

Weatherization Assistance Program: The Federal Perspective

WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MARCH 2018



Agenda

- Funding Outlook
- Program Year 2018 Update
- Weatherization Leadership
- Technical Update
 - Solution Summit Update
 - GHEP Update
 - Field Guide Submittals
 - Health & Safety
 - Radon Study
 - ASHRAE Update
- Programmatic Update
 - Program Year Start Dates
 - Grantee Trainings
 - ACSI Survey Update
 - Risk Assessment & Monitoring
 - Advanced Payments

Funding Outlook

- 2017
- \$223M Formula Distribution
- \$3M HQ T&TA
- 17% of T&TA to Grantees
- 2018
- Under CR until March 23
- Lowest mark received was from the Senate at \$215M
- 2019
- The President's Budget continues to focus on early stage research & development on energy technologies

Funding Outlook Cont'd

A Civics Lesson

- President's budget submitted to Congress.
- Congress develops and adopts a Budget Resolution which establishes the allocations available to the Appropriations Committees
- Appropriations subcommittees are given allocation for spending.
- After hearings, the subcommittee moves a bill to the full committee and then to the House/Senate floor.
- A Continuing Resolution or an Omnibus Appropriations Bill is passed in the event appropriation bill(s) do not pass.

Program Year 2018 Planning

- DOE's goal is to ensure Grantees have sufficient time to prepare PY18 State Plans.
 - Grantees... "shall submit an application... not later than 60 days after the date of notice..." 10 CFR 440.12 (a)
- Determine Grant funding levels when only partial funding is available.
 - The Continuing Resolution (CR) extends through March 23, 2018.
 - Funding is set at FY 2017 levels but, funding is only incrementally available to DOE.
- DOE issued WPN 18-1, ALRD and PY 18 Application Package on December 18, 2017.

Once the FY18 Budget is Approved....

 DOE will issue WPN 18-2, Program Year 2018 Grantee Allocations.

- DOE will adjust Grantee allocations based on the final FY2018 appropriations.
- Grantees will begin their budget modification process.

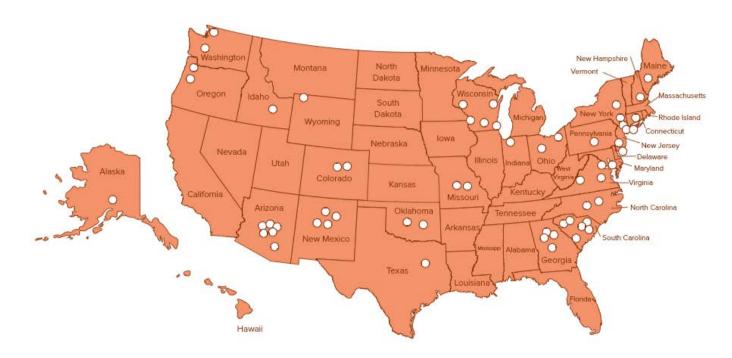
WAP Leadership

- In the interim, WAP is being managed jointly by Anna Garcia, Jim Carlisle and Erica Burrin
- Plans for FY 18 is to appoint a temporary WAP Manager as budget issues are discussed
- No interruption in receipt of grant funds or WAP management and services

WAP Technical Update

Solution Summit Update

- 4 events: Atlanta, Philadelphia, Phoenix and Biloxi
- Over 60 participants representing a broad spectrum of WAP stakeholders including Grantees, Sub-Grantees, Training Programs, Associations and Federal Staff.



Solution Summits

Stakeholders were tasked with two objectives

- Clarify the key barriers to delivering quality Weatherization programs and services
- 2. Brainstorm a list of initiatives and resources that can be utilized to increase the quantity of homes served, without decreasing the quality of the measure installation

Solution Summit

RANK	BARRIER	TOTAL VOTES	ADDRESSED THROUGH GROUP PROBLEM-SOLVING
1_	Lack of funding to hire, pay and retain competent, experienced staff.	39	YES
2	Many agencies are trying to comply w/ multiple sets of requirements from different funders.	32	YES
3	Few weatherization-focused trainings are available in the areas of administration, finance and project management.	30	YES
4	Weatherization program rules require extensive experience to implement effectively.	25	YES
4a	Weatherization technical requirements are often complex and lengthy.	25	YES
6	Challenges and process gaps may not be communicated within and across organizations.	20	YES
7	There is often a lack of accountability at all levels of the network: WAP, grantee, subgrantee, installer and contractor.	14	YES
8	Management and administrative staff have limited experience or involvement in quality assurance (QA) policies and procedures.	9	NO
9	Documented checkpoints are lacking within and across organizations to confirm that all tasks are completed according to requirements.	8	NO
10	Lack of job descriptions and minimum requirements for staff at all levels of the network.	5	NO
10a	An innovative, well-thought-out training plan for staff is often missing.	5	NO
12	Managers have little to no training on quality management methods and resources.	1	NO

Solution Summit

Participants narrowed the focus of needed improvements to 6 primary themes.

