Weatherization Grantee Health and Safety Plan-Alaska 2024

□ Policy Submitted with Plan

1.0 - GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Because of the condition of many of the homes that are lived in by DOE eligible clients, Health and Safety improvements crucial to the implementation of energy efficiency work often exceeds even 20% of the average cost per unit. Traditionally AHFC has covered this with other funds but is choosing to utilize DOE funds as well this year. Those costs that exceed 25% will be paid from otherfunding sources. Requesting 25% H&S.

We have limited the H&S category for DOE to the following (anything out side of these measures should be paid for with other funds. If there is a circumstance where DOE funds are needed for something that is not on the list, The Subgrantee must submit a written request to the AHFC Program Manager to expend DOE funds and explain why other funds cannot be used. Include an accurate estimate of costs for the measure and submit photos of the existing situation when possible. Do not proceed without written permission from the AHFC Program Manager.

Ground Vapor Retarder to reduce pollutants, radon and moisture from the ground into the living area.

Sump pump and or coverings

Crawl space ventilation strategies

Ventilation-whole house and spot, range hood-ASHRAE compliant

Heating System clean and tune and repair or replacement

Fuel switch heating and hot water for H&S

Heating system stack and pipe repair and replacement, high temp caulk

Heating and/or Hot water heater replacement for H&S reasons, including stack and venting

LEAD RRP compliance costs/Asbestos/Mold/Pollutants

Carbon Monoxide and Smoke Alarms

Dryer Ducting to Outside

Client Education for Health and Safety

Worker Protection and OSHA Compliance

2.0 - BUDGETING

Grantees are encouraged to budget Health & Safety (H&S) costs as a separate category and, thereby, exclude such costs from the average cost per unit cost (ACPU) limitation. This separate category also allows these costs to be isolated from energy efficiency costs in program evaluations. Grantees are reminded that, if H&S costs are budgeted and reported under the program operations category rather than the H&S category, the related H&S costs must be included in the calculation of the

ACPU and cost-justified through the approved energy audit.				
Select which option is used below.				
Separate Health and Safety Budget ☑	Contained in Program Operations □			

3.0 - HEALTH AND SAFETY EXPENDITURE LIMITS

	Α	В	С	D	
1	H&S Measure Matrix				
2		Double Clic	ck To Open For Editing		
3		Cells This	Shade Auto-Calculate		
4	Measure	Average Cost	Frequency Installed/Complet	Auto-Calculated Average Cos	
5	GVB	\$1,167.00	44.0%	\$513.48	
6	Crawl ventilation	\$1,175.00	6.0%	\$70.50	
7	Heating System C&T	\$651.00	33.0%	\$214.83	
8	Heating System Repair	\$1,892.00	14.0%	\$264.88	
9	Heating system replace	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	
10	wood	\$7,500.00	6.0%	\$450.00	
11	boiler	\$12,467.00	14.0%	\$1,745.38	
12	mh	\$6,433.00	11.0%	\$707.63	
13	furnace	\$7,067.00	11.0%	\$777.37	
14	stack and chimney replace	\$3,317.00	14.0%	\$464.38	
15	hot water system replace	\$4,767.00	8.0%	\$381.36	
16	Range Hood replace	\$850.00	19.0%	\$161.50	
17	Range Hood New	\$1,050.00	11.0%	\$115.50	
18	Vent compliance controls replace	\$767.00	92.0%	\$705.64	
19	vent complicance controls new	\$1,417.00	11.0%	\$155.87	
20	HRV	\$7,500.00	0.0%	\$0.00	
21	RRP compliance PPE	\$450.00	8.0%	\$36.00	
22	CO/Smokes	\$260.00	97.0%	\$252.20	
23	Dryer ducting	\$467.00	25.0%	\$116.75	
24	Sump pump	\$1,500.00	3.0%	\$45.00	
25	PPE-all infectious	\$150.00	100.0%	\$150.00	
26	Total Average H&S Cost Per Unit	\$7,328.27			
27	Enter Estimated Production (Annu	141			
28	Enter Estimated Program Operation	\$1,173,671.00			
29	H&S Budget (Total Average H&S Co	Estimated Production)	\$1,033,286.07		
30	Suggested H&S Budget Request			88.039%	

4.0 – INCIDENTAL REPAIR MEASURES

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

Incidental repair measures will not be assigned as an H&S measure.

5.0 - DEFERRAL/REFERRAL POLICY

Results in Deferral

Other \square

Grantee has developed a comprehensive written deferral/referral policy that covers both H&S, and other deferral reasons.
Yes ☑ No □
Where can this deferral/referral policy be accessed?
WOM 2021 Chapter 1 page 38.
6.0 – Hazard Identification and Notification Form(s)
Documentation forms must. be developed that include at a minimum: the client's name and address, dates of the audit/assessment and when the client was informed of a potential H&S issue, a clear description of the problem, a statement indicating if, or when weatherization could continue, and the client(s) signature(s) indicating that they understand and have been informed of their rights and options.
DOCUMENTATION FORMS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AND COMPLY WITH GUIDANCE? The Pollution Source Survey and the Health and Safety Notification Form are found in the WOM-Section 7. The survey should be used at the time of assessment and any H&S conditions that are identified can be noted on the Health And Safety notification Form for a client sign off to be kept in the file. If any conditions will be caused that could be hazardous to the client when doing weatherization work, these can be noted here as well.
Yes ☑ No □
The weatherization assessment must include a listing of hazards that must be either corrected prior or during weatherization work or be identified in writing to the client so they can take care of the hazard. The client must sign the list and it must be kept in the client file. If the hazard causes a deferral of the job please follow the deferral process. Hazards that are corrected by Weatherization should be identified in the final scope of work.
7.0 – HEALTH AND SAFETY CATEGORIES
For each of the following H&S categories identified by DOE:
7.4 Hosting Customs
7.1 –Heating Systems
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Alternative Guidance

✓ Air Conditioning Unallowable Measure $\ oxdot$ Heating Unallowable Measure $\ oxdot$ Funding

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

State \square

Utility 🗆

LIHEAP ☑

Concurrence with Guidance $\ \square$

DOE 🗹

When a space conditioning system does not qualify as an ECM, the following conditions must be met before the unit can be replaced or repaired with Health and Safety funds. "Red tagged," inoperable, or nonexistent primary heating system may be replaced, repaired, or installed consistent with this guidance. Use proper sizing protocols (Heat loss calculation in AkWarm Software that is used to determine HS sizing. Unsafe primary units must be repaired or replaced, or deferral is required. There must be an identified and documented imminent H&S hazard (e.g. cracked heat exchanger) that necessitates the system replacement.

