



WEATHERIZATION GRANT GUIDELINES

FUNDING	UTILITIES	MAXIMUMS	ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS	FUNDING CYCLE
BPA	Consumer Owned Electric Utilities Only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 10% of allocation for administration • Up to 30% per total BPA dwelling cost on average for H&S measures. • Up to 30% per total BPA dwelling cost on average for energy related repairs. • All cost-effective measures may be completed. No per unit expenditure average • Energy Star clothes washers are deemed cost effective up to \$800. • Ductless Heat Pumps are deemed cost effective up to \$4,400. • Conventional Heat Pumps are deemed cost effective up to \$6,200. • Heat Pump Water Heaters are deemed cost effective. Tier 1 up to \$1,850- Tier 2 & 3 up to \$2,000. • 100% of microwave cost • 100% of LED cost (No CFL's) • 200% of FPL income limit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BPA funds can be used with, or in conjunction with LIHEAP and USDOE funding. Cannot be used with ECHO funds. • BPA funds from OHCS may be combined on a project with local utility BPA funds; However, BPA funds from OHCS cannot be combined with direct utility BPA funds on individual measures. • Re-weatherization is allowed • Major conservation measures may be completed on BPA homes that have an electric heat as the primary heat source. • Baseload measures may be completed on BPA homes that primarily heat with other fuel types. • Existing non-energy star clothes washers may be replaced with Energy Star clothes washers. • Microwave ovens may be installed if electric cooking exists and there is no working microwave. • Deemed measures must not exceed the dollar limit and cannot be combined with any other BPA utility funding source. If the total cost exceeds the dollar limit, the entire amount may be included in the SIR or the costs in excess of the dollar limit may be bought down using appropriate funds. • LIHEAP funds and non-federal unrestricted funds may be used to “buy down” BPA measure costs. • A cost-effective energy conservation measure must be completed before any H&S funds may be expended. The cost-effective measure does <u>not</u> have to utilize BPA funding. • Fuel switching is allowed with OHCS approval. • EIA averaged utility rates or actual rates may be used to determine cost effectiveness. The higher of the two rates must be utilized. Current EIA rates. • ASHRAE compliance not required if baseload/energy ed only is completed and acceptable indoor air quality exists 	<p>October 1 -September 30 allocated annually.</p> <p>All funding must be expended within the program year.</p> <p>Final Inspection must be completed and all measures passed by September 30.</p> <p><u>QCI required for all inspections.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">See the BPA memorandum for further detail</p>
DOE	FUEL BLIND- Can be used on all fuel types/utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average per unit expenditure average of \$7,776 • Up to 15% of program allocation for H&S measures • Up to 15% of allocation for administration • 200% of FPL income limit • T&TA funds may be utilized to purchase Energy Education materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOE funds may be used in conjunction with all other OHCS funding sources. • Other OHCS funding sources used on individual measures may be bought down with appropriate funds. • If DOE funds are used on any job in any amount, all USDOE guidelines must be followed. • Re-weatherization is allowed 15 years after completion date. DOE funds may not be used for call backs. • Other federal funds (LIHEAP) may not be used to “buy down” measure costs. • LIHEAP may be used to pay for an entire measure that does not have an SIR of 1.0 on a DOE project. • Non-federal unrestricted funds may be used “buy down” DOE measure costs. • Fuel switching is allowed with the OHCS approval. • EIA averaged utility rates must be used to determine cost effectiveness. Current EIA rates. • A cost-effective energy conservation measure must be completed before any H&S funds may be expended on a project. The cost-effective measure does <u>not</u> have to utilize DOE funding. • ASHRAE required if any DOE funds are expended on a project. 	<p>July 1-June 30 allocated annually. All funding must be expended within the program year.</p> <p>Final Inspection must be completed and all measures passed by June 30.</p> <p><u>QCI required for all inspections</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">See the USDOE State Plan for further detail</p>

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ECHO	Pacific Power and Portland General Electric only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No per unit expenditure average • Up to 20% of ECHO program allocation for H&S measures • Electrical & plumbing H&S measure limits do not apply. • Up to 10% of allocation for administration • Ductless Heat Pumps are deemed cost effective up to \$4,400. • Conventional Heat Pumps are deemed cost effective up to \$6,200. • Heat Pump Water Heaters are deemed cost effective. Tier 1 up to \$1,850- Tier 2 & 3 up to \$2,000. • 200% of FPL income limit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All available federal low-income weatherization grant funds EXCEPT Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) can be used with, or in conjunction with, ECHO Funds. • ECHO funds from OHCS may be combined on a project with ETO funds; However, ECHO funds from OHCS cannot be combined with ETO funds on individual measures. • Re-weatherizing homes is allowed. A home may be weatherized two times with ECHO funds. A single measure can only be completed once. • One grouped SIR will be utilized for the entire project. Refer to WX Memo 2017-5 for details • Major conservation measures (Wall, floor, ceiling insulation etc.) may be completed on ECHO homes that have electric heat as a primary heat source. • Baseload measures (CFL's, refrigerators etc.) may be completed on ECHO homes that primarily heat with other fuel types. • LIHEAP funds and non-federal unrestricted funds may be used to "buy down" ECHO measure costs. • Fuel switching from unmetered fuel sources is allowed with OHCS approval. • EIA averaged utility rates must be used to determine cost effectiveness. Current EIA rates. • ASHRAE compliance not required if only baseload/energy Ed activities are completed and acceptable indoor air quality exists. 	<p style="text-align: center;">July 1-June 30 allocated Annually</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Up to 10% of each category may be rolled annually.</p>
LIHEAP	FUEL BLIND - Can be used on all fuel types/utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No per unit expenditure average • No limit on total H&S • Electrical & plumbing H&S measure limits do not apply. • Up to 7.5% of allocation for administration • 200% of FPL income limit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIHEAP funds may be used in conjunction with all other OHCS funding sources. • No SIR requirement. • All conservation measures completed with LIHEAP must be included in the REM/Design improvement analysis. • Cannot be used to "buy down" the cost of measures funded with DOE funds. • Can be used to pay the entire cost of individual energy conservation measures that do not meet an SIR of 1.0 on projects that include DOE funds. • Can be used to "buy down" the cost of ECHO & BPA measures. • Can be blended with all other grants on individual measures when the measure is cost effective. • Fuel switching is allowed with LIHEAP funds with the OHCS approval. • Can be used for energy related repairs outside of the SIR calculation. • Re-weatherization is allowed. • Permanently installed Air Conditioning systems may be installed as a H&S measure. • ASHRAE not required if baseload/energy Ed only is completed, and acceptable indoor air quality exists. 	<p style="text-align: center;">October 1-September 30</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Allocated Annually</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Up to 10% of each category may be rolled annually.</p>