

Allowable Health and Safety Measures for State funds

- Heating system maintenance, repair, or replacement because of dangerous conditions
- Solid fuel heating maintenance, repair, or replacement
- Water Heater repair or replacement because of CO danger
- Gas cook stove repair because of CO danger
- Combustion gas ventilation
- Building structure and roofing—only when needed to perform energy improvements effectively; such as repairing a roof leak that prevents insulation from being added or replaced, repairing a loose water/waste system pipe that will affect WX measures
- Bulk water drainage issues, such as gutters to prevent excess moisture in crawl/foundation
- Limited electrical repair for safety, such as installing a GFCI or an extra circuit for a WX component or repairing open junction boxes in the attic where insulation will be added or replaced
- Surge protectors for heat sources
- Stair repair and handrails
- Lead Safe Work Practices (the additional costs for the LSWP, not the cost of the WX measure itself)
- Occupant preexisting or potential health issue verified by a professional clinician/care coordinator/case worker
- Reclamation of refrigerant and disposal of refrigerator
- Vapor Barrier
- Ventilation
- CO and Smoke detectors
- Egress window—when WX would otherwise be improving the window
- *Modest* accessibility improvements that are not cost-effective under other programs (For example, it may not be cost-effective to process a grant under another program to install two grab bars or to add handrails to a long hallway or to convert two steep entry steps to three senior steps, but WX could provide modest improvements like these at a lower cost overall due to already working on the premises.)

It is recommended that Grantees not exceed 20% of the average cost per unit for health and safety measures during the program year for each type of funding (EWX and WX).