There are times when a heating system may still be reasonably efficient but is at or part the estimated life of the unit (usually 20 years). In that case the unit can be replaced in an effort to not expend large amounts of money on systems that may fail in the near future due to age. Justification must be written in the file when this happens.

Unsafe secondary units, including space heaters, must be repaired, or removed and disposed of, or deferral is required. Secondary unvented space heaters are considered unsafe if they:

- o are not listed and labeled as meeting ANSI Z21.11.2;
- o have an input rating of more than 40,000 BTU/hour;
- o are in a bedroom and have an input rating of more than 10,000 BTU/hour;
- o are in a bathroom and have an input rating of more than 6,000 BTU/hour;
- o are operating in an unsafe manner (e.g., high carbon monoxide (CO) readings, too close to combustible materials, lack sufficient combustion air volume);
- o or are not permitted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

nust comply with the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which mandates that:

- All fuel-burning appliances in manufactured homes except: ranges, ovens, illuminating appliances, clothes dryers, solid fuel-burning fireplaces and solid fuel-burning stoves, must be installed to provide for the complete separation of the combustion system from the interior atmosphere of the manufactured home (i.e., to draw their combustion air from outside), and be vented to outside the dwelling.
- All appliances installed by weatherization in manufactured homes must meet these standards, including secondary heating sources. No unvented fuel-burning space heating appliances may remain in a MH after weatherization under any circumstances. If an occupant will not allow the removal of an unsafe combustion appliance from the home, deferral is required.
- o Repair or replace combustion gas venting to ensure proper combustion gas venting to outside the dwelling for all combustion appliances, including but not limited to gas dryers and refrigerators, furnaces, vented space heaters, and water heaters.

If weatherization installs an appliance that is vented into a masonry chimney, the chimney must be lined in compliance with the International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) or local AHJ if more stringent.

Install adequate combustion air for all combustion appliances left after weatherization.

Much of our heating system work and replacements are completed using LIHEAP funds, and some use state funds, before utilizing DOE H&S funds. In addition, even when replacing for H&S reasons, the majority of our heating systems carry an SIR of one or above so count as an ECM measure.

How do you address unsafe or non-functioning secondary heating systems, Including unvented secondary space heaters?

Replacement or installation of secondary units is not allowed with DOE funds. Unsafe secondary units, including space heaters, must be repaired, or deferral is required.

Both LIHEAP and State funds can be used to replace critical secondary units. Much of our state is subject to power outages so secondary units are critical for winter outages. In addition, we have many dual primary systems (used in tandem to provide distributed heat) and utilize these funds for those systems.

Indicate Documentation Required for At-Risk Occupants

N/A no cooling systems allowed in the AK Weatherization program.

Testing Protocols

Make sure primary systems are present, operable, and performing correctly. • Check DOE-approved audit to determine if the system can be installed as an energy conservation measure (ECM) prior to replacement as an H&S measure. • On combustion equipment, inspect chimney and flue and test for Combustion Appliance Zone (CAZ) depressurization. See the AK Combustion Safety Form. For solid fuel, appliances look for visual evidence of soot on the walls, mantel or ceiling or creosote staining near the flue pipe.

Client Education

Deferral: When deferral is necessary, provide information to the client, in writing, describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence. Keep a copy of this notification in the client file. The client should be able to be served once the situation is corrected.

Referral: Although AHFC and the subgrantee agencies are very aware of all the other funding sources that might be used on a home and work to interface with RD-USDA funds, HUD funds, etc. we are often the program of last resort. Agencies should make referrals, when appropriate, to churches and other non-profits such as Access Alaska, Native Corporations, and Tribal Groups etc. to find funds to deal with situations that might cause a deferral. Efforts must be made, when possible, to find other resources to correct a situation that would result in a deferral.

Discuss appropriate use and maintenance of units, in addition to education about combustion safety and signs of depressurization. Provide all paperwork and manuals for any installed equipment. Discuss and provide information on proper disposal of bulk fuel tanks when not removed as part of the weatherization work.

Training

WAP H&S policy training is an allowable activity. CAZ depressurization test and inspection training. Heating system training for installers also allowed. Crews are trained in the installation and maintenance of systems where they do most of the work in rural Alaska.

7.2 - Asbestos - All

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

Blower door testing is allowed where suspected friable ACM is present unless the suspected ACM is in such condition that it cannot be contained and may be introduced into the living space of the home. Vermiculite in attics is not a reason to not do blower door testing. Workers should use PPE and access should be from outside when working in attics with vermiculite. Air sealing should be completed before doing a blower door test. Seal the attic thoroughly and proceed with blower door testing. If the ACM is in such a condition that blower door testing cannot be done, the home may be deferred.

	7.2	2a – Asbestos - in sidin	ıg, walls, ceilings, e	tc.		
		Concurrence, Altern	ative, or Deferral			
Concurrence with	h Guidance 🛮	Alternative Guid	ance ☑	Results in Deferral		
	Funding					
DOE ☑	LIHEAP 🗹	State ☑	Utility 🗖	Other \square		
How do you address suspected ACM's in siding, walls, or ceilings that will be disturbed through the course of						
weatherization work?						