These themes were further refined into specific action steps that could move the program in a positive direction



Solution Summits

Next Steps:

- Finalize DOE review of the NREL/AE Solution Summit report
- Distribute the report to participants and the wider WAP network along with a DOE response
- Follow up meeting at Energy Out West in Phoenix

Energy Auditor and Quality Control Inspector Revisions:

- Revisions to the JTAs for EA and QCI have been completed. We are awaiting the final report from the psychometricians and anticipate making that final document available by Summer 2018.
- This revision process is part of the normal maintenance of the JTA per industry standards.
- The "soft skills" have been removed from both JTAs. Those soft skillsrelated KSAs are now included in a competency model for use by training providers and others.

The primary outcome

- Recognition that the majority of the technical KSAs in both the EA and the QCI were identical and that the two JTAs could be streamlined into 1 "main" JTA (EA) and one "mini" JTA (QCI) that includes ONLY those items not already covered by the EA JTA.
- The revisions should not have a major impact what a training center is teaching.
 - the relevant technical KSAs are largely the same.
 - Language has been clarified and some redundancies removed, but an auditor or inspector still needs to know how to do the same things as before.

Key Changes for the WAP Network

Training centers

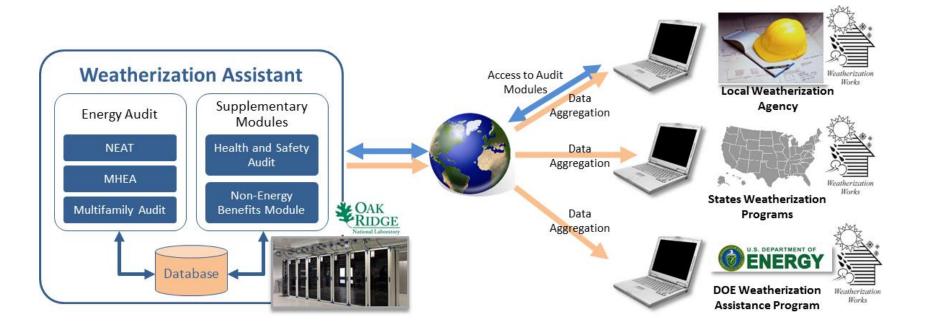
 Ability to streamline training programs to offer a complete EA training and then offer a shorter QCI course that aligns with the updated JTA and covers only those items not already covered in EA.

Individuals

• In order to be a certified QCI, you will need to hold an active EA certification. We are still finalizing details of how that will work for people who are <u>re</u>certifying (already hold QCI), but do not foresee any major issues. The current plan is that candidates will need to show that they meet the pre-requisites for the EA certification and pass a field exam.

- There will not be a change to the Quality Work Plan as a result of these revisions.
- The new exam structure is expected to be up and running in mid-2019, but again, given the similarities between the current structure and the new structure, there shouldn't be any need for major changes to a Grantees training plans or a WTCs curriculum as a result.
- DOE will prepare a recorded presentation to outline and further clarify these changes by April 2018.

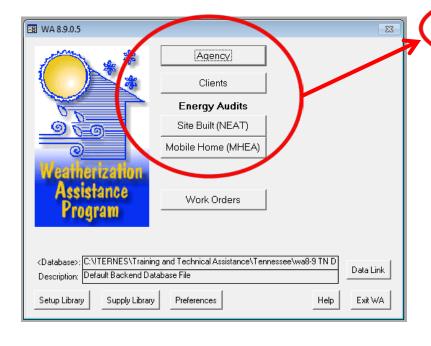
Weatherization Assistant – Update



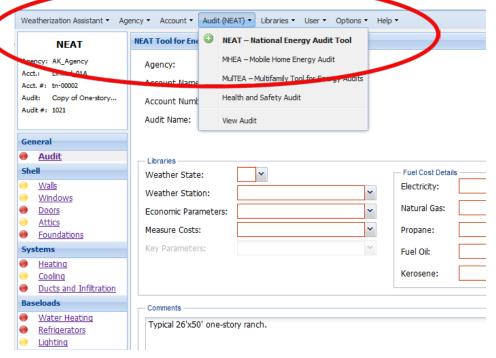
- All audits run as an internet web service on secure servers
- Central data base
- Requires migration of NEAT and MHEA to the web

