leak is found on the utility side of service, the utility service must be contacted, work must be temporarily halted, and the leak must be repaired before work may proceed.
- Fuel leaks that are the responsibility of the occupant (vs. the utility) must be repaired before installing weatherization measures in the home.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

- Replacement or repair of leaking bulk fuel tanks and/or lines if connected systems will remain after weatherization.
- Replacement of flexible appliance gas connectors that are not compliant with current fuel gas codes.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

- Using DOE WAP H&S funds to repair leaks that are the responsibility of the utility to correct is prohibited.
- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for environmental cleanup resulting from bulk fuel leaks is prohibited.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒ Alternative Guidance ☐ Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Alternative Funds ☒

- Test all exposed gas lines, fittings, valves, and connections for fuel leaks from utility connection to the appliance throughout the home.
- Test all gas appliances for fuel leaks at all connections, valves, fittings, and burners.
- Conduct sensory inspection of all bulk fuels lines and storage tanks to determine if leaks exist.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒ Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Testing of exposed gas lines for fuel leaks from utility coupling into, and throughout, the home.	
Prohibited Testing/Inspection	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for environmental testing of soil or water is prohibited.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
Inform occupants in writing of fuel leak testing results, including specific location if fuel leaks are detected.	

6.8 – Gas Ovens/Stovetops/Ranges	
Allowable Actions	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
- When testing indicates a problem, standard maintenance on gas cooktops and ovens is allowed. - Gas ranges will be visually inspected for operability and flame quality. Clients will be notified that a clean and tune or repair is recommended if the flame has any discoloration, flame impingement, an irregular pattern, or if the burners are visibly dirty, corroded, or bent.	
Prohibited Actions	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	

Using DOE H&S funds for replacement of gas ovens/ranges/stovetops is prohibited. DOE H&S funds can be used for repair of gas ovens/ranges/stovetops. Replacement of gas ovens/ranges/stovetops with LWAP or DES funds (including switching the fuel source) is allowed.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
• Test gas ovens for CO. • Grantee H&S plan must define action levels and resulting actions. • Visually inspect cooking burners and ovens for operability and flame quality.		
Define action levels for oven CO testing and resulting actions		
• If the CO exceeds the threshold limit of 225 Parts per Million (PPM) as measured, the appliance will be cleaned. • If the CO exceeds the threshold limit of 225 PPM as measured after cleaning , the appliance will be serviced. • If the CO exceeds the threshold limit of 225 PPM as measured after servicing, the dwelling may be deferred or the appliance may be replaced with alternative (LWAP, DES, or other approved braided source) funds.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒	
Testing for CO is allowed.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
Inform occupants of the importance of using exhaust ventilation when cooking and the importance of keeping burners and broilers clean to limit the production of CO.		

6.9 – Hazardous Materials
Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
- Hazardous Waste Materials generated by weatherization work (e.g., refrigerant, asbestos, lead, mercury, CFL lighting bulb/ballasts, etc.) must be disposed of according to all local and federal laws, regulations, and guidelines, as applicable. Costs specifically related to disposal may be charged as an H&S expense. - Subgrantees must document disposal requirements in contract language with the responsible party. Limited removal of pollutants that pose a risk to workers is required (e.g., flammable liquids, hazardous chemicals, and other air pollutants) as defined the Grantee's H&S Plan. - If removal cannot be performed or is not allowed by the occupant, the unit must be deferred.		
Define "limited" removal of pollutants		
Limited removal of pollutants is any action below the previously defined major repair limit of \$1,000.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒	
Any pollutant that poses a direct risk to weatherization workers or occupants may be removed with DOE H&S funds provided the cost to remove the pollutants is \$1,000 or less. LWAP or DES funds may be used for to remove pollutants where the cost exceeds \$1,000.		
Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for Lead, Asbestos, and Radon abatement is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
Sensory inspection.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
N/A		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for any testing for hazardous materials is prohibited other than that specifically permitted in the asbestos, lead, and radon sections of this document.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	
- Inform occupant in writing of hazards associated with hazardous waste materials being generated/handled in the home. - Inform occupant in writing of observed hazardous condition and associated risks. - Provide occupant written materials on safety issues and proper disposal of household pollutants.		

6.10 - Injury Prevention of Occupants

Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒	
- Repairs or replacement of stairs, including attic, basement, banister, or outdoor, and installation of handrails may be completed with DOE H&S funds when necessary to effectively weatherize the home so long as such actions do not meet the definition of a 'Major' repair. - Additional non-'Major' repairs to floors, walls, and ceilings are also allowed with DOE H&S funds when necessary to effectively weatherize the home. - To reduce risk of fires, vent dryers to the outside or replace vinyl flexible dryer vent with metal flexible dryer vent. - To reduce fall risks and improve client mobility, LWAP or DES funds can be used to construct and install wheelchair ramps.		

Installation of wheelchair ramps must receive prior approval from OEO.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for **major** repairs, as defined by the Grantee's H&S Plan, is prohibited. LWAP or DES funds can be used to complete 'major' repairs if the subgrantee's budget permits.

Define "major" repairs

A major repair is any measure that is intended to mend or restore a deficient area of the dwelling with costs exceeding \$1,000.

-

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

Visually inspect for dangers that would prevent weatherization.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐

N/A

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

If identified hazardous conditions will not be corrected during weatherization, inform occupant in writing of observed hazards and associated risks utilizing Form 111 Weatherization Hazard identification Form required by WPN 22-7.

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

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

- Subgrantees must comply with EPA's Lead; Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP) rules when working in pre-1978 housing unless testing confirms the work area to be lead free. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - Client file documentation including the Certified Renovator's certification; any training provided on-site; description of specific actions taken; lead testing and assessment documentation; and photos of site and containment set up. Include the location of photos referenced if not in file. During annual monitoring, OEO verifies all contractors, energy auditors, and quality control inspectors have an active Lead Certified Renovator certification. In addition, for any pre-1978 homes that are monitored, OEO confirms Form 103 (Certified Renovator Compliance Form) is completed and verifies via photos that proper testing and abatement procedures were followed.
 - Certification and training requirements of the RRP rule.
 - Job site set up and cleaning verification by a Certified Renovator.
- Only those costs directly associated with lead safe work practices for surfaces directly disturbed during weatherization activities are allowable WAP H&S expenses.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Health and Safety funds can only be expended for lead safe work on surfaces that are directly disturbed during weatherization.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for lead abatement is prohibited. - Using DOE WAP H&S funds for purchase, resourcing, or maintenance of X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) devices is prohibited.	
Allowable Testing/Inspection	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
- Testing to determine the presence of lead in paint that will be disturbed by weatherization measures is allowed with EPA-approved testing methods. - Testing methods must be economically feasible and justified. - Job site set up and cleaning verification must be performed by a Lead Safe Certified Renovator. - During annual monitoring, the grantee will verify that contractors and crews are using lead safe work practices.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
Follow pre-renovation education requirements per EPA RRP rules (Form 103 Lead Certified Renovator and 103 A Lead Education Pamphlet).	