The existence of asbestos siding that is in good condition does not prevent installing dense-pack insulation from					
the exterior. Siding may be removed and reinstalled in order to perform the ECM, and the associated costs may					
be charged as part of the ECM. General abatement of asbestos siding or replacement with new siding is not an					
allowable H&Scost. Testing Protocols					
Visually inspect exterior wall surface and subsurface, floors, walls, and ceilings for suspected ACM prior to drilling or					
cutting. Use applicable work safe practice. Asbestos testing is not allowed using DOE funds.					
6. 22. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34					
Client Education					
Inform the client in writing that suspected ACMs are present and what precautions will be taken to ensure the					
occupants' and workers' safety during weatherization. Formally notify client in writing of results if testing was					
performed.					
Training and Certification Requirements					
Training focus needs to be on identification of possible vermiculite in all scenarios, the appropriate work safe practice for					
the situation, the AHJ in the area, and when deferral and possible abatement is needed. Abatement is not eligible under					
DOE funding. Also included in training is effective client education techniques addressing asbestos. 7.2b – Asbestos - in vermiculite					
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral					
Concurrence with Guidance ☐ Alternative Guidance ☑ Results in Deferral ☐					
Funding					
DOE ☑ LIHEAP □ State □ Utility □ Other □					
How do you address suspected ACM's in vermiculite that will be disturbed through the course of weatherization work?					
When vermiculite is present, assume it contains asbestos unless testing determines otherwise. Use proper respiratory					
protection while in areas containing vermiculite. Removal is not allowed. If identified seal attic space from inside the					
house and do not disturb, blower door test (positive pressure testing preferred), proceed with other weatherization					
measures. When deferral is necessary due to asbestos, occupant must provide documentation that a certified					
professional performed the remediation before work continues.					
Testing Protocols					
AHERA sample collection and testing must be conducted by a certified tester. Baseline environmental asbestos sampling is					
an allowable cost. Client Education					
Instruct clients in writing not to disturb suspected ACM. Provide asbestos safety information to the client.					
Formally notify client in writing of results if testing was performed. When deferral is necessary, provide information in					
writing describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence. Training and Certification Requirements					
Training focus needs to be on identification of possible vermiculite in all scenarios, the appropriate work safe practice for					
the situation, the AHJ in the area, and when deferral and possible abatement is needed. Abatement is not eligible under					
DOE funding. Also included in training is effective client education techniques addressing asbestos.					
7.2c – Asbestos - on pipes, furnaces, other small covered surfaces					
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral					
Concurrence with Guidance ✓ Alternative Guidance ☐ Results in Deferral ☐					
Funding					
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑ State ☑ Utility □ Other □					
State II Sta					
How do you address suspected ACM's (e.g., pipes, furnaces, other small surfaces) that will be disturbed through the					

course of weatherization work?

Assume asbestos is present in suspect covering materials. When suspected friable ACM is present, take precautionary measures as if it is asbestos unless testing determines otherwise. Grantee may allow removal or encapsulation by an appropriately trained professional on a case-by- case basis. Grantees will look at the savings that would be lost by deferring the home compared to the cost of the removal. Charge only those costs directly associated with the testing, encapsulation, or removal to the H&S budget category. When deferral is necessary due to asbestos, occupant must provide documentation that a certified professional performed the remediation before work continues.

Testing Protocols

Assess whether suspected ACMs are present. Proceed with work-safe practices. Testing is not an eligible expense.

Client Education

Instruct clients in writing not to disturb suspected ACM. Provide asbestos safety information to the client. Formally notify client in writing of results if testing was performed. When deferral is necessary, provide information in writing describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence.

Training and Certification Requirements

Training focus needs to be on identification of possible asbestos in all scenarios, the appropriate work safe practice for the situation, the AHJ in the area, and when deferral and possible abatement is needed. Abatement is not eligible under DOE funding. Also included in training is effective client education techniques addressing asbestos.

	7.	5 – Biologicals and Uns	anitary Condition	ıs	
	(odors, mustir	ness, bacteria, viruses, r	aw sewage, rottir	g wood, etc.)	
		Concurrence, Alternat	ive, or Deferral		
Concurrence wit	h Guidance ☑	Alternative Guidar	nce 🗆	Results in Deferral	
		Unallowable Me	easure \square		
		Funding	g		
DOE ☑	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑	Utility 🗆	Other \square	,
What guidance	do you provide Subgrant	ees for dealing with bid	ological and/or ur	nsanitary conditions in homes slat	ed for
		weatheriza	tion?		
Remediation of o	conditions that may lead	to or promote biologica	I concerns and ur	sanitary conditions is allowed.	
Addressing bacte	eria and viruses is not an	allowable cost. Deferra	l may be necessar	ry in cases where conditions in the	
home pose a hea	alth risk to occupants and	or weatherization wor	kers. See Mold a	nd Moisture section for more	
information.					
		Testing Prot	ocols		
Visual inspection	, sensory inspection.				
		Client Educ	ation		
Inform client in v	writing of observed condi	tions. Provide informat	ion on how to ma	intain a sanitary home. When def	erral is
necessary, provide information in writing describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to					
commence.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
commence.		Trainin	σ		
Training focus no	ands to he on identification			blutions to remediation and prever	ntion
-		=		•	itioii.
	=			ads are trained to recognize	
contaminants th	at are threats to workers	and occupants through	OSHA training pr	imariiy.	

7.6 – Building Structure and Roofing					
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral					
Concurrence wit	Concurrence with Guidance ☑ Alternative Guidance □ Results in Deferral □				
		Fund	ing		
DOE ☑	LIHEAP 🗆	State □	Utility 🗆	Other □	
What guidance do you provide Subgrantees for dealing with structural issues (e.g., roofing, wall, foundation) in homes					
slated for weatherization?					