Integration into the Existing Web Framework

Existing Framework



Web-Based Framework



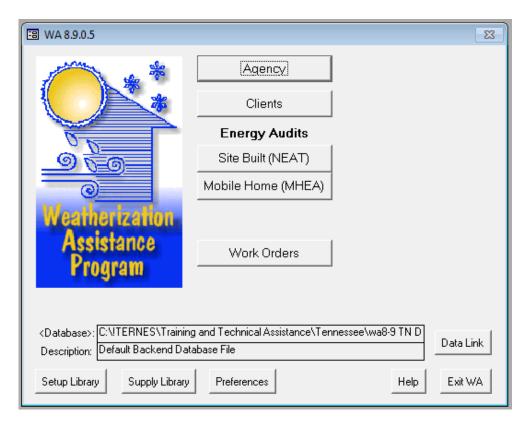
Advantages of a Web-Based Platform

Improved access

- Single access point for all four audit tools
- Data entry from anyplace where there is web access
- Easier rollout of updates, fuel price indices, etc.
- Common database for each agency
 - Agency auditors and management can access clients, audits, work orders, and libraries created by their fellow auditors
 - Common Setup Library (e.g., costs, settings) used by all auditors
- State has access to agency databases
 - Can see audit inputs, costs, recommendations, etc.
 - Improved technical assistance
 - Remote monitoring
 - Data aggregation: measure installation frequencies, average measure costs, types of houses weatherized, etc.
- DOE has access to state databases
 - Monitoring
 - Evaluations

Many Elements to Migrate

- NEAT and MHEA audit software itself
- Setup Library
 - Fuel costs
 - Fuel price indices
 - Measure costs
 - NEAT insulation types
 - User defined measures
- Client and Agency structure
- Work Orders with Supply Library
- Reports
- Many other optional features
 - H&S checklist
 - Equipment diagnostics and inputs
 - Key parameters and customizations



Wx Assistant Online Development Timeline

FY 2018

- Primary elements of NEAT, MHEA, and Setup Library in their current versions
 - To verify calculations
 - Integrated into the existing web framework of Agency, Account, and Libraries
- Address bugs
- Add ability to export data in HPXML format
 - Home Performance Extensible Markup Language
 - Published by BPI
 - Facilitate communication and exchange of data on residential building and energy performance

FY 2019

- Add new features
 - LED lighting
 - ASHRAE 62.2
 - Improved pre and post heating and cooling descriptions
- Other Setup Library elements
- Remaining reports
- Work Orders and Supply Library
- Other optional features
- Then consider migration to an hourly simulation engine

Field Guides - Update Schedule

- Required Every 3 years
- When is yours due?
 - Grantees received reminder of this from PO's recently
- How long will it take?
 - Realistic timelines



Field Guide Submittals



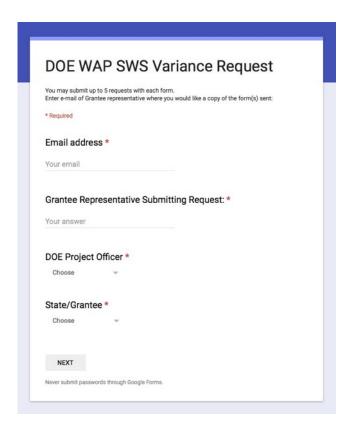
Field Guides - SWS and Variance Requests

A conundrum:

- Field guides must align with the SWS (WPN 15-4)
- Sometimes the SWS don't work for you

The solution:

Submit a Variance Request



Variance Requests – Tips for Approval

- Get the justification right
- Double check the details
- Be clear and concise
- Be specific

New form available here:

https://goo.gl/forms/GeLNgwYWEgK2aNup2

Field Guides - Where to Learn More

- WPN 15-4, Sections 1 & 2 Describe SWS alignment and distribution requirements
- State Plan section V.5.1 Technical Guides and Materials
- EERE site Training Resources: <u>https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/downloads/training-resources</u>
 - SWS tool navigation training
 - Field Guide and Variance Request Review Process webinars
- SWS Maintenance Page https://sws.nrel.gov
- New Variance Request form:
 - https://goo.gl/forms/GeLNgwYWEgK2aNup2



- Grantee submit H&S Plan if greater than *15% of Program Year
 Operations budget the PO shall begin additional review process
 - PO first must review, and address initial issues
 - PO contacts Tech Team to request review and submits pertinent supporting materials (e.g., H&S plan, field guide, measure matrix)
 - Tech team has 1 day to determine which 2-3 individuals will review
 - Once review team is decided, Tech Team has 3 days to complete review
 - Once review completed, Tech Team has 3 days to consolidate reviews, and provide dissertation to PO which is then routed back to Grantee
 - *If Grantees plan was previously reviewed and is no more than 3% greater than what was originally approved, new plan does not require a new review

What are we looking at?