6.12 – Mold and Moisture	
Allowable Actions	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
- Limited water damage repairs (floors, ceilings, crawlspaces) are allowed when necessary to ensure the long-term stability of weatherization measures. - Source control (i.e., correction of moisture and mold creating conditions) to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures. Source control is independent of damage and related repairs. Source control includes but is not limited to, site drainage, gutters, down spouts, extensions, flashing, sump pumps, dehumidifiers, landscape, vapor retarders, moisture barriers, ground covers, etc. - Vapor barriers will be installed in accordance with the South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide in the crawlspace of all site-built homes and any manufactured home additions with site-built characteristics (no belly to act as the vapor barrier). Refer to the South Carolina WAP Policy and Procedures Manual for questions on accessibility issues related to the crawlspace. - Vapor barriers are not required for a manufactured home if the belly is intact or can be repaired to a suitable condition. - Ground covers can be installed under manufactured homes. See The Vapor Barrier section in the South Carolina WAP Policy and Procedures Manual for specifics on the differences between vapor barriers and ground covers and the funding limits for ground covers. Ground covers must be paid for with LWAP or DES funds. - Window and door repairs are allowed with LWAP or DES funds to resolve a bulk water intrusion issue that is the cause of visible biological growth and in compliance with the most current program notice (WPN 19-5 at the time of this guidance).	

- Repair or replacement of crawl space doors and belly repair for manufactured homes are allowable measures to combat mold and moisture. - To prevent outdoor spigots from freezing, spigot covers may be installed with alternative funds during the fall or winter months (September, October, November, December, January, or February).	
Prohibited Actions	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	
- Using DOE WAP H&S funds for mold cleanup is prohibited. - Window and door replacement is only allowed with LWAP or DES funds. All window and door replacements must first be	

modeled in LITT to determine if they can be completed as a cost-effective Energy Conservation Measure (ECM).		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
Visual assessment for moisture or mold damage including exterior drainage.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
Diagnostic tools such as moisture meters or relative humidity measurements are allowable at the initial energy audit and final inspection.		
Prohibited Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for mold testing of any type is prohibited.		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		Alternative Guidance ☐
• Provide client written notification and disclaimer on mold and moisture awareness utilizing Mold and Moisture Form 102 and 'A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home' pamphlet. • Provide information on importance of cleaning and maintaining drainage systems. • Provide information on proper landscape design and how this impacts site drainage and moisture control. • When deferral is necessary, complete Deferral Form 107 with description of conditions that must be met for weatherization to commence.		

6.13 - Occupant Pre-existing or Potential Health Conditions		
Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
• When a person's health may be at risk and/or WAP work activities could constitute an H&S hazard, the occupant is required to take appropriate action based on severity of risk. • Deferral, if occupant risk cannot be mitigated.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
N/A		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
• Screen occupants for known or suspected health concerns either as part of initial application for weatherization, during the audit, or both. • Form 100 (Client Interview) is used by subgrantees to identify health concerns. Should deferral be necessary due to pre-existing or potential health conditions, complete Deferral Form 107 detailing the reason for deferral.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
N/A		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		Alternative Guidance ☐

- Inform occupant in writing of any known risks and provide pre-weatherization screening form.
- Provide occupant with Subgrantee point of contact information in writing.

6.14 – Pests

Required Actions

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

Homes should be deferred where infestation of pests cannot be reasonably removed or where the infestation poses health and safety concerns for workers.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
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- Pest removal is allowed only where infestation would prevent weatherization. Pest removal limited to \$1,000 of DOE H&S funds.
- Screening of windows and other points of access including belly repair of a manufactured home to prevent intrusion is allowed.
- Replacement of broken or inoperable windows and doors are allowed to prevent pest entry. These measures must be completed with LWAP Health and Safety or DES funds.
- Repair or replacement of mobile home skirting can be completed with LWAP H&S or DES funds.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
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Visual assessment of presence and degree of infestation and risk to workers.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
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- Inform client in writing of observed conditions and associated risks.
- When deferral is necessary, complete Deferral Form 107 with description of conditions that must be met for weatherization to commence.

6.15 – Radon

Required Actions

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

- Cover exposed dirt floors within the pressure/thermal boundary with a sealed soil gas retarder.
- Cover sump well/pits with airtight covers.
- Implement ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2-2016.

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
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- In homes where radon may be present, work scope may include additional precautionary measures based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy Upgrades.
- Other precautions may include, but are not limited to, sealing any observed floor and/or foundation penetrations, isolating the basement from the conditioned space, and ensuring crawl space venting is installed and operable.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒
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Using DOE WAP H&S funds for radon mitigation is prohibited.

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
Free testing is made available to all weatherization clients through the South Carolina Department of Health and Environment Control.	
Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
• Clients must sign the Radon Informed Consent Form 108 before weatherization services can begin. • Clients must receive the EPA's 'A Citizen's Guide to Radon'.	

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

Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
- Smoke Alarms: Where alarms are not present or are inoperable, one UL-217 listed smoke alarm will be installed outside sleeping areas and on each habitable floor within every weatherized home. Alarms shall have non-removable, non-replaceable 10-year lithium batteries. - Carbon Monoxide Alarms: Where alarms are not present or are inoperable, one CO alarm will be installed outside the sleeping area and on each habitable floor within every weatherized home. Alarms shall be sealed lithium battery unit. - Mark the installation date on each smoke and CO alarm installed.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒	
- Replace functional smoke or CO alarm batteries if designed to be replaceable. - Provide fire extinguishers where solid fuel burning equipment is present.		

Prohibited Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		
Using DOE WAP H&S funds for replacement of functional smoke or CO alarms that are not beyond the manufacturer’s stated lifetime is prohibited.		
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Alternative Funds ☒	
Verify operation and age of installed alarms.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐	
N/A		

Required Occupant Education	
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐
Provide occupant with verbal and written information on use of newly installed devices and the potential risks of not properly maintaining these devices.	