Building rehabilitation is beyond the scope of the Weatherization Assistance Program. Homes that require major structural repairs must be deferred if other funds cannot be used to address them. See Mold and Moisture, Code Compliance, and Pests sections for more information.

Testing Protocol

Visual inspection. Ensure that access to the portions of the home where weatherization will occur are safe for entry and performance of assessments, work, and inspections.

How do you define "minor" or allowable structure and roofing repairs, and at what point are repairs considered beyond the scope of weatherization?

Minor or allowable structure and roofing repairs must be tied to a measure being done during weatherization work or to protect existing insulation and other energy related parts of the home. For minor repair, the cost must not go above \$2500 DOE funds per home. State and LIHEAP funds can be used to address more major repair. Subgrantees may also look at the savings that would be lost by deferring the home compared to the cost of the repair.

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

All homes have a site-specific audit.

Client Education

Notify client in writing of structurally compromised areas. When deferral is necessary, provide information in writing describing conditions that must be met for weatherization to commence.

Training

How to identify structural and roofing issues. AK assessors are well trained in identifying structural deficiencies. We encourage peer exchange between agencies to help expand the knowledge on the existing housing stock. General classes on building structure and integrity and well as building science are allowable and encouraged.

		7.7 – Code Compli	ance			
		Concurrence, Alternative	, or Deferral			
Concurrence wit	h Guidance ☑	Alternative Guidance		Results in Deferral		
		Funding				
DOE ☑	LIHEAP 🗹	State ☑	Utility 🗆	Other 🗆		
What guidance	do you provide Subgrar	itees for dealing with code	compliance is:	sues in homes receiving weatherization		
		measures?				
		ce issues is not an allowable				
		om or area of the home. Wh				
•			·-	irements with reference to		
the weatherizati	on measure(s) that trigg	ered the code compliance is	sue in the clie	nt file. Follow State and		
local or AHJ codes while installing weatherization measures, including H&S measures. Condemned properties						
and properties where "red tagged" H&S conditions exist that cannot be corrected under this guidance must be						
deferred.						
Testing Protocol						
Visual Inspection	١.					
What specific situations commonly trigger code compliance work requirements for your network? How are they						
		addressed?				
Mechanical work in HVAC systems. Egress is another but not allowed using DOE funds.						
		Client Education	n			
Inform client in v	writing of observed code	compliance issues when it	results in a def	erral.		
When deferral is	necessary, provide info	rmation in writing describin	g conditions th	nat must be met in order for		
weatherization t	o commence.					
		Training				

AHFC takes the lead within the state on codes. Adoption of the 2018 IRC is pending and over the next two years various training courses will be offered regarding that code. Subgrantee agencies as well as AHFC personnel will be taking classes. Some of our jurisdictions require permits and inspections for the work that we do also. Training in codes is an eligible TTA expense.

7.8 – Combustion Gases						
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral						
Concurrence with Guidance ☑ Alternative Guidance □ Results in Deferral □						
Funding						
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑ State ☑ Utility □ Other □						
CO alarm is required to be installed at the assessment in every home. Proper venting to the outside for						
combustion appliances, including gas dryers and refrigerators, furnaces, vented space heaters and water heaters						
is required. Correct venting when testing indicates a problem. If unsafe conditions whose remediation is						
necessary to perform weatherization cannot be remedied by repair or tuning, replacement is an allowable H&S						
measure unless prevented by other guidance herein. Follow Standards in the AK WOM regarding Heating system						
replacement. Use combustion safety and diagnostics form on every job regardless of funding.						
Use recommended test out procedures.						
Testing Protocols						
Combustion safety testing is required when combustion appliances are present.						
Test naturally drafting appliances for spillage and CO during CAZ depressurization testing pre- and post-						
weatherization and before leaving the home on any day when work has been done that could affect draft (e.g.,						
tightening the home, adding exhaust). Utilize BPI 1200 Protocols.						
Inspect venting of combustion appliances and confirm adequate clearances.						
Check AkWarm to determine if the appliance can be justified as an ECM prior to replacement as an H&S measure.						
How are crews instructed to handle problems discovered during testing, and what are the specific protocols for addressing hazards that require an immediate response?						
Install CO alarm in the home at assessment. Utilize the CO specs in the Alaska standard that includes a display so that						
everyone can see current and peak levels. See WOM Chapter 5. Check for ambient CO continually when in the home and						
follow BPI 1200 protocols if CO exceeds actionable levels. If CO exceeds 70 ppm ambient advise the client and leave the						
house. Arrange to have the source of the CO disabled or repaired immediately. Do not re-enter until the situation has						
been corrected.						
Client Education						
Provide client with combustion safety and hazards information. Train the client to set, utilize and understand the						
operation of the CO alarm.						
Training						
How to perform appropriate testing, determine when a building is excessively depressurized, and the difference						
between air free and as-measured CO. CO action levels. BPI 1200. DOE Wx providers will receive BPI 1200 training in						
November 2018.						
7.9 – Electrical						
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral						
Concurrence with Guidance ☐ Alternative Guidance ☑ Results in Deferral ☐						
Funding						

LIHEAP ☑

State ☑

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

Utility \square

Other \square

DOE 🗆

When the H&S of the occupant/worker(s) is at risk, minor repairs, as defined by the Grantee, are allowed when necessary for weatherization measures. Evaluate and if necessary provide sufficient over-current protection and damming (if required) prior to insulating building components containing knob and tube wiring, as required by the AHJ.

Testing Protocol

Visual inspection for presence and condition of damaged or dangerous wiring and knob-and-tube wiring. Check for alterations that may create an electrical hazard. Voltage drop and voltage detection testing are allowed.

Very little knob and tube wiring in Alaska. We do have electrical repairs that come up. The use of state or LIHEAP funds is required.

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

Minor electrical repairs must be tied to a measure being done during the weatherization or to protect the health and safety of the occupants or crews. Minor repairs are defined as under \$2500. State and LIHEAP funds only. No DOE funds.