- Comparison to historical estimates to actuals
- Expansion of measures which require additional H&S costs
- Consistency with other Grantee requests
- Ability to enforce requested budget limits
- Language and justifications meet minimum program requirements set forth in program rules and regulations (e.g., WPN 17-7, 10 CFR 440)



What will expedite reviews?

- Use of the optional H&S Template form
- Accurate Measure Matrix
- Clear and Concise

Version 1.0

Weatherization Grantee Health and Safety Plan Optional Template

POLICY SUBMITTED WITH PLAN

1.0 — GENERAL INFORMATION

Grantees are encouraged to enter additional information have that also not if it needly in one of the other sections of this document.

2.0 — BUDGETING

Grantees are encouraged to budget Health & Sighty (H&S) costs are separate category and, thereby, exclude such costs from the overage cost per unit cost (ACPU) limitation. This separate category also olates these casts to be slocitate from energy efficiency costs in program evolutions. Grantees are enmoses that, if H&S cates are sucgested and reported unear the program operations codagory rather than the H&S category, the relates H&S cates that is causation if the ACPU and cate judgles through the approval energy qualit.

Select which option is used below.

Separate Health and Safety Budget:

3.0 — HEALTH AND SAFETY EXPENDITURE LIMITS

Pursuant to git CRE H&S (II). Grantees must set H&S expenditure limits for their Program, previding justification by explaining the basis for setting these limits and prevident professional programs.

Russand to 10 CFR 480 JBD, Grantes mut set RAS separative wints for their Program, providing justification by explaining the basis for setting these limits and providing related historical experience.

Low percentages should include a obtainent of what other funding is being used to support RAS costs, while larger percentages will require greater justification and relevant historical experience is it is possible that these limits may vary depending upon conditions found in different geographical areas. These limits must be expressed as a percentage of the ACPU. For example, if the ACPU is 53,000, then an average expenditure of 5750 per exhesting votal equal 15 percent apprendings for RAS.

13 percent is not a limit on HAS expenditures but exceeding this amount will require ample justification. These funds on the dependence of the ACPU. If a supplies a support HAS costs are not occurred in the per-Procus inthincible. Does strongly exempting with a forest limit and the HAS costs are not occurred in the per-Procus inthincible. Does strongly exempting with the South set little congruently sufficient for the requirement with a continuous cont

Version 1.0

H&S Measure Matrix - Optional					
Double Click To Open For Editing					
Cells this shade auto calcula te					
Enter Measure 4	Enter Cost ♣	Enter Frequency % ♣	Auto Calculates		
				-	
			4	-	
Total Average H&S Cost Per Unit			\$0.00		
Enter Estimated Production (Annual File: I		hedule) 🤝			
Enter Estimated Program Operations Budg					
H&S Budget (Total Average H&S Cost Per I	\$0.00				
Requested H&S Percentage Per Unit (H&S Budget/Program Operations)					

4.0 — INCIDENTAL REPAIR MEASURES

If Grantees choose to identify any HES measures as incidental repair measures (RNB), they must be implemented as such under the Grantees' weatherization programs in all casses – meaning, they can never be applied to the HES budget cobagory, in order to be considered RNBs, the measure must fit the following definition and be cost justified along with the associated efficiency measure:

Incidental Repairs means those repairs necessary for the effective performance or presentation of weatherization materials. Such repairs include, but are not limited to, framing or repairing windows and doors which could not otherwise be coulsed or weathers-stripped and providing protective materials, such as paint, used to seal materials installed under this program. (ID CTR-840 "Definitions")

5.0 - DEFERRAL/REFERRAL POLICY

Defarral of services may be necessary if HES issues connot be adequately admissed according to MPN 17-06 guidance. The decision to design work in a dwelling is difficult but recessory in some coase. This does not mean that assistance with mest be available, but that work must be post