6.17 – Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality

Required Actions		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
Install ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2 - 2016. If occupant refuses ventilation as required by ASHRAE 62.2, the home must be deferred.		
Allowable Actions		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
Required Testing/Inspection		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒	Alternative Guidance ☐	Results in Deferral/Referral ☐
DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒		Alternative Funds ☒
• ASHRAE 62.2 evaluation to determine required post-weatherization ventilation. • Measure fan flow of existing fans and of installed equipment to verify performance. • Attic baffles can be added as a Health and Safety measure to improve ventilation even if no insulation is installed as an ECM. The baffles must be paid for with LWAP H&S or DES funds. • Attic hatches/coffins can be installed with LWAP H&S or DES funds.		
Allowable Testing/Inspection		
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☐		Allowed with Alternative Funds ☐
N/A		
Required Occupant Education		
Concur with DOE Guidance ☒		Alternative Guidance ☐
• Provide occupant with information on function, use, and maintenance (including location of service switch and cleaning instructions) of ventilation system and components. • Provide occupant with equipment manuals for installed equipment. • Include disclaimer that ASHRAE 62.2 does not account for high polluting sources or guarantee indoor air quality.		

6.18 – Water Heaters

(See Combustion Appliances for combustion related requirements)

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

- Minor safety repairs of water heaters are allowed (temperature and pressure-relief) valve piping, backflow prevention devices, expansion tanks) provided they do not exceed the major repair limit of \$1,000.
- Replace, repair, or install primary water heater when existing primary water heater is unsafe, inoperable, or nonexistent.
- Water heater timers can be installed with LWAP HS or DES funds. Make sure to educate the client on proper use.

Required Testing/Inspection

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

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

Allowable Testing/Inspection

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) testing is allowed.

Required Occupant Education

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

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

6.19 – Worker Safety

Required Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Alternative Guidance ☐

Results in Deferral/Referral ☐

DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Alternative Funds ☒

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

Allowable Actions

Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒

Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒

- Removal of clutter and miscellaneous items to clear work zones for contractors or crews is allowable. Cost must not exceed \$350 (of any funding source).
- Equipment purchases to protect the health and safety of workers including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and jobsite cleaning supplies.

Prohibited Actions

Concur with DOE Guidance ☒

Using DOE WAP H&S funds for **major** repairs as defined by the Grantee's H&S Plan is prohibited.

Define "major" repairs

A major repair is any measure:

- other than repairing stairs or installing or repairing handrails, or
- exceeds the previously defined major repair limit of \$1,000.

Allowable Testing	
Allowed with DOE WAP H&S Funds ☒	Allowed with Alternative Funds ☒
Environmental and surveillance testing required by OSHA regulation.	

South Carolina Monitoring Plan

South Carolina Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) monitoring staff will conduct comprehensive monitoring of the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) for each subgrantee at least once a year, provide a written report to the subgrantee, and maintain a file related to the monitoring. This file will be accessible by DOE during its monitoring visits. Note this monitoring plan covers monitoring of the DOE Formula funds. The monitoring for BIL/IIJA is covered in a separate Monitoring Plan.

Comprehensive Monitoring

SC OEO Monitoring (includes Programmatic, Technical, and Financial).

Programmatic Monitoring involves a review of:

- Client file (is all paperwork filled out and in file?)
- Client eligibility (was income verified and proper priority given based on client status?)
- Adherence to WAP federal regulations, Weatherization Program Notices (WPN), and OEO Policies and Procedures
- Subgrantee staff (certifications)
- Production quotas (is the subgrantee on track to meet DOE production goals?)
- Deferral tracking (are dwellings deferred for legitimate reasons?)
- Review of Weatherization Readiness Spending
- Contractor information (contracts, insurance, SAMs)
- Training and Technical Assistance use and needs
- Client complaint resolution process

Technical Monitoring involves a review of:

- Energy Audits (was the dwelling properly modelled on paper and in LITT?)
- Regional Priority List usage
- Work Orders (what measures were installed?)
- Health & Safety (did the work adhere to the Health and Safety Plan?)
- Testing (was proper testing –combustion, CAZ, etc. performed?)
- Field Work (were measures properly installed according to the SWS and were any measures missed?)
- Photographic verification (is each state of the dwelling – pre, in-progress, and post sufficiently documented?)
- Staff or entity performing the monitoring for subgrantee (did the dwelling receive a quality control inspection from the subgrantee?)

Financial Monitoring involves a review of:

- Vehicles and Equipment (were any purchases made in the previous year and were they approved by OEO and DOE if necessary)
- Procurement (are federal and state policies followed?)
- Invoicing (are all expenses accounted for?)
- Records Retention (are documents easily accessible?)
- Verification that an inspection by a certified Quality Control Inspector (QCI) was made prior to payment being made to a contractor or subcontractor

- Financial management and accounting systems
- Payroll and personnel

OEO will monitor (at least) 10 percent of the completed WAP units and accompanying client files for each subgrantee until the subgrantee has personnel in place to conduct an independent Energy Audit and Quality Control Inspection for each dwelling. In these instances, OEO will monitor (at least) 5% of the completed units.

Seven of eight subgrantees have at least one certified Quality Control Inspector on staff to review weatherization measures that are installed in each dwelling. The sole subgrantees without a certified Quality Control Inspector on staff has an existing contract with a Quality Control Inspector. All eight subgrantees utilize contractors to install these measures ensuring separation between the individual(s) performing the work and conducting the Quality Control Inspection.

Four of eight subgrantees have multiple Quality Control Inspectors on staff or at least one Quality Control Inspector and a separate Energy Auditor. This ensures the Energy Audit and Quality Control Inspection are performed by different individuals. The subgrantees that do not have multiple Quality Control Inspectors or separate Energy Auditors are encouraged by OEO to contract out either the Energy Audit or Quality Control Inspection to ensure multiple certified individuals are reviewing the modeling inputs and outputs. If monitoring visits reveal unsatisfactory results for these subgrantees, OEO reserves the right to require them to contract these services out and/or attend additional training to resolve the issue(s).

During monitoring visits, if significant deficiencies are discovered, such as health and safety violations, poor quality installation of materials, or major measures missed, OEO will require the subgrantee to take appropriate corrective action to resolve the outstanding issues within 30 days. OEO will conduct a follow-up monitoring visit and will inspect additional units until it can be assured that all deficiencies are resolved. Units in progress will be reviewed but not counted as a part of monitoring. OEO requires all subgrantees to participate in at least one in-progress monitoring with OEO's QCI. In-progress monitoring will include:

- A review of the energy audit to ensure the dwelling was modeled appropriately
- A review of completed measures to ensure they satisfy the Standard Work Specifications (SWS) requirements
- Ensuring safe work practices are followed, such as lead safe weatherization protocols and OSHA compliance
- Ensuring proper testing (combustion, CAZ, etc.) is performed
- Other factors that are relevant to onsite work.