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

N/A

Client Education

When electrical issues are the cause of a deferral, provide information to client on over-current protection, overloading circuits, and basic electrical safety/risks. If there are other questionable areas of electrical safety issue and H&S notice to the client and keep a signed copy in the file.

Training

How to identify electrical hazards. Local (or AHJ) code compliance. This will be covered somewhat in the code compliance training. However, most agencies can access basic training in electrical safety on line. This is an eligible TTA expense.

7.10 – Formaldehyde, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Flammable Liquids, and other Air Pollutants						
		Concurrence, Alterna	ative, or Deferral			
Concurrence with	Guidance ☑	Alternative Guida	ince 🗆	Results in Deferral		
		Fundiı	ng			
DOE ☑	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑	Utility 🗖	Other		
What guidance	• •		•	OCs, flammable liquids, and other a	air	
	pollutant	s identified in homes	slated for weather	ization?		
Removal of pollut	ants is allowed and is re	quired if they pose a r	isk to workers.			
•	a risk to workers and rea	moval cannot be perfo	ormed or is not allo	wed by the client, the unit must be		
deferred.						
Testing Protocols						
Sensory/visual inspection.						
Client Education						
Inform client in writing of observed hazardous condition and associated risks. Issue an H&S notice regarding pollutants.						
When deferral is	necessary, provide inforr	mation in writing desc	ribing conditions th	at must be met for weatherization	to	
commence.						
		Trainiı	ng			
Informational train	ining and guidance as ne	eded				

7.11 – Fuel Leaks				
(please indicate specific fuel type if policy differs by type)				
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence with Guidance	Alternative Guidance ☑	Results in Deferral □		

		Fundin	g		
DOE 🗆	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑	<u>δ</u> Utility □	Other	
 				 	
		Remediation F	Protocols		
When a minor ga	us leak is found on the uti	ility side of service, the	utility service must	pe contacted before work	
_	iel leaks that are the resp	-	•		
	nit. Use State or LIHEAP f	•	(
		Testing Protocol			
Test exposed gas	lines for fuel leaks from	-	d throughout, the h	ome. Conduct sensory	
			_	eak detection fluid (soapy	
	firmation if a leak is susp			, .,	
How do yo	u define allowable fuel l	eak repairs, and at wh	at point are repairs	considered beyond the scope of	
		weatheriza	tion?		
This is an allowal	ole H&S measure using St	tate and/or LIHEAP fun	ds. Normally repairs	should be under \$2500 but the	
Subgrantee can r	make a decision to spend	more on repairing leak	s is need. Note to fi	le the condition.	
		Client Educ			
Inform clients in	writing if fuel leaks are d	etected. Issue H&S not	ice.		
		Trainin			
_		rotocol for certification	. This is part of any	general weatherization training and	
eligible for DOE 1	TTA funds.				
		7.12 – Gas Ovens / Sto			
		Concurrence, Alterna			
Concurrence with	h Guidance 🛚	Alternative Guida	nce ☑	Results in Deferral	
		Fundin			
DOE ☑	LIHEAP 🗹	State ☑	Utility 🗆	Other 🗆	
What guidance do you provide Subgrantees for addressing unsafe gas ovens/stoves/ranges in homes slated for					
wnat guida	nce do you provide Subg	-	_	toves/ranges in nomes slated for	
weatherization?					
Install CO alarm at assessment. Ensure operational range hood with gas ranges.					
When testing indicates a problem, entities may perform standard maintenance on or repair gas cooktops and ovens					
using State or LIHEAP funds. If repairs are not done, the client must be informed in writing about the problem. Follow					
BPI 1200 action levels.					
Testing Protocols					
Test gas ovens fo	or CO Inspect cooking hi	-		mality	
Test gas ovens for CO. Inspect cooking burners and ovens for operability and flame quality. Client Education					
Inform clients of	the importance of using			mportance of keeping burners clean	
			_	rm so they can diagnose ongoing CO	
-				people are standing right over it. This	
should be a part		illost likely source of Co	Jili a nome where p	reopie are standing right over it.	
siloulu be a part	oi ciletti eu.	Trainin	σ		
Tosting tochnique	as CO action levels Dar		_	aina	
resumg techniqu	es. CO action levels, Per	Dri 1200. All agencies	will receive this trail	ınıg.	
		7 12 Hazardaya Ma	torials Disposal		
	[] oad Bofrigorer	7.13 – Hazardous Ma		escents) etc.1	
		nt, Asbestos, Mercury (
	(piease ii	ndicate material where	policy differs by ma	teriui)-	
_		Concurrence, Alterna			
Concurrence with	h Guidance 🏻	Alternative Guida	nce 📙	Results in Deferral	