Tech Team H&S Plan Review Team

- Shawn Green, Golden CO, shawn.green@ee.doe.gov
- Jon Muckey, Washington DC, jon.muckey@ee.doe.gov
- Michael Peterson, Golden CO, michael.peterson@ee.doe.gov
- Derek Schroeder, Washington DC, <u>derek.schroeder@ee.doe.gov</u>
- Kelly Cutchin, SMS, kcutchin@sms-results.com

H&S - Where to Learn More

- WPN 17-7, Weatherization Health and Safety Guidance
 - Guidance
 - Table of Issues
 - Attachment A (HVAC)
 - FAQ's
 - Optional Template
 - Optional Radon Disclosure Form
- 10 CFR 440 (440.1, 440.16, 440.18, 440.21)
- State Plan section V.7 Health and Safety
- EERE site Training Resources: <u>https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/downloads/training-resources</u>
 - H&S Plan Optional Template Webinar
- SWS https://sws.nrel.gov

Desktop Reviews





Desktop Reviews



Desktop Reviews

What are we looking at?

- Client files
- Energy Audits/Priority Lists
- Work Quality
- Final Inspection
- Grantee Monitoring
- Grantee T&TA
- Grantee Policies



Desktop Reviews

Desktop Review Team

- Derek Schroeder, Washington DC, derek.schroeder@ee.doe.gov
- Kelly Cutchin, SMS, kcutchin@sms-results.com
- Glen Salas, SMS, gsalas@sms-results.com
- Caleb Simon, SMS, <u>csimon@sms-results.com</u>

Desktop Review- Where to Learn More

- WPN 16-4, Program Monitoring Guidance
- WPN 15-4, Quality Work Plan Requirement
- 10 CFR 440 (440.12, 440.23)
- State Plan section V.8.3 Monitoring Activities
- EERE site Training Resources: <u>https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/downloads/training-resources</u>
 - Weatherization Monitoring Training
 - Monitoring Planning & Reporting Template Training

Health & Safety Updates

Radon and ASHRAE





Radon

- National WAP Evaluation Study
 - Conducted ~2010-2011
 - Released 2015
 - Estimated 0.4 pCi/l increase with H&S practices as of 2011
- BARRIER study (HUD-funded)
 - Completed 10/17
- BEX study (DOE- and EPA-funded)
 - Underway





BARRIER study

- Started 2013, ended 2017
- ▶ Tested ~100 WAP homes in Illinois and New Hampshire
- Included control homes to make adjustments for weather/radon variability
- Intended to compare "standard" and "enhanced" practices





Major Measures since 2011

- ASHRAE Standard 62.2
 - In all homes
- Well-sealed ground covers
 - Agencies were already doing a good job of sealing ground covers when installed – no real difference between standard and enhanced
- Sealing of sump pumps
 - Only in enhanced homes





Sump pumps

- Only 31 homes had unsealed sump pumps pre-Wx
- Only 16 homes got sealed sump pump covers
- Not enough of a sample to determine the benefits of sealing sump pumps





Outcomes

- No statistically-significant increase in radon on first floors
- Statistically-significant increase in foundations depending on analysis methods
 - Differences or percentage changes in radon
 - Inclusion/exclusion of outliers





BEX Study

- Currently underway, four states:
 - Colorado, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Tennessee
- Final sample expected to be 200 homes
- Had 75 pre-post results as of Dec. 31
- Currently have 140 homes with pre-Wx tests
- Final results expected Dec. 2019





ASHRAE 62.2

- 2019 edition coming out in about 15 months
- DOE <u>not</u> requiring updating to 2019
 - Can adopt portions as desired
- Will include changes to multifamily
- Will include several other changes
- Some changes still being considered





Multifamily

- Prescriptive compartmentalization requirement for new construction
- Prescriptive targeted sealing locations for existing units





Other changes

- Expressly permits BPI-1200 combustion safety testing for compliance
- Allows reduction in rate with complex usage of filtration
- Increases required flow rate when unbalanced ventilation is used (exhaust or supply)
- Includes basements in floor area





Other changes

- Allows use of simplified equation to calculate infiltration, same as in SWS
- Expands control options for local exhaust
- Allows non-dedicated circuit breaker as an override for existing homes





Possible changes

- Restrictions on unvented space heaters
- General rewrite/cleanup of main section
- Clarifications for kitchen exhaust





WAP Programmatic Update

WAP Program Year

In PY 2019, October 1st Grantees will need to change their program start date to either:

- April 1st
- July 1st

Grantee Trainings

September 2017:

Grantee Planning Calendar

October 2017:

Weatherization PAGE Enhancements

Monitoring Planning & Reporting Template

Training & Technical Assistance Planning & Reporting Template

November 2017:

New Requirements and Policies for PY18

Weatherization Health & Safety Plan Template

December 2017:

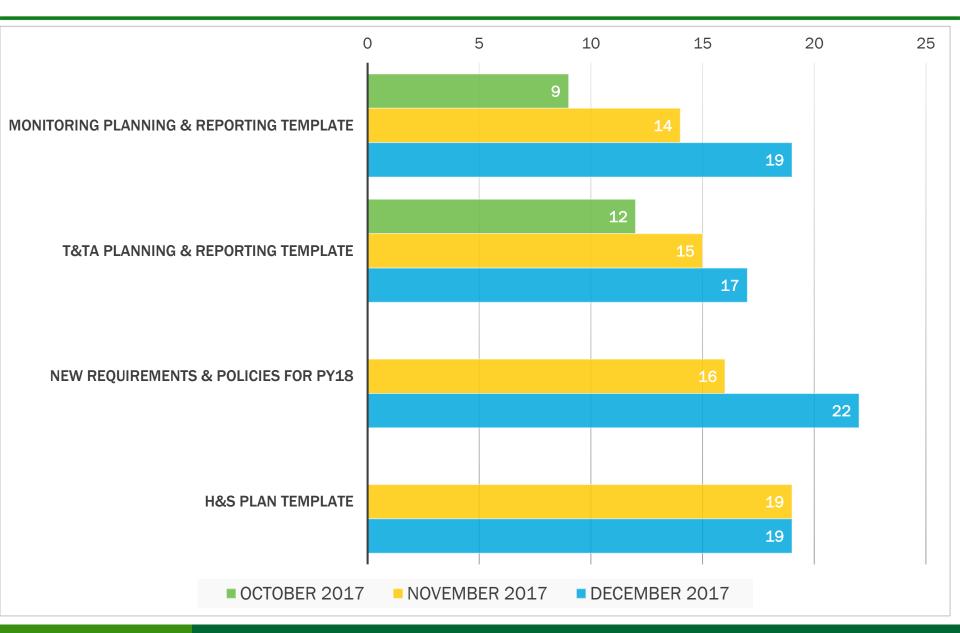
SWS Tool

Field Guide & Variance Request Review Process

February 2018:

Weatherization Monitoring Training

Grantee Training Webinar Views



ACSI Grantee Survey – Plan Review & Acceptance

1. Improve the State Plan submission process

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Record webinars to outline changes to the annual application package.			✓	February 2017
Hold an in-depth training on issues/solutions based on prior year plan submissions.		✓		
Familiarize Grantees with FAO's role/tools and help build the relationship between Grantees and FAO.			✓	March 2017
Develop a WAP State Plan Development Timeline/Calendar and training.			✓	September 2017
PAGE Improvements and Enhancements (warning screens, rounding issue)			✓	October 2017
PAGE Trainings on WAP Plan Submission			✓	October 2017
Templates (H&S, Training and Technical Assistance, Monitoring)			✓	Oct-Nov 2017

ACSI Grantee Survey - Plan Review & Acceptance

2. Improve the timeliness of responses

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Reinforce with WAP staff and Grantees the 60-day timeline for reviews (so that awards are made on time).			√	Summer 2017
Project Officers are conducting WAP state plan pre-reviews.			✓	January 2017
Conduct the 1st level WAP review within one week of Plan submission; starting with the budget; using the desk guide; and getting questions and comments back to Grantees quickly.			✓	January 2017
Enforce a 20-day timeframe for the Grantees to respond.			\checkmark	
Work with FAO to assure its response within 30 days.		\checkmark		
Rebalance portfolios among staff.			\checkmark	January 2017

ACSI Grantee Survey – Plan Review & Acceptance

3. Improve the clarity and consistency of the feedback

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Weatherization Project Officer Desk Guide developed.			✓	October 2016
Expand staff knowledge of content—the fundamentals/440 (regulations) and how to interpret.			✓	May 2017
Create internal guidance on what "DOE can live with but will need to correct" vs. plan rejection			✓	May 2017
Project Officers will cite the regulation(s) and section(s) of the application instrument in the reviews, as appropriate, to identify specific issues that need to be resolved or expanded.			✓	May 2017