Within 30 days of the completion of the monitoring visit, a draft report of the programmatic/technical/fiscal monitoring results will be submitted to the executive director. A copy of the report will also be submitted to the agency's board chairperson. A response to the report addressing any issues identified in monitoring must be received by OEO within 30 days from the date of the draft report. The response to the draft report identifies the steps the agency is taking to mitigate any findings or address any suggestions OEO identified in the draft report. OEO will review the responses and, if they

are acceptable, produce a final report with the responses included. If the responses are not acceptable, OEO will require the subgrantee to provide additional detail and update their responses.

Monitoring Process

OEO notifies the subgrantee of upcoming monitoring in writing. The notification includes the following items:

1. **WAP Pre-Monitoring Instrument**
This is to be completed by the subgrantee and returned to OEO at least ten days before monitoring begins. This tool includes questions related to how the subgrantee administers WAP. Questions regarding the monitoring are encouraged during this period. This helps the monitors gain insight into the Training and Technical Assistance needs the agency has prior to the monitoring. Supporting documents related to the South Carolina Monitoring Instrument are provided by the subgrantee (contracts, licensing information, SAMs searches, etc.).
2. **WAP Monitoring Detail**
This tool identifies the number of dwellings OEO is required to visit and inspect to satisfy DOE requirements and alerts the subgrantee to the dates and times of the monitoring.
3. **Agency Equipment Checklist**
This tool lists the WAP equipment the agency uses and asks for details regarding the brand and date of last calibration.
4. **Subgrantee Credential Tracker**
This tool lists all technical staff that work for or are contracted by the subgrantee to perform Energy Audits and Quality Control Inspections. Staff and contractors have their credentials and expiration dates listed to ensure there is no lapse in certifications.

OEO also conducts a risk assessment of each subgrantee based on previous monitorings. The results of this assessment are not shared with the subgrantee but help OEO focus on specific areas during the monitoring visit.

The subgrantee works with clients they have served in the current Program Year to schedule an in-person visit by OEO. Prior to the in-person visit, OEO will review the client files and audit information in LITT (forms, pictures, contractor invoices, etc.) to understand what measures were installed and identify any questions they may have for the subgrantee. This preliminary review will also include a programmatic audit to ensure the subgrantee complied with the policies and procedures outlined in the South Carolina WAP Policies and Procedures Manual. It will also include a financial audit to ensure DOE money was spent properly (individual and total measures within the proper savings to investment ratio, limits on funding not exceeded, invoices match amounts paid, etc.).

During the in-person visit, OEO will inspect the work performed by the subgrantee and contractors to ensure the measures are installed according to the SWS and the South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide. OEO will also interview the client to learn about their experience with the weatherization assistance program, inquire about differences in their energy bills after weatherization services, and address any concerns they have with the work done to their dwelling.

During the inspection, various tests are conducted based on the installed measures. These include blower door tests to determine if air sealing targets were met as identified in the energy audit, pressure pan tests, flow hood tests, combustion tests, and others as necessary. After the inspection and client interview, OEO will debrief with the subgrantee and offer a preliminary assessment of the work. OEO will conduct an exit conference with the subgrantee within a week from the inspection addressing their findings (technical or programmatic errors, missed opportunities, or points of emphasis), outlining any necessary next steps (call backs to fix issues), and identifying areas where additional training or technical assistance are needed. The OEO QCI uses Form 700 to document the inspection and identify any issues. This form is not shared with the subgrantee and is for internal use and reference only.

Desktop Monitoring

OEO will begin desktop monitoring of subgrantees in Program Year 2026. This desktop monitoring is in addition to the normal monitoring required by DOE and will involve different clients than those identified in the Monitoring Process section above. The new LITT audit and client tracking tool allows OEO to access and review Energy Audits, Work Orders, and funding choices made by subgrantees. OEO will randomly select clients from each subgrantee and review these aspects of the client file as well as dwelling photos and associated paperwork (weatherization application, client forms, and contractor invoices). OEO will address any issues identified in the desktop monitoring with the subgrantee. This informal process will be more formalized in Program Year 2027 with the desktop monitoring being added as a section to the monitoring report.

SC OEO Weatherization Staff

- Matthew Melton, Senior Manager for Weatherization, 70.75 percent of salary from T&TA, 29.25 percent of salary is from WAP Admin
- Eric Anderson, WAP Technical Monitor, 50 percent of salary from WAP T&TA, 50% LIHEAP
- Matthew Dennis, WAP Coordinator, 100 percent of salary from WAP BIL Admin

Eric Anderson will conduct the technical monitoring. Matthew Melton, Matthew Dennis will perform the programmatic monitoring. OEO fiscal staff will conduct the fiscal monitoring.

SC OEO Fiscal Monitoring Staff –paid with WAP Admin funds, CSBG, and state funds

- Fiscal Executive Administrator
- Auditor V
- Auditor IV
- Fiscal Auditor II

Fiscal monitoring occurs at the same time as technical and programmatic monitoring. Two of the OEO fiscal monitoring positions are currently vacant so OEO will contract out some fiscal monitoring services to Scott and Company (CPA). Scott and Company will be responsible for the fiscal monitoring of four subgrantees in PY 2026. The subgrantees that will be monitored by Scott and Company CPA are Aiken-Barnwell Counties Community Action Agency, Carolina Community Actions, Palmetto Community Action Partnership, and Waccamaw Economic Opportunity Council. Their findings are included in the monitoring report.

Percentage of Funds Spent on Monitoring

Roughly 36% of Grantee administrative funds (\$57,885 of \$158,876) will be spent on monitoring. Meanwhile, roughly 44% of Grantee Training and Technical Assistance funds will be spent on monitoring (\$100,000 of \$225,396).

Corrective Action and Suspension of Funding

In administering this section, the Grantee will comply with 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.205 - 207, and §§200.338-75.34l. The Grantee must evaluate the risks posed by the Subgrantee. If Grantee determines Subgrantee pose a risk, Grantee may impose additional specific conditions that correspond to the degree of risk assessed.

A. Special conditions and/or restrictions may be imposed when the Grantee determines that the Subgrantee:

1. Is not financially stable;
2. Has a management system and ability that does not meet the management standards set forth by the Grantee;
3. Has a documented history of unsatisfactory performance;
4. Has not complied with the general or specific terms, conditions, covenants, and stipulations of previous grant awards; OR
5. Is otherwise not responsible.