What guidance do you provide			
See disposal procedures.			
Funding			
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑ Sta	ate 🗹	Utility 🗆	Other \square
	Client Education	1	
Inform client in writing of hazards associated with	n hazardous waste m	naterials being {	generated/handled in the home.
	Training		
Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	for working with ha	zardous waste	materials. Disposal requirements and
locations. Health and environmental risks related	l to hazardous mater	rials. OSHA tra	ining are eligible for TTA funds.
Disposal Proced	ures and Document	ation Requirer	ments
Hazardous Waste Materials generated during wea	atherization work sh	all be disposed	of according to all local laws,
regulations and/or Federal guidelines, as applicab	le. Document prope	er disposal requ	uirements in contract language with
responsible party. Refer to Lead and Asbestos sec	tions for more infor	mation on thos	se topics.
7.14 – Injury Prevention			
	s repairing stairs an		ndrails)
	rence, Alternative,		
Concurrence with Guidance Alt	ernative Guidance [<u>√</u>	Results in Deferral
	Funding		
DOE ☐ LIHEAP ☑ St	ate ☑	Utility 🗆	Other 🗆
What guidance do you provide (e.g., stai	Subgrantees regard rs, handrails, porch	_	injury-related repairs
This is allowable under State/LIHEAP funds. If it is			ded in the ECM or H&S item.
How do you define "minor" or allowable injury prevention measures, and at what point are repairs considered beyond			
the scope of weatherization? Quantify "minor" or allowable injury prevention measures.			
Defining minor as under \$2500 generally. This category or repair is only allowed under State and LIHEAP funds. Follow			
guidance in the WOM. If not repaired issue an H&S notice to the client. If the repair is beyond the scope of			
weatherization resources, defer the job until corrected by the client.			
Training			
Hazard identification. OSHA Training and other Injury Prevention Training is an allowable TTA expenditure. We also allow			
for training with Learn to Return and similar agencies for remote and rural workers in Wilderness Medicine, Survival Skills,			
and Delayed Care and other curriculum pertaining to keeping workers safe under all the travel and job site situations they			
encounter.			
7.15 – Lead Based Paint			
	rence, Alternative,		
Concurrence with Guidance Alt	ernative Guidance【		Results in Deferral
	Funding		
DOE 🗹 LIHEAP 🗹 Sta	ate 🗹	Utility 🗆	Other 🗆
	Safe Work Protoco		
Crews must follow EPA's Lead; Renovation, Repair and Painting Program (RRP) when working in pre-1978 housing			
unless testing confirms the work area to be lead free. Deferral is required when the extent and condition of lead-			
based paint in the house would potentially create further H&S hazards. Only those costs directly associated with the testing and lead safe practices for surfaces directly disturbed during weatherization activities are allowable.			
testing and lead safe practices for surfaces directi	Testing Protocol		activities are allowable.

Testing to determine the presence of lead in paint that will be disturbed by WAP measure installation is allowed with EPA-approved testing methods. Testing methods must be economically feasible and justified. Job site set up and cleaning verification by a Certified Renovator is required. Follow RRP.

Client Education

Follow pre-renovation education provisions for RRP. When deferral is necessary, provide information in writing describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence.

Training and Certification Requirements

RRP training and certification is required. Subgrantee agencies must have certified personnel on site at each pre 1978 job site. RRP protocols must be followed. It is recommended that all assessors and inspectors be RRP certified. This is an eligible expense for TTA funds.

Documentation Requirements

RRP requirements for field file documentation must be followed. Documentation in the client file must include Certified Renovator 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.

7.16 - Mold and Moisture (Including but not limited to: drainage, gutters, down spouts, extensions, flashing, sump pumps, dehumidifiers, landscape, vapor retarders, moisture barriers, etc.) **Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral** Concurrence with Guidance ✓ Alternative Guidance Results in Deferral □ **Funding** DOE 🗹 LIHEAP ☑ State ☑ Utility 🗆 Other \square What guidance do you provide Subgrantees for dealing with moisture related issues (e.g., drainage, gutters, down spouts, moisture barriers, dehumidifiers, vapor barrier on bare earth floors) in homes slated for weatherization? Limited water damage repairs that can be addressed by weatherization workers are allowed when necessary in order to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures. Source control (i.e. correction of moisture and mold creating conditions) is allowed when necessary in order to weatherize the home and to ensure the long-term stability and durability of the measures. Source control is independent of latent damage and related repairs. Where severe Mold and Moisture issues cannot be addressed, deferral is required. Mold testing or cleanup is not an allowable H&S cost. Surface preparation where weatherization measures are being installed (e.g., cleaning mold off window trim in order to apply caulk) must be charged as part of the ECM, not to the H&S budget category How do you define "minor" or allowable moisture-related measures, and at what point is work considered beyond the scope of weatherization? We are defining minor as under \$2500 generally. If the mold exceeds allowable amounts per DOE and EPA, the home must be deferred until corrected. **Client Education** Provide client written notification and disclaimer on mold and moisture awareness. Provide information on importance of cleaning and maintaining drainage systems.

Training

National curriculum on mold and moisture or equivalent. How to recognize drainage issues.

All providers have been trained but the training is available on line for those that have not or for refresher.

deferral is necessary, provide information in writing describing conditions that must be met in order for

Provide information on proper landscape design and how this impacts site drainage and moisture control. When

7.17 – Pests

weatherization to commence.

Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral					
Concurrence wit	h Guidance 🛮	Alternative Guidance	$\overline{\square}$	Results in Deferral	
		Funding			
DOE 🗆	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑	Utility 🗆	Other \square	
What guidanc	e do you provide Subgra	ntees for dealing with pes	ts and pest int	rusion prevention in homes s	lated for
		weatherization	n?		
Pest removal is a	allowed only where infest	ation would prevent weath	nerization.		
Infestation of pe	ests may be cause for defe	erral where it cannot be re	asonably remo	ved or poses H&S concern for	•
workers. Incorp	orating pest exclusion int	o air sealing practices to p	revent intrusio	n is allowed.	
	Define Pest Infesta	tion Thresholds, Beyond V	Vhich Weather	rization Is Deferred	
State and LIHEA	P funds can be used to eli	minate pest infestations b	ut anything ov	er \$2500 must be approved p	rior to
going forward.					
		Testing Protoc	ols		
Assessment of p	resence and degree of in	festation and risk to worke	r.		
		Client Education	on		
Inform client in	writing of observed condi	tion and associated risks.	When deferral	is necessary, provide informa	tion in
writing describing conditions that must be met in order for weatherization to commence.					
	-				

Training

How to assess presence and degree of infestation and associated risks. All relevant training is an eligible TTA expense. Most agencies received training in bed bug infestation within the past several years.