ACSI Grantee Survey – Grant Monitoring & Corrective Actions

1. Improve the timeliness of monitoring report feedback.

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Notify Grantees of the review schedule by the end of January.			✓	January 2017
Schedule calls (at least 60 days prior to the onsite) with the Grantees who are to be reviewed to discuss deadlines, including when the information requested prior to the onsite visit must be submitted.			✓	Summer 2017
Track the receipt of documents from the Grantees internally.		✓		
Review requested documents prior to the onsite visit.			✓	January 2017
Synthesize visit notes and complete the checklists by the end of each day while onsite.		✓		

ACSI Grantee Survey – Grant Monitoring & Corrective Actions

1. Improve the timeliness of monitoring report feedback.

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Set clear expectations by informing the Network about how onsite visits are supposed to work, and the process for resolving Grantee issues related to the onsite visit.			✓	February 2018
Establish targets for DOE/WAP regarding the percentage and number of monitoring reports that are issued within 30 days. Begin by determining what the current baseline is for getting reports out within 30 days, and then set a target for improving performance.			√	January 2017
Identify workarounds and/or tips for using PAGE, in the short term, due to the cumbersome nature of the system. As a longer term solution, consider either fixing it or finding another system.			✓	Summer 2017

ACSI Grantee Survey – Grant Monitoring & Corrective Actions

2. Improve the clarity and consistency of the monitoring.

Topic	Under Consideration	In Development	Implemented	Date Implemented
Review draft report for consistency in timely manner.			✓	
Create pull downs for specific issues and the checklist with common statements and directions to use in the report.		✓		
Develop a Corrective Action Tool (using PAGE to pull findings and corrective actions across Grantees) that catalogues options for corrective actions Grantees might consider (based on actions taken by other Grantees) to resolve similar findings.		✓		
DOE WAP has shared common monitoring findings/issues at NASCSP meetings and conference calls and will continue to collaborate with NASCSP to inform Grantees about common findings.			√	2016

Risk Assessment & Monitoring

- The Department of Energy monitors a percentage of Weatherization Grantees each year.
- The selection of Grantees for onsite monitoring is determined by an annual Weatherization Risk Assessment.
- Weatherization's goal in the annual risk assessment process is to:
 - Remove subjectivity or bias from the analysis.
 - Have questions that are fair, measurable and objective.

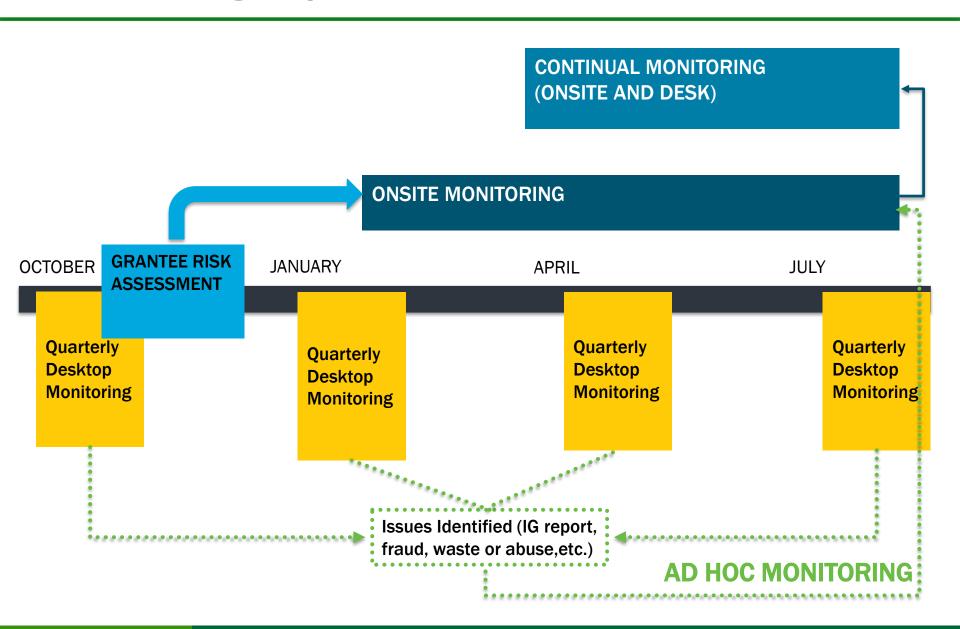
Outcome: Systematic process to identify the level of risk which determines whether monitoring should be done.