B. Special conditions and/or restrictions Grantee may impose include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Payment to the Subgrantee on a reimbursement basis;
2. Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance within a given funding period;
3. Requiring additional detailed financial reports and/or data;
4. Additional project monitoring and interim audits;
5. Requiring the Subgrantee to obtain technical and/or management assistance;
6. Establishment of additional prior approvals;
7. Establishment of additional constraints as necessary and appropriate in the circumstances;

AND/OR

8. Require Board acknowledgement of agency's status.

C. If Grantee decides to impose such special conditions and/or restrictions, Grantee will notify the Subgrantee as early as possible, of the following:

1. The nature of and reason for the special conditions and/or restrictions;
2. The corrective actions which must be approved Grantee and completed by the Subgrantee prior to the removal of the special conditions and/or restrictions;
3. The time allowed for completing the corrective actions, if applicable;
4. The method of appeal for reconsideration of the imposed conditions/restrictions; and

5. The training and technical assistance Grantee is offering to the Subgrantee, if appropriate, to help correct the deficiency. If training and technical assistance are not appropriate, Grantee will include an explanation detailing the reason(s).

D. Grantee will remove any special condition and/or restriction once the conditions prompting them have been corrected.

Remedies for Noncompliance

If Subgrantee fails to comply with Federal and/or State statutes, regulations or the terms and conditions of a Federal Award, Grantee may impose additional conditions, as described in §VIII of this grant agreement. If Grantee determines that noncompliance cannot be remedied by imposing additional conditions, Grantee may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:

- A. Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the Subgrantee;
- B. Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
- C. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the grant agreement;
- D. Initiate suspension, debarment, or termination of the grant agreement;
- E. Withhold further grant agreement funds for the project or program; and/or
- F. Take other remedies that may be legally available.

Administrative Enforcement

The enforcement remedies identified in the agreement do not preclude the Subgrantee from being subject to "Debarment and Suspension" as prescribed by the Grantee. When a Subgrantee fails to comply with the terms of this Agreement, as outlined in Section IX (Corrective Action and Suspension of Funding) and/or grant requirements/reports are not submitted within the required time frame, nor completed in accordance with the generally accepted principles, nor consistent with the approved budget, Work Plan or Grant Agreement; a temporary suspension of funding for enforcement purposes may be instituted, but shall not constitute a statutory termination or reduction of funding.

A. Effects of Suspension

Costs incurred by the Subgrantee during a suspension or after termination of the Grant Agreement are not allowable unless the Grantee expressly authorizes such in the Notice of Suspension or Termination. Other Subgrantee costs during suspension or termination, which are necessary and not reasonably avoidable, are allowable if:

1. The costs result from obligations which were properly incurred by the Subgrantee before the effective date of the suspension or termination are non-cancelable; and
2. The costs would be allowable if the Grant was not suspended or expired normally at the end of the funding period in which the termination takes effect and the Subgrantee has written permission from the Grantee to incur such costs.

B. Relationship to Debarment and Suspension

If this Grant exceeds \$25,000 or if the Subgrantee has critical influence on or substantive control over the transaction completion of the Grant, completion of the Debarment Certification. The Subgrantee is

responsible for completing the Debarment Certification, monitoring the submission, and maintaining the official document.

Termination

Termination is defined as the permanent withdrawal of funding by the state administering authority of an eligible entity's authority to obligate previously awarded funds before that authority would otherwise expire, or the refusal of the state to continue funding to the eligible entity. A temporary suspension of funding for administrative enforcement purposes shall not constitute a statutory termination or reduction of funding.

Termination of this Grant Agreement may be initiated by the Grantee, the Subgrantee, or by mutual agreement of both parties as prescribed herein. The following shall apply to the termination of this Grant:

A. Termination for Lack of Funds

The parties hereto covenant and agree that their liabilities and responsibilities, one to another, shall be contingent upon the availability of funds, Federal or State, for the funding of DOE WAP activities. This Grant shall be terminated if such funding ceases to be available. The Grantee shall have the sole authority for determining the lack of availability of such funds. The Grantee shall immediately notify the Subgrantee of any cutback in funds of which it becomes aware.

B. Termination for Breach of Grant

This Grant may be suspended or terminated by the Grantee at any time within the Grant period whenever it is determined by the Grantee that the Subgrantee has breached or otherwise failed to comply with its obligations.

C. Termination for Breach of Previous Contracts and Grants or Non-Payment of Previous Audit Disallowances

This Grant may be suspended or terminated by the Grantee at any time within the Grant period if the Subgrantee has failed to make payment in full to the Grantee for audit disallowances pursuant to any previous Contract or Grant Agreement between the parties or the Subgrantee has failed to comply with the maintenance and inspection of records requirements of any previous Contract or Grant between the parties.

D. Termination by Subgrantee

The Subgrantee may terminate this Grant by giving the Grantee 30 day's written notice of intent to do so. Expenditures legitimately incurred by the Subgrantee prior to the date of termination of this Grant will be permitted providing they are in accordance with provisions of this Grant.

E. Termination for Convenience

The Grantee and Subgrantee may mutually agree to terminate the Grant in whole or in part. In which case, the two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, the effective date and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.

F. Termination for Insolvency

This Grant is subject to immediate termination by the Grantee upon the Subgrantee's insolvency, including the filing of proceedings in bankruptcy.

G. Termination by Department of Energy (DOE)

This grant is subject to immediate termination by Grantee upon notice that Subgrantee has lost or been denied funding from DOE.

H. Notice of Termination

In the event of Grant termination, the party terminating the Grant shall give notice of such termination in writing to the other party. Notice of Termination shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall be effective 30 days after the date of the receipt, unless otherwise provided by law; provided however, if terminated pursuant to paragraph A, F, or G above said termination shall be effective upon receipt of such notice.

I. Process for Termination

If Grantee believes cause for funding termination exists, the following steps shall be followed:

1. If Subgrantee fails to correct any and all deficiencies identified during a corrective action plan or if based on the seriousness of any of the deficiencies, the Grantee determines termination is appropriate, a certified letter will be sent from the Grantee's director to the Subgrantee's board chairperson advising him/her of Grantee's recommendation to terminate the grant, along with the reasons for this recommendation. Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this recommendation, Subgrantee may request a hearing in writing to appeal the recommendation.
2. If Subgrantee appeals Grantee's recommendation, the Department of Administration's chief legal counsel will select a Hearings Officer to conduct the hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the letter of appeal, utilizing the informal disposition procedures outlined in S.C. Code §§ 1-23-310 to 1-23-400 of the State Administrative Procedures Act. All proceedings will be recorded.
3. All decisions made by the Hearings Officer are final.
4. In the event funding termination occurs, Grantee shall either extend the geographic service area of an eligible entity or submit a Request for Proposal and bid for a new eligible entity. This will be done, as necessary, to provide services to the economically vulnerable in that service area and shall be administered in accordance with existing Federal and State legislation.