		7.18 –	Radon	
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral				
Concurrence	with Guidance 🗹	Alternative Guid	ance \square	Results in Deferral
		Fund	ding	
DOE ☑	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑	Utility 🗆	Other 🗆
	What g	uidance do you provid	e Subgrantees arou	ınd radon?
Radon mitigat	tion is not an allowable F	H&S cost. Clients must	sign an informed co	onsent form prior to receiving
weatherizatio	n services. This form mu	ist be kept in the client	file. In homes whe	re radon may be present, work scope
should include precautionary measures based on EPA Healthy Indoor Environment Protocols for Home Energy				
Upgrades, to reduce the possibility of making radon issues worse. Whenever site conditions permit, cover exposed dirt				
floors within t	the pressure/thermal bo	undary with 6 mil (or g	reater) polyethylen	e sheeting as described in the Field
Guide. Other	precautions may include	e, but are not limited to	o, sealing any obser	ved floor and/or foundation
penetrations,	including open sump pit	ts, isolating the baseme	ent from the conditi	oned space, and compliance with
ASHRAE 62.2	2016.			
		Testing P	rotocols	
Limited testin	g is an allowable expens	e.		
		Client Ed	lucation	
Provide all clie	ents EPA's <i>A Citizen's Gu</i>	ide to Radon and infor	m them of radon re	lated risks.
Informed con	sent form must include:			
Inform	nation from the results o	f the IAQ Study that the	ere is a small risk of	increasing radon levels when building
tightne	ess is improved			
	of precautionary measure	es WAP will install base	ed on EPA Healthy In	ndoor Environment
Protoc				
	of the benefits of Weath comfort, and increased s	_	ergy savings, energy	cost savings, improved

Training and Certification Requirements

Auditors, assessors and inspectors must have knowledge of radon, what it is and how it occurs, including what factors may make radon worse and precautionary measures that may be helpful. This is an eligible TTA expense. Workers are trained in proper vapor retarder installation.

Documentation Requirements

7.19 – Safety Devices: Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Fire Extinguishers
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral

Written confirmation that EPA's A Citizen's Guide to Radon was received and radon related risks discussed with the client-

Concurrence v	vith Guidance 🛚	Alternative Guidance ☑	F	Results in Deferral 🛚	
		Funding			
DOE 🗹	LIHEAP ☑	State ☑ Ut	ility 🗆	Other 🗆	
	What is your	policy for installation or repla	cement of th	e following:	
Smoke Alarms	: Smoke alarms must be i	nstalled where alarms are not	present or ar	e inoperable using DOE fur	nds. If you
	alarms not yet expired us				
CO Alarms: CC	alarms must be installed	where alarms are not present	or are inope	rable using DOE funds. If y	ou are,
	ns not yet expired use Sta				
Fire Extinguish	ers: Fire extinguishers m	ay be provided utilizing state o	r LIHEAP fun	ds.	
		Testing Protocols			
Check existing	alarms for operation. Ve	rify operation of installed alarr	ns. Follow W	OM protocols.	
		Client Education			
Provide client	with verbal and written in	nformation on use of devices in	stalled.		
		Training			
Training is pro	vided in house at the Sub	grantee agencies and by AHFC	at monitorin	g if anyone is out of compl	iance with
the location ar	nd code requirements of a	alarm installs.			
	7.20 – Oc	cupant Health and Safety Con	cerns and Co	nditions	
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral					
Concurrence v	vith Guidance 🗹	Alternative Guidance 🏻	F	Results in Deferral	
		Funding			
DOE 🗹	LIHEAP 🗹	State ☑ Ut	ility 🗆	Other 🗆	
What guid	dance do you provide Suk	ograntees for soliciting the occ components of their ho	=	th and safety concerns rela	ated to
When a nerso	n's health may he at risk a	and/or WAP work activities cou		an H&S hazard, the occur	ant
		ion based on severity of risk. F			
-	esult in deferral.	,			-
		antees for determining wheth	er occupants	suffer from health condit	ions that
		tively affected by the act of w			
Screen occupa	ints to reveal known or su	spected health concerns eithe	r as part of ir	itial application for weath	erization,
during the aud					
		rantees for dealing with pote		oncerns when they are ide	entified?
Follow require	ed safety protocols when I	performing WAP work activitie	S		
Client Education					
Inform client i	n writing of any known ris	sks. Provide client with Subgra	ntee point of	contact information in wri	ting so
client can info	rm of any issues. When d	leferral is necessary inrovide in	formation in	writing describing condition	ns that
	•	icicital is necessary, provide in	iioiiiiatioii iii	Witting accombing contains	ins that