Risk Assessment

Weatherization Project Officers review the following areas for each of their assigned Grantees:

- Carryover Funding
- Grantee Staff Longevity & Experience
- Network Production
- Last Onsite Monitoring Visit from DOE
- Unresolved Monitoring Findings/Concerns
- Reporting History (are QPR, FFR reports submitted on time?)
- A-133 Audit Review
- Management Decision Letters
- Energy Audit Compliance

Monitoring Layers



Advance Payments

Subgrantee Advances

10 CFR 600.122 (c):

 Whenever possible, advances shall be consolidated to cover anticipated cash needs for all awards made by the DOE to the recipient.

2 CFR 200.305(b)(1):

 The non-Federal entity <u>must</u> be paid in advance, provided it maintains or demonstrates the willingness to maintain both written procedures that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the non-Federal entity, and financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability as established in this part.

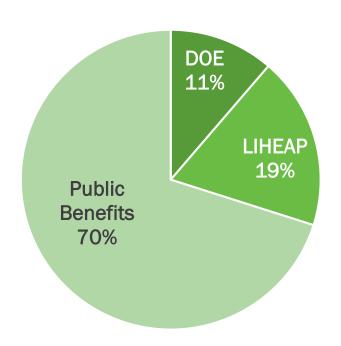
Subgrantee Advances Cont'd

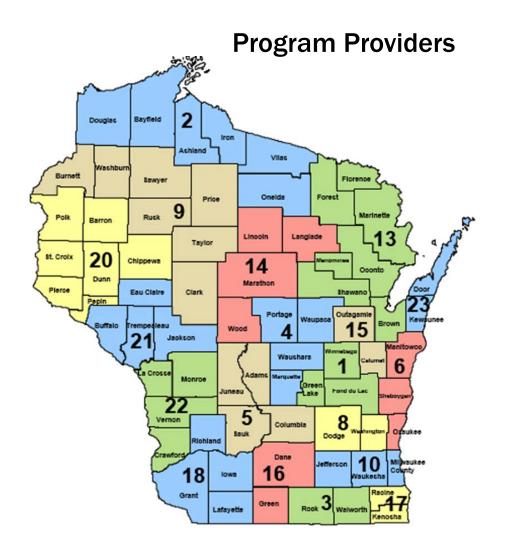
2 CFR 200.305(b)(1):

- Advance payments to a non-Federal entity must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the non-Federal entity in carrying out the purpose of the approved program or project.
- The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the non-Federal entity for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. The non-Federal entity must make timely payment to contractors in accordance with the contract provisions.

Wisconsin Weatherization (WisWAP)

State Fiscal Year 2018 Allocations \$58.5 Million Total





Contract Timeline (July 1 – June 30)

	Current Year Contract	Next Year Contract
April	Recapture Advances	DOE Plan submitted
May	Recapture Advances	Budgets & policy finalized
June	Recapture Advances	Contracts signed
July	Closeout	July 1 - First Advance
August	Closeout	August 1 - Second Advance
September	n/a	Reimbursements

Subgrantee Contract (July 1 – June 30)

- One-twelfth of the grant amount for each of the first two months of this Agreement.
- These funding advances may be reduced at any time during the period of the Agreement if the Grantee or the Division determines that such prepayments are in excess of the Grantee's reported expenses.

Advance Policy – Program Manual

5.1 Financial Management

- Advances may only be used for allowable weatherization costs that occur during the grant period.
- Agencies shall maintain unspent advance balances in interest bearing accounts. The accounts shall be liquid and carry no penalty for early withdrawal.
- Interest earned on DOE funds over \$500 shall be returned to the State quarterly.

WisWAP Contracts

Contract PO Line Number / Advance Amount				
Fund	PO Line Number	STAR PO Line Number	Vacant Building Fund	Advance Amount
DOE	1	1	No	\$0.00
<u>EAP</u>	2	2	No	\$200,193.00
Public Benefits	3	3	Yes	\$200,193.00
			Total	\$400,386.00

WISWAP	Contract PO Line/ Advance Amounts (Edit)			
Main Buildings Inv	Main Buildings Invoices Contracts Admin Search Reports Help			
Contract # 00WX171	8.01 > Contract PO Line/ Advance Amounts (Edit)			
Contract Number	00WX1718.01			
	ADVOCAP, Inc.			
Fund	Public Benefits			
PO Line Number	3			
STAR PO Line Number	3			
Advance Amount	200193			
Vacant Building Fund	✓			

Summary

- Advances are necessary to maintain Subgrantee cash flow.
- State fiscal team reallocates and recaptures advances throughout contract term.
- Have a system in place to monitor expenditures and recapture advances.