**Georgia Environmental Finance Authority**

**Weatherization Readiness Fund Plan**

**2022-2023**

This plan serves to transmit information to Georgia’s Weatherization Assistance Program network (subgrantee agencies) outlining expectations for the weatherization readiness funds (WRF) made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022. The purpose of these funds is to minimize the number of deferrals currently occurring within the network.

Through this WRF set-aside fund, the network can address necessary repairs (e.g., structural and health and safety issues) in dwellings that have been deferred from receiving weatherization services. This funding is specifically targeted to reduce the frequency of deferred homes that require other services, outside the scope of weatherization, before the weatherization services can commence. Units receiving WRF must result in a DOE completion, defined as, “A dwelling on which a DOE-approved energy audit or priority list has been applied and weatherization work has been completed.” WRF were allocated to grantees using the T&TA distribution model and were issued in WPN 22-2, Program Year 2022 Grantee Allocations.

**FUND DISTRIBUTION:** Georgia was allocated $235,695 in WRF, which will be divided among 13 of our subgrantee agencies as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ACTION, Inc. | $ 45,841.39 |
| Action Pact | $ 23,121.63 |
| CAFI, Inc. | $ 16,390.94 |
| Clayton County CSA, Inc. | $ 12,094.08 |
| Coastal Plain AEOA, Inc. | $ 9,610.06 |
| Central Savannah River AEOA, Inc. | $ 14,557.42 |
| Middle GA CAA, Inc. | $ 20,819.42 |
| Ninth District Opportunity, Inc. | $ 14,124.00 |
| North GA CA, Inc. | $ 13,968.33 |
| Overview, Inc. | $ 5,497.87 |
| Southwest GA CAC, Inc. | $ 14,747.23 |
| Tallatoona CAP, Inc. | $ 38,112.86 |
| West Central GA CAC, Inc. | $ 6,809.77 |

**HOUSEHOLD PRIORITIZATION:** WRF clients will be processed through Georgia’s regular client management system. Clients currently on a deferral wait list that are still eligible will be considered immediately for WRF to move them onto the weatherization wait list. For all other WRF needs, agencies will follow the same priority and ranking used for weatherization. Units that need work that is beyond what WRF, other funding sources, and weatherization can provide will be deferred, following the regular deferral policy, and tracked.

**FUNDING RESTRICTIONS:** WRF must only be used for activities within same the grant award and must not be used to fund work on bipartisan infrastructure law (BIL) weatherized units. WRF can only be used on homes that will receive weatherization services following the repairs. WRF funds are specific to the annual appropriation funding and must be expended on units weatherized within the formula PY 2022 grant by the subgrantees identified in the state plan application.

**MONITORING OF UNITS:** Agencies will inspect 100 percent of the WRF units and GEFA will inspect a minimum of 10 percent (the same amount inspected for standard field monitoring). GEFA also will add a WRF section to its QCI checklist or create a separate checklist. GEFA will monitor these funds as part of its annual monitoring of subgrantees to ensure the funds are expended in accordance with this plan and for the purposes approved by DOE, resulting in completed units.

**MAXIMUM AMOUNT PER UNIT:** The maximum amount of WRF that can be expended per home is $16,000.

**TRACKING:** Subgrantees are required to track:

* Avoided deferrals – the number of dwelling units made weatherization ready with these funds, and for each unit:
  + Year built
  + Housing type (site-built single family, manufactured housing)
  + Nature of repairs needed which prohibit weatherization (select all that apply); this is not an exhaustive list and subgrantees may add repairs as needed with advance written approval from GEFA:
    - Roof repair
    - Wall repair (interior or exterior)
    - Ceiling repair
    - Floor repair
    - Foundation or subspace repair
    - Exterior drainage repairs (e.g., landscaping or gutters)
    - Plumbing repair
    - Electrical repair
    - Clean-up or remediation beyond typical scope
      * Lead paint
      * Asbestos (confirmed or suspected, including vermiculite)
      * Mold and/or moisture
      * Other cleanup or remediation
  + DOE WRF expenditure per unit
  + Braided fund expenditure per unit (i.e., funds such as LIHEAP, HUD, non-federal, etc. used in conjunction with DOE WRF to make a unit weatherization ready)