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (T&TA) PLAN

1.0 – GENERAL INFORMATION

COMMENTS THAT DO NOT GENERALLY FIT INTO THE AVAILABLE TABLES BELOW

Training and Technical Assistance (T&TA) activities are intended to maintain or increase the efficiency, quality, and effectiveness of the Weatherization Assistance Program at all levels. Such activities will be designed to maximize energy savings, minimize production costs, improve program management and operational efficiencies, improve crew/contractor work quality, increase client satisfaction, and to reduce the potential for waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement.

T&TA funding will be available for Grantee and Subgrantee use. Funds may be used to pay salary, travel, and operational and contractual costs for monitoring, obtaining certifications, maintaining certifications, training, training support, and providing or receiving programmatic and technical assistance. T&TA funds may also be used to train contractors participating in the program provided a retention agreement is obtained. See attached memo and policy for reimbursing contractors with T&TA funds.

2.0 – OVERALL T&TA PLAN

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

FEEDBACK FROM INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL REVIEWS, EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- FEEDBACK FROM DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) PROJECT OFFICER (PO) MONITORING VISITS
- INTERNAL STATE AUDITS
- GRANTEE MONITORING OF THE SUBGRANTEES
- OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (OIG) REPORTS
- AMERICAN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION INDEX FEEDBACK, AND
- OTHER. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - TRAINING FEEDBACK
 - TRAINING RETENTION ACTIVITIES

OEO is using feedback from the most recent DOE monitoring visit which occurred in July 2024 in conjunction with annual subgrantee monitoring to assess training needs. During the annual monitoring, OEO focuses on errors identified in the DOE monitoring report to ensure they are not repeated.

EXISTING OR PLANNED ACCREDITED TRAINING CENTER PARTNERSHIP OR WORKING RELATIONSHIP.

OEO has a working relationship with CHP Energy Solutions in Christiansburg, Virginia. Many OEO and network staff receive their Energy Auditor and Quality Control Inspector certifications and recertifications at this site. OEO has a contract with Apple Energy Group to conduct Quality Control Inspections. Apple Energy has several certified Quality Control Inspectors on staff to assist OEO with the increase in mandated inspections due to the increase in production associated with the WAP BIL grant. Apple Energy also conducts technical training at the Fall and Spring state conferences hosted by SCACAP. OEO also contracts with Everblue for ad hoc training such as Lead Safe Certification and Recertification. Everblue also conducts training at the Fall and Spring State conferences. Finally,

OEO has a contract with Saturn Resource Management for assistance in writing the South Carolina Field Guide.
PREPARATIONS FOR FUTURE/UPCOMING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, EXAMPLES INCLUDE: • UPDATED STANDARD WORK SPECIFICATIONS (SWS) • MIGRATION TO ONLINE WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANT • INCLUSION OF SPECIFIC LANGUAGE FROM WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM NOTICES (WPN)
OEO updated the South Carolina Field Guide to align with the new Standard Work Specifications in 2026. OEO also updates its Policies and Procedures Manual quarterly. Quarterly releases of the Policies and Procedures Manual are accompanied by a Change Control document so changes can easily be identified by the network. OEO also hosts a virtual meeting with the release of each edition of the Policies and Procedures Manual to highlight the updates and take questions from the network. OEO periodically releases memos to the network when issues are identified during monitoring, questions arise during meetings, or DOE releases updated guidance.
WHAT PROTOCOLS ARE IN PLACE WHICH ENSURE UNTRAINED STAFF ARE NOT LEFT WITHOUT SUPERVISIONS DURING FIELD OPERATIONS?
Subgrantees are required to have an internal process in place to ensure all required workforce credentials are obtained, tracked, and maintained. During OEO's annual monitoring of sub-grantees, these processes are reviewed. This review includes compiling a list of all sub-grantee staff, their specific credentials, when those credentials expire, and scheduled trainings to renew those credentials. Subgrantees sometimes hire staff that are not certified as Energy Auditors or Quality Control Inspectors, but that do possess experience in construction with the goal of attaining certification later. During this time when they lack certifications, they shadow certified staff during assessments and inspections. These employees do not work unsupervised until they receive the required credentials.
PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE STATEWIDE HOME PERFORMANCE INDUSTRY ON TRAINING ISSUES; IF APPLICABLE.
Not applicable.
HOW DOES ANALYSIS CONDUCTED, AS DETAILED IN SECTION V.6 OF THE ANNUAL APPLICATION, INFLUENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF T&TA ACTIVITIES AND PRIORITIES?
Training and technical assistance needs are determined during onsite monitoring of subgrantees. Issues that are identified during these monitorings (programmatic, technical, fiscal, or production) are addressed in the monitoring report and in the exit conference between OEO and the subgrantee. Shortcomings are addressed collaboratively as OEO works together with the subgrantee to identify trainings that increase productivity.

3.0 – WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS

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

FEDERALLY REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

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

All new hires by the network must obtain Lead Safe Weatherization (LSW), EPA Renovate-Repair-Paint, and OSHA 10 certification within 6 months of their hiring.

GRANTEE/STATE REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- **BUILDING PERFORMANCE INSTITUTE BUILDING ANALYST**
- **GRANTEE-DEVELOPED CERTIFICATIONS**