No □

Yes 🗹

	7.21 – Ventilation and Indoor Air	
	Concurrence, Alternative, or De	
Concurrence with Guidance 🗹	Alternative Guidance	Results in Deferral
205 7	Funding	
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑	State ☑ Utility	Other 🗆
Identify the Baset Description	/	-d (
		ed (optional: identify Addenda used)
ASHRAE 62.2 2016. All ventilation item		
	Testing and Final Verification Pr	
-		of existing fans and of installed equipment to
verifyperformance. Use the blower d		edit.
	Client Education	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erstand that proper ventilation creates
good indoor air quality and material lo		
manuals and warranties will be provide	ded to the client regarding ventilation	on systems installed through the
program.	Total to a	
	Training	
ASHRAE 62.2 training, including prope		
=	_ ·	vebinars put on by the state. They will be
•	C Bellingham is providing a training	specifically on ASHRAE 62.2 2016 in Nov.
2018.		
7 22 -	- Window and Door Replacement N	Nindow Guards
7.22 -	- Window and Door Replacement, \	
	Concurrence, Alternative, or De	eferral
7.22 - Concurrence with Guidance ✓		
	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □	eferral
Concurrence with Guidance ☑	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance	Results in Deferral
	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □	Results in Deferral
Concurrence with Guidance ☑ DOE □ LIHEAP ☑	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility	Results in Deferral Other Other
Concurrence with Guidance ☑ DOE □ LIHEAP ☑ What guidance do you provide to	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the results.	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a	Results in Deferral Other Other
Concurrence with Guidance ☑ DOE □ LIHEAP ☑ What guidance do you provide to	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors.	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure.	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the results.	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols esting to ensure a good seal.	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure.	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education risks wherever issues are identified.	Results in Deferral Other ond door replacement and window guards?
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead ri	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols esting to ensure a good seal. Client Education isks wherever issues are identified. Training	Results in Deferral Other Oddor replacement and window guards? In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility o Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols esting to ensure a good seal. Client Education isks wherever issues are identified. Training	Results in Deferral Other Oddor replacement and window guards? In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead ri	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education risks wherever issues are identified. Training replacement of windows are identified. Training replacement of windows and doors.	Results in Deferral Other Other
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead ri	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols esting to ensure a good seal. Client Education isks wherever issues are identified. Training ping best practice training on site ar 7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA,	Results in Deferral Results in Deferral Other Odher In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to add at EOW, etc.
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead reasons of guidance. General ongo	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education risks wherever issues are identified. Training ring best practice training on site ar 7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA, Concurrence, Alternative, or De	Results in Deferral Results in Deferral Other Other In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to add at EOW, etc. Peterral
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the r replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead ri	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols esting to ensure a good seal. Client Education isks wherever issues are identified. Training ping best practice training on site ar 7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA,	Results in Deferral Results in Deferral Other Odher In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to add at EOW, etc.
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead reasons of guidance. General ongo	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education risks wherever issues are identified. Training roing best practice training on site ar 7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA, Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance □	Results in Deferral Results in Deferral Other Other In addition, follow protocols in the WOM to add at EOW, etc. Peterral
Concurrence with Guidance DOE LIHEAP What guidance do you provide to Utilize state and LIHEAP funds in the replace as an H&S measure. N/A except for general Blower Door to Provide written information on lead reasons of guidance. General ongo	Concurrence, Alternative, or De Alternative Guidance ☐ Funding State ☑ Utility O Subgrantees regarding window a replacement of windows and doors. Testing Protocols resting to ensure a good seal. Client Education risks wherever issues are identified. Training ring best practice training on site ar 7.23 – Worker Safety (OSHA, Concurrence, Alternative, or De	Results in Deferral Other Other Indicate Other Oth

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

Workers must follow OSHA standards where required and take precautions to ensure the H&S of themselves and other workers. All Subgrantees and contractors must maintain compliance with the current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, including on-site organized Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

How do you verify safe work practices? What is your policy for in-progress monitoring?

Safe work practices are verified during in-progress monitoring, using photo documentation in the file, and client interviews when monitoring. We ensure at least one in progress inspection per year.

Training and Certification Requirements

Use and importance of PPE. OSHA 10 hour training is recommended for all crewmembers, crew supervisor, auditors, and inspectors. OSHA 30 is recommended for Field Supervisors. Ongoing training as required in Hazard Communication Program. All OSHA training is eligible under DOE TTA.

7.24 – INFECTIOUS DISEASE/COVID RSV, ETC			
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral			
Concurrence with Guidance ☑ Alternative Guidance □ Results in Deferral □			
Alternative datatilee 11 Results in Deferral 11			
Funding			
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑ State ☑ Utility □ Other □			
State I State I State I			
Remediation Protocols			
The state of Alaska will follow the standards set out in guidance by the National Center for Disease Control, The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, EPA and any guidance issued within the state for ensuring worker and client safety from infectious disease such as Covid 19, RSV etc. that is highly contagious. If a client requests a deferral due to possible exposure, the deferral must be granted and the client returned to the wait list for future service. If the agency defers a client due to possible exposure, all deferral protocols will be followed and the client can be served later.			
All agencies must follow OSHA protocols in terms of worker and client safety. Diagnostic testing will continue as required. All PPE needed to protect workers will be provided and charged to either the Program Operations or the H&S budgets.			
Testing Protocols			
Checklists and protocols will be developed and implemented in conjunction with the Subgrantee agencies.			
Client Education			
Client education materials will be developed as needed to assist in implementing Covid 19 protections.			
Training			
Needed training for staff and crews will be provided by staff and agencies regarding all Covid 19 protocols. 7.25- ALLOWABLE FUEL SWITCH			
Concurrence, Alternative, or Deferral			
Concurrence with Guidance ☐ Alternative Guidance ☑ Results in Deferral ☐			
Funding			
DOE ☑ LIHEAP ☑ State ☑ Utility □ Other □			
Remediation Protocols			
A subgrantee may change a dwelling's heating fuel type in certain, limited situations. The system must be first evaluated as an ECM and if it does not meet the SIR of one or above, then it can be replaced as a health and safety measure if it meets one of the following conditions:			

- 1 Changing from wood or coal heat to other types of fuel-fired heating systems for medical reasons, such as when the client is elderly or disabled and wood or coal preparation is difficult or impossible. The new fuel type shall not require physical effort to use. If the client is not elderly or disabled, the Grantee may obtain a third-party verification of the need.
- 2 Heat pumps can be installed as a fuel switch option in Southeast and Kodiak, only when the client, due to age or disability, cannot operate a solid fuel system (wood or coal) or health concerns are caused by a fossil fuel system. Documentation must be in the file justifying the installation of a heat pump.
- 3 Replacing an electric water heater with a storage tank integrated with a fuel fired boiler (i.e., indirect sidearm systems).
- 4. Replacing a fuel-fired water heater with an electric water heater for health-and safety concerns when the unit fails maximum depressurization testing and cannot otherwise be corrected. (Example: The new system now passes the maximum depressurization test when the previous one failed.)
- 5. Heating system or hot water system must be replaced due to life threatening situations.

Subgrantees must follow the protocols and submit the forms required by AHFC to be allowed to utilize DOE funds in a fuel switch situation. The approval must be signed by the AHFC Program Manager and retained in the client file with photos, the worksheet and the ECM calculator.

Testing Protocols

Utilize the Field Guide and Chapter 5 of the WOM for all documents and test protocols for the above.

Client Education

Utilize existing client education regarding heating systems.

Training

Parallel with Heating system install training.