OEO requires all weatherization field staff to hold certifications as an Energy Auditor or Quality Control Inspector or be actively working toward these credentials.
SUBGRANTEE/LOCAL REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
• CONTRACTOR LICENSING In addition to the trainings outlined above, crew-based sub-grantees must obtain the necessary licensure required by the local government to conduct business and perform applicable construction work in their jurisdiction. Currently, no sub-grantees utilize crews. The subgrantees that utilize contractors are responsible for ensuring those contractors hold the necessary licenses required by local governments to conduct business and perform applicable construction work in their jurisdiction. OEO reviews the credentials and licenses for contractors and crews during their annual monitoring.
INDUSTRY REQUIRED CREDENTIALS. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
• EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL MANUFACTURE CERTIFICATION • VENDOR CERTIFICATION (E.G. EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL MANUFACTURE CERTIFICATION, VENDOR CERTIFICATION)
Not applicable.
PROCESS FOR MAINTAINING WORKFORCE CREDENTIALS
Subgrantees are responsible for ensuring their staff are properly credentialed. OEO reviews these credentials at annual monitoring and with the Subgrantee Credential Tracker (attached to this State Plan). OEO notifies subgrantees of certifications set to elapse within the Program Year. As a credential is approaching the expiration date, the individual holding that certification will schedule review classes if necessary and arrange for the recertification process and testing with the testing center that oversees that credential. OEO is notified when the credential is successfully renewed. OEO provides multiple trainings at the SCACAP Spring and Fall conference to ensure subgrantee staff have ample CEUs necessary to renew their certifications. OEO also encourages subgrantees to attend out of state conferences (Energy Out West, NASCSP, and NHPC) to achieve their CEU requirements. If credentials lapse without renewal, OEO will work with those staff to ensure they are able to recertify expediently. If subgrantees lose staff, OEO will work with them to identify contract staff (typically from other agencies in the network) that can provide Energy Audit or Quality Control Inspector services until replacement staff can be hired, trained, and certified.
HOW CREDENTIALS ARE TRACKED
OEO manually tracks contractor credentials and certifications (licensure, bond sureties, lead certification, SAMs exclusions, liability, worker's compensation insurance, and weatherization contracts) during the monitoring of each subgrantee.

4.0 – TRAINING

GRANTEES HAVE TWO OPTIONS TO DESCRIBE THEIR TRAINING.

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

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

- SPECIFY WHETHER ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY, AND THE RAMIFICATIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.

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

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

PROGRAMMATIC/ADMINISTRATION TRAINING

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

Fiscal and financial trainings are conducted by OEO staff during monitoring visits as issues are identified or as requested by subgrantees. OEO also conducts fiscal training in sessions at the South Carolina Association of Community Action Partnership (SCACAP) Annual Fall Conference. These trainings address topics associated with 2 CFR 200 to ensure subgrantees are complying with issues such as procurement, contractual requirements, reporting, allowable costs, and any updates to the OEO fiscal manual. Subgrantees are also required to submit monthly Financial Status Reports. OEO reviews these reports and identifies areas of concern if they exist so these can be addressed prior to monitoring visits.

Programmatic trainings are conducted by OEO staff during monitoring visits. These trainings focus on areas where the subgrantee may be deficient. Programmatic training also occurs at the SCACAP Fall and Spring Conferences. These trainings address issues related to CFR 400 and include topics such as file creation and maintenance (requirements for a weatherization file to pass an OEO and DOE audit), policy and procedure updates (including new Weatherization Program Notices and Memos) and navigating the new LITT (WA10 audit tool and client tracking) system.

COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL TRAINING ALIGNED TO THE JOB TASK ANALYSIS (IDENTIFY AT WHAT INTERVALS WORKERS WILL RECEIVE REGULAR, COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING AS REQUIRED BY WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM NOTICE (WPN) 15-4)

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

OEO requires all subgrantee weatherization new hires that lack certification as an, Energy Auditor (EA) or Quality Control Inspector (QCI) to begin training toward one of the certifications within six months. These certifications last for five years and must be recertified through a Building Performance Institute (BPI) training center. Subgrantees are required to notify OEO when they make hires so OEO will be able to assess training needs in real-time.

Subgrantees are encouraged to identify occupation-specific Job Task Analysis (JTA) weaknesses within their local agency and obtain necessary comprehensive technical training utilizing their individual awarded T&TA funds. An example of available training and certifications is Healthy Home Evaluator (HHE). Additional comprehensive technical training is handled on an ongoing and as-needed basis as identified by network request, new/updated requirements, new staff hires, results of monitoring reports, or as deemed necessary by grantee staff.

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL TRAINING

- TOPICS IDENTIFIED DURING MONITORING VISIT(S)
- ENERGY MODELING
- HEALTH & SAFETY. ALL H&S TOPICS IN WPN 17-7 REQUIRE SOME LEVEL OF TRAINING FOR ALL AFFECTED WORKERS, THE FREQUENCY OF THIS TRAINING IS A GRANTEE DECISION. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING SYSTEMS
- ASBESTOS
- BIOLOGICALS AND UNSANITARY CONDITIONS
- BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ROOFING
- CODE COMPLIANCE
- COMBUSTION GASES
- ELECTRICAL
- FORMALDEHYDE, VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS
- FUEL LEAKS
- GAS RANGE/OVENS
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL
- INJURY PREVENTION OF OCCUPANTS AND WEATHERIZATION WORKERS
- LEAD BASED PAINT
- EPA’S LEAD RENOVATION, REPAIR & PAINTING PROGRAM (RRP)MOLD/MOISTURE
- PESTS
- RADON
- SAFETY DEVICES
- VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY
 - AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)
- WINDOW REPAIR, DOOR REPAIR
- WORKER SAFETY
 - OSHA
- ADDITIONAL TOPICS AS DESCRIBED IN HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN
- CLIENT EDUCATION (TRAINING WORKERS TO CONDUCT CLIENT EDUCATION). EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - ENERGY SAVINGS STRATEGIES
 - PROGRAM-SPECIFIC INFORMATION. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - WHAT TO EXPECT
 - ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
 - HEALTH & SAFETY ISSUES

Specific technical training will be provided on an as-needed basis. The specific need and technical expertise required will determine the training provider. Subgrantees are encouraged to utilize Saturn Resource Management (SRM) and Everblue for virtual technical training. OEO has a relationship with this organization which writes and edits the South Carolina Weatherization Field Guide. SRM provides a variety of online courses (air sealing, attic insulation, blower door testing, etc.). These courses allow subgrantee staff to focus on topics that interest them and enable them to gain continuing education units (CEUs) to maintain their comprehensive certifications (energy auditor, QCI, etc.).

OEO also contracts with Apple Energy to provide specific technical training based on subgrantee requests and issues identified during monitorings or raised during Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meetings.

CONFERENCES. EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

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

OEO plans to have at least two members attend the following conferences in Program Year 2026. Additional details are provided in the budget section of the Annual File.

First Quarter (July-September)

- Energy Out West – Phoenix, August 17-21, 2026 (subgrantee attendance also encouraged)
- NASCSP Annual Conference – Houston, September 21-25, 2026 (subgrantee attendance also encouraged)

Second Quarter (October-December)

- SCACAP Fall Conference – Myrtle Beach, November 15-20, 2026 (subgrantee attendance mandatory)

Third Quarter (January-March)

- NASCSP Winter Training Conference – TBD Winter 2027 (subgrantee attendance also encouraged)

Fourth Quarter (April-June)

- National Home Performance Conference – Austin, April 5-8, 2027 (subgrantee attendance also encouraged)
- SCACAP Spring Conference – TBD Spring 2027 (subgrantee attendance mandatory)

OEO is requiring each subgrantee send at least one representative to an out of state weatherization conference (NHPC, NASCSP, etc.)

OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY:

OEO has encouraged the network to utilize Saturn Resource Management's e-learning classes and Everblue's virtual webinars and in-person classes to earn Continuing Education Units (CEUs) in courses related to their role with the subgrantees. These e-learning courses are classified as specific technical trainings and include topics such as Air Pressure Basics, Blower Door Testing, and Intro to Heat Pumps. OEO has also authorized subgrantees to use the additional T&TA funds to train contractors they utilize for weatherization services. These funds can be used to train contractors that are new to the WAP or to enhance the skills of contractors that have been found to be deficient in previous monitorings.

5.0 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

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

PROGRAMMATIC/ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT

OEO provides programmatic and administrative technical assistance during annual monitoring. OEO also provides ad hoc technical assistance throughout the program year. OEO has developed a positive rapport with the network and is available to answer questions or concerns via email, telephone, or virtual meetings (Microsoft Teams, Zoom, etc.). If important policy changes or clarifications are necessary, OEO will disseminate memos or updates to the Policies and Procedures Manual to the network. Network staff are encouraged to notify OEO when questions arise so they can be addressed immediately.

With the transition to the new LITT system used to conduct energy audits and track weatherization clients, OEO has scheduled a monthly virtual meeting with the network to discuss issues and codify best practices.

OEO also hosts virtual monthly meetings between intake staff so they can discuss issues and pose questions for OEO. These meetings are intended to be a programmatic version of the TAG and present an opportunity for the network to share best practices amongst themselves with input and guidance from OEO.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

OEO and the network convene monthly for virtual Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meetings. The TAG is composed of representatives (weatherization directors, Quality Control Inspectors, Energy Auditors) from each of the eight subgrantees and a representative from OEO. The TAG discusses situations they encountered during weatherization activities over the previous month. They seek OEO's guidance on any outstanding questions and OEO takes any unresolved issues to DOE for further clarification. If subgrantee monitoring has occurred between TAG meetings, OEO will identify issues they have noticed and discuss with the TAG.

In addition to the TAG meetings, OEO has scheduled quarterly meetings with the network and contractors to identify and discuss issues with weatherization work and contractor/network relations. OEO proctors the meetings and encourages discussion between contractors and the network and answers questions as they arise.

HEALTH & SAFETY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Health and safety is discussed during monthly TAG meetings and unit inspections. Subgrantees are encouraged to keep OEO apprised of any health and safety questions that arise during weatherization work so they can be addressed before the dwelling is completed.

MONITORING

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF T&TA FUNDING IS ALLOCATED TO MONITORING? (IF DEFINED IN SECTION B OF THE BUDGET DETAILS WITHIN THE ANNUAL APPLICATION, INCLUDE THAT WITHIN YOUR DESCRIPTION BELOW.)

Roughly 44% of Grantee T&TA funds (\$100,000 of \$225,396) is allocated to monitoring.

OTHER, PLEASE SPECIFY

Not applicable.

6.0 CLIENT EDUCATION

DESCRIBE WHAT CURRENT AND PLANNED CLIENT EDUCATION MATERIALS AND/OR ACTIVITIES ARE INCLUDED IN THE T&TA BUDGET CATEGORY. ONLY THOSE PAID FOR WITH T&TA FUNDS NEED TO BE MENTIONED.

NOTE: THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE TRAINING WORKERS TO DELIVER CLIENT EDUCATION. THIS SHOULD BE DESCRIBED IN THE TRAINING SECTION, ABOVE.

CLIENT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER WEATHERIZATION WHICH ADDRESS THE WEATHERIZATION PROCESS AND ENERGY SAVINGS DETAILS

Client education is vital to the Weatherization Assistance Program. When clients understand the measures to be installed on their dwellings and are given instructions on how to use their new appliances (programmable thermostats, refrigerators, etc.), the program can realize additional energy savings. In addition, client education helps ensure reasonable expectations are set and clients are satisfied with the weatherization services. Befitting its importance, client education is provided by subgrantees at numerous points during the weatherization process. This occurs at intake when clients are given information about radon, lead-safe renovation, and mold and moisture. It also occurs at the energy audit when clients are given information regarding the services that will be performed. It occurs when measures are being installed as contractors and network staff answer client questions. Finally, it occurs post-weatherization when clients are given instructions and warranty information for any installed appliances (refrigerators, HVAC units, thermostats, ASHRAE fans, etc.). Clients are also given the opportunity to provide feedback to the sub-grantees after weatherization services are completed using Form 400 (Client Review). Subgrantees address concerns the client may have with their work at this time. OEO also interviews clients when they monitor subgrantees to determine their satisfaction with the weatherization process and their experience with the subgrantee staff and the contractors that performed the weatherization work. Any concerns or issues are detailed in the annual monitoring reports.

CLIENT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES REGARDING H&S ISSUES AS INDICATED IN WPN 17-7

- AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING SYSTEMS

- ASBESTOS
- BIOLOGICALS AND UNSANITARY CONDITIONS
- BUILDING STRUCTURE AND ROOFING
- CODE COMPLIANCE
- COMBUSTION GASES
- ELECTRICAL
- FORMALDEHYDE, VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS
- FUEL LEAKS
- GAS RANGE/OVENS
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL
- INJURY PREVENTION OF OCCUPANTS AND WEATHERIZATION WORKERS
- LEAD BASED PAINT
- EPA'S LEAD RENOVATION, REPAIR & PAINTING PROGRAM (RRP)MOLD/MOISTURE
- PESTS
- RADON
- SAFETY DEVICES
- VENTILATION AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY
 - AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)
- WINDOW REPAIR, DOOR REPAIR
- WORKER SAFETY
 - OSHA
- ADDITIONAL TOPICS AS DESCRIBED IN HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

Health and safety client education is provided at each stage of the weatherization process (intake, energy audit, during the install, and post-weatherization). The following health and safety topics may be covered:

- Lead Based Paint
- Suspected asbestos containing materials
- Radon
- Unvented space heaters
- Carbon monoxide
- Mold and mildew
- Plumbing and gas leaks
- Pests
- Existing air quality issues
- Electrical hazards
- ASHRAE fan use